2c. Per Copy.

VOL. XXXIII., NO. 113.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1898.

WHOLE NO. 12448.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

DIED. GROOM-On March 2, William Williams

mercial traveler. The funeral will take place from the ware-rooms of Hinton & Rumball, 360 Richmond street, on Saturday, at 9 o'clock, to St. Peter's Cathedral. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

Amusements and Lectures Advertisements under this heading two cents per word each insertion. No advertisement less than 10 words. RICURSION TO DETROIT - CYCLE show-via the Grand Trunk Railway, Tickets good on afternoon trains March 11 and morning trains March 12, returning last train March 13.

RT LOAN-PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILD-ING-Open 10 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. Ad-ING_Open 10 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. Adnission 15 cents. Afternoon tea 4 o'clock, 37a QUEEN'S AVENUE ICE PALACE - b

WHEELMEN. ATTENTION! - CYCLE show at Detroit, March 11 to 13. b GET YOUR TICKETS FOR DETROIT AT G. T. R. city ticket office; \$2 for round trip.

DALACE DANCING ACADEMY—LAST isrm commences next week. Gentlemen Monday, ladies Tuesday, advanced class Wednesday evenings, Children Saturday afternoons, Dayron & McCormick.

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

Meetings.

One cent per word each insertion. No advertisement less than 10 words. THE WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIA-Tion will meet in the "Y" rooms, Dundas street, on Thursday, 5th inst. at 3 p.m. b O. O. P. DOMINION LODGE, NO. 48-Meets this (Wednesday) evening. Visitors invited, GEO. ARNETT, N.G., THOS. D. HASTINGS, R.S.

T. GEORGE'S 42, A., F. and A. M., G. R. C. meets tonight (Wednesday) 4th inst., at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Vis.tors welcome. JOHN A. NELLES, W. M.; A. ELLIS, secretary.

Domestics Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. TENERAL SERVANT WANTED-REF-FERENCES required; must understand plain cooking. Apply Mrs. McPherson, 320 Princess avenue. WANTED - COMPETENT GENERAL

servant for family of two. Apply with references between 7 and 8 p.m. 508 Waterloo

WANTED-GOOD GENERAL SERVANT

- Must be good cook; also nurse.

Apply Mrs. C. C. Woods, 151 Maple street.

44c

WANTED MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN— To act as housekeeper. Apply Mrs. S. Lewis, Glanworth. WANTED - HOUSEMAID - REFER-ENCEs required. Apply at 296 Queen's

WANTED 10 FIRST-CLASS GEN-good wages; housenaids and girls for the country at Armstrong's Intelligence office, 6 Dundas street. Phone 386.

ON HAND AT DWYER'S EMPLOYMENT Agency-General servants, dining-room girl, hou ekeepers to suit, man and wife to work on farm, and salesiady. 591 Richmond street. Phone 1,121.

Male Help Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. MEN WANTED TO ORDER OUR 167 S2, \$3 and \$4 50 pants; a perfect fit guaranteed or money refunded. 291 Wellington street. R. H. SEMPLE, tailor. Open even-

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

A GENTS-WANTED-S20 PER WEEK-Apply to GEO. MARSHALL & Co., tea im-porters, 258 Dundas street.

Business Chances.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. DHYSICIAN'S RESIDENCE, WITH PRAC-TICE, for sale. Property of the late Dr. A. E. Yelland, just deceased. One of the best established medical stands in Canada with

practice exceeding \$5.000 yearly. This is a rare opportunity for a medical man. The residence contains all modern improvements. For full particulars apply to W. G. YELLAND, box 256, Peterboro, Ont.

Patent Barristers.

METHERSTONHAUGH & CO,- PATENT licitors and experts, Toronto; patents obtained in Canada, etc. London Office, Bank of Commerce buildings, corner Dundas and

Hotel Cards.

OFFICE RISTAURANT — RICHMOND street. Fish lager. Bost brands of all kinds of liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours. The best brand of oysters. D. Sare, proprietor. GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL (FORMERLY Goslia House)—Corner King and Ridout streets. Thoroughly renovated. Rates 31 a day. James McDonald, proprietor.

THE RICHMOND"—CORNER KING and Richmond streets. James Fal-Lahe, new proprietor. A call solicited. TECUMSKH HOUSE-LONDON, ONT .-Largest and best hotel in Western On-tario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms. Rates \$2 and \$2 50 per day. C. W. Davis,

O NEIL HOUSE CORNER TALBOT AND York streets. Newly built and furnished. ew and commodious stables. WM. COLLINS (late of Lambeth), proprietor.

CITY HOTEL. LONDON-BEST \$1 DAY house in Canada; good stables in connection. J. McMartin, proprietor.

"VICTORIA" - THE POPULAR \$1 A day house, Clarence street, corner of Dundas. J. Tomlinson, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MON-TREAL—Centrally situated and first-class in every respect. H. Hogan, proprietor.

ONTARIO HOUSE - KING STREET Opposite Market House; remodeled and
refurnished; good stabling. JERRY McDonald.

Typewriters.

VISIBLE WRITING AND FINE ART printing with the Blickensderfer Typewriter. Price only \$45.00. Sixty sold in three months. CHERLMAN BROS., Georgetown, Ont. zxv eow

Electro-Thermo Baths. THE THE TRO-THERMO BATHS ARE the retest curative agents. For chronic and nerv us iseases they are unsurpassed.

J. C. William Electropathist.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. TO LET-WARM, COMFORTABLE COT-TAGE, six rooms, pantry and cellar; 98 Bruce street. Apply R. GREEN WOOD, 130 Bruce street.

TO LET-FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE— Very convenient; 312 Oxford street: also a cottage, stable, fruit trees, 12 acres of land.

TO LET-TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE on Talbot street. Seven rooms, \$10 a month; liberal reduction for a term. Apply at once, London Loan Company, 433 Richmond street.

OFFICE TO LET—DOUBLE ROOM WITH vault, first floor Albica Building; also front room on first floor; immediate possession Apply T. H. CARLING, at the brewery. 334. TO LET-COTTAGE, CORNER RIDOUT and Craig streets. South London; rent \$13. Apply George C. Gunn, barrister. 42tf TO LET-RESIDENCE. 484 COLBORNE street, corner Dufferin avenue, 19 rooms, modern conveniences. Apply Fraser & Fraser.

Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER WANTS work by the day. Address "Dressmaker," this office. 42i

Agents Wanted.

cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. WANTED-AGENTS TO HANDLE FAST selling goods. Large commissions, 30 days' credit, freight paid. DAVID H. AULD, Cove Head, P. E. Island. 37bueod

Lost and Found.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. BLACK COCKER SPANIEL PUP BITCH lost—Tuesday, March 3, Reward 58 Craig street, South London. 45cm TRAYED OR STOLEN FROM 377 GREY
Street, on Monday, black cocker spaniel
dog pup. white stripe on breast. Finder will
be rewarded by returning at once. FOUND-ON DUNDAS STREET-SUM of money, Saturday afternoon. Owner apply Mrs. Chas. Manning, Derwent.

OST LAST WEEK, BLACK COCKER spaniel bitch, answers to name of "Vick." Finder suitably rewarded by leaving at Bernard House.

Articles For Sale.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. FOR SALE—ONE FIRST-CLASS SILENT meat cutter for hand or power. Will sell very cheap. Apply 613 Dundas. TAYLOR SAFE—CHEAP—GOOD AS NEW
—Size outside 434, width 47 inches, depth
30 inches; inside height 22 inches, width 32,
qepth 16. Also Remington Typewriter, standard
size, good as new. Apply box 82, this office.

CET OF HEAVY TEAM HARNESS, retail, 377, 379 Talbot street. NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS— R. S. Williams upright, nearly new. Heintzman & Co., 236 Dundas street, H. W. Burnett, Manager.

Real Estate.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. MARM FOR SALE OR RENT-100 ACRES first-class land and buildings, lot 14, con. 5. London township. Also 14 acres, corner Huron and Richmond streets. And two houses, bundas street, \$28 and \$32. Apply Love & Dignan, No. 18 Talbot street. PIGNAN, NO. 18 Tailou street. 400 XVV

POR SALE—IF YOU WANT A NICE home, see 25 Cartwright, third door from Dufferin avenue: only \$1,400; terms easy. 41n

Jewelers.

REM WAL-J. T. WESTLAND, JEWEL-ER and engraver, removed to 340 Rich-mond street, next to Grigg House.

Artists.

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

A SSIGNEE'S SALE—THERE WILL BE sold by public auction at rooms of J. W. Jones, London, on Friday, March 13, at 2:30 pm, the stock-in trade of Mrs. McLean, Walaceburg, Ont, consisting of fancy goods, millioner of millinery, etc., amounting as per inventory to \$861 57. Terms—One-quarter cash at time of sale, balance in 2 and 4 months with interest at 7 per cent per annum recured. Stock list and further particulars at my office or on premises.

ALF. ROBINSON, assignee; MEREDITH & FISHER, assignee's solicitors.

WANTED - AN IDEA - WHO CAN think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred intentions weather.

ventions wanted. INXECUTOR'S SALE OF 50-ACRE FARM (cleared), farm stock, implements, etc., of the late John Kersiake, lot 36, con. 2, Westminster township, March 10, 1896, at 1 o'clock n.m. 421 bw

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

INSURE IN THE PHENIX - TIME Hartford, fire tested insurance company, of Hartford, Conn. Assets, \$6,000,000. Large security, liberal settlements, low rates. Money to loan at by per cent. EDWARD TOWE, AGENT

Office over Bank of Commerce, London, Telephone, No. 507. zxv THE WESTER NASSURANCE COMPANY of Toronto; capital \$2,000,000. Caledonia Lesurance Company of Scotland; London and Lancashire Assurance Company

of London, England. Canada Accident Assurance Company JOHN STEPHENSON, Agent.

Office, Huron and Erie Loan Building

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—IN THE MATTER of Alex. Milne, of the city of London, in the county of Middlesex, plumber. Notice is hereby given that the above-named Alex. Milne 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 the office of John D. O'Neill, solicitor, 110 Dundas street, London, on Monday, the 2th day of March, A. D. 1896, at 2:30 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 the said estate are hereby required to file their ciaims against the said estate with my so icl.or, duly verified by affidavit, at or before the time of such meeting, as directed by the said statute. After March 39, 1896, I small proceed to distribute the said estate, having regard only to such claims as I shall have notice of, and I shall not be resposible 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 London, Feb. 28.1896. GEO. W. HAYES, assignee; JOHN D. O'NEILL, solicitor for assignee.

Italy's Forces Badly Beaten by Abyssinians.

The Reports Place Their Loss at 5,000 Men.

Himself. Entrapped in the Mountain Passes, the

Gen. Baratieri Said to Have Shot

Italians Were Overwhelmed and Slaughtered.

Intense Excitement Throughout Italy-Rioting in Rome, Venice and Other Cities-Reserves Called Out.

First insertion ic per word. One-half ITALY'S FORCES BADLY BEATEN. Rome, March 4.—The defeat of Gen. Baratieri is confirmed. The Italians captured the passes leading to Adowa, and Gen. Albertone's column then advanced on Abbacarima. It was soon afterwards attacked by the Shoan army and compelled to retreat. The other columns were unable to render him any assistance, as they were shortly afterwards engaged in defending themselves against large numbers of the enemy, and eventually retired behind Bel-

ITALIANS LOSE 3,000 MEM.

According to the correspondent in Africa the Popolo Romano, half the Italian artillery and all the ammunition and provisions were lost. Other advices report that 3,000 of the Italian soldiers engaged in the battle were killed, and among them are Generals Albertone and Darbormida, who commanded two of the three columns. The

number of wounded is not yet stated. It is reported that the entire army of the class of 1872 is to be promptly mobolized and that the Government is taking steps to charter a number of extra steamships to send reinforcements to Massowah.

THE SHOANS. Nothing but the terrible defeat of the Italians is talked of in the cafes and other public places. The Shoans are said to have been well armed with modern rifles and cannon and the entire force opposed to the Italians is estimated to have been over 60,-

STRENGTH OF THE INVADERS. The probabilities seem to be that Gen. Baldissera will have to suspend operations for some time while awaiting reinforcements from Italy, although, including the troops killed, the Italian force at the disposal of Italy in that part of Africa was about 30 the apparently deserted passes became battalions of infantry, five battalions of the alive with natives who hurled rocks famous Bersaglieri riflemen, probably the best infantry in the Italian army; about 1,000 Alpine riflemen, about 1,000 ordinary riflemen, ten batteries of artillery, making about 60 pieces and some 2,000 men; two quick-firing batteries, 12 guns and 400 men; six mortars, with 200 men; three companies of engineers, three baggage trains with about 1,500 men; or about 40,000 men in all, in addition to the native troops, numbering about 6,000 men, which raised the entire force to some 46,000 men. Besides this force the Italians had in their employ

about 2,000 Arab scouts. INTENSE EXCITEMENT IN ROME. During last evening a rumor spread through the city that Gen. Baratieri, when he became aware of the full extent of the disaster, wrote a letter to his successor, Gen. Baldissera, and then committed suicide by shooting himslf through the heart with a revolver. At the Ministry of War,

however, the report was discredited. As the evening wore on and the very worst news of the Italian defeat was confirmed, the feeling of despair which first seized upon the inhabitants gave way to one of the greatest excitement and rage against the Government. Bands of young men began parading the streets, shouting "Down with Crispi," but they were promptly dispersed by the police.

These demonstrations, however, attracted still larger crowds of people to the streets and for a time serious trouble was anticipated. All the troops in the different parracks throughout the city were placed under arms and patrols of mounted gendarmes were ordered to the leading thoroughfares.

CABINET CRISIS.

It is stated that the Ministry has decided to resign as a result of the popular clamor arising from the recent defeat of the Italian forces in Abyssinia.

London March 4.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Rome says the greatest excitement prevails there. Troops are under arms in their barracks and in readiness to occupy the streets in anticipation of disorder, and the Government has decided to send further reinforcements of 10,000 troops to Abyssinia immediately.

The correspondent also says that the defeat of Gen. Baratieri must have been very severe, as he retreated 50 miles. Worse and Worse!

THE ITALIANS LOST 5,000 MEN. Rome, March 4.-The Kingdom of Italy today is in a state of excitement, grief and anger, almost beyond description. No pen-picture can adequately portray the situation, for every dispatch received from Massowah adds to the gravity of the disaster to the Italian army at Adowa, Abyssinia. When the first news of Gen. Baratieri's defeat reached this city, report had it that only 500 men were killed; then, yesterday afternoon, the numbers ran up to 3,000 killed, with 60 pieces of artillery captured. But this morning's dispatches placed the number of Italians killed at the battle of Adowa and in the long, harassing retreat which followed, at 5,000, and it is not believed that even these terrible figures really tell of the full extent of the disaster. NO MENTION OF THE WOUNDED.
Then, again, no mention is made of the wounded, and there is good reason, the wounded, and there is good reason, general should be shot as an example

based on stories of recent Italian defeats by the Abyssinians, that those who fell wounded during the long retreat of over 50 miles, according to general report, met a more horrible fate than those who were killed on the spot. Throughout the night the garrison here was kept under arms and mounted patrols traversed the principal streets. The masses, however, do no seem to have retired to rest. streets were filled with people until daybreak, and after early morning every public place was crowded with excited men and women.

GRIEVED AND ANGRY. Today the indications are that the people are assuming a most threaten-ing attitude throughout Italy. Demonstrations against the Crispi Ministry and even against the crown are reported from a number of towns in the provinces, in spite of the fact that the authorities are straining every nerve to suppress all alarming news for the present. It is said that the Government was aware on Tuesday of the full extent of the defeat inflicted on the Italians, but it was judged to be dangerous to allow the startling information to reach the public suddenly, and so, first the report of the defeat was allowed to leak out, then the War Office officials said it was "rumored" that 500 men were killed. After this came the "report" that 3,000 soldiers had fallen, and now it is "admitted" that 5,000 Italian troops were slain, "in addition to severe loss among the native troops," serving under the flag of Italy. Under these circumstances, it is not astonishing that the wildest kind of rumors are in circulation, and that in some of the clubs the number of killed and wounded is placed at 10,000. These figures may turn out to be exaggerated; but they show the state of the public mind here. IN MOURNING.

All fetes have been indefinitely postponed. Masses for the repose of the souls of the dead have been celebrated this morning in every Catholic church in this city, and crowds of weeping women and sorrowing men were in attendance. Rome, in a word, is today a city of mourning and of sullen anger ready to break out into fierce, open resentment. The Government and the military authorities are loudly charged with gross mismanagement of the Abyssinian campaign, and great indig-nation is expressed against the newspapers which have been goading Gen-Baratieri into action by taunting him with his inactivity. It is said now that the Italian commander was

LED INTO A TRAP skillfully baited by a report which was allowed to reach him that a number of the important chiefs of the Shoans, attended by a portion of the Shoan army, were attending the coronation of King Negus at Axun, and that, hoping to surprise those who remained behind, Gen. Baratieri ordered Generals Albertone, Arimondi and Dabormida to attack the enemy. The latter, it appears, pretended to retreat before the Italian advance until the troops were well within the passes leading to Adowa, the capital of Tigre.

Then the scene changed. The Shoans armed with the improved French military rifles, it is claimed, and supported by modern artillery, directed by French artillery men, advanced upon the Italians in overwhelming strength, while down upon the trapped soldiers, while others kept up a terrible well-directed fire upon the troops. Rumor adds that the Italians broke and fled after making a gallant stand, and seeing thousands of their number shot down or crushed to death. Then, it is added, began the most disastrous defeat in the history of African warfare, the triumphant Shoans pressing on after the disorganized soldiers, cutting them down in great numbers in spite of repeated formations of squares.

ARTILLERY. The troops, in these stands, are said to have behaved with the greatest gallantry; but, all the reserve ammunition was captured and all the Italian

LOST THEIR SUPPLIES AND

provisions and artillery fell into the hands of the enemy. The result was that a number of the Italians' detachments eventually had only their bayonets with which to defend themselves, and, it is feared, but a small portion of the Italian forces sent against the Shoans reached Asmara in safety. But days must elapse before the tale of war horrors can be accurately told.

RIOTING IN THE PROVINCES. Later in the day the news from the provinces became more alarming. It was stated that in a number of places the police have been utterly unable to cope with the populace and that troops have been called upon to restore order. The soldiers, however, appear to have been as helpless as the police, and in several places the crowds have

been fired upon.
At Milan the troops, after vainly trying to disperse a mob which was making a demonstration against the Government, fired a volley over the rioters' heads. One man was killed, and several wounded. This increased the excitement, and report has it that troops were stoned and had to clear a public square at the point of the

bavenet. Dispatches received here from Venice say that the most intense excitement prevails there and that there were a number of riotous demonstrations during the night. There was another popular demonstration against the Government there this morning, and the mob was only dispersed by the police with the greatest difficulty and after a number of arrests had been

Advices from Padu say that there was a riotous demonstration there today, and that the police had to interfere to restore order. A mob marched through the streets hooting the Government officials and crying for the downfall of the Crispi Ministry.

At Verona there was a similar demonstration, and a number of Socialists were arrested for stoning the police and uttering seditious cries. At Rovigo, and in fact nearly every city of importance throughout Italy, troops are confined to their barracks today, and every precaution possible is being taken to prevent disorder. It is believed that nothing short of the downfall of Signor Crispi and the dispatch of the strongest possible reinforcements to Africa will satisfy publie clamor.

BARATIERI RECALLED. Shortly before noon today it was announced that Gen. Baratieri had been recalled to Rome, and that upon his arrival here his conduct of the

to others, and that the Minister of War should share his fate. Gen. Baldissero, who has assumed command of the Italian troops in Africa, is preparing a long report on the battle of Adowa which will be for-warded as promptly as possible to the War Department.

THE RESERVES CALLED OUT. The army reserves of 1872, numbering about 80,000 men, are being called to the standard, but it is feared there will be serious rioting when the men muster in large bodies at their differ-ent centers. The people are murmur-ing greatly at being deprived of the heads of families who must now be placed under arms, and as each hour passes the situation becomes more and more perilous.

The newspapers, as a rule, are filled with abuse of the military authorities and of condemnation for the manner in which the Abyssinian campaign has been conducted. All sorts of charges of gross incompetency are made, and nothing short of the most thorough public investigation will satisfy the

Holmes Must Die.

The Supreme Court Confirms the Judgment of the Lower Court.

Evidence Sustains the Verdict-Holmes Resigned to His Fate.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 4.-The Supreme Court today, in a decision by Justice Williams, overruled all assignments of error in the case of H. H. Holmes, sentenced to death for murdering Benj. F. Pietzel, and confirmed the judgment of the court below. The opinion says that no substantial error has been pointed out, and the evidence fully sustained the verdict. The papers in the case are in the hands of Governor Hastings, who it is believed will fix an early day for the execution. Holmes has lately been making pre-parations for the gallows, and is said to have sent for a Catholic priest, who has since visited him several times.

A REMARKABLE DOG. Saved His Master's Life at the Cost of

His Own. Winnipeg, Man., March 4.—A remarkable case of canine sagacity has just been revealed. An Irish setter dog was drawing its master, Donald Eddy, an 11-year-old boy, on a hand-sleigh over Red River, three miles below Winni peg, when he ran into an air hole. The dog crawled out and started away, but noticing the boy was not on the sleigh, returned to the air hole and dived for the lad and dragged him unconscious to the surface. Seeing the boy helpless, the dog started to drag him home, when he was discovered by neighbors, who carried the lad

to the house, where he was restored was overlooked. He took a bad cold

THE S. A. BRIGADIERS. All But One in the States Are Naturalized Citizens. Cincinnati, Ohio, March 4.-Brig.-Gen. Cozzens, of the Salvation Army at this city, says: "The story that all the brigadiers except one in the Salvation Army in this country are English is not true. On the contrary, with exception of Brid, -Gen Evans, of New York, all the brigadiers in the army in America are naturalized citizens of the United States.

"Only four are native English: Evans, of New York, Evans, of Philadelphia, French, of St. Louis, and Sully, of Kansas. Heppel, of San Francisco, was born in Ireland, Holz, of Buffalo is of German birth. Coz-

zens is French.' He says those of English proclivities are most favorable to Ballington Booth. Those of American tendencies propose to stand by

the guns under the old general. GROVER NOT IN IT. New York, March 4.-The World today says that Wm. F. Harrity, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, no longer considers Mr. Cleveland as among the possible candidates

for President. MAN AND MONEY MISSING. Pittsburg, Pa., March 4.-John Cowan, of the lumber firm of W. G. Cow-an & Sons, left Pittsburg last Saturday morning , and his whereabouts are unknown. His liabilities are placed at

\$100,000 to \$150,000. It is asserted that

he carried a large sum of money away with him. AMERICAN BEEF FOR BRITISH TARS. Chicago, March 4. - Armour & Co., of this city, have contracted to furnish meat supplies for two years to the British North American Squadron. It is understood that the British Naval Department has commenced to lay in a stock of goods sufficient to last the entire navy for three years. The firm was required to give a guarantee that its meat would be good for use for that length of time.

WOMEN AS CATTLE RAISERS. Topeka, March 4.-Robert Smartwood, of Beaver City, Okla., formerly No Man's Land, arrived in Topeka today, and reports the organization there of a cattle company by seven young women teachers in the district schools. Each has filed a claim on a quarter section of bottom land, and they now propose to consolidate their interests and engage in the cattle raising business. Beaver county was formerly the rendezvous of outlaws of the worst class.

Still the Good News. A former patient of Lakehurst Institute.

Oakville, from the eastern part of the Province, has just written us, giving a pleasing account of his experience since passing through the Lakehurst treatment over a year ago. He says: "Since I have returned home I have had neither ache nor pain, nothing to remind me of the slavery of "I am now happy and prosperous." drink. In the same locality there are nearly a score of men who have similarly benefited by this treatment. Mistrust and hesitation have given place to confidence and resolution, and these men have now no more tempta tion to use whisky or other alcoholic beverages than those who have never used Their friends are happy. They are able to save money, to make money, and they no longer contribute to the barkeeper's profits. Lakehurst Institute, Oakville, stands pre-eminent today by the public benefaction. Teronto office, 28 Bank of

New Perfumes.

English and French

The most lasting and imper ishable odors in the world. Matchless in quality and freshness. Very delicate and fragrant. In small bottles or

Cairncross & Lawrence,

Chemists, etc.,

2 DRUG Main Store, 216 Dundas Street corner Park 4 venue.
Branch, corner Richmond and Piccadilly.

Sparks from the Wire.

Samuel Greenbaum, h Toronto peddler, was probably fatally injured in a runaway

on Tuesday. It is reported that B. B. Osler has given up the Kurschinski case, and will not defend the prisoner at his trial.

At a meeting of the Bank of British North America at Montreal on Tuesday, a dividend of 4 per ceat was adopted for 1895. The Grand Orange Lodge of Quebec on Tuesday passed a resolution condemning Federal interference in Manitoba school

There is a snow blockade on the Canadian Pacific Rail way in the mountains, and no through trains have reached Winnipeg for three days.

It is understood that Engineer Mansergh ondemns the present Toronto water supply. That view will force Toronto either to provide for filtering their present supply or to go to Lake Si mcoe for it.

Rev. Chas. McNichol, pastor of the Catholic Apostolic Church, Toronto, is dead. The deceased had exchanged puipits with Bishop Rentoul, of New York, and died while carrying out the arrangement. Gen. Richard C. Lawrence, younges

and last surviving brother of Lord Lawrence, Viceroy of India, and of Sir Henry Lawrence, hero of Lucknow, died on the 18th ult., at Biarritz, died aged 77. Rev. W. C. Sanderson, of Angus, son of Rev. J. T. Sanderson, of Brampton, died in Brampton Monday morning He attended the Epworth League Convention at Toronto and took suddenly

ill on Saturday night, and all efforts

to save his life seemed utterly futile. He was eight, years in the ministry and had been married two years. BRITAIN'S SIDE

Of the Venezuelan Dispute-Her Contentions Said to be Established

Beyond Doubt. London, March 4.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon publishes a forecast summary of the British blue book upon the Venezuelar situation, which is shortly to be issued. It is said to contain extracts from the archives of Holland from the latter part of the 16th to the second decade of the 19th century, and extracts from the archives of Spain from Orellanas' ascent of the river Amazon in 1542, and Martinez' ascent, of the Orinoco River to Diego De Ordas, down to Venezuela's independence in 1839. All the documents in this connection have been ransacked in order to establish the British case. Against the Venezue lan claim for possession of the west bank of the Essequibo it will be shown, it is said, in overwhelming strength, that the posses sion of that bank is Great Britain's beyond doubt. The statement of Sir Frederick Pollock, who has prepared the British case, is described by the St. James Gazette as being "remarkable for mastery of detail and skill in collecting evidence, and for the force and clearness of its conclusions."

RAILWAY AFFAIRS. The Presentation to Ex-Supt. Stephenson -Hustling Through the St.

Clair Tunnel, The presentation to late General Superintendent Stephenson will take place in Montreal during the week. A circular was received at the office of the district superintendent on Saturday giving notice of a rearrangement of the road masters' districts west of Toronto. The change is simply to increase convenience and will

not involve changes in the staff. The Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway was sold on Monday by the sheriff. The purchaser was Mr. J. N. Greenshields, Q.C., acting on behalf of the bondholders. It is understood that the road will be purchased by the Boston and Maine, as at present, and controlled by the Central Vermont.

St. Thomas Journal: "The Free Press

gives currency to an alleged rumor

that Mr. M. L. Fynn, M. C. R. master mechanic, had received orders to report at Jackson. Mr. Flynn said when spoken to by the Journal this morning in regard to the matter, that it was the first he had heard of it, and there was not a word of truth in it."
"Sarnia Post: "Eleven trains with a total of 276 cars, consisting of stock, beef and other perishable freight, were sent east from the tunnel over the Sarnia branch, between the hours of 6 p.m. and 9 p.m. Friday evening. There were also ten trains with a total of 250 received at the tunnel from the east during the same hours, making a grand total of 526 cans handled in three

"I've called, Mr. Barker, about my bill." "I'm glad to see you. I was just writing you a note." "But I can't negotiate your note, Mr. Barker. I'd prefer a check." 'You'd have a harder time negotiating that."

hours. This is a world's record."

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

Attack on Manitoba Begun in Parliament.

Sir Charles Tupper Introduces the So-Called Remedial Bill.

Hon. Wilfrid Laurier's Statesmanlike Position.

Investigation and Conciliation Should Have Been Resorted To.

Speeches by ('larke Wallace Against and by Mr. Dickey for the Measure.

Ottawa, March 4.-Yesterday aftermoon, there was a full attendance of members, and the galleries of the House were crowded in anticipation of the pr mised introduction of the Manitoba School Bill.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER moved the second reading of the measure. He began by reciting the circumstances under which the Confederation of the Provinces was brought about, and held that great advantages had come to the country from that amalgamation of interests. There would have been no Confederation, Sir Charles continued, and all these achievements would have been impossible if consent had not been given to the proposal made by Sir Alexander Galt on behalf of the Protestants of Quebec to protect the rights of minorities, whether Catholic or Protestant. He asserted that the Manitoba Act contained a similar provision, and he argued that if at any time any of the privileges held by a min ority were taken away by the Province, the Dominion Parliament had a right to in-terfere. This view, he asserted, had been sustained by the British Privy Council. This, he contended, was the fact, despite the statement in the law that the Dominion authorities "may pass a remedial law, and not "shall" Sir Charles next quoted Sir pass. Sir Charles next quiete of his William Dawson as a supporter of his position, and asserted that other leading members of the Church of Eng-land, Presbyterian and Methodist churches were ready to sustain his view that Parliament had a right to coerce Manitoba. He prophesied that unless this is done there will be a war of races and creeds in Canada, If this view does not prevail, argued Sir Charles, it will mean that a Catholic will not be getting equal justice with a Protestant. As to the bill, he said it encroached as little as possible on the rights of the minority. The Ottawa Government will not interfere if the Manitoba Legislature will do exactly as the Ottawa Government deems to be requisite. That is not coercion, said Sir Charles Tupper, but justice. In conclusion, he said the Government had been compelled to take action, and would lay down office, or if necesface the electorate to have it decided whether they had done their duty

(Conservative cheen:.) HON. WILFRID LAURIER, who was received with loud Liberal cheers, began by saving: "In the course of my Parliamentary career, during which it has been my duty on more than one occasion to take part in the discussion of these dangerous questions, which too often have come before the Parliament of Canada, never did I rise with a greater sense of security, never did I feel so strong in the consciousness of right, as I do now at this anxious moment, when, in the name of the constitution, so outrageously inter-preted by the Government, when in the name of peace and harmony in this land, when in the name of the minority, whom this bill seeks or pretends to help, when in the name of this young nation on which so many hopes are centered, I rise to ask this Parliament not to proceed any further with this bill." He contin-"The position which I have taken from the first on this question, and which I have maintained all along up to this moment, is of such strength that it easily takes away the pain, which no man of sensitiveness can well avoid, when impelled by a paramount sense of public duty, he has to take a course which he knows may not be parallel with that taken by all his friends. But the argument seems to be overwhelmingly that if this bill became law, while it would afford no protection whatever to the suffering minority in Manitoba, it would be a most violent wrench of the principles upon which our constitution is based. The honorable gentleman, who has just moved the second reading of this bill, who comes back to this House again, after an interval of seven years, to take the place at the head of his party, and who, we are told, is to

FORCE THIS BILL on his unwilling party, has taken some credit to himself, to the Government of which he is a member, of being the champion of the minority. If such were the intention and the motive of the Government, I commend their intention, I commend their motive. Would to heaven I could likewise commend their sound judgment and good sense, To do justice, and of all things to do justice to a minority, is always a great and noble thing. It is one of the noblest attributes of human nature. But the honorable gentle-man, who has spoken for the Government, knows from his long Parliamentary experience, that amongst men the standard of justice is not uniform, but is affected largely by differences of religion, differences of education, and a naultitude of other circumstances. The honorable gentleman is aware, more than anybody else-perhaps he ought to be awarethat in a free country like this, where the people are divided on any question, there are different standards of justice in the mind; of the people, different conceptions of right and wrong, as to what may be proper or impreper. Under such circumstances force upon the people the views of any section, but to endea vor to bring them all to a uniform standard and uniform conception of what is right. The honorable gen tleman has referred at length, and I do not blame him for that, to the history of this Confederation. There is a page, how-

ever, of which he might have spoken, but of which he has not said a single word." Mr.Laurier claimed Str Charles Tupper had FORCED NOVA SCOTIA

into Confederation instead of submit-ting the issue to the people, and said that the bitterness then caused would never entirely disappear until the last man of the generation was laid in his grave. Sir Charles Tupper might have learned from that unhappy time that coercive methods never led any people to good and wise government. It was very pleasant to dwell, as Sir Charles Tupper had done, on the happy internal relations of Canada; but what were the facts? Confederation, from the first moment of its existence up to the present time, had been torn by agitations, which more than once and shaken it to the roots, and threatened its very exist-ence. Mr. Laurier then passed in rapid review the New Brunswick school controversy, the dispute with the Ontario Legislature about the Streams Bill, and the disallowance of the Manitoba railway legislation. Another period of agitation and civil commotion was upon us, he said. The demon of discord was arousing slumbering passion and prejudice, not only in cities and towns, but in remote back woods. Sir Charles Tupper said it would be a misery if we had a religious war in this country. It would be misery, but it would be brought upon us by the Government, who brought

MEASURES OF COERCION instead of conciliation in order to re-There was danger of dress wrong. a severe strain upon the tie that binds the provinces together, and the danger was none the less, because the cause of agitation now, as on previous occasions, was that of interference with provincial rights. The course of events made the Dominion a federative union, but it was absolutely necessary that provincial independence should be respected.
Reference had been made to the constitution of the United States. Alin many respects, he was prepared to admit the Canadian was though. far superior to the American constitution, it might be that the former was not on a par with the latter in so far as the central legislatures and the State legislatures, being free from the control of each other, was concerned. In this country, the cen-tral authority exercised a supervision over the provincial legislatures, and, although it had been claimed by Sir Charles Tupper to be a boon, it was perhaps a very great mistake. It must be admitted as a truism that under any form of popular government THE MAJORITY MUST RULE.

He did not mean to say that the majority would always be right. But what was the remedy in case the majority inflicted a wrong upon the minority? It was to agitate and to bring majority to the minority's way of aking. Under our constitution, however, the minority had the right to appeal to the executive and to force the issue into the Federal arena. It was manifest that when such a course was pursued that the bitterness, which heretofore existed only in the Province, would be imported into the Dominion, and would there rage with increased fury. This had been our experience during the last 25 or 30 years, as shown by the New Brunswick and Jesuit estates agitations. In yiew of these feets what was the view of these facts, what was the lesson that should be learned from the experience of the past and applied to the present case? That in-terference with the Local Legislature could never take place without fric-tion, disturbance and discontent, and dent to everybody that if by interference the grievance of the minority were redressed, the risk was run of inflicting a grievance upon the major-

ity. The REMEDY OF INTERFERENCE was to be found in the constitution, but it much be applied in such a way as to prevent irritation, and in such a way that even those who suffered by it should still love the constitution, and be ready to live and even die for it. What was the rule to be when the minority sought the aid of the Dominion Government? The House had been told by the Dominon Government that the rule was mechanical—that no judgment was to be exercised by the Government or by Parliament. That, however, could not be the rule. The remedy was to be granted or denied, just as the circumstances of each case required; and it could be applied only after ample inquiry into all the facts of the case, when all means of conciliation had been exhausted, and only as a last resort. Mr. Laurier recalled the circumstances which had led to the minority's appeal and proceeding, said the minority were of opinion that if they had received the same measure of justice that was given to other parties, the matter would long ago have been redressed.

Hon. Mr. Ives-How? Mr. Laurier-I will tell you how. The honorable gentleman has perhaps not forgotten that in the year 1890 Legislature of Manitoba passed certain acts, which came up for review the following year before the Minister of Justice and the Government. One of these acts was to abolish French language, another to abolish separate schools, a third to make certain provisions with respect to public companies, and another to establish a cattle quarantine. Two of these acts were disallowed and two were allowed

to go into operation. WHAT ACTS WERE DISALLOWED? The acts which abolished the French language and which abolished separate schools? No; they were the other two acts mentioned. The power of disallowance has always been held by the Government to be essential to the adminstration of this Confederation. Why, he asked, did the Government not put their doctrine of disallowance into force on the Manitoba School Act.
The fact was, Mr. Laurier said,
when they thought it was in their interest to disallow a bill they did so, and when it was a difficult matter to take such a course they did not exercise disallowance. Mr. Laurier held that it was the Government's duty to investigated the complaints which were made by the minority in support of the remedy they were seeking; but instead of doing so, the Government passed a drastic order-in-council, and now they asked the House, without ever having conducted any investigation, to pass this bill in the name of the minority. The Gov-ernment declared they were bound in the name of the minority to pass the legislation. He took issue with them upon that point. In the name of the Manitoba minority he pronounced the Government's course unconstitutional, weak and dangerous. If the Govern-ment were bound to act mechanically in this matter, if the majority were to be brushed aside upon the complaint of the minority, unsupported by evi-

dence, then it was

A MERE MOCKERY
to give Manitoba the right to legislate
upon this question. The Legislature
of Manitoba had the right to abolish separate schools.

A Voice—No.
Mr. Laurier—The judicial committee of the Privy Council has said yes.

If you tell me that this apeal is to
be granted as a matter of course, sion, is the only policy which can satis-

without inquiry and without investigation whatever, I repeat that it was a most fatal gift to place in the hands of the Province that power to legislate on education. Although the Legislature of Manitoba, he continued, had the right to pass legislation, the minority in Manitoba had a right to come here to ask for redress and that redress must be given only on one condition namely, that they should one condition, namely, that they should allege and prove wrong which would appeal to the heart and sense of every man, and which would appeal to his sense of justice and right. As he understood the position of the min-ority in Manitoba, they said that by the operation of the new law their conscience was outraged; and if such was the case it certainly ought to be held a wrong such as those to which he had referred, as a violation of heaven's law, unwritten and unchangeable. (Cheers.) Those were the griev-ances which Manitoba had held up before this Parliament. But how were they to deal with such grievances ex-

cept by INVESTIGATION AND BY INQUIRY? That was the position taken by everybody who had examined into the question, and it was the position which he had himself taken. Gentlemen on the other side of the House had said there was no necessity for inquiry, but on this he took issue with them. (Cheers.) They had said that the facts had been settled by the decree of the Privy Council. He would ask one question: Were the facts were when they were put before the judicial committee of the Privy Council? Were the facts better known than four years ago? Had the House any wider knowledge on the question than it had then, The knowledge of today was just the same knowledge as they had then, and no more. In support of this contention, Mr. Laurier quoted from the decision of the judicial committee of the Privy Council, in which the Governor-General in council was given the power to make the declarations contained in the remedial order, "assuming the facts to be as stated therein." He repeated the expression several times, emphasizing the necessity for compliance with it before the power referred to could exist. The answer to such a question had been in the affirmative, of course, for, assuming the facts to be as stated, the Government had certainly a right to pass the remedial order. He held that in putting such a case, the Government had been GUILTY OF DECEIT,

or else it was guilty of deceit today. Was the Government at that time of the opinion that the facts were well known and required no investigation whatever? If so, why were they guilty of the deceit involved in the question? Now that judgment was delivered they claimed that no question as to the facts existed, but that judgment was rendered plainly on the assumption that the facts must be proved to be in accord with the case, as stated to the Privy Council. He charged the Government here with deceit, either on the one occasion or on the othereither today or three years ago, when the case had been submitted to the Privy Council. He would give them the option of which deceit they would assume, and it was because there had been deceit on the part of the Government all the time in dealing with this matter that the school question was in the unfortunate position which it occupied today. It might seem invidious, said Mr. Laurier, on the part of a man of his own creed and race, to oppose this bill. He did so in the INTERESTS OF THE MINORITY, that the rememdy could not be applied for he believed that the minority had without causing as much dissatisfaction as satisfaction. It must be evition as satisfaction. It must be evition as satisfaction. should be placed before the people on a false and illegal basis. Mr. Laurier

took up Mr. Ewart's argument before the Privy Council to show that, while should not be chary in the matter of granting relief, there must be first of all the preliminary of having the facts established. What was the construction put on that phase of the matter by the minority when they came before the Privy Council of Canada? The first thing Mr. Ewart had done had been to lay before the Government many facts which he thought would induce the Government of Canada to grant to the minority that relief for which they were contending. Again, Mr. Laurier quoted Mr. Ewart's argument, in which these facts, and the affidavits supporting them, were referred to. Mr. Ewart had ventured the opinion that as soon as these facts were known judgment would be at once rendered in favor of the minority in Manitoba. When these affidavits were produced by Mr. Ewart before the Government, Mr. McCarthy, on behalf of Manitoba, had asked for time in order that he might produce afficavits in reply, but Mr. Ewart, being anxious for the conclusion of the case and the passage of the remedial order, had very prudently withdrawn the affi-dayits and rested his case on his other material. So that the people of Can-ada, upon whom Mr. Ewart had relied to come to the help of the minority, were today without that information as to the facts which might enable them to reach the conclusion at which Mr. Ewart was anxious they should arrive. The evidence might be true, and for his part he was disposed to believe it, but he would place no con-fidence upon it until Manitoba had had an opportunity to combat it. In the name of the race and religion of the minority, he refused to press their case

on that evidence. There should have been an investigation.

Hon Mr Foster—What would you investigate? HOW HE WOULD INVESTIGATE. Mr. Laurier—I would investigate, first, as to whether there is a compact, and, second, as to whether common schools are repugnant to the con-sciences of Roman Catholics, and, thirdly, as to whether the schools of Manitoba are Protestant schools. There was no question as to the right of Parliament to interfere by legislation. This was admitted by Manitoba in a way that expressed an implied agreement that so soon as the matter is investigated it is prepared to give redress. In the interest of the minority it would have been prudent to have had an investigation. Those who proposed to legislate without a commission were the worst enemies of the minority. The Government had brought down a half-hearted and faint measure. It could not be satisfactory, even to those who pretended to be friends of the minority. The measure, moreover, was to be administered by a hos-tile Government. What benefit would accrue to the minority from such legis-What benefit would they relation?

HALF-HEARTED MEASURE? He denied that Manitoba had refused to do justice. It had never been properly approached. Why did not the Government approach it in a friendly instead of a haughty spirit? not the Government send an ambassa-All means of conciliation should have been exhausted before legislation

was proposed.

A BRILLIANT PERORATION. In face of this perilous position, maintain today, and I submit it In the consideration of gentlemen on both sides, that the policy of the Op-

the same time not violently the privileges of the majority, and thereby, perhaps, creating greater wrong. This was the policy which for my part I adopted, and developed the very first time the question came be-fore this House, and upon this policy today I stand once more. We cannot forget at this moment that the policy which I have advocated and maintained all along has not been favorably received in all quarters. Not many weeks ago I was told from high quarters in the church to which I belong that unless I supported the school bill, that was then being prepared by the Government and which we have now before us, I would incur the hostility of a great and powerful body. Sir, this is too grave a phase of this question for me to pass it by in silence. I have only this to say: Even though I have threats held over me, coming from high dignitaries in the church to which I belong, no word of bitterness shall ever pass my lips as against that church. I respect and I love it; but, sir, I am not of that in the "drier, and more legal sense," school which has long been dominant as he put it. He held that Manitobs in France and other countries of continental Europe, which refuses ecclesiastics the privilege of having a voice in public affairs. No: I am a Liberal of the English school. I believe in that school which has all along claimed that it is the privilege of all subjects, whether high or low, whethany better known today than they er rich or poor, whether ecclesiastic or layman, to participate in the administration of public affairs, to discuss, to influence, to persuade, to convince, but which has always denied, even to the highest, the right to dictate even to the lowest. I am here representing not Roman Catholics alone, but Protestants as well, and I

must give an account of my stewardship to all classes. Here am I, a Roman Catholic of French extraction, intrusted with the confidence of the men who sit around me, with great and important duties under our constitutional system of government. am here, the acknowledged leader of that great party, composed of Roman Catholics and Protestants as well, in which Protestants must be in the majority, as in every party. Am I to be told—I, occupying such a position—that I am to be dictated to as to the course I am to take in this House by reasons that can appeal to the consciences of my fellow-Catholic mem-bers, but which do not appeal as well to the consciences of my Protestant No! So long as I have a seat in this House, so long as I occupy the position I do now, whenever it shall become my

duty to take a stand upon any question whatever that stand I will not from the point of view of Roman Catholicism, not from the point of view of Protestantism, but from a point of view which can appeal to the consciences of all men, irrespective of their faith; from the point of view of men who love justice, freedom and toleration. (Cheers.) And, so far as this bill is concerned, I have given you my views, I know. I acknowledge that there rests in this Government the right to interfere, there is in this Parliament the power to interfere, but that power should not be exercised until all the facts bearing upon the case have been investigated and all the means of conciliation exhausted. Having these opinions, I move that the bill be not now read the second time, but that it be read the second time this day six months.

Mr. Laurier sat down amid the wildest cheering upon the part of his

MR. CLARKE WALLACE said that Sir Charles Tupper had referred to how Confederation had blotted out race and religious lines in the politics of Canada. It was a pity that by this bill the honorable Minister should again incur the risk of dividing the country on those same lines. While this question had ben left to the Provinces the Dominon had been a happy family, but this bill would bring those questions once again to the front and open again those discussions which Confederation was designed to prevent. The Secretary of State had referred in condemnatory terms to the man who would promote racial and religious strife, but he (Mr. Wallace) held that it was not upon those who opposed the bill that the responsibility lay in that matter, and he would not admit, in opposing the bill, as he intended to oppose it at every point, that was encouraging or promoting racial or religious differences in the community. He held that before legis-lating on a subject of this kind at Ottawa, every resource and every available expedient should have been adopted to prevent its necessity, and he held that course had not been pursued that course had not been pursued. What was the grievance of the Manitoba minority? Was it that there was today in the Province a far better and more efficient school system than ever before? Was it that under the existing law the public school service was much more complete? These were both facts which could not be gainsaid. But they were told that the schools were Protestant and that they were doing a wrong to the Roman Catholics of the Province in forcing them to send their children to them. With reference to that contention, they had the decision of the Privy Council to the contrary. That body had de-

cided that the schools were STRICTLY NON-SECTARIAN. He prophesied that if this bill were allowed to pass, similar troubles would be raised in the Northwest Territories, and in other parts of the Dominion. The bill would only provoke disaster, incite to quarrels, set race against race, and religion against religion, and would do no good to those to whom it had been designed to serve. Mr. Wallace said he objected to the menacing attitude of certain Conservative Catholic prelates, and held the law should restrain them from intimidating the He read the famous letter in which Bishop Cameron, of Antigonish, spoke of "hell-inspired hypocrites," and said he objected personally to being put in that class, even in such good company. (Laughter.) Hon. Mr. Foster—Your objections

may not hold. Mr. Wallace-I think my objections will hold with the people of Canada. He held a commission to further investigate was unnecessary, but said a meeting of the representatives of the two Governments would have removed many of the difficulties that were now presented. If there were any griev-ances in Manitoba, and he could not that there were, the people of that Province were the proper sons to effect a remedy. They knew what was best for them as a people, and by an overwhelming majority so decided. "I hope the bill will not become law," he said, "because if it does it will be only the commencement of a series of lawsuits and disturbances throughout this Dominion. The matter will not end with the passage of this bill. The measure itself provides for further litigation, and we kno wthat the people of Mani-toba will resist it constitutionally and will bring the bill before the courts Pearline washes everything.

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ture years. I therefore shall have very great pleasure in registering my against the bill, and in favor of the six months' hoist, as proposed by the honorable leader of the Opposi-

MR. DICKEY supported Sir Charles Tupper's view, as he put it. He held that Manitoba had no right to change the system of schools after it had permitted it to run for twenty years without question. The difference between the wording of the Manitoba Act, and the British North America Act was that under the former the future legislature was prevented from making laws prejudicially affecting any right regarding denominational schools which any class of persons, either by law or practice, possessed before the union. True, the ju-dicial committee of the Privy Council held the words "or practice" meant absolutely nothing, and whatever may have been the intention of Parliament the insertion of these words was absolutely futile. But he believed the meaning of the act was really to allow the practice to continue. Parliament of that day had not properly expressed its meaning, or there would have been no Manitoba School Act today. Mr. Edgar moved the adjournment of the debate, and the House adjourned at 10:20 p.m.

Daily Doings in the Western District.

Attempt to Poison a Chatham Man-Fatal

Case of Hydrophobia. Rev. J. E. Moore, of Dutton, is in

Point Edward this week conducting evangelistic services. Hiram Walker, of Walkerville, has leased the farms of P. Macdonald, Joseph Murray and A. Marquis, at Bothwell, and will bore

for oil. Thomas Matthews, of Galt, is in Berlin iail to serve seven months imprisonment in lieu of a fine of \$50 for non-support of his wife and of assaulting her.

The Dutton official board of the Methodist Church have given to Rev. J. E. Moore a unanimous invitation to remain in the pastorate there and complete the full ministerial term.

George Swan, the Kincardine merchant who put a bullet in his brain at Toronto on Saturday, with a view of killing himself, is still alive. The doctor in attendance said there is a strong probability of his recover-

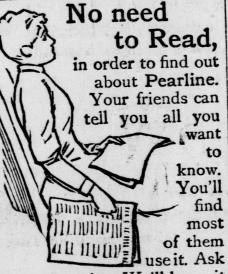
On Saturday night, the residence of Joseph Lightfoot, a well known farentered, and a wallet containing \$500 stolen. The money had been obtained from a bank in Watford on Saturday

Donald Campbell, son of Malcolm Campbell, Brooke, died from the result of a kick by a horse received about five days ago. The remains of deceased, who was in his 19th year, were taken to Kilmartin Cemetery Monday for interment, the funeral being large-

Turnbull, the Paris hockey player, appeared before the Woodstock police magistrate on Monday, charged with committing an assault upon Len Huggart with intent to do him grievous bodily harm. Evidence was taken to show that Turnbull dealt the blow that laid Huggart out, and he was then committed for trial. Huggart, the injured boy, was in court. Turnbull was

allowed out on bail. From Chatham comes word that what appears to be a dastardly attempt to poison Mr. Thornton, an East End citizen, has been happily, though accidentally, frustrated. poison which was intended for him was placed in a piece of beefsteak, which fortunately for Thornton and otherwise for his cat was given to the latter who died in less than twenty minutes after eating it, from strychnine poison. Thornton bought a piece of steak at Putnam's shop on William street. Part of it was eaten. During his absence at lodge the rest of the steak was kept in the cupboard. On his return and before cooking the rest of the meat he gave a piece to his cat, which, almost immediately after eating it, died in violent spasams. An analysis showed the presence of strychnine.

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them about it. We'll leave it to any one of the millions of women who are using Pearline, if it isn't the best-the most economical thing, for washing and cleaning. But all the Pearline users don't get its full benefits. Some seem to think that it's only for washing clothes or cleaning house, and test its constitutionality in various ways: and that instead of settling this question, as it proposes to do, it is only raising up difficulty in the modern cleanser.

Hasten slowly, and, without heart, put your work twenty upon the anvil.—Boileau.

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Orangemen Have Different Opinions on the School Question.

Present System Must be Maintained Though the Government be Defeated,

the Stand Taken by Grand Treasurer Clarke, Toronto.

After an interim of 25 years the Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West again met in the City Hall yesterday afternoon. The present is the 37th annual meeting, and it is acknowledged by all to be a most portentous one in view of the present state of affairs, especially in relation to the Manitoba school case. The latter formed almost the sole topic of the public meeting in the evening, where the grand chaplain drew upon himself a storm of disapproval by venturing to suggest that there was a tendency to secularize the aims of Orangeism, and a tendency to forget its spiritual import. It is quite probable that the present meeting will be unusually prolonged by a vigorous debate on the school case. Hon. N. Clarke Wallace left Ottawa last night for the city to attend the meeting. In the afternoon the following telegram was received with uproarious applause: "I heartily thank the Orangemen of Ontario West for the support they

have given their brethren of Manitoba

in the school crisis."
THE DELEGATES. Among the delegates who registered during the day were: W. H. Stewart, Warwick; Edward Floody, Toronto; John Tulk, W. H. James, Wm. Howey, and Robt. Graham, Hamilton; James Brody, Vandeleur; Thomas Hanbury, Dundalk; James Elliot, Wm. McLeod, Markdale; Wm. Douglas, Toronto; W. Crook, Holmsville; Thomas Telford, Hanover; Alex. Turnbull, Hamilton; Robert Gibson, Elmvale; John Fair, Arthur; John Corbett, Arkwright; C. E. Perry, Mimico; J. C. Jones, Toronto; Robert Stinson, Rebecah; W. G. Simpson, Toronto; John Colter, Toronto; Joseph Wilkinson, Belgrave; W. A. Brock and Thos. Acton, Petrolea; John Dane, Gorrie; Geo. Adams, Port Credit; Rev. A. J. Cobb, North Seguin; W. J. Sanderson, Toronto; W. Neil, Adelaide; W. Kincaid, Kerwood; James A. Keyes, Teronto; T. L. Sproule, Woodstock; W. J. McIntyre, Auburn; Geo. H. Dickson, Tralee; J. A. Dodds, Markdale; R. W. Stout, Clinton; Joseph Clyde, Listowel; Wm. Adamson, A. H. Stinson, W. D. McPherson, R. H. Watson, W. L. Bell, W. H. Lake, Geo. Brown, Toronto; Daniel Baskerville, Nissouri; John Jordan. Toronto: Wm. Williamson, Wanstead; John E. Bailey, Kertch; J. R. Lew, Chatham; D. M. Williams, T. M. Greenway, Tottenham; Hugh Gallagher, Chatham; Reuben Switzer, Anderson; J. Croly, J. A. Schofield, Dun-vine; John Lang, Toronto; Joseph Johnston, Trowbridge; J. A. McMaster, James McMaster, Orangeville; W.Johnston, Belgrave; W. J. Blaine, Linturn: T. Allen, Toronto; Thos. Johnston, Horning's Mills; J. H. Barry, Brownville; Geo. Betford, Thamesville; F. S. Neely, Thamesford; D. S. Cook, John Donaghy, Fordwich; John Dunbar, St. Marys; W. J. Johnston, Toronto; J. W. Cornwell, St. Catharines; B. McGuire, Orangeville; W. F. Eden, H. Irvine, Arthur; J. A. Sorge, Winsley; T. E. Parnell, St. Catharines; J. C. Hunter, Wexford; J. Bullard, Winthrop; Samuel Switzer, Kirkton; J. W. Cudipp, Ingersoll; Donald McFarlane, Kinslow; Rev. P. T. Mignot, Milton; Jas. Bretheur, Sunderland; N. Seed, Wallaceburg; C. E. Howard, Breanston; A. W. Almas, Brantford; John Walker, London; N. Thompson, J. R. Balfour, Windsor; W. A. Sproule, T. Pettypiece, Paquet Station; Wm. Clydesdale, Comber; John McDonald, London, W. S. Scott, Tilsonburg; Charles Williams, Ostrander, W. H. Cooper Williams, Ostrander; W. H. Cooper, Toronto; John Bucock, Thorold; J. G. Gourlay, Evelyn; Andrew Magwood, Hamilton; Thos. Mardlin, Bryanston; A. E. Stull, Homer; L. Scannado, Muncey: John Hewitt, Toronto; Valentine Cotterill, Underwood; John W. Shoe-bottom, Belgrave; Frank Sherk, Uttoxeter; Geo. Shoebottom, Wilton Chas. Hawkins, Warwick; John Carr, Forest; John Carson, London; Adam Graham, John McMillan, Dr. Fraleigh, Toronto; James N. Elliott, John F. Elliott, Streetsville; Geo. E. Morrison, Sarnia; John F. Loudon, Toronto; R. H. Crosbie, Toronto; Horace Bates, London; R. Clare, Pottersville; Wm. Lockhart, Alliston; E. F. C'arke, Toronto; Edgar M. Compton, St. Thomas; Thos. Maguire, Wm. Vain, T. W. Spink, Toronto; J. H. Smith, Toronto; Asa Cronk, Courtright; Rev. J. C. Madill, Sarnia; Wm. Wilson, Brantford; W. J. Parkhill, Midland; W. Masson, Robert Hoash, James L. Boyd, Owen Sound; Thos. Henry, Wm. Cook, Meaford; J. J. Fumston, Toronto; W. J. Foster, Hawksville; R. L.

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London. GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS. The Grand Lodge convened at 2 p.m. when, after the formal routine, the grand master delivered his annual address. He made no reference in it to his letter published a few weeks back advising Orangemen to "Think for themselves." Then he said:

"I sincerely regret that the Manitoba school question, which formed the subject of my address a year ago, is still unsettled. I regard it as a national misfortune that this question should so long continue to be a source of dis-cord. All true Orangemen sincerely desire to promote the unity of the people of Canada, and they must deplore the introduction of sectarian issues, which destroy national harmony, and prevent the hearty co-operation that should be the distinguishing characteristic of Canadians of all classes and

"There appears to be no good reason why this question should have been forced upon the people of the Dominion outside of the Province of Manitoba. I am of opinion that the Legislature which passed the law that caused a grievance to the minority should have tried to find a reasonable remedy for the grievance when its existence was pointed out by the Privy Council of England, the highest court of appeal in the empire. The refusal of the Manitoba Legislature to provide a remedy has forced the question on the attention of the people of the whole Dominion; and the most unfortunate feature of the case is the fact that in the discussion of the question passion and prejudice have been appealed to more frequently than reason and justice. If any body of men should take a calm, dispassionate view of this and similar questions, that body is the great organization to which we belong, and whose interests we have gathered together to promote. We justly claim that we exist as an institution for the purpose of promoting civil and religlous liberty, and we should, therefore, be ever on our guard lest we be betrayed by our feelings into acts towards others which we would properly regard as tyrannical if performed against ourselves. We should never forget that freedom is as dear to Roman Catholics as to Protestants, and that tyranny is as odious in Protestants as in Roman Catholics.

"We, as Orangemen, are opposed to separate schools, and are bound to do all me can, constitutionally, to free our country from them; but we are also unalterably opposed to tyranny. We weaken our influence in favor of liberty if we allow our prejudices to blind us. It is a pitiable thing to see a body of men bearing the banner of freedom, and using the weapons of despotism. I earnestly urge all Orangemen to stand for 'equal rights,' and to decide that the Roman Catholics of Manitoba should receive exactly the same treatment that should be accorded to Protestants under similar circumstances.

I sincerely believe that the highest aim of every man who has the interests of the Dominion at heart should be to have this question settled in a manner honorable to the majority in Manitoba and just to the minority It is not at all necessary to re-establish separate schools as they existed before 1890. The Government of Maniba should retain control of all chools in the Province, and it should sist on a uniform standard for teachers' examinations, on the power to prohibit the use of text books of which it disapproves, and on inspection of all schools by inspectors appointed in conformity with the general school law of the Province. Perfect justice may be done to the Roman Catholic minority without giving to Roman Catholics as Reman Catholics the right of levying and collecting taxes. In cities and towns the 'Poughkeepsie plan,' adopted in Halifax, Nova Scotia, St. John, New Brunswick, and Windsor, Ont., would give Roman Catholics as much local control of their own schools as they should desire, and would still preserve the national system of education from disruption, and avoid the error of placing public money at the disposal of any church organization, Protestant or Roman Catholic. This system after fair trial gives satisfaction to both Protestants and Roman Catholics in Halifax, St. John and Windsor. It is, therefore, reasonable to suppose would give general satisfaction Manitoba. If adopted this would settle the vexed question in cities and towns. The same system may be applied in the rural districts by the adoption of the Massachusetts plan for the consolidation of rural schools, by which about twelve rural schools are consolidated nto one school district under one board of trustees. It has been found by experience in Massachusetts that one school of eight rooms built in the center of such a district will fully accommodate the pupils from twelve ordinary school sections. The money thus saved in salaries for teachers and in school sites, school buildings, care-takers' allowances, etc., fully pays for children from the transporting the limits of the district to the school in the center in large covered vehicles.

IMPERIAL INTERESTS. "At the center of our great empire the developments of events during the past year has been most satisfactory to Orangemen. The British Parliament is no longer dominated by a faction in favor of home rule for Ireland. The recent elections have given a 'Unionist' majority in the House of Commons so large as to remove home rule from practical politics for years, if not for

"It is equally cheering to note that the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, has already given practical evidence of his intention to bring about closer trade relations between the mother country and the colonies, and to promote Imperial unity under the British flag in all parts of the world.

'I think it desirable that this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge should impress its high appreciation of the unity of sentiment in favor of peace between the British Empire and the United States, that was manifested by the great body of the people of both countries during the recent trouble in regard to the Venezuelan boundary.

"We should also approve, in the heartiest possible way, of the resolution passed by the Dominion Parliaassuring the members of her Majesty's Government in England of the devotion of her Canadian subjects, and of their willingness to share the responsibilities of the mother land and the other colonies of the empire case of war. I am, yours fraternally, "JAMES L. HUGHES,

"Grand Master, Ontario West."
GRAND TREASURER'S REPORT. E. F. Clarke, grand treasurer, reported that the balance to the credit of the Grand Lodge at the date of last

audit was \$1,481 47. The receipts from Grand Lodge dues up to Feb. 22, 1896, amounted to \$2,189 10, and the interest on bank balances to \$19 85, making the total receipts for the year, including the balance from last year, \$3,690 42. He had disbursed during the same period \$1,745, leaving a balance to the credit of the Grand Lodge on Feb. 22, 1896, of \$1,945 42. Arrears outstanding at the date of closing the books aggregated gated \$955 82. This amout will be materially reduced by dues which have been received by the treasurer since the books were closed.

GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT. Wm. Lee, Grand Secretary of the order, reported: Thirty-seven out of 44 county lodges have sent in their annual reports, from which the following figures have been taken: Initiations, 1,498; joined by certificate, 552; reinstated, 258; while the loss by death has been 153, and by expulsion 66, leaving a very handsome margin as the result of the year's work. Very few of the lodges have made any report whatever in regard to the sick and funeral benefits, which is to be regretted.

Eight new primary lodges have been organized during the year, two have been reorganized and one resuscitated. The next meeting of the M. W. Grand Lodge will be held in the town of Collingwood, county of Grey, May

26. 1896. "Before closing my report permit me to refer, for a brief space, to the great bereavement we have sustained through the death of our late Brother Keyes, who for many years filled the position of Grand Secretary of this R. W. Grand Lodge, and whose taking off on Nov. 24, 1895, cast a veil of grief over the whole fraternity."

The reports were all referred to committees.

The striking committee reported on the formation of the following committees: Credentials-Major Elliott, John F. Loudon, T. L. Sproule, J. E. Bayley

and J. C. Hunter. Correspondence—D. M. Jermyn, E. T. Essery, J. A. McMaster, John Mac-Millan, John Hewitt.
Finance—W. J. Parkhill, T. Mac-Guire, John Herth, D. McFarlane, D.

M. Compton. Suspensions and Expulsions-J. H. Scott, Horace E. Bates, Hugh Galla-gher, A. T. Hunter, W. Collins. Petitions and Appeals—Major Bennett, Robt. Graham, A. J. Laidlaw, George H. Dickson, John Dane.

During the afternoon a delegation of Orangemen, consisting of Mrs. Mc-Donald, Grand District Deputy; Miss Glassie, St. Thomas, Assistant Grand Deputy; Mrs. Perkins, deputy mistress Victoria Lodge, No. 2; Mrs. Brown, recording secretary; Mrs. Bates, financial secretary; Mrs. Marham, treasurer, and Mrs. Green, waited on the lodge in session and read an address of welcome.

R. W. Grand Master Hughes and Grand Master Bennett replied. T.N. Talbot, county master, also read an address of welcome from the county.

EVENING MEETING. Many could not gain entrance to the City Hall at the evening session, and 50 per cent of the big crowd was composed of the fair sex. Mr. E. T. Essery welcomed the large crowd to what he asserted was the most important meeting of the Grand Lodge of Ontario West. He regretted that Hon. N. Clarke Wallace was not present to receive the welcome he deserved-(applause)-but he was pleased to state that he would be present tomorrow.

James L. Hughes, R. W. Grand Master, and Public School Toronto, was the first to speak to the preceding address of welcome. He He complimented the chairman, and spoke in flattering terms of the assembled audience, paying special tribute to the ladies, whom he was always glad to see working in their own way for God and their country. He told of the growth of the order in Canada, the United States and England in terms of satisfaction, and passed on to speak briefly of the Manitoba school case. "I shall not speak for the purpose of exciting you," said he, "but for the purpose of telling as briefly and definitely as I can what I believe to be a preper and fair course, a righteous course for Protestants and Roman Catholics alike to take in regard to this great question—a fundamental principle which must not be viothat grand principle equality and equal rights; to give to no one class, no one creed, no one nationality rights which are

not enjoyed by all throughout the Dominion. Secondly, that we as Orange, men are unalterably opposed to separate schools of all kinds, to Roman Catholic separate schools, or to separate Protestant schools. I would say that we should place our faces unalterably against these and always work to do away with anything of that kind which would separate our people into two classes and prevent their ultimate unity and loyalty in the education of this great country in which it is our privilege to live." (Applause.)

Continuing, the speaker said that W. R. Meredith had never been properly supported in his stand. There were men, and he would not mention names, who for the last five years fought against separate schools in every possible way they could when it was im-possible to win, and who had never fought when it was possible to fight to win; and not only refused to fight, but they absolutely tried to stop those who were trying to fight. He asserted that it was not true that the case of Quebec was different from all the other provinces of the Dominton They did not approve of separate schools, but the British authority said the minority had a grievance—whether it was a Protestant or Catholic minority was a matter of no difference. He ventured that if the Protestant minority in Quebec had a grievance which the Catholic majority refused to remedy, it would be wrong, and it was equally wrong for any minority to

have an unremedied grievance. "But the Legislature that caused the grievance is the Legislature that ought to remedy the grievance," said he. "I would not undo the Manitoba school bill of 1890-not a bit of it. The Privy Council said they had a perfect right to pass that bill—(applause)—and I have not known anybody who says they had not a right to pass that bilf. But when they caused a grievance to a minority they were called upon by the Privy Council to remedy that grievance. And the Privy Council expressly said that they didn't need to remedy it by undoing what they had done; but that there were a great many other ways in which they could be treated. I think Roman Catholics should be treated exactly as Protestants are treated. I am simply saying that Protestants ought not to expect to be treated better than Roman Catholics, and I cannot see that any fair-minded man can say 'Hands off Manitoba' without saying 'Hands off

Quebec ' "And therefore if we wish to have united Dominion and fair play, we must treat all parties allke, irrespec-tive of creed." (Applause.) Mr. Essery then announced that N. Clarke Wallace had the floor at Ot-tawa and was speaking against separ-

ate schools The announcement was greeted with deafening and prolonged applause, during which cheers were called for and given in Mr. Wallace's name.

When quiet was restored. Mr. son, but debts go by the other way.

Essery announced that he had letters of regret from certain gentlemen, pausing slightly after reading each name. The effect was electrical. Sir Mackenzie Bowell's name was roundly hissed. Those of Sir Charles Tupper and his son were even more severely derided by hisses and cries of "sick 'em." Sir John Carling, Dr. Roome, M.P., and Joseph H. Marshall were more moderately dealt with, but also hissed. The names of Hon. J. M. Gibson, G. F. Marter and J. P. Whitney were received with silence. name of Thomas Crawford was loudly heered. Last of all came Thos. S Hobbs, M.P.P. The crowd laughed good-naturedly as the chairman paused to note the effect, and as the laughter

died away a few hisses were heard.

D. M. Jermyn, R. W. junior deputy grand master, and mayor of Wiarton, paid attention to the Manitoba school question. He said it Manitoba Cathoics were accorded separate schools wicked politicians would gradually give the church more extended priv-

ileges.
"I said 'wicked,'" said Mr. Jermyn, correcting himself. "I meant 'weak. "Let it go at wicked," said R. W. Grand Chaplain Walsh. "When the Government of Canada

issued its remedial order, I want to ask you if that was an equal right movement?" asked Mr. Jermyn.
"No, no," cried the crowd.

"It was a coercive movement," continued Mr. Jermyn, "and we were asked not to pass our opinion on that arrangement, and let it go, and so by keeping quiet become a party to it.' Mr. Jermyn closed by taking a stand for national schools for Manitoba. where there would be no religious

Rev. Wm. Walsh, grand chaplain and a former Londoner, introduced himself with an Irish story, and as Irish of the Irish, and Orange of the Orange, Mr. Walsh detailed at length the religious tenets of the Order, and then said: "Must we not acknowledge that there is too much tendency to secularize the temple? ("No, no.") I am sorry about that, and have to take exception in the most strong and most definite terms to the sentiment given expression to by our brother when he says, 'The fundamental principle of the Orange Association is to battle for a system of national schools, freed from any religious teaching.' (Hear, hear.) That sentiment is absolutely subversive to all the underlying principles of the Orange Organization, and therefore we say truly we are not at all carrying out the intentions, whatever may be our views, of Orangeism, to try and battle for a system of national schools freed from religious training."

"Time, time," cried some one in the gallery. "That is all very well," interjected

Mr. Walsh, "and the tone of the voice reminds me that it is much easier for that person to shout 'Time' than to think. Give a fair show to the gentleman, who is simply trying to state what he honestly believes to be a

Continuing, the speaker pointed out that the passage of crude and harsh resolutions and calling statesmen names savored somewhat of the intolerance against which they were fighting. He then drew down upon himself a great deal of opposition. "I have given up taking sides with third parties," said he. "I simply say

get inside the old parties and keep nammering away and attend to your political conventions and work along the old political lines. ("No, no," and interruption.) "Let the Conservatives and Liberals

stick to their guns," next said Mr. Walsh. "Hurrah for McCarthy," shouted some one in the gallery, and the crowd

gave three rousing cheers. "Now let me wind up with an Irish story," added Mr. Walsh. Bro. John McMillan, Toronto; W. G.

Parkhill, Midland; Bro. Gurd, M.P.P., W. C. Coo, and Rev. Mr. Copp, Parry Sound, followed in short addresses, in which the Manitoba school case was touched on, but no new views express-

Mr. Gurd referred to Mr. Essery's re cent defeat by Thos. S. Hobbs, M.P.P., and said he was sorry the election had turned out as it did. "Never mind, we killed the man who

did the treachery." said Mr. Essery: 'I am glad of that," said Mr. Gurd. R. W. Bro. Ed. Clarke, ex-mayor of Toronto, and editor of the Sentinel, the Orange organ, spoke last, and necessarily briefly. He did not believe that any majority in any province in the Dominion would perpetuate a grievance upon a minority. He pointed out that Manitoba had awaited examination into the present school system and pledged themselves that if any grievance was found to exist it would be immediately and willingly remedied Manitoba tried the separate system for twenty years, and found it very unsatisfactory.

"The present system of schools in Manitoba must be maintained," said Mr. Clarke, "even if the present Dominion Government is defeated by the It was nearly 11 o'clock when the

audience sang "God Save the Queen," and dispersed after cheering the Queen and Clarke Wallace. The young folks remained to a dance and the men enjoyed a smoking concert at the Knights of Pythias Hall, in Duffield block.

A SEA OF ICE.

Halifax, N. S., March 4.—The steamer Halifax City, from London, ran into a field of Arctic ice on Feb. 27, in latitude 48 degrees north, longitude 46 degrees 20 minutes west, and was fast for six hours. After getting clear the steamer steered 112 miles to get round the southern edge of the field. A second field was encountered in 49 degrees 20 minutes north, 59 degrees west, of lighter ice, and the steamer ran through it for 60 miles. The steamer sustained no damage beyond slight dents in the bow plate.

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general symptoms of chest coughs is a tightness of the chest, accompanied by a sharp pain after each attack of coughing. Sometimes the attack of coughing. Sometimes the pain is felt between the shoulders. The thing to do is to put the patient to bed in a well-warmed and dry room.

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 sys tem. They correct acklity, open the se-cretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled

Sins are handed down from father to

Nearly \$27,500 Wanted This Year-License Fees Collected-Truant Officer's Returns - Tenders for Policemen's Clothing.

The police commissioners met in the magistrate's office yesterday and received the annual and other reports from the department for the year 1895. Judge Wm. Elliot, Mayor Little, Police Magistrate Parke and Chief Williams were present.

Chief Williams submitted the report of the cases which had come before the magistrate during the year, a summary of which appeared in the "Advertiser" some time ago. He also stated that during 1895 he issued 13 junk shop licenses; 15 livery stable licenses; 22 licenses to hack owners, and 69 to carters. The total amount collected and paid to the city treasurer was

The truant officer's report showed that the absence of 110 children had been investigated in the year. Twenty of the pupils were detained from school by illness, 4 were beyond the age of children coming under the law, I was under age, and 4 were compelled to remain at home because they had no clothes or shoes; 3 of the absentees lived outside the city, and 71 were in school when called the next morning. The estimated cost of the force for the current year was placed at \$27,357. Tenders for clothing were awarded as follows: Denton & Deeks, cloth tunics, \$14 75 each; summer trousers, \$6 per pair; J. & D. Ross, winter trousers, \$6 50 a pair.

The application of ex-Policeman Brown for back pay was refused, Brown having left the force without giving the necessary notice, and at a time when his services were particularly required.

The London Electric Company was awarded the contract of fitting the police station with electric fixtures and wiring. The price was \$60.

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TOCKWELL'S STEAM DYE WORKS—250 Dundas street. Specialties: Ostrich feathers and garment dyeing and cleaning. Parcels called for and delivered. Telephone TEO. ROUGHLEY-FELT AND GRAVEL roofer; repairing a specialty; e-timates on application. 190 South street, London Telephone 888.

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

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

ONDON MARBLE AND GRANITE COM-PANY—Largest and best stock of granite nonuments. Talbot and Fulls rton streets. MITH & GRANT - MANUFACTURERS of packing, egg and beer cases. Orders promptly attended to. 507 Bathurst street. OUIS FEDDERSEN, MAKER AND RE-PAIRER of baby carriages and reed

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

Medical Cards. DR. ECCLES—CORNER QUEEN'S AVE NUE and Wellington. Specialty, dis-cases of women. At home from 10 to 2. DR. MACLAREN OFFICE AND RESI DENCE, northeast corner of Park and Queen's avenues. Hours, 11 to 3 and 6 to 8, Careful attention paid to diseases of digestive system. Telephone 869.

R. WOODRUFF - EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat. Hours, 12 to 4. No. 184

R. C. F. NEU-OFFICE, 442 PARK avenue, corner Queen's avenue. Telephone, 358.

R. GRAHAM—OFFICE, 616 RICHMOND street—Specialties, pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors and piles, diseases of womes and children. DR. MEEK - QUEEN'S AVENUE, LON-DON - Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. till 1:30 p.m.

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

EXV

R. WEEKES, 405 DUNDAS STREET,
corner Colborne. Hours, 11 to 3, and

CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M. C. P. S. — Office and residence, 327 Queens avenue London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m. and 6 to 7:30 p.m. Skip diseases a specialty. DR. ENGLISH - OFFICE AND RESI-DENCE, 688 Dundas street. Telephone.

Livery Stables.

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

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

ONDON SALE, BOARDING AND Livery Stable—Express drayage, 41 Queen's avenue. Telephone, 503. A. G. STROYAN, proprietor.

Dental Cards.

DR. GRORGE C. DAVIS - DENTIST - Graduate R. C. D. S., Toronté, 1879; graduate Philadelphia Dental College 1893. Specialties: Preservation of natural teeth, crown, porcelain and bridge work. 176 Dundas street, London, Ont. Telephone 975.

McDONALD, DENTIST, Office, 1831 Dundas street, London.

DR. CHESTER N. ABBOTT, DENTIST-Over Fitzgerald's grocery.

DR J. N. WOOD—HONOR GRADUATE— DR. SWANN, DENTIST - FORMERLY with S. Woolverton, L.D.S. Office, 2071-Dundas street, next door to Kent's confection ery. Telephone 1131.

WOOLVERTON, SURGEON-DENTIST. WOOLVERTON, SURGEON SOLVER CAIRCOSE & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone

J. E. HOLMES, DENTIST — SUCCESSOR to Dr. W. R. Wilkinson. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Office, room 3, Duffield Block, corner Dundas and Clarence streets.

DR. COLON E. J. SMITH—DENTIST—390 Rich mond street (upstairs).

Accountants. A LFRED A. BOOKER, ACCOUNTANT—
136 Elmwood avenue, South London.
Telephone 1009.

W. MAGEE, ACCOUNTANT, 413 Richmond street, or 640 Talbot street, London.

Marriage Licenses.

MARRIAGE LICEN ES ISSUED BY W. H. BARTRAM, 99 Dundas street.

WM. H. WESTON, GROCER, ISSUES No bonds required. LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN, jeweler, 402 Rachmond street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S drug store, 540 Dundas street east, corner William. Trolley cars pass the door. No witnesses required.

Massage Treatment.

WEDISH MASSAGE" — MRS. RAY Gadsby, 328 York street, graduate of Walker's Park Sanitarium, Berks county. Pa. Swedish Massage and electric treatment given. Removal of facial blemishes a specialty. MISS SHUFF-GRADUATE OF DR. S. Weir Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish movements. 497 King street, London, Ont.

Phone, 502.

Educational. ELECT PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR boys and girls. Public school course. Music, drawing and painting thoroughly taught. Mrs. Baskerville, 144 Mill street.

Money to Loan. OME ESTATE MONEYS TO LOAN at low rates on mortgage on realty.
WILLIAM ELLIS, 98 Dundas street, London.

MONEY-CERTAIN SUMS OF \$300, \$500 \$600, \$1,000 and \$1,600 are in our hands for investment on first-class mortgage. Also various other sums. Weekles & Scandrett, value of the sum icitors, 88 Dundas street, London. MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST AND SEC-

OND mortgages at low rates. Notes shed at G. W. Francis' loan office, 781 Dun-

Musical Instruction. MRS. NOBLE, TEACHER OF PIANO, organ and harmony; terms moderate. Residence, 528 King street. CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST OF St. Andrew's Church, late of Conservatory of Music, Leipeic, Germany, instructs in organ, plano, singing and harmony. 518 Rickmond street.

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

H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST DUNDAS Center Methodist Church, late organist Carlton Street Methodist Church, and graduate, gold medalist and teacher of the Toronto Conservatory of Music. Pupils received in plano, organ, harmony and composition. Address 484 Dufferia avenue.

PROMPT PRACTICAL PERFECT-

DRINTING

Covering every description of work can be obtained at the

Skilled workmen, provided with modern type and the best machinery. furnish a guarantee that your work will have intelligence in its design and appearance, thoroughness in its execution, and be equal to the best Prac tical men of long experience are the heads of this department.

The Advertiser some

POUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1868.

The Dally Advertiser. TWO EDIFIONS.)

IN LONDON-Daily, 10c per week, delivered, Western Advertiser.

(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.) il, per annum......\$1 00

Advertising Rates made known on application et office. Address all communications to ADVERTISER PRINTING CO LONDON - CANADA:

JOHN CAMERON, Mang. Dir.

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

London, Wednesday, March 4.

The City's Credit from Its Financiers Point of Vlew.

Valuable Suggestions-An Idea as to How the Estimates Compare with Receipts and Expenditures.

The auditors' annual statement for the year was handed down at Monday's council meeting, and will form the groundwork for the aldermen to strike the estimates of the year on. It will be seen that in both receipts and disbursements the items often soared beyond the estimate, and often fell short, but on the whole they evened up. The auditors' state in their introduction:

"The various sinking funds for which the city is responsible are all fully provided for, and have been so dealt with that they are in each case equal to or in excess of the amount required on the basis upon which they were originally struck. Their aggregate amount is now upwards of a quarter of a million dollars, and forms a most substantial guarantee of the city's financial position. One hundred and ten thousand of the new consolidation debentures will manire during the current year, temporarily reducing this amount. These funds will require much care during their entire currency and in the event of a diminution in their earnings, causing them to fall below the amount from time to time called for will need to be promptly supple-

mented from other sources.

'The favorable credit of the city and the course of the money market remaining debentures i'or consolidation upon a basis of 3 1-2 per cent annual interest, and after allowing a reasonable deduction from the face value of the debentures to be issued at such rate. There is apparent such a surplus upon the entire consolidation as will justify the application, under legislative sanction, of some \$55,000 towards the purposes of the proposed sewage farm, and will, to the extent of the interest and sinking fund, upon such amount, reduce the rate which will be required for that purpose. The difference of 1-2 per cent in the annual rate will not affect the taxation in respect of the consolidation debentures, but will be applicable to the staking fund, for their retirement, thereby meeting to some extent any reduction in the earning power of its

investments. "Certain advances made to the L and P. S. R. are repayable to the city from the proceeds of the debentures anthorized, but not yet issued, and a small advance to the public school board on current account in excess of the appropriation of 1895 will be chargeable upon the rate of 1896.

"It has frequently been apparent that it would be very desirable to have block maps of the entire city, each block being shown on a sufficiently large scale to admit of full details as to original lots, subdivisions and measurements, and we suggest, with the concurrence of the assessment commissioner, that such plans be prepared by him or his staff from time to time, as opportunity may offer, until the whole city is thus shown on maps filed in his office, which will be invaluable for reference in connection with many municipal purposes."

The public library accounts showed

receipts amounting to \$25,092 96 on construction account, and disbursements of \$24,745 74, leaving a balance of \$347 22. The maintenance account showed an overdraft of \$384 23. The secretary's account showed the receipts to be \$6,000 and a balance on hand of \$48 91. The receipts of the London and South Eastern Railway amounted to \$3,849 13; the disbursements \$3,504 30, leaving a

balance of \$344 83. RECEIPTS. Arrears of taxes-\$3,622 09; \$1,122 09 more than estimated.

L. and S. E. rental—\$3,500; \$500 more

than estimated.
L. and P. S. R. lessees interest—
\$64.50; \$2,410.50 less than estimate. L. and P. S. R. (re L. E. and D. R. R.)—\$5,529 68; \$1,303 32 less than esti-

London Waterworks revenue \$51,-993 97; \$1,715 03 less than estimated. Police Court fees, city hall rental, market stails and space were all slightly in advance of the estimate. The sales of real estate-Well prop-

erty, \$825; gravel pit, \$360; Whealey property, \$450, were not anticipated. Tax collections-\$308,516 90, were \$3,-066 61 in advance of the estimate. Some of the receipts aggregated \$20,-341 92 more than the estimates, and others again fell \$5,511 25 short. The receipts totalled \$416,154 06.

EXPENDITURES. In the expenditure accounts about a score of the estimated expenses amounted to \$21,738 53 more than the estimates, while others again amounted to \$6,676 25 less.

Law expenses exceeded the estimates by \$1,142 93; police department \$700 83; bridge expenses. \$1,133 97; central fire hall addition, \$601 13.

The total expenditure amounted to \$416,154 08.

James Malone, a Brockville printer, on Saturday left for Morristown to take the train for Watertown in search employment. Monday morning his a small station on the Rome Matertown road called Brierhill

French Authorities Have Annexed the Island.

Agitation in Spain Is on the In-

The Press Changing Its Attitude of Conciliation.

Trouble in Brasil-Some Probability That France Will Land Troops There Before Long.

WOMEN BARRED.

London, March 4.—The convocation of Oxford University rejected a proposal to allow women to take a degree.

MADAGASCAR GOBBLED. The recent action of France in establishing a colonial form of government over Madagascar has been communicated to the State Department at Washington, in a note stating that in view of the difficulties of maintaining a protectorate the French Government had annexed the island.

LIBERAL CAUCUS.

London, March 4 .- A meeting of the Liberal members of the British House of Commons was held yesterday to discuss the reorganization of the party, but adjourned till Saturday next. The House of Com-mons passed the resolution of sympathy for the Armenians without a division.

ADVICE TO GROVER. Paris, March 4.-The Figaro says: 'Although President Cleveland is not a man to recoil from a conflict with Spain, should his electoral interests require it, he will resist the excitement of Congress. The American statesman will not do well to exasperate Europe with the Monroe doctrine. Ie is certain that Spain will not recede, and it is difficult to see what benefit the Unit-ed States will derive from war."

IN FAVOR OF NATIONAL ARBITRA

TION. London, March 4.—An Angle-American demonstration in favor of arbitrating disputes between Great Britain and the United States was held here yesterday. Rt. Hon. A. J. Mundella submitted a motion approving co-operation to secure the holding in Washington of a national arbitration conerence. This motion was also adopted amid much enthusiasm.

BRAZIL'S TROUBLE.

A cable from Rio de Janeiro says: Many signs point to the overthrow of President De Moraes. Julio de Castilho, governor of Rio Grande do Sul, is leading the movement against the Government and an outbreak may occur any day. Besides this internal trouble France is getting tired of the murdering of and indignities offered to r'renchmen in the disputed Amapa territory, and it is regarded here as certain that to warrant the issue of the French troops will be landed there soon.

AGITATION IN SPAIN. London, March 4 .- A dispatch to the Standard from Madrid says: "The students showed a turbulent disposition all day; notably when they learned that police precautions had been taken. The students of Granada, Valencia and Barcelona displayed a similiar agitation, which was everywhere suppressed. Many arrests were also made

of street disturbers. "Unfortunately, the republicans everywhere are trying to make capital out of the popular agitation, which has increased on the news of the release of the Bermuda filibusters. The press is changing its atti-tude of conciliation, and the Liberal papers all advocate an understanding with the European powers to protect their common colonial interests against the United States

"The authorities continue to take extraordinary precautions around the American legation.

BRITAIN'S SELF-RELIANCE. London, March 4 .- Mr. Goschen, in submitting the navy estimates, said they were the estimates of self-defense, based upon the special conditions of the country, which did not apply to any other country. They applied to the defense of Great Britain's scattered possessions, to the food supplies of the British colonies, and to the security of the shores of Great Britain. Foreign countries, he asserted, must not compare them with the amounts spent upon their navies; but with the amounts spent on their ar-mies, as the British navy represented the corps d'armes stationed on foreign frontiers, and the large increase in the strength of the British navy need not excite the jealousy of any country. Dealing with the battleships, it was the opinion of the Admiralty that the range of action of the British ships must not be crippled. Therefore their coal carrying capacity was of vital importance, so as to enable them to remain at sea for the longest period possible without coaling and without interfering with their efficiency in any way. In conclusion Mr. Goschen said: "Whether Great Britain is included." "Whether Great Britain is isolated or not, whether in any tremendous strain she should bear the whole bur-den of war, or in general disturbances should take her place side by side with other powers, the British people with their fleet should represent self-re-

FATEFUL FLAMES. Loss of Life by a Fire at Utics 265 Tenants in Peril.

Utica, N. Y., March 4.-Fire broke out in the Genesee Flats at 5 a.m. yesterday. The building is valued at \$200,-000; insured for \$165,000. There were 265 tenants in the building, and all were terrified out of their senses. Some rushed madly down the fire escapes in the rear, but the bulk crowded the front balconies and windows, shouting frantically for help. The fire depart-ment raised their aerial ladders and rescued most of these. Many came down by ropes. While being lowered to the ground Mrs. Hughes let go her hold on the rope and was killed. This is possibly the only fatality, although Mrs. J. B. Woods' daughter is missing.

Danbury, Conn., March 4.—Fire was caused this morning by an explosion of benzine in the small hat factory of Siemen & Mable, on White street. It spread rapidly, and did damage to the amount of fully \$200,000. Early reports stated that one fireman and two chil-dren were killed, but at 2 a.m. today it was learned this was incorrect.
Eastwood, the fireman referred to, is
at the hospital in a serious condition,
but he may pull through. Park, of
Park Bros., will probably recover. The
insurance men say the loss will not
exceed \$100,000.

Optario Legislature.

Toronto, March 4.—Yesterday Thos. Gibson, M.P.P. for East Huron, was suddenly taken ill while attending the committee, and had to be taken to his lodgings.
Provincial Secretary Harcourt will

introduce shortly, with a view to keeping the poorer classes of circuses and the attendant sharpers out of the country, a bill levying a provincial license fee of \$50 a day on all circuses while they are in Ontario; this in addition to the tax levied by the municipalities.

W. T. R. Preston, Provincial librarian, was examined before the public accounts committee yesterday. He said that his trip to England has saved the Province hundreds of dol-lars, in that he was enabled to buy books and other matter much more cheaply. As to his trip to Kingston and the other little excursions, he said he had taken the trip at his own expense, and the Province had lost nothing by him doing so. He desired to give an account of how he spent his time there, but no member deemed that to

The bill of the Independent Order of Foresters, to authorize the order to hold property in Ontario equal to \$500,000 at 4 per cent, brought in by Mr. Hobbs, member for London, unan-mously passed the private bills committee in the morning. This insures its passage in the House. Mr. S. H. Blake and Dr. Oronhyatekha supported the bill, and G. G. S. Lindsay, barrister, Toronto, opposed it.

Hon. Mr. Dryden is giving notice of a bill respecting bake shops and one revising and consolidating the act to encourage the plainting and growing

The budget debate closed last night.
Mr. M. Y. McLean, the member for
South Huron, spoke first, and was fol-

lowed by Mr. Crawford, the member for West Toronto.

Hon. Mr. Gibson dealt exhaustively and most effectively with the attacks on the cost of supplies for public institutions. stitutions. Mr. Whitney wound up for the Con-servatives and Mr. Haycock for the

Patrons. No amendment was offered, and the motion to go into committee of supply was consequently carried without a

Today the House will discuss Mr.

Crawford's resolution on the Manitoba

school question. A FARMER'S EXPERIENCE.

He Suffered From Rheumatism and La Grippe.

Suffered Much Pain, Was Despondent and Easily Tired—Spent Much Money on Various Medicines Before a Cure Was Found.

The after effects of la grippe and rheu-matism is a combination well calculated to make any life miserable. La grippe weakens the whole nervous system, frequently leaving the victim with a constant feeling of depression, fickle appetite, headache, heart palpitation and a feeling of exhaustion as the result of the slighest exertion. As a cure for the depressing after effects of la grippe. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have met with more marvelous success than any other medicine known to science. They act ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue directly upon the blood and nerves, re- Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They newing the one and fortifying the other, thus driving disease from the system. Among those who speak in grateful terms of the wonderful curative powers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mr. Wm. Carroll, of Sydney, Manitoba. Mr. Carroll had been sufferer from rheumatism to a considerable extent for upwards of twenty years, and, to add to his suffering, for two successive winters he was attacked with la grippe in all its severity, and was left in a weal and despondent condition. Mr. Carroll says: "Following the second attack of la grippe my whole system was so weakened that it was with difficulty I could do any work. In this condition I was an easy prey to my old enemy, rheumatism, and suffered the agony of its pains in almost every bone in my body. I doctored a great deal, but without any beneficial results, and spent seventeen dollars for one medicine largely advertised as a cure for rheumatism. without the least benefit. 1 naturally felt despondent and thought the trouble had fastened itself upon me in permanent form. I had read so much about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I at last determined to give them a trial. I can't say that I felt anything in the way of beneficial results until I had used the third box, but at that juncture the encouragement was so great that I determined to continue the treatment, and I used the Pink Pills throughout the winter, constantly gaining in strength. When spring arrived I found myself better than I had been for years, every vestige of rheumatism had disappeared, and although ten months have now passed since I took the last pill I have not had the slightest return of the trouble. I therefore think it is but right that I should make known the

ence may be the means of putting some other sufferer on the road to renewed health. There is no disease due to an impoverished condition of the blood, or shattered nerve forces which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will not cure if given a fair trial. With the approach of spring Pink Pills ought to be used by every person in the land, as they purify and enrich the blood, give strength and tone to the whole system, and ward off all possibility of disease. The genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can only be had in boxes, the wrapper around which bears the trade mark and words "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Pills colored pink offered in any other form are worthless imitations, and should be refused, no matter what the dealer who tries to sell the matter. what the dealer who tries to sell them may

good I have received from the famous Dr.

Williams' Pink Pills, and I hope my experi-

IN NICARAGUA.

Insurgents Suffer Serious Defeat-500 Killed or Wounded.

Managua, Nicaragua, March 4.—After six hours' fighting at Matearis and Nagarote, the Government forces, under Gens. Paiz and Estrada, have completely routed the rebels Gen. Ortiz and have captured a por-tion of the rebel artillery. The fire of the Government troops was so directed that 500 rebels were killed or wounded. The loss on the Government side was considerably less. The rebels were completely defeated. In addition, the Government troops captured a portion of the rebel artillery, consist-ing of some of the modern Krupp guns recently purchased in Germany. Washington, March 4.—The United

States steamer Alert, at Acapulco, Mexico, has been dispatched to Corinto, to protect American interests there during the revolutionary disturbances in Nicaragua. It is believed that the officials look upon the uprising as serious in extent.

The virtuous home is the besis of

Advertiser Correspondents.

Owing to the crowded state of its columns large number of communications from regular correspondents are unavoidably left out of the "Advertiser" today. They will appear later .- [Editor.

The two-story frame residence of Edward Fitzgerald, con. 5, of London township, was burned to the ground on Saturday afternoon, together with a portion of the furniture. The fire was caused by a defeotive chimney.

ARKONA

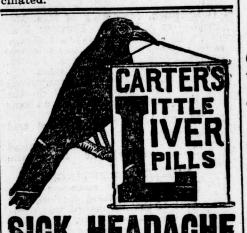
"Advertiser" Agent, Amos Barnes. Arkona, March 3.-In a report some time ago your correspondent wrote about Roy Fenner being bitten by a dog. On Thursday last the little fellow complained of not feeling well. On Friday Dr. Brown was called in, and after an examination he said there was every sign of hydrophobia, and the child died on Monday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Fenner have the deepest sympathy of the community. It has been found that the dog belonging to Fuller Bros, that was shot last week, had been bitten by the same animal that bit the Fenner boy, and was suffering from the same malady. It is not certain what became of the dog that did the damage, and he may have done a great deal of harm. There has been a bylaw passed that all dogs must be taken care of or muzzled, or

they may be shot on sight.

The oyster supper given by the I.
O. G. T. lodge on Monday evening was a grand success, although the evening was not very pleasant. The Cosgrove troupe will give an

entertainment on Friday of this week, under the auspices of the I. O. F. Our town bell rings at 8 o'clock now, and the young folks all understand

In Norway and Sweden before any couple can be legally married, certificates must be produced snowing that both bride and groom have been vac-



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsta, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsi-Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pili. Small Dose Small Price.

Doctor What is good 3 for cleansing the Scalp and Hair, I seem to have tried everything and am in despair Why Mrs R. the very best thing is PALMO TAR SOAP it is splendid for Washing the head it prevents dryness in thus puts an end to Dandruff and freshens the hair nicely.

25 FOR A LARGE TABLET

22c and 25c.

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 5oc. Lesesson some

John Ferguson & Sons, FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS FIRST-CLASS IN ALL APPOINTMENTS. Telephone-House No. 873; Store No. 543.

Alabastine

Weather and Waterproof

Plate Fancy Leaded Window

Builders' Hardware.

A WESTMAN 111 Dundas Street.
Branch 654 Dundas Street.

TOWN and Country. CHAPMAN'S News of the Day Gathered by

Surprise

To those not acquainted with the store how business keeps booming here all the year round. Superior management and courteous attention, with the fascination of low prices, is the inspiration of the business.

Spring Prints.

April and May quantities selling in February and March is the result of a careful study of the requirements of the public, and an excellent selection of the best makes and patterns to be found-Cardinals, crimsons, navys, pinks, blues, heliotropes in all the newest designs, hair stripes, figures, dots and floral effects—See them at 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 10c and 12c.

Wise Women

Come here for their linen supply. See our special line of Unbleached Table Damask, 60 inches wide, at 25c; better ones at 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c and 60c.

Bleached Table Damask, fine quality, all linen, worth 65c for 50c, worth 75c for 65c, worth 90c for 75c; very special, 72 inches wide, heavy Satin finish, worth \$1 38, for \$1.

Towels.

All Linen Huck Towels, fancy borders, at 71/2c, 81/2c. 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c.

Bath Towels, extra large and heavy for the prices quoted—10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 38c, 45c.

Toweling.

All linen, plains, twills, honeycomb and huck Toweling, at 5c, 7½c, 8½c, 10c, 12½c, 15c.

Cottons and Sheetings.

Always a few laps ahead in these goods. Unbleached Cottons, every one a leader, at 5c, 64c, 7½c, 8c, 8½c. Unbleached Sheeting, 2 yards wide, at 15c, 18c, 20c,

Bleached Cottons.

Bleached Cotton, 36 inches wide, 61/2c. Bleached Cotton, 36 inch special, 81/2c. Bleached Silk Finish Cambric, 36 inch, 10c, Bleached Twill Cotton, 36 inch, fine, at 121/2c. Bleached Twill Sheeting, 72 inch, at 25c. Bleached Twill Sheeting, 81 inch, at 28c and 30c.

Special attention to two great leaders in Victoria Lawns, 45 inches wide, fine and uniform in texture, at 10c and 12%c. Don't fail to see them.

MIXED PAINTS AMPLE VARIETY, SPECIAL VALUE, PROMPT DE. TRADING AT

126 and 128 Dundas Street.

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

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

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

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

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

This and other similar cures prove that

Hoods Sarsaparilla

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

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

WORLD OF SPORT.

Three World's Wheeling Records Broken in California-Guelph Maple Leafs Organizing.

THE TURE.

A FAMILY OF DRIVERS. The famous reinsman W. H. Doble, who is dying, was the first man to drive a trotter faster than 2:17. This feat he accomplished in 1872 at Mystic Park, when he drove Goldsmith Maid against Lucy in 2:163, and beat by a quarter of a second the time his more famous son, Budd Doble, had made with the Maid. All of his sons have become celebrated as drivers.

THE WHEEL.

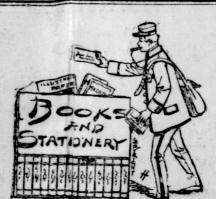
WORLIS RECORDS BROKEN.

Coronado & cb, Cal., March 4.—W. W.

Hamilton, par d by a quad and a quint, cut
the world's reard for one mile, flying start,
to 1:39 1-5. A slight breeze arose shortly
after the ride or the mile. Hamilton then went out, paced by the same two teams, for Berlo's two-third mile mark of 1:07, and rode it in :583-5. After resting 20 minutes he went out sgain for the one-third mile, unpaced, and cut the distance in :33 3-5. The former record was 36 1-5. Taylor and Terrill broke the half-mile tandem record making it in :52 3-5. The former record was :53 4-5 seconds. The trials were timed judged and started by L. A. W. officials. ST. THOMAS CLUB.

The annual meeting and election of officers of St. Thomas Bicycle Club (limited), was held Monday evening Much enthusiasm was manifested in the election of officers. following is the result: Honorary president, W. F. Boughner; president, R. H. McConnell; vice-president, George W. Davey; secretary C. W. Murphy, reelected by acclamation; assistant secretary. Fred Ferguson, re-elected; treasurer, E. C. Sanders, acclamation; captain, A. M. Hare, acclamation; first lieutenant, L. B. Forsythe; second lieutenant, E. H. Flach. All the nominees for bugler declined.

Guelph Mercury: The directors of the Maple Leaf Baseball Club are careful in making selections and only fast men will be given a trial. Before another week is over it is expected fifteen men will be



SPECIAL-

We have a few copies of Mrs. Parloa's New Cook Book, in paper covers, which we are clearing out at 15c. each. Agents for Waterman's Ideal Fountain

ANDERSONS

signed, some of whom have already won laurels in fast company; others, young men of decided promise. Patrons of the game in this city may depend on having a good team to defend the flag. The directors have been saying little but sawing wood.

MR. HOBBS AND BASEBALL. Toronto Mail-Empire: Mr. Thos. Hobbs, M.P.P., of London, recalls his connection with professional baseball with pleasure. There is one incident, however, that he regrets. When he was president of the London Club, in 1888, he recived a letter from John T. Prush offering the applicacy of the now Brush, offering the services of the now mighty Rusie, who was then an un-known twirler. Rusie wanted \$150 a month. Mr. Brush stood sponsor for the ability of his find. Mr. Hobbs communicated with Rusie, but the latcommunicated with Rusie, but the latter's father concluded his son might get lost in Canada, and declined the offer. If London had secured Rusie he would, Mr. Hobbs thinks, have won the pennant for the Western Ontario town, and his sale to a National League Club would have brought several thousand dollars to the club's treasury. THE TRIGGER.

THE O. R. A. Toronto, March 4.-The annual meeting of the Ontario Rifle Association was held yesterday. The annual report showed an improvement in the finances, the deficit now being only \$208, and the president, Lieut.-Col. John J. Davidson, spoke very optimistically of the future prospects. Col. Davidson was re-elected president for the third year, and all the other officers and members of council were re-elected.

Took No Stock in It.

London West Council Files the Auditors Report for 1895-They Had Hot Words-Could Be Proven in Three Places.

The auditor's statement of London West's finances for 1895 does not meet with favor in the eyes of the new village council. The report was printed several weeks ago, but it had no sooner been brought before the council than objection was taken to its circulation. Councilor Duff principally picked it to pieces on the ground that some of the items in it were very misleading. He had it referred back, and when the report came up at the regular council meeting again last night. Messrs. Duff and Hamilton showed a strong inclination to have nothing to do with it. They wanted it filed and shoved out of the way. In the discussion which followed Councilor Duff and Deputy Reeve Moore waxed very warm. They talked of audits made in the bygone days, Mr. Duff stating that the report of the Government auditor, Mr. J. B. Laing, was worthless. Mr. Laing, he said, had admitted in court the other day that there were errors

Mr. Moore, however, held that the Mr. Moore, however, held that the report of Mr. Laing was correct, and could be proved so in court. He spoke disparagingly of the last report made by Mr. Duff when he was auditor.

Mr. Duff got angry. He rose from his chair, approached Mr. Moore, and said "his report could be proved true in court, right in this room, or out in the back yard

Reeve Saunby succeeded in restoring order before further dispute began, and the council adjourned. A communication was received from the secretary of the School Board re

truancy officer not performing his It was laid over to allow the School Board to make some definite charge. The secretary of the Separate School

Board asked for immediate payment of the yearly school tax of \$230. Referred to the finance committee. The tax collector's report showed that the uncollected taxes amounted to \$2,700. It was carried that the tax collector notify all statute labor and dog tax delinquents that unless the

same is paid in fourteen days they will be prosecuted. The clerk was notified to ask the School Board to send in their esti-mates as soon as possible, in order that the rate could be struck.

The matter of consolidating the debt was laid over for the present.

Highway Robbery

Is What Wm. Beaton Is Charged With Committing-Robt. Dowling the Alleged Victim-It Happened in London West.

Wm. Beaton, of this city, was arrested by Detective R. W. Ward yesterday on a charge of robbing Robert Dowling, also a city resident, of \$40. The robbery is alleged to have occurred near the Kensington bridge in London West on Monday night about 9:30 o'clock.

According to Dowling, it was very. bold and required a good deal of nerve. Dowling's story to Detective Ward is that he went over to the village about 8 o'clock in the evening, and was re-turning home about 9:30 in company with Beaton, When he was nearing the Dundas street bridge he says wto of Beaton's friends came up, and the three of them threw him to the ground, grabbed him by the throat, and took a wad of \$40 from his trousers pocket. Then his assailants decamped.

Dowling is positive that Beaton had a finger in the haul, and identified him when placed under arrest. Beaton has been remanded for a week. Before the case comes up for hearing again, an effort will be made to locate the other men suspected.

Don't Scatter. We often hear good old ladies advise their friends when they are afflicted with boils and other swellings of a similar character that indicate a bad condition of the blood, to "take somethin' to scatter 'em." This is the worst advice that could be given, for, if "something scattering" is taken, the poison in the blood, which the system is trying to throw off through the boil or whatever the swelling may be, is driven back into the system, and so effectually "scattered" through it; and by and by it is likely to manifest itself in terrible ways. What should always be done when boils, pimples, and other eruptions of a like nature appear, is to give something that will act on and with the blood, and help it to relieve itself of the impurities in it; something in short, to assist the system in its effort to throw off impure matter which does not belong there. If swellings and eruptions increase after beginning to take such a medicine, be sure that it is doing exactly what it ought to. It is driving out the poison. When the blood is purified, these outward indications of inward impurity will cease. The medicine that does this work most effectively is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

In the meantime our policy is masterly inactivity.—J. C. Calhous.

Latest From Ottawa.

Description of the New Rifle for the Militia.

Seventeen Amendments to the Coercion Act Already Proposed.

Ottawa, March 4 .- Mr. Dupont, a supporter of Sir Charles Tupper, has already given notice of seventeen amendments to the Manitoba Coercion Act! The act has 112 clauses.

Lieut.-Governor Chapleau has once more declined to enter the Government. Sir Charles Tupper thought he could induce Mr. Chapleau to come to Ottawa, although Sir Mackenzie failed to do so, and now the acting High Commissioner has been obliged to acknowledge his failure. Mr. Chapleau has no desire of attending the funeral of the party to which he at

one time belonged. Lady Marjorie Gordon and Hon. Archie Gordon, children of the Earl and Counters of Aberdeen, were in the Speaker's gallery of the Commona yes-terday afternoon. The boy had a small box camera, and seemed to be getting a number of snap-shots of the Cana-

dian Commoners. It is rumored that Sir Donald Smith is likely to succeed Sir Charles Tupper as Canadian High Commis-

sioner in England. The following is a full description of the new arm, the Lee-Enfield, which, it is said, Canada will adopt: Length of barrel over all, 30.2 inches; caliber, .303 inches; rifling, Enfield, grooves, number, 5; grooves, depth, .005; width of lands, .0936; spiral (left-handed), 1 turn in 10 inches, or 33 calibers; sighting system, V notch and barley corn foresight, 05 inches to the left; length of rifle, 4 feet 1-5 inch; length of rifle with sword bayonet, 5 feet 1.45 inches; length of sword bayong over all, 16 11-16 inches; blade, 12 inches; weight of rifle with magazine empty (average), 9 pounds 4 ounces; weight of sword bayonet, 15 1-2 ounces; weight of scabbard, 4 3-4 ounces; weight of magazine, empty, 4 3-4 ounces; weight of magazine, filled, 14 1-4; ammunition; the same as for the Lee-Metford.

\$7,928 This Year

Wanted by the Free Library Board-Will Require a Half Mill on the Assessment-Nearly Three Thousand Books in Circulation.

The Public Library Board will re-

quire \$7,928 this year, which will require a half-mill levy on the revised city assessment. At the regular monthly meeting of the board last night the estimates were presented as follows:

 Balance due
 \$ 37 01

 Sinking fund
 839 55

 Interest
 1,000 00

 Salaries 1,950 00
Special assistance 100 00 Light 275 00 Furnishings Binding Printing catalogue, etc....... Cards, stationery and office 400 00 supplies

Periodicals

About \$1,200 of the \$1,671 44 estimated or books has already been spent.
Librarian Blackwell's report showed that during the past three months 2,835 volumes were put in circuation for home use, and 1,213 magazines were

Books 1,671 44

used in the library.

The following donations were acknowledged: H. M. Perrin, Detroit, Perrin's system of shorthand; T. B. Biggar, Montreal (a memorial volume); City Medical Association, Journal of Obstetrics and Journal of Physiology for 1896: publisher, Toronto, Walsh's magazine; A. Screaton, rug for secretary's office; Sir John Carling, bound volumes of sessional pamphlets and journals of House of Commons for last five years.

RIGHT IN OUR MIDST.

Mr. Shipman, of Owen Sound-Seven Years' Acute Suffering - Diabetes Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Owen Sound, March 2.-Mr. Shipman tells his story in the hope that he may benefit others: "As the result of a tumble when a boy, which injured my back, I have been troubled with weak kidneys all my life. For the past year I have been a great sufferer, growing worse until a friendly druggist advised me to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. Tests of urine showed diabetes and I realized my danger. I found it impossible when tired to stand upright and at such times was drawn down sideways. In all I have used about one dozen boxes and am now hearty and healthy as ever in my life."

An Extended Popularity.-Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES have been before the public many years. They are pronounced universally superior to all other articles used for similar purposes. For relieving Coughs, Colds and Throat Diseases they have been proved reliable. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

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

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

A sample of the snaps offered by ures among the weaker drygoods firms are Keene Bros. are high back, wood seat expected. 25 cents each; solid walnut chairs. cane seat chairs, 50 cents each. These are but specimens of the snaps at KEENE BROS., 127 King street, oppo-

The secret of success is to know how to deny yourself. If you once learn to get the whip hand of yourself, that is the best educator. Prove to me that you can control yourself, and I'll say you're an educated man; and without this all other education is next to nothing.-Miss Oliphant.

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 lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis,

NOT SO

Some one has said: "The public like to be humbugged." But it's a false idea. He's wrong. We don't believe him. People in London are wide awake. Hoodwink them once and they'll forgive; if it's done the second time-Can't do business on that principle here; at any rate we don't purpose to take our chances along that line. Our principles are Straight and True, in bold type. Straight and true, reflected from the headlight, Straight and True on the lever, Straight and True on every portion of our business machinery. Clearly cut, not to be obliterated or obscured under any condition or circumstance.

Printed Cambrics

Best English Cambrics, 32 inches wide, finest printing you ever clapped an 122C

Patterns new and colorings to perfection; we won't say they're worth 15c, but we'll say no better in Canada.... 12¹C

Organdies - Printed Organdies, marvels of beauty, evidences of the greatest flights of artistic genius...... 20C

Printed Batiste, a new material in Dolly Varden Patterns, extreme 25C

Anderson's Gingham in beautiful plaids, specially for Children's Dresses and Ladies' Blouses.

Spotted Muslins from 10c up-Black with white spots (always scarce), white with black spots, black with heliotrope spots, and solid white 8 wiss Muslin.

All new and worth a glimpse whether buying or not. We told you of our cotton and linen and whiteware sale a few days ago. We can't give price list here, but it's good for all this month. Great sales daily.

WHOOPING COUGH CURED AT GAS WORKS.

The Treatment Resorted to by Poor People of St. Louis. (St. Louis Republic.)

The whooping cough season is about to open, and as soon as it goes the daily clinic at the various gas works around town opens with it. The works clinic is for the poor only. No special physician is in charge, but the engineer of the purifying room answers

that purpose.

The purifying vats, as they are called, large, square boxes of brick and iron, and covered with great iron sheet covers, are filled with lime, through which the gas is filtered, and it is this gas and lime odor combined that is considered a sure cure for whooping cough. The mothers, with their children, sit around the room, and remain for about half an hour, allowing the little ones to breathe the salubrious air.

A two-days' session is said to cure the worst cases of whooping cough. Every two or three weeks the vats are opened and cleaned, and this is really the best time for the little coughing children to come to this strange sanitarium. They are lifted over the open vats to inhale a mixture of vapors that makes a smell unlike anything else one has ever smelled before. A ducking into the vapors of these open vats needs to be repeated but once, and a sure cure is promised after the second experiment. The poor mothers are each given a little lime that comes from the vats. This they put in bags that they hang about their children's necks, sticking a little clay pipe tube into the bag, through which the child can inhale the odor, which clings to the lime a long time. During the whooping cough season the purifying room of the gas works is often filled to overflowing, and even adults afflicted with bronchial and throat troubles come to be relieved by the vapors of the gas in the vat room. These gas vapors are said to cut the phlegm that gathers in the throat and causes the choking sensation.

Before the covers are removed from the vats the gas, of course, is all drawn out, and those acquainted with the smell of ammonia will recognize a suspicion of it in the fumes. When the gratings are taken out of the box a green deposit is found on them, which is said to have a great disinfecting value. Pieces are frequently taken home by the tenement people to be used in the house while the children are sick. The green deposit is also said to be a cholera preventative, and whenever there is a cholera scare people come from far and near to take it home with them and place it about the house. Doctors in the poorer dis-tricts of the city recommend the treatment very highly, but even if they did not recommend it, the engineer of every gas works in the city will tell you that mothers prescribe it themselves, and with great success.

SETTLING DAY IN MONTREAL Montreal, March 4.—Today is settling ay. Bankers say that though settlements day. are being pretty well met a number of fail-

SHUNTED HIM. London, March 4.- The Standard has a dispatch from Bombay saying that Zalin Singh, Maharajah of Jhalawar,

who was preparing to begin a small war on his own account against the India Government, was deposed Tues-The British political agent is day. now in control. WILL KILL THE SEALS.

Washington, March 4.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations de-. cided today to report the Dingley resolution authorizing the extermination of the fur seals unless England consents to further arbitration without amendment. There was one dissenting vote, which was cast by Senator Mor-

Try Trafford's for baby carriages, -noth ing better in London; also fine furniture in great variety. See our whist tables, Grand Rapida designs, for \$2 50. 95 and 97 King.

172 and 174 Dundas St, MARGARET L. SHEPHERD AGAIN-

Queer Yarn She Is Telling the People of Pennsylvania.

A Reminiscence of Her Visit to This Part of the World.

Margaret L. Shepherd, she of the fluent tongue and unsavory reputation, has worked her passage from Ontario to Pennslyvania, leaving in her wake the invariable catalogue of heart-burnings, suspicions and hatreds that are her only contribution to the public's possession. In Pittsburg and New Castle, Pa., this woman has created the same excitement, by the same methods, that prevailed wherever she cast her malign shadow in Ontario. The feelings of the Catholics are being outraged, the fears of the Protestants are being provoked, stories of Catholics arming and drilling are be-ing repeated with the old-time persistence, newspapers and clergymen are taking sides for or against the woman, and all the time Margaret is laughing in her sleeve at her silly dupes and drawing in their shekels. One thousand dollars is given as the sum she "faked" in New Castle.

No little amusement will be created in this vicinity by the recital of the means adopted by this consummate but exposed prevaricator to explain away the stories which have followed her from St. Thomas. The strong de-nunciatory letter written by Rev. J. A. Macdonald, pastor of Knox Presby-terian Church in St. Thomas, and which did so much to awaken the public mind in Ontario to a realization of what Mrs. Shepherd's incendiary work meant, has been published broadcast in Pennsylvania and had to be explained away. Here is Mrs. Shepherd's explanation, as given in the New Castle News:

HE HAD A MOTIVE. "The chief assailant was Rev. J. A. Macdonald, a Presbyterian minister of St. Thomas, Ontario, whose name was signed to the article. He was prompted to make this attack from the fact that he had a brother who was a candidate for Parliament when Mrs. Shepherd was in that city. He was making a very strong effort to gain the Cath-olic vote, which was a potent factor in the Provincial elections, and through Mrs. Shepherd's efforts and political talk he was defeated by a consolida-tion of Protestant votes. This so incensed Rev. Macdonald that he publicly denounced her as a fraud and abused her personally to such an extent that she sued him for libel, but as she could not remain in one place and carry on her line of work she found that redress by law could not be obtained in Canada without putting her to heavy expense and inconvenience. She therefore challenged Rev. Macdonald to prove his asser-tions in public, and she would be present and defend herself.

THE CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.
"This he agreed to do. It was advertised that on the evening of the lecture Mrs. Shepherd would be escorted from her hotel to the Opera House by her friends. The day for the lecture came; 5,000 people assembled about the hotel, and unhitching the horses from the cab, they hauled Mrs. Shepherd to the Opera House, fellowed by the populace. A big crowd had assembled. Excitement ran high, bu when the hour announced for the lecture came, Rev. Mr. Macdonald failed to put in an appearance. The audience waited impatiently for some time, and then messengers were sent to look up Rev. Mr. Macdonald. To their dismay they found that he had left the city at 4 o'clock, proving conclusively that he could not substantiate or prove his statement about Mrs. Shep-The assertion made by Rev. Mr. Macdonald previous to this and upon which Mrs. Shepherd based her libel suit were gathered up by the Catholics, and since that time they have followed her from place to place with the statements which Rev. Mr. Macdonald was afraid to face."

THE FACTS OF THE CASE Verily, says the St. Thomas Journal, Margaret has a fertile fancy, an imagination that would make her a queen among fiction writers. For the benefit of our contemporary, the New Castle News, which seems prepared to swear that black is white if Mrs. Shepherd assures its editor that such is the case, we would say that her alleged explanation is a tissue of falsehoods from first to last. She was in St. Thomas in December, 1893. No election was on, and Rev. Mr. Macdonald therefore had no brother who was running for Parliament. Further, Mr. Macdonald had no brother in the city or county, his only brother in the Province being a Presbyterian clergyman. There being no election, and no brother, this story is absolutely foundationless. Mrs. Shepherd never sued Mr. Macdonald, and Mr. Macdonald never left the city to escape meeting her. One night, in the Opera House. she did invite him to controversy, if in the house, but at the time Mr. Macdonald was presiding at the regular weekly prayer meeting in his own church. Mrs. Shepherd's name today is a shame and a reproach in the ears of those who supported her when in the province. After she left here she deserted the lecture platform and went on the stage. Now she is back again on the platform working again the old game of imposing on the credulous, and in the name of religion stirring up waters of discord.

He Had Forgotten Them.

Mr. Raymond Schumacher, one of he witnesses called at the Pretoria trial, apparently bothered the state attorney almost as much as Mr. Samuel Weller bothered Mr. Sergeant Buzfuz. After a tremendous wrangle as to whether he was compelled to tell the court his ideas as well as the things he knew to be facts, the following little dialogue occurred: "Then I must give my ideas?" "Yes." "Does the give my ideas?" "Yes." "Does the state attorney want all my ideas?" "Yes." "Then I do not remember what my ideas were."—London Globe.

RESOLVE SPRING MEDICINE

K. D. G. Produces Flesh.
K. D. G. Imparts Strength.
K. D. G. Tones the Stomach. K. D. C. Restores the stomach to Healthy action and good (100) BLOOD food, well digested makes

And thus imparts health to the whole system. HIGHEST INDORSEMENT. 39k-xt

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Universally accepted as the Leading Fine Coffee of the World. The only Coffee served at the WORLD'S FAIR.

CHASE & SANBORN, BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO



LONDON BRUSH FACTORY

London, Canada.

Ask for our Paint and Varnish Brushes, which are fitted with Jenkins' Patent Bridle Catch.

Thos. Bryan

Re GEO. F. BURNS

The balance of the stock has been moved to the store opposite the Market Lane, Dundas street, and will be sold for the next 30 days at a large reduction on wholesale cost. Country merchants or others desiring Tweeds or Clothing can buy here cheaper than from the wholesale trade.

C. B. Armstrong, TRUSTEE.

******* The Pouring Rain

Can't penetrate through garments interlined with

‡Rigby=Proofed Fibre Chamois

The Rigby process makes its non-absorbent and completely water-proof without altering its smooth surface or leaving any unpleasant

This line will be invaluable for

use in skirts, capes and other

wraps. It costs no more and looks the same in the piece except for the waterproof label. Avoid Worthless Imitations.

The name is on every yard.

4454 \$464 \$446 \$446 \$464 \$46. VZX BLOOD POISON HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling! Write COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capi-tal, \$500,000. Worst cases cured in 15

How the Entire

to 85 days. 100-page book free

SEXUAL SYSTEM



dition essential to health of body and peace of mind. How to DEVELOP stunted, feeble organs EXPLAINED in our new Treatise. " PERFECT MANHOOD." A simple, infallible, mechanical method, indorsed by physicians. Book is FREE, sealed. Address (in confidence)

EZIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, H.Y.



Just Arrived

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

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

CAMPBELL & CHANTLER

176 Bathurst Street,

Branch Office-12 John St. London West

NEW YORK.

New York, March 4.

Flour-Receipts, 13,400 bbls; sales, 4,000 pack-

nominal.

Beef-Steady; family, \$10 to \$12.
Pork-Dull; mess, \$10 25 to \$10 50.
Lard-Steady.
Butter - Heosipts, 5,663 packages; firmer:
State dairy, 11c to 20c; western creamery, 14c
to \$2c; Elgins, 22c.
Cheese - Receipts, 3,874 packages; quiet;
State large, 6c to 104c; small, 6c to 104c.
Ergs - Receipts, 10,673 packages; steady:
State and Pennsylvania, 114c to 12c; western
like to 114c.

CHICAGO.

risions steady.

The leading futures closed as follows:
Wheat—No. 2 March, 65c; May, 66ic to 66ic;

July, 664c to 67c. Cora-No. 2 March, 284c; May, 304c; July,

Milwaukee, March 4.—Wheat cash, 63c; May,

Chicago Exchange.

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

Wheat-May ...

July.....

July.....
Oats-May.....

July....
Pork-May
Lard-May

Lard—May.... 5 52 Ribs—May.... 5 25

Open. High. Low. Close

5 52 5 25

Live Stock Markets.

\$35 each.
Hogs-Steady, but the prospects are for

Russia's Oil Fields.

Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio does under better circumstances than now prevail. At present the production of the Baku region is about 160,000 barrels a day, or more than the production of the combined American fields.

Defies All Honest Competition.

25c Per Pound

184 Dundas Street.

THE FIRE VICTIMS.

Discovery of a Girl's Remains in Troy-

Families Missing in Utica.

Troy, N. Y., March 4.—The body of Miss

Millie Brock, the fourth victim of the Bur-

One foot was discovered under a pile of floor

missing tenants of the Genesee flats, which

were burned yesterday morning, are still unaccounted for by the police, but it is rumored that Smith moved out of the flats

the day before the fire. Mrs. Taylor, waitress at the cafe in in the burned build-

ing, is at St. Luke's Hospital. Other do-mestics are reported to have perished, but

The great lung healer is found in that ex-

cellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Con-

sumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes

the sensibility of the membrane of the

throat and air passages, and is a so tereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoardeness, pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis,

be far advanced in consumption.

It has cured many when supposed to

nothing is yet certain.

the art of cooking.

FREE to every housekeeper on ap

3c to 31c per lb.

to #8 25.

Tell

Your friends and neighbors how much you save in buying your

Groceries

C. M. Newans & Co. WHOLSALE AND RETAIL,

202 Durdae Street. - 'Phone 967

F. H. BUTLER,

Private wires to New York Stock Markets, and Chicago Board of Trade. No. 15 Masonic Temple, London.

Telephone No. 1,278.

commerce and Finance.

New York Stock Markets, (Special dispatch to Frank Butler,

stock broker, Masonic Temple. New York, March 4.—The manner in which the stock market yesterday received the news of the action of the House on the Cuba question was considered by traders as reassuring. The vote in the House, however, was about what had been expected, and the whole matter of relations between this country and Spain is left to the future. Wall street speculators are counting on a policy of conservatism on the part of the President. It is curious to find this view advanced by bankers who were exasperated by the President's message. Yesterday's market was doubtless gratifying to those who have been exchanging B. Q. for St. Paul stock. St. Paul price has crossed Quincy, and the movement is significant, even if one does not accept all the claims of the friends of the first-named property. Even the high standing of B. Q. management does not seem to protect its policy from attack on it to enhance Wall street's opinion of the stock. DOW, JONES & CO.

London Money Market. LONDON. March 4-4 p.m.—Closing—Consols, for money. 109 7-16; 1094 for account: Canadian Pacific, 564; Erle, 164; Erie, sec. 754; Canadian Pacific, 564; Erie. 164; Erie. 6ec. 705; Illinois Central, 984; Mexican ordinary, 204; St. Paul common, 80: New York Central. 100; Pennsylvania. 55: Reading, 63: Mexican Central new 4's, 724; bar silver, 314d per ounce; money, 4c per cent; open market discount for short bills, 4 per cent; open market discount for short and three months' bills, 4 per cent.

Montreal Stock Market.

	MONTREAL, Mar	ch 4.
	Ask.	OK.
Canadian Pacific, x-d.	561	55
Duluth common	6	53
Duluth preferred	11	124
Commercial Cable		159
Wabash Common		
Wabash preferred		
Montreal Telegraph	1671	1631
Richenen and Ontario	95	80
Montreal Street Railv	vay216	216
Montreal Street Rail	way, new	
Montreal Gas Compan	ıv202	199
Bell Telephone		1 156
Royal Electric		
Toronto Railway		75
Bank of Montreal		1 218
Ontario Bank	80	
Ranque du Peuple	6	
Moisons Bank		172
Bank of Toronto	250	238
Banque Jacques Carti	er	
Merchants Bank	168	164
Merchants Bank of H	alifax166	, 109
Unebec Hank		. 117
Union Bank)
Bank of Commerce	13	3 135
Northwest land pret		
Montreal Cotton Con	npany12	82 120
Canada Colored Cott	DD	9 09
Dominion Cotton, xd.	9	5 90
Postal Telegranh		
Sales Mont Tel	90 at 164. Mon	treal S
Ry., 50 at 2161. 12 at 2	168. Mont. Gas. 2	5 at 20
Bank of Montreal, 11	9 at 919 10 at 21	83: Me
Bank of Montreal, 11	R	

Toronto Si	tock Mark	et.	
20101100 2	TORONTO,	March	4
	TORONIO,	Ask.	Off.
Montreal		2:0	218
Ontario		89	76
Molsons	•••••	. 02	
l'oronto		213	2383
Merchants	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	160	166
Merchants		1363	1354
Commerce		184	183
1mperial		913	239
Dominion	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	162	161
Standard		1691	1521
Hamilton		1173	1164
British America		1501	1587
Western Assurance .	······	.1092	
Canada Life		• ••	
Confederation Life		1071	1964
Consumers Gas		1912	125
Dominion Telegraph	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	126	-
Montreal Telegraph.		::	
Northwest Land Con	mpany. pre	00	
Northwest Land Con	npany, com		::
Canada Pacific Rail	vay Stock	501	552 159
Commercial Cable Co	ompany	1594	
Bell Telephone Comp	any	1374	156
Montreal Street Rail	way	218	216
Montreal Street Rai	iway inewi	::.	
Toronto Street Rail	787 VBY	708	75
Dominion Savings a	nd Investment	82	78
Farmers' Loan and	Savings	100	
Farmers L. & S. 20	per cent		
Huron and Erie L. 8	t S		167
Huron and Erie 20 t	per cent		159
London and Canada,	L. and A, xd	106	
London Loan			102
London and Ontario			
Ontario Loan and I	ebenture		
SASES-Com. Ca	ble Co., 25 at	1591. at 239	25 a

100, 66 at 159; Canada Life, 2 at 196.

Reported by Frank Butle	r, Drok	er, Ma	sonic
		Marc	h 4.
Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison Ry 164	154	161	163
C., B. and Q 763	761	754	763
C. and N. W1045	1041	1041	1041
Chicago Gas 674	6.7	671	671
Gen. Electric 321	331	323	321
L. and N 534	511	531	541
Manhattan105	1053	105}	1(5)
Missouri Pacific 24	215	24	241
Pacific Mail 27)	28	271	271
Rock Island 721	731	721	721
Reading 121	121	121	121
St. Paul 771	783	774	781
Tenn. Coal and Iron 30	30±	294	30
Wabash 181	181	181	18
Western Union 84	841	841	843
Distillers 18	18	171	18
U. S. Leather 62	62	60	604
Pugar Trust116}	1171	1151	117
Tobacco Trust 76	77	76	77

COMMERCIAL

Local Market

Local Maine.		
(Reported by A. M. Hamilton & London, Wednesday, Marc	Sch	n 4.
Wheat, per bushel80c	to	81
Oats, per bushel23c	to	24
Peas, per bushel45c	to	5
Barley, per bushel32c	to	3
Corn per bushel40c	to	4

The delivery during the past week has been light in all kinds of farm produce, excepting hay and oats, which have been in good supply.

Oats sell freely at 72c to 74c per cen-

Hay in good demand at \$13 to \$14 per

Wheat, receipts light; demand good at \$1 \$5 per cental.

Quiet; No. 2 red, 78½c to 78c; No. 1 white, 79c. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 33½c; No. 3 yellow, 33½c; No. 2 corn, 32½c to 32½c.

Oats—Steady; No. 2 white. 25½c to 25½c; No. 2 white, 2½c to 24½c; No. 4 white. 23c to 23½c; No. 2 mixed, 23½c; No. 3 mixed, 23½c. Barley, receipts light; wanted, at 65c Buckwheat, 65c to 75c per cwt.

Dressed hogs in fair supply at \$4,50 to \$5 per cwt. No rye offering.

Butter and eggs in good sur	ppry.	HI
demand at quotations.		
Quotations:		
GRAIN.		
Wheat, white, rer 100 lbs	10	1
W heatred, per 1001ba	10	1
Wheatred, per louids	to	1
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs 1 30	10	
Oats per 100 lbs 12	w	
Peas, per 100 lbs 80	to	
Peas, per 100 lbs	to	
Corn, per 100 108		
- 100 IL-		

Apples, per bag 20 to Potatoes, per bag 20 to Tomatoes, per bu 20 to Carrots, per bu 20 to Tomatoes, per bu 20 to Tomatoes, per bu 25 to Carrots, per bu 2

Eggs, single dozen.

Eggs fresh, basket, per doz...

Eggs, fresh, store lots, per doz..

Butter, single rolls per lb...

Butter, per lb, 1 lb rolls, baskets,

Butter, per lb, large rolls or

crocks.

Butter, per lb, tubs or firking....

Cheese, per lb. 9 to

MEAT. HIDES, ETC.

Beef, quarters, per lb. 3½ to

Mutton qua vers, per lb. 5 to

Veal, quarters, per lb. 4 to

Lamb quarters

 Dressed hogs, 100 lb
 45 t

 Hides, No. 1, per lb
 32 t

 Hides, No. 2, per lb
 4 t

 Calfskins, green
 25

 Calfskins, dry, each
 50

 Sheepskins, each
 65

 Lambshins, each
 20

 Wood per lb
 20

Wool, per lb. 20 to Tallow, rendered, per lb. 3 to Clover seed, Alsike, per bu. 0 00 to __DEALERS IN-Flour, Breakfast Cereals, Feed,

Salt, Land Plaster, Etc. 373 TALBOT STREET - PHONE 662

Toronto Grain Market. Toronto, March 4.-Wheat-The of-

ferings are small; there is a fair demand and the market is firm; cars of red sold on the Northern today at 80c, and white was offered at 81c. Manitoba wheat is firm. On 'Change today 85c was bid for No. 1 fall, prompt shipment, and 87c for May delivery; 83c was bid for No. 2 fall spot or May livery, and 86c was bid for No. 3 fall. No. 1 northern was offered at 77c, Midland, and 75c was bid for No. 2 north-ern to arrive North Bay; 5,000 bushels of No. 1 hard were offered Midland at 77 1-4c, with 76c bid, and 10,000 bushels of No. 1 hard were offered affoat Fort William at 67 1-2c, with 67c bid; 10,000 bushels of No. 2 hard were offered afloat Fort William May at 66 1-2c. with 65c bid; 5,000 bushels of No. 3 hard were offered afloat Fort William May at 62c, with 60c bid; No. 3 hard was offered Toronto and west, G. T.

R., at 73c, and offered North Bay at 73c, with 72c bid.

Flour—In moderate demand and steady; cars of straight roller are held at \$3 75 to \$3 80, Toronto freights, prompt shipment, and millers west are being bid about 10c more for May ship. being bid about 10c more for May ship. ment; Ontario patents are quoted at \$4, Toronto freights. Manitoba flour is in good demand and firm; cars of patents are quoted here at \$4 25 to \$4 35, and strong bakers at \$3 90 to \$4.

Mill-feed—The demand is slow, and the market is dull but steady. Cars of shorts are quoted at \$12 to \$12 50, and bran at \$11 to \$11 50 for cars west. Barley—The offerings are not large, and sellers are not offering to take less for the grain they are holding. No. 1 is quoted at 43c to 44c east, fancy at 45c to 46c, and No. 2 at 39c to 40c.

Buckwheat-Dull but steady at 32c for cars west and 33c east. Rye-Dull and unchanged at 45c to 46c outside and some holders asking Corn—In fair demand, but the market is steady at 33c for yellow and 32 1-2c for mixed west.

Oats—Quiet; cars of white sold west today at 23 1-2c and white are quoted at 22 1-2c to 23c, the latter for heavy Oatmeal—Quoted at \$2 90 for cars here and \$3 10 for broken lots.

Peas-Quiet; holders north and west freights are asking 51c, but exporters say they cannot pay that price. Latest Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Que.. March 4-2:30 p.m. GRAINS AND FLOUR. Oats-Manitoba, 29c to 291c; Ontario, 291c to

301c. Feed Barley—40c. Buckwheat—38c to 39c.

Buckwheat—38c to 59c.
Peas—58c to 59c.
Flour—Manitoba strong bakers. \$4 00; spring wheat patents, \$4 25; winter patents, \$4 35 to \$4 40; straight roller, \$4 to \$4 10. Feed—Bran, \$14 to \$15; shorts, \$15 to \$16.
PROVISIONS.
Canadian short cut, clear, \$14 50 to \$15.

Canadian Short Canadi

Cheese—Fall. 84c; summer. 9c. Butter—Creamery, 214c to 22c; townships, 194c Wednesday's Oil Markets. PETROLEA.
Petrolea, March 4.—Oil opened and closed at

BUFFALO.
Buffalo. N. Y., March 4.—Petroleum in bulk, English Markets.

(Beerbohm's Report by Cable.)
London, March 4-12:45 p.m.
Cargoes off coast—Wheat and corn, nothing doing. Cargoes on passage—Wheat, buyers indiffer ent operators; corn quiet.

Country markets—English quiet but steady;

French steady.

Liverpool. March 4—12:45 p.m.

Wheat—Spot quiet: demand poor; futures
dull; near and distant positions id lower.

Corn—Spot quiet; futures steady; near positions unchanged, and distant id lower.

Liverpool. tions unchanged, and distant id lower.

Bacon—Steady; demand poor; Cumberland cut. 28 to 30 lbs, 28s; short ribs, 28 lbs, 27s; long clear light, 38 to 45 lbs, 26s 6d; long clear heavy, 55 lbs, 27s 6d; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 27s; short clear middles, heavy, 55 lbs, 25s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 27s.

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

Hams—Short cut. 14 to 16 lbs, 37s dd.

Tallow—Fine North American, 20s 9d.

Beef—Extra India mess, 68s 9d; prime mess, 55s.

Pork-Prime mess, fine western, 50s; do medium, 46s 3d. Lard—Steady; prime western, 27s 3d; refined,

Lard—Steady; prime weeps and poor: finest American white, 43s; finest American colored, 43s.
Rutter—Finest United States, 95s; good 60s,
Turpentine spirits—20s 6d.
Rosin—Common. 4s 7jd.
Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, 17s.
Linseed oil—19s 9d.
Retrigerator beef—Fore quarter, 3jd; hind

ning powder-Hardwood, f. o. b., Liverpool, £7. Hops—At London (Pacific coast). £2.

American Produce Markets. DETROIT.

Detroit, March 4.—No. 1 white wheat, eash, 74tc; No. 2 red, cash, 74c; May, 744c; July,

TOLEDO.
Toledo, March 4.—Wheat—Cash, 731c; May, Corn—May, 31c. Oats—May, 22c.

BUFFALO. Corn sells freely at 70c to 75c per cwt. hard, 75tc; No. 1 northern, 75tc. Winter

Orange Grand Master's Views on ages; steady.

Wheat—Receipts, none; sales, 400,000 bu; dull and easier at first and lower cables, recovering on fair clearances; July, 72½c to 72½c.

Rye—Dull.

Corn—Receipts, 8,800 bu; sales, 15,000 bu; dull; May, 36½c.

Oats—Receipts, 14,400 bu; no sales; dull and nominal the School Question Assailed.

His Present Stand Incompatible With Former Views.

It Was Said That the People of Manitoba Wou'd Consider the Adoption of the Address as Impertinent-Non-Interference Sentiment Cheered to

State and remarking the state and remarking the sugar—Firm. No. 7, 134c.

Hops—Weak; state common to choice, 1894 crop, 24c to 4c; 1895 crop, 3c to 8c; Pacific coast, 1894 crop, 2½c to 4c; 1895 crop, 3c to 8c.

Lard—Steady; bullion, \$3 05; exchange, \$3 22½ to 82. This morning's session of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West was lively in the extreme. The Manitoba Chicago, March 3.—Favorable crop reports and the absence of a short interest caused a decline of a c in wheat today. Corn and oats each closed ic to ic lower than yesterday. Proschool case was under discussion, and the debate began by the presentation of a report of the committee on correspondence, in which the position taken by Grand Master Hughes in his address yesterday, was severely criti-31%: Sept., 32% to 32%. Oats—No. 2 May, 21c to 21%; July, 21% to 21%; cised. Mr. Hughes favors remedial leg-Oats—No. 2 May, 21c to 211c; July, 214c to 214c; Sept., 214c.

Mess pork—May, \$9 871; July, \$10 05.

Lard—May, \$5 521; July, \$5 65.

Short ribs—May, \$5 221; July, \$5 321.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour easy; No. 2 spring wheat, 614c to 656c; No. 3 spring, 62c to 651c; No. 2 red wheat, 681c to 70c; No. 2 corn, 284c to 29c; No. 2 oats, 194c to 20c; No. 2 corn, 284c to 29c; No. 2 oats, 194c to 20c; No. 2 rye, 391c; No. 2 barley, 36 6t 368c; No. 1 flax, 90c; prime timothy, \$3 60; mess pork, \$9 70 to \$9 75; lard, \$5 371 to \$5 40; short ribs sides, \$5 10 to \$5 15; dry salted shoulders, \$4 621 to \$4 871; short clear sides, \$5 121 to \$5 25.

Recents islation, and, it is said, expected that his views would be adversely commented on.

The report pointed out that Mr. Hughes, two years ago, at Chatham, strongly favored national schools in Manitoba, and the position since taken by him was asserted to be unenviable, in view of that fact. It further stated that Mr. Hughes' views were not com-Flour 10.000 Wheat 27.000
Corn 264.000 Oats 456.000
Rye 2,000 Barley 98,000
Shipments patible with those entertained by the Orange Grand Lodge, and asserted that if his address was adopted it would be looked upon by the people of Manitoba as impertinent.

The report was taken up clause by clause, and every sentiment favoring non-interference was cheered to the echo. The Grand Lodge placed itself on record as being almost unanimously opposed to remedial legislation by the attitude assumed by the vast majority of the speakers. Mr. Hughes' address was assailed from every point, and in very emphatic language.

The grand chaplain, Rev. Mr. Walsh, Brampton, counseled moderation, and at his instigation the report was amended slightly by striking out words Cigars, ex-factory that might be taken as harsh and unnecessary. The word "impertinent" was of those to be dropped.

The debate was still in progress when an adjournment was made for lunch, and the report will be taken up and considered again this afternoon, Hon. W. Clarke Wallace will be pres-

Live Stock Markets.

SCOTLAND.

John Swan & Sons (Limited), Edinburgh, in their weekly report of Feb. 21, say: The number of fat cattle on offer this week has been rather less. A slightly better feeling in the trade was experienced, and in some cases 10s to 20s a head advance was obtained. There has been a fair demand for the better classes of store sheep and store cattle, and a good clearance was effected. There have been average supplies of fat sheep. While shop sheep have in some cases made Is a head more money, heavy-weighted sheep showed no improvement in value. Ewes were in small numbers, and made Is to 2s a head more money. A few very nice fat lambs made from 44s to 50s each. Fat calves—A large show, and, while the best sold It was understood that the lodge would march in a body to the C. P. R. station, and meet the ex-Controller of Customs, but when the time came the Grand Lodge officers, including the grand master, went to dinner. About 40 Orangemen, the rank and file of the delegates, met the train at the station, and cheered Mr. Wallace. There was no speech-making, and the visitor was escorted to his carriage by the local delegates in charge. The band TORONTO.

Toronto, March 3.—Toronto cattle market dull. Receipts 36 cars, including 1,000 hogs, 250 sheep and lambs and 20 calves. Butchers' cattle were quiet. There was a demand for choice, but that kind was scarce. Best sold at 3½c to 3½c per lb, and common to medium at 2c to 2½c. Nothing done in export cattle. Stockers and feeders were quiet. A few light stockers sold at 3c to 3½c per lb for distilleries.

Sheep and lambs were unchanged. Sheep were quoted at 2½c to 2½c per lb, and 3½c to 4½c per lb for lambs.

Calves—Steadier, at \$4 to \$7 each.

Milch cows and springers—Steady, at \$20 to \$35 each. of welcome then came back in twos and threes.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

-To be spoken in a whisper: March is on its good behavior. -There is a decided improvement to-

day in the condition of Col. Lewis, of Queen's avenue. -Mr. H. F. Sharp, Canadian Express and Grand Trunk ticket agent at

lower prices. The best bacon hogs sold at 3½c to 4c per lb. Stores are wanted at 3½c to 4c. Heavy hogs dull, at 3½c. Stags not wan ed. The best price paid was 2c. A few sows sold at St. Marys, was in the city today. -Mrs. and Miss Whitehead, of Craig street, sail from New York tomorrow for England. They go on the Britannica. Pittsburg, Pa., March 3.—The Times devotes eight columns to facts and figures about the Russian oil fields gathered by a member of its staff. He saw one well putting into the reservoir 60,000 barrels of oil in 24 hours. This is greater than all of Ohio and Indiana fields combined, or two-thirds as much as the oil belt of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio does under better circumstances than now prevail.

-Among recent marriages registered in Detroit was: Charles S. Wood, 53, Roland township; Annie Black, 48, London, Ont.

-A chimney blaze gave the firemen a run to the residence of Mrs. McDermid, 499 King street, yesterday afternoon. No damage.

-Mr. D. B. Dewar, city, is one of the incorporators of "The Round Lake nished choice music, and supper was Fishing and Hunting Company (Lim-

-Miss Mary Cullum, grand mistress of the Ladies' O. B. A. of B. A., of Hamilton, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. Tydd, 317 Bathurst street.

-St. Thomas Journal: Mr. F. Going, liveryman, Metcalfe street, has closed his stable and left the city. It is re-ported that he has moved to London. -Many Londoners will regret to ear of the death of Mrs. Ramsay, wife of the manager of the Canada Life, which took place at Hamilton

-The Countess of Aberdeen was in Hamilton yesterday, and a meeting of the executive of the Woman's National Council was held. Among those in attendance were Mrs. Tilley, Mrs. Talbot Macbeth and Mrs. English, of this city.

-Members of Court Star, of Lobo, A. O. F., and Companions of Pride of the East Circle, No. 55, Companions of the Forest, will pay Court Forest City, No. 5,744, in the East End, a fraternal visit on Tuesday evening next. The officers have arranged a first-class plication a valuable receipt book on programme to entertain the visitors.

-The annual meeting of the Western Art League was held last evening, and the following officers were elected: Mr. J. R. Seavey, president; Mr. R. R. Bland, vice-president; Miss L. Gibson, secretary, and Mr. Fred Henry, treasurer. Messrs. S. K. Davidson and R. R. Bland were appointed delegates to the Western Fair Board.

-Two carloads of Hebrews, bound on dette building fire, was unearthed in the ruins of the Burdette building this morning a pilgrimage to Jerusalem from Chicago, will pass through the city on Friday, arriving at the G. T. R. depot at 11:20 a.m., and departing at 2:40 p.m. The party will be accompanied from Port Huron to Buffalo by Mr. C. timber, and the work of removing the safes was suspended until the body was removed. The report of the discovery brought an immense crown to the spot and it was neces-W. Graves, traveling G. T. R. passensary to call the police reserves to keep the ger agent, of this city. crowd out of the ruins.

Utica, N. Y., March 4.—P. H. Smith, wife and child, W. H. Cummings, wife and

-The members of the house committee of the London Bicycle Club entertained about 60 wheelmen to a very pleasant progressive whist party at the club headquarters last evening. Lunch was served at midnight by Kent. The members of the house committee are: Messrs. O. B. Leslie, chairman; E. A. White, secretary; S. Stevely, H. C. Screaton, J. C. Belton and J. C. Coler-

-Rev. C. S. Eby, D.D., for many years Methodist Missionary Superintendent at Tokio, Japan, as a result of the recent proceedings of the mission board, decided to resume ministerial work in Canada. Dr. Eby has accepted a call to the pastorate of the principal Methodist church at Vancouver, B. C., which he will assume at the end of the present conference year, or sooner, if the necessary transfer can be made. -Mr. Dugald Smith, of Belmont, fell tillery.

down the cellar stairway on Saturday afternoon, sustaining injuries which terminated fatally on Sunday night. The deceased was about 70 years of age, and highly respected by all who knew him. A widow, five sons and age, and highly respected by all who knew him. A widow, five sons and three daughters survive him—Archie, John and Daniel, of Bekmont, Dr. D. Smith, of Fingal, and Sandy, of this city; Mrs. John McColl, of Westminster; Mrs. John R. Taylor and Mrs.

McTavish, of Belmont. -Mr. Wm. Eacrett, of Eacrett's Bazar, while riding a bicycle on Dundas street last evening, was run into by a west-bound trolley car, which he did not see, as he was behind an east-bound car. The latter stopped, and he turned on the other track as the west-bound car was approaching. Mr. Eacrett was thrown violently off his wheel and arried into Symond's drug store. Dr. Macarthur found a severe gash in the head, which required several stitches, and a painful injury to the shoulder., LATEST BUSINESS CHANGES,

J. M. Sexsmith, shoes, Glencoe, assigned; Catharine Wright, grocer, Bracebridge, assigned; Annie Bickle, millinery, Cobourg, offering to compromise at 45 cents; A. Kaufman, lumber, Baden, assigned. DIED AT HIS POST.

The sad news has been received of the sudden death of S. C. McNeill, brother of Mrs. H. W. Healy, of London, and son of the late John McNeill, formerly of Lobo village. He was employed for several years as engineer on the G. T. R., and was promoted to the responsible position of locomotive foreman at Point St. Charles, and remained there until about four years ago, when he resigned and went as traveling engineer for the Rhode Island locomotive works, and afterwards was employed by the Chicago elevated railroad, where he met his death by being horribly crushed by the engine. He leaves two daughters, a mother, two brothers and two sisters to mourn his demise. His remains were brought to Belleville to be buried beside those of his wife, who died four years ago. Mr. McNeill was highly esteemed by his many friends. The Masonic brethren took charge of his remains, and two of them accompanied his body to his former home in Belleville, where he was buried with Masonic honors. LONDON CUSTOMS COLLECTIONS.

The inland revenue returns for this district for the month of February, as given by Collector Alexander, show an increase over the same month last year, but about \$10,000 below the gen- sible for injuries to America citizens eral monthly average. They were as follows:

Spirits, ex-warehouse 6,680 30

 Malt, ex-warehouse
 3,541 17

 Tobacco, ex-warehouse
 3,919 99

 3,465 00 Cigars, ex-warehouse Methylated spirits 121 62 Inspection fees 817 00 Fines and seizures Total\$24,105 91

Total for January, 189523,066 64 Increase\$ 1,039 37 The customs returns at the port of London for the month of February, as given by Collector Robert Reid, shows a total collection of \$51,490 91,

as against \$49,701 30 for the same month last year, an increase of \$1,-ST. JOHN'S LODGE (20), "AT HOME." The banqueting hall of the Masonic gathering last night, on the occasion of the "At Home," given by the officers and members of St. John's Lodge, No. 20, A., F and A. M. There were a couple of hundred ladies and gentlemen present, and the hall was tastefully decorated with tri-colored streamers and bunting, while the brethren, in jewels and regalia, made the scene an animated one. Bro. D. W. Blackwell, the worshipful master of the loage, acted as chairman, and opened the proceedings with a short address of welcome, introducing an exceedingly meritorious programme. The opening

number was a dance by the inimitable Misses Shand. Solos by Messrs. Peter, Fred and Jeff Wood, Mrs. Harvey, Miss Mutch, Miss Jorgensen, Mrs. Charles M. Graham, Miss Hutchinson, Mr. Forsythe and Mr. J. W. McIntosh followed. The Shand sisters appeared again in songs and dances, and Mr. George Angus captivated the audience with his violin solos. The audience was appreciative, and encores were numerous. At the close of the musical programme the hall was cleared, and the balance of the evening was pleasantly spent in dancing. The harpers furserved, under the guidance of Caterer Altogether the success of the "At Home" reflects great credit on the gentlemen in charge of the arrangements.

THE WISE DOG.

Consternation Caused by a Practical Joker.

A heavy truck rumbled slowly along Olive street Thursday morning with a peaceable-looking yellow dog behind There was nothing about the dog to attract attention, and he seemed in an unusually placid mood. When the truck reached Eleventh

street some practical joker shouted out | for the people on the sidewalk to look out for the mad dog. In an instant every neck in the neighborhood was craned in eager curiosity. The only dog to be seen was the one behind the truck. He heard

the shout, and, stopping, turned to look for the cause of the disturbance.

An old Irish lady carrying a bundle dropped it and broke for the door of the drug store on the corner. She was followed by five more females frantic with excitement. The man in the store saw them coming and held the door firmly closed. It formed a solid obstacle against which the old lady rushed, and the force of the impact threw her to the sidewalk. The other women

fell sprawling on top of her, all of them frantic with fear. When they were struggling to arise and the man in the store was holding on to the door for dear life, a policeman hastened up, and with a drawn revolver threatened the dog that remained an amazed spectator. The man on the dray also paused to look.

You shoot that dog, and I'll make it hot for you," shouted the drayman. 'He ain't as mad as you are right The policeman paused and eyed the

dog, who sat perfectly still, blinking at him. He shoved his revolver back into his pocket and walked away.

As the old lady arose, she shook her fist at the druggist, and walked away muttering that it was a low-down trick for any man to bar a lady out of his store while "a mad dog was a ragin' at her heels.

The dog and his master moved on up the street as if nothing had happened,
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

If you want to be miserable think about yourself, about what you want, what you like, what respect people think of you.—Charles Kingsley. ought to pay to you, and what people
It has been decided to make Ipswich a station for the Royal Horse Ar-

Cuba's Cause

Many Americans Joining surgents.

The Washington Government in Hurry to Act on the Result tions of Congress-A Brutai Commander.

St. Louis, Mo., March 4.-Asints the Cuban revolutionists, works from St. Louis as a common centr, are sending from this city and to surrounding country from 30 to 0 men each week to join the forces domez on the island. Active work as begun shortly after the middle a February, and between Feb. 20 and eb. 23, 40 or 50 recruits left this my for Cuba. Since the date last mationed, at least one hundred more he gone. The men are enlisted with thunderstanding that they take chaces on the success of the revolution They are promised nothing unless to cause of Cuba wins. If it does, bey are given a guarantee that they will be well taken care of. No salay is offered, but transportation, fod and

clothing are provided. Washington, March 4.—The hesident and his Cabinet undoubtely are strongly opposed to the press recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents, and to any dearation concerning their independencias embodied in recent congression resolutions. The following is not an official statement, but it is kun from careful inquiry that it accuraly presents the Administration's viv in the

matter: "While the President and nembers of Cabinet personally feel th sympa-thy common to all America with those Cubans who are conteling for self-government, they feel their their official action they should it depart from the well-settled princips followed by former Presidents and ecretaries of State during prior insrections in Cuba. It is understood thathe Administration does not think to present stage of affairs in Cuba justies any change in the attitude of th Government. Its function is to act ad not to express feeling. The only aion now proper is to continue to hol responthe only Government which so far maintains authority in Cuba at some other Government succeeds at least, temporarily in supplainting

MANY LIVES IN MUBT. One Hundred Miners Entombe in Prus

sian Silesia. Berlin, March 4.-Fire brok day in the Cleophas coal mir at Kattowiz, Prussian Silesia. Theodies of two victims of the conflagnion have already been recovered. To fate of the miners entombed, numberg about 100, is still uncertain.

Steamers Arrived Antwerp F iesland At. Southampton lew York March 3. From At .New York... March 4 MONTREAL'S MILLION

Montreal, March 4. — Lo Mount-Stephen and Sir Donald A mith have donated another \$10,000 apic for the working expenses of the Roy Victoria Hospital built by them two years.

The Power

Was never so fully own to a smoker as when he buy RECLAMO-

Cigar - It's clear Evana, and ought to sell for 10c. old only by

Opera Cigar Store—Masor Temple.

Do You Know

That we are selling cheaper in any other house in the trade? A great my do know it. But there may be others no have not found this out yet. We invited to call and examine our stock of Stationery, School supplies, Trunks, and ompare our prices with those of others. Whave made another cur in prices of allrunks. We have just finished another k of Toy or Children's Trunks.

Children's Trunks. Wholesale and Retail-243 lundas St. P. Hendershott & Co

MILLINERY

For balance of season some-half i t usual price at MRS. MARTIN'S

206 Dundas Street. Bargains in Children's Bounds.

our Fried Cak S GEORGE PETERS CONFECTIONER. 519 Richmond Street.

25 Cents

Saved on every dollar's worth of WOOL UN-DERWEAR you buy at PATTEN'S, Dundas 8

YOU WILL SAVE -Dollars and Cents IF YOU BUY YOUR MILLINERY AT 523 RICHMOND STREET MISS SKIMIN.

WERE YOU AWARE That A. Bradford had gone out tionery business?
Why, no. Who is conducting

Why W. S. Bradford and A. lodgins are

his successors.
They have the largest assort
Taffers and Bon Bons, in the c

194 Dundes Street,

ard the Old"

ss, nerve-disturbing stuff masquerades as tea.

CEYLON TEA

bengan very essence of purity, is at to the health, is delicious the taste.

Lead Pade Only. Black or Mixed. Il Grocers.

position, and that was that one of more of the tackbirds, who had been away from their camp at the time when the fellow-miscreants were swept away by the flood, had come by the flood, had come back, and h cearching for their com-rades, or one traces of them, had made their way to the caves. It was quite possible, and, further, it was quite probable that the man or men who had fund that mound might still be here or in the neighborhood. As soon as this dea came into the mind of the captain, he prepared for action. This was a question which must be solved if he could do it, and without loss of time. Lighting his lantern—for in that heak daykness it was imfor in that black darkness it was impossible for him to find his way without it, although it might make him a mark for some concealed foe—the cap-tain quickly made his way out of the lake cavers, and, leaving his lantern near the little wall, he proceeded, with a loaded pists in his hand, to make an examination of the caves which he and his party had occupied.

He had already looked into the first compartment but stopping at the pallet which lar almost at the passage of the doorwa, he stood and regarded it. Then he stepped over it and look-ed around the little room. The pallet of blankets and rugs which Ralph had used was not there. Then the captain stepped into the next room, and to his surprise he found this as bare of everything as if it had never been used as a sleeping apartment. He now hurried back to the first room and examined the pallet, which, when he had first been looking at it, he had thought to be somewhat different from what it had been when he had used it. He now found that it was composed of all the rugs and blankets which had previously made up the beds of all the The captain ground his teeth. There can be no doubt of it," he

maid; "someone has been here since they left, and has slept in these caves." At this moment he remembered the innermost cave, the large compartment which was roofless and which in his excitement he had forgotten. Perhaps the man who slept on the pallet was in there at this minute. How reckless he had been, to what danger he had exposed himself! With his pistol cocked, the captain advanced cautiously toward the innermost compartment. Putting his head in at the doorway, he glanced up, down, and around. He called out. "Who's here?" and then he entered and looked around and behind each of the massive pieces of rock with which the floor was rewn. No one answered, and he saw no one. But he saw something which

made him stare. On the ground at one side of the entrance to this compartment, were five or six pieces of rock about a food small circle so that high, placed in a near enough together cettle which was rest-Under the kettle, in their tons came to support a tin ing upon them. the center of the burnt leaves and sticks. rocks, was a pfle of

"Here he has cloked his meals," said the captain, for the pallet made up of all the others had convinced him that it had been one man who had been here after his party had left. "He stayed long enough to cook his meals and sleep," thought the captain. "I'll look into this provision business," and passing through the other rooms, he went to a deep niche in the wall of entrance passage where his party had kept their stores, and where Edna had written him they had left provisions enough for the immediate use of himself and the men who should return. Here he found tins tumbled about at the bottom of the niche, and everyone of them absolutely empty. On a little ledge stood a tin box in which they had kept the matches and candles. The box was open, but there was nothing in it. On the floor near by was a tin biscuit box, crushed nearly lat, as if someone had stamped upon

'He has eaten everything that was left," said the captain, "and he has been starved out. Very likely, too, he got out of water, for, of course, those pools would dry up. and it is not likehe found the stream outside." An now the captain let down the hammer of his revolver, and put it in his belt. felt sure that the man was not here. Being out of provisions, he had to go away, but where he had gone to was useless to conjecture. Of another thing the captain was now con-The intruder had not been a Rackbird; for, while waiting for the disappearance of the Chilian schooner, he had gone over to the concealed

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Fgg Plans Extra Fane lilver Prunes, 122c Fancy Pita Plams, - - 15c (hoice Pita Plums, - - 1210 Fancy Evar ted Peaches, - 10c Fancy April

storehouse of the bandits, and had found it just as he had left it on his last visit, with a considerable quantity of stores remaining in it. If the man had known of the Rackbirds' camp, and this storehout, it would not have been necessary for him to consume every crumb and vestige of food which had been left in these caves.

had been left in these caves. "No," said the captain, "it could not have been a Rackbird, but who it was, and where he could have gone, is beyond my comprehension

CHAPTER XXII. When Capt. Horn felt quite sure that it was not Ralph, that it was not Cheditafa, that it was not a Rackbird, who had visited the treasure mound, he stood and reflected. What had happened was a great misfortune, possibly it was a great danger, but it was no use standing there thinking about it. His reason could not help him—it had done for him all that it could; and it would be foolish to waste time in look-ing for the man, for it was plain enough that he had gone away. course, he had taken some gold with him, but that did not matter much.

The danger was that he or others might come back for more, but this could not be prevented, and it was needful to consider it. The captain had come to this deserted shore for a purpose, and it was his duty, without loss of time, to go to work and carry out that purpose. If in any way he should be interfered with, he would meet that interference as well as he could, but until it came he would go on with his work. Having come to this conclusion, he got over the wall, lighted his lantern, and proceeded to

On his way he passed the tin cup, which he had forgotten to pick up, but now he merely kicked it out of the "If that man comes back," he thought he knows the way. There is no need of concealing anything."

When the captain had reached the top of the mound, he moved the stone lid so that the aperture was entirely uncovered. Then he looked down upon the mass of dull vellow bars. He could not perceive any apparent diminution

"He must have filled his pockets," the captain thought, "and so full that some of them dropped out. Well, let him go, and if he ventures back here, we shall have it out between us. In the meantime I will do what I can."

The captain now took from the pocket of his jacket two small canvas bags, which he had had made for this purpose, and proceeded to fill one of them with the gold bars, lifting the bag every now and then to try its weight. When he thought it heavy enough, he tied up the end very firmly and then packed the other, as nearly as possible, to the same extent. Then he got down, and, laying one of the bags over each shoulder, he walked about to see if he could easily bear their weight.

"That is about right," he said to himself. "I will count them when I take them out," and then, laying them down, he went up for his lantern. He was about to close the lid of the mound, but he reflected that this would be of no use. It had been open nobody knew how long and might as well remain so; he was coming back as often as he could, and it would be a tax upon his strength to lift that heavy lid every time; so he left the treasures of the Incas open to the air under the black roof of the cavern, and, with his lantern in his hand and a bag of gold on each shoulder, he left the cave of the lake, and then, concealing his lan-

tern, he walked down to the sea. Before he reached it, he had thoroughly scanned the ocean, but not a sign of a ship could be seen. Walking along the sands and keeping, as before, close to the curving line of water thrown up by the surf, he said to him-

"I must have my eyes and ears open. but I am not going to be nervous or fidgety. I came here to be a packmule, and I intend to be a pack-mule until something stops me, and if that semething is one man, he can look out

for himself." The bags were heavy and their contents were rough and galling to the shoulders; but the captain was strong, and his muscles were tough, and as he walked he planned a pair of cushions which he would wear under his golden epaulets in his future marches

When the captain had covered the two miles of beach and climbed the two rocky ridges and reached his tent, it was long after noon, and, throwing his two hags on the ground and covering them with a blanket, he proceeded to prepare his dinner. He laid out a complete working plan, and one of the rules he had made was that, if possible, nothing should interfere with his regular meals and hours of sleep. The work he had set for himself was arduous in the extreme, and calculated to tax his energies to the utmost, and he must take very good care of his health and strength. In thinking over the matter, he had feared that the greed of gold might possess him, and that in his anxiety to carry away as much as he could, he might break down and everything be lost. (To be Continued.)

Hints to Housekeepers.

DAILY BILL OF FARE. BREAKFAST — Cracked Wheat. : Eggs on Toast. Broiled Lamb : Chops. Stewed Apples. Lapland :

DINNER-Tomato Soup. Roast Beef. Peach Sweet Pickle. Scal- : loped Potatoes. Corn Pudding. Bread and Butter. Tapioca Ice.

Loaf Cake. LUNCH-Milk Crackers. Apple Cake. Fruit. Cocoa.

LAPLANDERS. One pint milk; one pint flour; two eggs; tablespoon melted butter; half teaspoon salt. Mix salt with flour; add part of milk slowly until a smooth paste is formed. Add the melted butter, the rest of the milk and egg yolk, then the beaten whites. Bake in hot buttered gem pans until brown and well popped

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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 submitted a Lima Beans, 76

Messrs. Hunt, Wilkins, Burdick, Sanders, Bradford, Johnston and Griffin voting nay.

The recommendations were adopted, Messrs. Hunt, Wilkins, Burdick, Sanders, Bradford, Johnston and Griffin voting nay.

The General Call a Lima Beans, 76

Miss Florence O'Brien was appointed to take charge of the third room at Waterloo street south school, and Miss Jennie Auld, Maggie Monro, Minnie Grabam, Hattie M. Gidens a Lima Beans, 76

Fancy Call a Li

Wanted by a Special Committee of the B. of E.

Principal Graham, of the Model School, Gets a "Raise."

The Salaries of Collegiate Institute Teachers Readjusted.

Substitute Teachers Appointed-Nearly 700 Pupils at the Institute-Transition Teachers Located-The Board Will "K ok"-Increases for the Principals.

not prepared at its regular meeting on the roll number 60. last night to discuss the question of providing extra school accommodation in the various wards of the city.

The full board was present, but instead of enjoying the comforts of the council chamber the members were crowded into one of the committee rooms, owing to the Orange meeting Kirk. in the large hall.

The special committee appointed to investigate the needs of the six wards for further accommodation, presented their report, recommending the erection of the new buildings and additions decided on last Friday night, a list of which appeared in Saturday's "Advertiser." The total cost of the buildings was \$58,000.

The consideration of the report was barely begun when several of the trustees became imbued with the idea that a special meeting should be called for the purpose. Trustee Stephenson moved accordingly, and the motion

Trustee Anderson gave the board to understand that he did not consider that 24 new rooms, as proposed by the committee, were necessary. The average attendance in the city schools in "was 3,782," said Mr. Anderson. "Last year the average was 4,263, an increase of 481. In 1893 six additional rooms were built, sufficient to accommodate the increase, yet in the face of that you propose to build 24 rooms this year. I do not see where you will get the pupils to fill them." "There are plenty of children," said Trustee Johnston, "who do not attend

school now because the accommoda-tion is insufficient." Trustee Griffin also offered a plea in support of the proposition to build a new twelve-room school on Colborne street. He arose to a question of privilege, and asked to be allowed to read an extract from City Engineer Graydon's report on the present school on Colborne street, given in 1892.

"We don't want any of your chestnuts," said Trustee Greenlees. Mr. Griffin held the floor and quoted the engineer, to the effect that "the Colborne street school was hardly fit ive in regard to ventilation and heating, and would have to be replaced at an early date."

"When considering the needs of Col-borne street," said Mr. Griffin, "I would ask the trustees not to forget that re-

The question then dropped. A special meeting will be called in two weeks, and in the meantime the trustees will visit the different schools.
INCREASING SALARIES.

A considerable portion of the meeting was occupied in considering recommendations to increase salaries. as submitted by No. 1 committee. The first recommendation was that the salary of the model school teacher, Mr. R. M. Graham, be increased \$150 a year, to date from Jan. 1 last. This was very strongly opposed by Mr. Greenlees, who held that the model school was being run at a loss of \$110 per year. "If you raise the salary," said Mr. Greenlees, "you will not only increase the annual loss, but you will breed dissatisfaction in the breasts of many other teachers.'

Dr. Wilson, Mr. Logan, Mr. Hunt and Mr. Griffin supported the commit-tee's report, and paid high compliments to the ability of Mr. Graham. Mr. Griffin showed that the model school teachers in Brantford, Hamilton and Toronto were paid \$1,275, \$1,400 and \$1,350 a year respectively, while London's principal only received \$1,050, although he was the equal of the prin-

cipals in other places. A motion to strike out the recommendation was supported by Messrs. Wilkins, Greenlees, Burdick and Sanders. The balance of the board supported the increase, which was con-

sequently carried.

The readjustment of the salaries of the Collegiate Institute teachers was also finally disposed of. No. 1 com-mittee recommended that the following scale be adopted: 1. Upper school, first grade, maximum salary \$1,250 per annum, minimum \$1,100, with an increase of \$25 per annum, and that the master in charge of the upper assembly room (at present) receive an addition of \$50 per annum to his salary. 2. Second grade, upper school, maximum \$1,100, minimum \$1,000, with an increase of \$25 per annum, also that the master in charge of the lower assembly room be included in second grade. 3. Lower school, maximum \$1,000, minimum \$900, with an increase of \$25 per annum, and that Miss Hanson receive an in-crease of \$25 per annum till her salary

reaches \$800 per annum. Trustee Murphy, a member of the committee, was a strong advocate of the scale, which meant an increase to the masters in the school. He spoke highly of the staff in general. cost per pupil every year before Mr. Merchant's time," argued Mr. Murphy, "was \$10 higher than it is now, the cost at present being about \$24. The expense of teaching a pupil in the high school, is less than in the upper classes of the public schools, although many have the idea that the very rewill come back with large returns in the health and vigor of body and strength of parties est schools in the province-we ranked below Strathroy, Collingwood, Brantford and other small places—but London can boast of ing undoubtedly the best insti-tute in Canada. This is a standing which has only been ating tute

> ers. The recommendations were adopted.

C. B. Latta, Misses Ida Phillips, Agnes M. Robertson, Alma Fleming, Laura Phoenix, Emma Cooper, Ethel Martin-dale, Jessie E. McDonald were elected

substitute teachers.

Principal Merchant reported 697 pupils on the Collegiate Institute roll during February, with an average attendance of 590. This was an increase of 58 compared with February, 1895. Mr. Merchant again complained of the unsatisfactory heating of the institute, which had frequently caused considerable inconvenience. A similar complaint had been made several times, but no improvement was made. No. 2 committee will endeavor to solve the difficulty.

Inspector Carson's report recommended (1) That Miss Bertha Graham, transition teacher in Princess avenue school be appointed to part I. room at Aberdeen school; (2) that Miss Callard be transferred from the transition class in Aberdeen school to the transition class in Colborne street; (3) that Miss Sale be transferred from the Lorne avenue transition class to the same class in Princess avenue; and (4) that Miss Ida Philips, Miss Aggie Robertson and Miss Laura Phoenix be appointed transition teachers at Aberdeen, Lorne avenue and Quebec street The London Board of Education was schools respectively. Miss Phoenix's duties to begin as soon as the pupils The report was referred to No. 1

committee. Trustee Johnston notified the board that several of the lady teachers were about to get married. He wanted them to give a month's notice. Trustee Sanders gave notice that he would move \$100 increase in salary to Principals Eckert, McQueen, Stuart and

At Trustee Griffin's request the board will protest against the council granting the city hall to an organization for a dance, and thereby shunting the school board into an ante room to transact business of importance. Trustee Wilkins gave notice a

motion to dispense with the services

the board architect, and that all

plans be submitted for competition among the city architects. A COWARDLY CREW.

The Ailsa's Sailors beize and Get Away With the Boats.

New York, March 4 .- Shocking stories are in circulation regarding the cowardice of the crew of the steamer Ailsa, which was run down and sunk by the 'steamship Burgogne on Saturday.

The first stroke of the Burgogne upon the Ailsa, it is charged by the passengers, was the signal for a panic. The officers endeavored to have the boats launched, but the Spanish and Italian sailors and firemen took the matter out of their hands.

With shouts and oaths they forced the officers away; and launched one boat which immediately capsized and sank. They then seized the only other available boat. Women and children pressed forward to enter it, but the foreign sailors seized them and with oaths and cries hurled them aside. The sailors then entered the boat and rowed away, leaving officers and passengers

to take to the rigging.

The foreigners tried to board the rescuing tug, but the captain ordered them off, giving orders to his men to brain any "lubber" who dared lay his hand on the tug. The sailors then rowed ashore and disappeared. This story is vouched for by many

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Kidney Pills first proved to the people that Kidney disease is curable. Being the original Kidney remedy in pill form, the cures they have made, and the fame they have attained have opened the way for a host of imitations and substitutes, but those who have been cured of

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Complaints through the use of this wonderful medicine, those whose lame back is now free from pain, those who now have no headaches, those who have escaped from the death grip of Diabetes and Bright's disease by the use of Doan's

PILLS

are the ones whose opinion is valuable. When scores of such people come forward and tell publicly that Doan's Kidney Pills cured them after other means failed, it is evident that the only

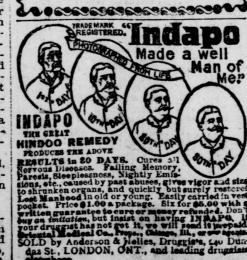
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Been worse lately-tried all sorts of liniments and trash, but the old joints got no better. You haven't tried Templeton's Pink Powders tho'. They've a record for knocking out Rheumatism that's unrivalled. Try them and you'll be happily surprised at the prompt relief and permanent cure of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia and La Grippe, for which they area specific



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Castoria destroys Worms. Castoria allays Feverishness, Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.

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Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency, Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air, Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels

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ing we sell gives better satisfaction."

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quality is not there-or quality

without comfort? Would be like

trying to walk on one foot-you

need both—pay for both—get

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Hand Instead of an Overdraft for 1895—

Where the Moneys Came From and

Messrs. George F. Jewell and Andrew

Dale, city auditors, have prepared a

statement of the receipts and expenses

of the Board of Education for 1895,

and submitted the same for publica-

The statement contains much of inte-

rest to the ratepayers generally. It

bears the glad tidings that last year's

command of the board to \$101,702 03,

and of this \$18,720 50 were paid for Collegiate Institute and \$54,292 63 for

public school salaries—a total of \$73,-

013 13, or nearly 75 per cent. The

public schools accounts have a balance

of \$161 50, allowing \$1,358 78 paid in

the estimates were presented. The

Collegiate Institute trustees are con-

have a balance of over \$2,000. The re-

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

County of Middlesex 1,200 00

Issue of debentures 2,000 00

debentures for 1895 1,686 36

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Appropriation of council 65,873 29

431 80

3,668 00

25 00

515 00

260 00

\$72,928 14

216 40

1,687 09

4,553 18

\$72,766 64

400 00

161 50

Fuel

Stationery

Gymnasium

Balance Dec. 31, 1895

Non-resident fees

School

Examinations

Entrance prizes

Stationery

Printing

Insurance

Kindergarten supplies

Balance

dehentures

Model School Interest

Disbursements-

General account 6,649 87

follows:

Receipts-

Disbursements-

Receipts-

Went To-The Large Salary Item.

In the Right Side.

tory, we pay for it.

both-HERE.

Brussels Carpets, Tapestry Carpets, Wool Carpets, Linoleums, Floor Gilcloths.

Our 50c Tapestry Carpets are the best value in the city.

158 Dundas Street, 157 Carling Street.

Baked to a Delicate Brown

That's the best thing a housewife can say for a cook stove or range. The stove that cooks well is the stove that suits provided it is economical on coal. We have an extensive stock of Stoves and Ranges. Best baker, best broiler and best burner—all best.

ENAMELED WARE JUST IN.

Stevely's, 362 Richmond Phone 452.

FINE; LITTLE MILDER.

Toronto, Ont., March 3.—11 p. m.— The storm off the New England coast yesterday is moving slowly eastward. It is blowing a gale throughout Eastern Canada, which extends west as far as Lake Ontario. It is unsettled and rainy in the Maritime Provinces, turning colder and clearing in Eastern Quebec, and throughout Western Quebec and Ontario it is fine and cold. Throughout the Northwest it continues

fine and cold. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 34 below-10 below; Battleford, 6 below—6; Qu'Appelle, 6 below—2; Winnipeg, 10 below—12; Parry Sound, 2 below—20; Toronto, 9—14; Ottawa, 10—20; Montreal, 14—20; Quebec, 16—28; Halifax, 36

-46.PROBABILITIES. Toronto, March 4-1 a.m.-For the lower lakes region (including counties lying south of the Georgian Bay region, east as far as Belleville)—Fine; a little higher tempera-

If you are going to give a dance, reception, party or ball, let us attend to the floral display. We will do it at small expense and in a way that will please you.

board squeezed through without overdrawing the appropriation of nearly \$88,000. The receipts from various pense and in a way that will please you. Let Us Do It-

GAMMAGE & SONS, 213 Dundas St. Phone 96.

COSTLY FLOWER.

A Double Carnation Sold by a Grand Rapids Man for \$10,000.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 4.-Ten thousand dollars is the price which is to be paid by a New York florist for. the sole right to the famous double carration, known as the "Murella." The flower has been raised and owned entirely by a firm owning a large greenhouse near Reed's Lake. The senior member of the firm has been engaged in the cultivation of flowers since his boyhood, and has "bred" many peculiar species. The "Murella" is one of the most beautiful carnations ever seen, being very large and of a deep red color. He has been working upon it for many years, and brought it out only last year. After taking several prizes at floral shows, he began to receive offers from prominent florists about the country. One offer of \$8,000 came from San Francisco last week, and the next day the New York man offered \$10,000. The offer was accepted, and it was stated today that all the plants bearing that flower will be shipped to New York this week.

WHAT MAKES THE MAN? Clothes, of course; you hadn't thought of

Why not be clothed in the right way? Oak Hall is in the business to make all men equal as far as being well dressed is concerned. A good or poor suit can make or mar

your appearance. Why not be attired in the tailor-made style of today at one-half tailor prices. Reliable, serviceable suits, \$5, \$6, \$6 50, \$7, \$7 50, \$8, \$8 50, \$9; at OAK HALL,

148 and 150 Dundas street, London.

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

Cats can smell even during sleep. When a piece of meat is placed immediately in front of a sleeping cat's nose the nostrils begin to work as the scent is received, and an instant later the cat will wake up.

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

have cured her.' Maid (to the doctor)-My mistress has sent me to beg of you to come Sinking fund and interest on to master as quickly as possible; she doesn't want him to die without your Balance of 1894 chargeable to

Mortgage on Askin street Angostura Bitters, the world-renowned appetize and invigorator. Used now over the whole civilized world. Try it, but beware of imitations. Ask for the genuine article, manufactured by Br. J. G. B. Siegert

T. M. Shoebotham & Co., have received a fresh supply of Carr's English Biscuits as follows: Lemon Rings, Rose Wafers, Wa'er Wafers, Ledger Nick-Nack. Kindergarten, Colonial, Shamrock Cheese, Wafers, and Callers.

Read the strongest indorsement ever given any remedy, and if you are not fully satisfied write for leaflet containing over Six Thousant (6,900) Testimonials.

(6,000) Testimonials.

UNITED STATES HEALTH REPORTS—OFFICIAL INDORSEMENT,
JUNE 19, 1895 (PAGE 10.)

In the light of our examinations and tests of "Uncie Sam's Tobacco Cure" we are but performing a duty we owe the public, when we indorse the same and stamp it as the coowning achievement of the Nineteenth Century in the way of destroying a habit as disgusting as it is common. (For only \$1.) Hence we earnestly advise you to call or write for particulars. What good is comfort when

W. S. Bryers Bark-well, Wholesale and Retail Agent,
268 DUNDAS STREET, - LONDON.
xvt

THIS WEEK ONLY Sam. K. Stewart, 202 1-2 Dundas Street.

Your Money Back if You Want It.

-Miss Ollie Jarvis, of Hamilton, who has been visiting her cousins, the Misses Rosie and Hetty Blackwell, 510 York street, returned home on the Wabash express yesterday.

-The regular weekly meeting of the water commissioners was held yester-day afternoon, when a few accounts and unimportant matters were disposed of. The completion of the agreement with the street railway for en-tering Springbank Park was deferred

for another week. -During the week ending Monday night, 19,258,700 gallons of water were pumped into the reservoir at Springbank. By days the pump registrations were: Feb. 25, 2,439,752 gallons; Feb. 26, 2,439,828 gallons; Feb. 27, 2,454,192 gallons; Feb. 28, 2,962,744 gallons; Feb. 29, 3,783,688 gallons; March 1, 2,798,632 gallons; March 2, 2,379,064 gallons. The .R. Ticket Office steam machinery was worked 24 hours on Saturday, 7 1-2 hours on Thursday, and 5 hours on Sunday. The water in the reservoir was 13 feet deep on Sun-

A BUILDER'S COMPLAINT. "I desire to let the city architects

know that we are being treated very unfairly," said a local builder to an "Advertiser" man yesterday. "At one time when a job was to be done entailing the expenditure of a few hundred dollars, the first thing attended to after preparing plans was the insertion in the daily newspapers of notices calling for tenders, a system under which all builders, great and small, were placed on an equal footing, and all were enabled to know what was going nishing estimates. For some reason,

given an opportunity of furcontinued the complainant, "this custom has become obsolete, and now when figures are wanted, cards are sent to a few builders in the city and vicinity, which enables those in the ring to do about as they please, while those in perhaps a smaller way are left out in the snow. The man running lishment can an unpretentious very frequently give as close figures sources increased the funds at the and as good satisfaction as the owner of a large institution, and should be given a chance to obtain a share of whatever is going, which is impossible under the system now in operation. In addition to being of profit to the builder, those 'Tenders Wanted' advertisements were a source of information to by Col. Leys, but not counted on when people all over the country interested in London's development, and were locked for as regularly as the papers gratulating themselves because they were published. The cards may save a few cents in one way, but on the ceipts and expenses of the Collegiate other hand, many dollars may be lost to the customer by the architects re-Institute and public schools were as stricting competition to those composing the golden circle. Those advertisements should be again inserted, when Balance from last year\$ 739 20 perhaps a few of us outsiders would Examination fees 507 00 give such figures as would compel re-Non-resident fees 929 00 cognition and secure us a job at hammering nails, with profit to ourselves and patrons." Rents 21 14 City of London appropriation .. 21,949 00 Government grant 1,428 55

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.

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

Expense 396 09 Construction 2,207 05 Sinking fund on 1894 deben-

Spring Styles. We are early as usual, having a full line of the latest styles for

1896 in both Tan and Black Button & Lace Shoes. Button Oxfords, Trilby Slippers, etc. 267 00

See our 20th Century Shoes-latest. LADIES, Now is the time to secure some-

thing new. We carry all widths and sizes. No trouble to fit you.

GENTS' TAN and BLACK Congress & Balmorals Latest spade last, needle toe. Salaries 54,292 63

Trunks, Valises, Purses, Shawl, Rug, Razor and Skate Straps, Portfolios, Collar and Cuff Sets, etc.

A few more of those Purses left at 2

If you want a good, bright, cheerful light

198 Dundas St.

BIG IMPORTATION

TO THE LADIES.

We have just received a large consignment of Print Chambrays, and Duck Suitings. This consignment consts of 1,785 pieces in all, and comprises everythin that is new, nobby and tashionable.

350 pieces 28-inch English Prints, warranted & colors, all the newest patterns and designs that may could buy, consisting of dark and light colors, in staps, small flowers; sprays, etc., worth 8c, your choice for toer yard

245 pieces American Drillette Prints, 28 inchesvide and dark and light colors in endless variety, in strip, checks, spots, sprays, plaids, small flowers and many ther designs too numerous to mention; all fast colors, with 11c, our price 8c per yard.

A rare opportunity. We secured for spot cash 00 manufacturers' ends of 32 inch English Prints; ever conceivable pattern and design, both in dark and lightolors, all fast colors; these are regular 14c goods, but the quantity we had to buy is so large we have put the prior 10c per

200 pieces extra fine 32-inch Indigo Blue Prinaplain and patterned, worth 15c, for 12c per yard.

A choice selected lot of Lama Cloth for moning; 100 pieces in all; black grounds, with white spraysf flowers, spots, stripes and small patterns, 32 inches we and very fine goods, worth 18c, our price 12½c per ya

120 pieces 32-inch Chambrays, extra heavy ch, in pale pink, pale blue, bluette, indigo blue, gray, straberry, old rose, garnet, steel gray, 11c and 12½c per ya

A great variety-50 pieces 28-inch Duck Stings, blue grounds with narrow white stripes, wide wte stripes, blue checks and blue spots; white grounds with blue checks, black stripes, blue spots, blue stripes, nk stripes and black spots; Holland ground, with whitespots and white stripes, worth 12½c, our price 10c per md.

70 pieces of 32-inch Duck Suitings, both plai and satinfinished, in white, navy, Holland, fawn, blackpink and a large variety of designs and patterns, regula price 17c, our price 12½c per yard.

50 pieces 34-inch Duck Suitings, both satinaished and corded, all imaginable patterns and designs both plain and fancy, worth 25c, our price 15c per yard

THE STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH

SOLE AGENTS FOR LONDON AND VICINITY FOR

atter's and Standard

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

LIMITED.

153 Dundas Street, 155 Dundas Street, And Market Square

Order by Mail,

one 1,043