
VOL. XXXVI., NO. 405.

LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1900.

What Is Going On In The Leading Churches Of The City.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church-The pastor, Rev. Thomas S. Johnson, will preach at 11 a.m., and

ASKIN STREET METHODIST Church-Rev. J. W. Holmes, pastor will preach at both services. Sub-jects: 11 a.m., "The Monumental Pillar"; 7 p.m., "Signs of the Times." Sunday School and Bible Class at 3 p.m. All are welcome.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH -Rev. W. J. Ford. pastor. Morning, "Love the Permanent Thing." Evening, "The Law vs. Grace and Come and hear. Visitors welcome.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner Waterloo and Grey streets-Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible Class and Sabbath School, 3 p.m. Visitors welcome. Seats free.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, CORNER OF Dundas and Elizabeth streets-Rev. C. Sinclair, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. George Jackson, pastor. Morning subject, "The Kindred of Christ." Evening subject, "The Possessor and the Possessed." Good musical service. Strangers welcome.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church-Rev. Dr. Saunders, pastor. Mr. McHardy will conduct evangellstic services morning and evening. A mass meeting will be held at 3:30 p. m. Subject, "The Pleasure Dance of Modern Society. Morning—Solo and chorus, "I Waited for the Lord" (Mendelssohn); anthem, "The King of Love My Shepherd Is" (Shelley). Evening-Anthem, "I Will Sing of Thy Mercies" (Darnton); solo and chorus. "Sweet is the Promise"

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church-Rev. A. G. Harris, pastor. 10 a.m., classes. Morning, "Temple Ornaments." Evening, "Great Sai-

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST and Princess and Park avenues (formerly St. James' Presbyterian Church —Sunday services, 11 a.m. and 7 p. m. Subject, "Unreality." Wednesday (testimonial) meeting, at 8 p.m. Sunday School immediately following morning service. D. S. Robb, C.S.B., First Reader; Mrs. Edna S. Robb, C.S., Second Reader. Residence, 293 Princess avenue. Christian Science Reading Room open daily from 2 to 6 p.m. Ail welcome.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH -Rev. E. Clarence Oakley, pastor. Preaching services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School at 3 p.m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 8 p.m. Morning sermon on "Two Blind Men in the House of Evening sermon on "The Meanness of Gehazi."

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH-REV J. V. Smith, D.D., pastor, will preach at both services. Morning-Anthem, "Far From Their Home" (Woodward); quartet and chorus, "Sing Alleluia Forth" (Buck). Evening—Anthem, "And the Glory of the Lord" (Pattison); chorus, "Saviour, Plessed Saviour, (Saviour, Blessed Saviour" (Smith).

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Public worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., by the pastor. Sabbath School and Society for Bible Study at 3 p.m.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church—Rev. J. G. Fallis, pastor. The pastor will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church-Rev. Thomas Wilson, pastor, will preach morning and evening. Strangers welcome.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH -South London-Rev. J. G. Stuart, B.A., pastor. Services-11 a.m., subject, "The Decalogue," and 7 p.m., subpastor. ject, "The Greatest Disciple." Sapbath School and Bible Class at 3

MEMORIAL CHURCH - Rev. C. C. Owen, B.A., rector. Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Divine service, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The rector will preach at both services.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner Oxford and Wellington streets-Rev. A. J. McGillivray, M.A., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the pastor. Sunday School and Bible Class at 8

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church-Rev. Robert Johnston, D.D., pastor. Rev. Dr. Mungo Fraser, of Hamilton, will preach at both services. Sabbath School, 3 p.m.; prayer meeting, Wednesday, 8 p.m.; Monday evening, 8 p.m., lecture on "Egypt," by Dr. Fraser. Collection.

BT. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL-MORN. ING—"Venite" (Lahee), "Benedicite" (Gregorian), "Benedictus" (Sippi). Preacher, Rev. E. Crawford, mission-

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH -Rev. A. T. Sowerby, Ph.D., LL.D., pastor. 11 a.m., "Meeting With God";

THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERANS

WELLINGTON STREET METHO-DIST CHURCH-Rev. J. Edge, pas-tor, at both services. Morning subject. "Obedience to God." Evening such will parade on Friday, March 30 8:15 p.m. By order W. A. McCrimmon, Lieut. -Anthem, "Calvary" (Gounod-Rees); quartet, "Count Your Blessings" (Ex-Evening-Anthem, "My Soul th" (Marston); duet, "The Vesper Hour" (Shelley), Miss Maud Fowler and Miss E. Noble; solo, "The Ninety and Nine." (Campion) H. R.

GILMOUR-At"Broadlees," Nilestown, March 18, the wife of David Gilmour, of a son.

22, Paul Eugene, son of Chauncey G. and Marian Jarvis, aged 14 months.

RABBITT-1., this city, Friday, March 23, 1900, Patrick Rabbitt, aged 73 years.

BOWEN- In this city, on Thursday, March 22, 1900, Henry John Bowen, aged 86 years.

OPERA HOUSE-TELEPHONE

A host of clever comedians, including the world's famous clown and pantomimist, George H. Adams; a bevy of patty girls; a galaxy o up-to-date specialties; an effeveroent concection of mirthful frivolity.

Thursday, March 29,

ZAZA The greatest dramatic triumph of years.

Friday, March 30.

CHATTANOOGA

Startling in its realism, novel in its construction, picturesque and true to life in its rendition. An engine and tender running away from the audience at the rate of 60 miles an hour. PRICES-25c, 50c, 75c.

days.

"Audience wild with delight."—Ottawa Citizen.

HEROES OF THE HOUR:

Lord Roberts, General Buller and Canada's Brave Sons.

Perfect moving pictures; parades and deparreflect moving pictures; parades and depar-ture Canada's grand contingent; war scenes in South Africa; for the CANADIAN PAT-RIOTIC FUND, under the immediate patron-age of their Excellencies the Governor-General and Countess of Minto. Miss Beverley Robin-son, soprano; Mr. Owen Smiley, elecutionist. orium-8:15 p.m. Saturday me

JUBILEE RINK-MUSICAL SOCIETY Band tonight. Ice in splendid shape. WESTMINSTER RINK - CORTESE'S

mission 10c.

ADIES INTERESTED IN THE CULTIVATION of health, grace and beauty
should attend Madame Kennedy's lecture at
Auditorium Hall next Wednesday afternoon,
March 28. Practical instructions will be given
on how to beautify the face and form. Madame
Kennedy will give positive proof of her wonderful work by having on exhibition two aged
women with the wrinkles and blemishes removed from one side of face. Every lady will
receive free a sample of Madame Kennedy's
famous Face Medic and Creme Emollisante,
the great skin food. Admission 20c.

DRINCESS ICE PALACE—OPEN TO-

PRINCESS ICE PALACE-OPEN TO-NIGHT, Seventh band. Ice excellent.

DON'T FAIL TO HEAR REV. DR. MUN-GO Fraser, of Hamilton, lecture on Egypt, St. Andrew's Church, Monday, March 26. Collection. EXTRA NICE STEERAGE ACCOMMO-DATIONS via the new ship of the Allan line, which sails on her maiden trip, Saturday, April 21, from Portland to Liverpool. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

HAVING PERRSONALLY TRAVELED BY
the Steamship Bavarian, sister ship to
the Funisian, the new ship of the Allan Line,
which sails on her maiden voyage, Saturday.
April 21, from Pertland to Liverpool, I know
the position of the berths on the same from experience. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next
Advertiser. VOICE CULTURE-EVA N. ROBLYN

WHITE SULPHUR SPEINGS BATHS

only during the winter months. Gole & Ed-

PALACE DANGING ACADEMY - SPEC-IAL low rates for balance of season. Cell or write for circulars. Private tuition any hour. Dayton & McCormick. P. B. MILLARD, TEACHER OF DANC-1NG, 245 Princess avenue. Special at-tention to the walts. Private classes taught at low rates; terms according to the numter of pupils Satisfaction guaranteed. Private les-

fleetings.

A NNUAL MEETING OF W. A. M. A., Bishop Cronyn Hall, Tuesday, March 27, Il a.m., holy communion and address by his Lordship the Bishop, at St. Paul's Cathedral. Wednesday evening, general missionary meeting. Bishop Cronyn Hall, 8 o'clock, the Lord Bishop in the chair; addresses by Mr. W. Barbrooke, Grubbe, Rev. C. C. Owen and others. Children's meeting Thursday, 4:30 p.m. 14ctyx



Dressmaking. NSTRUCTIONS IN CUTTING AND FIT TING: modern, accurate. Call and inspect purchasing. Trial lesson free. 233% Dundes street, Mrs. E. Franks, teacher.

***************** Sidewalk

Our city officials are not to

For Men, Women and Children? Long Rubber Boots...\$1.00 to \$3.00 Rubbers, 25c, 35c, 50c, 60c, 75c Ice Creepers, per pair.......25c

Pocock Bros.

Boot and Shoe Leaders.

le per word first insertion, and ½c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words. WANTED-GOOD GENERAL SERVANT.
Apply 380 Queen's avenue, 14c

V ILY of three; no children; references required. Apply 356 Dundas street. 14c WANTED-AT ONCE-EXPERIENCED O'Neil House, corner York and Talbot streets. WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED CHAMBERMAID. Apply at City Hotel. 13k
WANTED - GOOD COOK - APPLY D.
Sare, Office Restaurant, 376 Richmond

WANTED-GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 665 Colborne street

Female Help Wanted 1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

WANTED - APPRENTICES FOR THE dressmaking. Apply 448 Simcoe street.

Male Help Wanted. 1c per word first insertion, and 4c per word each subsequent insertion. No

WANTED-MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade, no limit to term two years an V trade, no limit to term, two years apprenticeship saved, constant practice, expert instructions, etc., tools presented students, our graduates earn \$15 weekry, catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill. 14n WANTED-WE WANT YOU TO KNOW that we do all classes of job work in plumbing and tinsmithing, repairing of stoves and furnaces, and make a specialty of curing poorly-heated houses, at Thompson's 424 Richmond street. Phone 708. WANTED-YOUNG MAN, UNMARRIED,

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words. WANTED A CAPABLE MAN TO SELL

try. Permanent employment at good pay. Address Cooper, Drawer 531, London, Ont.

WANTED-AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN and township in Ontario; latest novelties.

Norton & Co., Sarnia. Norton & Co., Sarnia.

A GENTS — \$3 TO \$5 A DAY EASILY nade; a most wonderful improvement in a currycomb; good selesmen wanted everywhere. Apply the London Specialty Manufacturing Co., 200 Dundas street, London, Ont. Mention Advertiser. A BE YOU OUT OF WORK? IF SO, WHY?
Tea agents wanted at 743 Richmond street.

1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words. WANTED-TO PURCHASE IN SOUTH London, 7-roomed modern brick house with conveniences. Also building lot in good locality. State lowest cash price. Alpha. Advertiser.

House with stable; central location, 9 or 10 rooms and all modern conveniences. Address, stating rental. Box 54, Advertiser. 130 WANTED-SECOND-HAND FIRE PROOF v safe; state size. Not necessarily burglar proof. James Elsey, Mount Brydges. 13tf WANTED TO RENT IN MAY-MOD-ERATE-SIZED house, near center of city, with modern conveniences. G. S. R.,

WANTED SETTING HENS-WILL PAY fair price. Address "Poultry," Advertiser office. WANTED-AT 778 WATERLOO STREET

A lot of clucking hens at 50c each; any hens that are clucking will do.

18u WANTED - SUPPLY OF 130 QUARTS milk daily. Box 46, Advertiser. 101 DRESS SUITS FOR SALE OR TO REAT of first-class condition. A. P. Sainsbury.

Miscellaneous,

TUITION - MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS and German. Apply L. R. Laird, B.A., 362 Dundas. H. DRAYTON, WOODTURNER, AT Hilliard & McKinley's mill, corner Bathurst and Ridout streets. A call respectfully solicited.

UNGINEERS, FIREMEN, MACHINISTS 1 and Electricians—Send 10 cents for new 40-page pamphlet, containing list of questions asked by Examining Board of Engineers, Geo, A. Zeller, Bookseller, St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A. Mention London Advertiser.

F. B. LEYS' OFFICE WILL BE AT THE London Hat, Cap and Mantle Manufacturing Company, 355 and 257 Clarence street for the present. WANTED TO BUY OLD GOLD AND silver. S. K. Milvoy, mig. jeweler, 266 Dundas street. MAKE A SPECIALTY OF REPAIRING Electron edical apparatus of all kinds. R. ERS. or man and wife, as boards in private family. Excellent location and good board. Address A. F., Advertiser. 6m



Street Boots

for early spring should not only be stylish and comfortable, but strong and damp-proof, to combat the changeable weather. March is a very dangerous month, and cold or damp feet are often the cause of serious illness. Get a pair of our American Rubber-Sole Walking Boots and avoid the danger. Scores of ladies in London are now wearing them.

J. S. Brown & Co.

145 Dundas Street.

Articles For Sale. FOR SALE-THROUGHBRED JERSEY bull calf, 5 months old. Apply James Joodall, Hazelden, Byron P.O. 14n FOR SALE—INCUBATORS—I HAVE A few new 100 and 200 egg incubators, which you can purchase for \$11 00 and \$15 00 each. Call immediately as these must be cleared out to make room. A.J. Morgan, Incubator Manufacturer, 1000 Wellington street. 14c tyw FOR SALE-ONE SMALL BOILER AND engine, about 2% horse. Cheap. Box 55, Advertiser. FOR SALE—GOOD LIGHT CART—MORAN
make. Apply Cooper & Sanders, photographers.

FOR SALE—FERTILE EGGS FROM first-class Partridge Cochins, \$1 50; B. P. Rocks, \$1, and S. C. B. Leghorns, \$1, per 13. Call solicited. F. H. Westbury, 450 Central av-

EGGS FOR HATCHING—THOROUGH-BRED White Leghorns, 75c per setting.
Box 22. Ealing P.O. 14bu

PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD furniture, including stoves, will be held for the next few days at 442 St. James street.

13c

L XTENSION AND STEPLADDERS, SAW-BUCKS, quilt and curtain frames. The Waggoner Ladder Co., Limited, 272 William street. Telephone 1162. A quantity of 3-inch spruce and some sill timbers cheap. SNAPS-ONE BELL & CO. ORGAN, 8 stops, \$30; one Thomas & Co. organ, 9 stops, \$35; one Dominion organ, 12 stops, \$40; guaranteed; easy torms. Heintzman & Co., Dun das and Clarence streets. GENTEMEN'S SPRING HATS—WE HAVE Just received direct from the manufacturers one of the most complete lines that will be shown in the city, in all the latest shades and colors. J. H. Cunningham, 667 Dundas street.

BEEF, BEEF, BEEF - SIRLOIN AND Porterhouse steak, 10c; round steak, 9c; ribroast, 9c; bolling moat 5c and 6c, at Park's corner Market Lane. Corner Market Lane.

ORANGES! ORANGES!! ORANGES!!—

We never had, nor you have never seen, better value in California navels than we are onering this week. The quality is perfect, sweet, juicy and seedless, at 15c, 20c and 25c dozen; extra large, 40c dozen; large size lemons, 12c dozen; dried apples, 7c pound; evaporated apples, 8c pound; pure extracted honey. 11 pound. F. Talbot, corner of Lyle and Dundas, y wt

CHEAP WOOD FOR ONE MONTH—WE will sell a half cord of good dry blocks body wood, ash, elm and soft maple for 32 15 cash. Hard wood blocks and split wood, hard and soft coal, at lowest cash price. Green & Co., yard William street and G. T. R. Phone, 1,391. STOVES AND FURNITURE—IF YOU Nant to sell or buy. We have a good assortment of ocal and wood stoves and new and second-hand bedroom sets. Good values. Parish's Furniture Store, 307 Talbot street, south of the market.

GEO, H. BELTON, LUMBER, SHINGLES, POSTS, ETC. Having a large stock on hand, purchased be fore the advance in lumber, we are in a posi

tion to quote you lowest possible prices. Yards-London and Sarnia.

CHEAP LUMBER, POSTS, LATH-SHIN GLES, \$1.25 per thousand. Selling out sutherland's yard, Pall Mall street, north city EENE'S STOVE WAREHOUSE RE-

MOVED to Stringer's old stand, MI King street. Stoves of all kinds bought. NEW AND SECOND-HAND BIOYOLES for sale-Tires and Sundries at Cat or sale—Tires and Sundries, etc. Get your bicycle enameled and repaired now to avoid the spring rush. Lowest prices. D. McKensie & Co., 298 Richmond street. One door south G. T. R. FOR QUALITY, QUANTITY

AND PROMPT DELIVERY OF COAL, R. J. WEBSTER.

BEST QUALITY HARD WOOD; ALSO soft wood and slabs. Phone 1312. D. H. Gillies & Co., Lumber and Wood Dealers. NAMONDS REMOUNTED AND OLD jewelry made up-to-date at small expense J. T. Westland, 340 Richmond street, upstairs

Business Chances. COR SALE-SMALL STOCK OF FRESH

groceries and fixtures; store and dwelling to let; rent reasonable. Apply Box 51, Adver-1 O LET -SMALL GROCERY STORE AND

Lost and Found.

L OST-YOUNG GREYHOUND; COLOR, light brown, with white on breast. Reward at City Hotel.

Board and Lodging. 1c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words.

BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED WITH pleasant front room; modern conveniences apply 467 Dundas street. TO LET-TWO FURNISHED ROOMS Suitable for light housekeeping. Apply 13c Central avenue.

Situations Wanted

WANTED-POSITION AS CLERK IN general store, Address Box 56, Advertiser office.

Real Estate.

le per word first insertion, and ½c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words. FOR SALE-BRICK COTTAGE-422 PRIN-FOR SALE BRICK COTTAGE 140
CESS avenue. Good property. 140
FOR SALE COTTAGE—NO. 1,057 MARY
street, near car shops, 5 rooms. Apply on FOR SALE OR TO RENT-1½-STORY brick cottage; all modern improvements. Apply 376 St. James street.

T SHIP, 44 miles from eity: with or without stock and implements; frame buildings, bank barn, good stables, good spring water, several varieties of fruit. Franklin Nelson, Byron P. O. 14n

POR SALE—50 ACRES SOUTH HALF lot 5, con. 5, Aldboro, 45 acres clear; good frame house, barn, stable and orchard. Also house and two lots in Wardsville, Terms easy. Particulars. Address Mrs. McEachern, Wardsville, Wardswille, Wardswill

Ville, Ont.

TOR SALE—FIVE ACRE LOTS JOINING Village Mount Brydges, house 1½ stories, seven rooms, wood house and stable; five or ten acres as desired. Also 3½ acres, house 1½ stories, six rooms, stable, good water, five minutes walk station. Seventy acres excellent grass land, well watered, quantity good timber on lot. Apply Wm. Francis, Mount Brydges.

basement, stone foundation, lot 50x132, house in good repair, terms moderate. Apply on premises, 765 Talbot. FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL estate in London—Brick store (rented) in best town in Huron county. Address Box 45, this office.

FOR SALE—THAT DESIRABLE PROP-ERTY, centrally located, northwest corner of Talbot and Fullarton streets, together with lot fronting on Talbot street. For particulars apply 473 Talbot street, London. 8c tyt

Maple street.

FIRST-CLASS FARM FOR SALE—CONSISTING of 135 acres, lot 7, con. 1, Delaware township; Al for grain or pasture; well
watered, good buildings, large brick house; 21
acres fall wheat; 42 acres fall plowing done;
two good orchards, lot small fruit. Possession
immediately. For further particulars apply
J. R. McPherson; proprietor, Delaware, Ont.
13n bw

Company, London. 10n ywt TOR SALE—THREE AND HALF ACRES of land. J. Blackhall, Proof Line, just out-side city limits.

Longwood road: good state cultivation, well fenced, spring creek through it, bank barn, new frame house, stone cellar under all. Sixteen miles from London, three from Delaware. Occupied by James Fisher, jun, Apply on premises. Christina postoffice.

On your good judgment to go on paying rent when you might just as well be paying for your own home in small monthly payments—making rent pay for property. Do not get it into your head that it is impossible for you to do this. Others have done it. Why not you? Come in and talk it over with us. We have a nice lot near G. T. R. shops for \$160 and we will build you a cozy cottage on it.

shops for \$160 and we will build you a cozy cottage on it.

If you want to buy, sell, exchange or rent, call and let us talk it over with you.

If you have a property you wish to sell get it listed in the illustrated issue of "The London Realty Record" soon to be issued. No extra charge. It will pay you.

A. A. CAMPBELL,

Real Estate, Loans and Investments,

Molsons Bank Buildings, London, Ont.

C. H. ARMITAGE, Field Manager.

Telephone 642.

P. Walsh's Bulletin.

490 Central avenue—A new 1%-story brick house, 7 rooms, lot 40x132 feet. At a bargain, 161 Clarence street—A splendid 2-story frame house on brick foundation, 9 rooms, in good order, modern improvements, lot 45x110 feet. Price at this office.

788 Elias street—A new frame cottage, rooms, lot 36x175 feet. Price \$1,000. Francis etreet, opposite the car shops—A new 1½-story brick house, 7 rooms, finished in style, lot 35x150 feet. Price \$900; a snap. 290 Grey street—A neat frame cottage, rooms, in good order, lot 33x170 feet. At a bar-138 and 133½ John street—Two frame cottages, 5 rooms each, in first-class repair and rented at \$11 per month; will pay 9 per cent. Price \$1,100.

456 Ficcadilly street—A handsome 2-story brick louse, stone foundation, all modern improvements.

The Woodview survey, South London, is in god demand, seven lots have been disposed of is month.

London Real Estate Agency.

Oxford street brick residence—No. 420, formerly owned by Mr. Nelles. This is a splendid property with grounds 140x220, fitted up in first class style, modern plumbing, good barn and outbuildings. Must be sold as owner is removing to the Northwest. Easy terms.

Piccadilly street—Handsome 2-story brick residence, 426, stone foundation, great chance, price reduced, owner removing from the city. See it if you want a bargain.

English estate—English street, large brick residence and grounds, modern improvements. This is a good chance for speculators, as owner wants to realize.

Nice cottage—866 Queen's avenue, corner Ontario street, good cottage and room for two more houses; fine corner for a store. \$1,250 buys it.

Dated at the city of London, pursuant to Section 4 of the Assessment Act, 1898, that the list of lands for sale in the municipality of the city of London for taxes has been prepared, and copies thereof may be had in my office, and that the advertigement embracing such list is being published in the Ontario Gazette on the Saturdays of Doc. 20, 1899, and of Jan. 6, 13 and 21, 1900, and that in default of payment of the taxes as shown in the said list will be sold for taxes at euch date.

Dated at the city of London for the sale, the lands set out in the said list will be sold for taxes at euch date.

Dated at the city of London for the sale, the lands set out in the said list will be sold for taxes at euch date.

Dated at the city of London for the lands set out in the said list will be sold for taxes at euch date.

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Dated at the city of London for the lands for sale in the municipal to the city of London for taxes has been prepared, and copies thereof may be had in my office, and the list of lands for sale in the municipal to the city of London for taxes has been prepared, and copies thereo

FOR SALE-50 ACRES-LONDON TOWN

THRRE NICE BRICK COTTAGES, CENTRAL avenue; 3 new 2-story brick houses. Hellmuth avenue; 1 new brick cottage, all modern, south of C. P. R.; house, with 2 to 6 acres. J. F. Sangster, 403 Richmond street, ywt

FOR SALE-FRAME HOUSE, 8 ROOMS.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL estate in London-Brick store (rented) in best town in Huron county. Address Box 45, this office.

BARGAIN-HYMAN STREET, SMALL mantel. Also vacant lot, \$650. Apply 113 Maple street.

DOR SALE - IMPROVED FARM - 100

FOR SALE-LOT 16, SOUTH HALF OF



IT IS A REFLECTION

432 Charlotte street.-A new frame cottage on brick foundation, six rooms, lot 40x145 feet. Price \$700; cheap.

769 King street—A new 2-story brick house, 8 rooms, i nished in style, modern improve-ments, lot 10x147 feet. At a bargain. 532 Dufferin avenue—A 2-story brick residence, 10 come, all modern improvements, corner lot, 92x133 feet, shade and ornamental trees.

Those grand lots corner of Waterloo and Piccadily streets. Lots on Wellington and Oxford streets.

P. WALSH, 110 Dundas St. Phone 1021.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

de per word first insertion, and ½c per word each subsequent insertion. No advt. less than 10 words. To LET — COTTAGE, PICCADILLY street, newly painted and papered, seven rooms, hard and soft water. Apply 574 Waterloo street.

100 SENT-STORY AND A HALF HOUSE PORENT-STORY AND A HALF HOUSE on William street, north C. P. R. J. W. G. Winnett, Barrister, etc., 420 Talbot street, ywt TO LET OR FOR SALE—TWO BRICK cottages in North London. Avery Casey, Barrister, 90 Dundas street. TO LET—AFTER APRIL 1. THE RESI-DENCE of H. Frank Whetter. 32 Hidout street south; all modern conveniences. Apply on the premises.

TO LET-BRICK HOUSE-MODERN IM-PROVEMENTS; in first-class con Apply 475 Maitland. TO LET-BRICK RESIDENCE-108 FOR WARD avenue, ten rooms, furnace, city water, bath, etc.; fine lawn, large garden, grapos and fruits, stables and good pasture; will rent reasonable. Apply to J. M. Daly, 19 York street,

TO LET-455 PICCADILLY STREET, TWO-STORY brick dwelling, with stable. Ap-ply J. W. Cunningham, 834 Dundas street. 5tf TO LET-BRICK HOUSE-No. 386 KING street. All modern improvements. next door, to Isaac Waterman, TO LET-THE MOST SATISFACTORY

TO LET-THE MOST SATISFACTORY and best vans in the city. Good storage for pianos and furniture. Office and storage, 97 Carling street. Phone 1162; night phone 1167. Book your orders as early as possible. No connection with any other vans.

COTTAGE TO LET-No. 8 OXFORD Street. Alex. Harvey. 73tf

TO LET-UNION FURNITURE MOVING van. Finest and best. John Biggs, Catheart and Bruce streets, South London (late of London Furniture Co).

London Furniture Col.

The Western Real Estate Exchange.

78% Dundas St., London. Telephone 696. 75 acres in the township of Westminster, 69 acres cleared, tile drained, dark clay loam soil, well watered, two barns and other outbuildings, on gravel road, 8 miles to Londen; this farm is near cheese and butter factory. Price

50 acres in the township of London, all drainod by tile, 2 acres of orchard, clay loam soil, large 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms and cellar, 2 barns and other good outbuildings, half mile to school, near cheese factory and only 6 miles to London; a very fine property. Price 200 acres in the township of London, soil clay loam, well watered, 100 acres pasture, house and good outbuildings, good grain and grazing farm. Only \$6,200. Would exchange for North Dakota or Southern Manitoba property.

43 acres in the township of Delaware, fine

43 acres in the township of Delaware, fine buildings, fruit, water. etc. Price \$2,80c. 70 acres in the township of London, good house and outbuildings, soil clay loam, orly 4 miles to London, fine locality. Cheap. \$4,20c. 100 acres in the township of Westminster, 3 miles to London; this is a fine grazing farm and good for all kinds of fruit. \$4,10c. 5 acres and small brick house and frame barn, near Mount Pleasant cemetery, good land and fine orchard, plenty of small fruit; a desirable property. Price \$1,30c. A fine 3-story brick house on Dufferin avenue-with 12 rooms and cellar, with furnace room

with 12 rooms and cellar, with furnace room and bath room, double parlor, two mantels, etc. 82,800.
Brick and tile yard, with machinery, stock of tile, brick and wood, etc.; near railway station.
Will exchange for small farm.
We have a great many farms, also city and
suburban properties for sale or to let. Corne S. W. FAWCETT, JAMES BURROWS, Private and company funds to lend on mortgages and other securities at reasonable

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., 78 Dundas street, London. AUCTION SALE

TENNENT, McDONAGH & COLERIDGE.

Household Furniture on Monday, March 26, at 400 Dundas Street. (in the control of th

cles. Sale at 2 oc. ock p.m. b NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer. Executrix's Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Sec. 38. Chap. 129, R. S. O., 1897, that all creditors Chap. 129, R. S. O., 1897, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Harriet Davidson, late of the city of London, widow, deceased, who died on or about the 22nd day of February, 1900, are required on or before the 1st day of May, 1900, to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned solicitors for Margaret Darcy, executrix of the last will and testament of the said Harriet Davidson, deceased, their names, addresses and descriptions, with full statements and particulars of their claims properly verified. And that immediately after the said 1st day of May, 1900, the sald executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the narties versubdued.

the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice.

GIBBONS & HARPER, Of the city of London, Solicitors for Executrix. TENDERS-WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL noon on Saturday, 31st inst., for an addition to the Home for Incurables. Plans may be seer at room 13, Oddfellows' Hall. The low-

est or any tender not necessary accepted. Plans may be seen over store, 256 Dandas street. Mr. Joanes, architect.

LONDON WATERWORKS. CEALED TENDERS will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., Monday, April 2, for the following supplies re-quired by the Waterworks Department: Cotton Waste, Cast Iron Pipe and lay-Brass Goods, Stop Cock Boxes, Valve Boxes, ing, Cast Iron Specials,

Coal, Lumber, Book Binding, Engine and Cylinder Oils. Boiler Compound, Hardware, Printing. Specifications may be seen at Moore & Henry's office, Albion Building. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. JONES, JOHN M. MOORE,

Valves. Street Hydrants.



JOHN M. MOORE,

PINDER TWINE—The time for receiving orders from farmers for Binder Twine manufactured at Kingston Penitentiary has been extended to 1st of May rext. Further particulars on application to J. M. Platt, Warden of Penitentiary, Kingston.

A Scientific Hair Tonic

WHOLE NO., 1141 A.

The reason why Oriental Rum and Quinine Hair Tonic is far superior to all others, is because of its power to promote healthy action in the hair-bulbs; because of its power to deal directly with the very seat of life of the hair.
This Tonic acts on the roots, giving them the required nour-

ishment, and positively produces luxuriant hair. Many men are failing to secure good positions just because they look "too old," and no one knows how many women have been disappointed in life because they have failed to preserve that attractiveness which so largely

depends on the hair. The Tonic is also a dainty dressing for the hair, and & necessary adjunct to every toilet. 50 cents per bottle.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE, Chemists, etc., 216 Dundas Street, London.

Armchair Critics' Summary of the War Situation;

Reading Between the Lines of Lord Roberts' Reports-Anxiety Felt for Plumer's Column and the Fate of Mafeking. London, March 24.-Lord Roberts' dispatch saying he has nothing speciai to report is generally interpreted to

of news received that Lord Roberts has satisfactory news of the advance of the flying column from the southwards by a detour towards Mafeking. In the mean while Col. Plumer's position is arousing anxiety. He has with

him three long trains of supplies for

Mafeking, the loss of which would be

serious, and further information about

Commandant Eloff's movements is

ted with some trepidation, of the report from Pretoria that he was isolating Col. Plumer's forces near Gaberones. But well-informed people in South Africa are MORE HOPEFUL than the inhabitants of this city. The former are preparing all kinds of celebrations to take place on the an-nouncement of the raising of Mafe-

king's siege. A sword of honor is in readiness for presentation to Col. Baden-Powell. A dispatch from Maseru, Basutoland, under yesterday's date, seems to dispose of the story that Gen.

French was fighting yesterday, but it indicates that a battle is imminent. BOER MOVEMENTS. From elsewhere come stories of the Boers rallying at various points. Kroonstadt is well entrenched, and Gen. Joubert is preparing to make a

yet subdued. CANADIANS LOCATED. Sir Charles Parsons, commanding a column in the western district, composed of Canadians and others, has arrived an Van Wykslei, between which and Kenhardt a force of insurgents is

Col. Herchmer, commanding the Can-

adian Mounted Rifles, is convalescent

reported to be entrenched.

at Carnarvon, and will rejoin Parsons

YEAR HANOVER, IN COUNTY OF GREY, Gravelly loam, mostly cleared. Three and a half miles from railway station and market. The buildings are insured for \$370. Price \$900; \$300 down, balance at 5 per cent. Box 538, London.

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Our new stock is now complete. Beautiful assortments

of the newest materials

Suits and **Overcoats**

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ary to Paraguay. Evening-"Magnificat" (Woodward), "Nunc Dimit-tis" (Woodward); anthem, "There is Green Hill." Preacher, Rev. Canon Dann, B.A. Holy Communion at 8:30

Births, Marriages, Deaths

JARVIS-At 611 Talbot street, London, March

Funeral private, at 3:30 o'clock, Saturday afternoon, I-rch -1.

Funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, Henry Warner, 340 Lyle street, on Mon-day, at 9 a.m., to St. Peter's Cathedral. Funeral private, from the residence of Thomas W. Egelton, 381½ Ridout street, on Sunday, at 3 p.m.; service at 2:30.

Amusements and Lectures 10e per line, or 2c per word, each inser-

Monday, Tuesday, and Tuesday Mati-nee, at Popular Prices, MULDOON'S PICNIC

Prices-15c, 25c, 35c, and 50c; Matineo, 15c and 25c.

Charles Frohman presents David Belasco's Version of Berton and Simon's play,

PRICES-25c, 50c, 75c, \$1 00. Lincoln J. Carter's thrilling and romantic War

TODAY AND EVERY DAY THIS WEEK 15,000 people saw these views in Toronto in three

Reserved seats at hall, 50c; admission 256

PIANO RECITAL—MR. THOMAS MAR-TIN, assisted by Mrs. Adam Beck. Mon-day evening. March 26. Plan now open at Auditorium. Reserved seats, 50c. TYARSITY MUSICALE-FRIDAY, MARCH V 30, 8 p.m. Good programme, See bills.

HAVING PERSONALLY TRAVELED BY

V Studio, Nordheimer's rooms, Residence 323 Dundas, Concert engagements, Pupils prepared for concert and church solo engage ments. Phone 1270.

Company drill, Monday evening.
March 26, from nine to ten. Special recruit class. Armory "E," drill shed.

blame any more than the clerk of the weather for the condition of our streets. What's the Matter with Good Waterproof Footwear, Ice Creepers, etc.,

The unwary pedestrian can defy snow, ice, water or any condition of our streets or roads by purchasing any of the above lines from

******** Domestics Wanted.

WANTED-GENERAL SERVANT; PAM-

WANTED-AT ONCE-A GOOD GEN-ERAL servant: references required. Apply at 295 Dufferin avenue. 12tf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—LADIES To do home work. No canvassing, \$9 to \$12 weekly. Work sent any distance. Address Standard, 142 West 23rd street, New York. 2kt

advt. less than 10 words. WANTED-ATONCE; STRONG LAD FOR basement; porter's work. The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

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WANTED-A RELIABLE AND ENER-GETIC young man to act as representa-tive for an up-to-date insurance company. Straight salary. Address Box 53, Advertiser.

Wanted.

A acres, in township of Plympton, county of Lambton. Only \$300 down or secured; balance \$100 a year, interest 5 per cent. London Loan FOR SALE — TWO THOROUGHBRED Durham bull calves, fit for service (registered). Apply on the premises of late Richard Whetter, London P.O. 8e tyt 66 BELL PLANOS — 183 DUNDAS STREET, SANBORN & TREBILCOCK.

OFFICE DESKS-SOLID OAK CYLINDER tops, worth \$20, for \$15. Keene Bros. Cash Bargain Furniture Store. 127 King street.

The Growing Time

Hon. Wm. Fielding's Budget Speech-Canada's Prosperity Under a Revenue Tariff-The Surplus of Nearly \$5,000, 000 May Total \$7,500,000 This Year—Revenue Promises to Reach \$50,000,000-Preferential Tariff To Be Increased From 25 to 331-3 Per Cent-Beet Root Sugar Machinery To Be Free-Important British Concessions to Canada Re Investments-Patriotic Percration-Thri. ling Scene in the House.

made his budget speech today, its reading evoking hearty and frequent applause. The only tariff changes Mr. Fielding announced were the free admission of beet sugar refining machinery and an increase in the preference on British goods from 25 to 331/3 per cent. The latter item, as well as his patriotic reference to the close rel'ations between Canada and the mother

year 1899 as the most prosperous in the history of the country, as shown by the returns of our trade, the receipts of railways and the activity of industries generally. The revenue for the year was \$46,741,249; an increase over the previous year of \$186,000. The chief increases were: In customs, \$3,-611,948; excise, \$1,779,664; in the post-office department, a decrease of \$334,-032; in miscellaneous receipts an increase of \$1,138,431, including the Yukon receipts and \$600,000 increased earnings of the government railway cystem. The decrease in postoffice receipts was due to the penny postage reform carried out by Mr. Mulock, but that deficit would not be continued, as he believed that in twelve months the revenue of the postoffice department would be as much as it was before the penny postage reduction. SURPLUS OF NEARLY \$5,000,000.

The revenues of the fiscal year, 1898-9 being \$46,741,249, and the expenditure of the present year showed an increase on consolidated fund \$41,903,500, there of \$32,000,000. As further proving the remained a surplus of \$4,837,749. A prosperity of the country, Mr. Fieldcapital expenditure of \$9,137,562 resulted in a net addition to the public debt of \$2,317,047. This was somewhat larger than he had expected, but still it was moderate, having regard to the large public expenditures that were in progress. He claimed that the additions to the public debt had not been very large during the present regime. In the period from 1878 to 1896 there had been a total addition to the public debt of \$118,135,362, or an average addition per year of \$6,568,075. During the three years 1896-9, the debt had been increased by \$7,776,013, equivalent to an average increase of \$2,502,000 per And even of this he claimed \$2,500,000 had been expended in meeting obligations incurred by the late government, and which they should have

A TELLING COMPARISON. If that amount were deducted it would make an average nicrease of the public debt of \$1,700,000, against an average of six and one-half millions added by their predecessors. There were good assets to show for this increase. In the three year 1894-6, the crease. In the three years, 1894-6, the works, Intercolonial Railway and railway subsidies, a total of \$14,851,483, as compared with the sum of \$16,667,500, expended under these heads during the years, 1897, 1898, and 1899. Coming to the present financial year, 1899, 1900, Mr. Fielding said: "I estimate that the total revenue this year will pass the \$50,000,000 mark." (Government cheers.) As for the expenditure of the eight months ended March 1, it amounted to \$25,018,290, so that for the whole year it would probably be \$43,175,000. He therefore estimated that at the close of the year there would be a surplus (on consolidated fund) of seven and one half millions the largest way. and one-half millions—the largest sur-plus in the history of the country, or, to borrow from the motto of his friend

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE. As for the capital expenditure he (Mr. Fielding) estimated that it would be \$9,875,000 for the year. And he was of the opinion that during this current year they would be able to pay all the outlay and capital charges, railway subsidies, etc., as well as for the service which Canada was rendering to the empire in South Africa, and yet not add one dollar to the public debt. And so far as he could see, the next fiscal year would be an equally prosperous one, although he did not prophesy distinctly as to that. THE YUKON.

Dealing with the Yukon, the finance minister quoted figures to show that since 1896 the receipts therefrom had been, to July 1, 1899, \$2,372,646, and the expenditure \$2,372,340, thus leaving a small revenue. He claimed that while from 1893 to 1896 there had been

An Australian Firm Orders More Japan-

Messrs. Chas. Cornell & Co., 247 Messrs. Chas. Cornell & Co., 241 With the British West Indies, he said Cuppen street, Richmond, Victoria, that notwithstanding all our efforts it Australia, writes: "Inclosed please had decreased considerably from what find 10s, for six boxes of Japanese Ca- it had been 15 years ago. In 1894 our tarrh Cure, which kindly mail to us at supports from the West Indies your earliest convenience. Some time amounted to \$1,769,000, and our exago we purchased a small supply, and ports to \$2,400,000; in 1898 imports were must say that it has given very satis-factory results an every case tried. It imported from the West Indian certainly is an article of undoubted value of \$355,471, and exported thither merit. We are sure if its wonderful merits were known more widely here there had been a slight increase under a large sale would be established in

est letters of gratitude from the catarrh afflicted in every town, village and city in Canada, but from every fatte in the Union. Japanese Catarrh afflicted the Cure is the only remedy ever known to cure chronic catarrh. If cure after to cure chronic catarrh. If cure after cure has been used without success, were therefore opened up. Mr. Paryou will not be disappointed with Japanese Catarrh Cure. All druggists, inclee, the efficient deputy minister of trade and commerce, had, visited that G. & M. Co., Limited, 121 Church street, Toronto.

Sugar effected by the United States sugar effected by the United States system of countervailing duties. With three of the Islands the United States system of countervailing duties. With three of the Islands the United States system of countervailing duties. With three of the Islands the United States system of countervailing duties. With three of the Islands the United States system of countervailing duties. With three of the Islands the United States system of countervailing duties. With three of the Islands the United States system of countervailing duties. With three of the Islands the United States system of countervailing duties. With three of the Islands the United States system of countervailing duties. With three of the Islands the United States system of countervailing duties. With three of the Islands the United States system of countervailing duties. With massage, at 320 Dundas street. It will purify the blood better than medicine.

A pretty face is often made prettier by good tecth. The teeth nature gave you will ever have. Andrews' Plugs are common sense trade and commerce, had, visited that the Colony on the Colony of Trinidad offered the treaties, but the colony of Trinida

Tielding, Dominion minister of finance, made his budget speech today, its reading evoking hearty and frequent applause. The only tariff changes Mr.

Typically deficit of \$1,898,253 from 1896 to 1899, there had been an average surplus of \$2,015,493, or a betterment of \$11,735,200, not taking into account the surplus of the present year, amounting to \$7,500,000. Within a short time to \$7,500,000. it would be necessary to borrow \$100,-000,000 to retire a portion of our debt. But even adding two million dollars a year to the debt in the meantime, by the year 1993 we would be able to float our new loans at such a lower rate of interest that we would be paying a less rate of interest on the pubdebt than we are today. He subcountry, had an electrifying effect on mitted that the per capita expenditure on consolidated fund was not, as The Speech.

Some claimed, very high. It amounted to only \$7.88 last year, while in 1886, an exceptional year, he admitted it was \$8 50, and in 1888, \$7 84. The rate for last year was obtained, he said,

by estimating the population at

CANADA'S GROWING TIME. Dealing with the increase in trade, Mr. Fielding took three periods—the low tariff period of 1868-79, the Na-tional Policy period, 1878-96, and the revenue tariff period, 1896-99. The increase had been during the first period \$66,000,000, of 38.64 per cent for the 18 years of the second period, and \$82,-000,000, or 34 per cent for the three years of the latter period. If, he said, we were to take the trade for the four years, 1396-1900, it would show an increase of \$135,227,000, or 561/2 per cent. The yearly increase of the aggregate trade amounted to 3.15 per cent, 2.14 per cent and 11 per cent respectively for the three periods. For the present year the increase was 14 per cent. The total trade for the past eight months ing quoted the banking statistics, return of saving banks, of railway traffic and of the sales of land.

IMMIGRATION. Immigrant arrivals from the United States last year numbered 11,945, and the value of settlers' effects was \$2,805,956. In this connection he quoted the observations of Sir Charles Supper, who, in a recent speech in Boston, said he had addressed 57 meetings throughout the Northwest and had met many prominent Americans

Next the finance minister dwelt with dustry of Canada, referring with par-ticular pride to the erection of the immense works in Sydney, C. B., in which some \$20,000,000 are to be invested, and when completed would Pittsburg of Canada, and it was a matter of personal satisfaction to him that all this capital had been invested under the scheme of

GRADUALLY REDUCED BOUNTIES introduced by him last year, and also that it was the outcome of the coal mining policy he had pursued while premier of Nova Scotia against strong ostility, not only in the province, but at Ottawa.

The extent to which the present government had carried out its policy of tariff reform was, he said, shown by the following figures: Our imports home consumption in 1899 were \$149,346,459, the duty collected there-from being \$26,641,734, or an average ad valorem collected, \$20,219,037—an average duty of 19.19 per cent. This difference of 2 per cent represented the reduction in the tariff, and if the the postmaster-general, "a surplus been paid in duties. Mr. Fielding fur-waster than has been." ther claimed that this reduction in the duty on imports caused an equivalent reduction of 2 per cent in the price of home products of the same class. He then went on to deal with the change that the present tariff was practically the old N. P. To refute this, he read from Sir Charles Tupper's speech when a tariff was brought down in 1897, in which the opposition leader said that it was bringing ruin upon the industries of Canada. Sir Charles arose and asked if the honorable gentleman thought it fair to the country that this tariff criticism of his was made under the same conditions that obtained now, because, after introducing that tariff, Mr. Fielding subsequently changed it very largely?

Mr. Fielding said the tariff had been changed, and he thought they made it a good tariff. Still even then Sir Charles would not admit that it was all right.

was all right.

Sir Charles Tupper—It was not the tariff adopted in 1897 that I condemned, but the Cobden medal tariff.

Mr. Fielding replied that if in the face of all light and reason the opposition were going to say this was the National Policy—if it is the National Policy—if it is the National Policy—if it is the National Policy, the country will be apt to say we had better leave it in the hands of men who can get some good out of it than send it back to the hands of those who, although they claimed to have invented the machine, never knew how to manage it.

WEST INDIA SUCAR TRADE

WEST INDIA SUGAR TRADE. After quoting statistics of our trade with the British West Indies, he said imported from the West Indies to the the preferential tariff of 1898, the inthis country."

The proprietors of Japanese Catarrh
Cure are not only receiving the strongest letters of gratitude from the caest letters of gra

Ottawa in January and discussed the matter of reciprocal trade in a hopeful strain. As a result the government was encouraged to believe that something approximate to free trade would be acceptable to the latter. Accordingly the following offer had been sent to the government of that colony and by arrangement would be laid before its legislature on Monday:

"In view of your recent representa-

"In view of your recent representa-tions, if details can be satisfactorily artions, if details can be satisfactorily arranged, the Dominion Government agrees, subject to the approval of the Dominion Parliament, to free interchange of the productions of Canada and Trinidad, except spirituous liquors and tobacco. Goods to be carried direct in ships between British West Indies and Canada. Detailed list of special articles representing principal special articles representing principal productions of Trinidad and Canada to productions of Trinidad and Canada to be made on which the duties against other countries are to remain as at present, or not to be less than the minimum rates to be fixed in the agreement. Both governments to be free to make similar arrangements as may be desirable with any other part of the British dominions. The agreement to be for five years and afterment to be for five years, and afterwards to continue till terminated, one year's notice to be given to either of the parties."

To a question by Mr. Foster, the finance minister said that the principal productions of Trinidad were sugar and cocoa. He hoped the scheme would commend itself to the house. (Ministerial cheers.) ANOTHER ITEM FOR THE FREE

The only other change in the tariff, he said, was to put another item on the free list, viz., machinery not of a class made in Canada, when imported for the refining of beet root sugar. It was intended to establish at least one refinery in Ontario, the plant for which would cost about \$300,000, and the removal of the duty would be an the removal of the duty would be an important concession. The government was not now dealing with the question was not now dealing with the question of a bounty on beet root sugar. As to the tariff as it stands, he by no means claimed it to be perfect, but the government did not wish to disturb it in its details. Some of the items were higher than he would like, and there were others that if increased, would make the tariff more symmetrical, and better proportioned. Besides, very few of the items stood alone, so that when one was altered it might make it necessary to effect wider changes than were desirable. There were items from the United States on which the tariff might be lower, he said, but as the Americans were taking the position that it was not in their interests to promote trade with Canada, and while they hold that opinion, the govern-ment did not think the time opportune for making reductions on our side. Still, whether we have closer trade relations with the United States or not, or whether we reduce our tariff or not, what had already transpired must be convincing to Cana-dians that their interests will be safe-

PREFERENTIAL TRADE. In regard to the preferential trade, he regretted that the opposition, in-stead of taking the government's view of it, so that the two parties might stand hand in hand, had fallen back on the old proposition that no concesfailed in getting preferential trade because they asked what was impostreaties stood in the way, and although these had been abrogated at the instance of the present Government of Canada, even now it was impossible | which would be sufficient to pay all for England to give up her fiscal sys- we should have to spend for the send-

guarded at every point.

tem and to tax the food of the people. What the Liberals had done was to say to England that, as you have admitted our goods free, and have protected us at great cost, we will give you this preference, and take our chances of getting a return.

CANADA A GREAT GAINER. Canada, he claimed, had won honor and fame, and had gained dollars and and fame, and had gained dollars and cents as well by that prererential tariff. As compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, there had been an increase during the past eight months of \$3,500,000 in our imports from England, and if this was small, what would have been the condition of trade if we had no preference at all?

ence at all?

Mr. Fielding claimed, too, that our exports had been stimulated by the preferential tariff; the preference was in the hearts of British consumers, and yet the opposition demanded a quid pro quo. He did not say that England would never give a preference to the products of the colonies, but it was only a possibility, not a probability. As yet no statesman of cabinet rank in England had commit-ted himself to it. And if ever we did get the preference it would be by the present means, not by those proposed by the opposition; it would be by sen-timent, and not by bargaining—the result of the splendid improvements which was now attracting the attention of the world, and which one of these days might override the hitherto accepted principles of British political economy.

TO CARRY IT FURTHER. Such was the government's faith in the preferential tariff that they had decided not only to adhere to it, but were prepared to carry it farther. Believing that that policy was the best for Canada and for the empire, he would submit a resolution to the transfer. would submit a resolution to the house declaring that from and after July 1 next there shall be an increase in the preference of 25 per cent now in favor of British goods to 331/2 per cent; so that for every \$3 of duty imposed on the products of foreign countries only would be imposed on the products of Great Britain, coming under the preferential tariff. (Loud ministerial

Mr. Fielding said he was satisfied that this reduction would have no disturbing influence, would injure no industry in Canada, but meet the de-mands of the people of this country for tariff reduction. Taking the highest rate of duty upon the class of goods imported from Great Britain, say 35 per cent, and this would mean a reduction of 23% per cent, and as things are today in Canada, that was a fair revenue tariff, and he anticipated no reduction upon that class of goods for a reasonable time in the future.

CONCESSIONS TO CANADA. Mr. Fielding next announced that the imperial government had consented to the admission of Canadian stock to the trustee lists of investments as the result of negotiations carried out by Lord Strathcona, to whom he incidentally paid a very high tribute, as well also as to Mr. Courtney, the deputy minister of finance, whose assistance in obtaining this whose assistance in obtaining this boon he acknowledged with pleasure. Legislation, he said, would shortly be introduced into the imperial and Canadian parliaments admitting on the old proposition that no concession should be made to the mother country unless the mother country gave us dollar for dollar and cent for cent in return. The Conservatives had to return the conservatives had to return the conservatives had to return the conservative had the conservative had to return the conservative had the c vestments with British consols.
practical effect would also be upon the loans Canada must place on the British market within the next 10 or 12 years there would be a saving

Mrs. G. B. Vanderfeen, 284 King

Mrs. R. C. Williams, 360 York street.

Mrs. B. Johnson, 537 Richmond street.

Mrs. E. Flurschutz, 100 Fullarton

Mrs. Edward Adams, 260 Richmond

Mrs. Wm. Tasker, 127 Horton street.

Miss Jennie Foser, 106 Fullarton

Mrs. John Powell, 34 Miles street.

W. H. Simmons, 592 Pall Mall street. David Murray, 506 Piccadilly street. Mrs. John Blackwood, 656 William

Mrs. A. Watts, 560 King street. James Westbrook, 781 King street. Mrs. A. McCallum, 695 William

A. M. Cameron, 250 Piccadilly. Mrs. Elizabeth Hilbert, 183 Hyman.

Fred Woosley, 175 Hamilton road. Mrs. Henry Hussey, 241 Colborne

Mrs. J. Sage, 250 Burwell street.

Arthur Anderson, Arva P. O. Mrs. A. Small, 160 Horton street.

Mrs. George Taylor, 256 Talbot street.

John Bailey, 284 Simcoe street. Mrs. George Crothers, 287 Horton

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It was the genuine Kidney Medicin. DR. PITCHER'S BACKACHE KIDNEY TABLETS, that cured these people. These Tablets are put up in wooden bottles containing 50 Tablets. Sold by Druggists at 50 cents per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$2 50; or sent, post free, on receipt of price by addressing THE PITCHER TABLET COMPANY, 48 ADELAIDE STREET EAST,

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months-Nothing like it ever known in

the Kidneys well and the whole body will

200 London people cured in the last three

DR. PITCHER'S

BACKACHE KIDNEY TABLETS.

be well"-The effect of

The people whose addresses appear below are all London people, cured of illness by DR. PITCHER'S BACK-

ACHE KIDNEY TABLETS; details of

their cases, with scores of others, have

appeared in these columns.

Was ever any such medicine supported by such a mass of testimony?

Would any other medicine stand so se-

Week after week London people have

been telling you in London papers what DR. PITCHER'S BACKACHE KID-

Why are they so popular in London? Because they cure disease in a new way, viz.,by healing the kidneys, which

are the most delicate and important

organs of the body, and are the cause of most diseases; 200 London people have found this out and benefited from DR. PITCHER'S BACKACHE KIDNEY TABLETS during the last three months. Is not this a grand record? "Yes," you may say, "but as I am not a sufferer from kidney disease it does not appeal directly to

disease it does not appeal directly to me." Wait a minute; don't be too sure on that point. The kidneys are the

great blood filterers of the body. When they are sick your blood is loaded with impurities that permeate the whole

Do you suffer from backache or pain in the back and shoulders, loss of flesh,

weakness of the muscles, palpitation of

the heart, shortness of breath, poor

appetite, swelling of the ankles or urinary disorders? That's kidney

trouble, and means over-taxed and clogged kidneys, sick kidneys that can-

not do their work and need limited the help. They must be healed before you can be well. That's just what DR. PITCHER'S BACKACHE KIDNEY.

TABLETS will do for them. Just what they have done for 200 of you

friends and neighbors.

Herer are some of the names and addresses of London people cured by DR.

PITCHER'S BACKACHE KIDNEY

NEY TABLETS have done for them.

Zobnicki kalekki kalek Bargains for Saturday Shoppers

THEY MAY LOOK JUST ALIKE

And may wear entirely different. You can't tell all the good points of clothing until you've given it the test of wear. You know, if you've worn our kind, that it combines style with durability; good materials with good fitthe best points of exclusive tailor-made with the highest points of ready-towear. Here's an attractive list for Saturday shoppers. Every garment combines extraordinary good value with correct style for spring.

Men's All-wool, Light-Colored Canadian Tweed Suits, good linings and trimmings, sizes 36 to 44, special \$ 5 00

Men's Dark-Colored Tweed Suits, small, neat check patterns, sizes 36

Men's Spring Weight Tweed Suits, fancy check and plaid patterns, French facings, Italian linings, sizes 36 to 44, special at Men's Fawn-Colored Whipcord Over-

coats, short box back style, superior linings and trimmings, sizes 34 to

Men's Dark Blue Worsted Spring Overcoats, very small herringbone pattern, very finest trimming, short box back style, sizes 36 to 44.....

8 50

3 75

1 50

2 00

5 00

Young Men's Fine English Black Clay Finished Worsted Suits, French facings, satin piped linings, sizes 32 to 35 Boys' Three-piece Double-Breasted School Suits, dark check pattern, Italian linings, sizes 27 to 35

Boys' Blue Serge Blouse Suits, trimmed with white or black braid, sizes 20 to 27 Boys' Two-piece Suits, made of good fawn Halifax Tweed, pleated coat, well made and lined throughout

Boys' Worsted Serge Three-piece Suits. single or double-breasted style, good Italian linings, sizes 27 to 35, very

The Great One-Price Clothiers

154 Dundas Street, London.

, adamataka akataka kataka ing of our Canadian soldiers to South Africa. (Prolonged cheers.)

OUR STRONG POSITION. In conclusion, he said he was rejoiced at being permitted to present so agreeable a statement to parliament. It was the story of a strong financial position, the Dominion having not a dollar of floating debt, and ecent monetary stringency without borrowing anything. It was a story of a people occupying a vast territory whom were prosperous, contented and happy. It was a story of a people not only bearing cheerfully whatever bur-dens were required for their own public service, but whose devotion to the throne and person of her majesty had been so quickened by the inspiring events of recent years that they were now giving freely of both blood and treasure for the defense of the empire in lands far away.

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

The conclusion of the budget speech in this patriotic strain had a thrilling effect. Somebody, as the finance min-ister resumed his seat, started up "God London-A revolution in medicine-"Keep Save the Queen," when every member on both sides of the house rose to his feet, people in the well-filled galleries also stood up, and all joined lustily in singing the "National Anthem." In consideration of Mr. Foster's indisposition, he was allowed to move the adjournment of the debate, and on motion of the premier, the house adjourned at six o'clock for the day.

The Senate.

In the senate, Senator Ferguson concluded his sppeech against the redis-bution bill. He was followed by the secretary of state, who, in the course of his remarks, referred to the gerrymanders of 1882 and 1892 as "gross frauds"—a remark which was afterward withdrawn. Mr. Scott produced several maps to illustrate the iniquities of the gerrymander measure of 1882.

THE BANK FRAUDS. Montreal, March 24.-James J. Herbert, teller of the Ville Marie Bank, was again on the witness stand in the Baxter-Lemieux conspiracy case, and his cross-examination was continued by Mr. McMaster, for the accused. Witness became tangled up, and contradicted himself frequently, admitting that previous evidence giv-en by him was false. He also ad-mitted under oath, that no arrangement had ever been fixed between him and Baxter or Lemieux to defraud the bank. He had got money from Baxter while he was in hiding, but only in small sums to buy him food. He admitted that since his arrest he had been given the greatest liberty.

James O'Brien testified to having helped Herbert to conceal himself, but swore that Baxter or Lemieux had nothing to do with it.

"Fortune favors the brave." It is also favorable to those who purify their blood at this season by taking Hood's

SPECIAL NOTICES.

James F. Hunt & Sons'

Bed and Mattress Cleaning Factory. We have New Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, sold by the pound. Ticks filled with feathers. Upholstering and repairing. Stoves bought and sold. 593 Richmond street north. Telephone 997.

Electric Turkish Baths You cannot have good health with impurities in the blood, and the best way to eliminate them is to take a good Turkish bath, with massage, at 320 Dundas street. It will purify the



How quickly time flies. For instance, to put off insuring one's life in a progressive Company like The NORTH AMERICAN LIFE is frequently to miss the chance forever. This should suggest to you'the advisability of attending to this important

The Company has plans well adapted to the requirements of all classes.

Those contemplating insurance will find it to their advantage to secure pamphlets respecting the plans of the Company, which will be furnished on application to the Head Office, or to

WILLIAM McCABE, Man. Dir.

any of the Company's agents.

L. GOLDMAN, Sec. North American Life, 112-118 King St. W, Toronto R. B. HUNGERFORD, Agent for London.

LORD AVA

Letter From the Marquis of Dufferin to a Canadian Author.

The Rev. J. R. Newell, rector of

Markdale, has received a letter of thanks from the Marquis if Dufferin and Ava for his elegiac verses at the death of his eldest son, who fell fighting at the beginning of the pres ent war. The verses were published some six weeks ago, and his Lordship chanced to see them in the journal which printed them. "Some kind friend,"writes his Lordship, "has sent me touching verses you have written in reference to the death of our poor boy, and Lady Dufferin begged me to express to you her deepest gratitude, which I do, both in her name and in my own, for having paid so tender and generous a tribute to his memory. Nor are we less sensible of the friendly spirit towards ourselves which breathes through your beautiful poem." The following is the poem in ques-

CANADA TO DUFFERIN. The man whose name stands highest

in the esteem

Of those o'er whom he ruled in days gone by, not forgotten, now that death's dark stream Hath quenched the hopes that once burnt proud and high.

Ahl who shall say how much the father thought-How oft the mother prayed as days And boyhood from that loftier manhood caught The fire Promethean passed from sire

And when at length the cry, "To arms!" was heard, And valiant deeds succeeded boasting words, Brave Ava rushed to battle-did and dared
The hero's part against unequal

As now th' illustrious father bows his too, would sorrow for the noble And mourn his loss with those whom

tice how tightly Nature has wrapped its covering

around it. Then you will understand how difficult is our task before we can invite you to test

an cat grain and no.

Tillson's Pan-Dried Oats

for freedom from

hulls.

We take off the covering!

The Tillson Company, Limited. Tilsonburg, Ont

During the second week of February exchanges at the London Bankers' Clearing House decreased £55,876,000 from the corresponding week in 1899a decline of 26 per cent.

In manly grief beside that honored

SEE OUR

SPRING

OVERGOATS

Our Own Make. They're Beauties.

J.H.Chapman&Co.

126-128 Dundas Street, London.

Jans Defeated by Erne in the Erne, of Buffalo, retains the title, which he won from Kid Lavigne at Cheek-Tweith Round-Smith-Snyder "Go" Stopped by the Folice-Other Sports.

FISTIC. The Smith-Snyder "go" at the opera house last night came to a sudden wind-up in the sixth round, when the police stepped in and ordered it to be stopped. The contest was a 20-round "go" for the Canadian bantam-weight championship, and was made doubly interesting by the fact of the two men having met here some time ago, when Snyder got the decision, Smith breaking a bone in his (Smith's) left hand. When Detective Rider caned upon Referee Passmore to stop the crowd dian't like the turn of affairs, and started to hiss the police. Detective Nickle and Sergt. Crawford accompanied Rider. Detective Rider gave as his reason for stopping the "go," that "the men were beginning to fight." Smith was called twice previous to this for landing stiff punches on the break-away, and on doing the same thing a third time, after repeated warnings from the referee, the crowd set up the cry of "foul," which hastened the decision of the police. Many of the sports present who have had considerable experience in fistic mills, could not see that the "go had at all developed into a fight, but contended that it was a pretty exhibition of the manly art. They, however, agree that Smith fouled Snyder three times, and that the calling of the fight was just, but think the decision should have gone to Snyder. Smith wanted to continue. He appeared to be the cleverer of the two men, but his blows did not seem to have much effect on the tough little Detroiter. Both men fought a different "go" from their last time were much fresher at the end of each round than in the previous The untimely end was not pleasant to George Black, manager of the London Athletic Club, but "the powers that be" ruled with a strong hand, and there was no help for it. During the afternoon, the whole party to the affair were placed under bonds not to engage in a prize fight. Before the bout Manager Black announced that it would be the last of the season. Referee Passmore declared the fight a

All bets were declared off. raw. All bets were detailed bouts between Tom Barber, city, and Bernard Carroll, Rochester, was a nice exhibition of sparring. Barber appeared to have the best of it, landing oftener than Carroll, but the blows were too light to be at all effective. Barber is greatly improved since his last "go" with Tay-

The bout between Woods and Lane of Toronto, was a very tame affair.

***** SALL SMOKERS

AGRSE THAT UNEEDA CIGAR

is just about as good a cigar as you can get for 5c. Try one. For sale everywhere.

Woods was easily too much for his

New York, March 23.-The fistic

contest for the light-weight champion-

ship drew an enormous crowd to the Broadway Athletic Club tonight. Frank owaga, N. Y., last July, in a 25-round Erne is a clever two-handed so is Gans, but the former proved to be the better man tonight, as he punished Gans so badly that the pea bug (Bruchus pisi). the Baltimore negro had to quit. Erne blinded Gans with a left and right-hand punch in the twelfth round, and Gans' left eye started from its socket. He was absolutely helpless when Re-White saw that the negro was unable to continue, and stopped the bout, awarding the hon-The preliminary lasted nine rounds. The contestants were Lou Meyers, of this city, and Frank Morton, of Buffalo. Morton put up a game fight, but was outclassed. and the referee stopped the bout in the ninth round to avoid a knockout, and gave Meyers the decision. At 9:35 Erne climbed through the ropes. seconds were Frank Seimpper, Joe Fitzpatrick and George Salter. Gans appeared about five minutes later, and was accompanied by Al Herford, Harry Lyons and Caleb Bond. Before the men were introduced it was announced that George McFadden, of this city, would challenge the winner. The men agreed to have a return match, no matter who won, and

straight Queensberry rules governed the contest. In the twelfth and last round Erne opened with a left smash on the eve and followed with one on the other optic. Then he smashed his right to the stomach, and Gans started toward corner, staggering blindly. dropped his hands to his side, and Referee White, seeing that the negro was in distress, caught hold of Gans. who said: "I'm blind. I can't see any White then threw up both hands and told Erne to go to his corner. Then White led the colored man to his corner, and for the first time saws that Gans' left eye was out of

"Erne wins," shouted White, as Dr. Creamer jumped into the ring, and re-placed the injured optic. "My right did the trick," said Erne, as he left the ring, and the Buffalo crowd carried

him to his dressing-room. THE TORONTO BOXER.

The San Francisco newspapers are not yet through sounding the praise of J. L. Scholes, the clever Toronto boxed who recently won out in his class in the recent tournament there Of him one paper says: "J. L. Scholes, Toronto boxing wonder, was the idol of the tournament. Whenever he appeared in the ring it was the signal for deafening applause. Scholes box-ed thrice and beat his men cleverly."

BASEBALL.

New York, March 22.-The annual meeting of the Eastern League base-ball magnates opened at the Fifth Avenue Hotel today. There were present: P. T. Powers, president; Wm. Barnie, Hartford; Geo. Sweeney, A. C. Bucken-berger and John H. Callahan, Rochester; Lan P. Hyland, W. F. Meagher, Syracuse; W. Galt, Toronto; George O'Nelll, Montreal; T. B. Carey, Providence; Chas. T. Shean and Tom Burns, Springfield, and Frank Selee, Worceswas devoted to a discussion of the circuit question A committee consisting of P. T. Powers, Geo. W. Sweeney, W. A. Barnie, Geo. A. O'Nelll, C. T. Shean and Frank Selee, was appointed to go to Philadelphia tomorrow morning to consult with John I. Rogers, of the National League circuit committee. The National League gave Col. John I. Rogers, of Philadelphia, full authority to deal with the Eastern League for Baltimore and Washington. What demands "Tain't like?" exclaimed everybody:

The length of playing season dates for opening the season and the number of games will be decided upon, but the schedule will be left in the hands of President Powers to make public later.
F. A. Abell and Charles Ebotts of the Brooklyn Club were in consultation with several minor league magnates during the day. It was about farming out certain Brooklyn players. No

deals were announced.

Detroit Free Press: It is hardly like-ly now that Saginaw will be one of the teams on this side of the river to join the International League, as the committee on grounds has reported that it was impossible to find a park that would be suitable or available at this time. The cost of preparing new grounds would be close to \$3,000, and the men who are at the back of the scheme have decided that they do not wish to expend so much money for the present. The Saginaw fans are deeply disappointed, as they have been looking forward to a season of first-class baseball this year. The teams that will probably be taken into the circuit will be selected from Jackson, Bay City, Battle Creek, Muskegon and several others on the Michigan Central

FOR EVERY FARMER

Experimental Union Field Tests for 1900 Announced.

The members of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union are pleased to state that for 1900 they are again prepared to distribute into every township of Ontario material for experiments with fertilizers, fodder crops, oots, grains, grasses and clover.

This system of co-operative experinental work in agriculture was started in 1886 with 60 plots, which were situated on twelve different farms in On-Since that date, however, the work has increased from year to year, and in 1899 there were 12,035 plots, which were situated on 3,485 farms throughout Ontario.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS FOR 1900. 1. Three varieties of oats. 2. Three varieties of six-rowed

3. Two varieties of hulless barley. 4. Three varieties of spring wheat.
5. Three varieties of buckwheat. 6. Three varieties of field peas.

7. Two varieties of bug-proof field 8. Three varieties of soy or Japanese

9. Three varieties of husking corn. 10. Three varieties of mangolds.11. Two varieties of sugar beets for 12. Three varieties of Swedish tur-

Two varieties of fall turnips. Three varieties of carrots.
 Three varieties of fodder or silage

16. Three varieties of millet. Three combinations of grain for 18. Grass peas and two varieties of

19. Dwarf Essex rape and two varie-20. Three varieties of clove.
12. Sainfoin, lucerne and mammoth

Five varieties of grasses. Three varieties of field beans.

Three varieties of sweet corn. 25. Four fertilizers and no fertilizer 25. Four fertilizers and no fertilizer with mangolds.

27. Sowing peas at four different dates to determine the injury done by 28. Planting potatoes the same day and five days after being cut. 29. Planting cut potatoes which have and which have not been coated over

with land plaster. 30. Planting corn in rows and in squares. Materials for either No. 25 experiment or No. 26 experiment will be sent by

express, and for each of the others it will be forwarded by mail. Each person in Ontario who wishes to conduct an experiment and is willing to use great care and accuracy in the work and report the results of the test as soon as possible after harvest. should select the exact experiment desired and apply for the same at an early date. The material will be for-warded in the order in which the applications are received until the limited supply is exhausted. It might be well for each applicant to make a second choice for fear the first could not be granted. C. A. Zavitz. Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont., March 19, 1900.

AGONIZING SUSPENSE.

The Terrible Situation of a St Vincent Lady.

St. Vincent, Ont., March 24.-No other man in Canada has gone through a period of such extreme anxiety, alternating with despair, as Mr. Joseph McCullough, a highly-respected retired farmer, of this place, experienced during the past summer. Last spring his family physician pronounced Mrs. McCullough to be suffering from an incurable case of Neurasthenia, or Nerve Exhaustion. She was extremely nervous, hysterical and despondent. She had nervous rheumatic pains, palpitation and sharp pains in her left side and over the kidneys; her feet were perpetually cold, her face ghastly pale, urine high-colored, scalding and leaving a brick-dust deposit; sour stomach splitting headaches and pain after eating oppressed her. She had no appetite could not sleep and lost flesh startlingly. It seemed to her friends that she was "going into decline." The physisaid her only hope of relief lay in the Weir-Mitchell treatment. This being so costly was out of the question, and her husband believed there was no hope. He read a newspaper article highly recommending Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills about this time and decided to try them. Soon change for the better came, and day by day the patient improved. till now she is as well, strong and vigorous as she ever was. Her re-covery is due entirely to Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills-the only remedy that cures disease by killing the germs that cause it. Every other medicine she used failed.

ATTITUDE WAS NOT NATURAL. A certain lawyer, says London Tit-Bits, had his portrait painted in his favorite attitude, with one hand in his pocket. His friends and clients all went to see it, and everybody said:"Oh, how like! It's the very picture of him.' An old farmer dissented: "Tain't like

he made are unknown.

Billy Barnie of Hartford, anxious to get the Baltimore franchise, said tonight, that the result could not be told.

Hanufacturers, - London

Manufacturers, - London

He said there is a hitch over the terms.

He said the said the result could not be told.

He said there is a hitch over the terms.

He said his league wants the territory, else's pocket."

"Tain't like?" exclaimed everybody:

"just show us where 'tain't like."

"Tain't like?" exclaimed everybody:

"just show us where 'tain't like."

"Tain't like?" exclaimed everybody:

"just show us where 'tain't like."

"Tain't like?" exclaimed everybody:

"just show us where 'tain't like."

"Tain't like?" exclaimed everybody:

"just show us where 'tain't like."

"Tain't like?" exclaimed everybody:

"just show us where 'tain't like."

"Tain't like?" exclaimed everybody:

"just show us where 'tain't like."

"Tain't like?" exclaimed everybody:

Bloemfontein

French May Fall in With Olivier's Train of 2,000 Wagons.

Death of Gen. Sir Edward Woodgate, Who Was Wounded at Spion Kop-Gen. Roberts Says the Country South of Bloemfontein Is "Settling Down."

Joubert Commanding the Boers at Kroonstadt-Report That Steyn Has Been Deposed-Rebellion in the Prieska Distrct Suppressed-Boers Proud to Be Under

"Bobs" Orders.

London, Saturday, March 24-4:15 a. | stretch from Bloemfontein eastward to m .- Lord Roberts' main army continues waiting at Bloemfontein.

Lord Roberts telegraphs to the war office from Bloemfontein under date of March 23, evening, as follows: There is no special news to report. The country south of this place is generally settling down. Numbers of arms have been delivered up, and the people are beginning to recognize the advantage of bringing in supplies for sale. The movement of the troops in the western district is being attended with

Sir Alfred Milner, who is on a mission northward, has arrived at Dor-

DEATH OF GEN. WOODGATE. Advices received here announce the death in the Mooi hospital yesterday of Gen. Sir Edward Woodgate, who was wounded in the engagement at Spion Kop on Jan. 24.

The late Gen. Woodgate was born Nov. 1, 1845, at Belbroughton, Worcestershire. He served with the Abyssinian expedition in 1868, receiving a medal; and served in the Ashanti war of 1873-74, receiving a medal with clasp, and being mentioned in dispatches. He served in the Zulu war of 1879 as staff officer (medal with clasp, mentioned in dispatches. brevet of major). He was made a staff officer in the West Indies, serving there from 1880 to 1885, proceeding to India as regimen-tal officer in the autumn of the latter year, and returning in December, 1889. He was promoted to lieutenant-colone in 1893 and to colonel in 1897, and was placed in command of the regimental district of the King's Own at Lancaster. In April, 1898, he was sent to command the troops in Sierra Leone, where the natives were in rebellion.

JOUBERT IS AT KROONSTADT. A Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily News, telegraphing Thursday, says: A letter from Mr. Poulteney, an interpreter in the Free State courts, has been received by his wife here, in which the writer declares that Gen. Joubert is commanding the combined forces at Kroonstadt, there is plenty of men, guns and foodstuffs for a determined resistance. Boer Camp, Kroonstadt, Thursday, March 22.—Affairs are being put in proper shape, and the Free Staters who had to leave are returning in crowds. The commands are mobilizing in great numbers, and the men are more deter-

nined than ever. President Steyn has issued a proclamation, in which he warns the burghers who lay down their arms and help the enemy that they are liable to the utmost punishment as traitors. A Springfontein dispatch dated Friday, March 23, says: It is reported here that Mr. Steyn has been deposed from the presidency, and that the pub-lic affairs of the Free State are being administered by a committee at Kroon-

stadt. FRENCH'S MOVEMENTS.

Gen. French's cavalry and mounted infantry, according to a rumor, are fighting somewhere east of Bloemfon-This suggests more Boer bad news, as Commandant Oliver's commando, with 2,000 wagons is reported on the Basutoland frontier, tolling northward toward Kroonstadt, via Ladybrand. This enormous wagon train is said to be moving 25 miles a day. Gen. French's cavalry posts

The Type of the Prevailing Grip. [From New York Herald.]

"Although Grip prevails in mild form during the late autumn months, It has now taken on an unmistakably virulent type in the extent and character of its new invasion. During the last fortnight thousands who have escaped heretofore have been stricken. and the disease is plainly epidemic over a very wide section of country.

"The type of the disease is essentially catarrhal and chiefly manifests itself in inflammatory affections of the membranes of the nose, throat and upper air passages. The attack is quite sudden, and there is generally a high temperature, with pain in the forehead, hacking and irritative cough, with general muscular pains and prostration

"It is the attention to little thingsthe avoidance of draughts, the cultivation of habits of temperance in eating and drinking, the obedience to all hygienic rules-which can make any one reasonably safe."

Dr. Humphreys' Specific "Seventyseven" meets the exigency of the pre-vailing epidemic. "77" restores the checked circulation (indicated by a sudden chill), the first sign of taking Cold; starts the blood coursing through the veins and so "breaks up" the Cold. Manual of all diseases, especially about children, sent free.

For sale by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c and \$1. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., cor. William and John streets, N.Y.

Gen. Buller has not yet moved in Natal. The eighth division will go direct to Bloemfontein. Lord Roberts' effective disposition at the front, ten days hence, will be, it is estimated, 70,000 men, with the easy possibility of moving eastward, forcing the Boers to evacuate the Biggarsberg range and joining hands with Gen. Buller before continuing the promenade to Pre-

Mafeking.

EFFECT OF PLUMER'S RETREAT. The sensational interest in the fate of Mafeking has intensified with Col. Plumer's forced retirement to Crocodile Pools, where he was two months ago. __elief from __the north now dwindles to improbability.

Lord Methune is skirmishing with

the Boers at Warrenton, 160 miles away. Although seemingly in force, sufficient to do pretty much as he likes, he has not advanced these five days. It is hoped that his military administration has a pleasant surprise in preparation for the Britishers by raising the siege with a strong column of cavalry and artillery detouring to Mafeking, while Commandant Snyman is drawn off to engage Col.

FROM PLUMER. London, March 23-0:21 p.m.-The

war office has issued the following: "The following is from Plumer: "Lobatsi, March 14.-The Boers advanced from the south in considerable force this morning. They first advanced from Goode's siding. After a sharp little engagement. Lieut.-Col. Bodle's advanced post was compelled to retreat. The retirement was excellently carried out to our main position. The casualties included Lieut. Chapman and a corporal, prisoners, and two missing, probably prisoners. Five troopers were wounded. Chap-man's horse fell with him close to the enemy, who immediately surrounded him. The exact Boer casualties are unknown, but several were shot at short range.

"In the afternoon the Boers advanced further north and shelled our position from a ridge on the left. Our 12½ pounder replied, the artillery duel continuing until sunset. "Lieut. A. J. Tyler has since died of wounds. One native was killed." London, March 24 .- A dispatch to the

Daily News from Lorenzo Marquez, dated Friday, says: "It is reported here from Pretoria that Commandant Eloff is isolating Col. Plumer's force REBELLION SUPPRESSED.

Bloemfontein, March 22 (Thursday) -The rebellion in the Prieska District has been suppressed and Lord Kitchener is returning here. MARTIAL LAW.

Cape Town, March 23 .- It is understood that Sir Alfred Milner's mission northward is connected with the enforcement of martial law. He will use his personal influence toward the pacification of disaffected centers. The Cape ministry is loyally supporting him. Martial law, in response to requests from loyalists, has been pro-claimed in the Gordonia districts.

DELAGOA BAY. London, March 24.-The Delagoa Bay Railway arbitration award is editorially considered in the morning papers. The approaching declaration findings of the arbitration is welcomed as coming at an appropriate moment and as bringing the acquisition of Delagoa Bay appreciably nearer. BOERS LIKE "BOBS."

London, March 24.-Bennet Burleigh, sends the following from Bloemfontein, dated March 21: A d patch rider who came from Kimberley reports that the road is safe, and that the Boers, who are working their farms, all speak in eulogistic terms of Lord Roberts, and declare they are proud to be under his orders. Steyn is held in general contempt. Our outposts to the north are strongly held. The railway bridge over the Modder River, 14 miles north of Bloemfontein, is destroyed, four 100-feet spans of ironwork being down, Trains still run north as far as Glen, and the south lines are open, includ-ing the Bethulie branch, and trains are running daily. It is announced that 400 more burghers are surrender-

ing west of Edenburg.

The Queen VISITS WOUNDED CANADIANS.

London, March 24 .- A. reporter visited the Herbert Hospital at Woolwich yesterday, and saw Private J. A. Mit-chell, of the 48th Highlanders, Toronto, and Private J. W. Harnett, of the 93rd Cumberland Battalion, Nova Scotia, both of whom had been on service with the Royal Canadian Regiment in South Africa. They have been suffering from enteric fever, and were brought from South Africa to Woolwich. Both young men expect to e discharged from the hospital in a few days. When her majesty Queen Victoria paid her visit to the hospital they had given her the information, the Queen expressed her sympathy and hoped they would soon be entirely and hoped they would soon be entirely recovered. Her Majesty also inquired take if troubled with indigestion.

STRENGTHENS THE KIDNEYS.

And Cures Scalding, Backache, Albuminuria, Dropsy and

Dreaded Bright's Disease.

Mie Hakonal Cycle Unlamobile Co Limited THE NATIONAL GUARANTEE.

You are about to bay a bicycle? It you buy a National bicycle you will get the privilege of home guarantee repairs by the best local repairman

in your vicinity at our expense. We know our bicycles-125 different Canadian-made wheels-so well, and we build them so carefully that we can

give this privilege. The only bicycle worth buying is a National. We are vitally interested in building every National bicyclew ell.

We do, too. Buy or write for names of agents in your

The National Cycle & Automobile Company, Limited, 34 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.

Canadian comrades, and trusted that they had been in good health and spirits when the two sick ones left Africa. Both the young men were presented with a bunch of flowers by Queen Victoria. BUGLE BLASTS.

The United States House of Representatives adopted a resolution call ing upon the secretary of state for copies of letters on file in the department from citizens of the United States complaining of ill-treatment while in the South African Repub-

Deputies Wolf and Lemisch have telegraphed to the Austrian premier Dr. Von Kierber, demanding that he take steps to stop the exportation of 45 cannon, said to have left the Skeds factory, Bohemia, on their way to Trieste, for the use of the British

forces in South Africa.

The German Government official authorized to speak on the subject said yesterday there was no justifica-tion whatever for the persistent press statements that Germany and the United States were making efforts in be half of the restoration of peace in South Africa.

Recruiting at Toronto for the Hallfax Regiment ceased Friday on orders from Ottawa, and the last 11 of the 180 men raised there for the regiment left for Ottawa.

BLAZE AT COMBER

Lund's Grist Mill Destroyed-Loss \$12. 000-A Little Town Wiped Out.

[Special to Advertiser per G. N. W.] Comber, Ont., March 24.-The large grist mill awned by R. J. Lind was destroyed by fire last evening at 6:30. There were no signs of fire when the mill was locked at 6 o'clock. The mill cost \$12,000; insurance \$6,000, divided among the Millers' Insurance Company, of Hamilton, Economical, Norwich Union and Anglo-American.

TOWN WIPED OUT.

Victoria, B. C., March 23 .- Kuskanook, a little town at the terminus of the Crow's Nest Pass and Nelson and Bellington lines of railway, has been destroyed by fire. Its population was over 1,000, and most of these people are now homeless.

TRUSTED. What, though on peril's front you

stand. What though through lone and lone ly ways, With dusty feet, with horny hand,

You toil unfriended all the days, And die at last with man's dispraise Would you have chosen ease, and so

Have shunned the fight? God honored you With trust of weighty work. And oh! The Captain of the Heavens knew His trusted soldier would prove true -Joaquin Miller

Home-Made Mats and Rugs.

A Fascinating Work for the Home.

Always Take the Lead.

Every woman and girl in Canada should have the new illustrated "Diamond Dye Rug Book." This useful little book shows rich colored patterns of Door Mats and Floor Rugs that can be made from rags of any kind. The book will tell you how to get any of the lovely designs. Sent post paid to any address. Write

to Wells & Richardson Company, 200 Mountain street, Montreal. Queen Victoria never removes from her hand the three rings connected with her courtship and marriage. A DINNER PILL - Many persons suffer excruciating agony after par-taking of a hearty dinner. The food

partaken of is live a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a Victoria paid her visit to the hospital on Thursday she noticed them. The Queen stopped and asked how long they table Pills are wonderful correctives of had been in the hospital, and after such troubles. They correct acidity,

There are 90,000 trees in the city of Paris, including 15,000 willows, 17,000 chestnuts and 26,000 plane trees.

The great lung heater is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membranes of the throat and air pas-sages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness of the chest, bronchitis, etc.

BICYCLE REPAIRING____

We do all the different branches of bicycle repairing, and make special-ties of the following:

Enameling, Nickel Plating, Tire Vulcanizing.

HORTON & MANVILLE, 231 Dundas St. Phone 801.

And teach the Children to do so by using CALVERT'S

Carbolic Tooth Powder 6d, 1s, 1s 6d, and one-pound 5s Tins, or Carbolic Looth Paste

6d, 1s, and 1s 6d Pots. They have the largest sale of any dentifrices Avoid imitations, which are numerous and

F. C. CALVERT & CO., Manchester.

"A PERFECT Food for Infants."-BABY. Cyer 70 Years' Established Reputation.

BEST AND CHEAPEST

For INFANTS and INVALIDS "Very carefully prepared and highly nutritious."-LANCET. "Equally suitable to Invalids and Old People.

MEDICAL MAGAZINE

NEAVE'S FOOD has for some time been used in THE RUSSIAN

IMPERIAL FAMILY. Admirably adapted to the wants Infants and Young Persons." SIR CHARLES A. CAMERON. M.I.

Wholesale Agents in Canada: THE TORONTO PHARMACAL CO. Toronto. Manufacturers: JOSIAH R. NEAVE & Co

Fordingbridge, England.

Free Cure For Men.

Our New Assortment

DIAMOND DYES Sweet Home Soap **Premiums**

is the best yet, including Ladies' Sterling Silver Watches, Sterling Silver Thimbles, Orange Spoons, Sugar Shells, Butter Knives, Salts, Peppers, Napkin Rings, Chain Bracelets, Pen Knives, Scissors, Perfume, Sachet Powder, Cloth Bound Books, Popular Music, etc.

Read the Wrappers for partic-

PREMIUM DEPARTMENT. 197-205 South Street,

THE LONDON SOAP CO.

Tondon Adbertiser. ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863. Managing Director John Cameron

London, Saturday, March 24.

A Glorious Budget Announce

Never before in the history of the Dominion has a Minister of Finance had the opportunity of making so pleasant and inspiring a budget speech as fell to the lot of Hon. Mr. Fielding yesterday. Of this opportunity, the speaker took brilliant advantage. His address was lucid, free from small discussions, and had for its close a stirring peroration, followed by the spontaneous singing of "God Save the Queen."

The announcements were important. Let us crystallize a few of them for

The total revenue will this year pass the Fifty Million Dollar mark-a figure never previously attained.

The growth of the iron and steel industry in Canada has been promoted In a remarkable degree. The same with all other industries.

Such arrangements are being made by the Government, in conjunction with the Imperial Government, as will admit Canadian stocks to the "trustee" class of investments in England. This will mean an advance of 2 or 3 points in the walues of Canadian stocks. It will also save millions to Canada in interest in the future through enabling us to get loan moneys at lower rates.

Trade between the Dominion and their country's cause may hear living Trinidad will be promoted by practicalby a free interchange of products.

To encourage the production and reaning of beet root sugar in Canadaone plant of \$300,000 being ready even now to start up in Ontario-machinery for such manufacture (which is not now made in Canada), will be admitted

Manufacturers were assured that, nothing disturbing to them is contemplated. while keeping in view reductions in taxation as far as possible. Already, Mr. Fielding showed, the consumer had had a quite substantial reduction of his burdens in the shape of custom du-

Then came the feature of features, mamely, the announcement that from and after the first of July next, there shall be an increase in the preference goods, to 331/3 per cent; so that for every \$3 of duty imposed on the products of foreign countries, only \$2 would be imposed on the products of Great Britain coming under the preferential tariff. This step will immensely strengthen the bonds between the Mother Country and the Dominion; the feeling of goodwill engendered will bring us many incidental advantages, of which the admission of Canadian Mtocks to the "trustee" class is only one example; while it will mean another appreciable reduction to the consumer in customs taxation.

In concluding the budget speech, Mr. Fielding said he was "rejoiced at being permitted to present so agreeable a statement. It was the story of a strong financial position, the Dominion having not a dollar of floating debt, and having been able to pass through the recent monetary stringency without borrowing anything. It was a story of e. people occupying a vast territory from ocean to ocean, nearly all of Whom were prosperous, contented and happy. It was a story of a people not only bearing cheerfully whatever burdens were required for their own public service, but whose devotion to the throne and person of her Majesty had been so quickened by the inspiring events of recent years that they were now giving freely of both blood and treasure for the defense of the Empire

in lands far away." The conclusion of the budget speech in this patriotic strain had an electrifying effect upon the House. Every member on both sides of the House rose to his feet, people in the well-filled galleries also stood up, and all joined lustily in singing the "National An-

A Lost Opportunity.

Mr. Wintson Churchill is certainly a man who makes the most of his opportunities. His trip on the armored train landed him where he did not expect to go, namely, at Pretoria, but by making the most of his opportunities he found his way back to the Tugela, and was in time to see most Ladysmith. The following report that he makes shows that he can see opportunities for other people. He speaks of a church parade soon after the disastrous evacuation of Spion

Kop, and says of the preaching: were drawn up deep masses of sollow square stood the general, the man on whom everything depended. All around were men who within the week more necessary to show quiet deter- able ropes of crimson, which have had been face to face with death, and mination than now, so that the world since declared our Anglo-Saxon unanwere going to face it again in a few may see that we want only what is imity." hours. Life seemed very precious in right and just, and we are determined Thus the Englishman learns from spite of the sunlit landscape. What to have it. Krugerism is making its the Australian something of the real was it all for? What was the good of last stand, and if we are not mistaken meaning of imperialism, and at the human effort? How should it befall many even of the Dutch will soon same time the speech of a Canadian a man who died in a quarrel he did see that it is a thing not worth fight- Prime Minister is welcomed as soundnot understand? All the anxious ing for, and certainly not worth fight- ing a significant note. We repeat that questionings of weak spirits. It was the for to the death.

one of those occasions when a fine Tactics of the Ontario Opposition preacher might have given comfort and strength where both were sorely needed, and have printed on many minds a permanent impression. What did these men get in their religious service? A chaplain in a raucous voice discoursed on the details of the fall and siege of Jericho. The soldiers froze into apathy, and after a while the formal, perfunctory service reached its welcome close."

Of course, "fine preachers" are not too common, but we would imagine that any man with a soul would have risen to an occasion so solemn and inspiring. No wonder that the officer who walked home with Mr. Churchill wanted to know why a church which spent so much on missions to the heathen did not send good men to preach in time of war, and why surgeons of world-wide fame were present to attend to the wounded whilst the care of sick souls was left to the village practitioner. There may be many answers to that question, but surely the question is pertinent. We are afraid that the war office or the bishops are not so much awake as they might be to the spiritual needs of soldiers. We are sure that good preachers would volunteer to serve their country as readily as good surgeons if their services were as likely to be accepted. But the bounds of red tape and the influence of caste are still strong in these matters. However, Mr. Churchill's story, while true enough and not lacking in vividness, is one of the dark shadows. There are welcome lights in what we have read of spiritual ministrations to soldiers in that department: also we have read of brave deeds and noble words. The brilliant correspondent of the Morning Post is not a vulgar fault-finder, and we trust that his weighty words will do good, so that the men who have to face death in

The Peace Proposals.

words spoken in inspiring tones.

The telegram sent from President an extraordinary document. With all the benevolence and piety that it invokes it has a certain insincerity of tone. It does not require any special knowledge to say that the senders never expected a favorable reply to such a message. It is, indeed, only ostensibly addressed to the Prime Minister of Great Britain. It is really addressed to the powers that feel inclined to help the Transvaal and hamper British action. Note, however, what the message asks for as a basis of the terms of peace, namely, that the Transvaal and the Orange Free State shall be recognized as "sovereign inter-nation states:" that is. President Kruger wishes to retire from a disastrous war better than when he entered it. The Napoleons lost a crown by defeat, but by the same process.

himself so far as to think that this is possible. There is no denying these two facts as to the state of things before the war: First these states were not "sovereign international states," and second, their independence as to internal affairs was a gift by Britain, seconded by convention; hence, it is not likely that Britain, after suffering the loss of blood and treasure, will give them a position superior to what they held before the war. That would simply be to reward them for their reckless attack upon a friendly power. To say that they waited until Britain had the advantage is in one sense true, for if Britain had not own land have said; and as a matter got the advantage they would not have asked for peace, but would have made the best of their victory. That they waited out of consideration for Britain's feelings is a ridiculous statement. Men who have wantonly destroyed property and shed as much

Suppose the United States was to grant internal independence to Cuba, and the Cubans were to store up arms and carry on intrigues with foreign know England who only England powers and finally attack the United know." States territory, we know what kind of treatment they would deserve and receive. Let our American neighbors look at it in this light, and they will soon see how much claim the Transvaal has upon their sympathy.

This message is a message to the world and especially to the United States: it claims to come from men who are fighting for freedom. These Dutch patriots have, however, got to learn the lesson that the way to fight for freedom is not to pour troops into Boer is too one-sided for our taste. He seems to think that war is a good thing as long as he can sit behind a secured to them their own freedom, rock and shoot men down, or so long as he can starve out, or flood out, children and sick people; but war is an awful thing when he is driven from

The Advertiser does not believe that electoral corruption is confined entirely to either political party. It also believes that each political party, in the main, does not desire to encourage either misdoing or corruption. There is no financial reason why any such thing should be wished by candidates on either side. What is needed is that the sensible men of each party should, without hypocritical revilings against other, unite in discouraging

Here is where the Ontario Opposition weaken their influence. All this crying "West Elgin! West Elgin!" is obviously born of desire, not so much to sweeten and purify the waters of politics, as to make partisan capi-When an Opposition stoop to basing their case on the purchased testimony of a witness in compulsory

exile, they sink pretty far. So much is the "West Elgin" babblement being overdone that the public are getting tired of it, and beginning to suspect the Opposition leaders and speakers of poverty of mental re-

Such tactics are injuring the Province, by delaying the discussion and slin. The crimson-tinted clouds that enactment of important practical legislation. The Government's Forward Policy is one calculated to be of advantage to all classes.

For the farmer it proposes to promote better roads; the drainage of swamb lands; to make larger grants farmers' institutes, and dairy schools, and to give a more practical education in agriculture in the schools of the Province; to help in preserving and profitably marketing perishable products of the farm, by collecting cold storage stations; and also to promote cheap and quick transportation of the products of the farm and workshop to Great Britain.

For the manufacturer it proposes to create an increased population—an increased home market-in Ontario; to open up and develop New Ontario; to promote the manufacture of all natu-Kruger to Lord Salisbury is certainly ral products, such as lumber, nickel, copper, etc., into the finished product within the Province. This policy is spoken of in high terms, as it deserves, in the Manufacturer.

For the mechanic this means more work and better wages. Is it not time the Ontario Opposition lent a helping hand towards the discussion and perfecting of the practical questions relating to Ontario's develop-

Hon. David Mills on the Binder Twine Question.

ment which cry clamorously for atten-

A speech of more than passing interest appears in our columns today, being an extended statement by Hon. David Mills. Minister of Justice. on the manufacture and sale of binder twine same. It would be well for those in-his tread, else why the green to remove ribbon that mingled terested in public affairs to keep this article, as the question dealt with is one of great importance, and will be coming up from time to time.

Imperialism and the Colonies. Some of the Irish members of the British House of Commons seem to think that the colonies have a severe attack of jingoism, and as they seem to be so eager for war they should help to pay for it. Well, as a matter of fact, the colonies were not eager they were stampeded as some in our

of fact they are helping to pay for the

war in blood and money.

Mr. Redmond's view that this is an general policy of being opposed to the suns. Government for it to have much influence. Indeed, while we have the blood as possible certainly showed fullest sympathy with the just aspirawonderful consideration for people's tions of Irishmen, we think that Mr. Redmond's view is altogether too limited, and the view of many men in the old land is necessarily limited—as a great poet well said: "They do not

Britain and her policy need to be viewed from the circumference as well as from the center, and so we are not surprised to read in the Daily News such words as these: "We have before remarked that the colonies seem to have been swifter than the mother country in recognizing the vital issues involved in the present war. It is a great mistake to suppose that the spontaneous co-operation of the free democracies in the empire has been inspired merely by a spirit of vulgar their neighbor's territory. No, the jingoism. Rather they have sprung to arms to assert those fundamental principles of Liberalism which have and have alone kept them in willing loyalty to the vast system of which

they form a part." This we believe is a true statement his cover and made to fight on equal The colonies are not prepared to supterms! We are heartily in favor of port a vulgar jingo policy, but when peace, but not of a peace that is to the territories of the empire were atreward the Boer for attacking us, and tacked by men who thought they permit him to play the same old game. could take advantage of temporary Australians and Canadians would weakness, a thrill of sympathy went never have joined in an unprovoked round the world, and men of British attack on the Boers. They crossed the blood in many parts of the world were sea and periled their lives-yes, and ready to take their share in the duty many of them have given their lives-to and danger of defending the empire save the empire in its hour of need, and and there is something in the stateit is due to them, as well as to all ment of "United Australia," even if it who have made such sacrifices, that is rather Oriental in style, that "The the empire should be made secure binding constitutional threads which against attacks from that quarter, the written constitution had woven There never was a time when it was have been literally overlaid by verit-

"our boys" not only died bravely;

have not died in vain. Canada and the old land are by such sacrifices drawn nearer together, and this increase of knowledge and sympathy will have a good influence on the life of the empire in days that are still in the far

London Coster Preached on Gras Pan's Bloody Field.

Cannon Roared as He Poured Out the Christian Story-Touching, Thrilling Scene From Stormy South

Much has been written of the part played in the South African war by the religious spirit and of the religious feeling with which the Boer goes into battle. That the Boers have no monopoly of this state of mind is shown by this weird sketch of a war-time preacher and sermon written on the battlefield of Gras Pan by a correspondent of the London Daily News:
"He was standing at eventide, facing

the rough and rugged heights of Endiance around his head and face, mak ing him appear like one of those ancient martyrs one sees on stained-glass windows in old churches in Rome or Venice. His feet were firmly planted close to the graves of the British soldiers and sailors who had fallen when we beat the Boers, and drove them back on Modder River.

"In one hand, he held a little well-orn Bible; his other hand was raised high above his close-cropped head, while his voice rang out on the sultry, storm-laden air, like the clang of steel

"'Prepare ter meet yer God.' HONEST AND EARNEST. "No one who looked at the neat strong figure arrayed in the plain khaki uniform of a private soldier, at the clean-shaven, square-jawed face, at the fearless grey-blue eyes, could doubt either his honesty or earnestness. Courage was imprinted by nature's nevererring hand on every lineament of his Saxon features. So might one of Cromwell's stern-browed warriors have stood on the eve of Marston Moor. "'Prepare ter meet yer God!'

"To the right of him the long lines of the tents spread upward toward the kopje; to the left the veldt, with its wealth of grey-green grass, sown by the bounteous hand of the great harvester: all around him, excepting where the graves raised their red-brown furrows, rows of soldiers lounged, listening to the old, old story of man's weakness and eternal shame, and Christ's love and everlasting pity. On the soldier-preacher's breast, a long row of dec-orations gleamed, telling of honorable service to the Queen and country. Before a man could wear those ribbons he must have faced death as brave men face it on many a batlefield. He must have known the agonies of thirst, the dull, dead pain of eleepless nights and mid-night marches; the tireless watching at the sentry's post, and the onward rush of armed men up heights almost unscalable. On Egypt's sun scorched plains he must have faced the mad on-slaughts of the Dervish hosts, and rallied with the men who held the lines tion of the Government regarding the Afghanistan must have re-echoed to the rest? His eyes had flashed along the advancing lines of charging impi, led by Zulu chiefs. Yet never had they flashed with braver light than now, when, facing that half-mocking, half-

reckless crowd, he cried: ROUGH, THRILLING SPEECH. "Rough as the thrust of a broken

bayonet was his speech, unskilled in rhetoric his tongue, his periods un-round as flying fragments of shrapnel shell; yet all who listened knew that every word came from the speaker's soul, from the magazine of truth. Some London slum had been his crafor war, and we do not believe that die, the gutters of the great city the only university his feet had ever known. The coster's dialect was native to his tongue, yet no smug chman crowned with the laurels of the schools could have so the blood of those wild lads fresh from the boundless bush and lawless unjust war is too much colored by his mining camps beneath Australian

'Prepare ter meet yer God!' "And, even as he spoke, we, who listened, plainly heard the rolling thunder of British guns as they spoke in sterner tones to the nation's foes from Modder River. It was no new figure that the soldier-preacher placed before us. It was the same indignant Christ that swept the rabble from the calmly faced the seething mob in Pi-

WITH ECZEMA

Baby's Skin Red and Raw. Doctor's Medicine was Painful and Useless. A Stranger Advised CUTICURA. Cured in a Month, with Skin Smooth and Fair.

My little daughter, when six months old, broke out with Eczema. I took her to a doctor and he pronounced it "Moist Eczema," and prescribed for her. She screamed when I put the medicine on her, and I stopped using it. It was indeed very painful. Her skin was all red and raw, and moisture coming from it all the time. A perfect stranger to me advised me to use CUTICURA remedies. I got CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA (ointment), and they entirely cured her within a month. She they entirely cured her within a month. She is twenty-three months old to-day, and her skin is like a piece of silk, and fair as a lily.

MRS. E. J. KANE, 815 Ohio Ave.,
Oct. 7, 1898.

Kansas City, Kan.

PIMPLES CURED CUTICURA SOAP I commenced to get pimples and black-heads when I was fifteen years old. My face was covered. I spent about ten dollars for soaps, medicine, etc., but they never did me any good. I used CUTIOURA SOAP for two weeks, the pimples and blackheads began to disappear, and it only took three cakes of Cudisappear, and it only took three cares of Co-TTOURA SOAP to cure my face of those homely pimples. JOSEPH B. CLAMER, Sept. 21, '98. 327 Court St., Elizabeth, N. J.

My face was covered with a pimply, rup-tured, and itching skin. After using CUTT-CURA SOAP for six weeks, all the pimples went away, my skin getting as soft as velvet. H. CROME, 223 Melrose St., Chicago, Ill.

This is for Only.

During the past week we have been holding our Second Anniversary Sale. Just two years ago March 26, we opened for business. Now Monday is our real anniversary opening day, and we're going to celebrate it and wind up the sale with a TIGER, by giving our customers bargains that will live in their memory for another year.

Best Bleached Table Linens.

 Our \$2 00 Linen Damask for.
 \$1 60

 Any \$1 25 Linen Damask for.
 1 05

 Any \$1 00 Linen Damask for.
 85

Any \$1 00 White Lace Curtains for\$ 85 Any pattern \$2 00 White Lace Curtains for 1 65

White Lace Curtains.

Ladies' \$4 00 Spring Jackets, for \$3 50 Ladies' 35c Drawers, white cotton, Ladies' Gowns, embroidery trimmed, tucked yoke; regular \$1 25,

All colors, Taffeta Silks, regular 75c, Monday, for Any 50c Black or Navy Serge for Any 75c Black or Navy Serge, for
Our \$1 25 Black Silk Nap Henrietta for Our Best \$1 25 Parasol for ... Embroidery Ends, 4½ yards each, regular 35c, 40c and 50c each end, Mon-

Tuesday and Wednesday Next Will Be Our First Millinery Opening.

Corsets.

Swell Special Black Satin Steel-Filled Corset, regu-

Ladies' Kid Gloves.

Best \$1 50 quality for\$1 30

Killarney Huck Toweling, 18-inch, special Monday.... 9c English Print Cambrics and American Percales, 36-day 8c
Any Gentleman's \$1 50 Hat, Monday for \$1 00

11 dozen only, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth 20c 72-inch Bleached Sheeting, plain or twilled, best

Shoe Department.

500 goods, for...... 350

30 pairs only, Women's Fine Box Calf Button Boots. Goodyear welt soles, very flexible stock tips, and 28 pairs, assorted Men's Laced Boots, in fine box calf, cordovan and chocolate, vici kid, sizes 7½, 8, 9 and 91/2 only, all Goodyear welts, with medium

toe. No one lot with all the sizes, but all sizes mentioned in the assortment. Regular price \$2 50, Our First Millinery Opening Will Take Place

Tuesday and Wednesday Next. The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co

208, 210, 210¹, 212 Dundas Street, London.

late's judgment hall; the same sweet Christ who took the bables on his knees; the same divine Christ who, hyssop and gall, and mingled blood and tears, passed death's dread portals on the dark brow of Calvary. The same grand figure, but quaintly dressed in words that savored o slums, and soldiers' camps, and yet so hede d around with earnest love and childlike faith that all its grosser trappings fell away and left us noth-

ing but the ideal Christ. "Once more we heard the distant batteries speak to those whose hands had rudely grasped the empire's flag, and every rock, and hill and crag, and stony hight took up the echo, like a lion's roar, until the whispering wind was tremulous with sound. Then all was hushed except the preacher's voice. THE HOMELY SERMON.

"'Prepare ter meet yer God! I've come ter tell yer all abart a general whose armies hold ther City of Eternal Life. If ye are wounded, throw yer rifles down, 'nd 'e will send the ambulance of 'is love, with Red Cross angels, and his adjutant, whose name is Mercy, to dress yer wounds. Throw down yer rifles 'nd surrender. No rebels can enter the City of Eternal Life. You can't storm ther walls, or take ther gate at ther point of ther baynit, for ther ramparts are guarded 'nd for ther ramparts are guarded

ther sentries never sleep.
"'When ther bugle sound ther last reveille you will ever 'ear, 'nd ther whose name is Death, gives the order ter march, you'll have nothink to fear abart, if yer bandoliers are full o' faith, 'nd yer rifles are sighted with good works. Yer uniforms may be ragged and you may not even have a corporal's stripe to show; but if yer can pass ther sen-tries fearlessly you'll find a general's commission waitin' fer yer just inside

"'But yer can't fool with my general. Remember this: "Ther password is "Repentance," 'nd nothink else will is "Repentance," and nothink else will do. This sentry on duty will see you comin', and will challenge you: "Who goes there?" "Friend." "Advance, friend, 'nd give ther countersign!" If you say "Good Works," you'll find 'is baynit up against yer chest. If yer say yer forgot ter get it, you'll be in ther clink in 'ell in ther twinklin' of an eye: but if yer say, loud 'nd clear. an eye; but if yer say, loud 'nd clear, "Repentance," 'e will lower his baynit, 'nd say, "Pass, friend, ali's well."

LIFE SAVED.—Mr. James Bryson Cameron writes: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs, and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting no this advice I procured the medicine, and less than half a bottle cured me; I certainly believe 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 good.

Bill—I've been to see a palm reader.
Jill—And did you believe what he told you?

Bill—Yes, I did. He told me I was too easy and then charged me \$2.

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 evolded? This syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relievents. ing, healing and curing the affections of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds,



COMFORT FOR THE COOK

A fire that's always ready for any need at shortest notice-Much less fuel required-No worry-

No poorly cooked meals-A perfectly ventilated oven-An oven that bakes evenly, because our patent flue keeps the heat alway uniform-A draw-out oven rack, an oven thermometer, and a front

draw-out grate. These are some of the points

you gain by buying the IMPERIAL OXFORD RANGE Why not call and see them?

CHAMBERS

382 Richmond Street. - - London Agent. The Gurney Foundry Co., Limited, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver.

Drops of Hood's Sarsaparilla are precious jewels for the blood which glisten in their use, and, like the rain, disappear for the good of humanity. Each dose when taken is in a very short time thoroughly mixed with the Nood and actively getting in its work of purification. Hood's never disappoints.

Running Sore - "My mother was troubled with rheumatism in her knee for number of years, and it broke out into a running sore. She took three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and is now well. Hood's Olive Ointment helped to heal the eruption." Mrs. John Farr, Cloverlawns,

Dyspepsia-" My wife suffered from rheumatism, dyspepsia and pains in her stomach. She had medical attendance but did not get relief. She read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and tried it. Three bottles entirely cured her. She is now a well and hearty woman." T. W. COVERT, Cape Sable Island, N. S.

Eczema-"I was run down with complaints peculiar to my sex. Large sores broke out on my body head and limbs. I could not do any work on account of the itching. My trouble was termed eczema and I doctored for it for a long time. I then tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and several bot-tles effected a cure." Mrs. J. G. Brown,

Swellings-"I had a swelling on my chest. It caused me great pain and many sleepless nights. Physicians advised an operation but my daughter urged that I take Hood's Sarsaparilla instead. I did so and after using six bottles, the swelling went away and I have not had any more pains."

MRS. J. W. C. CRONKWRIGHT, 432 Front St., Relleville Out Belleville, Ont.

Organs Affected-"I was run down in health and had spells of coughing which left me prostrate. My lungs, heart and kid-neys were affected. Took Hood's Sarsapa-rilla upon advice and soon felt better. I continued the treatment and now feel like a new woman." Mrs. Summerville, 217



Local Market.

London, Saturday, March 24. A fairly good condition of the roads in the country and today's splendid weather were accountable doubtless, for the good attendance on the market. The square was well covered with the far-mers' vehicles and crods of purchasers moved from place to place. The scene was one of moving activity, and a business air pervaded all. The good housewives who were there were especially pleased by the drop in the price of butter. It was slight, but they hoped that the increase would continue Not so with the country-folk, however. They are always pleased with high prices (when selling), and especially when the commodity is so essential to every-day needs as to force the people to buy. Probably the supply today was large enough to warrant the decrease, but the condition of the Montreal market affected it somewhat. Dur-ing the past two weeks the price of butter there has dropped 9 and 10 cents per pound, not 1 cent, as a typographical error made Thursday's report error made Thursday's report to read. In Montreal there is still a downward tendency, and prospects of even lower prices. If there should be a surplus of butter here, the price would drop, in all likelihood, to 18 cents. At present there is a good demand for poultry in the east, and the prices are high. The offerings here are slight, and cold storage stocks are being depleted rapidly in consequence. The meat trade is not very brisk at present, probably on account of the proximity of warm weather. Very few quarters of beef are now sold, particularly to private individuals. The prices of are remaining the same this month, as last, but they will drop next month. They are higher at present than those of outside places.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON'S REPORT

Wheat, white, per bu63c to 66c

Wheat, red, per bu 63c to 66c

Wheat, red, per bu65c to 66c

Corn, per bu43c to 43c

Rye, per bu	130
Buckwheat, per bu48c to 571/2c	lowe
Beans, per bu\$1 to \$1 35	
Wheat and oats were the only grain	TO
receipts today. The price of the for-	cattl
mer was \$1 05 to \$1 10, and the latter,	ers'
97c to \$1. Oats were very strong and	ter c
sold quickly. Beans sold at \$1 50. Re-	cattl
	buye
ceipts of hay were light; sales, \$8.50 to \$9.50. Live hogs brought \$5.35 and	121/2
dressed ones \$6 90 to \$7. Young pigs	lami
slow, at \$3 a pair. Quotations:	infer
GRAIN	head
Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs. 1 05 @ 1 10	are
Wheat sed, fall per 100 lbs. 1 05 @ 1 10	caft
Wheat enging per 100 ips	not
Oats, per 100 lbs	600
Pease per 100 lbs	and
Corn per 100 lbs 80 6 80 Barley, per 100 lbs 80 6 92	over
Bye per 100 lbs 1 00 @ 1 00	catt
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs 1 00 @ 1 20	man
Beans, per bu	er;
Cheese, per lb 12 @ 13	to \$
Eggs, single dozon 14 @ 15	\$5;
Regs. fresh, besket, dosen 12 @ 14.	per
Butter, Ib, large rolls or erocks 22 @ 23	ceip
Batter, pound rolls, retail 23 @ 25 Lard, per ib 8 @ 10	ed I
	not
WHOLESALE DEALERS PRICES.	was
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	prop
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LIVE STOCK.	at
Beed, per 10 3 @ 5	Sto
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VEGRTABLES.

MEAR HIDER DIO

The Apple Market. Toronto, March 23.—Mr. Eben James received the following cablegram from Messrs. Woodall Co., Liverpool, to-

day:
"Two thousand one hundred and fifty barrels sold. Market active; prices steady. Ontario only partly landed."

St. Thomas Market. St. Thomas, March 17.—Wheat, perbu, 67c; oats, new, 30c to 32c; peas, 65c; barley, 45c to 55c; rye, 60c; corn, 45c; flax seed, per cwt, \$2 45 to \$2 50; timothy seed, \$1 25 to \$1 75; clover seed, The Oil Market.

PITTSBURG. Pa., March 24.—Oil opened at \$168; closed at \$168. —Credit balances, \$168; certificates, closed \$167½ bid for cash; \$,000 bbls sold at that figure.

English Markets. Ruling prices for the past four market days—
The following table shows the quotations per
cental at liverpool for the three previous
market days. In the case of wheat highest
prices are given.

		lar.		far.		[ar. 22.		ar. 19.
WHEAT-		-					-	_
Red Winter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. 1 Nor. Spring	6	3	6	3	8	3	6	23/4
No. 1 Cal	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Dec	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May	5	9%	5	974	5	916	5	9.
July	5	91/4	5	914	5	832	5	81/8
CORN-	1		187	93740			1574	
New	13	1034	3	10%	3	10%	3	93/
Old				11		11%		10%
Jan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feb	0	ŏ	0	ň	0	ő	l o	ň
March	0	ő	0	ŏ	0	ŏ	O	ő
May	3			1034		10	1 3	974
Inla	0						3	974
July	13	10%			13			
Flour	17	0	17	0	17	0	17	0
Peas	5	7%	5	71/2	5	71/2	5	71/2
Pork	06		56		56	3	56	3
Lard		9	33	9	33	6	33	6
Tallow		0	29		29		20	0
Bacon, light	37	6	37		37	6	37	6
Cheese, white	60	0	60	0	60	0	59	6
Cheese, colored	63	0	63	0	68	0	68	0

CHICAGO, March 23.-The wheat market was early depressed by the enormous Argentine shipments, but reacted later on the big cash business and sympathy with the corn rally, closing firm; May, %c under yesterday.
May corn closed %c improved, and May oats a shade up. Provisions were strong and active, lending more or less strong and active, lending more or less support to the grain pits. May pork closed 17½c to 20c higher; May lard and May ribs each 10c improved. New York reported 46 loads taken for export. Clearances were 100,000 bu, all of it in flour. Primary receipts were 660,000 bu, compared with 479,000 bu last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 480 cars, against 482 last week ported 480 cars, against 432 last week and 392 a year ago. Local receipts were 22 cars, none of contract. Re-

celpts tomorrow: Wheat, 55 cars; corn, 475 cars; oats, 180 ears; hogs, 20,000 head.

The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat, March, 65½c; May, 65½c to 65½c; July, 66½c to 65½c; July, 66½c to 65½c; July, 66½c to 35½c; May, 37½c to 23c, Mess Pork—May, 210 to 21½c; July, 22½c to 23c, Mess Pork—May, 211 80; July, 211 2½c Lard—May, 26 27½; July, 26 25. Short ribs—May, 26 35; July, 36 35. Cash quotations—Flour, barely steady. No. 3 spring wheat, 62c to 64½c; No. 2 red wheat, 68c. No. 2 corn, 37½c; No. 2 vilite 26½c to 36½c; No. 3 white, 26c to 26½c. No. 2 rye, 54½c to 55c. No. 2 to 24½c; No. 2 white 26½c to 36½c; No. 3 white, 26c to 26½c. No. 1 flaxseed, 21 65; Northwest, 31 63. Prime timothy seed, 25 35 to 32 5c. Mess pork, 311 20 to 311 85. Lard, 36 17 to 36 25. Short rib eides, 36 25 to 36 50. Dry salted shoulders, 6½c to 6½c. Short clear sides, 25 to 36 50. Dry salted shoulders, 6½c to 6½c. Short clear sides, 25 to 36 50. Dry salted shoulders, 6½c to 6½c. Short clear sides, 25 to 36 50. Dry salted shoulders, 6½c to 6½c. Short clear sides, 25 to 36 50. Dry salted shoulders, 6½c to 6½c. Short clear sides, 25 to 36 50. Dry salted shoulders, 6½c to 6½c. Short clear sides, 25 to 36 50. Dry salted shoulders, 6½c to 6½c. Short clear sides, 25 to 36 50. Dry salted shoulders, 6½c to 6½c. Short clear sides, 25 to 36 50. Dry salted shoulders, 6½c to 6½c. Short clear sides, 25 to 36 50. Dry salted shoulders, 6½c to 6½c. Short clear sides, 25 to 36 50. Dry salted shoulders, 6½c to 6½c. Short clear sides, 25 to 36 50. Dry salted shoulders, 6½c to 6½c. Short clear sides, 25 to 36 50. Dry salted shoulders, 6½c to 6½c. Short clear sides, 25 to 36 50. Dry salted shoulders, 6½c to 6½c. Short clear sides, 25 to 36 50. Dry salted shoulders, 6½c to 6½c. Short clear sides, 25 to 36 50. Dry salted shoulders, 6½c to 6½c. Short clear sides, 25 to 36 50. Dry salted shoulders, 6½c to 6½c. Short clear sides, 25 to 36 50. Dry salted shoulders, 6½c to 6½c. Short clear sides, 25 to 36 50. Dry salted shoulders, 6½c to 6½c. Short clear side

bushels. SHIPMENTS-Flour. 29,000 barrels; wheat, 58,000 bushels; corn. 203,000 bushels; oats. 272,000 bushels; rye, 6,000 bushels: barley. 10,000 bushels; rye, 6,000 bushels: barley.

THE STEELE-BRIGGS SEED CO and WM. RENNIE'S **NEW SUGAR BEETS**

-ARE FOR SALE AT-A. M. HAMILTON & SON'S.

Dairy Markets. MONTREAL, March 23.-Butter-Townships, 23c to 25c; western, 18c to 20c. Cheese, 12c to 13c. CHICAGO, March 23-Butter steady; creameries, 19c to 231/2c; dairies, 16c to

22c. Cheese firm, 12c to 13c. NEW YORK, March 23 .- Butter firm; western creamery, 21c to 25c; do, factory, 18c to 20c; imitation creamery 181/2c to 221/2c; state dairy, 19c to 24c; do, creamery, 21c to 25c. Cheese strong; fancy large, white, 13c; do, colored, 13c to 131/4c; do, small, white, Barley, per bu38½c to 38½c colored, 13c to 13½c; do, small, white, 56c to 56c to 56c l3c to 13½c; do, colored, 13½c to 13½c;

Live Stock Market.

RONTO, March 23.-At Toronto e market today trade fair; butchcattle weak; export cattle in bet demand, and a trifle stronger; other le steady. Hogs unchanged, but ers say prices will be advanced per cent next week. Sheep and bs steady and dull. Too many rior calves, worth about \$1 per are offered. Good veal calves moderate demand. Quality of le today was good. The run was cattle, 1,000 hogs and 100 sheep lambs. Some cattle were left. from yesterday's market. Export le-Light run; met a brisker deheavy cattle sold at \$4 70 4 90 per cwt, and an odd lot at lighter stock sold at \$4 40 to \$4 60 cwt. Export bulls—Small reprices. Butchers' cattle-Trade was so good as yesterday; prices did change materially, but demand weak; choice loads sold at \$4 to per cwt, and other grades in Feeders-Heavy feeders d at \$3 60 to \$3 80, and lighter stock \$3 50 to \$3 75; demand moderate. okers—Steady trade at unchanged es. Milch cows-About 15 milchers springers sold to a fair demand, 30 to \$50 a head. Bulls—Butchers' ck and feeding bulls met a fair de; offerings were light. Sheep port ewes sold at \$3 25 to \$3 75 per , and butchers' sheep at \$3 to \$4 lead; trade dull; lambs, not many nted; prices were unchanged at 25 to \$5 50 per cwt, and \$5 50 to \$5 75 cwt for picked ewes and wethers. Hogs unchanged today, at \$5 62½ per cwt for selections of 160 to 200 pounds, natural weight, and \$5 per cwt for and light fats; prospects for next week are firmer.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Beeves-Re ceipts, 2,663; steers steady to strong; bulls firm; cows, 10c to 15c higher; all sold; steers, 34 60 to \$5 45; oxen, \$4 50; bulls, \$4 to \$4 30; caws, \$2 10 to \$4. Lon-

don and Liverpool cables quiet; live cattle firmer at 11c to 12c per 1b; refrigerator beef steady at 1½c per 1b. Exports today none; tomorrow, 725 cattle and 6,175 quarters of beef. Calves —Receipts, 641; \$31 on sale; market dull and 50c lower; about all sold; veals, \$3 to \$6 50; tops, \$7 to \$7 60. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,794; sheep steady; lambs opened active; top grades, 10c to 15c higher; closed dull all around; sheep, \$4 50 to \$6; culls, \$3 50 to \$4 25; lambs, \$7 25 to \$8 05; culls, \$3 60 to \$4 25; lambs, \$7 25 to \$8 05; culls, \$4. Hogs—Receipts, 2,611; market strong.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Cattle—Re-

Receipts, 2,611; market strong.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Cattle Receipts, 2,000; good to prime native steers are strong to shade higher, 44 85 to \$5 80; poor to medium steady to firm, 34 to \$4 75; selected feeders, steady, 44 to \$4 75; mixed stockers about steady, \$3 50 to \$3 85; cows weak, \$3 to \$4 15; heifers steady, \$3 10 to \$4 60; canners weak to 15c lower, \$2 19 to \$2 80; bulls weak, 10c lower, \$2 19 to \$2 80; bulls weak, 10c lower, \$2 60 to \$4 20; calves steady, \$4 to \$6; Texans, Texas fed steers are quotably stronger at \$3 85 to \$5; Texas bulls weak, \$3 to \$3 60. Hogs—Receipts today,7,000; tomorrow, 15,000; left over, 1,500; mixed and butchers, \$4 90 to \$5 22½; good to choice, heavy, \$5 05 to \$5 25; rough, heavy, \$4 90 to \$5; light, \$4 85 to \$5 15; bulk of sales, \$5 05 to \$5 20. Sheep—Receipts, 8,000; good to choice wethers, \$5 60 to \$6 60; fair to choice mixed, \$4 75 to \$6 60; fair to choice mixed, \$4 75 to \$6 60; western sheep, \$5 40 to \$6; yearlings, \$6 to \$6 50; native lambs, \$5 25 to \$7 35; western lambs, \$6 to \$7 35. ambs. \$6 to \$7 85.

EAST BUFFALO, March 22.—Cattle in fair demand; steady and unchanged. Calves in fair demand; steady; choice Calves in fair demand; steady; choice to extra, \$7 to \$7 25; good to choice, \$6 50 to \$7. Sheep and lambs active and about 10c stronger on fancy lambs; choice to extra, \$7 65 to \$7 80; good to choice, \$7 40 to \$7 65; common to fair, \$6 80 to \$7; yearlings were quotable at \$6 50 to \$6 75; mixed, \$5 50 to \$6; the total offerings were 32 loads. Hogs active and strong; heavy, \$5 40 to \$5 45; mixed, \$5 40; heavy Yorkers, \$5 85 to \$5 42½; light Yorkers, \$5 25 to \$5 35; pigs, \$5 10 to \$5 20; roughs, \$4 75 to \$4 90; stags, \$3 75 to \$4.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES. London, March 23.-Here and in Liverpool American cattle are firmer, at from 11c to 12c per 1b, dressed weight; refrigerator beef is steady, at

Tribute to

Last night Court Stella, No. 7,047, of the A. O. F., celebrated its seventeenth anniversary, and fittingly marked the occasion by inviting a large number of their lady and gentlemen friends to a social evening in Society Hall, East London. The proceedings commenced with a programme consisting of plano selection by Mr. I. H. Clucas, who gave much pleasure by rendering a piece of his own composition, entitled "Off to the Transvaal." Phonograph selections, Mr. C. Harding; vocal duet, Misses Hill; song (in character), Master C. Hogg; reading, Mr. Garside; songs, Mr. E. Moule; piano solo, Miss Ken-

During the rendition of the programme opportunity was taken to present Bro. ex-Ald. Nutkins with an illuminated and framed address of ceipts tomorrow: Wheat, 55 cars; corn, illuminated and framed address of 475 cars; oats, 180 cars; hogs, 20,000 welcome on his safe return from Eng-

> desire most cordially and sincerely to extend to you a most cordial "Wel-come Home," trusting that, by God's blessing, the trip has been conducive not only to pleasure, but also to much personal benefit to yourself. During your absence in the old land, your presence and co-operation has been greatly missed from the various meetings of the court, as you have al-ways taken a deep interest in its welfare, and never shrinking from doing anything that lay in your power do in advancing its interests, whilst as treasurer for several years past, your brethren have ever found in you a most faithful and painstaking official. We sincerely hope that the cordial bond of fellowship that has so long existed between us may continue so that the spirit of fraternal brotherhood that you have always manifested may an incentive to us, so that whatever we may be called upon to do to promote the interests of our court and order, we may be influenced by the same genial and unselfish disposition, and, thus harmoniously working to-gether in all undertakings, may the threefold watchword of our order, Unity, Benevolence and Concord, be our motto. Signed on behalf of the court.

FRED BIGGS. Chief Ranger, ROBERT MOULE, WM. ENGLISH, Committee, GEO. H. SCOLLOCK, Secretary.

Fiondon, Ont., March 22, 1900.

ALMOST A MIRACLE.

Strange Cases of Kidney Diseass Re ported in Smith's Falls.

Smith's Falls, March 19.—One of the most remarkable cures ever performed by Dodd's Kidney Pills was that of Mrs. George Barnes, of this town. Mrs. Barnes was afflicted with Female Weakness and Urinal Trouble resulting from kidney disease. The disease had also a serious effect on her senses of sight and hearing, for at times Mrs. Barnes would be exceedingly deaf and

shortsighted. Mrs. Barnes gives an account of her case for publication: "I have consulted a doctor," she writes, "who gave me medicine that seemed to make me worse at times. I was told of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I got one box. I have used part of the box and am completely cured and strange to say. completely cured, and strange to say, both my hearing and eyesight are now

Canadian Pacific lines have begun cutting passenger rates to the far

I cured a horse of the mange with MIN-ARD'S LINIMENT.
CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS.

l cured a horse badly torn by a pitch fork with MINARD'S LINIMENT. EDWARD LINLIEF. St. Peter's, C. B.

I cured a horse of a bad swelling with MINARD'S LINIMENT. THOMAS W. PAYNE.

He is Free,

Crown Did Not Make Out s Oase Against the Prisoner.

No Evidence to Connect Him With His Mother's Death—Chief Justice Meredith Relieved the Jury and Entered a Verdict of "Not Guilty" -Last of the Evidence.

The Cavanagh trial came to a sudden conclusion about 3:30 yesterday afternoon. After the case for the crown had been finished, Dr. Wishart being the last witness. Mr. Lount submitted that on the evidence that had been offered the case should not go to the jury. In the first place, the medical witnesses had admitted that Mrs. Cavanagh could have come to her death by natural causes; in the second, if she had come to her death by violence, there was no evidence to connect the accused with the crime. His lordship, setting aside the first contention of Mr. Lount, agreed with him on the second, took the case from the jury and entered a verdict of not guilty. He thereupon discharged the prisoner, and Cavanagh walked out of the dock a free man.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON. On the reopening of the court at 2 p.m., Mr. Lount began his cross-examination of Dr. Neu. The evidence he brought out was largely corrobo-rative of what he had obtained from

Dr. Teasdall.
Dr. Wishart was called to the stand after Dr. Neu. From the evidence he had heard as to the plan and condition of the premises, and the testimony of Dr. Teasdall and Dr. Neu, he was of the opinion that the hemorrhage of the brain, from which Mrs. Cavanagh died was probably produced by external violence of some description. He thought it extremely improbable that a fall could cause such a fracture of the ribs as was present. In twenty years' hospital experience he had never seen such a severe case of fracture of the ribs as this was. Cross-examined, he corroborated in the main the admission secured by Mr. Lount from the other two doctors as to the predisposition to apoplexy of the deceased woman, and as to the of the deceased woman, and as to the possibility of the infliction of the wounds and fractures by accident instead of by intentional violence. To the judge the witness said that there was no evidence as to the nature of the instrument which inflicted the fracture of the ribs. The probable reason why there was no evidence of abrasion was because the woman did not live long after the fracture did not live long after the fracture was sustained. If the dead woman was running away from the prisoner, and fell, the fall might possibly cause

Mr. Lount rose and submitted that the evidence adduced was not sufficient to warrant the case being proceeded with. The medical experts had all admitted the hemorrhage of the brain which caused Mrs. Cavanagh's death might have been due to epo-plexy, to which the age, stoutness and habits of the dead woman predisposed her. The cut on the face and the fractures of the ribs might have been caused by a fall or falls. On the other hand, even if those injuries were produced by intentional violence, there was no shred of evidence to convict his client with the commission of such violence. therefore asked that the accused be

acquitted. Addressing the jury, his lordship said that fortunately the law required that before a man is convicted of a crime his guilt must be established beyond doubt. In this case the crown had exhausted all means to obtain information as to how Mrs. Cavanagh had come to her death. The case for the crown had been fairly and well managed. In this case the crown had succeeded in fastening grave suspicion upon the accused, but a man cannot be convicted on suspicion alone. If the finding on the case was merely as to whether the deceased had come to her death by natural causes or by violence the case would have been lert to the jury, as in the opinion of the three doctors the death was due to violence. The difficulty was in deciding on the next branch of the case, as to whether there was any reasonable evidence connecting the prisoner with the crime. If there was not, then the case must be withdrawn from them. There was no doubt that both the prisoner and his mother had been drinking. It was impossible to say whether or not the woman had re-ceived her injuries in a fall or succession of falls. It is impossible to predict what the result of a fall may be, as sometimes a fall from a considerable height will produce little or no serious results, and vice versa. The medical men had failed and frankly agreed that it was within the bounds of possibility that the injuries were the result of accident. Another striking feature was the absence of any instrument whereby the deed could have been done. There have been done. There was no evidence of any struggle or scuffle. The wiping up of the blood might be an action consistent with the innocence of the accused. There was evidence of loud talk which would be more important if the commission of violence could have been more directly connected with the prisoner; but beyond this evidence of loud words there was nothing. If the prisoner had struck the blows, there would surely have been sounds of screams or signs of a struggle, but there were none. On the evidence offered his lordship could not permit the case to go to the jury, and he therefore entered a verdict of not guilty.

There was a buzz of excitement in the courtroom as the judge concluded. The prisoner was ordered to stand up, and the judge addressed him briefly. He had been acquitted, the judge said, of the terrible charge on which he had been arraigned, and the judge hoped that the verdict was in accordance with the facts. The Almighty and the prisoner alone knew whether and the prisoner alone knew whether this was so or not. If he were guilty, then he would surely have few peaceful moments in his life. If not guilty, then this should be a lesson to him. His mother had come to her horrible end through indulgence in liquor, and it was liquor that had placed him in the position of being accused of her death. The lesson was that he should quit the use of liquor for the remainder of his-life. The prisoner was then discharged.

discharged. Cavanagh then left the court-room after shaking hands with a few friends, and went down to the jail. He remained there about ten minutes,

THE WEATHER TODAY-Fine.

ON NEW THINGS FOR SPRING.

We are thoroughly posted on new things for Spring. Three months in the old world markets placed us in touch with those who set the styles. We bought largely of such

things as we knew our customers would want, and by buying largely we bought advantageously. In this way we are able to sell the newest products at remarkably low prices -in many instances as low as they will be sold for when fashion favors something else. Daily visits to our magnificent store are necessary to the lady who would keep thoroughly posted on the new things for spring. None of the fashion centers have secrets from usand what we learn and what we gather, all is for and at the disposal of our customers.

NEW BLACK DRESS GOODS.

We are showing some very handsome designs in Figured Silk Poplins, the newest fabric for a very stylish dress. We have two patterns, 42-inch at \$1.25 yard; nine patterns, 42-inch, at \$1.50; six patterns, 42-inch, at \$1.75; and three patterns, 48-inch, at \$2.25.

We have received today a wellassorted stock of Priestley's **Black Mourning Dress Goods** in the following styles:

п		
	Silk and Wool Henrietta, 45-inch	\$1 50
	Silk and Wool Henrietta, 45-inch	\$1 75
	Silk and Wool Henrietta, 45-inch	\$2 00
	Silk and Wool Draped Alma, 45-inch	\$2 00
	Silk and Wool Melrose, 45-inch	\$1 75
	Silk and Wool Ondelama, 45-inch	\$2 00
	Wool Coating, 45-inch	\$1 75
	Silk Poplin, 45-inch	\$3 00

New Colored Taffeta-21-inch, in the following shades-White, cream, turquoise, sky, nile,

FINE COLORED DRESS GOODS.

These special offerings of Spring Goods are choice selections fresh from the makers. The prices tell their own tale, but it's only fair to pass an opinion when you have seen the goods and compared them with those you've seen elsewhere. Any other test would be

42-inch Serge Mixture, three shades of blue gray, two of dark gray, three of brown, extra

for skirts; per yard......\$1 00

Black and White Checks We are showing something very nice in these checks, black and white, and some crossbarred with brown and gray; lovely goods, which you should not fail to see; per yard.......\$1 00

NOTIONS

SOME LATE Just received some very pretty Pulley Belts, in black, tan, and gray leather; each.....

Also a large assortment of Belt Buckles, in cut steel, gilt and

You pay here only what a thing is worth, and you get it good. STORE CLOSES AT 7 P.M. SATURDAY. Do your shopping early and help along the movement.

& INGRAM

149, 151 and 153 Dundas Street,

London, Ont.

and then left by a side door, accompanied by his sister and another lady. Before leaving he shook hands with Governor Boston, and thanked him for his kindness. He was not demon-strative, but his face gave evidence of the lively satisfaction he felt at his acquittal. Only a couple of press representatives witnessed Cavanagh's de-

Late Sporting.

BASEBALL. Secretary Bert Sheere received word this morning from President Cal Davis of the meeting in Detroit on Wednesday next, in the interests of the International League. President Davis thinks the chances are now good for at least a six-club, and perhaps an eight-club,

London has six pitchers signed. Babbitt, who is playing with Los Angeles, Cal., will again be with the locals. Woodstock and St. Thomas will in all probability be in the proposed league No arrangement has yet been com-pleted for grounds in Baltimore and Washington for the Eastern League

George Black says that a meeting of the ball clubs interested in the formation of the International League has been called for March 28, at Detroit. Chatham, St. Thomas, Brantford, London and eight Michigan clubs have signified their intention of having representatives present. Out of these will probably be picked an eight-club league. Hamilton and Woodstock may

also be represented. Cleveland, O., March 22.—President Johnston, of the American League, was here today, and held a conference with President Robertson, of the National League, and the parties interested in the new American club in this city. Mr. Johnson stated that an agreement had been reached with Mr.Robertson whereby the National League baseball park here would pass into the hands of his organization. He said that the papers would be signed tomorrow. He declined to name the consideration involved in

the transaction. Woodstock Sentinel-Review: Just now Woodstock is in the balance. Will we have a professional baseball team, or will we not? If we want one, all that we have to do is to say so and we will get it. Mr. Eddy has assured us of that fact, and says he has a team all ready to put here. If we say no, some other town will get it, and we will be left without good clean professional sport this season. One sure thing is, that amateur ball will not supply the demands after having had a professional team here last season. We are, as it were, spoiled. Amateur ball is good, and worth seeing, but the higher standard has its hold upon us, and it is demanded by the sport-loving public.

Brantford Expositor: Brantford will not have a team in the International

League, the local promoters having failed to get the necessary backing. About \$1,000 was required to place the team on a proper footing, and this amount could not be raised here. The New Yorks, it is said, will open the season in Boston.

Manager Thebeau says that McGraw

and Robinson will no doubt report to him about April 1. Pitcher Friske, formerly with the Hams, has signed with Detroit.

Umpires Emslie and O'Day were Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows of the Cows of the Country of the Co

elected to their positions by the unanimous vote of the members of the league.

LAWN BOWLING. A meeting of members of Blenheim bowling club was held Tuesday evening, when the following officers were lected for the ensuing year: President, J. H. Ferguson; vice-president, Dr. C. B. Langford; first vice-president, Dr. S. G. Story; secretary-treasurer, Geo. M. Baird; executive committee, Geo. Taylor, J. W. Shillington, John Mulholland, and the officers; entertainment committee, J. C. Hamilton, R. L. Gosnell

and James Rutherford. TURF. YESTERDAY'S WINNERS. At Tanforan, San Francisco-Carlonian, Lodestar, The Lady, Hard Knot, Gauntlet and Red Pirate. At New Orleans—Belle of Orleans, Philter, Possum, Cathedral, Isley and

Lord Neville. HOCKEY. The Woodstock hockey team defeated the Buffalo University aggregation last night by a score of 12 to 6.

CURLING Sarnia, Ont., March 24.-Four rinks of Petrolia curlers came to Sarnia on Wednesday evening to play the decisive game of the season between these two clubs, each having won two games played this winter. The Petrolia curlers came out on top. The following is | To be had only at the score:

Petrolia. R. Jackson, R. Mackenzie, skip............12 skip...........19 W. G. Fraser, J. Chester, skip...... 23 skip..... skip......15 D. Mackenzie, C. Dempsey,

Majority for Petrolia, 5 shots. FISTIC.

Sam Harris says he will back Denny Dougherty, McGovern's sparring part-ner, for \$1,000 against any man in the n the world at his weight, 105 pounds. Andy Ward's hand, injured fight last month in this city, is a bad state, and will keep him the ring likely until next wint Cleveland, O., March 24.—Geo. of this city, and Freddy Green, ledo, fought at the Busines Gymnasium last night. The was to have gone 20 rounds. fifth round Gibbs rushed matter scored a knockout by hitting over the ribs and on the jaw. There is talk of Terry McGove Jack O'Brien coming together ring. The New York sports thin highly probable that they will in George Haddon, a Pennsylvani er, is out with a challenge to M He has a record of tw round draws and one ten-rou from Eddie Lenny.

LAXA-CARA is a mild, effective laxative, prepared in a tablet and has the appearance and taste candy. It is very popular with children. Try it; 25 cents per be druggists.

Mrs. John Borden saw her h fire near Dallas, Tex. Before she could reach it her four children were burned

French P. D. Corsets.



These World-Renowned Cor. sets are positively without rivals for FIT, COMFORT and DURA-

Smallman & Ingram's

National W. C. T. U. officers announce that their headquarters in the temple in Chicago will be moved April 18 to Rest Cottage, Miss Frances E. Willard's old home in Evanston. Many officers have moved to Evanston. LAXA-CARA moves the bowels each day; in order to be healthy this is necessary. 25 cents per box at drug-

It is said that Andrew Carnegie and H. C. Frick settled their differences because they have hope of getting the contract for furnishing rails for Cecil Rhodes' Cape-to-Cairo railway scheme. THERE is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil-a pulmonic of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back. and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial results.

Mrs. Wins low's Soothing Syrup. Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILD REN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every parts of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Win low's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The plague situation in San Francisco is unchanged. Chinatown is being patrolled by an army of men, who are having its dirt and filth removed as fast as possible. There have been no new cases reported.

PLUM PUDDINGS AND MINCE PIES often have bad effects upon the small boy who over indulges in them. Pain-Killer is a household medicine for all such ills is unequaled. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Kill-

. the Two Strange Deaths

F. H. BUTLER,

STOCK BROKER. Stocks, Bends, Grain, Provisions and Cotton cought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for vest pocket manual. Long distance phone. 1278. Correspondents, J. Kelly & Co., New York. OFFICE—Tecumseh House, London.

Geo. McBean & Son.

We are open for offers of GRAIN, FLOUR and MILLIFEED. If offering please state state manufactures and lowest prices.

P. O. BOX 807,

New York Stocks.

New York, March 24. Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, Te-umech House, for The Advertiser:

Yesterday's				
Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	2p.1
Anaconda 451/4	46	47	46	47
Atcheson 25%	2534	271/8	2514	27
Atcheson Pfd 69%	6934	701/4	69%	70
B. & O 781/2	74%	76%	741/8	76
Brooklyn Tran 683%	681/6	69	67 1/2	
3., B. & Q127%	127 74	12814	127%	128
C. C. C 621/4	62	631/4	62	63
C. & N. W162			1	
Ç. F. L 48	481/2	491/4	4734	49
Oon. Gas18152	184	184	1821/2	
Gon. Electric 12934	1293%	131	1291/8	
Jersey Central 11736	117%	1171/2	1171/2	117
K. & T. Pfd 34 1/2	3414			34
L. & N	8434	853%	843/4	85
Manhattan 95	95	951/2	911/2	95
Metropolitan St 164	1641/2	164 1/2	16136	
	481/3		4848	
Mo. P 47% N. Y. Central1354	13578	137	13534	
Norfolk and W 371/2	373/4	37 76	37 1/2	
Northern Pacific 56	561/4	571/4	56%	57
Ont. & Western. 243/3	243/8	24 1/3	24%	24
P. M 36		371/4		36
Pennsylvania1381/2	1381/4		1381/4	140
People's Gas 901/2	99			100
B. I111	1111/2		111152	112
Reading 59	593%			59
St. Paul 1221/2	1223/8			
Southern Ry. Pfd 59%	29 1/2		591/4	
Southern Paoific. 40	397/3	403/3	39 7/2	40
3rd Avenue 1031/2	1021/2			
T. C. I	9434	94%	94 1/2	94
U. Pacific 53%	041/3	5538	51	6
W. U				
TEUSIS.	013/	9494	9134	9

BUTTER. EGGS

Lead 24½ 24½ 24½ 24½ 24½ Leather Com 13¼ 14½ 14¼ 14 14 14 Sugar 105¼ 105 106¾ 104½ Foderal Steel 50¼ 51¾ 51½ 50½ 8toel and Wire 50½ 51¼ 56½ 55½ Tobacco 106½ 107½ 108½ 107½ Continental 31½ 32 34½ 31½ Leather com

243/8 243/8 243/8 243/8

We will pay highest cash prices for any quan mity of choice butter and eggs. Write us when you have any to offer. Abbott Produce Co.,

172 King Street, London. Phone 1238

Toronto Froduce Market.

Toronto, March 24.-Wheat steady; red and white 65c, west; goose wheat is quoted at 69c, outside points; spring wheat is steady at 65½c to 66c, east; Manitoba wheat steadier, at 81c. for No. 1 hard grinding, in transit, Sarnia, 69c affoat, Fort William, May, and 79c to 791/c. North Bay. Flour dull; Ontario patents are quoted by small mills, west, at \$3 85 for barrels, west; Manitoba flour unchanged, at \$3 90 to \$4 for patents and \$3 60 for strong bakers. Millfeed steady, cars of shorts are nominal at \$16 to \$17, and bran at \$15 to \$15 50, west. steady, No. 2, 42c, west. Buckwheat steady, 491/2c, west. Rye firm, 52c, west. Corn firmer, at 39c to 40c for Canada yellow, west; American is quoted at 451/2c for No. 3 yellow, Toronto. Oats steady; mixed, 26½c to 27c, and white at 27c to 27½c, west. Peas quiet. 61c to 62c, west. Butter more plentiful, and dairy 1c lower, at 20c to 21c; dairy pound rolls, 19c to 20c; creamery steady, 25c to 26c for prints, 24c to 25c for tubs. Eggs firm, at 14c to 141/2c for new laid, in case lots. Dressed Hogs-Local packers quote \$6 50 to \$6 75 for mixed weights, in car lots, on track.

English Markets.

Liverpool, March 24.—Closing
Wheat—Spot, firm; winter, firm; No. 1
Cal., no stocks; No. 2, red western winter,
firm, 6s ld; No. 1 red northern spring, firm,
6s 3d; No. 1 red northern Duluth, 5s 10%d;
futures, steady, March, nominal; May, 5s 9%d; July, 58 8% d. July, 58 84d. Corn—Spot, firm: American mixed, new, 3e 10½d;do, old, steady, 3e 11½d; futures, strong; March. 3e 9½d; April, 2e 7¾d; May, 3e 11d;

July. 3s 10%d.

Peas — Western. 5s 10%d; Canadian, 5s 7d%.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter, steady, 7s 3d;

Minn., 7s 9d.

Beef—Prime mess, firm, 72s 6d; extra India

Beef—Prime mess, firm, 72s 6d; extra India mess, firm, 78s 9d.

Pork—Firm: prime mess, fine western, 56s 3d; do. medium western, 42s 6d.

Lard—American refined, in pails, firm, 34s 8d; prime western, in tierces, firm, 32s 2d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, firm, 37s 6d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, firm, 35s 6d; short ribs, 18 to 22 lbs, firm, 36s 6d; long clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lbs, firm, 37s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, firm, 35s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, easy, 37s 6d.

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lbs, steady, 34s.

Butter—Finest American and good, nominal.

Cheese—dull; American finest white, 59s 6d; colored, steady, 63s; do. old, firm, 54s 6d; ordinary, new, 43s 6d.

Tallow—Prime cuty, dull, 29s; Australian in London, dull, 29s 3d.

Hops—At London (Pacific coast), steady, £2 5s to 43 15s.

Cottonseed oil-Easy; Hull refined, May,

Aug., firm. 21s 6d.

Turpentine spirits—Steady, 40s 6d.
Rosin—Common, steady, 5s.
Linseed oil—25s 3d.

Petroleum—Refined, 5%d.

American Markets.

Chicago Exchange. OHICAGO, March 24. Following are the fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade furnished by F. H. Butler, broker, Tecumseh House. Phone 1278. Wheat-May.. 65% 66 July... 65% 67 July Oats-May .

July .

Pork-May . 11 78 11 53 6 20 6 39 6 30 6 30 11 62 6 25 6 35 6 35 -May... 6 25 July... 6 35 -May... 6 32 July... 6 35

R. M. WANZER DEAD. Hamilton, Ont., March 24. - R. M. Wanzer, founder of the Wanzer Sewing Machine Company, died in New York yesterday, Mr. Wanzer resided in THE LOST WEDDING RING. Hamilton for a long term of years, and was one of Hamilton's wealthiest and most progressive citizens, and was about 80 years of age.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Ask Your Grocer Distinctly for



you want guaranteed Pure Choice Lard. he has not got it, our store, next to Post-ce, sells it. So much cheaper goods offered

THE CANADIAN PACKING CO., LONDON

A Soft. Smooth Hand...

B

-IS DESIRED BY -NEARLY EYERYONE

all irritations caused by hard water, cold winds and exposure

are removed.

Chapped hands, face and lips are not known where this new preparation is used. Price 25 Cents.

W. T. Strong & Co., Dispensing Chemists, 184 DUNDAS STREET.

Latest Probabilities.

Toronto, March 24-10 a.m.-Proba-bilities for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region: Northerly and easterly winds; fair; a little milde.

-Miss Tilly McCurdy left for Cincinnati, O., this morning. -No. 1 committee of the board of education discussed estimates for the year last night.

-A break in the trolley wire on Dundas street east tied up traffic for a while this afternoon. -Ald. Plant was a visitor at the city

hall today. He is not yet completely recovered from the effects of his recent illness. -The Montreal Street Railway Company was fined \$25 and costs in the

ecorder's court yesterday for irregular car service. -Harry Snell, of London, paid his parents here a flying visit on Wednes-day. Mr. Snell is of his way to Montana.-Chatham Planet.

-The list of officers of the provisional battalion to garrison Halifax includes the name of Lieut. F. F. Clarke, 12th Battalion, B company, London, to he lieutenant.

-The funeral of this late Henry J. Bowen, which was announced to take place this afternoon, has been deferred until tomorrow (Sunday) at 3 p. m. Service at 2:30 p.m.

-At Osgoode Hall, in Reg. Ex. Rel. Gough vs. Hodgins, DuVernet, for respondent, appealed from order of master in chambers unseating respondent as a councilor of the township of London, in the county of Middlesex. W. E. Middleton, for relator, contra. Reserved.

-The late George Elms, father of Harry Elms, Colborne street, city, whose death was previously announced, was well known to the citizens of London, being for many years a con-tractor and builder. Interment took place in Chicago on Thursday, March 22. in which place he had resided for

-The funeral of the late Mrs. Agnes Love took place yesterday from the residence of Mr. A. P. Templeton, No. 105 Waterloo street, to the Scotch cemetery. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church pall-bearers were Messrs. Archibald Sharp, Simpson Thompson, James Taylor and John Law, the latter three being old associates of the late Mr. William Love.

-Seventh Battalion mifitia orders say that drill will recommence April The right half battalion will parade on Monday nights; the left half on Thursdays. Recruits will drill on Wed-Buglers and those desirous to become buglers will parade at 8:15 o'clock on Friday, March 30. It is understood also that no recruits will be accepted after drill starts. battalion is sure to go away on May 24, though it is not decided in what place they will spend the holiday. -At the police court this morning

three drunks were discharged, and another, who had appeared once be-fore this week, was given the choice between a fine of \$10 or going down for 20 days. He did not pay the fine. Thmas Tack was charged with malicious damage to property. He hired a horse and cutter from W. H. Fitzsimmons and did not return them. The horse was regained, and on Wednesday the cutter and robes were found, badly damaged. As an agreement had been reached between the two parties, Tack was allowed to go.

-The regular meeting of the Athenaia Society was held at Harding Hall @@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@ on Friday evening, the president, Florence Lamont, in the chair. The programme consisted of songs by Mai Mattheson and Frankie Cullis; instrumental music by Gertrude Rowntree, Mai Mattheson, Marion McArthur, Tilly Moore and Gladys Kennedy; re-CHICAGO, March 24.—Opening—Wheat, May, 65% to 66c; July, 66%c. Corn, May, 83%c. Oats, May, 24%o; July, 38%c to 38%c. Sept., 38%c to 38%c. Oats, May, 24%o; July, 23c to 22%c, by Members of the first and second Pork. May, \$1 85 to \$11 87%; July, \$1 62% to \$11 67%. Lard, May, \$6 25; July, \$6 35. Ribs, May, \$6 33; July, \$6 35 to \$6 37%. citations by Janet Cameron and Phyl-

moon. -A resident of South London writes to the Advertiser as follows: "There has been considerable discussion in regard to cleaning the snow off the sidewalks, some advocating the disuse of the snow plow. Now, I live in the suburbs, and know the benefit we have derived from this same plow, and cannot understand anyone thinkwould be better for all the house, holders to have to turn out at 4 a.m., after a fall of snow, than the dozen or so of men and horses it takes to make the streets passable for the people to get down town to their work.

The council might make a supplementary cleaning compulsory, say in the fire limits: but outside of that I think they would have their hands full try-ing to enforce it."

Mr. and Mrs. Luke Tucker lost most of their household effects in the Masonic Temple fire, and among other things Mrs. Tucker's wedding ring was missing. This morning Mr. Tucker discovered the ring in the ruins, but little damaged by the

NO WORK SATURDAY AFTERNOON The 380 employes at the G. T. R. car shops are not working this afternoon. A new time-table, to be followed during the summer, was introduced this week, by which they work 10 hours a day and have Saturday afternoors free. Previously they worked 9 hours a day. so that the innovation gives them an extra hour and a half holiday each

week.

Grand Jury Express Appreciation of London's Splendid Little Doubt as to the Cause of

> Found Victoria Hospital and Other County Euildings Well Conducted -Civil Cases Before Mr. Justice

At the Aged People's Heme-A Third . . Inmate's Narrow Escape. Meredith. The circumstances surrounding the This is the concluding day of the death of the two old men, Bowen and spring assizes. Mr. Justice Meredith Rubbitt, reported in yesterday's Adyesterday disposed of the major vertiser, are peculiar. There is very litportion of the civil list, tle doubt about their being caused by that this morning there only remained poisoning, whether premeditated or two cases for the chief justice to take not is indeterminate. The man Bowen The first, that of Challoner vs. went down town Thursday, when, prethe Township of Lobo, and George Olisumably, he procured the liquid that ver, occupied all of the morning session. caused his and his companion's death. The other case which remained to be That evening a nurse and the matron tried is that of Cameron vs. Barrett. entered the room, and found the men GRAND JURY'S PRESENTMENT. froming at the mounn. Dr. Cooper, the The grand jury this morning made house surgeon, was notined about 5:30 o'clock.. he administered emetics untheir presentment to the judge. availingly. Bowen died at 8 o'clock and Rappitt died at 6 o'clock yesterday They took the opportunity to extend to his lordship their congratulations Miss Macalium, the matron, poured out tion of Chancellor of the University of was in the room. was in the room, in which there re-he would long be spared to use his tal-mained some ounces of liquid, and gave it to an old pensioner, John Riley, who the university. They expressed their high appreciation of and sympathy had entered the room, and asked him if he knew what it was. She expected him to smell it, but instead of doing with the splendid patriotism and liberality shown by this city and county, as well as by the country at large, towards that, he drank it, believing it to be well as by the country at large, towards whisky. In about 3 minutes he was our beloved sovereign in respect to the seized with a numbness of the limbs, his throat and mouth were parched, war in South Africa. They regretted the fact that notwithand a dizziness came over him. He also standing the severity of the law, crimes was given emetics, which cleared his of such an immoral nature as one of stomach, but he remained very sick all those with which they had to deal with that night, and the next day. Coroner Piper was notified yesterday, and af-terwards he took the bottle to Public at this court, are still prevalent, and they cannot but think that if the lash

Amusements.

to Hinton's undertaking warerooms.

Analyst Harrison in order to learn the

nature of its contents. Prof. Harrison

has been making his analysis, and as we go to press had been unable to de-

termine what the stuff is. Bowen's re-

mains were claimed by Mr. Thomas Egelton, of Ridout street, and Mr. Henry

Warner, of Lyle street, took charge of

Rabbitt's remains. The former were removed to Stephenson's and the latter

"MULDOON'S PICNIC." The attraction at the London The-ater Monday and Tuesday and Tuesmatinee, at popular prices, will that unique laughmaker. "Mulbe that unique laughmaker, "Mul-doon's picnic." This farce comedy has been seen in London before. The production is the most complete and original since the original presentation the piece by Barry and Fay. Mr. Newell has gotten together a company of farceurs, vocalists and dancers thoroughly suitable in every both for their conception of the characters to be enacted and their general abilities.

"CHATTANOOGA." "Chattanooga" will be produced at the Opera House next Friday. It is pronounced as the greatest drama Lincoln J. Carter has ever launched. Besides being historically correct, the spot around Chattanooga has given Mr. Carter ample room for setting his play in a most artistic manner. He has taken every advantage of this. The caste with "Chattanooga" is the very best, and the closing act is a novel of pictorial character. In which a locomotive is sent at full speed

from the Confederate to the Union

lines with important dispatches.

A GREAT ATTRACTION. The appearance for the first time in this city of the famous New York success, "Zaza," by David Belasco. presented by a company especially selected by the author of the play. should prove the dramatic event of the season. So great was the success of "Zaza" at the Garrick Theater in New York throughout last season and far into this that the visitors to the metropolis were unable to secure seats at any price for weeks in advance. It was found impossible for Mrs. Leslie Carter, the originator of the title role, to appear in all the principal cities. and Mr. Frohman prevailed upon Mr. Belasco to choose from his large force of actors and actresses a special company. Mr. Frohman has provided the same elaborate and complete scenic production for this company that was such a marked feature of the play in New York.

BRIEFS FOR BUSY READERS

\$30000000000000000000000<u>\$</u>

chant, of Owen Sound, died tn Friday morning of cancer. government resolution to abolish

the Quebec legislative council was defeated in the council by 5 to 17. Arthur E. Laing, charged with stealing \$1,800 from Lawrason's private bank in St. George, pleaded guilty at

Brantford, and was sentenced to three years in Kingston penitentiary. It is announced that Mr. R. H. Verity, general manager of the Verity works, of Brantford, has been appointed general superintendent of

the Massey-Harris Company's works at Toronto. Mr. Mulock visited Thornbury on Friday, inspected the harbor works, utes filed. as substitute for Mr. Tarte, and attended a banquet. Mr. Mulock also visited Meaford, where he was tender-

ed a banquet. At Chatham the River Thames has risen two feet, and is going up every The residents of the city who live along the banks are making preparations to protect their belongings from the water.

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.

Canadians Rush Three Positions. The modern cannon and rifle are quick-firers. The modern clerk must be a quick writer. The pen is as use-less in a modern office as the old smooth-bore cannon would be in an The typewriter and the shortand the typewriting department is up had handled the case since taking hold to date in every respect. Every pupil of it, of this academy is placed in a situation when competent. During past week the following secured positions: Mr. Powers, with Canada Chemical

Fatal Accident to Brakeman John Bennett, of London.

eral Relatives in the City.

John Bennett, a brakeman on the Grand Trunk, who lived at the West-

and the community at large, than even the longest terms of imprisonment. They had visited the jail, asylum and Victoria Hospital, where they had been courteously received. They found them all clean and well conducted. In the jail were 22 immates, 3 of them females. In the asylum were 447 males and 553 females, taxing the accommodation of

the buildings. They also wished to express their appreciation of the efficient and courteous manner in which the crown attorney, sheriff and other officials had assisted them in their work. They were particularly struck by the strong, efficient and yet exceedingly fair and conscientious manner in which the counsel for the crown performed his

THE JUDGE'S REPLY. In replying, the chief justice said that he was pleased to know that they had found the public institutions of this county in such a clean and orderly condition and that they were so

well conducted.

He expressed his thorough accord with their reference to the crown prosecutor, who, though a young man at the work, had conducted the crown business at the present court in a very efficient manner. In regard to the prisoner who had been convicted of the serious crime of rape, he had been given a very severe sentence. The law did not permit the use of the lash for the crime of which the prisoner had been convicted, although it did for the lesser offense, for attempting rape. The crime of which he convicted was punishable with death. and the judge supposed that was the reason the lash had been omitted His lordship was glad that the grand Jury had referred to the Toronto University. In order to keep the Toronto university up to its high standard it would be necessary that it should re-

ceive substantial aid. The wealthy and prosperous Province of Ontario would not miss the additional sum necessary for that purpose. His fordship made a very eulogistic reference to the patriotism shown by the people of the Dominion of Canada in volunteering for service in South Africa. Wherever the British flag floated the people who lived under it were made more prosperous and more peaceable. He thought the result would be that whenever the British Empire is attacked everyone will think

assist in defending the empire. CIVIL LIST. The following cases were disposed of before Mr. Justice R. M. Meredith in the county council chamber yesterday

it his duty as well as his privilege to

Brown, et al., vs. Oliver-Margaret Brown, widow of James Brown, of East Nissouri, and Joseph McMurray brought action against John Oliver, asking \$500 damages for trespass and the possession of certain property which the defendant had unlawfully entered into possession of. The matter in dispute was settled between the parties, and the suit withdrawn, each side pay-

ing its own costs.

The case of Cullen vs. McGregor, in which Michael Cullen claimed \$447 50 from Charles McGregor, for board of the defendant, his wife and son, and his horses, for eight months last year, was referred to the local master at London. London Loan Company vs. Barfitt and Barfitt was postponed till April 16, to be heard before the same judge.

Hedges vs. Hedges, in which the plaintiff, Rachel Hedges, of London, sued her husband, Russell Hedges, now of Cleveland, but formerly of London township, to be awarded alimony and the conveyance to her of certain property in London township, was settled between the parties and judgment entered in accordance with consent min-

The case of Challoner vs. Lobo, was concluded at 1:30. Judgment was reserved. The case of Cameron vs. Bartlett was postponed till the non-jury sittings in May. A settlement may be made.

NOTES The grand jury made no comment upon the chief justice's recommendation that they look into the condition of the streets of the city. The jurymen have been dismissed. and are being paid today. The amount due the members of the grand jury is \$178 50, and to the petit jurymen

A striking feature of the Cavanagh trial was the efficient work done upon it by the prisoner's counsel, Mr. J. M. McEvoy. In conjunction with Wm Q.C., a line of defense was Lount. formulated that was successfully ried through, and that resulted in the acquittal of the prisoner. The fact that the witnesses provided for the defense had not even to take the stand, but hand clerk are in demand. Coo's that the case was taken from the Academy, 76 Dundas street, London, is jury owing to the manner in which the the proper place to learn shorthand and defense had been conducted, argues typewriting. The teachers are experts, much for the way in which Mr. McEvor

FROM ALL OVER the country come letters telling us of the great benefits derived from the use of The D. & To collect a collection of the famous Sweet Home Soap.

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THE WHEELS

Supposed to Have Fallen From a G. T. R. Train at Woodstock-Leaves Sev-

ern Hotel in this city, was killed in Woodstock this morning. The particulars to hand are very meager. The station authorities received a telegram about 1:45 o'clock this afternoon, telling of the death. It simply stated that he was supposed to have fallen from the train and was killed. No person saw the accident. He was on the freight train known as the Woodstock "turn-around," which leaves this city each morning at 6 o'clock and returns in the evening. Conductor Mur ray has charge of the train. Mr. Bennett, who was unmarried, was a bro-ther-in-law of Mr. James H. Pickett, of Ridout street, and also had other relatives in the city. He was very popular among his associates and friends, and on all sides is expressed sorrow on account of his lamentable

A special to The Advertiser per G. N. W., says: The engine was shunting on the siding at 11:30 o'clock, and was pushing a car in front of it. Bennett was on the front of the car, and is supposed to have fallen off. Both the engine and car ran over his body, which is frightfully mangled. The body was taken to Bain's undertaking establishment.

were used, at the discretion of the presiding judge, its effect upon crim-inals of such degraded moral nature French's Force Resting would be a great deterrent, and likewise a greater safeguard to children

Bloemfontein, Friday, March 23 .-Advices from Thabanchu, between Bloemfontein and Ladybrand, on the Orange Free State border, dated March 21, says Gen. French's force is resting there and distributing Lord Roberts' proclamation.

With the Second Contingent.

Several letters have been received in this city from members of the second Canadian contingent, and among them was one from Gunner John A. Donaghy, a son of Mr. Richard Donaghy, 567 Piccadilly street. He is a member of the 6th Field Battery, London. "Jack" was formerly a popular employe of the Globe Casket Company, of this city. Both of Mr. Donahy's sons are now on active service. Harry, the eldest, being attached to B Company. Following are extracts from Mr. Donahy's letter to his mother and father:

On Board Trooper Laurentian, Feb. 8.-I had the pleasure of seeing Cape Verde Islands, at Cape St. Vincent. We sighted land at Cape St. Vincent at 6:30 a.m., anchored at 11:30 a.m., and weighed anchor at 3:45 p.m., havmade a stop of four hours and fifteen minutes. We were able to see fand till 7 p.m.

There were two or three dozen natives around the ship and on board. As you doubtless know the people that live there are Portuguese. They were [Just here I had to leave everything and run, as the "fire call" sounded.

we having to run to our boats. It was just for practice, however; but we were all on hand. This is the second time we've been tried.]
I will now start where I left off, at selling fruit and tobacco. We all bought a supply. The oranges, particularly, were just luscious. In fact, you will hardly believe the size of hem, and the great quantity of juice there is in them. Some of them are as large as a good-sized bowl. I got some of the natives' money. Their money is called "Reis," instead of

cents. Our cent in their money is called "ten reis." Feb. 11.—In five days more we expect to be at Cape Town. We crossed the equator on Tuesday, Feb. 6, at 11:20 a.m. There was a salute fired of four rounds, and also a salute on the trumpets. We all sang "Rule, Britannia," and "God Save the Queen." I am now on the other side of the world, but I don't forget my mother. We are having it pretty easy just now, as we cannot do much drilling

without horses, and we cannot use them on board. We had a day of sports yesterday, such as potato race, obstacle race, wrestling match, glove contest, and other games. We will also have more tomorrow. Today we had a treat of chocolates

sent from Toronto to the boys. I will send you the front of one of the little chocolate boxes in this letter. If possible I will get my photo taken when I get to Cape Town, and also try and send you a postoffice order for \$10 or \$12.

Feb. 16 .- In another part of my letter I said that we expected to be in Cape Town on Friday, but since we have had pretty rough weather. At times the waves would break over the ship. It's still pretty rough, although we just sighted land, being able to see a ship and lighthouse. We expect to be at Cape Town in the morning, and are making preparations for disembarking. We have no fever or lost any men on board so far. The head gun driver broke his arm in a glove contest, but is getting on nicely. Good-bye, once

Cape Town Dear Mother,—We have got here all right, arriving at 10 o'clock. Everything is lovely. We are waiting to dis-embark. We have been off the ship and other labor troubles. and left our baggage on the docks, and marched on again. Do not know what minute we will fall in. So good-bye. Another steamer has just got in with 800 men-infantry. Good-bye, from JACK,

WON'T VOTE THEMSELVES OUT. Quebec, March 24. — A government resolution to abolish the legislative council was defeated in the council by a vote of 5 to 17.

Catarrhozone Fools the Doctors. Mr. I. Reynolds, of 39 Queen street, Ottawa, writes: "I have been a constant sufferer from Catarrh, with drop-

oning in the throat, etc., for some time My doctor said an operation would be necessary, but the use of one bottle of Catarrhozone has rid me of my trouble." Catarrh-o-zone is a new Catarrh-o-zone is a new trouble. scientific treatment guaranteed to cure Catarrh, Asthma, and Bronchitis. Sold

If you are tired reading Blue Ribbon Tea advertisements, take a cup of the tea itself and you will be in a good humor again.

Clothes Wringers, best quality..... \$2 50 each Grand Rapids Sweepers...... 82 50 each BEST STOCK AND PRICES IN CARVERS,

CUTLERY AND PLATED WARE. . . . Cowan's Cash Hardware,

127 Dundas Street, London.

UNION CIGAR WM. ATKINS, Manufacturer

.Cosy Couches

RE good things to have in the home. But all couches are not what they seem. The beauty of them is in the outside appearance, but the business part of them, like the works in a watch, are inside, and not always thoroughly understood by those who buy them. We see to all those who buy them. We see to all this. We have the men, the knowledge, the skill and the coverings. The only care you'll have will be in choosing to please your taste. The rest will be right, or we will make it so. 30 patterns from \$6 50 to \$35. You'll find this a most satisfactory way of settling the problem "How can I keep the good man at home evenings?"

CALL AND SEE THE GOODS.

174 to 180 King St., London, Ont.

LABOR OUTLOOK

Massey-Harris Molders Will Not Appeal-The Cleveland Strike.

Toronto, March 24.-The Massey-Harris strikers will not appeal against the decision recently given by Mr. Justice Meredith on the application of the company for the continuation of the injunction. The case does not come up for trial until September next, and the injunction is practically permanent.

CLEVELAND STRIKE SPREADING. Cleveland, March 24 .- A largely attended and enthusiastic meeting of the striking machinists was held yesterday. According to reports received, more men were out than the day before. At the strikers' headquarters, it was stated that the machinists in thirteen additional shops, with a total of 421 men, had joined the strike movement, making the exact number out 802, not including the many other mechanics affected by the machinists' strike.

H. F. Devens, secretary of the National Metal Trades Association, has arrived to look after the employers' interests in connection with the strike. He said that apparently the machinists' strike would shortly spread all over the country. His association would, he stated, endeavor to furnish men to take the places of the strikers in Cleveland as far as possible.

CABLEGRAMS

Convention of the Irish People Vs to Be

Sammoned. The British Privy Coupeil has dismissed the appeal against the judgment of the queen's kench of Lower Canada in the case of Eddy vs. Eddy. Irish members of parliament have decided that in the interest of national unity it is advisable to summon a convention of the Irish people, including representatives of the clergy, all bodies and the Nationalist organizations.

Advices received from Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, say that a fortnight ago James Lyall, the acting British consul there, was fatally stabbed while leaving his consulate. There is no truth in the report published in the United States that Osman Pasha, the hero of Plevna, is dead.

The famous Turkish general has been sick for a week past, but his health is now improving. NOTES. The industrial commission may endeavor to adjust Chicago's machinist

your eyes when you pass 380 Richmond St. Buy your Cigars, Tobacco and pipes here. Everything new. . .

JOE NOLAN

DON'T PUT OFF TILL TOMORROW WHAT YOU SHOULD DO TODAY.

is specially applicable to the eyes. If they are troubling you have them attended to at once.
We have made a special study of the subject and have all the latest scientific appliances for the proper testing. SIGHT TESTED FREE.

N. I. McDERMID.

DRUGGIST AND OPTICIAN. (Spencer Block.) Corner Dundas and Wellington Streets

Welland Vale Bicycles

(Perfect, Garden City and Dominion) excel in quality and finish. Fully guaranteed. Having bought a large stock, we are selling

STRINGER'S 155 KING STREET,

Firanch Showrooms-3741/ Richmond St. A Tobacco Argument There is no use talk-

ing or trying to per-suade you about cigars and tobacco with mere word. Our **Hmbassador** ten-cent chars prove a convincing argument. Their excellence re-

DALY, CLARKE, & CO. MILLINERY OPENING

Tuesday, March 27. AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

MISS SKIMIN, 523 RICHMOND STREET.

A Dainty Dessert

For Sunday's Luncheon. METROPLIANS, at 15c per doz. FRIEND'S, 117 Dundas Street.

Octave Blais, a shunter on the Grand Trunk, was killed while working in the yards at Point St. Charles. yards at Point St. Charles. Parking underneath the moving train, his legs We Are Ready

WALL PAPER

ever effered for the money. Call and see them. E. N. HUNT, 190 Dundas Street

ROYAL TEMPLARS

Discuss Insurance Rates and the Matter of Making Parliaments.

Hamilton, March 24.-The Dominion Council of Royal Templars spent all day Wednesday and up to a late hour Thursday night discussing the question of insurance rates. A majority of the delegates favored an increase in the rates, but it did not reach the two-thirds majority required by the constitution. The contitution was under discussion, and in connection therewith the question of emoving the head office to Toronto The feeling was strong in favor of the change, but on motion of he meanting the direct two years, and in Dr. McKenzie, of Toronto, the matter meantime the directors will ascertain the advantages and disadvantages of locating the offices in To-

In pronouncing upon the temperance question, the Dominion Council expressed the opinion that the outlook on the great temperance question is brighter today than ever before. This state of affairs is credited to the work of temperance societies, the teaching temperance in public schools, the circulation of temperance literature, the pulpit, the press, and the various voting campaigns or plebiscites on temperance measures. Special reference was made to the advanced state Chorus: of temperance legislative agitation in Manitoba, where a majority of members of the legislature and the government are pleaged to pass a measure reaching as far as the provinces have such power.
On the general question of prohibition the following paragraph appear-

Your committee is in hearty accord with the Dominion councilor's estimate of the present standing of the prohibition question in the Dominion Parliament: It is apparent that our political leaders consider that they have baffled us in our fight for this great measure of reform, and we feel assured that they will do noth ing to restore the prestige of prohi-bition as a political agitation. It is theirs to play the role of politician for the present; ours to make parliaments, ours to so organize and so vote as to hurl from power any and government that ignores the wishes of the people of Canada. We do not believe that a prohibitory liquor law will be passed until those in power are made to understand that governments have no strength without the temperance vote. Ours it is to make this prohibition cause the stumbling-block of every anti-prohibition politician, and every anti-prohibition candidate for parliament, but a source of great strength to those who accord with our The political parties are at present not divided by any great issue. It is a mere struggle between the ins Both sides are eagerly reaching out for support. No more opportune time will be presented by prohibitionists to make their votes count for our cause. No better opportunity has been presented to us in recent years to strike a blow for God and home and Canada.

The plan of the Dominion Alliance to pledge 100,000 voters was approved in the report, which on the cigarette The Dominion Council takes strong

ground on the cigarette evil and in-structs its chief officers to sign the petition of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, asking the Do-minion Parliament to prohibit the manufacture and sale of cigarettes in In regard to the German bill in the

Ontario Legislature, the Dominion Council passed a strong pronounce-ment against permitting the sale of liquors to guests at all times during prohibited hours, or of neighboring divisions during bye-elections.

An expression of strong approval was ordered to be sent to the minister of militia, thanking him for forbidding the sale of liquor on transports carrying soldiers to South Africa. The report was adopted.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Children Cry for CASTORIA. CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Children Cry for CASTORIA. Children Cry for CASTORIA.

All grocers sell Tea, but all Tees are not the same. Some are good and some are not We have had a great many years' experience, and after carefully studying the prowe recommend the use of

Pure Indian or Ceylon.

Make your Des in an earthen pot, use Buy our 25c or 35c Indian

WHAT BOER

England Nipped a Great Conspir acy in the Bud.

No War of Conquest on the Part of the Empire, Says James Barnes-The

The distinguished war correspondent, Mr. James Barnes, writing to the Outlook from Modder River, says: I am reminded, as I begin to write, of two Yankee soldier songs; one that harks back to the days of the repellion, and the other one by the 6th Cavalry brought home from Cuba. "Tenting tonight on the Old Campground" has been wailed by every par-lor melodeon in New England, and it describes our situation here on the Modder River in the middle of January as well as it did that of the Army of the Potomac. The second describe our feelings (at least it does mine), and, with a slight geographical variation, those of every man Jack here under canvas. It runs thus, and it is not so much the words as the sentiment of the chorus that I have in

Oh, the adjutant we had was the divil He's out on the parade ground before the first call. And if you are late or somehow feeling

"Sergeant, take this soldier here

Oh, it's Home, boys, Home,
It's Home we ought to be,
Home, boys Home! In our own countree! Where the oak and the ash

They all grow together In North Amerikee. Now, this does not imply that any one in the army or with it wishes to see the war given up at this stage of the game; they want to see it over with, ended and done, and they are eager to assist to settle things in the very quickest manner possible.

A GOOD IDEA.

And the weepin' willow tree,

Of course, no sane man, who bestows a moment's thought on the subject denies that it can have but one end-England must win, or "pop" goes the empire! And the British Empire is neither a balloon or a bubble, but a big idea that holds a mighty tight little island in close and loving touch with a string of free and loyal colomes marked out in soldier red nere and there on the map of the world; and they will send their free and loyal sons to fight for the idea that is called "the Empire" as long as there are ships to carry them. And if the idea was not a good one, and its realization was not a success, they would not send a man! That is the unvarnished truth of it, and President Kruger and President Steyn must know it as well as Mr. Chamberlain; and "the idea" is—the liberty of the individual; freedom to speak his mind, to come when he pleases, go when he likes, buy his stores, sell his goods, sink his shafts, pay his taxes, make his laws without distinction as to whether his name is Brown or Van Brugen, or whether his ancestors sailed from The Hague to Plymouth Ho.

TROUBLE MAKERS. Now, in England and America there are men who write and speak the Eng-lish language so well that they have but to pick up a pen or sit down and talk, and every one pays attention, no matter whether they agree or not; and some of these men have got the wrong end of this question and are making it harder for other men, who are not writing or talking, but who are fighting and dying on either side. They are helping to prolong a struggle that will have an inevitable end, though it fills the South African veldt with empty homes and the English towns and villages with the widowed and fatherless. Of course, those who are called "the hereditary enemies of Great Britain" (and it is not so many years ago since the United States was reckoned in the list) would rejoice at the downfall of England's power and the humbling of her arms; the small number of disloyal Irish are not counted in this category—it is but the power of England that saves them from their brothers. These wise men are constantly referring to England's mis-takes in South Africa, to the past misjudgment of her colonial governors, to the injustice of her rulings, of her policy and treatment of the Africanpolicy and treatment of the African-der Dutch. No doubt there have been mistakes; beyond question there has been bad policy. But policies have changed in the course of years; in-justice can be forgiven, and may be forgotten in time. It is the living pres-ent we should think of. Progress and advancement stand for liberty now-

State Chart Helithers wrapper NO TRIFLING WITH THE NERVES

pia tes Hasten the Decay of Nervo Cells-Dr. Chase's Nerve Food Re stores and Revitalizes Wasted

The nerves must not be trifled with. No one can afford to waste nervous energy, the vital force of the body. No one can afford to neglect diseased nerves until overcome by nervous prosnerves until overcome by nervous pros-tration, paralysis, epilepsy or insanity.

It is next to impossible to estimate the effect of disordered nerves on the organs of the body. The whole machin-ery of circulation, respiration and di-gestion can only be properly carried on when force is supplied by the nerves. Starved, exhausted nerves cause pains such as headache, neuralgia, sciatic rheumatism, backache, and aching limbs

The beginnings of nerve disorders are usually sleeplessness, trritability, loss of energy and appetite, a twitching of the muscles, tired brain and depressed spirits.

When you can't sleep at nights and toss in misery longing for daybreak to come, do not yield to the temptation to use morphine, cocaine or other opiates. They only hasten decay.

Let reason rule. Get right down to the foundation of the trouble and build

up the system by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. This great restorative is in pill form and contains the very elements of in-ture, which go to form new red cor-puscles in the blood and create new

nerve cells.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is an up-to date, scientific preparation which has proven itself to be a specific for all nervous diseases. It cannot fail, if used persistently, because it actually re-builds and revitalizes the wasted nerves. It is especially recommended for ills peculiar to women, because they almost invariably arise from exhausted nerves. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or by mail from Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Book on nerveus diseases free.

adays. The question has turned the other way. England represents what the Dutch patriots fought for many years ago, what our own ancestors struggled for and won under Washington — representation and equal

ENGLAND STANDS FOR LIBERTY. I am writing this from what should be properly termed the "enemy's country," although it is within the boundary of Cape Colony. I have seen the leniency and dispassionate ruling of the English military authorities, for I have attended the trials of men accused of high treason, rebellion against a government that had always treat-Situation Viewed From Between a government that had always treated them fairly, and they have been acquitted oftlimes with evidence strong against them, set free when their real sentiments are known, and are as plain as if they proclaimed them from the housetops—these men are colonial subjects of the Queen, but they speak a foreign tongue; there is extenuation for their sentiments. Over the border, in the Orange Free State, their brothers and cousins have risen to fight the English—or, better, their brothers and cousins have invaded the English territory. They have been born with hatred of the English, they have been instructed in a contempt for the British fighting power; they suspect Eng-land's motives. They fight a feud, and are ready tools in the hands of those who wish to fan the fires of their hatred, play upon their ignor-ance, and use them for the further-ance of their ends. NOT A WAR OF CONQUEST.

It is safe to say that if the Boers or even the majority of the Afrikander Dutch spoke or read the English language, there would have been no war. It is safe to say that when the hissory of this war will be written, much will be disclosed that will startle those who read, much will be explained that will make plain certain strange things that have puzzled many. It will be the history of a great conspiracy nipped in the bud. In it will be told how a bitter civil war was averted. How the dream of some fanatical Dutch sixteenth-century-thinking leader failed of realization. Then will be displayed the plan to drive the Englishspeaking people out of the country "into the sea," it has been said. Then will be shown where went the vast quantity of arms and ammunition that has been pouring into the Transvaal for years—enough rifles to arm every man and woman and child that lives in the land Paul Kruger rules, yes, and to arm their cousins in the Free State, and their cousins in Cape Colony. The Transvaal will be an incident, the Uitlander grievances will be a side issue, the millionaires and the money question may be passed over in few words, though all contribute to the general reason "why." This is no war of conquest on the part of Great Britain

against Boer farmers. THE BOERS' DREAM. There came near to being a war of conquest, but the shoe would have been upon the otner root. The "Roineks," the hated English, would disappear. It was to be the wiping out of all old scores; it was to be a Dutch Afrikander republic from the Cape to Delagoa Bay! This was the dream; this was the reason for the heavy taxes that the ultlanders alone paid. This explained the enlistment of trained German gunners, and the purchase of siege guns and longrange artillery; this made clear the formation of the Africander Bond and formation of the Africander Bond the attitude of the Dutch press.

It will be a pleasant day when, in this land, the farmer whose name proteinality ceases to look

upon a man in uniform with a glance of sly, half-fearful hatred, and the man in uniform ceases frankly to suspect everyone whose name or manner of speech betrays his origin. many miles from here, at Barkly West and Douglass, and several other colonial towns, the flag of the Dutch federals is flying; the English have been driven out; they are refugees in their own country. Many of them have never seen England; they have known little but the wide-stretching keroo, and here they will spend their lives; but they speak of England as "home;" they have a wild, enthusiastic pride in being Englishmen; they are exponents of the idea, they are representatives of the Empire; and should not their interests be of concern to the mother-

LESSONS LEARNED I have talked with a man who knows, and who knew, before many others would believe, how the situation stood here. Sir Alfred Milner, simple-mankindly and keen, has one of those all-grasping, quick-weighing perceptions, the possession of which has made men great in deeds. He saw the danger, and he forced the conspirators to declare themselves before their time; he met them when they were but half prepared. Home in England the government did not appreciate the size of the work it had to undertake. The of the work it had to undertake. The people, perhaps, did not realize it here. Both have learned. The fight is yet in British territory. There are battles ahead, for the Boers have to be taught a lesson also—a lesson that must be brought home to them in their turn, on it will not less.

When, in some years to come, the English army of occupation shall be withdrawn, and Modder River shall tis destined to be, surely), the Dutch will long ago have dismissed the political leaders who misled and betrayed them; they will find as much liberty as is good for man. I doubt not that independence will be theirs; they will independence will be theirs: they will caese to hate a people who are too busy to bear malice, and who may knock a man down, give him a hand up, and forget it all. They will have to work, if they do not wish to be left behind. Incidentally they will have to pay their taxes like Englishmen; and such is the sturdiness and determination of the Roer character that with tion of the Boer character that, with the new spirit of progress aroused, South Africa will bloom and blossom

THE BOERS' GREATEST BLESSING Just now the Boers regard victories or defeats as gifts or punishments from God. When it is over, the lasting God. When it is over the lasting peace that should follow they will regard as the greatest blessing he could bestow upon a land that has seen too much bloodshed and unhappiness. ness. They need never be ashamed of the way they fought, those hardy, unkempt farmers! Tradition and the country have bred their own methods in them, nature has given them the best defensive country in the world, and their leadage have ably directed. and their leaders have ably directed the use of nature's gift. But let us have a speedy end to all of it, is the prayer that must rise from both sides. And with this "let us return to the situation," as the novelist might say. I had intended to write of the camp.

MODDER RIVER CAMP. It is between two battlefields, and from my tent door I can look over both from my tent door I can look over both of them. In front, to the northeast, rises the grim kopje that commands Magersfontein. It is, as the crow flies, but six miles away. The Boers are there. The naval guns on the hill, only two or three thousand yards outside the camp, blaze away, and the old kopje smokes with the bursting clouds of lyddife fumes and dust, for all the world like "a bleoming volcano," as a sergeant gunner said. How many of the enemy are there no one knows. They know how many we are here, for with a strong glass they can count vegetable Pills.

almost every tent; besides, there have been a great any cousins, loyal subjects, who have stayed to keep titles to their farms, and are making small fortunes by selling to the soldiers what their relatives over the border got for nothing. On the day of the battle of Modder River they were hiding out in the velot, but I doubt if "Jan" hid while "Piet" fought. They should have been cleared out long ago. It is a hard thing to know what is in a Dutchman's mind; you certainly cannot tell from his lips. It is not hard to get news outside of a big camp—forewarned is forearmed.

CRITICS CRITICISED.

CRITICS CRITICISED. At the foot of the big brown kopje yonder perished many a brave High-lander, and from the line of trenches that stretch away in crescent form to and much talk has been wasted. It has been magnified into a disaster; it was nothing of the kind. It was a was nothing of the kind. It was a hard slap to an army that had fought three successful battles, but it was one of the incidents of war. After a while we may learn why certain things were done, and why certain others things were not done. Some occurrences of that day will never be repeated. doubt if the Boers will have such fine shooting during the rest of this campaign. That they held their ground bravely cannot be denied; that they hold it yet is true. But that we are in any danger here is nonsense. The lines of communication are open and strongly held, the trains leave for Cape Town every day, the mails arrive fairly on time, and there is enough in the way of supplies to last this column three months piled up in the railway yards. But I saw in the London Times that "Lord Methuen's force was in danger of being cut off," that "he should have retired on Orange River," etc. So much for criticism. We are as safe here, in my humble estimation, as if we were at Aldershot. The Boers will not attack; it would be the worst thing they could do. In the meantime we wait, and the men play football and cricket, and have just finished a week of sports; the bands and drums and pipes play in front of the tents in the evenings.

WONDERFUL NIGHTS.

Oh, these wonderful South African nights and gloamings, when, after the heat and dust of the day, the air grows suddenly cool, and before the western red has died the great sparkling stars shine out, or the moon, clearer and whiter than we ever see her at home, soars up, and then seems to hang over-head for your own special benefit. The heliograph signals begin to twinkle along the line of outposts; the Kimberpatrol or a picket stamps, with a roar like musketry, across the pontoon bridge; the snatch of a song comes from somewhere back in the tents; and then the bugles blow and the camp goes to sleep. Perhaps a bird may whistle; or perhaps a sentry chal-lenges, and one fears that in the stillness the countersign must reach the Boer lines. As morning breaks, the "four-point-seven" guns speak up, and the great shells go tearing out towards the kopje, roaring in a diminuendo like trains across a trestle. And, like as not, a Boer gun, that must have more lives than a cat, spits back at us. Often, through the glasses, the gunner, a brave fellow in shirt sleeves, can be seen. If you are up at the trenches and that little puff comes from the hill (which must be of value as an iron mine by this time), somebody calls out "Here she comes." Thirty or forty seconds and she arrives, accompanied by a whiffling, futtering screech that ends in a spurt of red sand, and now and then a spattering explosion (for the Boer shells do not always "go off," more's the blessing!) Then the man whose pipe has gone out lights another match; and for half an hour the game goes on. So far, we have not had a man killed by shell fire. What has happened on the other side it is hard to say. But lyddite is a fearsome thing to watch.

During the day there is little done until the mid-heat is past. The men bathe and wash and fish in the river; the officers sit and gossip about head-quarters; the ubiquitous correspondent wonders what he shall write to his paper; and we wait. For what For what will be stale news by the time all this sees print.

RHEUMATIC MISERY

and Tortures Young and Old.

Britain. Is Terribly Prevalent in Quebec,

Dedd's Kidney Pills the Only Cure for It-They Are the Only Medicine That Removes theCause of the Disease.

Levis, Que., March 23.—The climate of this province is such that rheumatism is a common disease.

Almost every family in the province suffers from its ravages. Young and old people are its victims. Thousands of people are crippled for

A medicine that can cure rheuma-tism is a God-send. Experience has proved that liniments and oils are of no more value than is cold water rubbed on the cheek to cure toothache. That rheumatism is due to diseased

kidneys allowing poison to remain in the blood instead of filtering it out, has been abundantly proved by the remarkable success of Dodd's Kidney Pills, which act solely on the kidneys, and which have cured every case of rheumatism for which they have been

A specimen case is that of Mr. M. L. Hinchey, of this town.
Mr. Hinchey says: "I have for years been tortured with backache and rheu-"My case was very severe and my

sufferings very great. "I tried several kinds of medicines, but they did me no good. "I was induced to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I am happy to say that three boxes cured me, fully and thor-If Dodd's Kidney Pills cured this severe case of rheumatism they will

certainly cure others.

Are you a sufferer from rheumatism?

If you are, use a box or two of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They will certainly cure you.

GROWTH OF GREATER NEW YORK New York, March 23.-The annual reports of the department of buildings shows that during the past year there has been erected in Greater New York buildings to the value of \$156,843,321. This is an increase of about \$50,009,000

One of the Leading Witnesses, Under Oath, Makes a Statement That Clears Up a Great Deal of Doubt.

murder of Willie Wells, in their warenotice, but with no good result. My
condition now assumed such alarming house, Colborne street, Toronto, was the river bends, on east and west, re-tired a British army; and over this retirement much ink has been spilled cords of criminal trials in Canada. For both prosecution and defense there were employed the most skilled law-yers on the continent.

Twice these young men had to face a judge and jury, but on both occasions they were acquitted. One of the many witnesses who gave evidence at these trials was Mr. D. F. McCarthy, who was at that time employed at Nasmith's King street east store. This store extends back from King street, and adjoins the Colborne street warehouse. Mr. McCarthy had, on this account, while going about his daily duties, an opportunity of knowing Wells and the Hyams.

DALTON F. MCCARTHY.

short time after the trial he started in business for himself on Queen street west, but failing health com-pelled him to give it up. He consulted specialists and they advised him to go He acted on their advice, and spent

a great deal of money visiting famous health resorts, only to return home-as he fully believed at the time — to He is very much alive, though, today, and the sworn statement which

he gives of the means by which he regained health and strength, is worthy of careful perusal: 88 George street, Toronto, Ont. March 15, 1899.

The Doan Kidney Pill Co.: Gentlemen-I was born in Meaford, Ont., and always enjoyed good health up to about 1894, when I began to be troubled with symptoms of kidney ed are absolutely true in every particle. Ticket Agent I had then been employed with the Nasmith Company, Limited, 51 King

street east, for upwards of five years, and was one of the witnesses in the famous Hyams trial. Owing to the confining nature of my work and continued ill health, I sought a change and embarked in the retail grocery business on Queen street west,

I was well known, and which I continued for two years.

My health continued to grow worse

Money Offered Portugal to Pay Dela goa Bay Award.

New York, March 23.-George W. Van Sicklen, president of the American Council of the South African Republics, and advocate in America for the Transvaal, has sent the following official letter to the Portuguese minister at Washington:

"Dear Sir,—I am in a position to offer to you, as I do, to lend the Government of Portugal the sum necessary to pay the award known as the Delago award, which has just been made by the Geneva arbitration, say six milli dollars. Fair and satisfactory terms to

part of the Boers to offset any offer which England may make to Portugal, thus embarrassing the Lisbon Government and thereby at the same time closing the "rear door" to the Trans-vaal and Orange Free State.

Western Ontario.

A. G. Knowles, accountant at the Traders' Bank, Windsor, has received word of his appointment as relieving manager at St. Marys. Mr. Ramsey, the manager there, is taking a three months' vacation in France.

The jury at St. Thomas empaneled to inquire into the cause of the death of John A. Haywood, found that on March 16 he was crushed to death un-der the wheels of the baggage car on the Grand Trunk Railway on the "Y" in the vicinity of St. Thomas, presumably while attempting to uncouple the baggage car from the mail car, and that no blame attaches to the G. T. R.

Supt. Woollatt and Chief Engineer Owen McKay, of the L. E. and D. R. R., were in St. Thomas Wednesday lo-cating the entrance of the extension of the road from Ridgetown to St. Tho-

The Petrolia Advertiser says: Miss Lizzie Hallam, a domestic, who has been employed by Miss Lawson, Victoria avenue, for some time past, made a deliberate attempt to end her existence on Monday. The young woman was complaining of being ill, and asked leave to go down and see a doctor. Instead, she procured some cambolic acid at a drug store, and evallewed the contents of the bettle. Medical aid was becured, and with much dimenty Dr. Duffield successed in saving her life. The Petrolia Adventiser says: Miss

The trial of the Hyams twins for the most every thing that came under my symptoms that I sought the best medi one of the most sensational in the re-cords of criminal trials in Canada For ment from physicians who claimed to be specialists on kidney troubles. They mostly all agreed that I was suffering from Bright's disease, but did me lit south for the winter, as I was incurabl and would get relief only by cupping and baths. I visited health resorts both in the United States and in Eastern Canada, and after spending time and a great deal of money I came home to die, without a particle of hope

> spring. I was then so reduced in weight and altered in appearance that my most intimate friends would pass me on the street without recognizing me. My nerves were shattered and life was a burden; existence during the day was intolerable and my life was a hell. If I slept at all it was only to drift into a nightmare, which was worse than no

that I would live to see the following

sleep at all. It was while I was in this condition that I chanced to be in Peterboro, and had my attention called to Doan's Kidney Pills by a well and favorable known resident of that town. I did not at the time take much notice of what he had said about them, but soon after, feeling that they might afford me some temporary relief, as some remedies I had tried had done, I conchided to get a box for that purpose, and did. After taking the first box I was so charmed with the result that I bought three more, although I did not even then hope that the effect would be permanent. You, sir, can imagine my astonishment when I first noticed that I had begun to gain in weight. It was then and not till then that a ray of hope shot through my heart, which for a long time past I dared not cher

The time of my recovery dates from the first box. Although it was slow it was none the less sure. Three months after the first box I had gained thirty pounds in weight, and it is now a little over a year since I took the first plll. I now weigh 160 pounds and feel in the pink of health. It is now over four months since I discontinued taking the pills and there is not the shadow of a returning symptom. I can do as hard a day's work as ever I could, and feel that I owe my health, yes, and my life, to Doan's Kidney Pills.
(Signed) DALTON F. McCARTHY.

Dominion of Canada, Province of Ontario, county of York, to wit: In the matter of a testimonial given to the Doan Kidney Pill Company, by Dalton F. McCarthy, in respect of Doan's Kidney Pills, dated 15th day of

I, Dalton F. McCarthy, of the city of

(Signed) DALTON F. McCARTHY. Declared before me at the city of Toronto, in the county of York, this 15th day of March, A.D., 1899. (Signed) CHAS. HENDERSON,

I tried different patent medicines and

Intended to Shut Out Great

Intended to Shut Out Great

Minister to the court of St. James, De Sousa Correa, was found dead in bed this morning. The deceased, who was an intimate associate of the Prince of Wales, was quite well yesterday.

be arranged."
The offer is regarded as a move on the

'A 200-acre farm on con. 14. East Zorra, belonging to Geo. Bezley, has been sold to Mr. George King for \$11,-

mas. It was decided to go through north of the late Col. Gossage's residence, and through the site of the Abdallah House. By taking such a route the company will be able to strike the smallest span for a bridge over the ravine.

tle or no good. One doctor, after treating me for three months, told me to go

ticular. And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of The Canada Evidence Act. 1893.

A Commissioner, etc. FOUND DEAD IN BED. London, March 23.-The Brazilian minister to the court of St. James, De

THE D. & L. EMULSION OF COD Liver Oil may be taken with most beneficial results by those who are run down or suffering from after-effects of la grippe made by Davis & Lawrence Company, Limited.

DUSINESS DIRECTORY

Ready Reference Guide of London-Banks, Wholesale Deal ers and Manufacturers.

Auction Mart, Storage and Moving. PORTER & CO., 'phone 1,162.

DOMINION SAVINGS AND INVEST. MENT SOCIETY. CANADIAN SAVINGS AND LOAN.

Brushes. THOMAS BRYAN, 61 Dundas street. Building and Lean Companies. BIRKBECK LOAN CO., 169 Dundas.

Dyers and Cleaners. STOCKWELL'S, 259 Dundas street. Drygoods. ROBINSON, LITTLE & CO., 343 Rich.

Hats and Caps. FRASER, McMILLAN & CO., Rich'd Fancy Drygoods and Millinery. JOHN C. GREEN & CO., 122 Ridout.

HOBBS HARDWARE CO., 339 Rich. JOHN BOWMAN HARDWARE COM. PANY, York street.

Hardware.

Iron, Brass and Wire Works. DENNIS WIRE & IRON CO., King.

Insurance. MORTHERN LIFE, Masonic Temple.

GRESCENT BICYCLES WILL MORROW

COASTER and BRAKE

Reid's Hardware

118 (North Side) Dundas Street. ICE. ICE

Having made arrangements to continue the business formerly carried on by D. Collins Co., I am in a position to give satisfaction to all favoring me with their orders. Phone 890. D. COLLINS, 9 Blackfriars St.

Railways and Navigation

On and after Sunday, Jan. 14, 1900, the trains leaving Union Station, Toron to (via Grand Trunk Railway) at 9 a.m. and 9:30 p.m., make close con rection with the Marttime Express and Local Express at Bonaventure Depot Montreal as rollows

The Maritime Express will leave Montreal daily except Saturday, at 11:30 a.m., and on Sunday at 11:55 a.m., for Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., and points in the Maritime Provinces. John, N. B., and points in the Maritime Provinces.

The Maritime Express from Halifax, St. John and other points east, will arrive at Montreal daily except on Monday, at 5:30 p.m.

The Local Express will leave Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 7:40 a.m., due to arrive at Riviere du Loup at 6:00 p.m.

The Local Express will leave Riviere du Loup daily, except Sunday, at 12 noon, and Levis at 4:35 p.m., due to arrive at Montreal at 10:10 p.m. 10:10 p.m.

Through sleeping and dining cars on the Maritime Express. Buffet cars on Local Ex

Maritime Express. Buffet cars on Local Express.

The vestibule trains are equipped with every convenience for the comfort of the traveler. The elegant sleeping, dining and first-class cars make travel a luxury.

THE LAND OF BIG GAME.

The Intercolonial Railway is the direct route to the great game regions of Eastern Quebec. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. In this a car are the finest hunting grounds for moose, deer, caribou and other big game, as well as unlimited opportunities for shooting wild geese, duck, brant and other fowl common to this part of the continent. For information as to game in New Brunswick, send for a copy of "Rod and Gun."

Tickets for sale at all offices of the Grand Trunk system, at Union Station, Toronto, and

Trunk system, at Union Station, Toronto, and at the office of the General Traveling Agent.
Wm. Robinson, General Traveling Agent, 80% Yonge streets, Toronto.
H. A. Price, District Passenger Agen 142 St.

FAST EXPRESS DAILY LONDON TO MONTREAL

GRAND TRUNK ROTTYEN

Leaves London at 4:40 p.m., arrives at Toronto I, Dalton F. McCarthy, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, engineer, do solemmly declare that the testimonial given by me to the Doan testimonial given by me to the Doan car as far as Hamilton. Tickets and sleeping E. DE LA HOOKE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent. M. C. DICKSON, District Passenger Agent,

CANADIAN PAGIFIC Settlers' One-Way

Excursions To Manitoba and Canadian Northwest, will leave Toronto every TUES-DAY during March and April. Passengers traveling without Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 2 p.m.

Passengers traveling with Live
Stock should take the train leaving

Toronto at 9 p.m. Colonist Sleeper will be attached to each train.

Por full particulars and copy of "Settlers' Guide" apply to any Canadian Pacific Agent, or to A. H. NOTMAN, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, i King street east, Toronto.

THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent 161 Dundas, corner Richmond. 3 Hours 55 Minutes

SPECIAL FAST TRAIN OF THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Leaving London daily (Sunday excepted) 7:15 p.m,

Rates, tickets and all information at Oil Ticket Office, 305 Richmond street.

JOHN PAUL, Oity Passenger Agent. O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket

IMPORTANT NOTICE. Passengers are now being booked for summer sailings. Reserve at once and save disappointment. Bear in mind that it is easier to cancel accommoda-tion at a late date than to secure it. S.S. TEUTONIC March 28, Noon

*Excellent Second Cabin accommodation on these steamers. E. De La Hooke, Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner Allan Line Royal Mail Steamships for Liverpool, Calling at Moville.

From From Portland Halifar

Lumber Boxes.

LONDON BOX MFG. & LUMBER
CO (Limited).

Tea Importers.

MARSHALL BROS. & CO., 67 Dundas.

Wholesale Druggists.

JAS. A. KENNEDY & CO., 342 Rich.

Wholesale Grocers.

A. M. SMITH & CO., 176 York street.

LUMBER

Portland. Halifax
9 a.m. 5 p.m.
March 31, April 3
Parisian. (new). March 31, April 32
Parisian (new). April 21, April 32
Parisian, from Montreal. May 13
From New York to Glasgow – State of Nebraska, April 21.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin, \$50 and upwards. Second cabin \$35. Steerage, \$23 50. New York to Glasgow. First cabin, \$45 and upwarda. Second cabin, \$35. Steerage, \$23 50. Reduction on first and second cabin return tickets.

Liliott, Mark & CO., 176 York street.

Liliott, Mark & CO., 223 Rich.

THE PARNELL-DEAN STEAM

BAKING COMPANY,

ment Created by His Advent:

IN POLITENESS

PAST MASTER

master in politeness.

or the equivalent."

ed the rule.

also he said: "I am happy to meet you

in a titter-wonder as to what Mr. X— meant being no small ingredient

in the general amusement. Finally a

person present had a thought which impelled him to consult the pocket dic-

tionary, a copy of which was at hand.

There, in the "Rules for Deportment," was found a direction to this effect:

"When you are introduced to a person

you should say. 'I am happy to meet

you, or the equivalent." The secret was out. The paragon of politeness had deemed the last three words of the

quoted phrase a necessary part of the prescribed greeting, and had "follow-

Desirous of saving the young man

from mortification through a repetition

of his error, a friend took him aside, and endeavored to show him that the

three words which had provoked so

much fun at his expense, should be "left off" his greeting. But X—would not admit this. He indignantly pointed to the phrase as it was printed in that infallible dictionary, and in-

sisted that he was right. And at last

accounts he was still saying to every person whose acquaintance he made, "I am happy to meet you or the equiv-

'The St. Nicholas League." Outdoor

study an scientific investigation are aided and encouraged in both of these

departments, and the youthful readers

of the magazine have shown a prompt

and hearty appreciation of the oppor-

tunities thus thrown open to them. Var-

lous prizes are offered, to stimulate

their interest in the tasks assigned

Millinery Orening.

that take place each season none can

been fixed for Puesday, March 27, and

following days, when all the very new-est styles will be on exhibition.

Constipation means decay of the

pure by the aid of LAXA-CARA

TABLETS. The most highly recom-mended laxative in the market. Drug-

DEAD ON THE DASHBOARD.

Essex, March 24.-Wm. Riley, of Gos-

home, alone. In the morning his horse

and buggy were found in a neighbor's

yard, with the young man lying dead over the dashboard, his head resting

gists, 25 cents per box.

Among the many millinery openings

alent."-St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The Doctors

RUTS...

By our carefully arranged course of study we keep you out of the old ruts, and put you on a new plane, where you have an advantage over the older methods taught by less progressive institutions. Our plan is for your benefit. Spring term commences April 2, 1900. Catalogues free.

Forest City Business and Short-hand College, London. J. W. WESTERVELT,

Fashionable Tweed and Worsted

O. LABELLE, Bichmond St.

Doyle's Liniment.

The Greatest known Remedy for the Relief and Cure of RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, BPRAINS, BRUISES, MUSCULAR SWELL INGS, SORE THROAT, SORENESS of the CHEST or BACK, or wherever a LINIMENT is required. It also cures the worst case of PILES.



TRADE MARK, Registered.

Tally-Ho Livery, London, May 18, 1899.

Mr. Doyle—Dear Sir—I take pleasure in informing you that the Liniment you recommended to me for my leg, which was broken and very much bruised, some time ago, and which at times has caused me much pain, so much so that I had to quit work, has done for me all you said it would do, and my leg is much stronger and better than it has been for a long time. My wife also has used it and found it an excellent remedy, and we recommend it, believing it to be as you represent it. lieving it to be as you represent it.

HARRY BEAM.

The only known Remedy that will Cure the Sprained Coffin-Joint of a Horse. Price 60 cents per Bottle. JOHN. W. DOYLE, London Ont. yw

TZGERALD and FITZGERALD. eresters 171 Dundas street.

AIRBAIR MERCHANT Opp. Oldy Hall. Upstairs

To Win Business You Must Deserve It Dean & Co. deserve the patronage of every mion man in the city. They were the first to sek and are the only firm authorized to use the union stamp on their Breads.

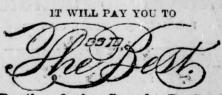
DEAN & CO., Bakers, 547 Hamilton Road.

Wall Paper

Our spring stock is now in and includes all the newest designs from the best makers.

H. & C. COLERICK.

443 Richmond Street.



Pupils of the Canada Business College, Chatham, Ont.,

are ever in demand by business houses.

Among those who have recently secured good positions are the following:

George Carroll, stenographer and bookkeeper with Double Truss Brake Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Henry White, bookkeeper with W. B.

Housum & Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Alice Cousens, as stenographer, Richmond & Packus, Detroit.

Rath Adams, stenographer, Windows

Ruth Adams, stenographer, Windsor Paint and Varnish Co., Windsor.

and Varnish Co., Windsor.
Fred Carter, stenographer, M. C. R. office, St. Thomas, Ont.
These, with 130 others of our pupils have taken good positions since July last. Does it not pay to attend the best?
The present is one of the best seasons for making a start. No Easter vacation. Pupils may begin at any time. For catalogue address D. McLACHLAN & CO., Chatham, Ont.

TECUMSEH OF FLOUR

IS ALL FLOUR. Not a grain of shulterated substance

will be found in our flours. They are pure wheat all the way through Gaining hosts of women admirers for it. Have you tried it yet?

J. D. SAUNBY PHONE 132.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

OUR STOCK OF

Young

.....IS NOW COMPLETE.....

Spittal, Sabine & Co., Dundas St.

If You Had A Million Dollars

and were about to buy a Bicycle ould only spend \$55 of it to advantage,

e making a risky investment. The Columbia is a wheel of reputation nd you "get your money's worth."

Wm. Gurd & Co.

It seems to please everybody.

Fancy Vests

Always look stylish. We've a large

Southcott's

METEOROLOGICAL

Toronto, March 23-8 p.m.-The return to comparatively cold weather, which has occurred this evening in Ontario and Quebec, will be brief, and it is probable that tomorrow the temperature will rise several degrees above the freezing point in both provinces. The low area in the Southwest States is not eveloping very rapidly, and is no likely to affect Canadian weather within 36 hours. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 42-50; Kamloops, 34-54; Calgary, 34-46; Prince Albert, zero-26; Qu'Appelle, 8-28; Winnipeg, 8 below-28; Port Arthur, 2-30; Parry Soud, 18-28; Toronto, 28-34; Ottawa, 28-3;2 Montreal, 26-32; Quebec, 28-34; Halifax. 28-44.

Local temperatures-The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Friday, March 23, Today the sun rises at 6:13 a.m., sets at 6:35 p.m. Moon rises at 1:58 a.m., and sets at 11:25 a.m.

Whole Wheat

Made by Johnston Bros. is wholesome and nutritiout. See that the XXX label is on each loaf. PHONE 818.

DIAMOND and OPAL RINGS

are now all the rage. We have a Single Stone Diamond Ring, Tiffany setting, for \$5; the same in Opal, for \$2.

> 0+0 Thos. Gillean

Jeweler and Optician,

402 Richmond Street, London, Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

London Advertiser.



-The biograph's engagement at the Auditorium will close tonight. -Mr. Embury Brown, of Crary, Dakota, was visiting Mr. Joseph Brown, 340 Dundas street, this week. -Dr. C. F. Meek, of Queen's Col-

lege, Kingston, is the guests of his sister, Mrs. J. R. Sanderson, Peter street. -The entertainment for B company given in the London Opera House on Thursday evening netted \$395 75 for

the boys at the front. -Dr. Potts reports that the Methodist twentieth century thanksgiving fund has reached \$643,852 90, an increase for March of \$22,924 45.

-Watford Guide-Advocate: Biograph Company has secured views of London sidewalks to use in the illustration of South Africa kopjes. -Mr. Frank Helm. of the Molsons Bank staff, has been transferred to Calgary, N. W. T., to take the posi-tion of teller. He leaves here on Sun-

-Mr. Chas. Houston has left for Chicago to accept a position with the Northern Trust Company, of Illinois. His many friends, both of the road and in the city, will be pleased to hear

of his advancement. -The Bruce Observer of Friday copper dross.

Say's: The funeral of the late Rev. H. P. Chase took place this afternoon from the family residence of Christina street, thence to St. George's Church, where service was held by Rev. Canwhard on Smith, of London, assisted by Rev. Gained ten pounds on three packages.

Say's: The funeral of the late Rev. People in all parts of the country can nourishing the fields that Grape-Nuts food.

H. G. Carpenter, 1,429 Oak street, Wade a street, where service was held by Rev. Canwhard on Smith, of London, assisted by Rev. gained ten pounds on three packages. The funeral of the late Rev.

A Good Servant.

Your watch is essentially a good servant. It performs its work day and night without ceasing. But it requires some attention if you wish it to work smoothly and regularly. It should be cleaned at least once a year. We are accustomed to handle the highest grade of watches.

WARD, THE JEWELER

PALACE

CAFE

The pall-bearers were George Lucas, T. J. Gordon, James Kelly, John En-nis, A. C. Clark and F. W. Kitter-

-Mr. Robert Wood, of Port Stanley late engineer of the tug A. V. Crawford, has obtained employment with the L. E. and D. R. Company as mechanical marine engineer, and is in this city reconstructing the boiler and engine for the picnic grounds.

-Mrs. (Col.) Holmes, vice-president of the Soldiers' Wives' League, has gone to Ottawa to attend the annual meeting of the central committee of the league, which meets in Rideau Hall on March 28. While in Ottawa, she will be the guest of Mrs. Hutton.

-So many contributions for the famine fund have been sent to Rev. Dr. Johnston through the week that the fund will be kept open until Monday. Those desiring to contribute through this channel should send in their offerings on or before that day.

-The proceeds of the Irish Benevo-Society's patriotic concert, heid on March 6, have been apportioned as follows: To B company, \$50; to the Red Cross Society, \$50, and to the Soldiers' Wives' League, \$50. As the artists for the evening's entertainment were secured within the ranks of the I. B. S., its success was particularly creditable to the society.

-A special meeting of the Commandery No. 3, Canadian Order of the Knights of the Grip, was held in the Duffield Hall last night for the purpose of initiating candidates. About twenty members were initiated. At the conclusion of the ceremony the knights entertained a number of their friends at a smoking concert. Mr. E. W. M. Flock presided, and an enjoyable programme of vocal and instrumental music and recitations was carried out. Messrs. D. Walsh and Sandy Drennan, the well-known comedians, gave some of their amusing character sketches. Songs were given by Dr. Fred Wood, Mr. W. H. Skinner, Dr. Jeff Wood, Mr. W. Blackie and Mr. Frank Gruber. Mr. J. A. Jones gave a recitation; Mr. Court Irwin a cornet solo, and Mr. Wm. Abbott a number of selections on the phonograph. Mr. Gruber was the accompanist.

INQUEST ORDERED. An inquest will be held on the body of Henry J. Bowen, who died at the Aged People's Home, at 4 p.m., at Stephesson's Undertaking establishment.

RUNAWAY AT A FUNERAL. Four pall-bearers at the funeral of the late Mrs. Love, yesterday, had an exciting experience. They were in a cause more interest than Miss Skimin's livery hack, drawn by a team of horses, one of which had not been out for a couple of weeeks, and was very spirited. At the corner of King and Wastreets; the horses became frightened at the noise of a sewer op-ening, and bolted, throwing the driver Mr. Archibald Sharp, of the custom house staff, jumped out, bruising the calf of his leg. The horses ran east to Maitland street, where they were stopped by the wheels of the hack becoming interlocked with those of another rig, the horses of which had run away in sympathy. The three occu-pants of the rig were not injured.

	ceamship Arrivais.					
	March 23.	At	From			
H	Arcadian	lew York	Glasgow			
	Grecian H	Ialifax	Liverpool			
	Maasdam F	Rotterdam	New York			
	Graf Waldersee N					
	Waesland L	iverpool	Philadelphia			
	WerraN	aples	New York			
	HaxbyF	lotterdam	Halifax			
	March 24.	At	From			
	Etruria	ucenstown	New York			

on the shaft. It is supposed that he took a fit and fell in the manner described. Deceased was the third son of Isaac Riley, of con. 9, Gosfield North,

them.

1	March 23.	At	From
	Arcadian	New York	Glasgov
	Grecian	Halifax	Liverpoo
ď	Maasdam	Rotterdam	New York
ĝ	Graf Waldersee.	New York	Hamburg
	Waesland	Liverpool	Philadelphia
3	Werra	Naples	New York
8	Haxby	Rotterdam	Halifar
	March 24.	At	From
	Etruria	Queenstown	New Yorl

HEALTH **FOOD** FACTS!!

People hesitate at the statement yields as much nourishmenet from one pound as can be absorbed by the system from ten pounds of meat, bread, wheat or oats. Ten pounds of meat might contain more nourishment than one pound of Grape-Nuts, but not in shape that the system will absorb as large a proportion of, as the body can make up from one pound of Grape-

This food contains the selected parts of wheat and barley which are prepared and by natural means predigested, transformed into grape sugar, ready for immediate assimilation. People in all parts of the country can

of Grape-Nuts food. I can truly recthat the famous food Grape-Nuts ommend it to thin people." He had been eating meat, bread, etc., right along, but there was no ten pounds of added flesh until Grape-Nuts food was used

One curious feature regarding true health food is that its use will reduce the weight of a corpulent person with unhealthy flesh, and will add to the weight of a thin person not properly nourished. There is abundance of evidence to prove this.

Grape-Nuts balance the body in condition of true health. Scientific selection of food elements makes Grape-Nuts good and valuable. The food's delicious flavor and powerful

Friedneim, the Pianist.

Whole Wheat, Canadian-Made Piano Measures Up to the Demands of the World's Greatest Exponent of the Piano-

> Toronto, Ont., March 23.—The farewell cital given in Association Hall here last night by Arthur Friedheim, the great Russian planist, has created the widest possible interest in musical cir-cles. The audience was one of the finest that has gathered in any public hall in Toronto this season.
>
> Special interest was given the gathering from the fact that it was a fare-

well appearance of Friedheim, who leaves almost immediately for Rome, there to reside for some time.

The reception accorded Friedheim as he entered on the platform was evi-dence of the kindly remembrance of his visit here last November. Toronto people are quick to recognize merit where merit is due, and Friedheim's former appearance in Toronto gave him a strong hold on the intelligent sympa-Some men are born polite; some schieve politeness. Whether any have thies and artistic taste of those politeness thrust upon them is an open have made a careful study of high-

class music. uestion for the debating societies. To the second class—those who achieve enthusiasm was not confined to the politeness-must be assigned a young many representatives of Toronto's muman who has lately appeared on the sical culture, but to that large body social horizon of St. Paul—a young man of citizens who can appreciate what is of limited intellectual capacity, but a most esthetic and artistic in music paragon of politeness, at least in his own estimation. He makes a living, and without perhaps being possessed themselves with a thorough musical train-

apparently a good living, by selling a ing.

pocket dictionary. To his credit, be in the several numbers on the proit said, that he has so diligently gramme Friedheim measured up to evstudied said dictionary as to have mastered eyery line of its varied contents, so that he knows exactly what he is talking about when he offers it for sale. Said contents include, among fore a plano call for an instrument of other things. other things, a set of "rules for deport- exceptional quality and construction, ment." It is through his minute study It was a proud thrill that went through of these that the gentleman has achievthe breasts of Canadians in this day ed the rank, if there be such, of past when Canada is so much to the front the world over when they recognized A few evenings since he was at a social gathering, where to most of the company he was a stranger. A kind friend essayed to introduce him. Presenting him to Miss Smith as "My friend out the world and before the greatest Mr. X—," she was amazed to hear musical audiences brought to test the him say to the lady: "I am happy to world's greatest planos, but it was clear meet you or the equivalent." Introduc- last night that no instrument could ing him to Miss Jones, his greeting was more completely fulfill everything that the same, "I am happy to meet you or this great exponent of the pianoforte the equivalent." Announcing Miss Robrinson, the wonder deepened, as to her used by him.

used by him.

Last night was a triumph for Friedheim on his departure for Rome, and it was a further triumph for the old firm of Heintzman & Co., whose record By this time the whole company was has been before the Canadian public for over 50 years and whose instruments put to the severest tests like last night came in no way short of ev-erything demanded of them by one of the world's greatest artists and before an audience that in point of musical culture has perhaps never before been

Comparison of Young and Old

Leaders. England's Generals and Statesmen

Commanders Have Achieved Fame

[From the National Review.] Necessarily, the old man is less adaptive and more routine-bound than Both the January and February St. tion have not been stereotyped by hab-Nicholas are out of print, the large it. Necessarily, also, he is less enersale of the two numbers being attributed to the popularity of the new departments, "Nature and Science" and "The St Nicholas Lawre" and Science and S circumstances show to be positively demanded. A Bismarck, a Blucher and a Moltke are the exceptions rather than the rule; for one old man who has done well in great emergencies or national crises a dozen may be cited. who have done very badly. Our own empire was built up mainly by young Chatham was not 50 when he was called upon to rescue England from utter collapse and to convert continued defeat into victory every morning. Pitt was a boy when he was summoned to the administration of affairs, on the eve of the greatest struggle in which our country has ever engaged. Wolfe was only 42 when he laid down his noble life on the heights of Abraham. Nelson was 39 when the victory of the Nile stamped him as "our greatest sailor since the world began." bowels. Flush your system clean and

WELLINGTON AND CHURCHILL Wellington was 34 when he commanded at Assaye, and only 40 he opened the peninsular war as com-mander-in-chief of a great army. John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough, was 52 when he took the field for his field North, aged about 20 years, met a sudden and peculiar death Friday morning. He had been attending a party, and left about 2 o'clock to drive first campaign as generalissimo in Flanders. Cromwell, the greatest soldier and organizer our country has ever produced, was 46 when he won Naseby. The Duke of Cumberland was not 25 when he became commander-in-chief; some months later he went to an army demoralized by feat, and in a few weeks lifted it to confidence and victory. But, then, Cumberland was a prince who had soldiered and studied instead of giving his time to sport.

> control the fortunes of the empire to-day. Their names and their ages are follows: Lord Salisbury Mr. Chamberlain 64 *Mr. A. Balfour 53 *Duke of Devonshire 67 *Lord Lansdowne Lord Wolseley 67

And now let us turn to the men who

Lord W. Kerr 60 *Members of the defense committee. There is no one under 50 in this "inner circle." The two youngest men in the number are, rightly or wrongly, especially identified with the want of foresight and preparation which has brought the empire to its present pass. Mr. Balfour's speeches show him to have been blind and indifferent to the danger; the plight of our army in South Africa, the half measures, the manifest hesitations, and the tardiness of the dispatch or reinforcements, equally condemn Lord Lansdowne. HEROES OF THE CIVIL WAR.

The generals who made their name on the side of the north during the civil war were all young men. Grant was 40 when he commanded at Shiloh Sheridan was 33 when he received command of the cavalry of the army of the Potomac; Sherman, one of the very best, if not the best man that the war produced on either side, was only 44 when he started forth upon his immortal Atlanta campaign. On the side of the south, too, the generals were young by modern standards. "Joe" Johnston was only 52 at the outbreak of the war; Lee was 54; "Jeb" Stuart was 28; "Stonewall" Jackson, 37. Profriends that in turn have made friends that in turn have made was 23; "Stonewall" Jackson, 37. Promotion on either side went with light-oers. Made at the pure food factories of the Postum Cereal Co. Ltd. Battle war as a humble lieutenant; closed it war as a humble lieutenant; closed it companies and have no excuse whatever. Even our religious

On Guard

Many believe that "Dress has a moral effect on the conduct of mankind," therefore it behooves one to be careful lest his disregard of perfect dress be taken as an indication of disregard of perfect char-

To those who wish to appear prepossessing, to dress in the latest styles, in perfect-fitting garments, made of dependable materials, we extend the invitation to come in and look over our stock. It will be found far superior in extent, quality, fit and make, to any displayed elsewhere in the city. The prices are right and we can guarantee satisfaction with every suit, because they are the justly celebrated Fit Reform make.

SUITS-\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20. TROUSERS-\$3, \$4, \$5, \$6.

Fit-Reform Wardrobe,

ROBERT M. BURNS.

180 Dundas Street, - = = London, Ont. **************************

time when it might truly be said that, birth or source of the talent. The con-When the private could, and did, rise to brigadier-general in a couple of years, a force was created which had all the fire and enthusiasm of the French revolutionary armies, and which fought superbly till it was shat-

saults on entrenched veterans. If we turn to our own field army today we shall find that not one of the officers in high command in South Africa is under 40. These are the ages:

Gen. Gatacre Gen. Methuen Gen. Kelly-Kenny Gen. Warren

Lord Kitchener Except. Gen. French, who has already distinguished himself. Lord Kitchener is the youngest. It is because he is the youngest, and because his comparative youth will have the benefit of the experience of the venerable and beloved Lord Roberts, that the nation watches him with such hope. For this is a war in which we may have to Past Middle Life-Ages at Which have to change our strategy-and radical changes demand younger men.

Generals must be fearlessly removed by the commander-in-chief, as in the American civil war, when they have really proved insubordinate or incompetent. They must not, and will not, be removed at home dictation by the politicians of the committee of defense. liticians of the con By process of elimination and promo-tion we shell see the best men come

What is wanted for the civil administration of the army and navy is in each case a man of the Roosevelt type. Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, as he then was, was under secretary of the American navy just before the Spanish-American war. He was a specialist, as his admirable history of the war of 1812 showed, and his well-thoughtout, practical measures before the war virtually paved the way for the easy successos of 1898. He trebled the allowance of ammunition for target practice, and took care that not the most senior, but the most able officer should be selected for the command of the chief American fleet. He may have been wrong, though we do not think so-but as to the value of his work as a whole there can be no doubt. Routine is nowhere so dangerous as in a navy, where in the long years of peace a tendency grows up to preserve traditions and repress the individuality of the younger officers.

Newspaper Advertising

[Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, in the Tope-ka Daily Capital, during the week he edited it.]

As the editor of the Capital this week I faced one very serious problem when it came to the question of what kind of advertising to accept for the columns of the paper. It was comparatively easy to decide on some questions and exceedingly difficult on others. In the matter of patent medicines the rule was made to exclude them all, irrespective of their possible value, because had not time to investigate them and determine on their relative value. In the matter of a certain class of advertising which had to do with books or articles of merchandise which I could not read or examine, I have tried to inform myself as near as I could in the time given me as to the real value of each, so as not to indorse anything that was not worth indorsement.

The wording of the advertisements has been a subject of much care, and no one will ever know how many advertisements were rejected because they contained mis-statements, made either purposely or carelessly, that might deceive the reader. It has also been the rule to exclude from the advertisements religious phrases used in connection with sale of goods. I regret printing an advertisement of a plow accompanied with certain phrases which contained the name of Christ in connection with the businesss worded in such a way as to be offensive to several readers as well as myself. It was through an oversight that the advertisement appeared, and as soon as it was brought to my notice it was re-

In this connection I wish to thank the local advertisers for the uniform courtesy they have extended to me in shaping the wording of their advertise ments to the idea I have had in mind, namely, that of giving the reader a clean, straightforward statement of sale of goods for their actual value. To the average daily the matter of good paying advertisements is vital financially. The temptation which faces all daily papers is to receive very much advertising of a questionable nature because of the money that is in it. There are some splendid examples, but even our weekly papers and

captain, ended as lieutenant-general weeklies run advertisements that are and savior of the Union. It was a shamefully wrong and misleading, and ought never to appear in any paper, as in Napoleon's day, a career was least of all in a paper that professes open to all talent, no matter what the to do business in a Christian manner. If the Christian business men in sequence was that the army attracted every city or in every country town an enormous proportion of able men. would support their local papers with plenty of good, clean advertising, the editor and publisher of the paper would have removed from him one of the constant temptations that now faces him-a temptation to take questionable advertisements on account of their fintered, decimated, and broken in morale, ancial value to the paper. Many a by Grant's fearful series of frontal as- struggling young editor sees only financial ruin ahead unless he accepts the advertisements of goods that he knows are not right. The Christian business men have a splendid opportunity here to help the newspapers, by rallying to their support with such a quantity of good advertisements that bad ones will apply in vain for insertion.

They are gray with the gray of ages. Borrowed, and begged, and sold; Thumb-marked of saints and sages In the scholarly days of old. Rose leaves prest for a lover Rest in their pages dim, Though silent centuries cover All that is left for him.

And I feel, in the library's shadows With this ghostly company, The breadth of forgotten meadows, And the centuries over me! And when twilight bells are calling-When the day with its strifes k

There are ghostly footsteps falling Faint on the library floor.

Singers and saints and sages-In the fame of a name we trust, But time will cover our pages. As even our tombs, with dust Where the famed and fameless be. roam in forgotten meadows, With the centuries over me

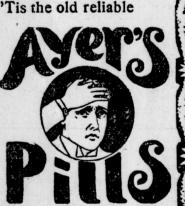
-Atlanta Constitution. THE SALT MINES OF CRACOW. There are great salt mines in Germany and in England, but the most famous are near Cracow, Poland, In this mine the streets and galleries are more than 500 miles long. There are immense rooms and chambers, cut out of the solid salt, and there is an enormous chapel, in which the altar and pulpit,

the columns that hold up the roof, and

number of statues are all of solid

Pain back of your eyes? Heavy pressure in your head? And are you sometimes faint and dizzy? Is your tongue coated? Bad taste in your mouth? And does your food distress you? Are you nervous and irritable? Do you often have the blues? And are you troubled about sleeping?

Then your liver is all wrong. But there is a cure.



They act directly on the liver. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, nausea, and dyspepsia. Take a laxative dose each night. For 60 years years they have been the Standard Family Pills.

Price 25 cents. All Druggists. "I have taken Ayer's Pills regularly for six months. They have cured me of a severe headache, and I can now walk from two to four miles without getting tired or out of breath, something I have not been able to do for many years."

S. E. WALWORK,

July 13, 1899. Salem, Mass.

Wrke the Dector.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly receive, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt re-ply without cost. Address, DR. J. C. AVER, Lowell, Mass.



SANAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Mass., put up one of the few really pure cocoas, and physicians are quite safe in specifying their brand."

copy of Miss Parloa's "Choice Receipta" will be mailed free upon application.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd. ESTABLISHED 1760.

Branch House, 6 Hospital St., Montreal.

DIFFICULT PROBLEM

How to Give Suitable Employment to Canada's Prison Population.

Manufacture and Sale of Binder Twine Produced by Convict Labor.

The Action of the Government Regarding the Same.

Important Statement by Hon. David Mills. Minister of Justice-Some Unfounded Statements Rebuked-Government Avoids All Unfair Competition With Ordinary Manufacturing

Following is the substance of a statement by Hon. David Mills, minister of fustice, regarding the manufacture and sale of binder twine produced by convict labor, and the action of the government in respect to the same:

Let me says that the criticisms indulged in in respect to the industrial employment of convicts in the penitentiary has not escaped my attention. On the contrary, I have noted with care everything of importance that has been and I am always prepared to profit by any suggestions that I believe would be advantageous to the public in the management of these institu-

of a trifling character from a financial point of view, become sources of not a little political importance by reason of the personal interest which a larve number of the community may have in respect to them. The binder twine industry is, in some measure, a matter of this sort. The manufactory of this twine was introduced into the Kingston penitentiary a few years ago, for the purpose of giving employment to a number of the convicts, and so enable them to earn, at least, a portion of the cost of their maintenance, and, to that extent, relieve the public treasury from what would be otherwise a necessary

One of the difficult problems with which the state has to deal is, How is It to give suitable employment to its prison population There can be no doubt that if those persons were industrious and honest they would be at large, and, by their labor, would be entering into competition with every other laborer engaged in similar pursuits, in the country. But being neither honest, nor, for the most part, indus-trious, it became important that employment should be found for them, and that they should be so employed as to impose as little charge upon the rest of the community as possible, and It is an important problem to solve what that employment shall be, and in what pursuits convicts may engage, so as to make the institutions in which they are confined, so far as possible, self-supporting. It must always be borne in mind that the industrial and law-abiding portion of the community are not only maintaining themselves, and bearing the ordinary charges of government, but they are also burdened for the purpose of supporting those who have offended against the laws of the country, and who, it is believed, cannot, with a due regard to the interests of society, be allowed to remain

There is also another important question in connection with this one of convict labor to be taken into account. While many of those who have been convicted of offenses against the law are sent to the jails and to the penitentiaries, and are pre-disposed to crime, and belong to that class who are both morally and physically de-

without restraint.

THERE IS NO SENSE

In Feeling Miserable When You Can Be So Easily Cured.

Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills have been a great boon to my daughter Maggie. Prior to taking them she had been suffering from excessive nervousness for a long time, and her nerves were in a terribly shattered condition. The action of the heart was so weak that it did not nave strength to perform its functions.causing violent palpitation and smothering after retiring. Frequently on account of this smothering sensation she was afraid to go to bed. Slight exertion exhausted her and caused shortness of breath. Her blood was improverished and lost vitality, and she had no appetite. She was wasting away and was very hypochondriacal, feeling dejected all the time. Last December she began taking Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills, and she improved at once. Her blood became healthy and strong, and in six weeks her impaired nervous system was to its normal healthy condition. Her heart responded to the healthy condition of her blood and nerves, and resumed its strong and healthy functions. She now sleeps without any of the dangerous, distressing, smothering and choking spells, her appetite good and she has gained in flesh Healthy color has replaced pallor, and ow well and strong, thanks to Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills. thank you, gentlemen, for the remedy that has restored my daughter to

A. GUNN. Baggagemaster, Grand Trunk Railway, Oshawa. 50 cents per box; five boxes for \$2; all druggists, or Sam Williams & Co., Teronto, Ont.

generates, there are a large number of persons who, from want of proper parental oversight, it may be, or for some other cause in the first instance. or from association with the idle and the vicious, are drawn into crime, who are not necessarily of the criminal class and who may be cured of their crimi-nal tendencies, and made law-abiding citizens. One of the objects of the state must always be, acting on hu-mane and Christian principles, to endeavor to reform this class; and in order that this may be accomplished, especially in the case of those who are young, it is important that the pursuits in which they are engaged during con-finement shall be of a kind in which

they may find employment when they

are either discharged from the peni-tentiaries, or from official surveillance, if they are already at large on parole. Very great complaint was made at one time that the penitentiaries, by being converted into industrial establishments, were in danger of damag-ing the business of those who had invested their own money, and were legitimately engaged in manufacturing pursuits, with which the industrial branches of the pentientiaries came into active competition. Now, I am not going to enter into a discussion of this question further than to say, that it has been one of the aims of the government, in the management of the industrial side of the penitentiaries, to avoid, as far as possible, unfair competition with those who are engaged in similar pursuits, and who are giving employment to honest and industrious With this end in view, care has been taken, not to enter into injurious competition with ordinary manufacturing, and by dealing with the consumers at very reduced rates, to ruin the business of those who have invested their capital in similar enterprises, and who paying fair wages to those whom they have employed. Indeed, it is scarcely possible for an official institution to enter into active competition, in the way that has sometimes been advocated, and which we have been criticised for not adopting, and were the attempt made it would certainly end in failure. The government cannot

advantageously employ commercial agents, pay their expenses, and send them abroad through the country to make sales to retail dealers, and become an active competitor, without the risk of very great loss, and without incurring very great expense. I shall show you, our predecessors tried the experiment for two seasons, and the esult of that trial, was not such as to induce us to make a further experiment on the same line. The certain results of such course, if persisted in, would

be failure, with discredit to the minister by whom such a policy was adopted. But it has been intimated, not so that there has been a ring formed for the purpose of bleeding the farmers who require binder twine, and of making enormous profits at their expense. No statement could be more unfounded, none more destitute of all founda-

tion in fact. This matter is of sufficient importance, in the face of the criticisms that were indulged in in the House of Commons last session, by Mr. Taylor, Dr. Sproule, and others, to justify me in going somewhat more into detail than would be otherwise inclined to do. The experiment made by our predecessors in office, in 1895, was not one in any way advantageous to the public interest, as a portion of the price is still unpaid. In February, 1896, the late government resolved to sell the binder twine by an agent to retail dealers. He was to be paid a commission of 10 per cent for his services. Let me ask by whom this payment of 10 per cent was to be borne? Was it to be added to the price, or was it to be a loss borne by the public? But this by the way. Four applications were received—from Mr. Rees, Mr. Mucklestone, Mr. Chown and Mr. Kelly, of Montreal. Mr. Rees wrote Mr. George Taylor, the member for Leeds, asking for his support. Mr. Taylor forwarded this letter to Mr. Dickey, and accompanied it with a recommendation which stated that Mr. Rees was supported by the friends of the government in his locality. Mr.

Mucklestone wrote to Mr. Taylor, and Mr. Taylor forwarded Mr. Mucklestone's letter to Mr. Dickey, minister of justice, and he added a note at the bottom, in which he informed the minister that he had written Mr. Mucklestone that, in his communication to the minister of justice he had pronounced him a first-class man for the position. And so Mr. Taylor persuaded both Mr. Rees and Mr. Mucklestone that he was actively supporting each of them, although he knew that the intention was to appoint but one agent. Both were grateful to Mr. Taylor for his support. Mr. Mucklestone was supported by Mr. Haggart, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. J. F. Wood, Mr. Uriah Wilson, M. P., and Mr. Hugh John Macdonald; but Mr. Macdonald was explicit in his statement that he supported Mr. Mucklestone for appointment in Ontario only-that in Manitoba it was not advisable to intrust the sale of binder twine to an outsider-that the province was jealous of his rights-that the provincial feeling was unusually strong, and that it would be better to appoint some business man in the province, rather than to appoint a person from outside. At all events,

political importance, and so a suitable one must be had. Neither of Mr. Taylor's men was taken. An agreement was ultimately made with Mr. Kelly to sell for the government the output of the year. The first three months of 1896 seemed to have been taken up in deciding which of the candidates for employment was to be preferred. Mr. Kelly, an employe of the Cordage Company, was to be agent for a period of five years, ending the 1st day of September, 1900. The agent was to be personally responsible for the aggregate value of the twine sold, at the price fixed, less 10 per cent of its value which was to be his compensation for his services. He was to give security for \$30,000 and the outstanding credit at any time was not to exceed \$20,000. Mr Kelly was appointed, and the ostensible reason for this appointment was, that he was supported by a firm of contractors who were largely interested in the cordage business, who

were identified with the cordage trade, and, it was said, that his appointment

(Continued on page 10.1

it was felt that an active friend among

the farmers, abroad at the time of a

general election, to talk cheap binder

twine, would be an agent, not without

ROYAL GUESTS

Duke and Duchess of York Intend Visiting This Country.

The Duke of Connaught Enthusiastically Received at Belfast-Resignation of an M. P. Demanded.

ROYAL VISITORS.

London, March 24.-The Duke and Duchess of York are planning a visit to Canada as soon as the war is over. They will tour through the country and extend their trip to all other British colonies which have contingents serving in South Africa.

The tour will be one of state, with all the distinctive characteristics of a

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AT BELFAST.

Belfast, March 24.—For the first time in thirty years the Duke of Connaught and Strathern.commander of the forces in Ireland, visited Belfast yesterday, on a tour of military inspection. He was enthusiastically received. The Earl of Dufferin proposed the health of his royal highness at lunch. The duke, in response, referred to the wonderful progress of Belfast. Referring to the visit of the Queen, he said that it was on her own free will. He paid a high tribute to the gallantry of the Irish regiments in South Africa. Ali there, he said, with soldiers of the colonies and the United Kingdom, were proving their devotion to their sove-

INVESTIGATION OF MAGERSFON-TEIN AFFAIR.

London, March 24.—In the House of Commons, Mr. John Gordon MacNeill, Irish Nationalist member for South Donegal, made inquiries in regard to the battle of Magersfontein and Lord Methuen's relations with his officers and affairs in Kimberley, but the par-liamentary secretary of the war office, Mr. George Wyndham, parried questions. The only positive answerier by Mr. Wyndham was to the effect that neither dum-dum nor and thing in the nature of expanding or explosive bullets had been used by the British troops in South Africa. In regard to the trouble between Col. Bloomfield Gough and Lord

Methuen, Mr. Wyndham said that an investigation would be held as soon as witnesses would return from South

CONSERVATIVE ELECTED. London, March 24 .- Mr. J. E. Remnant (Conservative) has been elected without opposition to the Holborn division of Finsbury, London, in the House of Commons, made vacant by the death of Charles Hall, Q. C. (Con-

AN M. P.'S RETIREMENT DE-

MANDED London, March 24.-At a meeting of the constituents of Dr. Gavin Brown Clarke, Liberal member for Calthness, and formerly consul-general of the South African Republic, his resignation was again demanded. A resolution was adopted drawing the attention of the House of Commons to the grave connection with the letters stolen from Mr. Bouchier A. Hawkesley, solicitor to the British South African Company, in regard to the Jameson raid. Dr Clarke was consul-general of the South African Republic prior to 1891, and has written pamphlets on the land question in South Africa, India and some social questions. He was born in Scotland in 1846, and was educated at the Universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh, and at King's College, London.

BRIBED THE SAINTS. A criminal case which will attract the greatest attention will be heard on 11 before the Brussels tribunal June correctional, says a Brussels cable. It will put to the test the accusation of corruption brought out by the British Government against the Boer official in general and President Kruger in par-

The parties concerned are well known financiers, who were associated some years ago as lessees of the Transvaal Railway, which was to connect Ko-

matie Port and Selati. The Transvaul Government comthat by producing false counts the company claimed from them an amount of interest largely in excess of the capital subscribed or required. According to information given out, the company's directors, who are being prosecuted on this charge, allege that they were compelled to mak the charge higher in order to conceal the bribes which they had to pay to President Kruger and his familiars and most of the members of the Pretoria Volksraad, including some of the gendra's now engaged in the war.

HORRID BUTCHERY!

A South Carolina Man Kills and Cremates Six Persons.

Rateigh, N. C., March 24. - Thomas, known as "Preacher" Jones, murdered Elia Jones and her eldest daughter, Ida Jones, and then set fire to the bed in which were the bodies of the murdered victims, and four others, all children, ranging in years from a baby one month old, to the largest boy, who was not more than five years of age. The weapon used was an axe. house was completely destroyed Nothing remains of the of the four youngest children, but the bones distributed among the The two girls who escaped with their lives are Laura Jones, 7 years old, and Sid Jones, 4 years old.

Quebec, March 24.—A verdict of willful but unpremeditated murder has been rendered against Joseph Dechine, alias Grospetit, at St. Aubert, L'Islet, for the killing of Albina Bourgault, by the jury at the coroner's inquest, after a deliberation of but five min-The prisoner heard the verdict while sobbing aloud, but when transferred back to the Montmagny jail he

seemed to be more collected. THE GOEBEL MURDER.

Frankfort, Ky., March 24.-A squad of seventy extra police and deputy sheriffs guarded the outer entrance to the court house, while a file of soldiers stood at the doors and passed on the credentials of persons entering the room when the hearing of the men charged with complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel was called. The general public was excluded. Those admitted, however, soon filled the court house, on the second floor of the building. The Lexington and Winchester companies, armed with Winchesters, were stationed through the various rooms. Not much more than the ordinary crowds were on the streets, and there was no excitement. The pri-

soners, Republican Secretary of State Caleb Powers, W. H. Culton and John Davis, were brought into the court-room. The commonwealth witnesses were called, numbering forty.

THE LEGISLATURE

Fair Wages Resolution Introduced in the Provincial Parliament.

Toronto, March 23.-Mr. Preston (Lib.), South Brant, has given notice of a resolution in the Ontario Legislature similar to that now before the Dominion House respecting the wages of persons employed on government contracts.

The attorney-general introduced a bill to double the jurisdiction of county courts. He described it as a temporary measure preliminary to a general rearrangement.

The premier, replying to Mr. Miscampbell, said he was unable to say what was the actual time spent by the finance commission in examining the provincial accounts, owing to the ab-

sence from the city of the chairman of the committee.

Answering Dr. Jessop, Mr. Dryden said 41,107 trees dinfested with San Jose Scale had been decreased by the descale had been destroyed by the department. Except in a few isolated cases destruction had ceased.

In reply to Mr. Whitney, the commissioner of crown lands said that

the dues on pulp wood would be increased from 20 to 40 cents per cord on the 1st of May next. Mr. Mutrie's bill to compel owners to clean out drains in front of their property in rural municipalities was opposed by Mr. Stratton as likely to

lead to difficulties.

Mr. Auld pointed out that in sections like Essex, where there was a complex drainage system, it would mean that the owners of low-lying farms would do the cleaning for the

farmers on the uplands. Mr. Laughlin also took this view. On the suggestion of Mr. Gibson the bill was sent to the municipal committee in order that persons interested could be heard. The house went into committee on private bills, with Mr. Graham in the

The bill incorporating the board and trustees of the Presbyterian Church was passed, but on the request of Mr. Wardell third reading was postponed until the private bill exempting the Presbyterian Church at Dundas town from the provisions of the act had been sonsidered,

Among the other bills advanced to third reading without amendment was one respecting the town of Leamington, and another to consolidate the debenture debt of Port Arthur. The house then adjourned

CAPITAL ECHOES

way Urge Their Scheme.

[Special to Advertiser per C. P. R.] Ottawa, Ont., March 23.—A bill respecting the Grand Valley Railway Company and to change its name to the Port Dover, Brantford, Berlin and Goderich Railway, was up before the railway committee today. The company applied for power to build a charges made against Dr. Clarke in road from Port Dover to Lake Erie, passing through Simcoe, Brantford, Berlin, and through the counties of Perth and Huron, to Goderich. company also wanted branch lines to Elora, Listowel and Stratford. The bill was opposed by H. McGiverin, on the ground that it was paralleling the G. T. R.

Wm. Robert Eccleston, chief of the Canadian postal corps, has been granted the local rank of captain while in South Africa.

The companies of Halifax Garrison Battalion, who were to leave today for Halifax, will not go now until Tues-day, as the Leinsters do not start un-

WINTER'S RAVAGES ON VITALITY

Weaken the Body and Invite Nervous Diseases.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Make New Rich Blood, Fresh Strength, and Endurance-They Thus Fortify All Weak Places and Prevent the Entrance of

During winter the blood becomes thick, sluggish and weak. It cannot afford sufficient nourishment for the various organs; it circulates much more slowly than it does in the summer, and the body becomes weak, and the health is more easily impaired. The fatty, heat-producing foods we consume during the long winter months tend to produce this condition. They are much more difficult to digest than are the foods we use in summer

and the formation of new rich blood is consequently much slower. This is why people are so liable to contract disease in winter, and require "blood medicines" in the spring.

By assisting the digestive organs to perform their work promtly, we can hasten the digestion of food, insure the provision of a full supply of fresh, rich, nourishing blood, and so keep all the organs in perfect health, and the body in perfect strength. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are the best, most reliable, and most thor-

ough digestive agents known. They digest the food without the aid of the stomach. They insure the formation of a full supply of new, rich and nourishing blood. Every organ thus receives all the

nourishment it requires, and is fully

capable of doing thoroughly all the work that falls to its share. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets thus keep body in perfect health and ength. New and healthy tissues strength. are formed just as rapidly as the wear and tear of the system wears out the old ones, and every weak spot is strengthened against the attacks of

TREATY RATIFIED.

Washington, D. C., March 24.-The senate, in executive session, has rati-fled the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, relative to the estates of citizens of one country who die in the other, which has been under consideration for the past few Several amendments days. adopted.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, caused by a persistent rasping cough. Pyny-Pectoral quickly cures the most severe coughs. It soothes, heals, never fails to cure. Manufactured by the pro-prietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Kille

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

unyadi János

PREVENTS HEMORRHOIDS and CURES CONSTIPATION

GET THE GENUINE.

unyadi János

WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION. decessors construction of the construction of

COSTLY PRIVILEGE

Ethel Young Pays Well to Have John Ward Locked Up.

Detroit. March 24.-John C. Ward. charged with breach of promise by Ethel Young, and now in the county jail on a capias in default of \$1,500 bail, is a native of Toronto, Ont., and traveling salesman for a piano house. Two months ago he came to Detroit on business, leaving his young wife in Canada. He met Ethel Young, who now declares that Ward promised to

marry her.
Ward cannot be shut up with a common offender, because his is a civil suit, and he can be held only so long as the person serving the capias pays his board, which must be in advance Ethel, the complainant, must pay the board, and, as the county jail rates are high, she is paying dearly for the privilege of keeping Ward locked up. Ward's wife has come from Toronto, and visits him every day.

EAT WHAT YOU LIKE .- This may seem a startling speech to make the poor despondent dyspeptic who for years has been, oh, so careful not to Give the digestive organs some work to do. These functions need exercise as much as any part of the human anatomy, but if they're delicate give them the aid that Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets afford, and you can eat anything that's wholesome and palatable-60 in a box, 35 cents. Sold by C. McCallum & Co.

Marriage Licenses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Shuff's Drug Store, corner Dundas and Villiam streets. No witnesses required. MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H Bartram, 90 Dundas street. MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Johnston's Shoe Store, 196 Dundas street. No witnesses required. Residence 394 Dundas. MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street. Residence, 289 Dufferin avenue.

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J. B. CAMPBELL, M.D., 380 DUNDAS street, Hours, 12 to 4; 6 to 8. Phone 522. DR.GRAHAM-OFFICE 339 CLARENCE— Residence, 616 Richmond. Specialties— Pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children.

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en's avenue, corner Park avenue: DR. BICE CORNER RICHMOND AND Oxford streets. Special attention skin diseases and digestive organs.

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Rates \$1 50 per day. Choicest wines
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THE HARDING HALL GIRLS' SCHOOL LIMITED.

Musical Kindergarten in afternoon. Summer term begins April 6. For prospectus apply

to Mrs. J. E. Wells, 681 Talbot street. COO'S ACADEMY OF SHORTHAND AND Business. 76 Dundas street, the leading school of shorthand in Ontario. Every pupil placed in a situation when competent. A thorough and practical training guaranteed.

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PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDING. Second term begins Friday December 1st. Freehand and Mechanical Drawing-E. Hose Oil and Water Color Painting-Miss F. Carlyle. Life class opens Saturday evening, Dec. 2nd. E. ROSE, Principal.

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DR. SILK, DENTIST, BRIDGE, CROWN Work and regulating a specialty, 185%.
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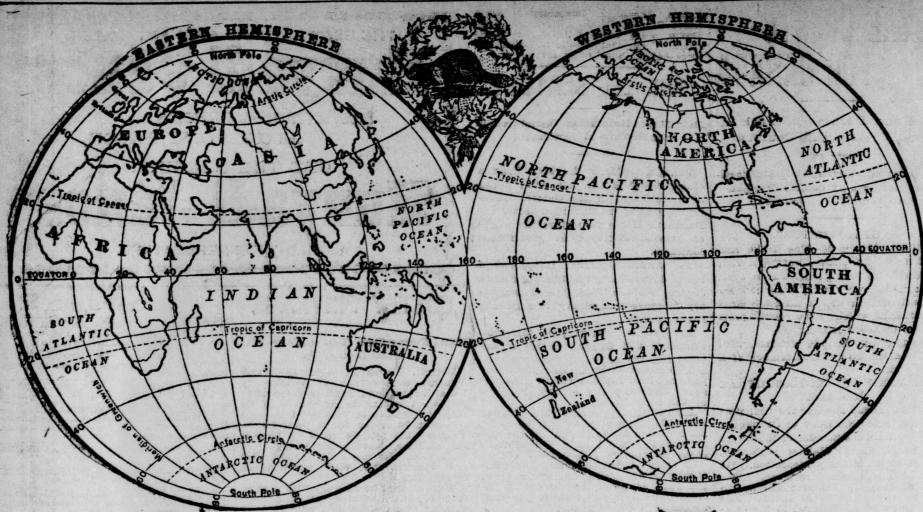
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Canada on Top

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is a Canadian Medicine with a world-wide reputation for merit. It is the only Canadian medicine that has met with unqualified success in all parts of the world. There is not a civilized country on the face of the Globe where these pills are not on sale, and in all countries they are looked upon as the standard blood-builder and nerve tonic.

Show that there has been something wrong in the sale of the twine produced at the Kingston Pentatentary. In that effort lead not say he was not successful; he could not be, because there was nothing done that was not done in a straightforward manner, either by my predecessor. Sir Oliver Mowat, or since, by myself.

Mr. Taylor said that he would prove that the government sold the output of blinder and nerve tonic. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is a Canadian Medicine with a world-wide

Merit—and merit only—has given Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a greater sale than any are medicine in the world. It is proved that these Pills have cured diseases which, before in introduction, medical science said were incurable. Wherever they have been used they called for by advertisement. It was a made people bright active and strong. other medicine in the world. It is proved that these Pills have cured diseases which, before their introduction, medical science said were incurable. Wherever they have been used they have made people bright, active and strong.

In the Gompany's offices throughout the world there are on file upward of half a million (a),000) grateful letters from people who have been cured, and throughout the world milstalisates, as it was supposed for the accommodation of the consumers throughout the country, had been a failure—and so Messrs, Coll Bros. were failure—and so Messrs, Coll Bros. were purchasers, and could only be purchas (500,000) grateful letters from people who have been cured, and throughout the world millions of people now use no other medicine. The merit of this medicine has made for it an enduring reputation.

Williams' Pink Pills are on sale:

CANADA.

North. N. S., says: "For years I was a sufferer from spinal troubles, which eventually resulted in partial paralysis. I consulted no less than six doctors, but with no good results. I invested \$30 in an electric belt, but it was money wasted. I spent two months in Victoria General Hospital, Halifax, under the best specialists, but left the hospital actually worse than when I entered it. My legs were as useless as two sticks of timber, and I could only drag them after me with the aid of crutches. Rev. Mr. McLeod urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After using them for some months new life and vigor returned to my legs, and I am able to attend to business without the aid of crutches, or even a cane. My restoration through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has caused a great sensation in this section.

UNITED STATES.

Mrs. M. M. Peabody, Haverhill, lass., says: "When I experienced the change of life that comes to all women, it left me broken in health and pitation of the heart, extreme nervousness, severe headaches, and general debility. I seemed to grow worse each year, notwithstanding the fact that I almost constantly under the doctor's care. At last my husband brought home half a dozen boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My only regret now is that I did not learn the value of these pills sooner. They have restored me to good health and activity, and I have gained over 20 pounds weight since I began their use. ese pills are a blessing to women at critical time in life."

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lilly Ledger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ledger, Doncaster, England, at the age of 6 was afflicted with St. vitus' dance to such an extent that she was utterly helpless. She could neither move limb nor head, had to be carried about, and led like an in-Neither parents nor friends of the family thought she could possibly recover. Her father read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and decided to give them to the child. The effect was wonderful. In a few weeks she began to recover, and in the course of a couple of months there was not a healthier, livelier, or brighter child in the neighborhood. Her parents look upon her cure almost in the light of

FRANCE.

Dr. Thiery Migg, Paris, a member of the Legion of Honor, says: "I frequently prescribe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in my practice, especially cases of anaemia (poverty of the blood) and extreme nervousness, and always with the best of results. have no hesitation in saying that these pills are an excellent tonic for people in a feeble state of health."

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

J. de Torok. Budapest. says: "I was a continuous sufferer from indigestion, which reduced me in flesh, made me easily irritated, and I felt life was a burden. I had doctored for years with nothing more than temporary relief. Then I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in two months time every pains sign of the trouble had vanished, and I am health since."

John McDonald, merchant, Cape P. Gonzales, Oporto, says: "My wife Max Fischer, Alexandria says: which afflict the sex, suffering in consequence from headaches, weak heart and dizziness. She tried many medicines without benefit until we received a little book telling about Dr. Williams Then she tried this medicine, and it has given her new health and strength. We now always keep these pills in the house."

SWITZERLAND.

P. Doy, Geneva, says: "I warmly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to those who may not be well. I felt weak at all times, had a poor appetite, and even slight exertion left me worn out. My chemist said, try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I took his After taking four boxes I advice. felt equal to any exertion, and in every way as well as ever I had

DENMARK.

T. Lose, Copenhagen, says: "Since Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been introduced in this country, I have sold more of them than any other medicine, and my customers all speak of them in words of great praise. I never hesitate recommending them to those enfeebl-

GREECE.

J. D. Joannides, Piree, says: "I was troubled with insomnia and general weakness, and a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I acted on his advice, and the medicine actel beyond my best expectations. I am now free from these attacks, and enjoy the best of health."

RUSS A.

M. Stroboski, Moscow, says: "I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for general debility, and have never found any other medicine to equal them. any other Since using them I feel like a new person; my blood is better, I eat and sleep better, and have gained considerably in weight."

SERVIA.

Mrs. De Gyurits, Belgrade, says: "I was an almost continuous sufferer from a severe form of neuralgia. My blood was poor and watery, my face would swell, and the pain I endured was something frightful. One day a small book advertising Dr. Williams' Pink was left at my door, and on reading it I saw the pills were recommended for the trouble from which was suffering. I bought a box, and then one after another until I had taken eight boxes, when I felt I was cured. I have since had the best of health, and no return of the disease."

GERMANY:

J. Lucae, Bremen, says: "I have been a severe sufferer from kidney troubles and constant pains in back, as the result of which I frequently passed sleepless nights. A physician who prescribed for me said trouble was likely to assume a fatal form, which statement left hopeless. I saw Dr. Williams' very hopeless. I saw Dr. Williams Pink Pills advertised for this trouble and decided to try them. The result has been a happy one for me, as the pains have entirely disappeared, and I am once more enjoying the best of

have handled Dr. since they were introduced into this country a few years ago, and I can truthfully say that not only have their sales been wonderful, but they have worked some remarkable cures. what I have seen and heard of these pills, I can understand the success they have met with throughout the world."

BELGIUM.

A. Derneville, Brussels, says: have been a great sufferer from rheumatism, which frequently kept me in the house for days at a time. the medicines I took gave me no more than a temporary relief, until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These seemed to have reached the root of the disease, as I have not had even a twinge of it for months. I cheerfully recommend this medicine.'

MEXICO.

Mrs. Isidora Salazar de Langarica, of Guachinango, Mexico, says: had been sick now and then for long time, but two years ago I began to grow worse. I had a severe pain in the left side of my body which prevented me from moving my arm, and extended itself on that side through to my heart. After this my head became stiffened. I had trouble with my breathing, and every ached. As a consequence of all these ailments I had to keep to my bed, without being able to move at all, even my meals being fed to me. A physician of repute was treating me and as his medicines did me no good. I was prevailed upon by Mrs. Lucia

Amaral to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which she had the kindness to get for me. Soon after taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I began to recover my health, and after having taken five bottles, I recovered my health completely."

VENEZUELA.

Matias Y. Salas, Caracas, says: "For some years I suffered dreadfully with stomach trouble. Some doctors were of opinion that my disease was chronic catarrh of the stomach. According to others I had granulation in the lower part of the abdomen, and still others diagnosed something else, but none succeeded in curing me, notwithstanding my having followed their various treatments to the letter. No matter how wholesome the food, it would cause indigestion and flatulence. I had anaeami and a poor appetite, all of white obliged me to give up my business. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were recommended to me by so many persons that I decided to take them, which I did with the greatest success, and it is a fact that I owe my present health to a few bottles of these wonderful pills."

ROUMANIA.

Mrs. M. Youell, Bucharest, says: Two of my daughters, aged 14 and 16, have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with grand results. They were weak, often dizzy, ate but little, and the elder especially suffered much from pains in the head, sometimes almost to blindness. I saw these pills advertised for such troubles and got six hoxes then got three more, and both daughters others with the same good results.'

It you are weak or ailing, if you are teeling "out of sorts," or it you need a spring medicine (and most people do) Dr.

Williams' Pink Pills are exactly what you require. But remember that you must get the genuine, and the world over the

genuine bear the full name, "Dr. William's Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around the box. If your dealer does not

have them they will be sent postpaid at 50c a box or six boxes for \$2 50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company,

ter's farm, the scene of a recent battle near Ladysmith, says: iong time I was in very poor health. I always felt tired, was afflicted with violent headaches and swollen and painful legs, which made it difficult walk. Often I would take for me to dizzy and fall, and on one occasion remained unconscious so long that my Kaffirs had to carry me to the house. I was under the treatment of a doctor in Ladysmith, but did not get better. Mr. Illing, druggist, of that town, advised me to try Williams' Pink Pills. These did me good almost from the start, and after using them about a month all my oldtime vigor returned. I think Dr. Willias' Pink Pills a blessing to humanity."

AUSTRALIA.

W. F. Byrnes, who home is a few miles from the city of Melbourne says: "Two years ago I was afflicted with a large abscess in the right thigh. The or said it was an aggravated case of hip disease, and consumption of the tissues. I was removed to Melbourne hospital, and after being there a few weeks one of the leading doctors pronounced my case hopeless. I was then taken home, everyone imagining I was at the point of death. I was reduced to a living skeleton. A neighbor urged my friends to give me Dr. Williams' Pills. They did not think any medicine could help me, but consented to do so. Under their use the wasting away ceased, and I began to gradually recover. I used the pills for about four months, and am again as well as ever I was in my life. The doctor who first attended me has told me he did not think anything on earth could have saved me, yet Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have made me well and strong."

M. Garcia, Barcelona, says: "Overwork made me nervous, irritable and weak in health. I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised, and decided to try them. I used only four boxes, and am now in splendid health."

HOLLAND

H. Snabilie, Rotterdam, says: 'My wife was weak and ailing for several years. She was often taken with severe headaches; her heart would palpitate violently if she took any exercise, and her appetite had almost deserted her. It was about this time I saw Dr. Williams', Pink Pills highly recommended and pro-cured for her a few boxes. Relief came in a few days, and in a few weeks she was again quite strong, and with good color in her face. Since this many of her female friends have used the pills and all speak well of them.'

Antonio Meranda, Milan, says: 'My son, twelve years old, was weak and ill. He could not run about and play like other children, and all that we did for him availed not. He had headaches, sometimes trembled all over and ate but little. A book came into my possession recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I got a box. These did him good, and I got two more, and before he had taken them all he was running about were made as well as ever they had been. I have recommended them to other with the same good results.' of them. I have proved these pills the best of medicines."

[Continued from page 9.] would cause less friction with other

manufacturers, than the appointment of any of the other candidates. The security which Mr. Kelly offered was a security against any fraud on his part, but not a security for the payment of the value of the twine which he received for sale; he declined to be answerable for the debts of the purchasers and so being unable to give the security required the arrangements the security required, the arrangements made by him were terminated in August, 1896. Yet, after this policy of a sale upon commission had been tried, and had absolutely failed, Mr. Taylor informs parliament that the Taylor informs parliament that the sale by our predecessors in office had always been a sale by public tender in the open market, when it is perfectly clear that the course of action to which the late government was committed, did not admit of tender at all. It must be borne in mind, that the amount of twine manufactured at the Kingston Penitentiary is about 500 tons a year, while the amount consumed in the country is not less than eight times that quantity, and if we were to reduce the cost to the purchaser to the mere cost of the production, on this 500 tons, it could not relieve the consumers generally, for there would be still at least 3,500 tons or more yearly required for consumption that must be obtained elsewhere and could only be required for consumption that must be obtained elsewhere, and could only be obtained at the market value from obtained at the market value from those who engaged in the business who hoped to make reasonable profits upon the product of their skill, their industry and their capital. In fact, we might succeed in closing up the private menufactories, and throw a very industrious population employed in them out of work.

Now, Mr. Taylor, in the House of Commons last session, undertook to show that there has been something wrong in the sale of the twine pro-

so far as I know, was one into which the parties had a right to enter, and over which the government had no kind of control. Mr. Taylor says the twine was sold by the department at 4 cents. The fact is, that the con-Sisal, 4 cents; tract was as follows: Beaver, 41/2 cents; Maple Leaf, 5 cents. The Hobbs Hardware Company agreed to accept delivery of the twine, and to pay the department in conformity with the agreement that had been effected with Coll Bros. The object of the sale for cash was to make certain of receiving payment. The twine, I believe, was fairly good, when made, but it had been retained too long on hand, and the oil which is necessary to its pliability, and to its running freely upon the reels of the reapers, had, in a measure, dried out, and our experience was of such a character, as to make it most desirable there-after to dispose of all the twine made in the penitentiary during the season in which it is manufactured.

ernment disposed of twine by supplying merchants all over the country, and sending their agents out, and forcing other manufacturers to do the same in order to get their goods on the market. Did they? How then was it that we find a whole year's production on hand, after the harvest sea-son was over? Mr. Taylor also says, that the government got paid for the sales which they made. This is a mistake. A part of the twine then sold is still unpaid for, and a suit by the crown for about \$9,000 is pending in the exchequer court in respect to it. But, the system has been, in every way, most unsatisfactory, and far from successful, and the sale to Coll Bros., in September, 1896, of twine that ought to have been sold in the preceding February or March, shows how complete a failure the system of the late government was. What, then, was the result of this effect to create a little political patronage, by the appointment of an agent, which ultimately failed? Simply this: That on the 6th of August, 1896, the penitentiary warden represented that they had on hand 1,001,550 pounds of twine, after the harvest season was over, and when no sales could be made except for consumption in the following year when, by the deterioration in quality, a loss would be sustained.

Mr. Taylor made a personal attack

Mr. Taylor says that the late gov-

upon the prime minister. He said that he was under obligations to Messrs. Bate & Sons. This charge Mr. Taylor was compelled to withdraw the next day. Nor were other statements Mr. Taylor made, in any degree, more accurate. The prime minister, I am certain, knew nothing about the tender of Messrs. Bate & Sons, nor the result. Mr. Taylor said that Messrs. Bate & Sons, besides purchasing the output of the Kingston Penitentiary, controlled the output of the Brantford factory, and that, as a consequence of this monopoly, the firm had sold their twine at 13½ cents a pound, and Dr. Sproule declares as high as 16 cents a pound. I need not say that for neither of these statements-either as to the monopoly or as to price-was there the slightest foundation in fact. I am perfectly sure that neither Mr. Taylor nor Dr. Sproule had in his possession any evidence that would justify the statement which he made. only year in which the output of the Brantford factory was controlled by the purchasers of the Kingston product, was in 1895, under the preceding government. We sold the product of the Kingston Penitentiary in 1898 to Messrs. Bate & Sons. Their tender was the only one received, but it furnished us a small margin of profit upon the cost of production. sold the twine not long after, to an other party at a very moderate advance in price, an dthis, I believe, is the extent of their dealing in binder

twine. From no other manufacturer did they purchase. So much for the talk about monopolies.

I have taken the trouble to com-

municate with several dealers, and I have from them conclusive evidence that there was no ring, and no combination of any sort to put up the price to the consumer. The various whole-sale dealers and manufacturers sold their twine to those engaged in the re-tail trade throughout the country, in such quantities as they were likely to find a market for in their own locality. The variation in the prices received, The variation in the prices received, contradicts the story of any understanding between them, and shows that the price at which they sold to the retail dealers does not differ very widely from the price which we received from the wholesale purchaser. Of course, the retail dealer asks more for what he sells than the price paid. No one engages in any business without expecting to make a profit, and if he cannot do this he will not continue in it. Last year, owing to the war in the cannot do this he will not continue in it. Last year, owing to the war in the Philippine Islands, the price of the raw material was greatly enhanced, and the dealers who had twine on hand, which had been made when the price was lower, naturally took advantage of their opportunity to sell their twine at an increased price. I do not know any traders who do not. do not know any traders who do not. I do not know, otherwise, how they could continue in business. They are compelled to submit to losses when they sell in a falling market, and it is but reasonable that they should have an opportunity of taking advantage of a market when it is favorable to them. The farmer is not expected to sell the products of his farm for less than the market rate; they never rise beyond the price that he is willing to take, and so, what in no case would he do himself, does he deny to others—the right to make the best of their opportunities. The retail dealers in binder twine certainly ask more than they pay, because, in the first place, take the risk of loss, should the price fall; in the second place, they are not always certain that they can sell what they have purchased during the current season, and so may be obliged to carry a portion over to the following year, when they may lose both on ac-count of lower rates and a depreciation in value.

SECOND INSTALLMENT. I will take the transactions in binder twine in the county of Grey as an illustration, and I do so because Dr. Sproule, who represents a portion of that county, is one of the adverse crit-ics. There the Plymouth agencies sold their twine to numerous dealers, whose names I have before me, at from 51/2 to 7 cents a pound, with a reduction of \$5 a ton on car lots. The average price received from the retail merchants, by the wholesale dealers, was 6 cents a pound. The Hobbs Company sold in the village of Markdale, in which Dr. Sproule resides, binder twine at from 5½ to 6½ cents a pound. The aver-gae which they received for the quantities that they sold in the county of Grey was, as near as may be, 6 cents a pound. And the sales of the Deering Company, of Chicago, in the same county, averaged 5% cents a pound, or a little less than the amount received by some of the other companies. These facts show conclusively that there was no combination amongst the wholesale dealers and manufacturers to put up the price to the consumers. If there was combination at all it must have been by others after the article had been marketed by them, and after they had ceased to have any control over it. It requires but a moment's consideration to show that there could be no combination amongst the retail dealers. There are several thousands of persons engaged in the retail trade, which is an accommodation to the farmer, who seldom purchases the twine until he actually needs it; and to assume that there is any combination among the hardware men in any part of the country, who keep this article for the purpose of accommodating their farm customers, is to preposterous to require any serious refutation. The truth is that from the commencement of Spanish-American war, down to the present time, the price of cordage material has enormously enhanced in value. This increase of price took value. This increase of price took place during 1898, after most of the sales by wholesale men had been made; but towards the end of the season there was an advance in value. Early in March, 1898, the price rose by onequarter of a cent per pound; towards the close of the month there was another increase of one-quarter of a cent per pound, and in June the price varied from 91/4 cents to 101/2 cents per pound, according to the grade of the article. Those retail dealers who had contracted early in the season for a supply, when the price was low, no doubt made large profits on account of the advance resulting from the war; but they did only what every other member of the community does who has an article for sale—they obtained the best price of which the market would admit. I have before me the names of sixteen firms in the county of Grey and vicinity who purchased binder twine in 1898 for sale to the farmers, and I find [Continued on page 11.]

Fainting Spells

Are peculiar to women. Men rarely faint. Many women are liable to what they term "fainting spells," and this liability is always most marked at the monthly period. This alone is sufficient to connect the "fainting spell" with a

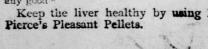
deranged or diseased condition of the womanly organs. The use of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures irregularity, heals inflammation and ulceration, and stops the drains which weaken the body. It builds up the nerv ous system, increases the vital powers, and so removes the common causes of faintness in women There is no alcohol in "Favorite Prescription:" neither does it contain opium, cocaine, nor any other narcotic.

"It gives me much pleasure," writes Miss Ella Sapp, of James-town, Guilford Co., N.C., "to thank Dr. Pierce for the great good received from the use of his 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I had suf-

and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I had suffered for three years or more at monthly periods. It seemed as though I would die with pain in my back and stomach. I could not stand on my feet without fainting; had given up all hope of ever being cured, when one of my friends insisted upon my trying Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. With but little faith I tried it, and before I had taken half a bottle I felt better, had better appetite and slept better. Now I have taken two bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and one of 'Golden' Medical Discovery,' and am happy to say I and entirely cured, and all done in two months' time, when all other medicines had failed to do any good."

Keep the liver healthy by using I':





THE REASON WHY "Shiloh" Cures Consumption.

Consumption is not merely a disease of the lungs, as so generally supposed, but before the lungs become affected the blood has—from various causes—been crowded with the bacillus of Consumption. These germs are deposited in the lungs by the blood, causing inflamation, coughing and the spitting up of diseased mucopurulent matter. Shiloh's Cure arrests the ravages of the germs by destroying them-it purifies the blood and enriches it-allays the inflamation and irritation and sets up a healing process, which causes the sore parts to get well and cicatrize. Shiloh's Consumption Cure strengthens and tones up the whole system and makes it particularly repellent to the dreaded germs of Consumption.

It is guaranteed to accomplish this. If dissatisfied when 3/3 of a bottle has been used, return the remaining portion and the whole purchase money will be refunded.

J. H. Caldweil of Malta, Idaho, writes as follows to S. C. Wells & Co., Toronto. "I have used Shilon's Consumption Curr many different times, and always received great benefit from it. I believe it saved my life in a case of congestion of the lungs—and saved me from an attack of consumption, as many people said I had it."

In Canada and United States, 25c., 5oc. and \$1.00 a bottle. Great Britain, 10/2d., 22/3d and 43/6d.

A DIFFICULT

[Continued from page 10.]

that sales were made to them by the wholesale dealers at prices varying from 5½ to 7 cents a pound. In July and August, when the market value of twine had greatly advanced, there were small quantities purchased at from 8%c to 10 cents a pound, but the amount was exceedingly small, as nearly all the retail dealers had contracted for the quantities they required at a much earlier period in the season.

Now, I desire to bring this fact to

the attention of those who are interested in the subject: If the government had adopted the policy of their predecessors, and had employed an agent to make sales to the retail dealers of the country, and had paid him a commission of 10 per cent for the sales, in what respect would the consumer be better off than he is under the present policy? He would still have to purchase from the same parties from whom he purchases at the present time—the or-dinary retail dealers of the country who must always be, in the main, the medium between the producer or wholesale dealer and the ultimate customer. There woud have been this difference: At present the sale by the government is for cash on delivery; under the other system it must have been largely a sale for credit, and the loss would have fallen upon the government, and would certainly be very much greater than that which fell apon the wholesale dealer, because the gov-ernment has not, and cannot have, the same facilities for securing prompt

payment. Mr. Taylor said that the late government did not allow a ring to be formed. I think I have shown that they did nothing to prevent it, nor could they on the lines adopted, do anything to control the market value of the article. When Mr. Taylor says that an agreement was made in 1897 for the sale of twine without tenders, and that no tender was brought down, he makes a statement at variance with the facts. The truth is that in December, 1896, an advertisement was put in a number of leading newspapers of Canada asking for sealed tenders, which were to be indorsed "Tenders for binder twine," which were open for reception until the 20th of January foilowing, for the sale of 500 tons of three varieties of twine, and providing that the warehouses of the penitentlary should be cleared of all the product on the 1st of August following. Now, in reply to this advertisement, there other tender than that from the Hobbs Hardware Company receiv-It was accompanied by a check for \$2,397 50, as an assurance of good faith. The three varieties of twine sold for \$4 40, \$4 75 and \$5 25 per 100 pounds, according to quality, and these prices will compare favorably with the prices received by the other manufacturers. Then in the following year, the purwas made by Messrs. Bate & Sons. Circulars were sent to all the leading firms in the country that deal in binder twine. No response was had to this, with the single exception of the offer received from Messrs. Bate & Sons, who made a tender and who purchased the output at the rates of \$415, \$425, \$495 per 100 pounds. Mr. Taylor speaks of this offer as a result of a combination, but there was no combination, nor is there any evidence of one. The facts prove the contrary. And were the department to deal with the retail dealers, instead of dealing with someone who is prepared to purchase the whole output, we would certainly find a large quantity of twine upon our hands, of which we would have been unable to dispose, and which would seriously deteriorate in value before it could be put upon the market In another season. It is for these reasons unsafe to allow the early months of the year to go by without tenders being called for. Otherwise the department would take the risk of being

compelled to depend upon the retail

children are sick children. Their inactivity and sober faces are not in keeping with robust childhood. They lack vitality and resistive power, and are very susceptible to colds and contagious diseases.

Scotts Emulsion

brings new life to such children. It enriches the blood; it restores health and activity; it gives vigor and vitality to mind and body.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Torrest

trade exclusively, for the disposal of

the whole output. Complaint has been made because in 1898 we sold upon circulars, instead of upon a newspaper advertisement. But we communicated with all the leading firms in the country who deal in the article. In the begining of 1898 the very low rates quoted in the New York market deterred the department from offering it at the earliest possible period, because I felt that we took the risk of receiving unsatisfactory offers, and we were in hopes that the market value might improve. We waited for this improvement until the end of February. Then the season was so advanced that circulars were sent out. The inspector was instructed to invite tenders from anyone who was likely to deal with us. He was given no instructions to confine the invitation to those who were the political friends of the government. The list of parties who were invited to tender contained the names of firms made up of Liberals, of Conservatives, and of Patrons, and this is shown from the fact that such firms as Dalton & Strange, of Kingston, Rice Lewis and others of Toronto, and various establishments managed by men who were certainly not supposed to have any inclination to support the Liberal party, were among the number. It is said that Massey, Harris & Co. were not invited to tender. This is true; but Massey, Harris & Co. had arranged, at that time, with the Consumers' Cordage Company for the operation of the Port Hope mills to provide their own supplies. They were, therefore, like the Consumers' Cordage Company, competing manufacturers. Mr. Taylor complained that the circular was sent to John Hallam, of Toronto, whom he designates "a political heeler," and Coll Bros., of St. John, N. B., who were engaged in other lines of business. But it is sufficient to state in reply to this that Coll Bros, had purchased the entire output of the penitentiary in a previous year from the late govern-ment, and were thus likely to be tenderers again, if the opportunity was offered; and as regards Mr. Hallam, he handled the output of the twine at the central prison for more than one season, and it was not unreasonable for us to suppose that he would be willing to tender for the output of the Kingston penitentiary. This was ail Kingston penitentiary. This was ail the more probable, as Mr. Hallam had written my predecessor that he had not noticed the advertisement of the previous year, and he asked that he might be informed when the next lot of binder twine was to be put upon the market. In the previous year no tender was received except that of the Hobbs Hardware Company, after advertising in the newspapers, and in 1898 no tender was received except that submitted by Bate & Sons. But it is absurd, on this account, to speak about monopoly. It was certainly open to anyone who wished to engage in the business, to tender, and if the profits were such as Mr. Taylor intimates, it was very strange, indeed, that where excellent an opportunity was offer-

ed to make a fortune, that so few were willing to avail themselves of it. Mr. Taylor declared that the industry was established by the Conserva-tive Government in order to regulate the price of binder twine. This is not The government could not. the fact. and did not regulate the price. The industry was established to give employment to a large number of convicts in the penitentiary, with as lit-tle competition to the industries of the country in private hands as possible. The attempt to make sales by the late government through agents proved both unsatisfactory and un-profitable, and the second year the attempt was made it wholly broke down, the government having a whole year's output on hand under-going deterioration in the way I have

Mr. Clancey, in speaking in the House of Commons last session, stated that the government could have held the 500 tons manufactured in the penitentiary as a safeguard against any combine which might be formed. They could have, in this way, he said, prevented a rise in the price, because they could afford to hold, and were not forced to sell. Mr. Clancy, in effect, suggests that we should ask for an appropriation out of the public treasury to buy many thousands of dollars worth of raw material for the production of twine; that we should ed and clothe the prisoners out of a further appropriation; that we should pay the salaries of the officials, provide the machinery, and maintain institution; that after incurring this expense we should refrain from selling the product within the season when alone it could be put upon the when alone it could be put upon the market with any hope of producing satisfactory results; that we should make the twine, not for consumption in the harvest following, but for the purpose of regulating the market price. Let me ask you, how long do you think parliament would place at the disposal of my department a large sum of maney, not to give employment. sum of money, not to give employment to the convicts, and to lessen the cost of their maintenance, but to buildoze the cordage market, and to sell at a great ioss, after the season had gone by, if, indeed, sales could be made at all. The statement of the proposal is sufficient to show how preposterous it

I understand from Messrs. Bate & Sons. that of the twine which they to enable the manufacturer to obtain purchased from us, Wood, Vallance remunerative prices for the output of this factory, and then to create an inpure manilla, and 174,000 pounds of mixed; that Massey-Harris & Co. purchased 200,000 pounds of each. There market, and to use its output to create

were sundry shipments made in smaller quantities to other parties. The price at which they sold varied from \$4.90 to \$5.49 per 100 pounds. It will be seen, notwithstanding Mr. Taylor's statement that not a pound of this twine was sold to the Hobbs Hardware Company, and the invoices of their sales show about ½ cent a pound advance on the price we received. Contracts have been made between the prices for which the penitentiary

the prices for which the penitentiary twine was sold and the price paid by the consumers. The reason for this difference I have already stated, and is such as happens in the case of every other article where there is an advance from any cause, in its market value. With regard to Manila, the value. With regard to Manila, the raw material was quoted in New York in the beginning of 1898 at \$4 18½ per 100 pounds. The cost of manufacture is about 75 cents which would make it \$4 93½ cents. The price paid to the department by Messrs. Bate & Sons was \$4 95. So it will be seen that there was a moderate profit made by the department when the product by the department upon the produc-tion. Mr. Taylor also said that no Security was required of Messis. Bate & Sons; that they would carry out the agreement that had been made. This is not the fact. They deposited their check with the department for \$2,000, and the whole amount of the purchase money was paid without question, as the twine was delivered.

I am perfectly satisfied that it would be quite impossible for the government. be quite impossible for the government to appoint agents, and to make sales to retail dealers throughout the country, without serious injury to competing establishments, and without such a loss to the public treasury as would necessarily lead to the discontinuance of the manufacture, and it would be imperative to seek some other employperative to seek some other employ-ment for the convicts of the penitentiary who are now engaged in this busi-I think that we may well profit by the

experience of others. The results in the prison in the State of Minnesota, where 2,500 tons of binder twine are manufactured every year, show very clearly what may be the effect of a system which in some respects bears a resemblance to that which certain parties endeavor to introduce here. It I have must be borne in mind that the prison charge. in the State of Minnesota manufactures a very large percentage of the whole consumption. Out of the 2,500 tons which they manufacture, 150 tons were reserved for direct sale to the farmers, the price of which is fixed in May at half a cent a pound above the price at which the twine is sold in carload lots. Of the 150 tons that have been reserved for direct sale to the farmers, except in the year 1898, but 75 tons were ever sold during the year, and one-half of the product so reserved has been carried over. In the year 1898, owing to the war in the Philippine Islands, 400 tons were reserved for sale to the farmers. The board of prison managers fixed the price at 6½ cents a ton in carload lots, and at 7 cents a ton to those who were purchasing in smaller quantities. The price of the raw material rapidly rose, and the price of binder twine manufactured in private establishments increased greatly. The news spread abroad that there was likely to be a shortage in production. The result was that in a short time the 400 tons reserved were disposed of. The farm population was panic-stricken. An twine in the hands of jobbers and pri-vate dealers reached a very high figthe population, while the vast majority back unable to pursue their ordinary were compelled to pay a price far beyond that which the state of things warranted. The experience of the State of Minnesota shows that not one farmer in two hundred orders his twine from this prison establishment, though every effort was made to induce the farmers to do so. In fact, the board of managers say in their report for the year 1898, that "the system of selling in carload lots through dealers was not resorted to until after it was fully demonstrated that the farmers would not order the twine direct from the prison.

With regard to the sales for the year ending in August last, tenders were asked for by advertisement in a large of the leading papers, so that the matter was made known to every-one interested. Notwithstanding this, we received in the department but four tenders. The price obtaind was greater than in former years, because of the enhanced value of the raw material. The contract price was awarded to the highest tenderer, and in every instance the business transacted was open and straightforward. The prices received

Manilla\$7 25 per 100 lbs.\$6 00 per \$100 1bs. If the government is to continue to give employment to convicts by the manufacture of binder twine, it must deal with the product in a business-like way, and upon business principles. As I have already stated, from the attempt made to create political patronage, and to deal with the retail merchants in binder twine throughout the country, the season of 1896 was lost, and when harvest was over, the department had the entire output of the year on its hands. I need not say that it would be impossible to continue the production of binder twine upon any such plan. Binder twine always deteriorates in value by its retention. If large losses were sustained, the men who now undertake to censure the department because we are running it on business principles, and relieving the public treasury from what would otherwise be an increased charge, would be the first to condemn the government for these added burden. The whole subject of the employment of convict labor requires the most careful consideration. We must bear in mind that it is not only. necessary to give the convicts constant employment, but it must be employment of a kind to which it would be possible for them to devote themselves after their period of service is over, and they are agair free. The government would indeed together fail in its duty towards societ, and toward these classes, if from the character of their employment while in confinement, they found it difficult to obtain service after their discharge. To have men whom you have enderwored to reform, and in whom you have endeavored to implant industrious habits, thrown again into society, qualified to perform labor which among these free men is not called for, wandering about, unable to obtain employment, destitute of the necessities of life, you would be holding out to them the strongest possible temptation to seek once more their old haunts, and to return again to their old habits. no reason why we should not give agricultural employment in the vicinity of most of our penitentiaries to those who are disposed to work on the farm, and to give mechanical employment, on behalf of the government, for the sup-ply of those things which the government itself may find necessary for government use, thus bringing prison labor as little as possible into competition with free labor outside; but to advocate, as some do, high protective duties to enable the manufacturer to obtain

a slaughter market for all productions of that kind, is indeed a notable proceeding. But this would be a most discreditable course to pursue, because it could never commend itself to the judgment and conscience of those who advocate it, and can only be put forward because they think that it may appeal to the interest of some who will not stop to think of its injustice, I felt that it was necessary to make

I felt that it was necessary to make a full and frank statement, in respect to this subject, to show that neither we, in manufacturing the binder twine in the penitentiary, nor those to whom we made sales obtained for it a very high price. Perhaps in no other business is the profit more moderate to the wholesale dealer than in the sale of binder twine. During the past year, owing to the war in the Philippine Islands, the raw material has been very high, because there has not here by research the war an onbeen, by reason of the war, an op-portunity for its exportation. We have, for this reason, after the year closed in August, disposed of what we had manufactured since, because we have no assurance that the war may not suddenly end, and the price of the raw material rapidly fall. In the public interest, it is my duty to avoid loss, if possible, and so we have been ready to sell, as fast as we manufacture, to anyone who is willing to buy. We have sold to retail
dealers who may wish to purchase
for cash, and to farmers, who have
given us orders, and who accompany their orders with payments. Early in March we expect to enter into contract with wholesale men, who will be willing to buy all we can produce up to the 15th of August, the season when the Northwest harvest begins. This is the only safe course we could adopt, otherwise we might find ourselves with a quantity of twine on hand without any opportunity of marketing it before the harvest season was over. In this matter I have earnestly endeavored to secure the raw material at a fair cash price, and we have sought to dispose of the article to the best advantage, so as to inflict no loss upon the public treasury. As trustees on behalf of the public, this is our duty, and that duty I have endeavored faithfully to dis-

OF THE BOER WAR

There Are Few Unemployed in England and Poorhouses Are Closing.

Few enough have been the consola-tions of the war. It is, therefore, pleas-ing to be able to chronicle a marked diminution in the ranks of the unemployed in London and all over the dountry, consequent mainly upon the temporary return to active service of the reserves, who have left behind them vacancies for skilled and unskilled labor. From inquiries made by a representative of the Pall Mall Gazette it appears that employers are ex-periencing some considerable difficulty in procuring men to take the places of the absent Atkinses, many firms being obliged to distribute a proportionate addition of work among the remaining hands, who willingly consent to this immense number of orders came in which could not be met. The public press announced the fact. The agricultural population were alarmed, and the places have been filled up the substiplaces have been filled up the substitutes have generally been given to unvate dealers reached a very high figure, indeed. It will be seen from an examination of the report that the number who obtained twine at a moderate figure was but the merest fraction of turn, and a large protein will never refigure was but the merest fraction of turn, and a large protein will never refigure was but the merest fraction of turn, and a large proportion will come

> It is some years since the unemployed army of London stood at a lower fig-ure than it did when the war broke out, the general briskness of trade and the absence of any considerable industrial strikes having arrested recruiting to these undesirable ranks. Hence at the present time the particular reason for the inflated price of domestic coal is stated to be the inability of the coal owners to get men to work the pits, so many colliers having responded to the calling up of the reserves. This is almost at first blush incredible, y' there is no gainsaying the fact. One coal owner went so far as to express opinion that organized philanthropy had introduced a great body of professional loafers who had discovered how little they could live upon, and how extremely easily that little could be obtained among the thousand and one existing shelters. Consuctudo est natura secunda, said the coal owner. The habit of a happy-go-lucky handto-mouth existence has become a second nature to these fellows.

But be this as it may, those who are best able to judge in London point to decided reduction in the number of deserving men in need, for the excellent reason that they are presumably at work. In proof of this, one of the worthiest houses of shelter in the East End (Burdett road) has positively put up the shutters from sheer lack of applicants for charity. It is not intended to open again for a month or six weeks hence, when painters, decorators and carpenters (judging from thirteen years of observation) are likely to call in for a little help to tide them over until the spring cleaning season, when trades resume their innings. At this particular shelter no one need apply who is not actuated by a bonafide desire for work, as the philanthropic promoters only hope to help those who will help themselves. Being satisfied on this score, some form of adequately remunerative employment is as good as certain. It is a labor bureau with the element of charity thrown in-men being provided with tickets for meals in specified restaurants, or fitted out with suits of clothes to assist their chances of obtaining employment and impressing their new employers favorably. There have been cases of pro-fessional men, hopelessly down in their luck, securing first-rate berths through the intervention of their Burdett road benefactors. Beerbohm Tree, in the rush of kindly feeling, once came nigh to demoralizing the establishment. After a visit he left a sum of money with the express injunction that the men should have a "jolly good dinner, quite as good as I am having to-night." Such is the nature of the institution which the war has meantime closed. All things considered, it is better closed, as its temporary suspension means one thing only-that there is a dearth of men who are out of work, while willing to work. Thus even the war cloud has a silver lining .- Pall Mall Gazette.

"A Single Fact."

Is worth a shipload of argument." What shall be said, then, of thousands of facts? Every cure by Hood's Sar-saparilla is a fact, presenting the strongest possible evidence of the merit of this medicine. Thousands and thou-sands of such facts prove that Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure all diseases caus ed or promoted by impure blood. It is the best medicine money can buy.

Indigestion, nausea are cured by,

Spring weather makes you often feel like the man in the picture. Doesn't it?

You're tired and worn out, weak and weary. Your brain seems clogged, your stomach disordered, your liver inactive, and your appetite poor.

You feel grumpy, dumpy and out of sorts. But there's no need of you being that way.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

can soon make you feel your old self again-brimful of life and energy.

It will take that nasty coating off your tongue, correct your stomach disorders, stimulate your sluggish liver, improve your appetite, and remove every trace of impurity from your blood.

Just read what people who have tried it say about B.B.B. as a "Spring Medicine."

Mr. Sandy A. McDonald, Gabarouse Lake, N.S., wrote the following: "Two years ago I was very poorly in the spring, had no appetite, felt weak and nervous, tired most of the time, and not able to work much.
"I got a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters and started taking it, and in less than two months I was perfectly well and strong again. 'I consider B.B.B. a splendid blood purifier and spring medicine, and

Mrs. Annie Zerom, Morrisburg, Ont., sent this letter recently: "Last ring I was in miserable health, I did not care to eat, and was so weak and run down I could not do my housework. I was induced by a friend to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and less than two bottles made a com-

Always ask your dealer for and insist on Burdock Blood Bitters,

THE greatest benefit that can be conferred, in a dietetic sense, is to give the people pure goods.

COWAN'S____

Hygienic Cocoa, Royal Navy Chocolate and Famous Blend Coffee

are absolutely pure and are sold

USE

The Most Durable on the Market. For Sale Everywhere.

A WONDERFUL ANTISEPTIC COMPOUND

A Medicated Toilet Soap of the Purest. Awarded Silver Medal Greater Britain Exhibition, 1897. A FEW REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD USE NOVO.

Reg. No. 3007. WHAT IT WILL DO.

1—Prevents all contagious diseases from approaching where it is used.
2—It will clean and polish paint work and not kill the gloss on the paint.
3—It will clean and polish paint work and not kill the gloss on the paint.
3—It will clean carpets without taking them up.
4.—It will clean linoleums like new.
5—It will clean bioycle chains and rims.
Novo is claimed to be the cheapest and best paint cleaner on market. Try it on finger marks on doors.

Price 12c & 20c Block

R. H. LAVERS & CO, Ltd., Atlas Works, East Float, Birkenheed, Liverpool, Eng

MAYPOLE SOAP

DYES ANY MATERIAL A PERFECT HOME DYE

FREE book on Home Dyeing by applying to A. P. TIPPET &CO., Montreal.

PIOLSSTEEL FOR LANGE

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES Superseding Bittle Apple, Pil Cochin, Pennyroyal, etc.
Order of all chemists, or post free for \$150 from Evans & Sons, Limited, Montreal, Que. Toronto, Ont., and Victoria. B.C., or

MARTIN, Chemist, Southampton. Eng.

SHIRT COLLARS IRONED STRAIGHT so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up col-lars ironed without being broken in the wing Ties done to look like new. Give me a call, you are not suited no pay. Washing returne in 24 hours. All hand work, Best in the city Parcels called for and delivered.

Lee Hing Laundry

467 Richmond Streat.

FREE TO MEN.

The population of Old London increases yearly by 70,000.

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

THE writer will send, absolutely free the formula which restored him to vigorous health after suffering for years from the effects of the foliates of youth, which caused a failure of the vital forces, and nervous orhanstion. If you are really in need of breatment, I will gladly send the formula free to weak suffering men. Geo. McIntyre Bex 0—12, Fort Erie, ont.

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Fine quality Longoloth Bodies, with 4-fold pure linen fronts and cuffs, \$8.52 the half-doz. (to measure 43c extra.) New designs in our special Indiana Gauze Oxford and Unshrinkable bands, outs and fronts, for \$8.56 the half-doz.

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A hurry now within the reach of all ladies. Chemises, trimmed embroidery, 47c; Nightdresses, &c. Combinations, 94c. India or Colonial Outsits, \$20.30; Bridal Trousseaux, \$25.30; Infants' Layettes, \$12.00. (See list.)

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THE TRIUMPH OF TRUE LOVE

"Was it too late to change?" she asked herself, wearily. "If sne could summon up courage now, and try, step by step, to regain all she had lost, would it be of any use?" She was young, and held life dear. It seemed hard that hope and happiness should gradually fade from her. The sunshine and the flowers seemed to shine upon her. Bending over the golden gladiolus—in whose fragrant bells the bees were humming—she said to herself that she would try. An opportunity came that very day.

During dinner, Vivian spoke of the evening, and laughed at the countess' piquant notion of a committee. "It is some distance to her house," Violante said. "How shall we go?"

As usual, Miss Leigh, who considered the formation of all plans her own particular province, spoke.
"It will be a fine evening," she replied, and a walk by the Arno will be delightful.

How fond you are of that river, Beatrice." said Vivian. No one appealed to Lady Selwyn, or seemed to think she had any wish in the matter. Now was the time to

"If you have no objection," she said, turning her fair, flushed face to Miss "I should like to drive. The walk is rather long for me.'

They looked at her with some sur prise-it was the first time she had dissented from any wish. "Certainly," said Vivian. "Beatrice will enjoy a drive. We will consider it settled. I will order the carriage

It was Lady Selwyn's first triumph. She had not time to feel pleased over It before seeing the expression on Miss Leigh's face. It startled her: for it said that she should suffer for the contradiction, and she considered the victory dearly bought.

CHAPTER XXI.

Countess Sitani had, perhaps, given more attention to the arrangements of her house than any other woman ever pared to do. Everything was picturesque, beautiful, and graceful. saloons presented a combination of colors that charmed all eyes. She could arrange flowers, pictures, and statues as few others had the gift of doing.

But on this evening, when what she called "The Committee of Taste" was to meet she chose the prettiest spot in all Florence for the rendezvous. It was a scene from Arcadia. The blue sky, the shining river, the tall, tufted trees, the vine-covered arbor, and the beautiful women, on whom the sunlight fell, mellowed and softened through the green foliage. Three women, so wondrously fair, that it seemed like a caprice of chance that they should have met together-Miss Leigh, with her grand, passionate beauty; Countess Satini, radiant as a star; and Lady Selwyn, perfect in her pure English loveliness. The three were sitting together, bending over a book of costumes, and the two stood looking at

Prince Cesare was a handsome, at-



ancholy face so common among Italians; proud, too, with gleams of light and tenderness that made him a favorite with all women. He had known Lord and Lady Selwyn for many months, and the more he saw of Lady Selwyn the more deeply he ad-

mired her.

Had she been free, Prince Cesare would not have thesitated a moment in asking her to be his wife. Her fair, pure face charmed his fancy; he thought her perfection, and envied that Salvaya more than he envied any Lord Selwyn more than he envied any other man. He had no ridiculous or dishonorable notion of failing in love with his friend's wife; he was as noble and chivalrous as the grand old Romans from whom he descended; but he admired and liked her suffi-ciently to regret that he had not met her before she became Lady Selwyn. Countess Sitani, whom nothing ever escaped, watched with great delight the fealty and homage the young prince offered to the beautiful Eng-lishwoman. He had been so proud, so sure of never loving any one, so confident in his own strength, that she was pleased to find him fallable after all.

Suddenly Countess Sitani raised her bright face from the book "I see nothing here that pleases me," she said; "I want something unique-Venetian costumes and Roman head-

dresses. Genoese ornaments have charm of novelty, and it is novelty I want." "Novelty you shall have, countess," said Lord Selwyn, "If we can procure it for you. You suggested some tableaus from English history; noth-

ing could be better-English history is full of grand situations." "I read the story of your 'Fair Rosa-lind' the other day," said Countess Sitani; "we could make a magnificent

tableau from that. Queen Eleanor, with a face full of wrath, bending over the shrinking, frightened girl whose royal lover was no longer near to protect her; she half crouching, half shrinking, wholly afraid. It would make a grand picture. Rosamond was a fair beauty; Lady Selwyn, you would represent her well."

"And you, Miss Leigh, must be Queen Eleanor," said Prince Cesare. "I could do just as she did." interrupted Miss Leigh. "Had king of mine played me false for a fair face I should

not hesitate long."
"Hush, Beatrice," said Lord Vivian. "Your can but be jesting. Our friends will believe you, if you look so ter-

ribly earnest. "Which did King Henry love best?" asked Lady Selwyn.
"Fair Rosamond." said the coun-

"His wife," replied Lord Selwyn, both in the same breath. And Countess Sitani, bending over

Lady Violante, said: "You shall be fair Rosamond; you shall wear that same graceful dress, and we will let your golden hair fall over your shoulders. If you try to look frightened when the flerce queen grasps you, it will be a pretty group. "That is settled, then," said Vivi-

an; "and now for the second."
"May I suggest?" asked Prince Ce-sare. "I find more elements of tragedy in the reign of your King Harry the Eighth than in any other. Take a

"Something about Katherine of Arragon," said Lady Selwyn; "I love her very much. "Then I know the very thing," cried

the countess. "Whether it is history of fiction I cannot tell; but I remember distinctly the little story. I is that before the hapless Spanish Queen had any suspicions that the king was untrue to her, she one day suddenly entered a room, and caught the royal Harry in the very act of kissing Anne Boleyn's fair hand. Speaking of her queenly dignity, her royal self-control, her regal power of self-command, the story told how she spoke no word, uttered no reproach, but looked at her husband in such sad, wistful sorrow that it pained even him. That would make a good picture; the patient, dignified queen—sorrow, despair, and the dawning of the coming evil, all in her face; the bluff, hand-some king, half ashamed of being caught, yet braving out the situation; and the beautiful Anne, flattered and What do you think of it.

Prince Cesare?" "It will make a grand picture," he replied. "Lay Selwyn, you must be Anne Boleyn, the fair young rival of

"And I must be Katherine of Arregon," said Miss Leigh. "I do not like the role, but I suppose I must sub-

"You look so much like the queen," said the prince, with a low bow. "But why are we always rivals?" asked Lady Selwyn, looking at Miss

"You must be," said Countess Sitani; "you are both queens of different types, therefore you can be nothing but rivals. Then our second picture is arranged. You, Lady Violante, will be Anne Boleyn; you, Miss Leich,

Queen Katherine; and you, my Lord Selwyn, will make a grand King

"Whom did the king love best?" again asked Lady Selwyn.
"History says Katherine, fiction says Anne. I should say neither," replied Vivian. "He broke Katherine's heart, and out off Anne's head; so you can draw your own inferences, Violante."
"He loved Anne best," said Countess Sitani; "he risked the most to win

"Then I am glad to be Anne," said Lady Selwyn, and the smile on her fair face was beautiful to see. Now for our third picture," said the countess. "Let us keep to your English history, Lord Selwyn. No ficenglish history, Lord Selwyn. No hetion can equal it. What of Elizabeth?"
"She, too had a rival in the heart of the man she loved best," replied Vivian. "Lord Leicester certainly loved Amy Robsart best, although he was dazzled by the light that played around Elizabeth's throne." "I should like to be 'Amy Robsart.' " cried Lady Selwyn; and this time Countess Sitani laughed aloud.

"You could not play properly the part of one the king did not love," she "Not if the king was Lord Vivian Selwyn," said Prince Cesare, and he bowed low to the fair young girl, who did not seem to remember the exist-ence of any other man except her

[To be Continued.] Light and Shade.

Have you had a kindness shown? Pass it on. 'Twas not given for you alone-

Pass it on. Let it travel down the years, Let it wipe another's tears, Till in heaven the deed appears Pass it on.

Not being able to think of anything better, the dear creature asked: "Do you think there is anything in a name, Mr. Grouchman?' "Well," he returned, "you know yourself, now, that you'd rather be called Cecil Rhodes, than Dusty Rhodes, wouldn't you?

Dr. Squills-What was the matter with that cab driver you were called to see last night? Dr. Kallomell-As nearly as I can describe what ails him it is automobiliousness.

When money talks there are always plenty of attentive listeners.—Life.

Mother—Now, daisy, can you tell me the name of the insignificant little worm by whose industry I am enabled to wear this silken robe? Daisy-I know! The insignificant little worm is papa!

fore a Welsh jury by a simple argument. "They have produced a witness," he said, "who swears that he saw the prisoner stealing the goose. I can pro-duce here nearly two hundred witnesses who will swear that they did not see him steal the goose. It is one man's oath against two hundred." The man was acquited.



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\$100.00 will be given to the sender of the first correct list of these names of cities and counties. If more than one correct solution is received the \$100.00 will be equally divided among the first five persons sending correct or most nearly correct answers.

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The above gifts will be made strictly in the order the letters are received at the Ladies' Journal Office, so do not delay. Make out the names and send now, but you have a good opportunity any time before the close of the competition, March 31st, for not many will likely be correct.

As a consolation for late comers we will give \$20.00 to the sender of the last correct solution received.

The latter must be postmarked not later than March 31st. Ten days after the close of competition will be allowed for letters to reach us from distant points. If more than one correct solution is received we will divide the \$20.00 equally among four late comers if that many are received. If not, then among three or less, but the \$20.00 will not be divided into more than four parts. The Competition remains open only until 31st March next.

Bear in mind all these gifts will be surely made, for if no correct answers are received they will be awarded to se who are most nearly correct.

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THE LADIES' JOURNAL, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto, Canada.

Every one competing must abide by the decision of the proprietors of The Journal, for it will be final.

names and addresses of those successful will be given in next issue of The Journal

after close of the competition. Please state where you saw this ad-

always speak obligingly.-Voltaire.

Of all the pretty, pleasing pictures That my eyes e'er gazed upon, It was Kathryn, when I saw her With a snow-white apron on: Mixing up some dainty dishes, As she scorned my doubtful look, Saying "When you're asked to eat, sir,

You may then reproach the cook." Since Miss Kathryn has been going Some weeks past to cooking school, Where they measure the ingredients Of a pie by metric rule. She will sit for hours reading;

Feasts, she says, for me she'll cook, Till at times I want to cremate-Not the cook-Oh, no!-the book. -Boston Globe.

SPRING MILLINERY.

The common features are, first, the tendency to higher crowns, one Leghorn having a crown six inches high; second, having the brims rolled off the face, and third, the use of many flowers and foliage. Spring hats will be veritable flower gardens, and the ert of millinery is nowhere more convincingly manifest than in the beauty of the flowers which will adorn milady's headwear during the vernal season.

A FLORAL MIRACLE.

"The most magnificent floral effect I ever saw in my life," said Robert N. Wilson, of the Morgan line, "was in Texas. They have a flower there called the rainflower, the botanical name of which is the Cooperia. It usually blooms three or four days after a rain. I was through the country to look after some land for a friend, and the thing that struck me in that particular localwas the utter barrenness of the whole landscape. There was a low piece of land of ten acres or more that was covered with low, black vines that were decidedly uninviting. Four hours later, after a heavy thunder shower. I passed this piece of land, and it was absolutely covered with what seemed to be the prettiest flowers I had ever It was one enormous bouquet, and the fragrance from it was almost intoxicating.

"I could scarcely believe the evidences of my own eyes, but there it was, what seemed to be an unsightly waste, transformed as if by magic into a bower of bloom. "I made inquiry of the natives, and learned that once in a long time the rainflower bloomed in a few hours af-ter a rain, though ordinarily the blossoms did not appear for three or four days, and then usually came in the night."-New York Commercial.

AN ELECTRIC LIGHT BATH. The Alexian brothers at their hosnital in Chicago have an interesting electric light bath, which is essentially a large wooden box, the walls and top of which are lined with mirrors and studded with incandescent lamps. The interior horizontal dimensions of the cabinet are 3½ by 4½ feet, with a height of about 7 feet. The bottom, side walls and the ceilings are lined with rectangular plate-glass mirrors, between which are narrow wooden strips with porcelain sockets for the incandescent lamps. In the lower half of the cabinet there are 60 lamps, and in the upper there are 36. The cabinet is carefully insulated to prevent the radiation of heat. The door of the cabinet is in two parts, the lower one being filled with mirrors on the inside and the top one formed of clear glass.

The temperature varies from 110° to 140° Fahrenheit, says the Western Electrician. The electric light bath Jordan street, Toronto, Ont.

We cannot always oblige, but we can is used for the treatment of nervous diseases, Bright's disease and fatty degeneration of the heart. There are only two similar baths in the country.]

> TASTE IN DRESS. Very few women dress really well unless they understand the intricacies of costumes and thoroughly realize what suits them individually and how the effect which they desire should most easily be reproduced. They must be able to tie a bow and arrange lace gracefully, or even with the best of dressmakers their toilets are likely to lack finish. The dressmakers do not find such people half as easy to please as those who give themselves up entirely into their hands. Mme. Sarah Bernhardt is not easy to please, and many of her dresses which have made the greatest success on the stage have

been remade over and over again. But

her taste is perfect and she has a

wonderful sense of harmony. SOMETHING ABOUT FUR. How little the majority of people know about fur! The long, silver-tipped black lynx is more in favor in America than in England, where white furs for boas and tippets carry off the palm. Many tails characterize the boa of the season, as well as the head of the animal, which points after a barbaric fashion. Women who would fly before the fur-bearing animal were It alive do not hesitate to their necks and shoulders within its embrace. Russian and Chinese sables

WOMAN'S PLUCK WINS.

A Lady Who Cured Her Husband of the Liquor Habit Writes a Pathetic Letter.



She writes: "I had for a long time been thinking of trying the Samaria Prescrip tion treatment on my husband for his drinking habits, but I was afraid he would discover that I was giving him medicine, and the thought un-nerved me. I hesitated for nearly a when he came home

very much intoxicated and his week's salary nearly all spent, I threw off all fear and determined to make an effort to save our home from the ruin I saw coming, at all hazards. I sent for your Samaria Pre-scription and put it in his coffee as direct-ed next morning, and watched and prayed for the result. At noon I gave him more, and also at supper. He never suspected a thing and I then boldly kept right on giving it regularly, as I had discovered somet ng that set every nerve in my body tingling with hope and happiness, and I could see a bright future spread out before could see a bright future spread out before me—a peaceful, happy home, a share in the good things of life, an attentive, loving husband, comforts, and everything else dear to a woman's heart, for my husband had told me that whiskey was vile stuff, and he was taking a dislike to it. It was only too true, for before I had given him the full course he had stopped drinking altogether, but I kept giving the medicine till it was gone, and then sent for another lot to have on hand if he should relapse, as he had done from his promises before. He never has, and I am writing you this letter to tell you how thankful I am. I honestly believe it will cure the worst cases."

believe it will cure the worst cases."

A pamphlet in plain, sealed envelope sent free, giving testimonials and full in-

blended are considerably and of less value than the Bay and are distinguished by a lack of the red tone occasionally displaying white hairs.

SNOWBALLING IN GERMANY. Berlin schoolboys have been stirred to unusual lawlessness by this winter's snow. After Prince Henry's re-ception hundreds of boys in the Lust-

garten began by snowballing omnibuses and carriages, and then attacked people walking on foot. They bombarded the doors of the museum, which had to be bolted, and drove off the mounted and the park policemen. The reserve had to be called out to

disperse the boys.

LADY ROBERTS. In a few months, Lady Roberts has collected nearly £16,000 for the relief of the soldiers' and sailors' families. Lady Roberts and her daughters have for the last four years made their home in the Royal Hospital, Dublin. They left it on Feb. 14, to proceed to London and Cape Town.

PHILOSOPHY OF LAUGHTER. A principle that should be well inculcated into each and every human

life is cheerfulness. I would have all know with what greater facilities one can overcome obstacles by a laugh than by a frown. To my mind a pleasant word, a kindly smile, a ray of hope sent to pierce the black clouds of despair have more of godliness in them than years of religious cantings or gloomy prayers—and do more for the pleasure of God's greatest gift, health, than carloads of medicine or volumes

of hygienic advices.

Cheerfulness, I really believe, is the keynote of health-the Midas which turns all it touches into the priceless gold of joyous innervation. Notice what amount of physical discomfort a happy person can ignore that would sometimes be nigh fatal to a heart heavy with the weight of woe. Why, I have seen lovers go tramping through wind and rain, drenched to the skin, happily unheeding, and with no physical ills resulting-yet such a soaking would give some gloomy malcontent a life-long attack of culosis and all the other ills that flesh is heir to.-W. T. Laing, in Omega.

TO PREVENT BUTTER BECOMING

RANCID. After the butter is churned, well work the butter-milk out by washing it in pure water. Twelve hours afterwards work in one ounce and a half of fine salt to each pound; place it in perfectly air-tight casks or firkins; when headed up, fill them full of strong brine. The butter will always keep sweet in any climate as long as it is immersed in pickle, and never will get any salter, as the brine never pene-trates, and the butter will always be most suitable for the table.

THE LITTLE COAT Oh, this empty coat of his! Every tatter worth a kiss; Every stain as pure instead As the white stars overhead. And the pockets-homes were Of the little hands that play Now no more-but, absent thus

STRAWS, RIBBONS AND ROSES. Some of the most attractive coarse straws in

-James Whitcomb Riley.

combinations are carried on bons and roses, the harmonies most favored being green, blue and mauve, two different shades of green, blue and lilac, mauve or pink; all the tints named being of an equally pale, low tone.

Preference is given to the greens over all others, for the straw, the shape proper being of sometimes one with niury to the skin. shape proper being of sometimes one shade and the braids used to trim it of another. At the Maison Jame I was shown a charming selection of models built up after this fashion, also an admirable specimen of the Amazon:

cheaper style in mauve straw with rouleaux Hudson of the same on the brim, the trimming of which consists of ribbons of the same pale hue and of groups of short couteaux-white shaded off to

A dainty little capote, the front of es of cowslips in different shades of pasted green and mauve; a sort of rosetto of straw forms the back, to which is attached wide strings of very diaphanous mouseline de soie, of a pale green tone, pleated down half their length. And, as representing the brighter side of the palette, a toque composed of ripe corn colored crinothe edge forming a sort of light turban decorated with a cluster deep-hued pansies .- Millinery Trade Review.

SEND THEM TO BED WITH A KISS. O mothers, so weary, discouraged, Worn out with the cares of the day, You often grow cross and impatient, Complain of the noise and the play; For the day brings so many vexations, So many things going amiss; But, mothers, whatever may vex you, Send the children to bed with a kiss!

The dear little feet wander often Perhaps from the pathway of right; The dear little hands find new mischief To try you from morn until night; But think of the desolate mothers Who'd give all the world for your

And as thanks for your infinite blessings. Send the children to bed with a kiss!

For some day their noise will not vex The silence will hurt you far more; You will long for the sweet childish

voices, For a sweet childish face at the door, And to press a child's face to your You'd give all the world for just this. For the comfort 'twill give you in sor-

-New Orleans Picayune. THE DOCTOR'S WIFE.

Send the children to bed with a kiss!

A Four Years' Cripple Irem Act 6 Rhoumatism-South American Bhe matic Cure Was the True Physician

Mrs. J. H. Harte, of 223 Church street, Toronto, wife of Dr. Harte, suf-fered severely from rheumatism for five years. For four years she could not walk without the use of a cane. At times the pains were intense, and she suffered tortures. No remedy or treatment gave any relief. She wasinduced to try South American Rheu-matic Cure. She used four bottles and today is free from pain, and she closes her signed testimony by saying: "I am entirely cured and can move about as blithely as ever in my life," For sale by C. McCallum & Co.

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we taste it to be sure it is properly made.
Accept no counterfeit of the haut ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them I recommend Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations

Also be a properly made.

Also be a properly mad Alse oudre Subtile removes superfluous hair