4 O'clock Edition
ONE CENT.
Two Editions Daily.

London Advertiser

WATCH THE Advertiser's Sporting Column.

VOL. XXXIV., NO. 168. LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1897. WHOLE NO. 10508

Amusements and Lectures

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

LADIES' QUARTET FROM CHATHAM —Solos by Mrs. Cooper, Misses Johnson and Templeton and Mr. McIntosh, at First Presbyterian Church, Thursday evening. 8n

SACRED CONCERT, FIRST PRESBYTERIAN Church, Thursday, May 6th, not Tuesday as previously announced. Collection. 7n

SOCIAL AND CONCERT IN AID VICTORIA Lodge, No. 2, I. O. F. Hall, Richmond street Monday evening; doors open 7:30. Admission 10c. b

MARGARET MATHER—OPERA HOUSE —May 20. Subscription list open at Box office Monday, May 3. b

B. FAY MILLS, OF NEW YORK—IN Dundas Center Church, May 17, 18, 19. Everybody hear him. 7bg

MR. SKINNER WILL SING AT Catholic Club entertainment—Opera House, May 10. b

OPENING CONCERT—NEW SOUTHERN Congregational Church, Monday, May 3; refreshments served from 6:30 to 8:30 p.m.; some of the best local talent will participate; good programme; admission 25 cents. 2c twt

WE ARE TOO BUSY TO ADVERTISE. Look us up. DAYTON & McCORMICK, 476 Richmond street, upstairs.

$1 75 TO DETROIT—COURT MAGNOLIA excursion via Grand Trunk Railway, Queen's Birthday. Two days. 90kt

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

TICKETS TO OR FROM THE OLD Country by the fastest Atlantic greyhounds and the old reliable Allan steamships. FRANK B. CLARKE, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

Meetings.

TAKE NOTICE—THAT A SPECIAL general meeting of the London Young Men's Christian Association will be held at their building, Wellington street, London, on Tuesday, 11th inst., at the hour of 8 o'clock, in the evening, for the purpose of raising money by way of second mortgage on their building, situated on the west side of Wellington street, in the city of London. Dated at London, this 1st day of May, A.D., 1897. C. R. SAYER, general secretary. b

VICTORIA JUBILEE HOSPITAL—A public meeting of the residents of No. 4 ward will be held in the assembly room, Collegiate Institute, on Monday evening, May 3, at 8 p.m. Ladies and gentlemen interested please attend. J. S. NIVEN, convener. 8u

THE TUSCAN LODGE NO. 195 A. F. and A. M., meets Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Visitors welcome. JOHN HIGGINBOTTOM, W.M.; R. B. HUNGERFORD, Secretary. b

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Western Ontario Bible Society will be held on Tuesday, May 4, at 8 p.m., in St. Andrew's Church; addresses will be delivered by the Bishop of Huron, Rev. Dr. Williams and Rev. Thos. Wilson; music will be furnished by the choir. Collection in aid. All are cordially invited. 6c wtz

Religious Services.

PREACHING IN HALL, DUFFIELD Block, on Sunday, at 3 o'clock, by Dr. Bush. Subject, "Three Heavens." All welcome. Collection. b

Domestics Wanted.

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

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT — Apply to Mrs. JAS. S. LUNEY, Grand avenue. 6c

AN EXPERIENCED DINING ROOM girl. Apply at once. City Hotel. 5n

PLAIN COOK AND DINING-ROOM GIRL wanted; no Sunday work. Apply D. SARE, Office Restaurant. 8c

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL for general work; no laundry work; references required. Apply 288 Dufferin avenue. 8n

COME, GIRLS, TO THE OSBORNE FOR choice places in hotels and private houses in and out of city. Wanted—Cooks, dining-room, house maids, generals and girls to assist, man and wife for gardener's place. None but respectable need apply at 56 Dundas street. Telephone 386.

GIRLS! GIRLS!—HURRY UP—DWYER'S agency; no charge; secure good situations; three hotel cooks for out city and in; best places to choose from. 591 Richmond street. Phone 1,121.

Male Help Wanted.

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

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — BRICKMAKER who thoroughly understands his business to take charge of Brick Works and who can invest from $1,000 to $2,000. Address R, London Advertiser, London. 7c

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

Female Help Wanted.

WANTED — A YOUNG WOMAN ACCUSTOMED to the care of children, and who is a good needlewoman. References required. Apply to Mrs. JOHN LABATT, 372 Queen's avenue. 8tf

Miscellaneous.

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

GET RICH QUICKLY—SEND FOR "300 Inventions Wanted." EDGAR TATE & Co., 245 Broadway, New York. 96kt 35k

DRUNKENNESS CURED IN NINE DAYS —Recipe for $2. Address JAMES RAINBIRD HOWE, 80 Emerald street south, Hamilton, Ont.

Veterinary Surgeons.

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

WANTED

A few more pupils to study Shorthand, Typewriting and Bookkeeping at

COO'S SHORTHAND ACADEMY,

76 Dundas Street, London.

We secure situations for every graduate. We have placed

TWENTY-FIVE

pupils in situations during the past few months and have room for a few more clever young men and

YOUNG LADIES.

The Churches Tomorrow.

ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH —Rev. M. P. Talling, at both service. Morning, "The Bible"; evening, "David, the Refugee." Everybody welcome.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH — Park avenue—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor, will preach 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Society for Bible Study and Sabbath school, 3 p.m.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST CHURCH —The pastor, Rev. E. B. Lanceley, will preach; 10 a.m. fellowship service; sacrament and reception of new members after morning service. Morning—Solo and chorus, "Jerusalem, the Golden," Rubinstein; quartet and chorus, "Consider and Hear Me," Carl Pflenger. Evening—Solo and chorus, "Sanctus" (Messe Solennele), Charles Gounod; quartet, "The Golden Threshold," Frederick Lohr; quartet, "The Wayside Cross," Palmer.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—SUNDAY, May 2, morning Rev. Dr. Daniel; evening, Rev. R. W. Knowles. Sabbath school and Bible class at 2:45. Pastor's church class at 3 sharp.

CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST—MAITLAND street—Elder R. C. Evans, who has just returned from General Conference, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. All welcome. b

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—MATINS— Venite, Lahee; Te Deum, Woodward; Benedictus, Woodward. Preacher, the Dean. Evensong—Magnificat, Woodward; Nunc Dimittis, Woodward; anthem, "Who Is Like Unto Thee, Oh Lord." Preacher, the Bishop of Huron. Holy Communion at 11 o'clock service.

THE NEW SOUTHERN CONGREGATIONAL Church will be formally opened on Sunday, May 2; Rev. Dr. Hindley, chairman Congregational Union of Ontario and Quebec, will preach both morning and evening. 2u t

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH— Rev. Robt. Johnston, B.D., pastor.

Sabbath—11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Rev. J. A. Morrison, B.A.

3 p.m.—Sabbath School and Pastor's Class, led by Rev. J. A. Morrison.

Monday—8 p.m., Y. P. S. C. E.

Monday—8 p.m., managers' meeting.

Monday—7 p.m., pew committee, in church.

Tuesday—3 p.m., Women's Visiting Committee.

Wednesday—8 p.m., prayer-meeting; special attendance requested at this service.

Thursday—8 p.m., King's Messengers M. B.

Friday—8 p.m., lecture, "The Emerald Isle."

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH— Quarterly meeting—9:45 a.m., love feast in Sabbath school room; 11 a.m., "Revealing to Babes"; 7 p.m., "Thou Shalt Know"; sacrament after evening service.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH— Rev. J. W. Pedley. Morning, "Christ, the Truth Teller." Communion service. Evening, second sermon on "Inspiration."

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Waterloo street. 11 a.m., Communion, Rev. J. G. Stuart, 7 p.m., Rev. Walter Moffat.

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

KING STREET METHODIST CHURCH— Rev. Mr. Middleton will preach at both services.

ELIZABETH STREET CHRISTIAN Church (Disciples of Christ) — Pastor, Geo. Fowler, M.A., 11 a.m. — "Strength in Weakness." 7 p.m.—"How Infants Are Saved." Baptism at evening service. Seats free. All welcome.

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

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH— Ira Smith, pastor. Services as usual.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. A. L. Russell, M.A., B.D., pastor. Services as usual.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH — London South—Services as usual.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Services as usual tomorrow.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH —Rev. R. Hobbs, pastor. Services as usual.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church — Pastor, Rev. Thos. Wilson. Morning, "God's Perfect Law." Evening, "If Once Converted, Shall I Ever Be Lost?"

LONDON WEST METHODIST CHURCH— Rev. B. Clement, pastor. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sabbath school 2:30 p.m.

Articles For Sale.

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

EXTRA FINE VALUE—IN FIRST-CLASS order—Guaranteed snaps—One Haines square piano, one Vose & Son square piano, one large upright piano, nearly new. Easy terms of payment. Heintzman & Co. Piano Warerooms, 236 Dundas street. 72tf t

TO BE SOLD — GREAT BARGAIN— Handsome bay horse, 15.3 hands, very gentle; also spring-seated phaeton with hood, nearly new, very stylish; good English silver-plated harness. Turnout complete, $220. FORD, Box 447, Woodstock. 2c t

FOR SALE—LADY'S 1896 RED BIRD BICYCLE—As good as new; $55. 350 William street. 6c

GENTLEMAN'S SECOND - HAND BICYCLE cheap. Good reason for selling. Apply 374 Richmond street. 7c

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

NORWAY SPRUCE—SURPLUS STOCK of very fine and extra large trees at half price. R. STEPHENS, South London. Telephone 1,135. 86xt tf

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

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

FOR SALE—ONE 30 HORSEPOWER automatic "Brown" engine, built by Goldie, McCulloch & Co., Galt. Cylinder 10 inches, stroke 21 inches; can be run at 60 revolutions, or as high as 90 revolutions; also one tubular exhaust feed water heater. The engine can be seen at H. PORTER & Co.'s storage warehouse, Carling street, London, Ont. 6tf-3tf

REFRIGERATOR AND STOVES FOR sale cheap at Keene's furniture store, Masonic Temple, Market Square.

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

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

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

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

Situations Wanted.

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

DO YOU WANT MALE HELP?—DO you want female help? Apply SECRETARY SANDERS, Charities Organization Society, City Hall. Telephone 1187. 21tf-tw

$50 BONUS PAID TO ANYONE PROCURING advertiser permanent situation in office, store, warehouse, etc. Excellent references. W. J. F. Advertiser office. 2n eod

Insurance.

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

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

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

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

FIRE INSURANCE RISKS—HAS YOUR insurance run out? If so, call on me and I will quote you very lowest rates in first-class companies. FRANK B. CLARKE, Richmond street, next Advertiser. ywt

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

Agents Wanted.

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

WANTED MEN AND WOMEN, YOUNG and old, to work for us in their own homes in spare time, day or evening. We pay $10 to $15 per week. No canvassing. Any child can do the work. Send address today. We send work at once. H. A. Gripp, Dept. 301, Tyrone, Pa. 2ct

EX-TREE SALESMEN, GARDENERS, teachers, implement agents, etc., will find it to their profit to write us if open for a good thing. P. O. Box 574, Toronto, Ont. 28tf wyt

$3 A DAY SURE—SEND US YOUR ADDRESS and we will show you how to make $3 a day absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; write at once. Imperial Silverware Co., Box K. C., Windsor, Ont. ywt 1

AGENTS NOT MAKING $10 PER WEEK and not asking $50 (no idlers wanted), write for particulars. J. L. NICHOLS & Co., 23 Richmond west, Toronto. 58tf-d&w

CANVASSERS — "QUEEN VICTORIA, Her Life and Reign," has captured the British Empire. Extraordinary testimonials from the great men. Send for copy free. Marquis of Lorne says: "The best popular Life of the Queen I have seen." Her Majesty sends a kind letter of appreciation. Selling by thousand. Gives enthusiastic satisfaction. Canvassers making $15 to $40 weekly. Prospectus free to agents. The BRADLEY-GARRETSON Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont. 98bc

AGENTS WANTED TO REPRESENT the Farmers' and Traders' Life and Accident Assurance Company, Limited. For particulars address the secretary, box 1,254 St. Thomas, Ont. 93tf

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

Lost and Found.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent a word each insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY—A LADY'S gold watch with fob chain; watch is marked with initials. Finder rewarded on leaving it at No. 18 Picton street. 7u

Houses, Etc., To Let.

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

TO LET—NO. 810 TALBOT STREET—IMMEDIATE possession. ALEX. HARVEY. b

TO LET OR FOR SALE, ON EASY terms, two-story brick residence, 467 Princess avenue, corner Maitland street. Apply on premises. 2tft

FOR RENT—TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE on north side Duchess avenue, west of Edward street, London South; just papered and painted throughout; large lot, with frame stable thereon. Apply N. MILLS, corner Richmond and King streets, London. 82tf wty

TWO COMFORTABLE MEDIUM-SIZED houses; 222 Piccadilly street and 69 Bruce street. Apply 491 Dufferin avenue. 7u

TO LET—TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE— No. 411 King street; rent reasonable; well situated. Apply 409 King street. 100m

Wanted.

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

WANTED—SECOND-HAND INVALID wheel chair; give particulars and price. 115 Dundas street. 8c

WANTED—TWO BOSS SHINGLE MACHINES; send full particulars. H. W. PETRIE, Toronto, Ont. 5bh

WANTED — GENTS SECOND - HAND clothing; highest cash price paid. A. P. SAINSBURY, 90 King street. Mail orders attended to.

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

Educational.

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

Livery Stables.

THOMAS TREBILCOCK—STAR LIVERY —533 Richmond street. Best hacks, coupes, etc. Light livery a specialty. Careful attention to orders. Phone 423. Open night and day.

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

Musical Instruction.

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

H. RUTHVEN McDONALD WILL RECEIVE a limited number of pupils in voice culture at his residence, 737 Waterloo street. 90g ty

W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST OF Dundas Center Methodist Church, conductor Ingersoll choral societies, teacher of piano, organ and theory. 563 Dundas street.

MR. FREDERICK G. SIMPSON, ORGANIST Askin Street Methodist Church. Instruction in piano and harmony. Accompanist. 189 Richmond street.

Real Estate.

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

9 ACRES NEAR SPRINGBANK PARK— Splendid location; cheap, if sold immediately. Apply 24 Stanley street. 8c t

FOR SALE—THAT DESIRABLE DWELLING house with grounds, formerly occupied by the late Mrs. J. K. Labatt, (known as No. 138 Gray street, London. This is one of the best built houses in the city; contains all modern conveniences and is in first class state of repair. Lawn tennis grounds and splendid fruit garden are included. Commanding location. In order to wind up an estate this property will be sold at a great bargain and on easy terms of payment. For particulars apply to JOHN LABATT, corner Simcoe and Talbot streets, London. 73c M22A10M1 bw

NEW HOUSE WITH EIGHT ROOMS AND barn and land if required, and cottage with large garden to let or sell, very cheap, on Ridout street. Inquire T. TAMBLING, 200 Ridout street, South London. 6tf ywt

FOR SALE—100 ACRE FARM, 10TH concession of London township, $3,400; for particulars apply J. W. WINNETT, barrister, 420 Talbot street. ywt

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE LATE ALEX. McIntosh, corner Dundas and Waterloo streets; very desirable situation. Apply on premises. 94tf wty

GEO. PRITCHARD—BROKER—

Estate and stock exchange, 9 Market Lane.

Immediate sale — Valuable 66-foot lot on Dundas street (central), with double brick tenement; price right to a quick buyer.

Princess avenue near Victoria Park—Comfortable residence, with modern conveniences; $5,000.

5 and 7 per cent investments, realty security. yt

SEVERAL GOOD IMPROVED FARMS for sale in counties of Middlesex, Essex, Kent and Lambton. Very cheap and on easy terms of payment. Apply to WILLIAM F. BULLEN, London. zwt

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES AND LOTS on York street, near the car shops. Inquire 654 York street. 2tf zwt

FOR SALE—FIVE ACRES—NEAR CITY limits; fine two story brick house; barn and stable, orchard and small fruits: for less than cost of buildings. J. F. SANGSTER, 403 Richmond street.

FOR SALE — $300 COTTAGE NEAR corner of Adelaide and Dundas streets. Apply 436½ Richmond street. 100i wtzxt

LEAVING CANADA—WILL SELL FOR $2,000 (monthly payments) beautiful brick home in first-class condition, electric lights, bath, furnace, complete sanitary arrangements, well stocked garden; 40 Askin street; car line. This is a bargain. BART COTTAM. 3tf

London Real Estate Exchange.

CHOICE BUILDING SITE — DUNDAS street, just east of William, north side; 35 feet frontage; lane in rear; grand oak trees on the property; this is a rare chance to secure a choice building site reasonable. W. D. BUCKLE.

CHEAP RENTS — HANDSOME BRICK cottage, 6 rooms, 380 Central avenue; 10 roomed brick boarding house; 579 Pall Mall street, $10; pasture to let on Oxford street; also brick residences 466 and 468 Queen's avenue. W. D. BUCKLE.

BUILDING LOTS—WILLIAM STREET near Piccadilly, $7 per foot; St. James street $5, Maitland street near Cheapside, $300 per acre; Richmond street near St. Joseph's Hospital, no reasonable offer refused. W. D. BUCKLE.

REAL ESTATE— MAGNETIC.

Our list of properties offered for sale attract the shrewd buyer. We mention a few her viz.:

BUILDING LOTS.

Byron avenue—40 foot lots at $12.

Beaconsfield avenue—At $10 to $15 per foot.

Talbot street—A choice lot, central, $1,000.

Wellington street — Trust Survey, most eligible, $1,160.

Also lots from $150 up to $2,500 according to location.

COTTAGES.

Maitland street—A nice large frame, good repair, $850.

Bathurst street—Two semi-detached bricks, for $1,100.

Grosvenor street—Nice frame, lot 66x300, for $1,000.

Hill street—Two semi-detached frames, a snap, at $800.

West avenue—A superior brick, two lots, hedge, shrubbery, etc., very cheap. Must be sold. Inquire for terms and price.

RESIDENCES.

Adelaide street—A nice large and comfortable brick, furnace, corner lot, good location, $2,800.

King street—A large roomy brick, very central, furnace, gas, mantels, etc. Price low; owner away. Just the place for a large family close to center of city. Inquire.

SUBURBAN.

5 acres, two miles from Market Square, good soil, elegant brick house, must be sold; move quick.

25 acres, "Hadwin Estate," excellent soil, superior brick residence; orchard. This is one of the best properties near London. A great chance. Will not be open for purchase after next week.

LOANS.

Money advanced to purchase property, build, remodel the old house or pay off existing mortgages.

Full particulars on application.

A. A. CAMPBELL,
Real Estate, Loans and Investments,
Molsons Bank Building,
Telephone 642. t

P. Walsh's Bulletin.

863 Colborne street—A new 1½ story frame house, lined inside; brick foundation; extra well finished; 7 rooms; barn, woodshed; fruit and shade trees; lot, 37x207 feet; price, $1,000. A chance for somebody.

596 Adelaide street, opposite Central avenue —A new 2 story frame house, brick foundation; finished in up-to-date style; 9 rooms; lot, 50x175 feet; a big bargain. Inspect at once.

191 William street—A neat frame cottage, in good order, 6 rooms, lot, 33x169 feet; price $650. A snap.

624 King street—A 2 story frame house, on brick foundation; 7 rooms; lot, 48x150 feet; price, $1,100. Cheap.

831 Dundas street—A splendid 2 story brick house, stone foundation; 10 rooms; modern improvements; large barn; lot, 60x240 feet; at a bargain. Inspection invited. Don't miss this chance.

Elmwood avenue—A new 2 story brick house, 8 rooms; modern improvements; lot, 42x260 feet; at a bargain. Easy terms.

9 Pipe Line road, South London—A handsome frame cottage, 6 rooms in, perfect order; veranda, fruit and shade trees; lot, 48x100 feet; at a bargain. Inspect at once.

50 Euclid avenue—A handsome frame cottage; 7 rooms, finished in style, nice lot; price $850. A snap; move quick.

718 Colborne street—A splendid 2-story frame house on brick foundation; 7 rooms, corner lot, shade trees; price $1,000. A snap.

710 York street—A splendid 2-story brick house; slate roof, 9 rooms, lot 41x198 feet; price now reduced to $1,900. Must be sold.

456 Piccadilly street—A handsome 2-story brick house, stone foundation, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; lot, 52x130 feet; at a bargain. Inspect at once.

489 St. James Street—A new modern, 1½ story brick cottage, 8 rooms, mantel; lot, 50x88 feet; price, $1,350. Inspect at once.

If you want a cheap lot or a cheap home call on

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

Tenders

WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE of the undersigned up to 5 p.m., on

Wednesday, May 5th, 1897.

for the building of a brick residence on Oxford street, east of the Military School, for Mrs. M. J. E. Blizard. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

HERBERT MATTHEWS, Architect,
4cywt Albion Building.

BY AUCTION

Household Furniture and Piano.

J. W. JONES HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED by Miss McMullen to sell at her residence, 149 John street, on Wednesday, May 5, at 10:30 a.m., the whole of her household effects, comprising: Grand square piano, nearly new; parlor suite, center tables, stands, pictures, bric-a-brac, easel, Brussels and other carpets, curtains, poles and blinds, 1 Singer and 1 Wanzer sewing machines, sideboard, dining table and chairs, crockery, glassware, silverware, clocks, contents of 4 bedrooms, in suites; mattresses, springs, feather beds, bedding, toiletware, square baseburner, cook stove, cupboard, kitchen utensils, garden tools, lawn mower, ladders, etc. Terms cash.
8u ty J. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE AT DORCHESTER Station on Tuesday, May 4, 1897, at 2.30 p.m., of W. E. Wilson's pump shop, machinery, dwelling-house and chattels. Time given on chattels. Properties will be sold together or separately, to suit purchasers. TENNENT, McDONAGH & COLERIDGE, solicitors, London. b

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE MATTER of the estate of Theophilus W. Standfield, deceased—Notice is hereby given pursuant to Sec. 36, Chap. 110, R. S. O., 1887, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of Theophilus W. Standfield, late of Steveston, in the Province of British Columbia, merchant, formerly of the city of London, in the Province of Ontario, agent, who died on or about the 28th day of October, A.D., 1896, at Vancouver, B. C., are hereby required to send by post prepared to, or to deliver to, the undersigned solicitor for the administrator, before the first day of June, 1897, their full names and addresses, and full particulars of their claims, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. And notice is hereby given that after the said date the administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have notice, and the administrator will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not have had notice at the said date. WM. J. CLARKE, 180 Dundas street, London, solicitor for MELVILLE E. STANDFIELD, the administrator. Dated at London, Ont., April 26, 1897. b

SEALED TENDERS.

WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE of the undersigned until

5 p.m., Friday, May 7,

for the several works required in connection with alterations and additions to

St James' Episcopal Church, South London.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

C. B. HUNT, Chairman Building Committee.
MOORE & HENRY, Architects. 6c wtx

Tenders

WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE of the undersigned up till 5 p.m., on

Monday, May 10th, 1897,

For the store front, shelving, counters, plumbing, metallic ceilings, painting and glazing, roofing, etc., required in the completion of improvements and alterations to business premises on Dundas street, for T. G. Whiskard, Esq. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

HERBERT MATTHEWS, Architect,
8c tyw Albion Building.

Sanitary Inspection.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under the bylaws all premises, outbuildings, cess pools, privy vaults and yards in this city must be thoroughly cleaned, and all garbage, night soil, manure, refuse, and everything that may be (or may create) a nuisance, removed therefrom before the 15th of May next. Immediately after that date a rigid inspection will be made, and any householder whose premises are unclean will be summoned for violation of the bylaw and will be liable to a fine not exceeding $20, and the cost of the court.

WM. BELL,
T. V. HUTCHINSON, Sanitary Inspector.
Medical Health Officer. 96kt

Fire Department Supplies.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the secretary of No. 3 Committee, City Hall, London, Ont., will be received up to 5 p.m. on Wednesday, May 12 next, for the following supplies:

1,200 feet of first-class 2½-inch fabric rubber lined fire hose. The usual guarantees as to durability and pressure test per square inch must be furnished. Samples of hose must accompany each tender. Hose to be coupled complete, threaded to fit our couplings. Six rubber coats (firemen's), double coated on duck; snap fastnings. Six pairs high knee gum boots; first-class quality. Samples of coats and boots must be furnished. 50 feet of first-class 4-ply 1 inch rubber hose, with couplings. One controlling nozzle, 1¼ inches, to fit our play pipes.

150 gravity battery zincs, pure bar zinc, Gamewell pattern, samples can be seen at Central fire hall; 50 Leclanche battery zincs, pure zinc; 12 Leclanche porous cups; 6 Leclanche jars; 1,000 lbs pure clean sul. of copper; 150 lbs pure hard drawn copper wire, No. 12; 5 lbs No. 18 office wire; 100 oak side blocks 2 inch; 50 lbs commercially pure sulphuric acid; 6 office chairs; 1 new Sarven B wheel (woodwork) for No. 1 hose wagon; 4 Sarven B wheels (woodwork) for hook and ladder truck, size of wheels can be ascertained at No. 1 fire hall.

All goods must be delivered at the central fire station, London, Ont., for the prices stated in the tenders.

The Council or Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Any further information can be obtained from the chief of the fire department.

By order
J. W. McCALLUM,
Chairman No. 3 Committee.
JOHN A. ROE,
Chief of Department.
7u

PROPERTIES for sale by R. K. Cowan, barrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce, and County Buildings, Ridout Street, London:

New 2-story brick house, No. 661 Talbot street.

Two-story brick house, No. 433 William street.

Frame cottage, No. 355 Central avenue.

Frame Cottage, No. 728 Queen's avenue.

Frame cottage, No. 1,071 Richmond street.

Two-story frame house, No. 206 Clarence street, and corner store, No. 208 Clarence street.

Fine building lot, 88x16?, on Hill street, between Waterloo and Colborne streets.

Cottage on Orchard Beach, Port Stanley.
98bu

MANY PEOPLE INJURED.

Severe Earthquake in the West Indies.

Washington, April 30.—The United States consul at Guadeloupe Island, West Indies, has telegraphed the State Department, under date of April 29, from La Pointe Apitre as follows:

"Severe earthquake; loss heavy; many injured."

Take Kur-a-Kof for Coughs and Colds. 25c, at Anderson & Nelles' drug store. ywt

Gay Season In London.

Return of the Prince of Wales and His Family.

Imposing Spectacles for the 21st and 24th of June.

Sale of Sir Augustus Harris' Rare Library.

The British and German Courts Agitated by a Social Scandal.

Special London Cable Letter to the Advertiser.

London, May 1.—With the return of the Prince of Wales and his family to Marlborough House, the opening of the Royal Academy and next week's drawing-room in sight, the season has fairly begun. The big houses are rapidly opening, and preparations for lavish hospitality are being made on all sides. The Prince and Princess of Wales are already busy, doing the theaters nightly and visiting the art galleries, etc. On Thursday they had a special private view of the Academy. Friday's private view attracted the usual crowd.

Wm. W. Astor is making great preparations to entertain He has taken Lord Normanton's house for the jubilee procession, and has already issued invitations for two parties in June, and a big dinner on the 9th, to meet royalty.

THE QUEEN'S ARRIVAL.

The arrival and departure of the Queen to and from London in jubilee week will be a matter of semi-state. On Monday, June 21, the journey from Paddington station to Buckingham Palace will be imposing, and on June 24 the procession from Buckingham Palace to Paddington Station, on the return to Windsor, will be the reason of even a finer display. The Indian and colonial troops will form the escort on the latter occasion.

The Queen will hold a special court on June 23, the day after the ceremony at St. Paul's Cathedral, at Buckingham Palace. She will then receive the representatives of the foreign powers, the colonies and the special envoys.

VALUABLE LIBRARY SOLD.

The library of the late Sir Augustus Harris, the well known theatrical manager, was sold at auction on Thursday last. The most important lot were some hundreds of dramatic works of all kinds, from drama to pantomime, some in MSS., many of the manager's copies, and others in print. There were besides many books on subjects connected with the stage in England, and on the continent.

A POINT IN THE BUDGET.

One of the most interesting points made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in presenting the budget statement in the House of Commons on Thursday last, was that the monarchy costs less now than in 1837.

THE BICYCLE INDUSTRY.

The position of the British bicycle industry is regarded with anxiety. The American competition is increasing, while the general demand is very dull. British exports have fallen more than a quarter; a reduction of the British output is impending, and the shares of the bicycle companies are dwindling.

A COURT SCANDAL.

The British and German courts are agitated over a scandal in the family of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha (the Duke of Edinburg). The second daughter of the Duke, Princess Victoria Melita, refuses to live with her husband Ernest Louis, Grand Duke of Hesse, to whom she was married on April 19, 1894, in the presence of Emperor William and Queen Victoria at Coburg, and remains with her sister, Princess Marie Alexandra Victoria, wife of Prince Ferdinand of Roumania, at Bucharest. The Coburgs, Queen Victoria and others all take the part of the husband, who is now staying with the Coburgs at Gotha.

AT THE THEATER.

The only theatrical novelty besides Beerbohm Tree's opening of his new theater was the first performance on Tuesday of "Lost, Stolen or Strayed," at the Duke of York Theater. The play is considered to be a farce of the outrageous sort, but the music is above the average, tuneful and catchy, and the production will probably score a success.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The Dominion Government has decided to repair the fortification walls of Quebec.

A. Cantlie & Co., Montreal, who have assigned, have direct liabilities amounting to $169,289, and indirect to the Bank of Montreal, $50,000.

Col. J. Augustus Studdart, secretary of the Hamilton Homestead Loan Company, was struck with apoplexy on Wednesday and died that night.

Chancellor Fleming will shortly found four scholarships at Queen's University, Kingston, Ont., in arts, divinity, science and medicine. He has been thanked by the trustee board for this addition to his many other generous gifts to Queen's.

The disappearance of Joseph Girouard, of Hull, while working at Booth's mill last October, is explained. Girouard's body was picked up yesterday in the Ottawa River, near Gatineau Point. He went down to oil the machinery and was not seen again.

The total shipments of gold to Europe from New York for the week ending May 1 is $6,227,000. On Tuesday next Kidder, Peabody & Co. will ship $750,000, making the grand total of announced and actual shipments from April 27 to May 4, $6,977,000.

A new industry is to be started in Saginaw, Mich., making fuel blocks out of sawdust. Resin is used to make the sawdust stick together, and the result is a fuel that beats everything else for a quick and hot fire. Contract has been made with one mill firm for all its sawdust.

Mr. Justice Robertson has given judgment in the action brought by Mrs. Wallace, of St. Catharines, a widow, against the Toronto Street Railway Company, for $5,000 damages for injuries. In alighting the car started before she had stepped off, and she was thrown violently to the ground, receiving internal injuries. Mr. Justice Robertson gave judgment for $2,000 damages.

A Woman's Pride

and glory is in her hair. It is her crown of beauty, and has been praised in song and story since the world began. Beautiful hair can be had by all. Perhaps your hair needs a tonic.

Oriental Rum and Quinine
HAIR TONIC

is the best. It prevents the hair from falling out, thickens the growth of the hair and gives it a rich, glossy appearance, such as no other dressing will impart. It will effectually cure dandruff and all diseases of the scalp, and restore the hair to its former vigor and beauty.

PRICE 50c
—FOR SALE ONLY BY—
CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE
CHEMISTS,
216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.
Branch, Cor. Richmond and Piccadilly.

Liquor Licenses.

East Middlesex License Commissioners Meet

And Decide on Who Shall Be Authorized to Sell.

The East Middlesex license commissioners met this morning at Inspector Durand's offices in the Market Lane.

Last year the commissioners granted 31 licenses, and at the last meeting of the commissioners all the holders of these asked for renewals. There was but one new applicant, Peter Young, of Nissouri, and his application, with those of Alonzo Hall, of Lambeth, and Joseph Goulding, of London township, was laid over for consideration today. Mr. Hall's case was dealt with and finally decided in his favor. Licenses for the following were filled out:

WESTMINSTER.

George Byers, Nilestown.
C. N. Harris, Pipe Line road
John Charles, Belmont.
Jane Mapson, Belmont.
John Cox, Brick street.
Alonzo Hall, Lambeth.
W. H. Odell, Odell.

LONDON TOWNSHIP.

George A. Graham, Hamilton road.
James Homister, Hamilton road
Hiram Shain, Pottersburg.
W. J. Barnes, Pottersburg
F. S. Hodgins, Adelaide street.
Edwin Barrell, St. Johns.
E. J. Sale, Sarnia road.
Alexander Burr, Birr.
A. W. Stilson, Ilderton.
J. E. Morris, Hyde Park
Crowell Swartz, Masonville.
Robert Paisley, Ilderton.
Mary Bradshaw, Fanshaw.
John Douglass, Denfield.
Mrs. Creighton, Elginfield

DORCHESTER.

W. H. Chittick, Dorchester Station
W. A. Drake, Dorchester Station.
Fred. Collins, Putnam.
Wm. Carroll, Crumlin.

LONDON WEST.

Jerry Collins, Blackfriars street.
Wm. Milloy, Dundas street.

WEST NISSOURI.

Henry McLean, Thorndale.
John Orr, Thorndale.

For the first time in several years the temperance workers were not present to enter any protest.

A HUNTED CONVICT.

How Forger James Farewell Traveled From East to West Ontario.

James Farewell, the convict forger from Goderich, who escaped from a constable near Brighton while being conveyed to penitentiary by leaping from a train, and who narrowly escaped being recaptured at St. Marys while visiting his wife, left a trail that extended from the scene of his daring leap to the western portion of the province. When he escaped he took to the bush and started west, keeping away from civilization and getting his meals at solitary farm houses. He avoided Toronto by traveling through Markham township, where he stole a horse and buggy from George Gardiner's premises and then drove to St. Marys. Mr. Gardiner yesterday went to St. Marys and identified his rig. Constables all over the province are on the watch for Farewell.

A slot bicycle is in use in Glasgow for hiring purposes. The cost is a penny for every five miles traveled, and if the wheelman neglects to drop in a penny at the end of each five miles the wheels refuse to turn.

AYER'S

One leaf from the daily record of cures effected by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. From a letter dated March 24th, 1897, signed Mrs. E. L. FOSTER, Wilmington, Del.:

"For five years my husband suffered from scrofula and then contracted catarrh, and very soon both got beyond our control. We employed the best physicians in our city and they pronounced the case incurable. Sores appeared, eating into the mouth and throat. The jugular vein was exposed, the tongue entirely eaten away, the palate and tonsils eaten out, and there was a large sore on the outside of the throat. After everything else had failed he tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He used six bottles, and felt so much better that he purchased six more and continued to take the medicine, until he had taken two dozen bottles. He had to take it through a tube, as his throat was too sore to swallow. Now, after years of terrible suffering he is fully restored to health, and he is able to work every day, although his speech is greatly affected by the loss of tongue and palate."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula in its most hopeless forms.

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

Sarsaparilla.

Sporting Matters.

A 19-Year-Old Lad Wins the British Golf Championship.

Buffalo, Scranton, Wilkesbarre and Providence the Eastern League Winners.

A Jockey Who Used an Electric Battery Suspended.

Fistic, Wheeling, Racing at Windsor and Other Sporting Events.

GOLF.

THE BRITISH CHAMPIONSHIP.

London, May 1.—In the golf championship final, at Muirfield, Allan, of Edinburgh University, defeated Robb, of St. Andrew's University. Allan is only 19 years old, and Robb is 20 years old.

ATHLETICS.

LAVIGNE CHAMPION.

New York, May 1.—George A. (Kid) Lavigne, of Saginaw, Mich., is still the lightweight champion of the world. Last night, in the Broadway Athletic Club, before 3,000 people, he met and defeated Eddie Connelly, of St. John, N. B. Both men weighed in below the stipulated weight of 133 pounds, and they were matched to box 25 rounds, to decide the world's championship. The battle was fast and furious, but at the end of the eleventh round Lavigne had Connelly fought to a standstill, after sending him down five times in succession with right swings on the head and jaw. Conelly gained a host of friends by his gameness, but he staggered into his corner at the end of the eleventh round hopelessly beaten. Lavigne was accordingly awarded the decision.

MITCHELL AND JACKSON.

London, May 1.—Charley Mitchell has challenged Peter Jackson to fight him for £1,000 a side. The Bolingbroke Club is anxious to have the fight pulled off in their club house, and offers a purse of £2,000 if the men will battle here.

Andy Ward, champion light-weight of Lambton, challenges anyone in Ontario under 125 pounds to fight to a finish for $100 and the championship.

The dual athletic meet between Cornell and Syracuse Universities will be held on May 8.

Dan McLeod, the California wrestler, is out with a challenge to the world. He particularly wants a match with Tom Jenkins, of Cleveland. McLeod is at present matched for the 1,732nd time, with Farmer Burns, to take place in a small Iowa town.

WHEEL.

THE CHAINLESS BICYCLE.

The chainless bicycle, which was expected to cut a big figure on the market this season and in a measure revolutionize riding, has not yet materialized. A few chainless wheels have been put out, but the demand for them must be small. It is known that some of the leading manufacturers are now at work upon the chainless type, but it is not their intention to put this pattern of wheel upon the market before 1898. A dealer says: "It is my belief that the manufacturers of the $100 bicycle realize that a reduction in prices is imminent. Accordingly, their purpose is to put the chainless wheels on the market in '98 as their leading mount, and possibly sell their bicycles that now figure at $100 at, say, $75. The manufacture of good chainless bicycles is costly, and I am convinced that some five or six of the large houses are now preparing to turn out chainless bicycles for their leaders next year. The perfected chainless is the coming wheel."

BICYCLE GOSSIP

Rev. Mr. Percival, pastor of the First Congregational Church, Terre Haute, has organized a church cycle club. He called a meeting at his residence, and 30 members of the congregation were on hand. There are captains and a road committee. The parson is president.

The wheels of a bicycle if the bearings are properly adjusted, should spin freely and stop gradually with a rocking movement, yet have no side play. To test a wheel after adjusting, spin smartly, letting it run itself, when the weight of the valve should stop the last almost complete revolution and cause the wheel to swing backward and forward until it stops with the valve at the bottom. Should it stop in any other position, then there is a tight place, which should be loosened slightly to allow the balls to pass, otherwise one may jam and break.

"If the lower side of the bicycle chain sags," says the expert, "and the upper part is taut, it shows that the front sprocket and the cranks are pulling the wheel, and the latter, therefore, must run harder than the former. If the upper part of the chain sags and the lower part is taut, the reverse is the case, and shows the trouble to be in the crank bearings, which should be examined for bad cones, cups or balls, or a bad adjustment. Frequently it happens that the chain is not running even; that is, it does not run on a level. If the chain is in good working order, it should be perfectly level at any point between the two sprockets."

SPOKES.

Bald and Cooper have consented to race in Detroit on Decoration Day for $1,000 a side, the championship of America, and a percentage of the gate receipts.

DISTRICT BOARD CHAIRMEN.

Ottawa, May 1.—The C. W. A. racing board has appointed the following district board chairmen: Huron district, B. P. Cory, Petrolea; Toronto district, J. C. Browne, Toronto; central district, H. B. Meyers, Barrie; Quinte district, R. J. Wilson, Kingston; Ottawa district, G. Fitzgerald, Ottawa; Quebec district, Geo. Van Felson, Quebec; Manitoba district, I. Pitbjado, Winnipeg; Northwest Territories district, P. F. Godewrath, Calgary; British Columbia district, J. A. Fullerton, Vancouver.

THE TURF.

USED AN ELECTRIC BATTERY.

Elkron, Md., May 1.—The only sensation yesterday was in the fourth race, when Reform, the winner, was disqualified, and his rider, A. Dorsey, suspended for the balance of the meeting. Dorsey was charged with using an electric battery.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

London, May 1.—Mr. A. Cohen's Greenlawn won the Asher stakes at the second day's racing of the Sandown Park meeting yesterday. The Lorillard-Beresford's Drace and Richard Croker's Santa Anita, the American horses entered, did not start. Eleven horses ran. The Asher stakes is a handicap of 1,000 sovereigns.

AT WINDSOR, FRIDAY.

First race, 1½ miles—Jim Armstrong 1, Gabe 2, Wehima 3. Time, :50. Wild Tate, Pug and Buggerburns also ran.

Second race, 6½ furlongs—Alva 1, Rover 2, Gladioli 3. Time, 1:25. Queen of Scotts, Canfield and Stark also ran.

Third race, ¾-mile—King's Counsel 1, Anne Teuton 2, Prima 3. Time, 1:18¼. Confession, Harvey Carry and Summer Coon also ran.

Fourth race, 5½ furlongs—Hartford Boy 1, Imposition 2, Out of Sight 3. Time, 1:12½. Rouble, Minnie Clyde and Nover also ran.

Fifth race, ⅝-mile—Her Excellency 1, Oversight 2, Mrs. Featherly 3. Time, 1:05. Cerislo, Belair, Glendaga and Belle Lenore also ran.

TIPS.

The prevailing feeling among the directors of the Strathroy Turf Club is that no race meet will be held there this summer.

Ornament's recent western victories have made him a strong favorite for the Kentucky Derby, two weeks hence.

Tommy Burns, one of the best and most desperate light-weight jockeys in the west, has been indefinitely suspended at Memphis for trying to throw a boy and a horse over a fence in a race.

During the fourth race at Aqueduct yesterday, Demagogue bolted, won the race, jumped through a fence and left Jockey Martin hanging on the pickets, quite severely hurt. Demagogue ran two miles further.

AQUATIC.

Charles Cahill, champion swimmer of Australia and America, at Melbourne, on April 12, swam 345 yards in 6 minutes and ¼ second, which is an Australian record for the distance. Canill, while at San Francisco, swam through the Golden Gate to the Cliff House, a remarkable performance. Canill will visit America again at a near date.

Dr. McDowell, the crack amateur sculler of Chicago, has started for England. He is entered for the Diamond Sculls at Henley.

BASEBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES—FRIDAY.

At Philadelphia—	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	5	8	2
Brooklyn	2	5	1

Batteries—Wheeler and Clements; McMahon and Grim. Umpire—Emslie.

At Baltimore—			
Baltimore	5	8	1
New York	3	8	2

Batteries—Hoffer and Clarke; Sullivan and Warner. Umpire—Lynch.

At Washington—			
Washington	3	7	0
Boston	3	12	3

Batteries—McJames and McGuire; Sullivan and Ganzel. Umpire—Hurst. Game called end of 10th; darkness.

At Louisville—			
Louisville	3	11	2
Chicago	2	7	0

Batteries—Fraser and Wilson; Callahan and Anson.

At St. Louis—			
St. Louis	4	9	6
Cleveland	12	12	0

Batteries—Hutchinson, Kissinger and Murphy; Wilson and O'Connor.

EASTERN LEAGUE GAMES—FRIDAY.

At Springfield—	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	6	10	3
Springfield	3	11	2

Batteries—Brown and Urquhart; Coughlin, Inks and Duncan. Umpire—Swartwood.

At Scranton—			
Scranton	5	10	2
Syracuse	1	6	7

Batteries—Morse and Gunson; Willis and Ryan. Umpire—Kennedy.

At Wilkesbarre—			
Wilkesbarre	9	13	2
Rochester	2	6	3

Batteries—Odwell and Gonding; Herndon and Patterson. Umpire—Gaffney.

At Providence—			
Providence	8	12	4
Toronto	7	10	3

Batteries—Braun and Coogan; McPharland and Casey. Umpire—Keefe.

FLYS.

Umpire Sheridan quietly soaked Brodie, of Pittsburg, $25, for daring to question one of his decisions.

Hemming, the pitcher whom Ned Hanlon released, pitched his first game for Louisville this year, and held the Chicago team down to five hits.

The Phillies feel the loss of Lajoie, who is laid up with a split hand, but Boyle, who takes his place on first, made a homer, with the bases full.

The Auburns, of the New York State League, after reporting at Buffalo, will play at Allegheny Saturday with the college team. They will then tour Canada, playing with the clubs of the Canadian League.

Rusie made his appearance with the New York team on Tuesday and showed that his short right arm had lost none of its cunning. He won his game for the "Joints," and did not allow a hit off him until the third inning. He also struck out the first man who faced him. And a yell went up that could have been heard in Albany.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FIVE-MILE PRESERVE.

The Woodstock Game and Fish Protective Association has been for the present limited to 30, and any number of applications are being received. They propose converting a large portion of East Oxford into a hunters' paradise. The extent of the preserve covers no less than 63 farms, or an area of five miles square. Agreements are now being drawn up between the association and the owners of the farms, which will entitle the members and the owners of the farms to shooting privileges for twenty years. Every farm will be posted with "trespass" signs, and no one will be allowed to shoot within the five miles excepting the members of the association and the owners of the farms. The reserve will be stocked with quail in September.

The Bladder

CURED BY

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

I was troubled for three years with inflammation of the bladder, the neck of which was nearly closed up. Doctors and medicines gave me no relief until I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. Seven boxes completely cured me. I work in Tuckett's tobacco factory, and all my fellow-employés know of my disease and can testify to my wonderful cure.

THOMAS JOYCE,
124 Peter St., Hamilton.

Dodd's Kidney Pills
Always cure Bladder Troubles.

Victory for Greece.

The Sultan's Troops Badly Beaten at Velestino

In a Desperate Battle That Lasted Five Hours.

The Turks Repulsed With Very Heavy Loss.

A Different State of Affairs in Epirus, Where the Greeks Continue to Lose Ground.

Athens, May 1.—It is announced that the Turks have been completely repulsed at Velestino. Gen. Smolenski has asked the Crown Prince to congratulate the troops.

A telegram received here at midnight says that a great battle has been fought at Velestino between a Turkish force of 8,000 and Gen. Smolenski's brigade. The dispatch adds that the Turks were repulsed with enormous losses.

Athens, May 1.—The battle of Velestino raged fiercely from sunrise until 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The Greeks have been reinforced, the reinforcements arriving at the critical stage of the fight.

Gen. Smolenski telegraphs that the Turks will be unable to capture Pharsala, because the Greek position is strong and the morale of the Greek troops completely restored.

Velestino, near which place the battle between the Greeks and Turks was fought, is a junction town on the railroad to Trikkala. It is a small place, numbering about 300 families, principally Turkish, and is noted for several springs of medicinal qualities, and a luxurious growth of trees. It was the home of the Greek poet and patriot, Rhigas, who was shot by the Turks in May, 1798. The numerous fragments of marble about the town attest its former importance, when it was known as Pherae. Its most prosperous days were in the fourth century before Christ, when it was the capital of the mythological King Admetos, whose flocks Apollo once attended. In 352 B. C., Philip II. of Macedon, captured the town. In those days the acropolis was situated on a square-topped hill above the quarter now occupied by the poorer people. One can still find remains of the ancient walls which surrounded the city.

GREEK REVERSES.

London, May 1.—A dispatch to the Times from Larissa, dated Wednesday, says: Volo surrendered last evening (Monday) to a force of Turkish cavalry. The garrison yielded up its arms without resisting. The railway between Volo and Larissa is being restored, the Greeks having torn up the rails during their flight on Saturday. Eleven large guns were captured by the Turks on their way to Volo, and all the war material in the town has fallen into their hands.

A squadron of Greek warships has arrived at Volo. There are 15,000 Greeks encamped at Velestino, and 30,000 Greeks occupy a position at Pharsalos.

Constantinople, May 1.—The Turkish Government has issued the following announcement: "Edhem Pasha telegraphs that the first division occupied Trikkala on Wednesday. Two hundred convicts were released and armed on the previous day, and 2,000 rifles were distributed among the inhabitants by the Greeks, who also permitted the pillage of arms and ammunition. The Turkish commander ordered the arms to be restored under severe penalties."

The Vali of Salonica telegraphs that a band of Greeks has been routed by the Turkish trops near Praveishte. Ten of the Greeks were captured.

Athens, April 30.—The report of the retreat in Epirus is confirmed. The Greeks are abandoning all the positions they had ocupied except Salagora. Phillipiadia is among the places evacuated.

RECALLED THE COMMANDER.

Athens, May 1.—The new Minister of War before starting for Pharsala submitted to King George for signature a decree recalling the chief of staff, Col. Sapountzakis, whom the Delyannis Cabinet, despite its promises, would not recall because the Crown Prince had declared that he would consider such a recall as a personal affront to himself.

London, May 1.—The Daily News' correspondent at Salonica says it is reported there that 40,000 Greek troops have landed at Keramoti and blown up the railway tunnel near Okdjilar, and that a strong band of insurgents has appeared at Nevisea with the intention of cutting off communications with Sorovitch. Troops have been hastily sent to Monastir, as an attack there is feared.

THE NEW GREEK MINISTRY.

Athens, May 1.—On the whole the new Ministry is well received by the newspapers. The Acropolis expresses the opinion that King George ought to invoke the mediation of Europe in person. The more advanced newspapers term the Ministry the "Royal defense Cabinet."

At a Cabinet council held yesterday, it was decided that the Minister of War, Col. Tosamados, and the Minister of the Interior, M. Theotokis, should proceed to Pharsalos in order to ascertain the state of the Greek forces there.

During the last 24 hours the Turks have almost been forgotten. Nothing is thought of but the Cabinet crisis. M. Delyannis has countersigned the decree dismissing his Ministry. The new Cabinet is composed equally of members of M. Ralli's party and of followers of the late M. Tricoupis, the latter holding the most important portfolios.

Yesterday M. Ralli said: "The new Cabinet has not yet had time to frame a programme." M. Ralli added that he was not aware of any act or proposal on the part of the powers looking to intervention. He said that Gen. Smolenski had telegraphed him that he had repelled a desperate attack by the Turks, whose loss was very great, and that the morale of the Greek troops was unimpaired.

VIA ROME.

Rome, May 1.—Dispatches received here from Athens say that the new Greek Cabinet has been coldly received, and that the animosity between the people and the king continues. These dispatches further announce that advices received at Athens from Volo say that a terrible panic prevails there, and that if the place falls into the hands of the Turks the situation of the Greek army is desperate.

HISSED THE PRINCESS.

London, May 1.—The Standard's correspondent at Athens says: This evening, as the Crown Princess Sophia was returning from a visit to the ambulance hospital, she was hissed and jeered by the crowd, which forced her to return to the hospital. The royal carriage was then summoned, and the princess drove to the palace at the top of the speed of the horses. The royal arms have been stripped from the carriages in order that the occupants may drive about unrecognized and thus avoid similar experiences.

ROYAL FAMILY OF GREECE IN PERIL.

Vienna, May 1.—The Tageblatt says that the warship Kaiserin Augusta, of the German fleet, has been dispatched to Fahlerum, in order to protect the members of the Greek royal family in the case of extreme danger.

London, May 1.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Vienna says that the situation of the Greek royal family is now critical.

PREVESA BOMBARDED.

London, May 1.—A dispatch to the Daily News, from Constantinople, says that the Greek fleet has attacked Prevesa. The commander of the garrison has asked for provisions, but adds that he can wait, if necessary, a little longer. It is expected that reinforcements will reach him in two days.

THE VELESTINO FIGHT.

Pesistent Attacks of the Turkish Troops Bravely Repulsed.

London, May 1.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Pharsalos says: The Turks attacked Velestino Junction Tuesday night with four squadrons of cavalry and a battery of horse artillery. The Greeks there easily beat the Turks off. Fighting was renewed Wednesday night, but without special results. On Thursday night the Turks assembled in great force in the direction of Velestino and made an attack before dawn, but were successfully repulsed. Three times in the course of the morning was the attack repeated, each time from a different direction, and each time the result was a repulse. The Turks, however, pushed the attack with the utmost determination for six hours.

The Queen

Arrives Safely From the South of France.

Close Call for the Ministry of Cape Colony.

More Talk About Lord Aberdeen's Successor.

THE QUEEN.

London, May 1.—Queen Victoria reached Portsmouth yesterday from Cherbourg, on her return from the south of France.

Col. John Hay, the newly-appointed United States ambassador to the Court of St. James, visited the Marquis of Salisbury yesterday.

CANADA'S NEXT GOVERNOR.

London, May 1.—The Daily News says that it is rumored among the supporters of the Government that the Duke of Leeds is to succeed the Earl of Aberdeen as Governor-General of Canada.

THE BERING SEA DISPUTE.

London, May 1.—The Foreign Office has mailed the reply of the Marquis of Salisbury to the request from Washington for a reinquiry into the Bering Sea fishery disputes. It is reported the British Premier's reply is in the negative, on the ground of expense, Washington asked for a prompt reply, which was hurriedly drawn up and dispatched this week.

MANITOBA MISREPRESENTED.

London, May 1.—The Dublin Nation, which has been revived, publishes a warning, addressed to the clergy and people of Ireland, against what it characterizes as a nefarious scheme initiated in Canada to induce Irish emigrants to settle in Manitoba. Two emigration commissioners, it says, have been sent to reside permanently in Dublin and Belfast. Both of these are Catholics, because, being of that faith, they will be more likely to facilitate the plan. The Nation declares that Manitoba is a kind of Siberia, and moreover it says that the Protestant majority in the province tyrannize over the Catholics, who are deprived of schools and have only a few churches.

LONDON'S POOR.

London, May 1.—The Princess of Wales has written to the Lord Mayor of London, pointing out that in the schemes to commemorate the diamond jubilee of Queen Victoria in June, the poorest of the poor, the tenants of the London slums, have been overlooked. She says: "Might I plead that they also should have a share in the fetes of that blessed day, and so remember to the end of their lives that great and good Queen, whose reign, by the blessing of God, has been prolonged for 60 years. Let us therefore provide these unfortunate ones, those beggars and outcasts, with a dinner, or some substantial meal, during the week of the jubilee commemoration. I have great pleasure in heading a subscription list for that purpose with £100."

A CLOSE CALL.

For the Ministry of Cape Colony—The Speaker Saved Them.

Cape Town, May 1.—In the Cape Parliament yesterday, Mr. Merriman, the anti-Rhodes leader, moved a resolution of no confidence in the Cape Ministry, which he supported by a vigorous attack upon the hostile attitude assumed by the Cape Colony Administration toward the Transvaal. The Chamber was crowded, and the debate was of the most excited character; but the resolution was finally rejected by the casting vote of the Speaker of the House.

Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, the Prime Minister and Treasurer, presented the budget to the House of Assembly. It showed a surplus of £250,000 in the estimated receipts over the expenditures. The budget contained a proposal for an increase in the strength of the Cape Mounted Rifles, at an annual cost of £23,000. This increase is asked for on the ground that it is necessary for the protection of native territories.

It is announced here that the commander of the British Cape and West African fleet, Rear Admiral H. H. Rawson, has received permission from the Portuguese authorities to land a number of guns from the ships of the British squadron in Delagoa Bay for the purpose of artillery practice.

WANTED TO BE MASTER.

A Bruce Farmer Quarrels With His Wife and Takes Poison.

Walkerton, May 1.—Henry Conlin, a farmer who lived on the Durham road, near Maple Hill, took a dose of strychnine the other day because his wife and son declared they would not allow him to sell a cow which the family had raised. After some words he went to Hanover, purchased the poison, returned home and swallowed it in his bedroom. His wife suspected something and summoned a neighbor, to whom her husband admitted taking poison. He refused, however, to take any emetic, and before a doctor could arrive had died, not before stating that he thought he ought to be master in his own house.

MR. GERALD BALFOUR, the Irish Secretary, is 39, and, therefore, ten years younger than the First Lord of the Treasury. Unlike his brother Arthur, he is not of the Cecil type, having neither the short nose nor immense forehead that mark his noble uncle, the Prime Minister, and his distinguished brother, who leads the Lower House of Parliament. Like them, however, he is of a studious and scholarly habit, literary in expression, and extremely attractive and agreeable in private life. His wife, Lady Betty, is Lady Lytton's eldest daughter, and inherits as much of her father's brains as of her mother's charm and beauty.

Pure Baking Powder, only 20c a lb. at Anderson & Nelles 'drug store. ywt

TARIFF INTERPRETATIONS.

Department at Ottawa Notify Officials on the Coal Duty.

The Customs Department at Ottawa will permit no bituminous coal, slack or dust, to be entered at the rate of 20 per cent, if there is an admixture of larger coal than 5 per cent of the bulk imported.

According to the interpretation of the Ottawa authorities the bags in which ensilage and other free corn is imported are not dutiable. There are several industries in which the duty has been taken off packages, and importers generally are satisfied with the tariff in this respect.

Pile Terrors Swept Away.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment stands at the head as a reliever, healer, and sure cure for piles in all forms. One application will give comfort in a few minutes, and three to six days' application, according to directions, will cure chronic cases. It relieves all itching and burning skin diseases in a day. 25 cents.

Sold by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell, London, Ont.

BICYCLES.

Come and inspect our new Styles.

Wm. & H. PAYNE,
393 Richmond Street.



Call and see these fine high-grade wheels on exhibition at 308 to 316 Dundas street. We are also agents for the

GODERICH BICYCLE SULKY WHEELS.

All home-made Canadian goods and fully guaranteed.

H. G. Abbott, London.



BICYCLES.

The Canadian Standard of Excellence, THE COMET

Call and get prices. Only a few left.

CLARK'S 165 Dundas Street,
WESTLAKE'S PHOTO STUDIO,
WOLF'S, Richmond Street,

Over two hundred WOODEN FELLOWS already sold in Toronto.

HUGH LAMONT, Agent, Chatham.
STACEY HARDWARE CO., Agents, St. Thomas.

Columbia Bicycles

"A thousand dollars would not buy a better bicycle than the Columbia----nor 'just as good' ---because none so good is made."



$100 TO ALL ALIKE.

HARTFORDS are next best, $85 and $65.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Greatest Bicycle Factory in the World. More than 17 Acres Floor Space.

Branch house or dealer in almost every city and town. If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity let us know.

You should know about bicycles. Send for the handsomest bicycle catalogue ever issued. Free if you call at any Columbia dealer; by mail from us for one 2-cent stamp.

Wm. Gurd & Co., 185 Dundas St., Agents for London.

WHISKARD'S

Rebuilding and Alteration Sale.

228, 230, 232 DUNDAS STREET.

LONDON'S CHEAPEST STORE.

An Apology

We feel an apology is due to our numerous friends and customers for lack of space in our stores to accommodate the crowds of last Saturday and through the week. We have the pleasing intelligence to give our friends that the roof will soon be on the back part of our NEW BUILDING. This will give us fully DOUBLE THE SPACE we now have. This, we feel assured, will be very gratifying to our friends and customers. The work goes bravely on. The back part will soon be completed.

A Little Profit

is not the same as a little prophet. Yet we are in somewhat the same position as the whale that swallowed Jonah—the whale only wanted to get a little prophet out of it, and we are only trying to get a little profit out of the goods we sell. TAKE A LOOK at our west window and see how small our profit must be TO SELL HATS AT THOSE PRICES.

A Surprise in Store

We have a surprise in store for every woman who has been sadly contemplating the condition of her last year's hat and wondering how she could trim it over to look like an 1897 hat.

We can save you time and lots of trouble if you'll come and see us. There isn't a hat in our stock which isn't chic and stylish—some are more expensive than others, but there's something here to suit every woman in London, both in style and price, either in Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats. Just call and see what we can do for you.

OUR DRESS GOODS

are very much in evidence just now, as being of the very best kind and at the very lowest price.

Special line just in, regular 50c kind, bought to sell at 29c
Lovely spring patterns.

Two cases Ladies' and Children's Imported Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf dye. Children's, 7c, 8c, 10c, 12 1-2c pair. Ladies', 10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 19c, 25c pair.

Ladies' Tan Hose, worth 20c, for 12 1-2c pair.

Now Is the Time for Silks

We are busy at our silk counter. No such goods for the price except at WHISKARD'S.

PRINTS . . . .

Have you seen our new Spring Prints? We have some beautiful Washing Goods—special line of Indigoes, special price, 10c yard; stripes and floral designs.

HOW A BRAVE GIRL DIED.

She Shielded the Giant Powder From Falling Embers Until Others Were Saved.

She lived in Placer County, not far from where the pretty town of Auburn now stands, for it happened many years ago, in the early sixties, and I expect that but few now residing there have any recollection of the affair, says a writer in the San Francisco Call. The family consisting, of father, a miner, her mother and her little brother, dwelt in a small shanty erected under cover of a convenient ledge. The shanty was a miserable structure of two rooms, but it held what many a grander dwelling failed to contain, a loving household. The mother lay sick with the fever, and Carmen, then a girl of 12, performed the drudgery of the house. Her little brother, a curly-headed romp of 5, was Carmen's great responsibility. The father was away from early morning till late at night at his work, and so the little hands of 12 found plenty to do. In common with the custom of miners, the father kept a store of giant powder in the house, which in the present case was contained in a sack placed in an old wooden box that stood at the foot of the bed where lay the sick mother. The upper part of the shanty, under the sloping board roof, was utilized as a storage place for old dunnage.

One night the father was absent in the mine. By some means the shanty took fire, probably from the cracked and defective adobe chimney. Carmen awoke to find that the roof was afire and sparks dropping down. Springing up she loudly cried to awaken her mother and Tommy, but the little boy became frightened and hid his head beneath the covers of his bed. Carmen sprang to lift him from the bed, when she saw the shower of sparks falling upon the powder box. Recognizing the awful danger, she attempted to leave the child for the moment and carry out the powder, but in her excitement she caught her foot in the overhanging bedclothes and fell to the floor, breaking her thigh bone. Unable to arise, the brave girl crawled to the box of powder, and, drawing herself up, covered the box with her body. The mother had by this time succeeded in getting out of bed and getting outside the now furiously burning shanty, and managed to take with her her little boy.

The cries of Carmen: "Oh, take Tommy out, won't you!" turned for a time the mother's thought from her daughter's danger. The fire had aroused some of the neighbors, who speedily ran to the burning shanty and lent what aid they could. Carmen was discovered and removed. Her rescurers found her almost buried beneath a mass of burning cinders, her back frightfully burned. Tender hands bore her to a neighboring shanty, where all that could be done to alleviate her sufferings was eagerly bestowed. But human aid came too late. The brave little spirit lingered until the following day and then departed for a brighter land. It was not known until after she had recovered consciousness, a short time before she died, that she had broken her leg. Her last words were: Kiss me, Tommy, dear; I've saved you, and I'm so happy."

Take Kur-a-Kof for Coughs and Colds. 25c, at Anderson & Nelles' drug store. ywt

In England of 1,000 persons 68 are named Mary, 66 William, 62 John, 61 Eliza, 39 Thomas, 36 George, 36 Sarah, 33 Anne. 31 James and 23 Charles.

FUNNY FINIS TO A FEUD.

The Ormondes and the Desmonds, Who Had Shed Each Others' Blood for Centries, Reach an Understanding.

It is seldom in this workday age that one encounters a genuine family feud, inherited from sire to son through no less than six centuries, says the Atlanta Constitution. Such a feud actually existed in the dominions of Queen Victoria until a short time ago, and its final settlement was brought about by the ingenuousness of a boy of nine.

The two leading Anglo-Irish families in Ireland have long been the Fitz-Geralds and the Butlers. From being comrades in arms of the invading Strongbow, they became by degrees rival barons and fierce contestants for the vice-sovereignty of their adopted country. In the wars of the Roses the Butlers sided with the white rose of Lancaster, the Fitz-Geralds with the red rose of York. Factions gathered around the two great houses, and the bitter feud brought forth death and bloodshed from as early as 1259 down to the Williamite wars. The Butlers, whose chief had obtained the dignity of Earl of Ormonde, succeeded in crushing the power of the elder branch of the Fitz-Geralds, Earls of Desmond. It is told of a warlike Desmond, that while being borne prisoner on the locked shields of his feudal foe's clansmen the Butlers taunted him with the bitter words:

"Where is now the proud Fitz-Gerald?"

To which the indomitable earl answered:

"Fitz-Gerald is where he ought to be—on the necks of the Butlers."

This proud reply will give an idea of the intensity of the strife.

Now, it happened, that her Majesty's Irish Viceroy gave a garden party in the viceregal lodge at Dublin, and thither were bidden by accident the Marquis or Ormonde, head of the Butler family (familiar to Americans through his yachting interests), and the little Duke of Leinster, boyish chieftain of the house of Fitz-Gerald. With the Duke, who was not quite nine years of age, came his widowed mother, one of the beautiful Duncombe sisters.

The Duchess of Leinster lost sight of her son for a space, and in going to look for the lad found him engaged in earnest conversation with a tall, elderly gentleman, in whom she was surprised to recognize the Marquis of Ormonde. What was her horror, when, on approaching nearer, she distinctly heard the youthful Geraldine remark in somewhat slangy phrase:

"Well, I suppose I ought to punch your head on account of the feud; but I say, you know, you're too jolly decent a chap for that. Can't we shake hands and call it squar?"

With the utmost gravity Lord Ormonde grasped the small hand of his hereditary foe, and when the amused mother came to congratulate them on the happy settlement of 600 years of bitterness she found young hopeful perched, like his famous ancestor, on the neck of the Butler.

Thus ended a feud, undoubtedly one of the oldest and possibly the bloodiest in the world.

COLEMAN'S.... SALT Best for Table use Best for Dairy use

UNEQUALLED FOR QUALITY

CANADA SALT ASSOCIATION

CLINTON, ONT.

Western Ontario.

Dr. Yemen, the Stratford Dentist, Sent for Trial.

Mildmay Man Charged With Embezzlement and False Entries.

A Girl Gets Into Trouble Over Using a Canceled Stamp.

The Maccabees initiated 50 new members at Walkerville on Friday evening.

Leamington has no school taxes, owing to the receipts from the gas wells.

Mr. H. Weatherway has left Tilsonburg for his farm near Princeton, where he will reside for the future.

In Wallaceburg, on April 27, the wife of Rev. Mr. Roy, of a son. On April 28, the wife of Peter Forbes, of a son.

Wm. Brydon's barn, six miles east of Baden, was struck by lightning on April 26, and entirely destroyed. Insured; loss about $1,000.

Robert A. Murray, of Brooksdale, has been appointed assistant maker in the Elma cheese factory, which has been refitted this season.

The actual cost of the Lynhurst bridge was $690. The estimated cost was $800, showing the wisdom of employing a good engineer.

Merlin cheese factory is once more in running order. The first day 1,800 pounds of milk were delivered, and the quantity is steadily increasing.

The army worm is reported to be in great numbers on Tilbury East plains. There are said to be thousands of them coiled up under the loose earth.

Officers of Windsor poultry fanciers: Honorary president, Mayor Davis; president, Conductor Lovell; secretary, H. B. Callendar; treasurer, Edward Donnelly.

Patrick Nangle, of Elginfield, has taken possession of his farm again. He had twenty teams on Saturday plowing. It is said he got the 340 acres for $8,000.

A pleasant social event occurred at the home of Mr. Arch Crawford, Largie, Wednesday evening, being the marriage of his daughter Mary, to Mr. Malcolm Blue, a prosperous young farmer of Dunwich.

Judge Ferguson has given judgment for $150 a year alimony in the case of Tedhall vs. Tedhall, recently tried at Sarnia. The wife left the defendant on the ground of cruelty and misconduct by a son of the defendant by a former marriage.

By a vote of 8 to 6 the Woodstock town council decided to abolish the ward appropriation system, and the board of works has been instructed to draw up some definite system of road improvement, in which the doughty champions of good roads have offered to assist.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. Manning, Bright street, Sarnia, was the scene of a very pleasant event on Wednesday afternoon, the occasion being the marriage of Miss Maude Lloyd Manning to Mr. Wm. Armstrong. The interesting ceremony was performed by Rev. G. W. Henderson, pastor of the Central Methodist Church. The bridesmaid was Miss Nellie McKitterick, of Petrolea, while the duties of groomsman were performed by Mr. W. A. Armstrong, mayor of Strathroy.

On Tuesday Adam Steinacker and his amiable partner celebrated their golden wedding at their home in Tavistock. It was just half a century since they were married in the village of New Hamburg. Mr. Steinacker emigrated from Germany in the year 1844, and Mrs. Steinacker arrived in Canada two years later.

Mr. Freeman, a Leamington stock buyer, received a telegram from Kingsville on Wednesday afternoon saying that the carload of hogs which he had purchased there had been destroyed by order of Dr. McEachren, of Windsor, Dominion Government veterinary inspector. The hogs were valued at $900. Mr. Freeman will be paid two-thirds the value of the hogs.

Early on Friday morning an old man was found lying near the M. C. R. track, about half a mile west of Hagersville, suffering from a broken leg. He had been walking on the track, and, stepping off, fell into a depression. The name was not learned, but he states that he is an old pensioner and a British subject. He is in charge of the township authorities.

In the case of Dr. J. G. Yemen, charged with the murder of Isabella Buchanan, in aiding a criminal operation, Police Magistrate O'Loane, of Stratford, gave his decision on Friday afternoon, and committed the prisoner for trial at the fall assizes. As neither the police magistrate nor the county judge have power to grant bail in such a case, counsel for the prisoner will forward the evidence to the higher court at Toronto and endeavor to obtain bail for his client.

Through the carelessness of Patrick Marentette the authorities were put to the expense of an inquest on the body of the still-born child of Mrs. Henry Cavanaugh, of Sandwich. Marentette had been asked to convey the remains to the Catholic cemetery and bury them in the plot set apart for unbaptized children, but instead of doing so he put the body in a box, wrapped it up in a newspaper and buried it on the college farm. His address was on the newspaper, and this led to the discovery of his identity.

St. Thomas Journal, April 30: "Mary McIntyre, who lives in 'Irishtown,' with the family of Mr. Sim Fair, was served with a summons this morning to answer the charge of having fraudulently used a cancelled postage stamp on Jan. 26 of this year. The complaint was laid by Mr. D. Spry, postoffice inspector, and the case will be heard on Monday. The stamp was attached to a letter which was intended to go to Cowal, but which was wrongly addressed to Montreal. One of the clerks in the local postoffice noticed the blackened stamp and sent the letter to Ottawa, with the above result. The penalty is a fine of $20 to $50.

Have You Any of These?

Palpitation, Fluttering of the Heart, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Swelling of the Ankles, Nightmare, Spells of Hunger and Exhaustion. These are most pronounced symptoms of heart disease. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart will give relief inside of 30 minutes, and will effect a speedy cure in most stubborn cases. It's vegetable. It's liquid. It's harmless. It's wonderful.

Sold by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell, London, Ont.

Daniel W. Bell, of Gilsum, N. H., has been a steady reader of a Concord paper for over 60 years, and has just renewed his subscription for another twelve months.

IT IS MANSLAUGHTER.

Close of Samuel Rowatt's Trial on the Charge of Murder.

Toronto, May 1.—The trial of Samuel Rowatt, for the murder of his wife Agnes, on June 12, 1896, was begun on Thursday before Judge Street, and closed last evening.

The alleged murder was committed about 11 o'clock in the morning at 76 Victoria street, where Rowatt was living with his wife. Rowatt is said to have fired three shots at his wife, one of which took effect, entering at the left breast and passing through the spinal column, eventually causing death, though Mrs. Rowatt did not die until March 3, 1897.

In her ante-mortem statement Mrs. Rowatt said: The shooting happened on Friday, June 12, at 276 Victoria street, at 11:30 a.m. Her husband shot her in the back with a revolver. She fell to the floor, and, turning toward him, he fired again, this time the shot striking her in the left arm. He then went out and she began to yell "Murder!" There was no one in the room except themselves. Early in the morning he went out and came back in about three hours, when he said: "Are you in any better humor?" She replied that she was just the same. He was in the room about five minutes when he shot her. She was going to get dinner ready.

In cross-examination Mrs. Rowatt said she rented the room, and had not lived with Rowatt for two or three weeks. They afterwards "made it up." The cause of the separation was that on the 24th of May he got drunk and put her out in the rain. She always behaved herself, and he had no cause of complaint. They had separated three or four times. She was going to the cupboard with her back toward him when he shot her. They just had a few words. She did not strike him, nor offer to. He threatened to kill her once. He had often charged her with being intimate with other men, but it was not true.

Mary Calvert, who was passing at the time, heard the shots and saw a man, whom she identified as the prisoner, run out of the house immediately afterwards. She entered the house and found Mrs. Rowatt lying on the floor. Another woman was with her at the time. Mrs. Rowatt told witness she was shot through the heart, and was dying, and begged her to adopt her child.

The defense tried to prove insanity. The prisoner's mother testified that when a child he fell down stairs and hurt his head, and that he has been subject to queer fits ever since.

The prisoner was put on the stand and swore that he had words with his wife on the fatal day, that she attacked him, when he pulled the revolver to frighten her, and it went off. He forgets what happened since.

The case went to the jury shortly before 6 o'clock last evening. The jury, after being out nearly five hours, returned a verdict of manslaughter. The cross-examination of Rowatt did not shake his statement of the circumstances under which he said his wife had received the bullet wound from the effects of which she died.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

As Reported by the Commercial Agencies.

New York, May 1.—Bradstreet's says: There is no particular improvement in trade at Montreal, notwithstanding the promulgation of the new tariff. Canadian manufacturers of cigars, woolens, barbed wire and wire nails are reported dissatisfied with the new rates of duty. Trade in drygoods is fairly active at Toronto, but in hardware and groceries is quiet. The movement of staple goods at Halifax is not large. There is a fair trade at St. John, N.B., particularly in lumber. Bank clearances at Winnipeg, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax amount to $20,150,000 this week — an increase of about 16 per cent over last week, and a light gain compared with the corresponding week last year. There are 21 business failures reported from the Canadian Dominion this week, against 22 last week, 26 in the week a year ago, 36 two years ago, and as compared with 33 in the corresponding week of 1894.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s review: No important improvement has yet appeared from the announcement of the Canadian tariff, for which trade throughout the Dominion had been waiting for some weeks. In general, there is rather more business as the season advances, but no especial change. At St. John, fair business in drygoods and hardware is reported, and improving country payments. Fish stocks are moving more freely at Halifax, and the outflowing supply business is active, but in sugar and molasses is only fair, and flour is still low, though tending upwards. The province is stocked up with teas, and that line is dull. Drygoods and hardware are fairly active, and prospects are generally brightening. A good season is expected at Quebec, and settlements are fair. No appreciable improvement appears at Montreal, and collections are rather slow, with the money market unchanged. Some improvement appears at Toronto, and a steady increase is expected. Trade in drygoods continues slow at Winnipeg, but fair in hardware, and agricultural implements and carriages are moving freely. Trade is less active at Victoria, but collections are satisfactory.

CARRICK'S BANK MANAGER.

The Charges Against Schurter—He Has Been Committed.

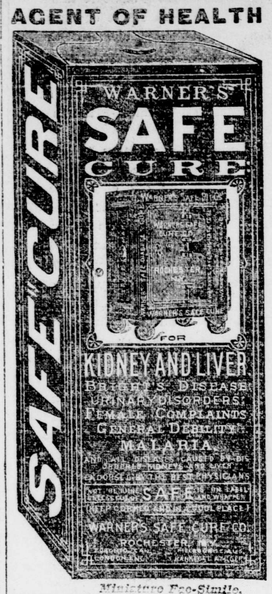
Walkerton, Ont., May 1.—A large number of Mildmay people were in attendance at the court house here yesterday in connection with the trial of Mr. Charles Schurter, manager of the late private banking company of Carrick. The manager was charged with making a false entry in the ledger of the bank, whereby its creditors and his partners were defrauded out of $35,-885, with which he credited Kramer & Co., of which firm he was himself a member.

It was alleged that there was no check or deposit slip to cover the entry, and it was not even entered in the day book; that Mr. Schurter simply paid himself and Kramer that amount by entering it in the ledger. Afterwards, when brought to account for it, he lost his nerve, and paid back the money. He got it from his wife, but did not know where she got it.

Mr. O'Connor, Q.C., prosecuted for the assignee, and Mr. Arthur Collis, B.A., defended the prisoner. P. M. Robb committed Schurter for trial, but accepted bail in the sum of $1,000.

FAGGED OUT.—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength is gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there was nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

THE ADVANCE AGENT OF HEALTH



Miniature Fac-Simile.

Had a Double.

George's Strange Adventure at Manhattan Beach.

Practiced a Charming Deception—But He Is Found Out.

John W. Mayall, in St. Paul's.

It began with a very simple mistake on my part. I was lounging at Manhattan Beach one fine morning in September, listening to the "Grand Selection from the Bohemian Girl," and watching the promenaders, when my eyes fell on a young woman who was sitting in a quiet corner reading a novel. I could not see her face, for it was hidden by a crimson parasol, but her general appearance at once told me that it was Flo Beresford, one of the prettiest girls I know, and inwardly congratulating myself I rose and crossed to her.

So absorbed was she in her book that she did not hear me approach, and to attract her attention (I know her very well) I playfully tapped the sunshade with my paper. She looked up in a moment, and then, to my horror, I saw I had made a mistake, it was not Flo, but a stranger.

I stood paralyzed, trying to frame an apology, but before I could get the words out I was amazed to see a lovely smile of evident recognition, and a still lovelier blush overspread her charming face.

"George!" she cried in a joyous tone. "This is a surprise! When did you come? But there, sit down."

Now I know that this was where I made the fatal error. It was evident that she was mistaking me for him.

I know I ought to have undeceived her, to have murmured a few words of apology, raised my cap and gone away, but I did not do this. Perhaps it was her eyes, or her mouth, or her hair, or the "altogether," as Trilby would say. I don't know. But, anyway, she drew her skirts aside, and I sat down.

"What made you come—so suddenly?" she asked.

"What?" then recovering myself. "Why, you, of course." She blushed divinely.

"Couldn't you wait for my answer?" she murmured softly.

"No," I said, "I couldn't."

She turned over the pages of her novel in abstracted fashion. On the fly-leaf I caught sight of some writing—"To Lucy, from George," and the date.

Then a sudden inspiration struck me. I bent my head close to hers, so close that a stray tendril of her brown hair brushed my cheek.

"Lucy," I whispered, almost putting my lips to her shell-like little ear, "what is your answer?"

She laughed.

"Wouldn't you like to know?" she said, "I posted the letter this morning."

"In—in answer to my letter?" I put in, taking a step in the dark.

"Yes, in answer to your letter. And you'd have had it tonight."

"And as it is, I've missed it."

"Yes, you've missed it."

"But you'll tell me what—what you said?"

She bent her head and toyed with the tassel of her parasol. She was very lovely.

"I've half a mind not to—just to tease you," she murmured.

"Do you want to drive me distracted?" I cried.

A ripple of laughter came from her rosy lips.

"You see, if you'd only waited."

"But I—I couldn't wait. Lucy, you will tell me?"

"Not—not now."

"When?"

"To—tonight, perhaps."

"Here?"

"Yes, here."

Then I wondered what it was he had asked her. It seemed to me that it could only be one thing, but—Ah! I had it.

"Have you kept my letter?" I asked.

"Kept it? Oh, George—yes. Why, I have it here," putting her hand to her breast.

"Just—er—let me have a look at it a moment."

"Let you? Oh, so you want to draw back, do you? Well, you can if you——"

"My darling—I——"

"George, forgive me. Of course, I know. There it is."

"I was about to say," I observed as I took it, "that I only wanted to see if I had spelt necessary with one 'c' or two."

She opened wide her eyes.

"Necessary?" she said. "Why, there's no such word in the letter."

"Isn't there?" I murmured. "Let me see."

Yes, I read it, but I don't think it would be right to let anyone else do so. My theory was correct, however.

"I am wrong," I said, as I returned it to her. "I didn't use the word."

"I knew you didn't."

There was a pause.

"And—and you don't want to draw back?"

"Not for worlds," I cried recklessly. "Draw back, indeed!"

We talked of many things after that. She told me about her mother, who was an invalid, it appeared.

"And I sha'n't be able to come out this afternoon," she said, "but you'll come up and see mamma?"

I hesitated a moment—only a moment.

"Yes," I said, "but do you know—it's very funny—but the fact is, I've actually forgotten where you're staying. Ha! ha!"

"Oh, you stupid boy! The Oriental, of course."

"Of course."

"Mamma will be so pleased to see you."

"I shall be pleased to see mamma," I responded.

The band had ceased playing now, and I saw her off the pier—saw her home, in fact.

"This afternoon, then?" she asked brightly, as I bade her good morning.

"I said "yes," but I did not mean it. No, I had resolved to let the matter go no further. Up to this point it had simply been a very innocent joke; but it should end.

Hang it! you know it wasn't right. In fact, it was dishonorable. I—well, then I thought of her answer, and what it was likely to be, and—well, at 3 o'clock I was sitting in the front drawing-room of the Oriental, sipping tea and talking to a very charming old lady, who welcomed me as a son.

Luck accompanied me to the door when I took my leave.

"What time shall I call for you?" I asked.

"Seven."

"I shall live in torture till then."

"No—you must live—in hope," she replied, and then she disappeared.

I was there at 7. She was ready. She put her arm through mine quite confidingly, and we walked down the breakwater.

The evening was pleasant, and we sat down. Her eyes were very bright and her cheeks were flushed. It was a mild, warm evening. The sea splashed lazily on the golden sands, and the band played a dreamy waltz.

"Have you forgotten?" I murmured, as I took her hand.

"Forgotten?"

"Your answer."

She was silent.

"Lucy, what is it? Speak! This—this suspense is killing me."

I think I did it pretty well. There was a decided thrill of genuine passion in my voice. The fact is, I believe I loved her.

"It's—it's a word of—of th—three letters," she murmured.

"Of three——"

* * * * *

"George, is my hat straight?"

This was after—after the band had played three waltzes and two descriptive pieces, and it was time to go home.

I saw her home, of course, and we lingered another half-hour.

"I may tell mamma?" she whispered softly, as I released her.

"Yes, do," I said.

After all, what did it matter?

Then I suddenly felt the pressure of her lips to mine, and the next moment she had vanished. And, as I walked back to my hotel, smoking a cigarette, I thought what a pleasant evening I had spent.

Alas! I never saw her again. I should have met her the next morning, but I did not do so. I don't think—I say I don't think—I should have done so in any case, but the real reason why I didn't was this:

As I came down the next morning I met a gentleman on the stairs who was so like me that we might have been twins.

It was "George."

What did I do? Why, promptly packed my portmanteau and took train to a remote village on Long Island. I often wonder now if he ever found out. Of one thing I am certain. She would not tell him.

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Nothing more dressy—nothing better made, fininished or better fiting than our SPRING SUITS made of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Navy, Blue and Black Serges. And such a chance—

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Will be better if he has the proper appliances. We know what kind of tackle you ought to have. That's why we keep the best. The price is no barrier—ours is the lowest.

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HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

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Home Is More Homelike

When the walls are attractively papered. You will never know how beautiful your rooms could be till you call on some dealer and ask to see the newest design in wall papers with our name on the margin.

Colin McArthur & Co., Montreal.

b

GET WHAT YOU ASK FOR.

At the present time, when there is so much substituting and deception practiced by some dealers whose life-object is large profits, it is absolutely necessary to say to the ladies, "Get what you ask for."

Unscrupulous dealers are using every effort to sell inferior and adulterated dyes whenever the Diamond Dyes are asked for.

To avoid fraud and deception, the ladies will please see that the name "Diamond Dyes" is on every packet they buy.

Bear in mind that inferior dyes ruin your goods; therefore they are a source of loss, trouble and annoyance.

Diamond Dyes are all warranted, are more than twice the strength of the common dyes, and sold for the same price—ten cents.

Free Distribution.

We have been authorized to announce to our readers that during the next three months large samples of Root's Sarsaparilla Discovery will be given free of charge to any person sending his name and address to the office of the T. A. Slocum Chemical Company, Ltd., 186 Adelaide street west, Toronto.

This is a most liberal offer, and shows the confidence that this company have in Root's Sarsaparilla Discovery, which is highly recommended for all impurities of the blood, kidney and liver troubles, constipation, dyspepsia, billousness, sick headache, indigestion, bladder troubles, scrofula, rheumatism, and all other diseases arising from impure blood. Advt.

After the doctors had given up a New Jersey man who was dying of hiccoughs, he was cured by eating a dish of ice cream, which he craved as a last boon before bidding a final adieu to the world.

How to Cure Skin Disease.

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures letter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for "Swayne's Ointment." Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

Triplets born in the household of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hard, of Carnegie, Pa., last week, have been named McKinley, Hobart and Hanna.

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

Miss Edie Ramage, the young English woman, whose marriage to a Spaniard, Don Francisco De Paulo Ossohio, was recently celebrated, posed as a child for Millais and was the original of his famous "Cherry Ripe."

London Advertiser.

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LONDON - CANADA.

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manag. Dir.

London, Saturday, May, 1, 1897.

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

A Collapse and a Threat.

The debate on the new Canadian tariff in the House of Commons ended last night, having lasted but seven days—an unusually short discussion for so important a measure.

It was early made manifest that on the effects of the new law Opposition members were hopelessly divided, and they were wisely resolved not to carry out their threat to delay for a month the passage of the resolutions.

Sir Charles Tupper did not even summon enough courage to challenge the passage of the measure as a whole. If, as was his privilege, he had moved an amendment in opposition to the tariff, there are many reasons for the belief that he would have been defeated by a majority of from 45 to 50.

It is now announced that when the new tariff reaches committee the Opposition will be prepared to make a stand. Sir Charles Tupper dare not make a direct attack on the provision for entering on immediate preferential trade agreement with Great Britain, but he will do what lies in his power to make it as difficult as possible to carry out the act and yet maintain cordial relations with other countries. This object will be achieved by the moving of a resolution attacking the new tariff law because it does not confine its reciprocal propositions to Great Britain. Why should it? For years the Liberals have been in favor of, in the first instance, giving the motherland preference because she receives all our products without imposing a cent of taxation. But surely no Canadian who wishes his country well would decline to enter into an agreement with other countries to have fair and equitable trade relations established, to our and to their benefit. We in Canada want to trade freely with the United States, for example. Our neighbors are putting up higher barriers against the large volume of profitable trade that now takes place between Canada and the United States despite the tax walls on both sides of the border. Where is the Canadian of good sense who would not welcome a reduction of taxes in both countries to the level of Canada's reciprocal tariff, now applied to Great Britain alone?

To make the preferential treatment exclusive would be to invite retaliation—to play into the hands of demagogues bent on our hurt. Shall Parliament support the Opposition move in that direction? It would be madness. The Toronto Monetary Times, a non-political authority, thus fairly puts the situation:

"Public opinion, on the whole, justifies the determination of the Government not to enter on a career of tariff retaliation against any country. It is impossible to deny that the tariff has been framed, in this particular, with statesmanlike prudence. Once enter on a war of tariffs and it is impossible to foresee where the contest would end or what would be its final outcome."

We are persuaded that the best elements in both Canada and the motherland will frown down the attempt to inaugurate a war of tariffs against this country, and that the movement will fail, as it deserves to fail.

Sir Donald Smith, Canadian High Commissioner in England, sails today for his post. For a man of his age, Sir Donald does a power of work in the course of a year. He is serving Canada well.

The Retiring President.

In retiring from the presidency of the London Board of Trade last night, Mr. John Bowman took occasion to speak of the important position which Canada occupies as a commercial and industrial factor in the world's progress. No narrow and parish patriot is Mr. Bowman. During the time that he has been at the head of the board he has been zealous, with his co-workers, for the advancement of the interests of this industrial, commercial, manufacturing, railway and educational center. And the work of the board has told for the benefit of the community. But Mr. Bowman's vision has surveyed the wider field of national and world-wide progress, and he has striven to interest his fellow-citizens in those developments, so that our people may profit thereby.

Mr. Bowman has been a most successful president. There is no reason why, as time goes on, he should not further serve the city in one or other of the avenues open to successful, well-informed, popular business men.

The armies of Greece have at length scored a victory of importance over the Turkish troops. But it comes too late. The stand of Greece should have been made at Larissa.

The Canada Presbyterian has been recently much improved typographically and editorially. The current issue distinguishes itself by a picturesque and complete report of the 21st annual meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society recently held in Hamilton.

Prosperity and War.

A report by the British consular agent at Madrid emphatically proves that the rebellions in Cuba and the Philippine Islands have paralyzed the commerce of a great part of Spain. Everywhere in Catalonia, the report says, mills have been closed or worked on short time, with very many fewer hands. In Mataro, a typical manufacturing town, out of eight factories making cotton goods, only five are working, and these with only one-third of the complement of operatives, and on an average of only four days in the week. The misery would be more apparent than it is had not such a drain on the population been caused by the supply of recruits for the armies in the fields, the flower of the youth in the manufacturing towns as well as the surrounding country having been called on to join the flag. In some of the country villages this is specially notable, where none but old men and women and children are to be seen, all tilling the soil and attending to the farms.

This illustration of the evils of war should moderate the desires of those Canadians who have been hoping for a "general conflagration" in Europe in order that the price of our products might be enormously increased. Without a doubt, if the war between Turkey and Greece were to widen into a general conflict, into which several of the European powers would be drawn, there would be a great increase in the demand for Canadian products, and a corresponding advance in prices. The withdrawal of many thousands of persons from industrial pursuits, the destruction of food and other supplies by the contending armies, the embargo on international trade that would follow the extension of the theater of warfare, would stimulate demand and increase the price of our products to probably as great an extent as did the Crimean conflict and the United States civil war. Desolation, death, widowhood and orphanhood would in Europe follow the widespread outbreak; but our farmers and many of our manufacturers would profit by it, and not a few speculators would become rich by their manipulations of supplies, while others would sustain great losses. There would be an indisposition to invest old world capital in the development of our mining and other natural resources, and probably some of that already in would be withdrawn. Indeed, it is scarcely possible to say how far-reaching would be the effects of the conflict. So many years have elapsed since the last great European war, and so many changes have occurred in the methods of conducting the destruction of men and property, that it cannot be said off-hand how long international carnage of this description would last. The weapons of warfare are now so terrible in their effects, however, that it is doubtful if the glorious work of slaying could last for any length of time. Nowadays, the military and naval commanders move their forces with so much celerity, and use up the enemy, or are used up themselves, with so great speed that wars do not occupy as many months as they formerly consumed years.

In the event of a general war, the awful crash would soon come—one of the contending parties would be worsted, and then—reaction! The reaction arising from exhaustion, from destruction of bread-winners and bread-winning agencies. After every great war, as experienced men well know, there comes a period of impaired purchasing power. The waste has to be repaired, the people are compelled to severely economize. They are the poorest of customers. What non-combatants gain while a war is in progress, they lose in the after-days. This was exemplified in the great financial crisis which came to this country in 1857, as a result of the speculative craze that attended the big prices of the Crimea war era. Again we had the same experience after the United States civil war, and at the close of the Franco-Prussian conflict.

To the world at large there would be great gain in a conflict that would put the Moslem out of Europe, and establish modern ways of trade, commerce, civil and religious liberty, and governmental honesty at Constantiniple. Industry, economy, thrift, are menaced by the continuance of the Turk as a dominant factor in Eastern Europe, and if a general war is required to secure his removal, though it will bring the undoubted evils which we have outlined, it might be justified on the ground of public necessity. But the assumption that an old world war is ever a benefit to us because of its tendency to temporarily enhance values, is a very mistaken notion.

HIGHLY PRAISED.

Guelph Mercury.

The London Advertiser has increased in size, and is today giving one of the best summaries of local and Dominion news to be had in Canada, while its Parliamentary correspondence and other special features add greatly to its value. The Advertiser, in a moderate, commonsense and thoroughly efficient manner, has long upheld the banner of Liberalism in the west, and we wish it increased prosperity.

THE CAT GETS OUT.

Now let Mr. John Bull keep his felicitations of free trade architecture, and give us preferential trade. Let him put on a discriminatory duty on wheat grown outside the empire. "D——n your sympathy, give us your bobs!"—Galt Reporter.

We thought something like that was behind all those loud-mouthed protestations of loyalty to Britain.—Hamilton Times.

HER INTERPRETATION.

Boston Globe.

A young woman in New York is dead because a steel in her corset broke while she was bending over a washtub Monday, and pierced her heart. It is to be feared, however, that the average young woman will regard this as a warning to keep away from washtubs rather than to give up the corset-wearing habit.

THEIR ULTIMATUM.

Toronto Star.

The only kind of professional regulations that would suit the leader of the Opposition would be some arrangement which would give the Tupper family an increased lien on a large part of the universe.

"YELLOW" NEWSPAPERS.

Bystander, in Toronto Sun.

A cheerful ray in the social firmament of the United States amidst a good deal that is not so cheering is the crusade which has been set on foot against the "Yellow Press" of New York, as the journalism of scandalous and prurient sensationalism has been called. One club, library and institution after another has been expelling the two chief organs of this infamy. The movement will probably be effective, for even those who are debased enough to like such literature often have social feeling left to make them sensitive to the social brand. The originator of this style of journalism, which aims at success by deliberate and systematic corruption of the public mind and taste, was not a native American, but a Hungarian, reckless, as men of that tribe often are, of the moral interests of the community on which they prey. The miscreant has no doubt made an immense fortune, and can now smile at opinion. No one who has watched the American press since the days of old Gordon Bennett and his New York World can doubt that there has been a marked improvement, as well in moral as in literary respects. The most notable blot now is the encouragement by the newspapers of prize-fighting, which is shocking to those who can remember the time when in England only two journals, the lowest of the low, ever thought of reporting a prize fight. In this perhaps the press is only holding the mirror up to an age in which athletics, after doing some good service, are running rather mad.

A MINOR OFFENSE.

Goderich Signal.

An esteemed contemporary has a scare heading on the tariff, in which the statement is made, "Laurier and his party have purloined the Conservative National Policy." Well, neighbor, the statutes cover the case. If the facts are as you say, Laurier et al. should be indicted for petty larceny.

THE NAG BOBS UP.

Detroit News.

War also discovers uses for the discarded and discredited horses.

NOT LIKE OTHERS.

Chicago Record.

"Gaddles is a remarkable man."

"In what way?"

"He uses our telephone without making lead pencil marks on the wall while waiting."

What exercise does for the body, and just how far physical exercises and athletic sports are contributory to the prolongation of life, is scientifically considered by Prof. D. A. Sargeant, of Harvard University, in the North American Review for May. Much stress is laid upon the proper nourishment of the individual parts of the organism by activity. Prof. Sargeant declaring that upon the health and tone of the individual units depend the health, strength and endurance of the body as a whole.

Sandow Takes to Riding.

The Strong Man Seeking Laurels on a Wheel.

Has Issued a Challenge to Any Long Distance Rider in the World.

Eugene Sandow, the champion heavy weight lifter, the perfect physical man, and, according to his astute manager, the only one in existence, is seeking laurels in new fields. The lifting of tons and the worship of lovely women have become commonplace to this modern nineteenth-century Samson, and he is roaming about looking for other worlds to conquer.

He has come to the conclusion that, if the truth were known, he is entitled to the championship for long-distance bicycle riding, as well as for heavy lifting, and with a view to proving his prowess he has issued a challenge to ride any one in the world, at any distance, at any time, for any stake from money to chalk. If coins of the realm be the stake, then $5,000 or better will suit the strong man, and he says he is willing to put up the money at a moment's notice, and he will enter the race with the same time for preparation. He is perfectly sincere in his challenge, and in his supreme belief that he can show a clean pair of tires to the best of them in a long-distance contest.

When Sandow was in New York he was the idol and pet of the society ladies. They admired his magnificent figure and the splendid muscles that stood out in huge ridges on every part of his body. They looked upon him as the old Greek god Hercules reborn, and he basked in their smiles and admiration. But he has tired of this. He has conquered all of his opponents who have challenged his ability for lifting, and although his income from his appearance in the vaudeville houses in Europe and America must be enormous, yet he is more than anxious to enter the lists against the speedy men of the path.

For several months past Sandow has been abroad, and he was in London when he challenged the world for a long-distance race. It was snapped up before he had time to let the ink dry, and two well-known English riders agreed to all the terms and asked that the race be pulled off as soon as possible. But an obstacle that for the time being was insurmountable has forced Sandow to temporarily, at least, withdraw his challenge. It came from his manager, who had booked him for the entire season in English and Continental resorts, and he absolutely refused to permit the arrangements for the race to be consummated. He argued that Sandow was not absolutely without a rival in his own distinct field of entertainment. For one thing, he did not propose to have his reputation tarnished by a possible defeat. Again, the manager was unwilling to risk the accidents that might befall a rider in a long-distance race.

Sandow's devotion to the wheel was acquired in New York. Before leaving for the other side he was a most ardent bicyclist. If Sandow has acquired a speed that is marvelous and surprising, it has been since his residence abroad. He was not rated by his wheeling friends in New York as being particularly fast. He was a good rider, and, naturally, of great endurance, owing to his superb physique, but he never made any records for road sprinting or for long distance. His speed cannot be attributed to his great muscular development, which is undoubtedly magnificent. But muscles do not make speed. A practical illustration of that fact is seen in the case of Corbett, the pugilist. During his training at Carson City a bicycle spin was part of his daily exercise. But he never could develop speed, try as he would.

Of course, one tremendous advantage that Sandow would have would be his wind. His power of endurance would be remarkable. His condition is not the result of a hasty training after a period of high living, but he has been in training ever since he began giving his performance of heavy lifting. But bicycle scorchers, like poets and press agents, must be born and not made.

It is said to be a fact that the modern Hercules has adopted the wheel as a means of adding new laurels to his fame, because he has discovered that being merely a strong man no longer interests the public, as it once did. Sandow, in other words, recognizes that the wheel, for the time, at least, is king.

CUTTING WAGES.

Westinghouse Reduce From 20 to 40 Per Cent—Big Railroad Cut—K. of L. War.

Pittsburg, May 1.—The Westinghouse Air Brake Company have posted notices in its foundry department announcing a reduction of wages ranging from 20 to 40 per cent. In some cases the cut equals 90 cents a day.

Winston, Conn., May 1.—All the conductors, engineers, brakemen and switchmen on the Philadelphia and Reading and New England Railroad were notified yesterday of a ten per cent reduction. Already many of the engineers and switchmen are working on short time.

Washington, May 1.—The general executive board of the Knights of Labor has formally declared war against the American Federation of Labor on account of the action of the National Brewery Workers' Union, an affiliated body of the American Federation of Labor.

THREE CHILDREN BURNED.

Middlesborough, Ky., May 1.—Mrs. Hatfield went to visit a neighbor, locking her three children in the house. During her absence the house burned down and the children perished.

GOLD IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Boston, May 1. — A special from Halifax says a big find of gold has just been made at Gay's River road, near Milford. The lead is 100 feet wide and the mineral in which gold is intermixed assays $24 per ton. It is the richest strike on record in the province.

A FATAL BLOW.

Pembroke, Ont., May 1.—Last week a drunken row occurred at Parrys' Bay, in which Anthony Kurz, a Pole, received a fatal blow. A man named John Ritza made no secret as to being the person who inflicted the injury, although nobody saw him do it. Kurz was taken to the hospital at Ottawa, where he died on Monday. Chief McDermott, of Renfrew, arrested Ritza on a charge of murder, and took him to Renfrew. Ritza was brought before Magistrate McDonald on Tuesday, but was remanded for a week to await the verdict of the coroner's jury.

Now for Your Suit
—AT—
WM. SLATER'S,
OPPOSITE THE Y. PRICES LOW.

Three Dreams Of Science.

Chicago Interior.

What the wonder-working scientist may or may not be able to accomplish no one can tell—not even the scientist himself. Almost every year sees some apparently improbable and impossible dream of the past realized, sometimes by slow and readily comprehended steps, sometimes by a great stride into the unknown dark, as in the case of the X-ray. As a plain matter-of-fact instance of the former kind of advance, reference may be made to Jules Verne's story, "Around the World in Eighty Days," published more than twenty years ago. Today such a feat has been doubly discounted, and even without the resources and fertile expedients of Verne's famous traveler it is now possible to go around the globe in 66 days, or, when the Siberian Railroad is completed three or four years hence, in 33, or even in 30 days.

With such trivial matters as this, however, science no longer concerns itself. It is a mere working out to their fuller application of facts long ago made more commonplace. What the wizards of the laboratory are thinking of and dreaming about today are discoveries and advances by means of which the practical achievements of this century will hereafter be also commonplace. Thus Edison in his laboratory is speculating about the possibilities of the X-ray, possibilities that are startling even when compared with the actual achievements already accredited to the strange light. If he can perfect certain experiments he is at present conducting he says "there is little doubt that the fluoroscope will become an instrument of great value to the surgeon, for by it he will be able to make accurate diagnosis of the internal organs." Not only has the skeleton been made visible by the X-ray, but the internal organs will also be seen, and Beckford's dream of the wall of Ebbis, with the unfortunates that wander about in its gloomy shades with their hearts of fire visible to each other, will, like Verne's tale, cease to seem either wonderful or impossible.

Another dream of the poet-electrician is that of wireless telegraphy, a dream which Mr. Marconi, Tesla and Edison and other scientists are striving with might and main to realize. A decade ago Edison made successful experiments in inductive telegraphy, and two years before that the feat of reading inductive messages was accomplished in London. But telegraphing by induction is of small consequence compared to marine and aerial telegraphy without wires by utilizing what electricians call the Hertzian waves. From mountain peak to mountain peak, from Eiffel tower station to station, from ship to ship on the ocean, it is possible, the wizards tell us, that messages may yet be flashed without the aid of wires. "In time," says Tesla, the poet and dreamer of the new science, "the electric envelope of the earth will enable us to send messages from one part of the globe to all other parts in an instant"—perhaps even to signal to the stars across the depths of the universe. When this dream is accomplished, Shakespeare's Puck, who offered to "put a girdle round the earth in forty minutes" will find his occupation gone, and the slow traveler, accounted swift in Shakespeare's days, will probably be put on the pension list as having outlived his usefulness.

But even with such dreams as these science does not stop. Prof. Crookes, of London, who has been studying the subject of thought transference, says that "a great deal of solid evidence going to prove, and, in my mind, proving the real existence of telepathy and kindred powers, has been published by the Society for Psychical Research," and adds: "I, for one, shall think myself entitled to regard telepathy as in the possession of the scientific world."

The vistas opened by such visions and fairy tales of science as these are simply illimitable. It may be that the dreamers and seers in the laboratory are deceived as to the possibilities that lie before them, or what they tell us may be indeed nearer realization than they themselves hope. At any rate their dreams make the inventions of novelists and romancers tame in comparison, and suggest hard work ahead for these latter gentlemen if they are to continue in their old-time role of purveyors of the wonderful and incredible.

TAKE ONE

Of Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills after dinner, it will promote digestion and overcome any evil effects of too hearty eating.

Entirely vegetable — Do not disturb the system.

Safe, prompt, active, painless and pleasant.

This effective little pill is supplanting all the old school nauseous purgatives. The demand is hard to keep up with since placing it on the Canadian market. Take no substitute. 40 dozes, 20c, at all druggists.

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From 7 to 10 O'Clock.

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ON GROUND FLOOR.

HOSE—Ladies' Maco Cotton Hose, double heels and toes, worth a shilling,
Saturday Night 3 for 25c

HOSE—Children's Cotton Hose, ribbed and plain, worth a shilling,
Saturday Night 3 for 25c

HOSE—Ladies' All-Wool Cashmere Hose, double soles, heels and toes, seamless, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 21c

HANDKERCHIEFS—Fancy Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth 10c,
Saturday Night 3 for 25c

GLOVES—Ladies' Black and Colored Taffeta Gloves, worth 15c,
Saturday Night 10c

APRONS—Ladies' White Muslin Aprons, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 19c

NIGHT GOWNS—Ladies' White Cambric Night Gowns, trimmed with Guipure Embroidery,
Saturday Night 78c

BLOUES—Ladies' Cambric Blouses, laundered Collars and Cuffs,
Saturday Night 50c

PARASOLS—Ladies' Black Silk Gloria Parasols, steel rods, fancy handle,
Saturday Night $1

BELTS—Ladies' Tan and Black Leather Belts, harness buckles, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 20c

NIGHT SHIRTS—Men's White Cotton Night Shirts, worth 75c,
Saturday Night 50c

SOCKS—Men's Seamless Cotton Socks, ribbed tops,
Saturday Night 5 for 25c

SWEATERS—Men's Fine Wool Sweaters, all shades, worth $1,
Saturday Night 75c

SHIRTS—Men's Fine Cambric Shirts, fast colors, worth 75c,
Saturday Night 49c

SWEATERS—Boys' Sweaters, all colors, worth, 75c,
Saturday Night 50c

HOSE—Men's Bicycle Hose, fancy tops, worth 75c,
Saturday Night 50c

SHIRTS—Men's Flannelette Top Shirts, worth 50c,
Saturday Night 35c

SHIRTS—Boys' Flannelette Top Shirts, lace fronts, worth 35c,
Saturday Night 25c

SILK—10 pieces, Silk suitable for waists, worth 35c,
Saturday Night 25c

DRESS GOODS—One table assorted Dress Goods, worth 35c and 40c,
Saturday Night 25c

REMNANTS—One Table Remnants of Dress Goods, all kinds.
Saturday Night 25c Yd.

LUSTRE—5 pieces Colored Lustre, worth 40c,
Saturday Night 25c

DRESS GOODS—8 pieces Fancy Tinted Dress Goods, worth 50c,
Saturday Night 25c

ART MUSLIN—10 pieces Art Muslin, wide width, regular price 10c,
Saturday Night 6c

VELVETEENS—10 pieces Fancy Velveteens, worth from 50c,
Saturday Night 35c

MUSLINS—5 pieces Crinkle Muslins for curtains, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 15c

QUILTS—Colored Quilts, large size with fringe, worth $1 75,
Saturday Night $1 25

DAMASK—Bleached Table Damask, very fine quality, worth 50c
Saturday Night 39c

SHEETING—Bleached Sheeting, plain, 2 yds wide, worth 20c,
Saturday Night 16 1-2c

PILLOW COTTON—40-inch Pillow Cotton, very durable, worth 16c,
Saturday Night 12 1-2

QUILTS—White Honeycomb Quilts, with fringe, worth $1 25,
Saturday Night $1 08

COVERS—Tapestry Table Covers, 2½ yds. long, worth $1 25,
Saturday Night 95c

DAMASK—Unbleached Table Damask, 54 inches wide, worth 23c,
Saturday Night 19c

SHEETING—Unbleached Sheeting, 2 yds. wide, worth 16c,
Saturday Night 12 1-2c

FLANNEL—Canton Flannel, good quality, worth 7c,
Saturday Night 5 1-2c

SKIRTING—Striped Skirting, 36 inches wide, worth 30c,
Saturday Night 20c

TICKING—Feather Ticking, worth 12½c.
Saturday Night 7 1-2c

ON FIRST FLOOR.

OVERCOATS — Men's Fawn and Blue Spring Overcoats, silk lined, worth $12,
Saturday Night $7 75

SUITS—Men's Black Worsted Suits, stripe pants, worth $10,
Saturday Night $7 75

SUITS—Men's Fine All-Wool Tweed Suits, worth $9,
Saturday Night $7

PANTS—Men's All-Wool Tweed Pants, worth $2 25,
Saturday Night $1 59

SUITS TO ORDER — Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits, made to order, all the new shades, worth $19,
Saturday Night $15 75

SUITS—Men's Black Clay Worsted Suits, to order, worth $23,
Saturday Night $18 50

SUITS—Boys' 3-Piece Fine Tweed Knicker Suits, worth $4 50,
Saturday Night $3 47

SUITS—Boys' Fine Blue Venetian Suits, worth $4 50,
Saturday Night $3 95

SUITS—Boys' Fine Tweed Suits, worth $3,
Saturday Night $1 98

PANTS—Boys' Serge knicker, Pants worth 40 cents,
Saturday Night 30c

WRAPPERS—Your choice of 40 Cambric Wrappers, worth $1 75,
Saturday Night 75c

CAPES—Ladies' Capes in tweed and plain cloth, worth $1 25 to $3 50,
Saturday Night 75c

REEFERS—Children's Reefers in cardinal box cloth, sizes to fit 5 to 12 years, worth $3 50 to $4,
Saturday Night $2 50

SKIRTS—Ladies' Tweed Skirts, our own make, worth $3 50.
Saturday Night $2 25

CLOTHS—Two pieces Mantle Cloth, reversible, 54 inches wide, regular price $1 38, and cut free,
Saturday Night 98c

TERMS CASH.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas St.

Phone 791 - - London.

Strong

Nerves just as surely come from the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla as does the cure of scrofula, salt rheum, or other so-called blood diseases. This is simply because the blood affects the condition of all the

Nerves

bones, muscles and tissues. If it is impure it cannot properly sustain these parts. If made pure, rich, red and vitalized by Hood's Sarsaparilla, it carries health instead of disease, and repairs the worn, nervous system as nothing else can do. Thus nervous prostration, hysteria, neuralgia, heart palpitation, are cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Because it is the One True Blood Purifier.

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

Commercial.

Local Market.

[Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.]

London, Saturday, May 1.

Wheat, fall, red, per bu ....72c to 72c
Wheat, fall, white, per bu....72c to 72c
Wheat, spring, per bu.. .. ..72c to 72c
Oats, per bu .....20c to 22c
Peas, per bu.....36c to 42c
Corn, per bu .....28c to 36c
Buckwheat, per bu.....24c to 33½c
Rye, per bu.....28c to 31c
Beans, per bu.....25c to 35c

The rain all day today and last night made a wonderful difference in the attendence on this market today. Only a few loads of oats and wheat came in. The price paid for oats was 60c to 65c, and that for wheat, $1 20.

A few beans sold at 30c.

Butter was quiet, at 10c to 15c, according to quantity.

Eggs at 8c to 10c. There was not the activity one would have expected in the last two lines.

Potatoes were slow at 25c to 35c.

Meats were quiet and unchanged.

Lamb skins are lower, selling at 15c to 20c.

The following list of quotations is based on today's and Thursday's prices:

GRAIN.			
Wheat, white, fall, per 100lbs	1 20	to	1 20
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs	1 20	to	1 20
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs	1 20	to	1 20
Oats, per 100 lbs	60	to	65
Peas, per 100 lbs	60	to	70
Corn, per 100 lbs	58	to	65
Barley, per 100 lbs	60	to	70
Rye, per 100 lbs	50	to	60
Beans, bu	25	to	35
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs	50	to	70
PROVISIONS.			
Honey	12	to	12
Cheese, per lb	10½	to	10½
Eggs single dozen	9	to	10
Eggs fresh, basket, per doz	8	to	9
Eggs, fresh, store lots, per doz	8	to	9
Butter single rolls per lb	14	to	16
Butter, per 5 lb rolls, baskets	12	to	14
Butter per lb, large rolls or crocks	10	to	14
Butter, per lb, tubs or firkins	10	to	13
Lard, per lb	6	to	7
Chickens, per pair	50	to	70
Ducks, per pair	75	to	80
Turkeys, per lb	10	to	12
MEAT, HIDES, ET			
Beef, quarters, per lb	5½	to	6
Mutton quarters, per lb	5	to	6
Veal, quarters, per lb	5	to	6
Lamb, quarter	8	to	9
Dressed hogs, 100 lb	6 00	to	6 50
Live hogs	4 00	to	4 50
Hides, No. 1, per lb	6½	to	6¼
Hides, No. 2, per lb	5½	to	5¾
Hides, No. 3, per lb	4½	to	4¾
Calfskins, green	6½	to	6¾
Calfskins, dry, each	4	to	6
Sheepskins, each	75	to	1 10
Lambskins, each	15	to	20
Wool, per lb	18	to	18
Tallow, rendered, per lb	3	to	3
Tallow, rough, per lb	1½	to	2
HAY AND SEED			
Hay, per ton	6 00	to	7 00
Straw, per load	2 00	to	2 50

We Have

a full line of Horse, Poultry and Cattle Foods, also Carrot, Mangle and Turnip seeds. Our stock is well bought, and we are selling them right. Call.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON,
373 Talbot St., Opposite Market. Phone 662.

The Oil Market.

PETROLEA

Petrolea, April 30.—Oil opened and closed at $1 40.

NEW YORK.

New York, April 30 — Petroleum—Pennsylvania crude steady; May, 87½c bid; no sales.

Dairy Markets.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 30.—Butter is steady; creamery, 12c to 15c; dairy, 9c to 14c. Cheese firm, at 10c to 10¾c.

CHESTERVILLE.

Chesterville, April 30. — 336 cheese boarded here—110 colored, balance white; 8¾c offered for white and colored; none sold.

THE CHEESE OUTLOOK.

New cheese is coming in more liberally, but in spite of this fact buyers could not supply all their wants at the beginning of the present week, when 10½c was paid for about 1,000 boxes of choice fodders while fairly good stock sold at 10c, and faulty tough textured goods were placed at low as 9¾c and 9½c. This is the first year that we remember in which the great bulk of the cheese in the Belleville section was contracted for the whole month of April. A year ago the first fodder cheese were sold on this market at 8c, and two weeks later at 7c to 7½c, and at the beginning of June sales were made as low as 6¾c and 6½c for finest Western, which were the lowest of the season. A healthy feature in the present situation is the absence of old stocks which last year proved a glut on the market right into June. Private advices from Bristol state that a healthier demand for Canadian cheese has been experienced, several good-sized lines of finest old having changed hands at 59s to 60s. London private advices also speak of an improved enquiry for Canadian at 57s to 59s for finest. The following is an extract from a private letter dated London, April 16, 1897: "I am of the same opinion I expressed to you on the 9th inst., namely, that there will be a much more complete clearance of last year's Canadian cheese than has been seen for a number of years; and as I then said, I fear prices will open too high on the new make on your side, to be profitable." This seems to be the opinion of quite a number in the trade on this side; and it is a question with some whether sufficient of the new make can be made during the next few weeks to affect the prices to any extent. Others, however, view matters in a different light, and think that enough will go forward next week to make an impression.

American Produce Market.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 30.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 April, 72c; May, 72c; July, 71½c; Sept., 68¾c.

Corn—No. 2 April, 24c to 24½c; May 24c to 24½c; July, 25½c; Sept., 26½c.

Oats—No. 2 May, 16½c; July, 17½c to 18c; Sept., 18c to 18¼c.

Mess pork—May, $8 50; July, $8 62½.

Lard—May, $4 12½; July, $4 22½; Sept., $4 32½.

Short ribs—May, $4 67½; July, $4 72½; Sept., $4 77½.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, steady; No. 2 spring wheat, 72c to 73c; No. 3 spring wheat, 70c; No. 2 red, 88c to 91c; No. 2 corn, 24½c to 24¾c; No. 2 yellow, 24½c to 24¾c; No. 2 oats, 17c to 17¼c; No. 2 white, f. o. b., 21½c to 22½c; No. 3 white, f. o. b., 19c to 22c; No. 2 rye, 33c to 33½c; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 3, f. o. b., 27½c; No. 1 flaxseed, 75½c to 77½c; prime timothy seed, $3 10; mess pork, per bbl, $8 50 to $8 55; lard, per 100 lbs, $4 12½; short ribs sides (loose), $4 50 to $4 85; dry salted shoulders (boxed), 6¼c to 6½c; shorts clear sides (boxed), 5c to 5½c; sugar, unchanged; eggs, steady; fresh, 8½c to 8¾c.

Receipts—			
Flour	8,000	Wheat	700
Corn	88,000	Oats	235,000
Rye	3,000	Barley	11,000
Shipments—			
Flour	6,000	Wheat	157,000
Corn	24,000	Oats	407,000
Rye	60,000	Barley	10,000

Live Stock Makets.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., April 30.—Cattle—The receipts of sale cattle were only a few odd head, the bulk of the arrivals being consigned through. The market is considered fairly steady to firm for good grades of all kinds, and the outlook is fairly good for the coming week.

Veals and Calves—Receipts, 200 head; market steady; good to choice veals brought $4 25 to $4 50, with common to fair at $3 to $4.

Hogs—Receipts, 26 cars; market fairly active at quite an advance from yesterday's close; good to choice Yorkers, $4 20 to $4 25; mixed packers' grades, $4 15 to $4 20; medium weights, $4 15 to $4 20; heavy hogs, $4 15 to $4 20; roughs, $3 50 to $3 70.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 35 cars; 17½ cars held over from yesterday; the market was decidedly dull and fully 10c to 15c lower for lambs, and sheep trading the slowest and most unsatisfactory that have been thus far this season; native lambs, choice to prime, $4 90 to $5 10; good to choice, $4 65 to $4 80; common to good, do, $4 25 to $4 50; culls to common lambs, $2 50 to $4; fair to choice clipped mixed, $3 50 to $4; culls and common sheep, $2 50 to $3 05; export sheep, $4 15 to $4 25.

NEW YORK.

New York, April 30.—Beeves—Receipts at two markets, 860 head; 6 cars on sale; quiet and steady all round; native steers, $4 40 to $5; stags and oxen, $2 75 to $4 75; bulls, $2 90 to $3 60; dry cows, $1 75 to $3 50. American refrigerator beef, lower, at 9c to 9¾c; no other change in cattle. Exports today, 200 beeves.

Calves—Receipts, 421 head; more active and fully steady; veals, poor to prime, $3 to $4 50 per cwt; city dressed veals steady at 5c to 8c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts at two markets, 5,778 head; 26 cars on sale; dull and ¼c to ¼c lower, except for prime sheep; unshorn sheep, $4 to $5 37½; unshorn lambs, $5 25 to $6 25; dressed mutton, 7c to 8¼c; dressed lambs, 8½c to 10½c.

Hogs—Receipts at two markets, 3,341 head; 23 head on sale; steady at $4 15 to $4 40.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Ont., April 30.—There were heavy offerings at the cattle market today, which, along with the dullness in the export trade and the light demand from Buffalo, depressed the market, causing a decline of $2 per head in the price of cattle. Receipts were 80 cars, including 2,000 hogs, 180 sheep and lambs, 100 calves and 20 milch cows and springers. About 20 per cent of the cattle were taken for Montreal, and 13 cars for the Northwest, and 6 for Ohio.

Export Cattle—The market was dull, partly because of the non-arrival of two boats due at Montreal and a great many cattle having accumulated in the hands of exporters. There was only desultory buying, and it was confined to the very choicest cattle. Prices paid 4c to 4½c per lb, and 4¾c was paid in a few cases.

Butchers' Cattle—Sales dragged all morning. Cattle were off all round $2 per head, except for extra choice. The supply of choice cattle was limited. The ruling prices were 3¾c to 3¾c per lb, and some picked cattle sold at 3½c. Fairly good animals sold at 3c, and poor sold as low as 2½c.

Bulls—The market was easy, a few fat export bulls selling at 3c to 3¼c, and stock bulls at 2½c to 2¾c. There was a slwo sale for anything but really choice.

Stockers—Prices were off from 10c to 25c per cwt. Prices ruled at $2 60 to $3 per cwt. There was only a light demand from Buffalo.

Feeders—There were not many wanted. Those sold brought 3c to 3½ per lb.

Sheep—There was no demand for export sheep, and local butchers prefer good yearlings, so that the market was dull. Prices ruled from 3¼c to 3½c per lb.

Yearling Lambs—Good grain-fed yearlings are in active demand at firm prices. Those averaging from 90 to 110 pounds fetch 5c to 5¾c per lb. Choice are wanted.

Spring Lambs—Only a few are coming forward, and the market was steady. All offerings were taken easily, and more could have been disposed of. Prices were $3 to $4 each. The highest price are easiest to sell.

Calves—Offerings too heavy; market dull and easier at $3 to $5 each.

Milch Cows and Springers—There was a good demand from dairymen for choice early-calved cows and early springers. Choice cows sold at $30 to $35 each; poor were hard to sell at $20 each.

Hogs were steady and unchanged. Choice bacon sold at 5¼c, weighed off cars; thick fat a little weaker, at 4½c to 4¾c; sows, 3c; stags, 2c. These prices, dealers say, will rule all next week.

The Best Remedy for Corns

Is Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Rapid, painless, its action a marvel to all who have tried it. Fancy getting rid of corns in 24 hours. "Putnam's" does it.

There are in the United States 119,000,000 of the big old copper pennies lying unused somewhere. Few pennies get back to the mint.

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

The Prince of Wales possesses a curious paper weight. It is the hand of an Egyptian mummy.

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

Canada to Kipling.

Hail to thee, Poet Kipling,
My love to you over the sea,
With thanks for the gallant verses
You've lately inscribed to me.
At your praise in fervid English
The flame to my cheeks arose,
And my bosom heaved—tho' you call me
"Our Lady of the Snows."

The title is pretty, I grant you,
And I know you meant to be kind,
But I wish you could hit on another
Less risky, if you don't mind
Of course, as implying my "whiteness,"
I modestly murmur "It goes,"
But I fear few will give that meaning
To "Our Lady of the Snows."

You see, there's a prevalent notion—
Which does me a grievous wrong—
That my climate is almost Arctic,
And my winters ten months long.
Perhaps that is your idea,
For it's widespread, goodness knows!
And this phrase will make it more so—
"Our Lady of the Snows."

Now the fact, dear Mr. Kipling,
As I'm sure you'll be glad to hear,
Is that my climate is peerless
Throughout the circling year.
I've snow, of course, in season,
And a blizzard sometimes blows,
But you might as well call England
"Our Lady of the Snows."

Come over and see, good Rudyard,
My spring, my summer, my fall,
And you'll own that for perfect weather
My specimen "downs 'em all."
I will treat you to air that's nectar,
And a sky that no other land shows;
Then, after seven months of sunshine,
Call me "Lady of the Snows"!

No; I've just enough of winter
To give a glow to my cheek;
Call me "Queen of the Northern Maples,"
If a fancy title you seek.
But give me a name less chilly
For one in whose bosom glows
A warm, deep love for the empire,
Than "Our Lady of the Snows."

—J. W. Bengough, in Toronto Globe.

Parliament.

The Budget Debate Closes Without a Division,

Kipling's Poem Criticised Because of Its Snow References.

Ottawa, May 1.—Shortly before midnight last night, the budget debate was brought to a close, and it is expected that on Monday the House will go into committee to consider the new tariff in detail. The time of the House is wasted daily and the orderliness of the proceedings sadly upset by a practice that has been developing of late of raising all sorts of questions without notice and often without reason. The Speaker has evidently decided that the practice has gone too far, for he pulled up several members yesterday afternoon who think that question time is an excellent opportunity for impromptu debates. The first incident had reference to the name Mr. Kipling used for his poem. Mr. Davin objected to the phrase "Our Lady of the Snows," said it injured Canada, and took the opportunity of embalming in Hansard, as he remarked, a protest in verse which was rather Kiplingesque itself, and the point of which was that "he slurred the land that he fain would praise as 'Our Lady of the Snows.'" Mr. Davin, having completed his task as "Embalmer to Hansard," the Prime Minister suggested mildly that while poetry was all right and our lady of the snows was an exercise of poetic license that could be forgiven, it would be advisable to have less poetry and more business. The House, however, saw the chance of getting away from the distasteful budget debate for a little while and took it.

Mr. Fielding said the phrase "Our Lady of the Snows" was the title of a poem by a former distinguished Conservative (Mr. D'Arcy McGee.) After that the Opposition saw there was no chance of the Finance Minister accepting an amendment to the tariff to put Kipling on the prohibited schedule. The Imperial McNeill suggested that the words "Our lady in whose breast patriotism glows" might have been better. One would like to see the results of a McNeill as the poet of Greater Britain. They would be at least novel. Mr. McNeill remarked that we are altogether too sensitive on the snow question.

Sir Adolphe Caron, who has rather a nice taste in these matters, had no complaint to make against the phrase, and said "Our Lady of the Snows" was the name of a festival day in the Roman Church.

Col. Prior discussed with the Minister of Agriculture the condition of the Victoria quarantine station, and the regulations for detention of passengers on steamers from the Orient when smallpox is known to be on board. He fears a too lax enforcement of quarantine.

Mr. Fisher assured him that the law would be carried out with an eye to the preservation of the public health, without inflicting too great hardship upon the passengers on the steamers.

It was after 5 o'clock when Mr. Casey (Elgin) rose to resume the budget debate. He had some fun with the Opposition leaders in opening. Sir Charles was the faithful old watchdog of the Opposition, the bow-wow. Mr. Foster was the Mephisto of the party, the "Yah-yah." Sir Charles did not like the criticism, and took no pains to conceal it. Mr. Casey turned to more congenial subjects, and made a short speech, in the course of which he declared that the new tariff was a stroke of genius, that it opened up the prospect of a new and better future for the Dominion, which had at last made its way out of the chrysalis of protection. The tariff was also the greatest advertisement which Canada could possibly have in England.

Mr. Clancy spent an hour and a quarter in the endeavor to prove that the Liberals had obtained power on a number of little cries. The little things were binder twine, coal oil, barbed wire, rice and other things of that sort. He declared that the Government in the tariff knifed the N. P. wherever a duty was changed.

After Mr. Clancy, came Mr. John McMillan, of Huron, whose kindly Scottish tongue and excellent arguments are not heard often enough. He declared that the tariff was the tariff of the Government, and not of the Manufacturers' Association. There had been no clerical errors discovered in it, either, whereas 123 changes had been made in the Foster tariff of 1894. Mr. McMillan told how the Manufacturers' Association had controlled the revision of 1894, and made of the Conservative party an organized hypocrisy. The manufacturers went so far, at least those belonging to the association, as to listen to the suggestion that anyone who would criticise the N. P., as he was now doing, should be hung up by the neck. He closed with the ringing declaration that the people of Canada only wanted fair play to hold their own in the trade of the world. In a sort of postscript to his speech he put in some valuable figures about the Ontario salt industry and the very high freight rates in Canada, which injure the farmers seriously.

Mr. Powell (Westmoreland), who said he would be absent next week, took occasion to place his views on the reciprocal feature of the tariff before the House. He admitted that Canada owed a debt of gratitude for British protection given to her commerce. It was not, however, a proper way to pay that debt by granting Great Britain a favor that really was no favor, but that handed over to England's commercial and political rivals favors as great as those extended to Great Britain.

It was getting on to midnight when Mr. Macdonnell rose to put on the record, in answer to certain statements by Mr. Roche, a report of a statement made by Attorney-General Cameron, of Manitoba, as to ballot-stuffing in that province.

The question was put when he ended, and the House went into committee of ways and means at 12:30, thus ending the budget debate.

Our Neighbors.

The regular spring live stock fair will be held at Glencoe on Wednesday, May 5.

The Glencoe cheese factory will commence operations for the season on Monday next, May 3.

On Friday evening last, while attending to his duties as watchman at the C. P. R. crossing, Mr. Charles Giles, of Mosa, while putting up the lamps, missed his footing on the ladder of the semaphore, and fell a distance of about twenty feet, breaking his arm and otherwise injuring himself severely. Under the doctor's care he is now on a fair way to recovery.

Mr. Frank Langford, teacher of the Whitehead school, near Delaware, whose friends and relatives live in London township, had a frightful experience Wednesday evening. After tea he undertook to climb to the top of a huge elm tree after a hawk's nest, which hung 40 feet from the ground. He made the ascent in safety until within about a foot or two of the nest, and that is the last he remembers until 4 a.m., when he came to himself, lying in frightful agony at the foot of the tree. With great pain he dragged himself to his boarding place, about a hundred rods away, and is in a precarious state from the effects of the fall. When he struck the ground his foot was driven ten inches or more into the earth, and he rolled over onto a bed of roots, surrounded on all sides by water. While unconscious he evidently rolled and twisted all night.

STRATHROY.

New Machinery for the Cheese Factory—Moved to London.

Advertiser Agent, J. D. Meekison.

Strathroy, May 1.—McKellar & Co. have purchased the grocery business formerly carried on by Mr. C. J. Sewell, Front street.

Rev. L. G. Jordan attended the meeting of the Synod of London and Hamilton at Paris this week.

The Strathroy canning and preserving factory have let the contract for the manufacture of their boxes to a Toronto firm.

Mrs. J. Cameron has returned home from Baton Rouge, La.

New machinery is being placed in the cheese factory. It is expected that things will be in readiness for business on Monday, May 3.

Next Monday evening a meeting of the patrons of the public library will be held, when reports will be submitted and directors elected for the year.

At the last meeting of the Frank Street Methodist League, Miss Hazen gave an interesting paper on "Temperance," and Miss Katie Nicholls read an article on "Tobacco." Solos were sung by Miss Carruthers and Miss Thompson, and Miss MacIntyre gave a reading.

Mr. and Mrs. John O'Neil and family left Wednesday to take up their residence in London.

Mrs. Leonard is visiting friends in Thamesville and Chatham.

The regular monthly meeting of the Town Council will be held in the Firemen's Hall on Monday evening next.

The Rev. B. B. Williams, of Guelph, will occupy the pulpit of St. Andrew's Church on the second Sunday of May.

Mr. W. Holtz, of Brucefield, has taken the position of bar tender for Mr. Alexander, Commercial Hotel.

Rev. T. M. Fothergill attended the meeting of the Lobo Baptist Young People's Union, at Poplar Hill, Tuesday evening.

The annual meeting of the Coldstream Mechanics' Institute will be held in the town hall, Coldstream, on Monday evening, May 3. Important business, such as election of board of directors, etc., will be attended to. Music will be provided at intervals by Messrs. Gray, Paul, Wood and Zavitz. Admission free.

TILSONBURG.

The Fancy Poultry Industry—Work on the New Town Hall Delayed.

Tilsonburg, April 30.—Mrs. Bartlett, wife of C. Bartlett, died at her residence, Broadway, on Wednesday evening, aged 28 years, after a few days' illness of inflammation of the stomach. The funeral took place this morning to Vienna.

Mr. E. V. Tillson made a business trip to London yesterday.

Mr. M. T. Burn, Tilsonburg's great fancy poultry raiser, has up to date set 100 hens over 1,200 eggs. At the present time he has 250 young birds just hatched. He intends taking in all the big shows this fall.

Chief Paw received a telegram yesterday from the chief of police of Uxbridge asking him to arrest Wallace Everil for indecent assault, but he had gone.

Mr. James Smith, of the Goldie & McCulloch Company, Galt, was in town this week, and closed a contract with the Tillson Company for a set of steel kilns, for the purpose of drying their oats by steam.

Mr. John McIntyre had on a large force of carpenters last night, and put a new floor in his store.

The present license holders of the town have all been granted licenses for 1897.

The stone work of the new town hall has been completed, but the brick work is being delayed on account of the non-arrival of the lime.

Mr. B. P. Kent, of Simcoe, and Miss Clara Smith, of this place, were united in marriage last night by Rev. Mr. McGregor. The young people are both well and favorably known here, and they left last night for a trip west, carrying with them the best wishes of their many friends. The young couple will take up their new home near Burford.

DELAWARE.

A Cycling Feat—Real Estate Transfers—Oil Boom Expected—Successful Pupils.

Delaware, May 1.—Mr. D. Bodkin has succeeded in climbing the "back mill"—a very steep hill behind the village—with his wheel. He has the honor of being the first to perform the feat.

Mr. E. C. Bodkin has purchased the house and lot formerly owned by Mr. J. Wilson.

Mr. D. Bodkin has purchased a one-acre lot from Mr. S. Thrower.

Mr. F. Branton has also purchased the Hogsback Mountain, formerly owned by Mr. Flawn.

The long expected oil prospectors have arrived at last. They will commence operations at once. The first well is expected to be put down on the property of Mr. J. Ackland, a short distance north of the village.

Several parcels or real estate have changed hands lately, possibly in view of the coming oil boom.

Following is a list of successful pupils of Delaware public school, who passed the recent promotion examination, held April 13, 14 and 15. Names are given in order of merit:

Passed from third to fourth — Roy Merrill, Willie Acres, Alf. Link, Laurence Behnke, Addie Tiffany, Fred Mahler, Willie Hill.

Passed from junior third to senior third—Willie Hotham, Rose Williams, Abither Hill, Willie Finch, Gordon Janes, Harry Davis, Jennie Cummings, Zylpha Lewis, Walter Foslett, Delia Cudney.

Passed from senior second to third—Wilbert Merrill, Gordon Quirie, Nelles George, George Quirie, Alfred Mahler, Fred Mahler, Edwin Cudney, Willie MacPherson.

The following are not in order of merit:

From Part I. to Part. II.—Leonard Reid, Willie Reid, Grace Cummings, Eva Williams, Herbert Hotham, Arthur Hotham.

From Part II. to second—David Williams, Harry Johnstone, Willie Hotham, Mina George, Gladys Hill, Lillie Quirie, Cora McAndless.

Teachers—R. F. Whiting and Miss B. Peacocke.

KOMOKA.

An Attractive Store—Prostrated by Illness—A Runaway.

Komoka, May 1.—The new general store across the street is causing considerable attraction. In the evenings crowds are seen taking in the sights in the windows, and Mr. Wrigley is kept busy serving customers.

Mrs. J. Lince returned home last Tuesday from Thamesford, where she has been spending the winter, visiting her relatives and friends. Her health has been much benefited by the change.

Mrs. G. Sutherland is lying very low at her home, and grave doubts are entertained for her recovery.

About 30 young people of this place gathered at the home of Mr. John Shipley, and a very pleasant time was spent.

Miss E. Barwick, of Strathroy, is visiting friends in Lobo.

Miss Hannah Smith returned home to the city today, after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Smith.

Mrs. P. Woodward, of Poplar Hill, is still under the doctor's care.

Miss M. McGregor, of this place, is visiting friends in Arkona and Thedford.

Miss Minnie Stillson returned to Wanstead after a short visit to her relatives and friends.

Mr. J. McLean's team took fright at a passing train, broke their tie line, and got away, running about a quarter of a mile down the railroad track. No damage was done.

COURTRIGHT.

A Wheeling Jaunt to Sarnia and Return.

Courtwright, April 30.—Capt. Dale and Capt. Brown and party, with bikes, took a trip to Sarnia and back. They report the road good for wheeling.

Mrs. W. Catheart—a young son.

A. E. Landon, of London, called here on Thursday.

The little schooner Ontario landed at the M. C. R. dock Thursday evening with a cargo of ties for the M. C. R. Mr. J. Huff has the contract of unloading the boats as they come in.

James Hay has received word that his aunt, Mrs. E. Judinson, at Wallaceburg, is dying.

Mr. C. B. Stevens, of Toronto, the Government inspector of public schools, visited this place on Thursday.

J. Huff and D. McArthur have the contract for putting up a new bridge over the fourth line, a short distance out of town.

Mr. Cragg has moved his harness shop into the Keating block. Mr. Cragg's busines is increasing.

GLENCOE.

Glencoe, April 28.—Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Faulds have removed to Parkdale, Toronto.

Lorne Lodge, I. O. O. F., had their annual parade on Monday evening, and celebrated their anniversary by a service in the Methodist Church, conducted by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Cobbledick. After the service an adjournment was made to the lodge room, where an excellent supper was served, and a very pleasant evening enjoyed by the members of the order.

Master Will Hancock, of London, is the guest of Mr. John Blackwell.

H. J. Graham, of the Detroit Medical College, formerly a student of the Glencoe high school, called on his many friends here yesterday.

Mrs. J. McIntyre, of Detroit, is visiting friends here.

Miss Brock, of Strathroy, is visiting in town, the guest of Miss M. Knapton.

Miss Nellie Stinchcombe, of London, is visiting Miss Ada Smart.

Mrs. B. Simpson, of Wardsville, is visiting Mrs. James F. Simpson.

F. A. G. Gordon, of Alvinston, called on friends here yesterday.

Mrs. Davey and Miss Bay Davey, of Bothwell, are visiting Mrs. J. Oldreive.

Miss May Mulligan, of Wardsville, called on friends here today.

Messrs. Lindsay and Simpson have on hand a new and imported road machine for the Mosa clay.

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

S. & J. THE WEATHER TODAY: Local showers. S. & J.

Timely Temptations.

An "INDUCEMENT" is one of the meanings Webster gives the word temptation. That's the sense we wish you to take this in. It's a few low price inducements we offer. These are temptations to the thrifty dresser to come and examine our stock of Shirt Waists, Wash Dress Goods and Dress Fabrics. We have always been praised for our display of Shirt Waists, but we never had such a stylish collection as now.

Shirt Waists.

Success has made us more anxious than ever to show only the very newest things, and at as little cost to the customer as possible. This is particularly so of our Shirt Waists. We have given this departmen twice the space for displaying, giving a great deal more comfort to buyers

33c A stunning Shirt Waist for the money. Percale, in assorted patterns and all sizes Can't be made for much less than the above price.

Linen Shirt Waists, with new 1897 sleeves. Splendid value; real style.

Black and White Stripe Waists, detachable collar.

Cambric Shirt Waists, detachable collar and cuffs.

69c

A Great Variety of Better Waists

This is a decided season of Novelty Shirt Waists. Our 1897 sleeve has caught those who have seen them, and our French Organdies, French Lappetts, French Dimities, Muslins and Linen Effects are decidedly new. Many of these patterns cannot be bought anywhere else in London, and only a few of each pattern left.

Smallman & Ingram.

149 AND 151 DUNDAS STREET

Steamship Arrivals.

April 30.	At	From
La Touraine	New York	Havre
Montezuma	Montreal	London
Ohio	New York	Southampton
Lucania	New York	Liverpool
St. Paul	New York	Southampton
Ethropia	Glasgow	New York
Siberian	Glasgow	Boston
Grecian	Glasgow	Philadelphia

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles

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

Take Kur-a-Kof for Coughs and Colds. 25c, at Anderson & Nelles' drug store. ywt

LAXA-LIVER PILLS CURE BILIOUSNESS CONSTIPATION SICK HEADACHE AND ALL LIVER TROUBLES

GARFIELD FIG SYRUP

The Ideal Medicine For Adults and Children.

Large Bottle. Small Price—25c. ALL DRUGGISTS.

A Match

is known by the company that makes it.

We have been leaders in matches since 1851. . . .

The E. B. Eddy Co., Ltd.

Hull, Montreal, Toronto,

"A Rosy Baby"

Two months ago I commenced using Mellin's Food as a last resort. My baby at birth was a fat, beautiful child weighing 9 pounds. The nurse fed her on condensed milk, but she failed rapidly. I then tried —— and ——, but she continued to grow worse. My physician said she was in consumption and could not live; she was like a skeleton; cried night and day, and was so thin that I was afraid to lift her. I deferred using Mellin's Food as my experience with the others made me think they were all alike. From the first feeding of Mellin's Food there was an improvement; she was then 2 months old and a skeleton, now she is 4½ months old and as fat and rosy a baby as one would care to see. As a friend remarked: "It is a pleasure to look at her." I wish every mother would use Mellin's Food.

MRS. F. A. FOSTER,
25 Windsor St., - - - - - - Boston

Mellin's Food is a substitute for mother's milk, but there is no substitute for Mellin's Food. Do not use any food but Mellin's if you want your child to grow up strong, health and vigorous.

Write to us (a postal will do) and we will send, free of expense, a sample of Mellin's Food.

DOLIBER-GOODALE CO., Boston, Mass.

Su ty

172 and 174 Dundas Street.

Satisfaction

a large word with great meaning—satisfaction; you know what it means and we know too.

P. D. CORSETS

The best in the world, made of the finest material, stripped with bone, every pair hand made and tailor cut, yielding a beautiful form without injury to physique, at reasonable cost. That's satisfaction.

Appointed Agents for London

Bayley's

Koenig & Stuffmann, Montreal, Wholesale Agents for Canada.

NOTICE

Cooking Stoves, new and second hand, also Bedroom Suites, Sideboards, Chairs, Mattresses, Springs, cheap for cash. Old furniture taken in exchange. Call and get prices before buying.

G. PARISH, South Market, 397 Talbot Street

Save Your Hair

If it is falling out, better have it treated at our parlors at once. Satisfaction guaranteed.

MADAME IRELAND, 211½ Dundas St.

BLOOD POISON

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

F. H BUTLER,
STOCK BROKER.
Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Private wires to New York Stock Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade. Toronto and Montreal Stock Exchange quotations received by wire. Long distance telephone.
15 and 16 Masonic Temple, Lordon.

MINING STOCKS—
Ruby Reef, promoters' stock; St. Elmo, 10c; Deer Park, 20c; Gold Hills, call.
J. F. SANGSTER, 403 Richmond street.

Real Estate and Mining Stock Broker.
Call at my office if you want to buy mining shares. Money to loan, notes, etc., collected. City lots exchanged for mining stock.
JAS. MILNE, 88 Dundas St., LONDON.
ywt

CARIBOO
(Camp McKenny)
1,000 shares at 50c; has paid $140,000 in dividends. 1,000 Deer Park 20c a Share. All standard stock at close figures.
JOHN A. MOODY,
Broker, London.
Telephone 1,263.

Commerce and Finance.

New York Stock Market.

Reported by Frank Butler, broker, Masonic Temple.

	Open	Highest	Lowest	May 1. Close.
Atchison Ry.	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
C. B. and Q.	72⅝	72⅝	72	72⅛
C. and N. W.	103⅝	103⅝	102⅛	102⅛
Chicago Gas	81	81¼	80⅜	80⅜
General Electric	31	31	31	31
L. and N.	43⅜	43⅜	43	43⅛
Pacific Mail	26⅞	26⅞	26¼	26½
Rock Island	62	62	62	62
Reading	17⅞	18	17⅜	18
St. Paul	72	72⅜	71⅜	71⅜
Tenn. Coal and Iron	20⅜	20⅜	19⅜	20⅛
Wabash	12⅜	12⅝	12⅜	12⅜
Western Union	77⅜	77⅜	76⅜	76⅝
Distillery Trust	10⅜	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛
Leather Trust	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
Sugar Trust	114	114	113⅜	113⅞
Tobacco Trust	69⅛	69⅜	69	69⅛

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, May 1.

	Ask.	Off.
Montreal	239	232
Ontario	85	82½
Molsons	191	209½
Toronto	177	171
Merchants	130	127½
Commerce	133	132½
Imperial	169	158
Dominion	290	278
Standard	170	168½
Hamilton	159	158
British America	120	118½
Western Assurance	159	158½
Confederation Life	..	..
Consumers Gas	206	203
Dominion Telegraph	126	124
Montreal Gas	185	184½
Northwest Land Company, pref.	..	50
Canada Pacific Railway Stock	52½	52
Commercial Cable Company	168½	168
Commercial Registered Bonds	99	98½
Bell Telephone Company	161	160
Commercial Cable Coupon Bonds	99	98½
Montreal Street Railway	213	212
Montreal Street Railway (new)	..	..
Toronto Street Railway	74½	..
Dominion Savings and Invest.	..	75
Farmers Loan and Savings	106	..
Farmers L. and S., 20 per cent.	70	..
Huron and Erie L. and S.	..	158
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent.	..	148
London and Canada, L. and A.	80	..
London Loan	..	100
London and Ontario	100	..
Ontario Loan and Debenture	..	119

SALES—1 p.m. board, Western Assurance, 50, 10 at 158½; Bell Telephone, 32 at 160½. 11:15 a.m. board, Dominion, 10 at 278, 25, 75 at 278½; Commercial Cable, 25 at 168; C. C. Bonds, 10,000 5,000, 2,000 at 98½; Toronto Ry., 25 at 74½.

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL, May 1.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific	52½	52
Duluth, common	4	3
Duluth, preferred	10	6½
Commercial Cable	168½	168½
Wabash, common	..	..
Wabash, preferred	..	..
Montreal Telegraph	170	166
Richelieu and Ontario, xd.	96	93
Montreal Street Railway, xd.	212½	212
Montreal Street Ry. new rights	53	53
Montreal Gas Company	185	184½
Bell Telephone	162	160½
Royal Electric, rights, xd.	146	145
Toronto Railway	74½	74½
Bank of Montreal	239	233
Ontario Bank	85	82
Banque du Peuple	..	..
Molsons Bank	195	195
Bank of Toronto	237½	228½
Merchants Bank	180	170
Merchants Bank of Halifax	175	167
Quebec Bank	..	121
Union Bank	..	102½
Bank of Commerce	130	128½
Northwest Land, pref.	..	..
Montreal Cotton Company	132	122½
Canada Colored Cotton	45	..
Dominion Cotton	80	76½
Commercial Cable Coupon Bonds	98½	98½
Commercial Registered Bonds	..	..

SALES—Duluth pref. 175 at 7¼; Com. Cable, 25 at 168½; C. C. Bonds, 800 at 98, 1,000 at 98½; Montreal St. Ry., 125 at 212½, 150 at 212½; 3 at 212½; Montreal St. Ry., new rights, 50 at 52½; 132 at 53, 5 at 53½; 100 at 52½; Montreal Gas, 10 at 185; Toronto Ry., 75 at 74½; Molsons Bank, 5 at 195½; Bank Toronto, 5 at 230.

COMMERCIAL.

Toronto Grain Market.

Toronto, Ont., May 1.—Wheat—The offerings are not large, the demand is fair and holders are firm, asking 76c for red and north west, with 75c bid, and white is held at 77c north and west, with some sellers asking more. Manitoba wheat is steady at 74c afloat May, Fort William, 80c Midland, and No. 2 hard is quoted at 78c Midland.

Flour—Quiet and unchanged; cars of straight roller are quoted at $3 70 to $3 75 west.

Mill-feed—Steady at $9 50 for shorts, middle freights west, and $9 for bran.

Barley—Steady, at 29c for No. 1, 31c to 32c for No. 1 extra, 26c for No. 2, 24c for No. 3 extra, and 21c for feed outside.

Buckwheat—Quiet at 27c on Midland and 26c on the Northern.

Rye—Steady, at 33c outside.

Corn—Unchanged, at 23c for yellow west.

Oats—Easier; white sold north and west today at 20c.

Peas—Easier and sold at 40c north and west today.

Seeds—In fair demand and steady.

Baled Hay—Steady at $7 50 to $10 for cars here.

Baled Straw—Steady at $5 to $5 50 here.

Geo. McBean & Co.
DEALERS IN FARM, MILLING AND DAIRY PRODUCTS
Consignments and Correspondence Solicited
P. O. Box 807, Montreal.

Chicago Exchange.

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

CHICAGO, May 1.

	Open.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close.
Wheat—July	71¾	72½	70¾	70¾
Sept.	68	68¾	66⅞	66¾
Corn—July	25½	25⅝	25	25
Sept.	29½	29⅝	29¼	29⅛
Oats—July	17⅛	18	17⅛	17⅜
Sept.	18½	18⅝	18⅛	18⅜
Pork—July	8 60	8 67	8 52	8 60
Lard—July	4 17	4 20	4 15	4 17
Sept.	4 32	4 32	4 25	4 27
Ribs—July	4 67	4 67	4 [illegible]	4 65
Sept.	4 70	4 70	4 70	4 70

Puts, 30; calls, 714.

Putting Conscience Into Dyeing
Doing a thing well is the only way to succeed, even in dyeing. As closely as perfection can be attained in the art of dyeing and cleaning it has been reached in these works—the reason why complaints of imperfect work do not come here.
R. PARKER & CO'Y,
Dyers and Cleaners,
217 Dundas Street, Telephone 614.

English Markets.

LIVERPOOL, May 1.—12:30 p.m.

Wheat—Spot firm; demand poor; holders offer sparingly; No. 1 Cal., 6s 4d to 6s 5d; No. 1 red northern spring, 6s 4½d to 6s 5½d.

Corn—Spot, quiet; demand moderate; American mixed new, 2s 7d; old, 2s 10½d.

Peas—Canadian, 4s 3½d.

Beef—Extra India mess, 56s 3d.

Pork—Prime mess, 2ne western, 50s.

Bacon—Short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs, steady, 27s 6d; long clear light, 35 to 38 lbs, steady, 27s; long clear heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, steady, 26s; short clear heavy, 45 to 50 lbs, steady, 25s 6d; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lbs, steady, 28s.

Tallow—Fine North American, city, 17 s d.

Turpentine—Spirits, 21s.

Rosin, common—4s 9d.

Petroleum—Refined 5½d.

Lard—Spot steady; prime western, 21s 9d.

Butter—Finest United States, 90s; good, 55s.

Cheese—American finest white and colored, 56s.

Linsed oil—15s 7½d.

LIVERPOOL, May 1.—1:30 p.m.

Wheat—Spot No. 1 red northern spring, firm, 6s 4½d.

Corn—Spot, American mixed new, steady, 2s 7d; American mixed, old, steady, 2s 10½d; April, nominal; May, 2s 7d; June, 2s 8½d; July, 2s 9½d.

Flour—Firm; St. Louis fancy winter, 8s 6d.

Beef—Extra India mess, firm, 56s 3d; prime mess, firm, 47s 6d.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, firm, 50s.

Ho, medium western, firm, 45s.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., firm, 43s 6d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, firm, 28s; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs, firm, 28s; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lbs, steady, 27s; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, steady, 26s; short clear middles, heavy, 45 to 50 lbs, steady, 25s 6d; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lbs, steady, 28s.

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lbs, firm, 26s 6d.

Lard—Spot dull; 21s 9d.

Cheese—American finest white, easy, 55s 6d; American finest colored, easy, 55s 6d.

Tallow—Prime city, dull, 17s 3d.

Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, firm, 15s 3d.

Turpentine spirits—Firm: 21s.

Rosin—Common, firm, 4s 9d.

Hops—At London (Pacific Coast), steady, 60s to 80s.

London, May 1.

Cargoes off coast—Wheat quiet and steady; corn nothing doing.

Cargoes on passage—Wheat buyers withdrawing, partially 3d to 6d higher; corn buyers withdrawing.

STOCKS IN STORE.

Liverpool, May 1.—The following are the stocks of breadstuffs and provisions in Liverpool: Flour, 110,000 sacks; wheat, 1,959,000 centals; corn, 1,342,000 centals; bacon, 22,900 boxes; hams, 3,400 boxes; shoulders, 4,000 boxes; lard, 69,000 tierces; cheese, 53,900 boxes; butter, 1,800 firkings.

American Produce Market.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 1. —Opening—Wheat, May, 71½; July, 71c; Sept., 8.c. Corn, May, 24c; July 25c; Sept. 26c. Oat, May, 16½c; July, 17½c. Pork, May, $8 45; July, $8 60. Lard, May, $4 12½ July, $4 17½; Sept., $4 30. Ribs, May, $4 82½

MOTHS!
Red Cedar and Tar Camphor—
A combination most effective and convenient for keeping away moths from clothing, furs, upholstery, rugs and carpets.
W. T. STRONG & CO.,
Chemists and Druggists,
184 Dundas Street, London.

A PLEASANT BANQUET

Held by the Osoyoso Club at Boomer's —Supper, Speech and Song.

A pleasant banquet was held at Boomer's last night, given to the members of the Osoyoso Club by the retiring president, Mr. J. R. Miller. Among those around the festive board were Messrs. Harry T. Reason, Thos. Baker, Bert Screaton, Fred Magee, W. J. Harvey, John Harvey, John Moore, Palmer Smith, Joe Booth, Bruce Wanless, Albert Santo, Bert Glover and Ralph Gillespie. An elegant luncheon was followed by a programme of speeches and song, sparkling with wit and radiant with good nature. At the toast of the ladies, enthusiasm reached its climax. The banquet wound up at midnight with a rousing tribute to the president's hospitality.

The Osoyosos have a handsome club house on New Orchard Beach, Port Stanley, where they have spent many joyful days—and nights—in summer, and have formed happy social ties.

AROUND THE CITY HALL.

Council Monday Night — New Use for the City Engineer's Office — A Sewer Cave-In—New Weigh Scales Clerk.

The City Council meets Monday night. The usual batch of routine business, and the appointment of a tax collector will come before the meeting.

Two verdant looking youths, but old enough to vote, were seen dropping something through the slit in the door of the city engineer's office this morning. The staff noticed them, and on opening the letter box inside the door found four stamped envelopes, addressed to people at a distance. The innocents abroad had mistaken the place for a postoffice. This ranks with the case where a rural visitor opened a fire alarm box to post a letter, and called out the brigade.

Mr. E. Martyn has taken out a permit to erect two brick residences on the west side of English street, near Lorne avenue.

The roadway over the Dundas street sewer caved in opposite the Gustin House. The engineer's department had previously complained of this sewer, and recommended a new one. Repairs will be made at once. The sewer is not choked, fortunately.

Work on the Wharncliffe road sewer was stopped today by the rain.

Mr. James Dean today assumed his new duties as clerk of the city weigh scales, Mr. Henry M. Healey retiring after nine years' service. Mr. Dean bid $825 per annum for the privilege, Mr. Healey having paid $635.

Topics of Today.

In the House of Commons last night, Mr. Monk asked what action did the Government intend to take in regard to the claims put forward by importers of Belgian goods in Montreal, that they were entitled to a reduction of duty in virtue of the treaty of 1862. Hon. Mr. Paterson replied that he had notified the Belgian consul that the treaty to which he referred, relates to a condition of affairs which does not arise under the tariff resolutions now before the House of Commons.

* * * *

The Ottawa Opposition is alarmed because it hears that Lieut.-Gov. Chapleau, like Mr. Costigan, can no longer be regarded as a "thick-and-thin" supporter of the Conservative party. They say that his honor would like to see the Quebec Conservatives defeated in the provincial elections. This looks very like an attempt to formulate an excuse for the coming defeat.

* * * *

Hon. David Mills, in the Dominion Senate, made an interesting speech in support of Senator Macdonald's bill to establish May 24 as a holiday in perpetuity. He said there might be some force in the objection raised if Parliament in passing the present act bound future generations. In passing the bill, however, Parliament was simply giving present expression to a feeling of loyalty and devotion to the Queen, and if later it was thought wise to repeal the act, that could be done without casting any reflection on the memory of Queen Victoria. The Queen's birthday had for a generation been looked forward to as one of the most convenient and pleasant of our public holidays, coming, as it does, in the early days of summer, and he saw no reason why its observation should not be continued after the demise of the Queen as a mark of the respect and veneration of the people of Canada.

Around the City

—Col. K. Goodwin, of Parkhill, is visiting in the city.

—There was no session of the weekly high court today.

—Mr. John M. McEvoy is confined to his bed by illness.

—Lieut.-Col. Gartshore and Mr. J. S. Pearce, city, were in Toronto yesterday.

—F. S. Cole, traveling secretary of the Y. M. C. A. for the province, was in the city today.

—Secretary Chas. Sayer, or Mr. Frank Holman, physical director of the Y. M. C. A., will speak at the Auditorium tomorrow afternoon.

—The London West Methodist Epworth League held an "At Home" on Thursday evening. Music, light refreshments and a general good sociable time were enjoyed.

—The Port Stanley-Cleveland season will open on May 22, when Court Orient, C. O. F., will run a two-days excursion per steamer Flora to Cleveland. The Flora is being handsomely refitted at Detroit for this route.

—At the afternoon session of the East Middlesex license commissioners, the license of Peter Young was refused, because his petition was illegal. The application of Mr. Goulding was laid over until the meeting next Saturday.

—The Chicago Marine Band has been engaged by A. E. Roote to open his summer pavilion at Springbank on May 24. Negotiations are also being entered into to have Rev. Dr. Talmage and Sousa's Band appear in the pavilion some time during the season.

—Trumpeter Harry Wigle, of Kingsville, comes to the Military School here on Monday to take a special cavalry course of instructions, in preparation for his participation in the jubilee demonstration in London, England. He will join the outgoing soldiers on June 1, when they sail for England.

—Farmers on the market this morning reported the fall wheat throughout the country looking exceptionally fine. In many parts they say that the cold, dry March winds serious affected the crop. There has been little seeding so far this spring, the wet weather preventing farmers from working the soil.

—Reeve Hodgins, of London township, has notified the C. P. R. authorities that the approaches to the bridges and highways are not being kept up according to agreement and statute. Action will be taken, he says, if the railway company persists in being derelict in their duty.

—Application is made to the Dominion Government for incorporation under letters patent of the George White & Sons Company, of London, with a capital of $170,000. George White, H. B. White and others are the applicants, the purpose being to carry on the business of Messrs. George White & Sons, machinery manufacturers, in this city.

—It has been reported in business circles that Messrs. Harvey & Van Norman, shoe manufacturers, of Toronto, are about to start a factory here. The firm have recently started a factory in Quebec city, which seems to be fast becoming the central point for that industry in Canada. People in the trade say the report is unfounded.

BACK FROM MOBILE.

Secretary Sayer arrived home today from the Y. M. C. A. international convention at Mobile. The place of meeting in 1899 has not yet been decided. London and Denver are still in the balance.

NEW MILITIA ORDER.

Members of the militia will be interested in the announcement that certificates of military instruction, cavalry or infantry, obtained prior to Dec. 17, 1883, at military schools or from boards of officers, will, for purposes of appointment or promotion, be considered as having lapsed. An order is about to be issued from the Department of Militia that junior majors of infantry and rifle corps appointed after Jan. 1, 1897, will not appear on parade mounted, and no provision will be made for horses for the use of such officers.

ANOTHER OLD RESIDENT GONE.

London has lost another old resident in the person of Mrs. Joseph Marchant, who died at her late residence, 347 Wellington street, at six o'clock last evening, in her 86th year. Deceased was a native of West Ayton, Yorkshire, England, and came to Canada in 1831. She first settled in Trenton, whence she moved to the United States. Returning to Canada, she settled on con. 9 (Proof Line). From there she moved to London West, where she resided for a number of years. About twenty years ago she moved to London East, settling on Adelaide street, where she resided until within a year and a half of her death. A little over four years ago she married Mr. Joseph Marchant, her third husband, who survives her. For some time past she has been failing, but her death was very sudden, as she was engaged in her husband's shop until a couple of hours of her last moment. The cause of death was heart disease. The funeral will be private, and will take place on Monday afternoon.

Greatly Improved.

Port Stanley Assumes a Disguise During the Winter.

Many Changes at the Popular Resort —The Railway Extended—A New Pier.

Citizens will find when they visit Port Stanley that a great change has taken place there during the winter. The popular resort will be much more attractive than hitherto.

The improvements are numerous and of various kinds. The first, however, that attracts one's notice on arriving is the extension of the railway along the beach, terminating at the elevator railway on the hillside. On the latter two new and improved cars will be operated. In the park the old swings have been repaired and some new ones put in. The merry-go-round has been moved nearer the edge of the hill and is in a building, which has been erected around it. A new engine in the power house will operate the elevator cars and the merry-go-round. Not far from the pump house a large new well has been sunk for the convenience of excursionists. This will be a great boon.

A new pier will be built by the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company a short distance east of the present one. It will be 500 feet long and be used by the boats plying between Cleveland and the Port. The extension of the railroad is not yet complete, but will be by May 24.

The Fraser House is ready for business under the old management, and will be found more than ever suited to the taste and convenience of the guests.

THE DOG IS DEAD.

Caretaker Burdick Convinced That the Animal That Bit Pearl Rice Was Not Mad.

The large mastiff bitch that has been confined in the pound at Queen's Park for the past few days, awaiting the development of rabies, died last night. Caretaker Burdick and his assistant are firmly convinced that the dog did not have hydrophobia. "There can be no doubt," said Mr. Burdick, "that the animal had some disease, and this probably caused it to be excited and unusually vicious, when it bit Mr. Rice's little girl on Wednesday, and two goats belonging to John Kirkpatrick."

From the time the dog was put in the pound until its death, it was quiet, and yesterday evening showed no signs of any malady. A change must have taken place during the night, for in the morning it was found lifeless, and there was nothing to indicate that its death had been a hard one.

Dr. McDonald went to see the carcass this morning, and he purposes having a post mortem examination. The usual test will be made of taking out the medulla and injecting a rabbit with the substance. The result of this will enable Mr. Rice to decide whether or not to send his little girl to the Pasteur Institute, New York. The baby was badly bitten on the face and head, but the wounds, some of which were quite severe, are healing as well as could be expected. She is also suffering from the croup.

THE END NOT YET.

More Developments in the Case of Contractors vs. Street Railway—The Company Threatens to Stop the Cars in South London.

It would appear that the end is not yet in the dispute between the street railway company and Contractors Harding & Leathorn.

As has already been stated, an arrangement was made yesterday morning between Manager Carr and Contractor Leathorn, by which the company were to be allowed to run their cars before 7 o'clock in the morning and after 5 o'clock in the evening. When 5 o'clock came round the company found a huge heap of earth piled on the rails. Mr. Leathorn said that he would be unable to carry out his agreement, owing to the fact that he was not sure as to who would be legally responsible for damages. The result was that the cars did not run either last night or this morning. The conductors and motormen received heaps of abuse all day from disappointed passengers, and are naturally much put out at what they consider the obstructing of the contractors. City Engineer Graydon admits that there would be no danger involved in continuing the traffic.

Manager Carr has written to the mayor and engineer intimating that unless the obstructions on the tracks are removed by 5 o'clock this afternoon the South London car service will be entirely discontinued until the work is completed, as it is not possible for the company to perform the impossible task of giving satisfaction to the public under the circumstances.

Take Kur-a-Kof for Coughs and Colds. 25c, at Anderson & Nelles' drug store. ywt

At the Seat of War.

The Greek Gunboats Do Effective Service.

Further Details of the Velestino Fight.

An Entire Turkish Regiment Was Decimated.

Premier Ralli Ready to Accept Mediation—Important Proposal by Lord Salisbury.

Athens, May 1.—A dispatch from Santa Maura, capital of the island of that name off the west coast of Greece, announces that the Greek gunboat Flotilla, in the Gulf of Arta, has bombarded the Turkish coast near Micopolis and Santa Petra. The Turks fled, the dispatch adds.

TALK OF MEDIATION.

Paris, May 1.—A dispatch from Sofia, Bulgaria, to the Gauiois, alleges that M. Ralli, the Greek Premier, has semi-officially intimated that Greece will gratefully accept the mediation of the powers. It is stated that Turkey will be satisfied with the payment of a war indemnity, guaranteed by the temporary surrender of the Greeks.

INTERFERENCE SUGGESTED.

London, May 1.—It is semi-officially announced that the Marquis of Salisbury has proposed to the powers that a conference will soon be held in Paris to discuss measures with the view of ending the war between Turkey and Greece. The powers, it is further stated, are discussing the proposal, but its acceptance is regarded as doubtful.

THE VELESTINO VICTORY.

Athens, May 1.—The Turkish army attacking force at Velestino consisted of 8,000 infantry, 600 cavalry and 13 guns. The charges of the Turkish cavalry were firmly withstood by the evzones posted on Karantasi Hill.

AN ENTIRE REGIMENT WIPED OUT.

An entire Turkish regiment was decimated. Four Turkish squadrons, which attempted to charge, were received with a combined rifle and shrapnel fire, which mowed down hundreds. Fifty Greeks were killed and a number were wounded.

A detachment of Turkish cavalry from Larissa approached the railway between Pharsalos and Domokos, in the Greek rear. The Greek artillery opened fire upon the enemy's cavalry at long range, and after a heavy cannonade, the Turks retired, pursued by the Greek cavalry.

Rowatt's Sentence.

Twenty Years in Kingston Penitentiary.

Justice Street Passes Sentence on the Wife-Slayer.

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

Toronto, Ont., May 1.—Samuel Rowatt, whom the jury found guilty of manslaughter, was sentenced by Mr. Justice Street this morning to twenty years in Kingston Penitentiary. The crime proved against him was that of shooting his wife, Agnes Watson Rowatt, on June 12, 1896 (as described in another column).

Before sentence was passed, the prisoner pleaded for a light sentence on account of his children, but the justice said the jury had already taken a sufficiently lenient view of his case in bringing in a verdict of manslaughter. His lordship said the firing of the second shot was a particularly dastardly act.

WANTS THE CHAIR.

Ald. Winnett After Ald. Bennet's Job—Conservative Aldermen Refuse to Attend a Finance Committee Meeting.

The Free Press says there is a deadlock on the finance committee of the City Council over the appointment of temporary chairman in Ald. Bennet's absence, and that Ald. Gerry and Ald. Nutkins did not attend last night's meeting, in order to prevent Ald. Winnett getting the chairmanship.

The story is nonsensical. Ald. Nutkins had a business engagement and could not be there. He notified the city treasurer to that effect yesterday afternoon. Ald. Gerry was not present for the same reason.

As a matter of fact, it is asserted that the Conservative members of the committee are responsible for the non-election of a chairman. A special meeting of the committee was called just after Ald. Bennet went away, to name the latter's successor. Ald. Rumball, Ald. Nutkins, Ald. Gerry, Ald. Turner and Ald. Winnett turned up at the City Hall, but as Ald. Douglass was at a funeral, Ald. Winnett and Ald. Turner refused to take their seats, and took refuge downstairs, waiting for their missing colleague to appear. Ald. Rumball, Ald. Nutkins and Ald. Gerry were forced to adjourn for want of a quorum.

The reason was that Ald. Winnett wanted the temporary chairmanship very much, and had canvassed hard for it. He was afraid he might not get it if he attended the first meeting.

DISASTROUS EARTHQUAKES

In the Leeward Islands, Resulting in the Loss of Many Lives.

Lima, Peru, May 1.—A violent earthquake disturbance, lasting about one minute, caused great alarm here at 2 o'clock this morning.

A special cable from Kingston, Jamaica, says there has been a succession of terrific earthquakes in the Leeward Islands, killing many people and doing great damage to property. All business is suspended.

DOOMED TO DIE.

Barcelona, May 1.—Twenty-six Anarchists, in addition to those already sentenced, have been condemned to death for complicity in the bomb outrage in June last, at the Feast of Corpus Christi, when a dynamite bomb was thrown into the midst of a procession which was on its way to the Church of Santa Maria Dalmar, killing a dozen persons outright and wounding about 50 others, some of whom have since died from the injuries received on that occasion.

... LAWN MOWERS ...

A. R. Woodyatt High Wheel, 14-inch, each	$4 50
A. R. Woodyatt High Wheel, 16-inch, each	$5 00
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American Bronze Steel Bearings, all sizes, each	$3 50

ALABASTINE — All Shades, Per Package 50c
COWAN'S Cash Hardware, 129 DUNDAS STREET.
Garden Wheelbarrows, Large Size. $3.00 Each
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Pure Ready-Mixed Paints, All Colors
Price per gallon $1 20
Price per quart 35
Price per pint 25
Price per half pint 15
GRAND RAPIDS CARPET SWEEPERS, $2.50 Each.
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A Newbury Fracas.

Serious Charge Against Two County Constables.

Head-Smashing at a Village Town Hall.

Squire John Regis and Duncan Degraw, of Newbury, came into the city this morning and swore out an information against Silas Connelly and Edward Litch, the Newbury constables, charging them with assault and occasioning bodily harm. Degraw's head is bandaged and his face swollen and bruised as the alleged result of the constables' onslaught.

Squire Regis, in conversation, said: "I am an old man, and have served the county in the capacity of magistrate for 22 years, and during that time I never saw a constable conduct himself as Connelly does." His version of the affair is that he and his son Charles had been at work preparing timber on Degraw's farm, in Mosa township, and that by appointment the three met at Lord's Hotel on Thursday afternoon to "settle up." While there, it is alleged that Connelly came, and got into an altercation with Degraw and young Regis over a rig which the pair had had a week or so ago. When the old squire saw that trouble was brewing he remonstrated with Connelly, who went outside. Degraw and the two Regis began to talk business, and after a while Charles Regis went outside the hotel, and was placed under arrest by Connelly for being drunk and disorderly. After business had been settled Mr. Regis and Degraw looked for Charles, but he was not to be found. They were informed that he had been arrested and locked up in the town hall. Squire Regis and Degraw went to bail out the boy. When they arrived there they knocked at the door and were let in by Connelly, but no sooner had they entered than, it is alleged, Connelly smashed Degraw on the head with a club, while Edward Leitch, who was doing duty with Connelly, attacked the old man, struck him on the head and threw him down between two chairs. Degraw was knocked down thrice, he says, by Connelly, but finally got hold of a chair and drove the constables off, when they both went out the door, and left the place unguarded for a few minutes. The old gentleman took his rescuer to the office of Dr. Robinson, who sewed up Degraw's wound and commented upon their severity. Squire Regis alleges that his son was brought before Squire Fennell and Reeve James Stalker, and tried at 9 or 10 o'clock at night, without being given a chance to procure any witnesses. Mr. Regis says his son was not drunk, but was fined $2 and condemned to pay $5 75 costs—$7 75 in all. Regis was kept in the town hall all night, where there are no accommodations for prisoners, and brought to London and placed in the county jail on Friday morning.

Squire Regis talks of issuing a writ against Squire Fennell for $1,000 for damages.

Connelly's statement, is is stated, is that Squire Regis and Degraw interfered with him in the discharge of his duty, and attempted to release the prisoner without any order.

Young Connelly is new in the police business, and was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his father, who was killed a short time ago while crossing the G. T. R. track at Newbury on the way to the postoffice for his mail.

Work on the Canadian power tunnel at Niagara began on Friday.

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF A license has been applied for to Queen's Own Hotel, London township, by Mrs. A. T. Rowell. May 1, 1897. 8u

GENERAL SERVANT—FAMILY OF two. References required. 546 Richmond street. b

TO LET—533 TALBOT STREET—NINE rooms, modern conveniences, very central and pleasant location. Apply Dr. FITZGERALD, 208 Clarence street. b

196 PICCADILLY, WEST OF RICHMOND—Newly papered throughout: $5, water included. b

NOTICE—APPLICATION HAS BEEN made by Albert E. Morris, of Hyde Park, to have his license transferred to G. E. Tuckey and Wm. Barr, of Lobo. The board will meet in Inspector's rooms next Saturday to consider the same. JOHN DURAND, Inspector. 8u

NOTICE—APPLICATION HAS BEEN made by Robt. Paisley, of Ilderton, to have his license transferred to Jacob Scandrett, of Strathroy. The board will meet in Inspector's rooms, next Saturday at 2 o'clock to consider the same. JOHN DURAND, Inspector. 8u

Ripe Yellow
Corn is grown especially for that corn meal that thrifty housewives like so much,
'Gold Dust' Corn Meal
It costs no more, is very evenly cut, is free from black specks.
Your grocer sells it.
THE TILLSON CO'Y, Ltd.
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Dr. Dorenwend's German 'Hair Magic.'



This wonderful preparation restores gray hair to its natural color, removes dandruff and all irritation of the scalp, and is a powerful stimulator for the growth of hair. Ask your druggist for it. Take no substitute. Our trade mark and name is on each package. None other genuine. Also sent from our Hair Store—103 and 105 Yonge street.
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Give us a call and we will satisfy you in every particular.
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It WOOD give us great pleasure
To give you good measure
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WALL PAPER.



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H. & C. Colerick,
PAINTERS AND DECORATORS.
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Electric Lights....
Are bringing more insects every year to annoy you during the summer months. Buffalo Bugs eat your carpets—keep them out with the Wheeler Fly Screen.
—SOLD AT—
Bowman's Coal and Lumber Yard
Frank B. Clarke, agent, next Advertiser office

Wall Paper, Cheap.

PICTURES GIVEN AWAY.

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

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

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

E. N. HUNT

190 DUNDAS STREET.

A Lover's

GERALDINE:

Romance.

CHAPTER XIX.

No sooner had his cousin left the drawing-room than Lindley Fielding, forsaking Eleanor and her moaning affection, crossed to where Geraldine sat staring out at the oaks in the park. The sight of the middle-aged Adonis who had first disturbed her peace in Copsley churchyard, whose ill-considered announcement had killed her guardian, who was James' enemy, and whom she feared as she never feared a human being before, was extremely distasteful to her. But he approached her so respectfully, apologized for obtruding himself upon her so courteously, that it was impossible to meet his well-managed advances with a rebuff.

"It has been my misfortune, Miss Geraldine," he began, gravely, "to be associated in your mind with several distressing circumstances; nevertheless, I hope you will remember that it was through my feint of assuming the happy position of father to you that my cousin Elizabeth was induced to fulfill her duty toward you. No, no, I want no thanks; no one ever thinks of thanking me. There is hardly a member of the family whom I have not served at one time or another, and you see how they treat me!"

"I am afraid your services toward them must sometimes have been misunderstood, Mr. Fielding."

"Perhaps so; but is that my fault?" he asked, with much meekness.

"I don't know. Do you think James Otway has reason to feel grateful to you?"

"Most assuredly he has; and the time will come—I acknowledge that it has not come yet—when he will confess that he owes more to me than to anyone in this world."

"He doesn't by any means take that view of the obligations to you now," said she, rather dryly.

"What does he charge me with?" asked Lindley, in a tone of patient resignation to calumny, but with a glance of keen inquiry.

"He speaks of you as his worst enemy; and, indeed, if it be true, as I have been told, that you brought the police here last night, I can't think his opinion of your services to him too highly colored," replied Geraldine, with rising passion in her voice.

Lindley, who had been unable to repress all show of consternation at her mention of the police, quickly recovered from his astonishment, and heaved a deep sigh, perhaps to gain a little time for thought.

"My usual luck!" he exclaimed at last, with a shrug. "You have only heard one-half of the story. When I found that the police were after him, I came with them, in order to delay their movements while I found means of warning James to escape."

"It was you, then, Mr. Fielding, who sent word to him that the police were upon him?"

"No," said he, frankly, seeing by her tone that it would be unwise to assume the credit of his kinsman's escape. "By some means or other he got wind of their arrival before I could send word to him; and I rejoiced at this, for the fact of his having taken a most unreasonable prejudice against me would perhaps have prevented his believing a message from me."

"You admit that he is prejudiced against you?"

"And I add that the prejudice is a most unjust one. You shall judge for yourself." He watched her narrowly as he continued, speaking slowly and with great precision: "When James was committed to prison, five and a half years ago, charged, with five others, with the murder of Hughes, the farmer, I went all the way from London to see him, being the only one of his relatives who took any trouble about him—with some curiosity, I confess, to see whether it really was my relative, James Otway, of Warlingham, who was in this sorry plight; but I went at the same time prepared to do all in my power for him, should this prove to be the case. But he, doubtless having heard nothing but abuse of me all his life from my kind relatives, took it into his head that I had come to exult over him—imagine a poor wretch like me exulting over anybody!—and assailed me with a volley of hard words, which I bore pretty well, as I am used to them."

"And you mean to say this is the sole ground of his mistrust of you?"

"It is, I assure you."

"Had you never seen him before?"

"Not since he was a boy, when I used to tip him with the half-crowns which were never very plentiful with me."

"What a very strange antipathy!"

"Strange, indeed, Miss Geraldine; but I intend to overcome it."

"I am afraid you will not find that easy."

"I agree with you; but to me the difficulty of an undertaking constitutes its charm. Now, the difficulty of mine can scarcely be exaggerated; for not only have I set myself the task of overcoming James Otway's mistrust of me, but I have determined to earn his gratitude by enabling him to make a fresh start in life—out of the country, of course."

Geraldine started.

"Never to come back to England!" she murmured. "It would be as bad as being in prison!"

"I don't think James would agree with you in that, hard as it, of course, is to be cut off forever from—one's relatives. One consolation I can, however, give you, Miss Geraldine—he is the sort of man to accommodate himself easily to change of circumstances, to pluck what pleasure comes to hand, to make himself happy wherever wine is cheap, and where flirtation is not altogether impossible."

"Yes, that is just the impression he gave me," said Geraldine, coolly.

Lindley, who was impressionable, and whose strength lay in his power of exciting himself, began to find this girl who could think for herself irritating and depressing; and, with a feeling that if he remained any longer in her society he might spoil the impression he had made, which was not wholly unsatisfactory, he soon found means to break up the tete-a-tete, and to rejoin the less attractive but more sympathetic Eleanor, who, from the further end of the long room, had furtively watched them and wondered what they were talking about.

Then Geraldine left the room in search of Elizabeth. She wanted to exchange a few more words with that lady on the subject of the astonishing revelation of that afternoon, and then to go back to Copsley, and to pour out the strange tale to Miss Gretton; she wanted, above all, to look once more at the dear dead face of her father. She went from the outer to the inner hall and called "Johnson!" in the hope of his being about. He appeared from the dining-room, and approached her rather mysteriously, with a glance round at the various doors and a glance up the staircase. Then he produced a well-worn man's morocco pocketbook, which, in perfect silence, he put into her hand, with a look of some triumph.

"What is this?" she asked, surprised.

Johnson glanced around and above again before he answered her in the oracular tone which the imperfectly-educated delight to assume at a time of excitement.

"There have been many strange things going on here lately, ma'am, things that we must wait patiently for time to clear up: Mrs. Symes, I have reason to think, knows more than anybody; but she is close, as perhaps is best under the circumstances. Mrs. Symes gave this to me, ma'am; she picked it up in my poor dear master's room, and she said to me: 'Give this to Miss Geraldine; she has the best right.' She gave it to me not ten minutes ago, ma'am—when she heard you were here."

"Who is Mrs. Symes?" asked Geraldine, looking with an uneasy feeling of mystery at the pocketbook, which contained some letters. "Is it that dreadful-looking old woman?" she began, and then checked herself.

"Yes, ma'am; she is the housekeeper."

Geraldine was inclined to fancy that the weird gray-faced woman had cast some spell upon the pocketbook, which rendered it a thing with which it were better to have nothing to do. Besides, whoever was the owner of it, it was clearly not hers; but it then occurred to her that this Mrs. Symes, who had sat by Sir Charles' deathbed, and who was reported to know so much, doubtless knew that she was his daughter, and in any case must have good reasons for this course; so, after examining the outside of the pocketbook with much hesitation, she was proceeding to open it with strangely reluctant fingers, when the butler, who had watched her movements with uncertainty and surprise, without a word, softly turned the handle of the dining-room door and held it open for her.

"Will you step in here, Miss Geraldine? Mrs. Symes said you had better look over it in private."

The girl's curiosity was now fully aroused. She went in, holding the pocketbook tightly against her, as she glanced rather timidly round the great dark room which she had never been in before, and up at the gloomy oil-paintings of vacuous-looking dead Otways that stared down out of heavy, dingy gold frames from the walls. She drew a heavy chair to one end of the wilderness of table, and sat down with her back to the conservatory into which the room opened, a dreary place big enough for the tropical trees at the Botanical Gardens, which it would have been better to leave empty than to garnish with a couple of indiarubber plants, a row of sickly camelias, and a meager show of geraniums and other plants to be bedded out later in the season.

To be Continued

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

RALSTON

Breakfast Food

—AND—

Pancake Flour

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

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MAIDEN BLUSHES

How They Fade When the Hand of Disease and Disorder Lays Hold on Them—What a God-Send Is a Reliable and Well Tried Remedy — How We Hail the Return of the Pink of Health Under Its Influence — If It's Good for the Maiden, It's Good for the Mother.

"My daughter had been ailing for nearly two years with nervous prostration, indigestion and other complaints which girls in their teens are subject to. For days at a time she was confined to her bed, and could retain nothing on her stomach. Our family physician finally declared she was in a decline. We despaired of her recovery. She gradually grew worse. I had found so little benefit from remedies I was skeptical about trying South American Nervine. I, however, procured a bottle, and relief came like magic; the pain left her in a day, and after taking five bottles she was completely cured, and as well and hearty as ever she had been." Mrs. George Booth, Orangeville, Ont.

Sold by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell, London, Ont.

Lady Henry Somerset contemplates erecting a heroic figure of Christ out of doors in the heart of Duxhurst, her temperance village in England. This is commonly seen in other countries, but entirely new to the British Isle.

Minard's L[illegible]nt Cures Dandruff.

Bessie—What is the trouble between Nellie Scorcher and Charlie Sprocket? Jessie—Oh, nothing particular, only she don't care for him since she found out that his wheel is geared only to 70.

Wanderings In London.

Vagaries and Humors of the True Cockney Dialect as It Is Spoken,

As An American Correspondent Hears It.

A Visit to Some of the Old Churches — St. Giles' and Rare Old St. Martin's—At a London "Pub."

[London, Eng., Correspondence.]

To write about the remarkable London cockney dialect is to open up a train of subjects that hardly has a beginning and certainly has no ending. The cockney naturally suggests Bow bells, within whose sound every cockney is supposed to have been born; and the Church of Saint-Mary-le-Bow leads easily on to the other old churches of London.

No American with any taste for the ancient can go up to the gate of one of the old city churches without going in. The only one that I have passed so far without stopping at is Saint-Martin's-in-the-Fields, down by Trafalgar Square. Most of them stand open all day; but St. Martin's I have always found locked. Perhaps it is because Nell Gywnn is buried there, and they do not want rude men going in to gaze at her tomb. Poor Nell! A score of Englishmen have told me that she lies there, and not one has spoken of her without a sigh. Let it fall to the lot of an American to speak of her, with some respect. She probably was not much worse than the other women of an age when there was less civilization in England than there is now.

AT ST. GILES'-IN-THE-FIELDS.

The first of the old churches that I visited was St. Giles'-in-the-Fields. That is down in the neighborhood of the old Seven Dials, in Holborn. The man in charge promptly took me in hand, with a view to possible coppers or sixpences, and showed me the sights.

"There is the effigy of Lord So-and-So," said he, pointing to a recumbent marble statue. "His family are all buried here. You are standing at this moment upon the slab that covers the body of Lady What's-Her-Name. And this filagree iron work? No, that is not a tomb, that is the heating apparatus. Warm air comes up through that and heats the church. It is a paytent arrangement, and very modern."

"Really!" said I. (That is a London term one soon learns.) "Indeed! And how does that heat the church?"

"There is a big stove down in the cellar," said he. "That heats the air, and the warm air comes up through this open iron work that we call a register, and makes the church very warm. It is very modern, you see."

"How odd!" said I. "Really, one must come to London to learn things. But let's look at some more remains."

He led the way across the altar to a slide door that opened upon a big yard of two acres or more, surrounded by business buildings and full of flower beds and green grass and tombstones.

"You cawn't put a spade into this ground without turning up bones, sir," said he. "It was a burying ground for centuries, and they lie tier upon tier. The crypts below are full of bodies, also; but they are walled up, and cannot be reached."

Perhaps he was lying tier upon tier himself. But a shilling more, I think, would have opened a way to the walled-up crypts.

My next ecclesiastical venture was the rare old Church of St. Mary's in Mortlake. For an antiquarian, that is worth a journey across the Atlantic to see. Built in 1348, (that's from the guide book), it was rebuilt in 1543. In the mossy and quiet old churchyard surrounding it lie men who were buried long before Columbus discovered America. The older graves are easily distinguished, for every one of them is covered with a mound of cement, with the usual head and foot stone, and most of the lettering obliterated.

How happy those old Britons ought to be, four centuries removed from all the cares and worries of life! The Eastern question does not bother them. They cannot even be dug up, because they are not there. They and their shells have been dust for ages. How shallow the crest looks, chiseled upon some of the headstones. Who cares for the crest of a man who has been dead for 400 years?

COCKNEY DIALECT ILLUSTRATED.

Mortlake furnishes one of my illustrations of the cockney dialect, so I may as well begin with it here. This London dialect belongs not only to the real cockneys, but to most working people, male and female; to all, in fact, whose education has been neglected. It is only the ignorant who use it; the educated people speak almost as good English as we do in America, though their spelling is bad in such words as "humor" and "honor."

The first principle in the cockney dialect is that the word "oh!" is invariably called "ow!" Ow, yis, really! Then the a becomes an i. We have a pine instead of a pain, and eat our meals off the tible. The h is sometimes dropped, but not nearly as often as the comic papers would have us believe. It is the man who is a step higher in education, the small tradesman or petty professional man, who drops his h's most. 'E would keep 'is 'orse in the stible if 'e 'as any 'orse to keep.

I have some friends out near Hampstead Heath, and when I first went out to see them I was told to take the Underground and get out at Swiss Cottage Station.

"Swiss Cottage," said I. "That's a curious name. What is it?"

"Oh, it's a pub," was the reply. 'Pub' is the London abbreviation of public house, and the man who keeps it is a publican. Then I was going over to Bermardsey to see a friend who had a big tannery over there.

"Take the yellow 'buss from Liverpool street, over Tower Bridge," I was told, "and get out at the Colleen Bawn. "The Colleen Bawn?" said I. "What is that, a theater?"

"Ow, no, it's a pub," was the answer. Another time I was to go out toward Camden Town.

"Take the red 'bus," said my friend, "and get out at the Elephant and Cawstle."

"That's a pub, I suppose?" I said.

"Oh, yis," said he. "Yis, yis."

"Would you mind telling me," said I, "why every stopping place of the 'busses in this town, every stop of the Thames steamboat, every station of the Underground Railroad, is a public house? Don't you have any landmarks here but public houses?"

"Oh, it's because they always have prominent corners, and are so well known," was the reply. "Everybody knows where the old public houses are."

ABOUT THE EARL ST. VINCENT.

This is a long-winded prelude for a little story about the Earl St. Vincent. I go into it merely to show that some of the pubs here are historical old places known to everybody, and that writing about them is not in the least like writing about our saloons in New York.

The Earl St. Vincent, then. He is not a living person, as far as I know, but an old plastered over building in a curious old London corner, and a "pub."

The Earl St. Vincent looks as if it might have been old in the days of Cromwell, and one end of it backs up against a church that itself is worthy of attention. That is one of the great difficulties in writing anything about London. Strike in anywhere, take any old building, and on every hand are so many collateral things full of history that it is difficult to tell where to begin or end. The church is the Keppel Street Baptist Church, a dingy building of brick erected about 1600, and having then some other name, of course, as there was no Keppel street in those days. A curious thing about the church is that it is built far in from the street, apparently in somebody's back yard; because in those good old days in Merrie England a dissenting chapel could not be built with a front upon any street, but must stand back out of sight.

A HOME ON THE MEWS.

The street upon which the Earl St. Vincent faces is what is called a Mews, or a street given up to stables. The name would be far more appropriate for the grander street in front, where every house has a deep area, and every area has four or five cats, all musical. I walk through the Mews occcasionally for various reasons, but specially to see the homes of some four-wheelers and hansoms that live there. Their drivers, and other drivers, and various cabbies from various places, and street porters, and sundry unattached persons who have had the great luck to pick up a penny or two, are the Earl's principal customers. It is a "pub" supported by cabbies and porters, and therefore interesting.

In passing the place I saw a sign in the big window at the side, "Parlor." So I went in.

"I want to go into your 'parlor'!" I said to the man in charge.

"Ow, yis Sir!" said he, with so many bows and scrapes you might have thought I was the Duke of Bedford, who owns all the land hereabout. "Yis, Sir. Step this way, Sir. Certainly, Sir."

He led the way into a small room with stationary sofas with paneled backs all around the sides, and a table in the middle, and a grate that was black and cold.

"It is too chilly here," said I, sitting down in a chair that must have been a hundred years old. "Why not have a fire? Start up a fire in the grate, and bring me a tuppenny cigar."

"Ow, yis, Sir!" said he. "Certainly, Sir. Yis, Sir. Thawnk you, Sir. That will be sixpence, Sir, for the coals."

So the fire was built and the cigar was brought, and another for the landlord, who was requested to come in and keep me company. There were things on the walls that once were pictures—paintings—but the open fires and perhaps the damp air had made sad work with them. They were split and torn and curled up till it was impossible to see what they had been. It was a Dickensey room, an old London room, worth seeing.

IN THE TAP ROOM.

But there was another room of more interest, and that is the room I started to describe. The man showed me about the place, and on the opposite side of the house we came upon a room with board benches and board tables, all scrubbed clean. A great fire was burning there.

"And what is this?" said I.

"This is the tap room, Sir," said he.

"Tap room? What is there here to tap?"

"Nothink, Sir," said he. "Only that is the name of it. This is where the gentlemen (every cabby is a gentleman in the Earl St. Vincent, while he can pay) bring in their steaks or chops and have them cooked."

"And where do they get their steaks and chops?" I asked.

"Why, at the butcher's shop, Sir," said he. "And I cook them, and they 'ave their glaws of hale, and then they can sit here and 'ave a snooze if they likes, Sir."

One could express no opinion but one of commendation for so comfortable a place that he could visit with a raw steak in his pocket and have it cooked, and then sit and 'ave a snooze. I intend to try it some day.

REAFFORESTING THE ISLE OF MAN.

Woods are sadly lacking in the Isle of Man as a whole. This deficiency is, however, about to be remedied, the legislative council having just passed the first reading of a bill for the gradual reafforestation of Manxland at public expense. Owing to the enormous and ever-growing influx of holiday visitors from Lancashire and Yorkshire, the insular revenue grows almost every year, and can, therefore, well afford the outlay for beautifying the island by tree planting. Objection is taken, however, on the ground that, although it would be legitimate to spend public money with a view to profit on the sale of trees, its outlay merely for ornamentation would be reprehensible.

Humphreys' No. 10

permits the

Pleasures of the Table.

You can eat and drink what you please if you take No. 10.

CURES Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Rising of Food, Water Brash, Bitter Taste, Biliousness, Pains or Cramps in the Stomach, Gastralgia, Constipation, Jaundice, Irritability, Despondency, Low Spirits, Vertigo and Headache.

Its prompt action in acute attacks of Indigestion, known by a sense of dead weight upon the chest, is marvelous; a single dose gives relief.

No. 10 is for sale at every drug store from Canada to Cape Horn, is even more widely distributed than Dr. Humphreys' famous

"77" FOR COLDS

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your Druggist's or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25c, 50c, or $1. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

DICKENS HASN'T GONE.

The Critics to the Contrary—His Popularity in the United States.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

Still another critic of Dickens makes the solemn announcement that "Dickens has gone." "He must pass out of the list of permanent fame," says this authority, "he was so ignorant and so slovenly." Ignorant, was he? Of some things, yes. He did not illustrate domestic truths with classic allusions. He was like Emerson, so fond of the English language that he did not in writing resort to the pedantic habit of airing either his ignorance of or familiarity with foreign tongues. Yet we should say that he has not "gone" quite so far as Maurice Thompson says. His Sydney Carton is still the type of a hopeless but unselfish love. His Mark Tapley the embodiment of hopefulness under adverse circumstances. We should say, too, that Tom Pinch will be remembered for many a year to come; and that Little Nell, Paul Dombey, Captain Cuttle, Sam Weller and Little Jo of Tom-All-Alone's will linger with us yet a while. We have seen their faults, of course, but have loved them for these; and, to get down to facts, there is still a greater demand for his works at the public libraries in New York, Washington and Philadelphia than for Bulwer, Scott or even Thackeray.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

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DOMINION (Elder, Dempster) LINES.

Montreal to Bristol (Avonmouth) Direct.

S.S. Ashanti, 5,000 tons.....Thursday, May 6
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And weekly hereafter.

Cold storage accommodation provided on all Bristol steamers.

For rates of freight and other particulars apply to ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO., Montreal, or R. DAWSON HARLING, 23 Scott Street, Toronto.

Fast Time!

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SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ VIA THIS LINE.

For all information call at the City Office, 395 Richmond street. Phone 205.

JOHN PAUL, City Agent.
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CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

Upper Lake Steamships

COMMENCING

Saturday, May 1, and every Monday, Thursday and Saturday thereafter

WILL LEAVE

Owen Sound

FOR FORT WILLIAM

After arrival of Express due to leave Toronto 8:00 a.m. same day.

Connections at Sault Ste. Marie for Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and all Western States points, and at Fort William for Rat Portage, Ontario Gold Fields, Manitoba, the Northwest Territories, the Rockies, British Columbia Gold Fields and all Pacific Coast points.

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

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

CALIFORNIA, WASHINGTON, OREGON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, ETC., ETC.

Excursion Tickets

At greatly reduced fares. Sleeping and tourist berths secured in advance.

Offices—"Clock," corner Richmond and Dundas streets, and G. T. R. depot.

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, Calling at Moville.

	From Montreal.	Quebec.
Numidian	May 8	May 8
Parisian	May 15	May 16
Carthaginian	May 22	May 22
California	May 29	May 30
Laurentian	June 5	June 5
Numidian	June 12	June 13
Parisian	June 19	June 20

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin Derry and Liverpool, $52 50 and upwards; return $105 and upwards. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, London, $34. Steerage, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, London, everything found, $24 50.

Glasgow-New York service — From New York: State of Nebraska, April 14. State of California, April 23. Cabin, $45 to $65; return $90 to $123 50; second cabin, $35; return, $64 13.

AGENTS—E. De la Hooke, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas, Thos. R. Parker, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas streets, and F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street.

WHITE STAR LINE

Royal and United States Mail Steamers for Queenstown and Liverpool.

*MAJESTIC.....May 5, 12 noon
GERMANIC.....May 12, 12 noon
*TEUTONIC.....May 19, 12 noon
BRITANNIC.....May 26, 12 noon
*MAJESTIC.....June 2, 12 noon
GERMANIC.....June 9, 12 noon
*Superior second cabin accommodation on these steamers.

From White Star dock, foot West Tenth St. Saloon rates—On Teutonic and Majestic, $100 and upwards; second cabin rates, Majestic and Teutonic, $45 and $50; round trip, $85 50 to $95, according to location of berth. Saloon rates on Germanic and Britannic, $75 and upwards. Steerage at lowest rates. Company's office, 41 Broadway, New York.

For further information apply to

EDWARD DE LA HOOKE

SOLE AGENT FOR LONDON.

Office—"Clock," corner Richmond and Dundas. ywt

"Quickstep Prices Will Be the Programme" For Today, Saturday, at

London's Only Departmental,

208, 210, 210½ & 212 DUNDAS ST.

This week winds up a month of unusual activity and surprising success with the Big Store.

Dress Goods Specials.

READ THE LIST RIGHT THROUGH.

Shot French Twills, all wool, regular price	35c	for	25c
Tweed Effects, stylish goods, regular price	50c	for	35c
Tweed Effects, very latest, regular price	75c	for	50c
Neat Patterns Checked Tweeds, regular price	60c	for	40c
Tweed Effects, 44-inch, regular price	75c	for	50c
Silk and Wool Broches, elegant goods, regular price	75c	for	50c

For Today, Saturday.

A special purchase of Parasols, superior stock and handsome handles, regular price $1 50 to $2 50, Saturday $1 and $1 25.

Ladies' Capes and Jackets.

In fawn and brown, neat mixed patterns, new and Stylish, regular price $6 75 and $7, Saturday $2 50, $4 50 and $5.

Ladies' new Empire Coat, loose front and back, side buttons, regular $10, Saturday $7 50.

New Empire Coat, loose front, tight-fitting back, buttons on sides, very stylish garments, regular price $10 50, Saturday $8 50.

A special table in Silk and Velvet Capes, new designs, our own imports from Paris and Berlin, and perfect beauties, no two alike, bargain prices from $4 50 up to $20.

Cloth Capes, in fawn, blue and black, from 75c to $6.

Ladies' Costumes, with full sweep skirt, lined jackets, in blazer, bolero or reefer styles, from $6 up to $16.

Ladies' Tweed Skirts, and a fine range of Black Skirts, from $2 to $4 50, special values.

Curtain Department—Special prices for Saturday and a magnificent stock to select from.

Carpets and Oilcloths at import cost to clear, for want of room.

In the Boot and Shoe Dept.

We'll place on sale for Saturday some of the greatest bargains London has yet seen, namely: Sixty pairs Men's Full Foxed G. G. Bals., standard soles, regular price $1 50, Saturday $1; 60 pairs Ladies' Point Toe Chocolate Oxfords, turn sole, regular price $1 25, Saturday 90c; 60 pairs Boys' G. G. Bals., standard soles, regular $1 25, Saturday, 85c; 60 pairs Ladies' Dongolas, buttoned or laced, regular $1 50, Saturday and Monday 95c.

In the basement we'll give 7 pounds Standard Granulated Sugar and 1 pound of our Imperial Blend Tea (worth 40c a pound) for 50c to customers only.

Runians & Butler.

Are You Thinking of Buying a Piano?

If so, now is the time. We are clearing out our immense stock of Pianos at a great sacrifice. This great sale will only last till the end of April.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS OR CALL AND SEE US AT...

WILLIAMS',

143 Yonge Street, - - - Toronto, Ont.

Housekeepers, Attention!

WOULD like to have you call and see what we are offering just at the present time of housecleaning. You will likely want a Corner Wardrobe, Gent's Chiffonier, Oak Bookcase or Corner China Cabinet. We have a large and very nice stock. SOLID OAK BEDROOM SETS, cheval glass, brass handles, castors on all, for $15—the cheapest set in Canada today. Solid Oak Dining Chairs, leather seats, stuffed, at $6, half dozen better grade at $7 50 half dozen Solid Oak High-Back Diners, stuffed leather seats, new patterns, at $9, half dozen. Best value in America. NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS',

174 to 180 King Street, London, Ontario.

THE BEST PRICE
to pay for a business or shorthand course is the price of the best. To obtain the best you must enter the

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Forest City Business and Shorthand College, London, Ont.

Our courses are practical and the result of years of experience. The best proof of our work is the fact that the school enjoys the patronage of leading business houses. Information regarding our work sent upon application.

McKinley Millman has secured a position in the office of A. M. Smith & Co., grocers, London, Ont.

ywt J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

Wedding Cakes

The finest materials and the most artistic decorations.

BOOMER'S, 181 DUNDAS STREET. ywt

Cheap Wall Paper

IN OUR WINDOW ARE A FEW SAMPLES OF NEW PAPERS, WITH BORDERS TO MATCH.

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You'll Need a Ring Some Day.

When that time comes remember that we can give you the best of value. We do our own manufacturing, and guarantee quality. Wedding Rings a special feature.

H. Davis & Son
JEWELERS,
170 Dundas Street.

Canada's Our Home

And our Canadian candy maker makes Canadian candy for Canadians. He suits the tastes of all Canucks.

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TO THE HOUSEKEEPER

Lace Curtains Relaundered Equal To New at the . . . . .

Parisian Steam Laundry (Limited.),
Telephone 559. J. K. Spry, Manager.
Goods called for and delivered to any part of the city. ywt

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MERCHANT TAILOR.
Opp. City Hall, Upstairs. ywt

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Barrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce and County Buildings, London.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Wabash Railroad.

If you are contemplating a trip to the gold mining country, please consider the merits of the Wabash Railroad, the short and true route via Detroit, Chicago, and St. Paul, to all points in the Kootenay district. Passengers leaving London and points west by a.m. trains, reach St. Paul next day at noon, where direct connections are made for all points in the gold fields. Quickest and best route to Hot Springs, Ark.; Old Mexico, California, and all western points. Tickets and time-tables of this great railway from any railroad agent, or J. A. RICHARDSON, Canadian passenger agent, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto. 53 tf

Hunt & Sons' old established feather bed and mattress cleaning factory, manufacturers of goose feather pillows, mattresses and spring beds. Ticks filled with feathers and delivered. Stoves bought, sold, or exchanged, 593 Richmond street north, opposite Victoria Park and Central avenue. Telephone 997.

Photography Artistic! Photography Permanent. Qualities so essential in first-class portraiture to be had every day at Frank Cooper's old established studio over 169, 171 and 173 Dundas street. xt

T. C. Thornhill, watchmaker, etc., knowing times are hard, will on March 1 lower his charges on watches, etc., to benefit the laborer, because of machinery and monopoly. 402 Talbot street. yt

Photographs.

Cabinet size, finest in the city, $2 50 per dozen. See our special size at $1 50 per dozen, before going elsewhere. EDY BROS., 214 Dundas street, upstairs. Phone 444. t

Fast Line to New York.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad, in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, have the fast through-running train service between Toronto, Hamilton, London and principal points in Ontario, to New York city. Only line running Pullman buffet sleeping cars. Time two hours ahead of all other lines.

Passengers for Europe via this line are landed in New York at Desbrosses or Cortlandt streets, in close proximity to all European steamship docks. Don't fail to ask for tickets and sleeping-car accommodation via Lehigh Valley route, at all Grand Trunk city and station offices. tf ywt



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Canadian Bicycles, fully guaranteed. Cash or on easy terms. Get our prices.

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There's a World

of satisfaction in a suit of clothes such as we make to order—the best that fine materials and skillful hands can produce.

SOUTHCOTT'S, 361 Richmond Street. ywt

LOCAL SHOWERS.

Toronto, April 30—11 p.m.—Excepting an increase in pressure over the Maritime Provinces, the distribution of pressure remains about the same as yesterday. The weather is showery in Western Ontario, and fine everywhere else. It is becoming quite warm in the Northwest.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:

Esquimalt, 42-58; Kamloops, 44-66; Calgary, 32-70; Edmonton, 34-72; Qu'Appelle, 34-70; Winnipeg, 30-62; Port Arthur, 30-44; Toronto, 46-56; Ottawa, 38-64; Montreal, 40-62; Quebec, 38-50; Halifax, 46-66.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, May 1—1 a.m.—Probabilities for 24 hours for lower lake region: Fresh to strong northerly winds; local showers; little change in temperature.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory yesterday were 60 above and 48 above.

Don't Scold the Cook

But buy your bread from us. Saves time and trouble, and you get the best that skill can produce.

JOHNSTON BROS.
Wellington Street - - Phone 818 ywt

394 RICHMOND STREET is the place to buy your Cigars, Pipes, Tobaccos, etc.

W. J. PORTWOOD
OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

In the Dining-Room.

SUNDAY, MAY 2.

BREAKFAST—Stewed dried apricots. Chops en papillote. Breakfast puffs. Fried graham mush. Maple syrup. Coffee.

LUNCHEON—Casserole of rice and meat, tomato sauce. Bread and butter. Sponge drops. Prune souffle. Racahout des Arabes.

DINNER—Split pea soup. Roast fillet of veal. Stuffed potatoes. Mock oysters. Canteloupe pickles. Orange charlotte. Tea.

Cut out these recipes and paste them in a scrapbook.

Chops en Papillote—Take lamb chops, trim, and lay on buttered papers. Make a thick sauce with one cup of boiling water, thickened with one heaping tablespoonful of flour and one tablespoonful of butter, cooked together, and flavored with one-quarter teaspoonful of salt and one teaspoonful chopped parsley. Spread the sauce over the chops in the papers, fold the edges, place in a pan in a moderate oven and bake for ten minutes. Serve in the papers.

Casserole of Rice and Meat—Boil one cup of rice till tender. Chop very fine half a pound of any cold meat; season with half a teaspoonful of salt, one saltspoon of pepper, one-fourth teaspoonful of celery salt and one teaspoonful of finely-chopped onion. Add one beaten egg, two tablespoonfuls of fine cracker crumbs, and moisten with enough hot water to pack it easily. Butter a small mold, line the bottom and sides half an inch deep with the rice, pack in the meat, cover closely with rice and steam 45 minutes. Loosen it around the edge of the mold, turn it out upon a platter and pour tomato sauce over it.

Racahout des Arabs—One teaspoon grated chocolate, two tablespoonfuls rice flour, one-half tablespoonful arrowroot, one tablespoonful powdered sugar. Thoroughly mix and rub these materials together. Take two scant tablespoonfuls of the mixture and wet with one cup of water. Stir slowly into one quart of hot milk and boil five minutes. Very healthful and nutritious. There is enough of the mixture for two days.

Roast Fillet of Veal—Get a thick piece of veal from the upper part of the leg and have the bones removed. Fill the cavity with a stuffing made of one cup of bread crumbs moistened with one half-cup of water, one-third of a cup of melted butter, one-fourth teaspoonful salt, one half-saltspoon of pepper and one-half teaspoonful powdered thyme. Tie into a round shape. Dredge with salt, pepper and flour, put strips of pork over the top and bake. Add water as soon as the flour has browned and baste often. Cover with a paper to prevent burning, and allow half an hour to a pound.

Orange Charlotte—One-third box gelatine, one-third cup cold water, one third cup boiling water, one cup sugar, juice of one lemon, one cup orange juice and pulp, whites of three eggs. Line a bowl with lady fingers or sections of orange, as preferred. Soak the gelatine in cold water till soft. Pour on the boiling water, add the sugar and the lemon juice. Strain the orange juice and pulp and add with

"Keep Moving"



We moved lively When we got the Sole agency for the

Stetson Hats.

They're leaders in Styles. We wouldn't Handle them if they Weren't. Black and All colors.

Milne, Spittal & Co
146 Dundas St.

ONE OF THE SIGHTS OF NATURE...

Pleasure-seekers can find nothing more pleasant these sunny days than a trip to Springbank and visit the old pleasure resort in its rustic and picturesque beauty.

Cars Run Every Hour

London Advertiser.
TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
107.....Business Office.
124.....Editorial Rooms.
175.....Job Department.

a little of the grated rind. Set in a pan of very cold water. When it begins to harden beat it till light. Add the beaten whites, and beat together till stiff enough to drop. Pour into the mold.

A Local Budget

—Trout fishing begins on Monday.

—Miss Levi, Hamilton, is visiting friends here.

—Mrs. Allchin, of Paris, Ont., is visiting friends in this city.

—Mr. Albert Devitt, of London, is visiting friends at Waterloo.

—Mrs. H. F. Matthews, of this city, has been visiting friends at Sarnia.

—The Mission to Lepers will meet in Somerset Hall on Monday at 4:30 p.m.

—The vital statistics for April show 45 births, 51 deaths and 11 marriages.

—For the most attractive posters and handbills go to The Advertiser Job Department.

—Mrs. E. J. Hord, of Komoka, is visiting her brother, Mr. Harry Spencer, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

—Mrs. Arscott, of London, is visiting her parents to Ailsa Craig, Mr. and Mrs. George McEwen.

—Mrs. W. S. Calvert and Miss Lulu Calvert, Napier, are the guests of Mrs. Fowler, Princess avenue.

—Mrs. Tufford, of this city, is spending a few days in Aylmer, the guest of her son, F. A. Tufford.

—Mr. Neil Gray, of this city, has returned home after spending a week with friends at Ailsa Craig.

—Mrs. Wm. Hockin, of No. 428 Horton street, is gradually recovering from an illness of several months.

—Mr. Wm. Avey, of the Metropolitan Hotel, has had his pet Scotch terrier Jack killed by the trolley cars.

—The Arlington Hotel, Sarnia, will be conducted this year by Mr. J. R. Minhinnick, formerly of this city.

—Mr. Alex. Aikman, of Hyman street, suffered a paralytic stroke on Thursday evening, and is dangerously ill.

—Rev. Robert Johnson, of St. Andrew's Church, will lecture in Lindsay for the Y. M. C. A. on Monday evening.

—Rev. R. Johnston, city, preaches anniversary sermons in Oak Street Presbyterian Church, Toronto, tomorrow.

—Mr. J. Tower Boyd, of Toronto, superintendent of the Confederation Life Association, was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. Scott, representing Thos. Robinson & Co., the egg exporters, left today for England in the interests of his firm.

—Mr. Sidney Howell, of the Molsons Bank staff, St. Thomas, returned there Friday, after a fortnight's visit in London and elsewhere.

—Provincial traveling secretary F. S. Cole, of the Y. M. C. A., is in the city, en route for Petrolea, where he will conduct services tomorrow.

—Lady Meredith, the wife of Chief Justice Meredith, who sustained a shaking-up by falling from her wheel the other day, has almost recovered.

—If our worthy citizen, ex-Ald. Skinner, is spared a couple of years more, it will be the 50th anniversary of his settlement in London, and also the jubilee of his marriage.

—Mr. A. B. Cox entertained the members of his young men's Bible class on Thursday evening in the schoolroom of the Church of St. John the Evangelist. A very pleasant time was spent.

—Rev. J. A. Morrison, B.A., a young preacher, whose work has been attended with remarkable success in the

Ever Troubled With Corns?

Most People Are.

But those who have used

Barkwell's Sure Corn Cure

are not bothered again with corns. It sells on its merit, because it is a genuine cure.

Price 25c Per Bottle.

W. S. B. BARK-WELL
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
268 Dundas Street. ywt

Battle Creek Sanitarium Foods!

Granose Biscuit,
Made from the choicest wheat perfectly cooked, delicate crisp and delicious.

Granola,
A health food, prepared from a combination of grains, so treated as to retain in the preparation the highest degree of nutrient qualities One pound more than equals three pounds of beef.

Caramel Cereal,
A mixture of cereals so prepared as to constitute a wholesome substitute for coffee.

T. A. Rowat & Co
234 Dundas Street. - Phone 317.

Queen City, will preach at both services in St. Andrew's Church tomorrow.

—Brockville Times: Mr. James Piper, of London, Ont., who has purchased the drygoods stock of Mr. George Paine, a successor to the late Mr. C. M. Babcock, arrived in town last night, and is a guest at the Hall.

—The Chosen Friends' excursion over the Michigan Central to Detroit on the Queen's Birthday will be one of the best of the season. The train will consist of the best coaches, which will add greatly to the pleasure of the trip. The fare is $1 75, with children's tickets at 90 cents.

—Sergeant-Major Taylor, of the Field Battery, recently dug up a four-flange bayonet of ancient pattern in his garden on Alfred street. The "Brown Bess," the three-flange bayonet, came into use in 1835, and the find must antedate that. "23 C. N." is inscribed on the bayonet.

—Mr. S. Sercombe, car foreman at Bonaventure, and formerly of London, has been ordered to this city at once to assume one of the foremanships in the carshops here. Mr. Sercombe is expected here today. Mr. Green, of Brantford, who was to have had the place, has resigned.

—The funeral of the late Andrew Hume took place this morning from his late residence, 708 Dundas street, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Deceased was 73 years of age, and formerly a well known grain merchant in Port Stanley. He had come recently to the city for medical treatment.

—The regular meeting of the finance committee of the City Council did not materialize last night. There was no quorum. The business was to open tenders for the $55,000 worth of debentures, issued under the Consolidated Debentures Act, and the election of a temporary chairman to preside in the absence of Ald. Bennet. Those present were Ald. Douglass, Winnet and Turner.

—At the third annual Canadian Horse Show in Toronto, Mr. Adam Beck's Lady May won third prize for saddle horses over 14.2 up to 15.2 hands high. In the heavy-weight green hunters' class, Mr. Beck's Lady Rosebery and My Lady won first and second respectively, and for the best driving of a pair of horses to four-wheeled vehicles, Mr. Beck was awarded first.

—Rev. John Coburn, of Toronto, addressed Forest City Lodge, True Blues, in the Foresters' Hall, Albion block, last evening. Mr. Coburn, who is a young Methodist minister, in speaking to his subject, "Why Am I a True Blue?" outlined the principles and objects of the order. One chief aim was the distribution of charity. The order intended building a True Blue orphanage in the near future. The matter of location would be settled at the next meeting of the Grand Lodge. A collection in aid of the project was taken up.

—Mr. Benjamin Johnson, of St. Thomas, died yesterday, aged 78. Many years ago he worked in the Great Western car shops here, but left for St. Thomas, where, for fifteen years he was in the M. C. R. car department. A widow and eight children, as follows, survive him: Samuel J., Robert A., E. P. and T. J., all of St. Thomas, and Mrs. John H. Holman, Stevens Point, Wis.; Mrs. George Clayton, Miss Elizabeth, and Miss Jessie, of this city. Three brothers and one sister reside in England. Mr. Samuel Johnson, of Bathurst street, this city, is also a brother of deceased.

—Mr. R. I. Mason, son of Mr. Dennis Mason, Talbot street, of this city, who is a student of medicine in the office of his uncle, Dr. Douglas, of Detroit, was exceedingly successful in the first year examinations, recently held in the Detroit Medical College. He has kept up the record usually scored by Canadians, by obtaining first-class honors in all the subjects of his year. The many friends of Mr. Mason will be pleased to hear of Richard's success. After the closing exercises, to be held next week, he will return home, and holiday here and with friends in the east for the summer.

VICTORIA JUBILEE HOSPITAL.

Dr. Niven has called a meeting in the Collegiate Institute for Monday evening, when several prominent speakers will attend. It is contemplated having a series of these ward meetings for the purpose of getting a thorough canvass of the city.

SUITING THE FIREMEN.

The firemen of the three companies were at the central fire hall yesterday afternoon for the inspection of the new clothing by No. 3 committee of the Council. Of the latter, Chairman McCallum, Ald. Stevely and Ald. Hunt were present. The inspection lasted half an hour, and as a result Contractor E. O. Baker will be asked to make quite a number of alterations in the uniforms.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Mr. J. F. Sangster, real estate agent, 403 Richmond street, city, has effected the sale of the Miss Marsh property on Huron street, comprising six acres, to Mr. Henry, of Masonville, the price being $2,000 cash. Mr. Sangster has also sold a five-acre market garden, the old Proudfoot property in London West, owned by Mr. Wm. Whitehall, to Hugh Craig, of St. Thomas.

Both Mr. Henry and Mr. Craig will move to the city.

SHOT FOR THE MILITIA.

The Minister of Militia and Defense has approved of the issue, free of cost, of Snider ammunition to regimental and other associations under the following regulations: 1. The first issue will be made upon a requisition of officers commanding units of active militia or of presidents of regimental or other rifle associations, of sixty rounds for each individual member of such unit or association. 2. A further issue will be made of a like quantity on the receipt of a certificate from a responsible officer that the previous issue had been actually expended at target practice.

A POINT WELL PUT.

Says the Hamilton Times: Mr. Jos. Clark, in his address to the anti-departmental store delegates in Toronto yesterday gave them a hint which ought to set them thinking. "The newspapers have helped to build up the departmental stores." They have—and to build up many other stores. A powerful element in business success today is advertising, attractively, judiciously and persistently done. The man who knows how to present his case to the public in his advertisements will not fail to benefit by using the newspapers. Those who realize this fact always have an advantage over those who do not. The man who helps himself generally succeeds.

CATHOLIC CLUB CONCERT.

As usual at the regular concerts given by the Catholic Club, the affair last evening was very enjoyable. The chair was occupied by Mr. T. J. Murphy, president, who introduced the following programme: Song, Mr. W. O'Hagan; instrumental, Mr. J. Dromgole; song, Mr. Ed Ryan; song, Mr. W. Nelson. An address by Mr. John Burns was the feature of the evening. He spoke in an interesting way of the club, the advantages it affords, and its claims upon the members. The executive of the club have secured Dr. O'Hagan to take part in the coming concert at the Grand Opera House on May 10. Dr. O'Hagan, who afforded patrons of the club a highly entertaining evening a few weeks ago, will be well remembered, and the opportunity of again hearing him hailed with pleasure.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE THOMAS BROWNE.

The funeral yesterday afternoon of the late Mr. (ex-Ald.) Thomas Browne, Hamilton road, drew many sorrowing friends among whom were large representations of the Masonic and Oddfellows orders, of which deceased was a prominent and beloved member.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. Thos. A. and Fred G. Browne, sons of deceased; J. H. Brooks, and John P. D. Stanton, sons-in-law; Wallace Marlott, of Syracuse, a nephew, and Donald Matthewson, of Flint, Michigan.

An impressive service was held at the house by Rev. Robert Johnston, of St. Andrew's Church. The remains were taken to Woodland Cemetery for interment.

Among the relatives present from a distance were: Mrs. Creighton, of Hamilton, and Mrs. John Grant, of Buffalo, sisters of deceased; Mrs. D. C. Mathewson, of Flint; Mr. and Mrs. John and Miss Jessie McIntyre, of Stratford; Mrs. McIntyre, of Flint, and Mrs. Winfield, of Hamilton.

Tramps Sent for Trial.

A Quintet Who Held Up Conductor Ryckman's Train.

Two Serious Charges Against the Gang, Who Threatened to Put the Conductor Into Eternity.

Squire J. B. Smyth yesterday afternoon committed the five tramps, Geo. Wilson, John Lynch, Francis Maguire, Robert Reddy and Wm. Wills, who held up a mixed train near Glencoe, on April 22, for trial. There were two charges preferred against the gang—that of train obstruction—and the other of stoning the train, with intent to injure the passengers.

Conductor Samuel Ryckman was in charge of the train, and he, with his two brakemen, were the most important witnesses in the case. Ryckman told a pretty straight story. He was walking along on deck towards the front end, when he saw the gang on a flat car. "What business have you got there?" he asked. The conductor went down, when Wilson showed fight, and said, "I'll put you into eternity." Upon these remarks, the conductor struck him. Wills, the companion of Wilson, made a similar motion to get his gun. Both men had been drinking. The conductor kicked Wills away, and then Merritt, the brakeman, appeared. On his appearance Maguire climbed down the ladder to get off, and was dragged some distance. Ryckman went to the engine to give orders to the engineer to slow up. When he got back, the tramps were setting the brakes, which stopped the train.

James Jones, the brakeman, said Wills and Wilson had threatened to put him in his grave if he didn't go about his business. Lynch, Maguire and Reddy seemed willing enough to get off the train.

This story was corroborated by John Merritt, the other brakeman, and upon this testimony the prisoners were sent for trial.

Headquarters for Baby Carriages—beautiful designs, beautiful colorings, and prices finer than ever. It costs you nothing to see them at TRAFFORD'S, 95 and 97 King street, city.

Pure Baking Powder, only 20c a lb, at Anderson & Nelles' drug store. ywt

KINGSMILL'S

Money-Raising Sale

OF THE

Priddis Bros.' Stock of Drygoods,

Bought for spot cash at a low rate on the dollar, still continues at their old stand

158 Dundas Street.

NOTE THESE BARGAINS:

	Priddis Bros.' Price:	Kingsmill's Price:
Black Lusters, 42 inches wide	40c	28c
Black Lusters, 44 inches wide	50c	34c
Black Serges, 44 inches wide	42c	32c
Black Serges, 44 inches wide	50c	38c
Black Serges, 45 inches wide	70c	55c
Fancy Shot Silks, 20 inches wide	30c	19c
Fancy Striped Silks, 22 inches wide	90c	50c
Children's Cashmere Hose, 12½c, 14c, 15c, 16c, 17c, 18c, 20c.		
Ladies' Cashmere Hose	30c	19c
Ladies' Cashmere Hose	35c	22½c
Ladies' Cashmere Hose	38c	24c
Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose	15c	10c
Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose	17c	12½c
Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose	20c	15c
Men's Fancy Cotton Socks	12½c	8½c
Men's Fancy Cotton Socks	17c	11½c
Children's Taffeta Silk Gloves	10c	5c
Ladies' Black Cashmere Gloves	12½c	9c
Ladies' Black Cashmere Gloves	25c	19c
Ladies' Black Silk Gloves	35c	24c
Ladies' Kid Gloves	75c	35c

KINGSMILL'S

THE TERRIBLE TRAMPS.

Six More Before Magistrate Parke This Morning and Sent Down for a Week.

Magistrate Parke had another motley aggregation of tramps before him this morning, and remanded six out of the seven for a week.

David Yeoman and Fred Jolly were two youthful tramps, who claim to have come from Trenton, New Jersey. They were arrested in a box car on the C. P. R. last night, and "run in."

Charles Curtis said he left Chicago five weeks ago, and had been looking for work ever since, without success. Remanded for a week.

Frank Peterson, Memphis, and Chas. Mehan, of Buffalo, were a hard-looking and lazy pair. Their hands were small, and soft, and their appearance generally indicated that they were strangers to hard work. Remanded for a week.

Curtis, Mehan and Peterson were arrested in a box car on the G. T. R. last night.

Edward Burns, of Toronto, was the only fortunate one. He looked honest and had little to say.

John Finnigan, a drunk, came up for the 32nd time, and was sent down for a week to sober up.

The magistrate commented upon the dirty appearance of the men, and asked if they had any other clothes anywhere, and all answered "No."

ORIGIN OF "TARIFF."

Every day when we open our morning newspaper and read the political discussions in its columns, we are sure to come across something about the tariff. Everyone knows the meaning of the word tariff, but it is not generally known where it originated. It is of Moorish origin, and descended to us from the time when the Moors occupied a good part of Spain. In those days they built a fort to guard the Strait of Gibraltar, and they called it Tarifa. It was the custom of these people to levy duties according to a fixed scale, which they adopted and changed from time to time, even as much as we do our own tariff laws, on the merchandise of the Mediterranean. They claimed the right by virtue of strength, and for years netted a rich income.—[Harper's Round Table.

CASTORIA.

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

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

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

CASTORIA.

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

CASTORIA.

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

FOUGHT SNAILS WITH SALT.

Widow Meeks Vows Grocer Willard Trained the Snails to Make Sallies on Her Home.

Mrs. Meeks, a widow, declares her neighbor, Walter Willard, a grocer, trained an army of snails to invade her cellar, says the New York Journal. Mrs. Meek avers, too, that Willard's military operations have had another purpose than to annoy her; a mercenary one, for, of course, she used salt as ammunition against the serried battalions of snails, and she had to buy the salt from Grocer Willard.

Mrs. Meeks and Willard live next door to each other at Rhode Hall, a village near New Brunswick. The widow had erected a high board fence between her domain and Willard's, who sued her for damages for disfiguring the landscape, and cutting off the branches of his apple tree that hung over her yard. When summons were served on Mrs. Meeks she had the fence demolished, but she was ready to fight the suit for damages, which came up in court at New Brunswick yesterday.

It was then developed that the trouble between the two neighbors began when Mrs. Meeks accused Willard of dumping rubbish in her garden. The spunky widow said, too, that loungers lingered too late in Willard's store, and she and her daughters had either got to go to bed in the dark or exhibit a shadow dance on their window curtains to Mr. Willard's friends.

"Then the fence was put up," she told the court. "Then Willard trained the snails, and they marched into her cellar, dozens of 'em. I had to buy salt from Willard to kill the snails."

"Wait a moment, madame," said the court, much interested. "Pray, tell me how salt kills snails?"

"Snails don't like salt," answered Mrs. Meeks. "It's bad for 'em. If you put salt on a snail he begins to melt and shrink. If you put more salt on him he melts and shrinks until there's no snail left. I'll get a snail and some salt and show your honor," she added, eagerly.

"Much obliged," said the court hastily. "You need not illustrate practically."

Daniel McGuinness, a fruit grower of Rhode Hall, testified as an expert for Mrs. Meeks concerning Willard's apple tree.

"I reckon that I know sum'at about apple trees," said Mr. McGuinness, with precision. "Sa'win' lims offen 'em don't hurt 'em. Does 'em good."

THE STROKE THAT FAILED.

Cleveland Leader.

They called him names, they hissed him—yea
They swore to take his life!
He hung his head in sorrow, and
He thought of home and wife!

What was his fearful crime, ye ask;
How had the dastard sinned?
The bases were all occupied
And he had hit the wind!

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

Board of Trade.

Annual Report Presented by President Bowman.

Able Review of the Progress of the City During the Past Year.

Port Stanley Harbor Referred To—Some Interesting Figures in the Secretary-Treasurer's Report—Officers Elected for the Coming Year.

The annual meeting of the London Board of Trade was held last evening, the members present being: John Bowman, president; Messrs. A. B. Greer, Thomas R. Parker, D. W. Blackwell, John Bland, Robert Reid, jun., O. E. Brener, J. Mattinson, B. J. Nash, A. M. Smith, E. B. Plewes and Secretary J. A. Nelles.

Messrs. George McCormick, C. B. Keenleyside, and R. D. McDonald were proposed as members, and unanimously elected.

On motion of Mr. John Bland, seconded by Mr. O. E. Brener, it was decided that the secretary should write the Minister of Public Works, urging the Government to push forward the repairs to the Port Stanley harbor as speedily as possible.

The annual report of the Board of Trade was then read by the president, Mr. John Bowman, and was as follows:

To the members of the Board of Trade,—I have pleasure in presenting the annual report of the council of the Board of Trade for the year ending March 31, 1897.

Owing to the change of Government, national and commercial enterprises have been temporarily checked. The uncertainty in regard to the proposed tariff changes has produced a measure of caution that we trust may now give way to activity in all commercial lines.

The tariff commission, at the invitation of your board, visited this city in the month of November last, and were waited upon by deputations representing the various manufacturing and trade interests of the city; deputations from the city of St. Thomas and the surrounding towns also visited the Ministers in the rooms of the board. The full reports of the proceedings were published in the city press, and were of great interest to the public. We are glad to say the tariff has been announced, and it is to be hoped it will meet the views of the business men of the country, and that no industries will be crippled by its changed conditions. We can hardly expect it to be perfect, but it is subject to discussion and amendment, and, no doubt, those in authority will see that no injustice is done to the manufacturers. It would not be wise to pronounce on the questions involved in the reciprocal tariff until it is thoroughly discussed in Parliament and made clear as to its limitations.

The sewerage bylaw was very fully discussed by this board, and met with its hearty support. It was felt the present system was not at all in keeping with the city's requirements. We are happy to report the work well under way and satisfactory progress being made.

We note with satisfaction the completion of the G. T. R. carshops, and are pleased to report the new machinery being put in place, and before many weeks it is expected the works will be in full operation.

It also gives us pleasure to congratulate the Western Fair Board on the success of the fair held in this city last fall. The new buildings and grand stand, the erection of which this board so strongly advocated, are all that can be desired, and the citizens, I am sure, are satisfied that the money applied to their erection was wisely spent, and the city will be greatly benefited thereby.

PORT STANLEY HARBOR.

Your board has corresponded from time to time with the Minister of Public Works regarding the unsatisfactory state of the harbor. A very urgent request was sent to the Honorable Minister to meet a deputation of the London, St. Thomas and Port Stanley boards of trade, with the view of inspecting and fully discussing its deplorable condition. The Hon. Mr. Tarte accepted the invitation, and would undoubtedly have been with us but for the unfortunate fire in the Public Works Department. He, however, assured your board that the matter of the harbor would not be overlooked, and that the Government would make an adequate appropriation for the work. We are happy to report an appropriation of $16,000 has been passed, and it is to be hoped there will be no delay in getting the work under way. The importance of the harbor and the probable large development of the coal traffic, in the event of its being put into shape, has been fully discussed at our meetings, and the discussion fully published in the columns of our local press.

THE LAKE ERIE AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY EXTENSION.

Your board heartily supported a petition of the above railroad to the Government for a bonus of $3,200 per mile for the construction of a line from Ridgetown to St. Thomas. Your board also opened up correspondence with the managers of the G. T. R., C. P. R. and M. C. R., regarding reciprocal switching arrangements between the two roads. No progress, however, can be reported owing to the railway companies not being able to come to an arrangement mutually satisfactory. In the meantime the city is suffering unnecessary expense on account of the railway companies' refusal to afford this accommodation.

THE WITHDRAWAL OF SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES ON MARKET DAYS.

Your board has entered a protest against the withdrawal of these rates, and a resolution was passed urging the G. T. R. and C. P. R. management to restore them, but an unfavorable reply has been received from the managers of both companies. Copies of correspondence were published in the local press.

Another question of importance that came before the board was the depletion of our forests by American paper manufacturers, who send over gangs of men to cut down large sections of valuable spruce wood. Mr. P. J. Loughrin, general labor organizer for the Dominion, addressed the board and pointed out that some 600,000 cords of pulp wood were exported from this country annually to the United States, for which they pay from $2 to $3 per cord, delivered on the railway track, leaving no profit to the country, and no fair returns for labor, as foreign laborers are brought into our country to rob it of this great resource of wealth. Your board petitioned the Minister of Trade and Commerce to make thorough inquiries regarding these facts, and to impose an export duty on pulp wood, and to see that no foreign labor was employed in getting it out, as by so doing labor would be protected, and the paper manufacturing interests of this country would receive a great development. The State of Maine alone has 40 pulp mills, employing from 300 to 800 men each, while in the whole of Canada there are only eight or ten such mills. We furnish the raw material to our neighbors across the line, who therewith keep their mills going, and give employment to thousands of laborers, enriching their own country and impoverishing ours. It is high time that we awoke to the fact that the United States has no thought of reciprocity of trade, and only seeks to take advantage of our lack of public spirit by robbing us of our own great natural resources, at the same time instituting a policy whereby we are shut out of their markets and treated as aliens when we put foot upon their soil.

Our country has been humiliated by our efforts to bring about closer trade relations with our neighbors to the south of us, and our true course is to move energetically for a larger share of trade with the United Empire. With an improved Atlantic steamship service with cold storage facilities, there is no reason why the export trade in cereals, fruits, and products of the dairy could not be enormously increased. We have pleasure in noting the trade along these lines has had such a satisfactory increase during the past year, and all we require, as Canadians, is energy, courage and enterprise to make great national advancement.

Our mineral resources have been attracting the attention of the world, and whilst we condemn impracticable methods and wild-cat schemes, of which the investing public have need to beware, on the other hand there is a great field for legitimate mining, and a large return for capital well invested. One of the important questions in connection with the mineral development of the country is the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway. The construction of this road is a matter of national importance, and it is felt it should be under way at as early a date as possible, in order that the great mineral resources of Southern British Columbia may be rapidly and fully developed. By its construction the great coal districts through which it would pass would be opened up, and the trade that is now going to a foreign country will be held within the bounds of the Dominion. The Government should see that the interests of the province is guarded in regard to local and through rates, both as to passenger and freight service; that the control and settlement of such rates be determined by a railway commission, and that all other interests arising out of the construction of such railway be fully dealt with, and the interests of the province and the Dominion be secured from monopoly.

This board desires, in the jubilee of the reign of our gracious sovereign, to express its deep sense of gratitude that her Majesty the Queen has been spared to see this auspicious year in her history. No people are more loyal to her throne or more sincere in their rejoicing than those who dwell in this great Dominion. From every part of Canada a universal tribute of praise and thanksgiving will ascend, and we will join with the multiplied millions from her vast possessions from every land and over every sea, in loyal acclamations and in fervent prayer that her throne, "broad based upon the people's will and compased by the inviolate sea," may never be shaken by any rude alarm, that "peace may be within her walls and prosperity within her palaces," and that in the providence of God, our gracious Sovereign may be spared many years to reign over us.

JOHN BOWMAN,
President.

Mr. A. B. Greer, in moving the adoption of the report, said he was glad the Government had decided to improve the Port Stanley harbor. He hoped that the appropriation would be increased so as to make the harbor fit to admit lake-going vessels of whatever size. He referred to the danger of the timber limits of Canada being exhausted, and suggested that the Boards of Trade throughout the country should unite in urging the Governments to protect the timber interests of the country, so that Canadian manufacturers should not be compelled to import the lumber necessary for manufacturing purposes—a result which must ultimately be expected under the present order of things. He also referred in felicitous language to the approaching jubilee celebration. The motion was seconded by Mr. John Bland and carried.

The secretary-treasurer's report showed a balance on hand from last year of $221 05. The year's receipts were $400 56; the expenditure, $610 08; and the balance on hand, $11 53. Of the expenditure, the chief item was $350 for rent.

The table of customs returns showed the following imports entered during the years named: 1893, $2,705,920; 1894, $2,398,526; 1895, $2,777,135; 1896, $2,497,037. The duties collected were 1893, $551,706 41; 1894, $443,282 86; 1895, $506,201 89; 1896, $466,450 11. The exports were as follows: 1893, $797,382; 1894, $1,036,662; 1895, $830,682; 1896, $681,488.

The returns showed the excise duties collected at London to be: Spirits, $89,961 10; malt, $59,043 17; tobacco, $53,271 86; cigars, $125,021 43; petroleum (inspectors' fees), $10,755 66; other revenue, $3,350 70; making a total for 1896 of $341,403 97, as against $365,292 61 in 1894.

The statement of the goods manufactured and subject to excise in the division of London for the year ending Dec. 31, 1896, was as follows:

Cigars, manufactured, number	10,495,380
Petrolum, manufactured, gallons	11,558,211
Malt, manufactured, pounds	4,263,752
Beer, manufactured, gallons	1,487,959
Tobacco, manufactured, pounds	2,794

The licenses issues in 1896 were: Brewers, 6; maltsters, 3; cigar manufacturers, 15; tobacco manufacturers, 1; bonding warehouses, 16; peppermint oil distiller, 1.

The report of the postoffice showed a total number of letters delivered during the year to be 1,459,466, as against 1,391,135 in 1895; and of newspapers, 792,424, as against 741,655 last year. The mailing department report placed the total number of letters (exclusive of postcards, parcels, etc.), at 2,763,574, and the value of stamps sold at $95,102 76. In the Savings Bank department the amount received on deposit was $114,174, as compared with $108,319 in 1895. Nine thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine money orders were received, amounting to $85,776 82, while the amount paid for money orders was $382,414 33.

The report, which had been duly audited, was adopted.

A number of communications were presented, including a circular letter from the corporation of Toronto, asking the co-operation of the London Board of Trade to unite in a petition which is to be submitted to the Dominion Government appealing against a raise in rates by the Bell Telephone Company.

The election of officers for the year 1896-7 was then proceeded with, and resulted as follows: President, A. B. Greer; vice-president, W. A. Gunn; secretary-treasurer, J. A. Nelles; auditor, Thomas A. Browne. The membership of the council, arbitration board, board of examiners, Western Fair representatives and railway and municipal committee will be the same as in the list recommended by the council of the Board of Trade, which has been already published.

Windsor Salt
Purest and Best for Table and Dairy
No adulteration. Never cakes.

The Missionary Cause.

The Women's Auxiliary Convention at Hamilton.

Increase in Contributions From All Sources—New Branches Formed.

Hamilton, April 30.—At the session of the Women's Auxiliary Mission, held here, Miss M. S. Ambrose, recording secretary, reported a total of 34 senior branches, with 912 members, and 20 junior branches with 636, a grand total of 53 branches and 1,548 members. This is an increase of 35 senior members and a decrease of 67 juniors. Five life members have been added during the year. During 1896 six new branches were organized and three branches disbanded.

The diocesan treasurer, Mrs. Webster, presented the annual financial statement. The total receipts for diocesan purposes were $900 94, an increase over last year of $60 65. The expenditure was $1,530 11, leaving a balance of $870 88. Total receipts of the senior parochial branches were $2,521 73, an increase of $469 40 over last year.

Mrs. Sewell presented the report of the junior branches. According to the report there are now 21 branches, an increase of two over last year. The membership is now 636.

In the evening a public meeting was held in the cathedral school house, presided over by Bishop DuMoulin. The foreign mission work of the church was ably dealt with by the first speaker, Rev. T. C. Street Macklem, of Toronto. The Bishop of Huron followed with an address in his usual vigorous style.

The convention closed yesterday afternoon. The election of officers resulted as follows: Honorary president, Mrs. DuMoulin; president, Mrs. Henry McLaren; first vice-president, Miss Ambrose; second vice-president, Mrs. Wade; recording secretary, Miss E. Counsell; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. M. Stewart; organizing secretary, Mrs. Houston, Niagara Falls; Dorcas secretary, Mrs. Sutherland; secretary for junior branches, Mrs. Ker, St. Catharines; secretary-treasurer of literature committee, Miss Amy Gaviller; treasurer, Mrs. Webster; editor of Leaflet, Mrs. Reynolds; delegates to the Provincial Board, Mrs. McLaren, Miss Ambrose, Mrs. Webster, Mrs. Houston.

The thank offering during the convention amounted to $54 50. The amount received for life membership fees, about $90, was voted to Rev. H. Robinson, of Peace River, Athabasca.

A resolution, expressing thanksgiving for the completion of the 60th year of the Queen's reign, was carried by a standing vote, after which the National Anthem was sung by the convention. A copy of the resolution will be forwarded to the Queen's secretary.

Votes of thanks to retiring officers, also to Bishop DuMoulin, for preaching the sermon, and to Bishop Baldwin, Rev. T. C. S. Macklem, Mrs. Matheson (from Saskatchewan diocese), Mrs. Baldwin (from Huron diocese), Mrs. Williamson and Miss Halson (Toronto), for able addresses, brought the convention to a close.

War Talk by Japan.

Some of Her Warships Ordered to Honolulu.

Claim That the United States Wants the Hawaiis—Riot at Shanghai.

San Francisco, April 30.—According to advices by steamer, the Japanese Government is aroused over the refusal of the Hawaiian Government to permit Shinshiu Maru immigrants to land there, and has ordered warships to Honolulu to enforce what the Japanese immigrants consider their rights.

The Foreign Office instructed Hiogo Kencho, at Kobe, on the 9th inst., to stop the departure of immigrants for the islands at once.

Grave cimplications have arisen, according to Japanese official newspapers, over the action of the United States Government in sending the cruiser Philadelphia to Honolulu. Japanese official organs claim the cruiser has been sent as a menace to the Japanese Government, and is significant in that it foretells annexation of the islands to the United States.

Hawaiians believe the President is about to appoint a minister who will go to Honolulu and consummate annexation.

Tacoma, Wash., April 30.—The following Chinese advices have been received here: At Shanghai, on April 5, 1,000 striking coolies precipitated a riot and started to burn the city and assault the local militia. The civic authorities called out the 5,000 volunteer soldiers. Marines were landed from the British warships Linnet and Plover, and from the United States ship Monocacy. Heavy guards were posted at the British and American consulates and other posts. The rioting coolies only made on attempt to form in line and face the marines and volunteeers. One volley, directed at their shins, caused them to flee, leaving several wounded in the streets. The strike was occasioned by an increase of local taxes, imposed on the laborers by the Shanghai municipal council. The coolies were urged to resist by several Chinese agitators, who declared they could win by holding out.

WHAT AILS YOU?

A Cold in the Head? Some Sneezing? Pains Over the Eyes? Disgusting Dropping in the Throat? Headache?—It May Mean That Seeds of Catarrh Have Been Sown—Don't Neglect It an Hour—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Will Give Relief in 10 Minutes.

"I had chronic catarrh for a number of years. Water would run from my nose and eyes for days at a time. I tried many cures without any permanent relief. I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It cured me, and I have had no return of the malady. I find that for a cold in the head it gives almost instant relief. I would not be without it, and I recommend it most heartily." C. G. Archer, Brewer, Me.

Sold by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell, London, Ont.

Of every 10,000 deaths in the United States 1,420 are from consumption.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

"On the Carpet."

Nine Charges Against the Goderich Postmaster.

The Commissioner Finds Most of Them Sustained.

Goderich, Ont., May 1.—Commissioner Seager, who recently investigated the charges preferred against Postmaster Campbell, of this town, delivered his finding in the case in the court room yesterday afternoon, in the presence of a large number of spectators. Following is a brief summary of the finding:

Charge 1—It was charged that Postmaster Campbell had acted improperly toward Miss Hays, of Seaforth, a Collegiate Institute student, one evening, and thereby insulted her and Miss Jeckyl, who was with her on the occasion. The charge was held to be sustained.

Charge 2—The postmaster was charged with placing a hand upon the hand of Mrs. Sarah McBrien while she was passing in a letter at the wicket, and that he did so in a manner which she considered to be insulting. The charge was held to be not sustained, on the ground that the action might possibly have been accidental.

Charge 3—This charge was that the postmaster had unwarrantedly taken hold of Miss Inglis, while she was coming through an inner door of the postoffice, after he had asked her and a lady friend to visit the inside department. Held to be sustained.

Charge 4—The postmaster was charged with insulting Miss Dancey while she was engaged in writing a card in the private office, by clasping her from behind and putting his hands on her breast. Charge held to be sustained.

Charge 5—This was a charge of opening a letter addressed to one J. R. McIntosh, but although it was clearly proved that the letter had been opened, it was not shown by whom the letter opening had been perpetrated. Charge was not sustained.

Charge 6—It was charged that the North American Chemical Company was compelled to post their letters and rate cards at the railway station for a length of time, owing to the fact that the postmaster was a sales agent for a rival firm. It was proved that Mr. Campbell had acted in such a capacity for several years, but had now discontinued connection with the salt firm.

Charge 7—A complaint was made by Robt. Bell, a marble workman, that he also had to post his letters at the railway station because Mr. Campbell was the financial manger of a rival marble works business. The evidence proved that this state of affairs had existed.

Charge 8—Mr. Vanstone, of Wingham, another marble works man, had sent a letter to a customer named Johnston, Goderich P. O., and finding it had not reached its destination, called at the office to make inquiry, when he was handed the letter, and told it had been opened by mistake. The plea given by the postoffice attendant was that there were so many Johnstons the letter had been opened, and closed up again with a margin of postage stamps, but no memorandum had been made that it had been opened by mistake, nor by whom it had been opened, contrary to the rule of the Postoffice Department. This charge was sustained.

Charge 9—The postmaster was charged with being offensve to persons going to the office, in that he entered into an altercation with W. L. Horton, and had called the latter a liar, after which he had come around from the inside office and clinched with Horton, until separated by others who were present. Charge sustained.

Manitoba's Prospects.

Much Moisture Guarantees a Bountiful Crop.

Seeding Far in Advance—Immigration Heavier Than for Many Years.

Winnipeg, April 30.—Manitoba and the Northwest Territories enter upon this season with particularly bright prospects. Seeding is far advanced in all districts except those lying in the Red River Valley, the overflow of the river having somewhat delayed operations there. However, all seeding will be complete by the middle of May. Last year seeding was going on until the first and even the second week of June.

A harvest at least two or three weeks earlier than the average season is now assured, and the excessive moisture this season, if the experience of the past may be taken as a criterion, is a guarantee of a bountiful crop.

Indications now are that there will be quite a large increase in the acreage under cultivation. Some districts report an increase of 50 per cent. Immigration prospect for this western country were never better.

The immigration thus far this season has been heavier than for many years, and during each week several special settlers' trains continue to arrive. More bona-fide settlers have already been brought in this year than since 1886, which was a record year in immigration. The great bulk of the settlers from Ontario and Eastern Canada this season have located in the Dauphin district of Manitoba, which district will treble its population before the season ends. Most of the foreign immigrants choose farms in the Northwest Territories, though quite a large percentage of the foreigners have gone to the mining districts of British Columbia.

From Sweden a large number of exceptionally good settlers have been brought this spring, and most of them have located in the Edmonton district of the Territories. The Canadian Pacific land sales this year are reported to be larger than ever before, and what is even more satisfactory is, that payments for land have been promptly met, denoting that the farmers are in a prosperous state.

THE RESTIGOUCHE OVERFLOW.

Campbellton, N. B., May 1.—Sergt. Hart, and Wm. Frazer, of the Public Works Department, Quebec, had a narrow escape from drowning. Many cattle have been lost and several farm buildings destroyed. The water today is receding.

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

MRS. STERNAMAN.

The Accused Secures a Slight Decision in Her Favor.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 30.—Mrs. Olive A. Sternaman, who is being held in jail on a charge of poisoning her husband, has had a little streak of luck. Justice Spring this morning handed down a decision in her favor in an action which she brought against Peter McGuire, and others, representing the United Brotherhood of Joiners and Carpenters of America, to recover a $200 funeral benefit.

Mrs. Sternaman, in her suit, claimed that her husband was a beneficial member of the order in good standing at the time of his death, and that as such she was entitled to a funeral benefit of $200 when he died. She alleged that when she applied for payment it was refused. Attorneys for the defendants demurred to complaint on the ground that it was frivolous, in that it did not contain sufficient facts to constitute a case of action. Justice Spring orders judgment for the plaintiff on the ground that the demurrer was frivolous.

GRAND METEORIC DISPLAY.

A Procession That Lasted Over Half an Hour.

Geneva, N. Y., April 30.—Prof. Brooks, director of the Smith Observatory, while taking daylight observations of Mercury yesterday between 3 and 4 p.m., observed through the large telescope a wonderful sight of daylight meteors. They were intensely white, many of them having the appearance of Vega, or a similar bright star, when seen through a telescope in daytime. The direction of motion was toward the sun. During the passage of the meteors, which lasted half an hour, over one hundred were seen at times, two or three meteors passing through the telescopic field together.

CARRIED OFF HIS COW.

Kansas Man Swears to This Remarkable Feat by Occupants of an Air-Ship.

Topeka Correspondence Globe-Democrat.

Millions have laughed at the Kansas airship, but the thing is no joke to Farmer Alexander Hamilton, Woodson county. The airship not only appeared in plain view of Hamilton and his family, and frightened them out of their wits, but the captain of the vessel had the nerve to swoop down upon the cow lot and steal a 2-year-old heifer. At any rate, that is what Hamilton says, and a dozen well known citizens, including State Oil Inspector E. V. Wharton, Sheriff M. E. Hunt, and Banker H. H. Winter, testify that Hamilton's reputation for truth and veracity has never been questioned.

Hamilton claims that the airship visited his place a week ago tonight. He told the country people about it, but the report did not reach Yates Corner till Saturday. "Last Monday night, about 10:30 o'clock," Hamilton said, "we were awakened by a noise among the cattle. I rose, thinking perhaps my bulldog was performing some of his pranks, but upon going to the door saw to my utter astonishment an airship slowly descending over on my cow lot, about forty rods from the house. Calling Gid Heslip, my tenant, and my son Wall, we seized some axes and ran to the corral. Meantime the ship had been gently descending until it was not more than thirty feet from the ground, and we came to within 50 yards of it. It consisted of a great cigar-shaped portion, possibly 300 feet long, with a carriage underneath. The carriage was made of panels of glass or other transparent substance, alternating with a narrow strip of some material. It was brilliantly lighted within, and everything was clearly visible. There were three lights, one light an immense searchlight, and two smaller, one red and the other green. The large one was susceptible of being turned in any direction. It was occupied by six of the strangest beings I ever saw. There were two men, a woman and three children. They were jabbering together, but we could not understand a syllable they said.

"Every part of the vessel which was not trasnparent was of a dark reddish color. We stood mute in wonder and fright, when some noise attracted their attention, and they turned their light directly upon us. Immediately upon catching sight of us, they turned on some unknown power, and a great turbine wheel, about 30 feet in diameter, which was slowly revolving below the craft, began to buzz, sounding precisely like the cylinder of a separator, and the vessel rose as lightly as a bird. When about 300 feet above us it seemed to pause and hover directly over a 2-year-old heifer, which was bawling and jumping, apparently fast in a fence. Going to her, we found a cable about half an inch in thickness, made of the same red material, fastened in a slip-knot around her neck, one end passing up to the vessel, and the heifer tangled in the wire fence. We tried to get it off, but could not, so we cut the wire loose and stood in amazement to see the ship, heifer and all rise slowly, disappearing in the northwest. We went home, but I was so frightened I could not sleep. Rising early on Tuesday morning, I mounted my horse and started out, hoping to find some trace of my cow. This I failed to do, but coming back to Leroy in the evening found that Link Thomas, who lives in Coffee county, about three or four miles west of Leroy, had found the hide, legs and head in his field that day. He, thinking some one had butchered a stolen beast and thrown the hide away, had brought it to town for identification, but was greatly mystified in not being able to find any tracks in the soft ground. After identifying the hide by my brand, I went home, but every time I would drop to sleep I would see the cursed thing, with its big lights and hideous people. I don't know whether they are devils or angels, or what; but we all saw them and my whole family saw the ship, and I don't want any more to do with them."

The Yates Center Advocate said that Hamilton looked as if he had not recovered from the shock, and every one who heard him was convinced that he was sincere in every word he uttered. Hamilton has long been a resident of Kansas, and is known all over Woodson, Allen, Coffey, and Anderson counties. He was a member of the House of Representatives early in the 70's. He staked his sacred honor upon the truthfulness of the story.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is known to be an honest medicine, and it actually cures when all others fail. Take it now.

Prince Bismarck describes himself as "a bankrupt in nerves." The neuralgic pain in his jaws often makes it difficult for him to open his mouth.

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.

PRINCIPAL GRANT'S VIEW.

He Regards the New Tariff as a First Step Toward the Commercial Unity of the Empire.

A Kingston dispatch says: Principal Grant, of Queen's University, was asked to express his views upon the tariff brought down by Hon. Mr. Fielding. In his reply he spoke as follows: "I have not had time to study the tariff in detail, nor to read in full either Mr. Fielding's or Mr. Foster's addresses. But from the general view that I have been able to take of the subject it seems to me that Mr. Fielding and the Government have done all that could have been reasonably expected in the circumstances. Reasonable Liberals ought to be satisfied because he has put the subject on the right grade, on the up grade as distinguished from the down grade. There is a great deal, for radical changes in business ought to be avoided because they are unjust. Then reasonable Conservatives ought to be satisfied because the great principle they insisted upon, of moderate protection for native industries, has been kept in view. Reasonable Canadians ought to be satisfied because Mr. Fielding has distinctly intimated that even should it be found that the Belgian and the zollverein treaties stand in the way of the principle of the maximum and minimum tariff that does not end the matter. The principle has to be settled with the Imperial Government how far treaties made before Canada was a Dominion ought to be allowed to fetter Canada's freedom in trade and finance. One reason why many who disliked the national policy in itself welcome it was because it asserted our freedom in these respects. treaties are still invoked to prevent us doing what we think our commercial interests require, the underlying question to which I referred should be faced. And there could not be a better time than the present, nor could it have been under better auspices than when we are showing that we are asserting our freedom in the interests of the British as well as of the Canadian people. Then, again, reasonable Imperialists ought to be satisfied. This is the first practical step taken in the direction of the commercial unity of the empire. It will lead to further steps. I gave a speech in Toronto at an Imperial Federation League some eight or nine years ago, to a copy of which you are welcome, in which I advocated this step being taken as the necessary introduction to asking Britain to give us some preference in her market. Such a preference it would be absurd to expect her to give until we are prepared to have thorough commercial unity with her, and a good many steps will have to be taken before the two parties to the arrangement are altogether prepared for such an end.

Accountants

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

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

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

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

EYRES' STEAM DYE WORKS, 221 DUNDAS street—Gentlemen's clothing cleaned, dyed and neatly pressed, ostrich feathers cleaned, dyed and curled equal to new.

MOVING — WHEN MOVING AND IN want of a dray telephone to London Storage, Carling street. Phone 1,162.

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Legal Cards.

STUART, STUART & ROSS—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, London Strathroy and Glencoe. ALEX. STUART, DUNCAN STUART, DUNCAN C. ROSS, LL.B. London offices, corner Dundas and Richmond; Glencoe, Main street.

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G. N. WEEKES, BARRISTER, HAS removed his office to Hiscox's new building, room 7, Richmond St., corner King.

WM. J. CLARKE — BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, notary, etc., 180 Dundas street (east of Richmond), London.

LOVE & DIGNAN—BARRISTERS, ETC., 418 Talbot street, London. FRANCIS LOVE, R. H. DIGNAN.

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E. W. SCATCHERD—BARRISTER, notary public, etc. Office under Bank of Commerce Buildings, London, Ont. Telephone No. 977.

A. GREENLEES, B. A. — BARRISTER, etc., Canadian Loan Company Buildings, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan.

T. H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

Hotel Cards.

O'NEIL HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT AND York street; new and convenient; stables. WM. COLLINS, proprietor.

CITY HOTEL, LONDON—BEST $1 DAY house in Canada; good stables in connection. J. McMARTIN, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL MONTREAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. HOGAN, Proprietor.

"THE RICHMOND" — CORNER KING and Richmond streets. JAMES FALLAHE, new proprietor. A call solicited.

TECUMSEH HOUSE—LONDON, ONT. Largest and best hotel in Western Ontario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms. Rates $2 and $2 50 per day. C. W. DAVIS proprietor.

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Strong Points ABOUT B. B. B.

1. Its Purity.
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B. B. B.

Regulates the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, unlocks the Secretions, Purifies the Blood and removes all the impurities from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore, and

CURES

DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, SALT RHEUM, SCROFULA HEARTBURN, SOUR STOMACH, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, RHEUMATISM, SKIN DISEASES.

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SOME MONEY TO LOAN ON MIDDLESEX farm property at 5 and 5½ per cent and on city property at 5½ and 6 per cent. T. W. SCANDRETT, solicitor, 98 Dundas street, London, up stairs.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGES, at 5 per cent; on second mortgages and other security at low rates, at G. W. FRANCIS' loan office, 78½ Dundas street, London, Ont.

$100,000 TO LEND ON MORTGAGES and notes. TENNENT, McDONAGH & COLERIDGE, barristers, solicitors, notaries 78 Dundas street, London. Branch offices, Glencoe, Bothwell and Alvinston.

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LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN, jeweler 402 Richmond street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S drug store, 549 Dundas street east, corner William. Trolley cars pass the door. No witnesses required.

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T. FOX, ORIGINAL PAWNBROKER, lends money on diamonds, watches and jewelry; business strictly confidential; highest price paid for cast-off clothing. 383 Clarence street.

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MISS SHUFF—GRADUATE OF DR. S. Weir Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish movements. 497 King street, London, Ont. Phone 502.

The World of Labor.

All members of organized labor should bear in mind the excursion of the Printers' Union to Detroit on Dominion Day.

The Builders' Labcrers' Union, with the approach of spring, is receiving large additions to its roll at each meeting. The union now has a very large membership.

George Wilkie, a member of London Typographical Union, who is in Bristol, England, sends word that the printing business there is very dull. He will stay in England till after the jubilee celebration.

It is believed that the Alien Labor Bill now before the Dominion Parliament will be passed before the close of the present session. There is also every possibility of the act respecting union labels becoming law.

The regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council was slimly attended this week, only five or six organizations being represented. Very little business was transacted. The Labor Day committee reported progress. F. Plant, the council's representative on the jubilee committee, submitted a report regarding the hospital scheme, and asked for the united support of the different organizations. The thanks of the council was voted Mr. J. D. Clarke for a valuable book containing the revised labor law of the United States. It was resolved that the newly-organized Coopers' Union be asked to send delegates to the council.

GENERAL LABOR NOTES.

Big eight-hour demonstrations will be held at St. Louis, May 2.

The molders' strike at Nashville has been satisfactorily adjusted.

New York millionaires have organized to fight the inheritance tax law.

Striking weavers at New York and Riverside, N. J., gained small increases.

A Building Material Men's Council, embracing about 25 unions, was formed in Chicago.

Toledo Painters' and Decorators' Union has trebled its membership within a year.

Chicago printers have started a neat and attractive paper called the Chicago Federationist.

The Journeymen Bakers' International Union will hold its annual convention at Cleveland, Ohio, in May.

In May the rival national musical organizations will hold conventions at Kansas City about the same time.

A threatened brewery boycott in Chicago has been averted. The bosses' association agreed to treat the coopers fairly.

Yonkers, N. Y., bricklayers will enjoy the eight-hour day after May 1. They now work nine hours, and get 45 cents an hour.

Italians who took the places of striking shoe lasters in an East Weymouth factory, went on strike when a reduction of their own wages was threatened.

The International Printing Pressmen's Union will hold its annual convention in Detroit on June 15 to 18, and about 100 delegates are expected to be present.

The unions of Tennessee have secured the passage of a law by the Legislature of that state, copyrighting and protecting union labels from imitation and counterfeit.

August McGrath, widely known as ex-secretary of the American Federation of Labor, has returned east after a visit in Colorado, and is now employed on the New York World.

A discharged organist was popular with the choir of the First Methodist Church of Waltham, Mass., so the singers struck for his reinstatement. The organist was given his position at once.

Philadelphia shoemakers adopted a strong set of resolutions calling upon their national organization to withdraw from the A. F. of L., because the latter body depend solely upon the antiquated strike and boycott to cure social evils.

There are a good many strikes on throughout the United States, and there is reason to believe that the number will increase as spring advances. Organization is going forward with more or less activity, but there is no great boom on.

The international bureau of shoemakers in Zurich, Switzerland, recently issued a call to shoemakers of all countries to send delegates to the international congress to be held in Brussels, Belgium, June 6. American delegates will be present.

The executive council of Carpenters' and Builders' Trade Wood Workers of New York has notified all architects and builders that on and after May 1 they will refuse to handle any material that has not been made under the rules of the New York unions.

The International Union of Cigarmakers is contemplating an issue of 100,000 packs of playing cards bearing on their reverse side a fac simile of the familiar blue label. If the plan is carried through the cards will be put before the public through the local unions.

Investigation of the condition of the coal miners in the districts near Pittsburg has been made by a special committee from the State Legislature. The members of the committee heard some startling stories of hardship and oppression. About twenty miners from various parts of the territory adjacent to Pittsburg appeared before the legislators. They testified that all sorts of abuses were practiced to beat them out of their miserable pittances. None of them had earned more than $16 a month since the first of the year, and a majority far less.

Machines for making type will shortly be put on the market in England which typefounders hope may enable them to maintain the business not already diverted from them by the modern typesetting machines. The Wicks Rotary Type-casting Company, with $1,500,000 capital, has been incorporated and is erecting a large factory in London. The company controls machines recently patented for making type. It is claimed that the company will be able to sell type to the trade at a figure very greatly below the market price, and yet earn a considerable profit. A special feature of the company's operations will be the supply to newspaper proprietors and other large printers of type recast daily at a low cost, thus doing away with the troublesome process of distribution, and insuring a fresh face of letter for each impression. Patents have been applied for in the United States.

The importance of the eight-hour work day was fully considered by the last convention of the American Federation of Labor, and various plans were devised by which the movement will be nationalized, says the Washington Trades Unionist. The American Federation of Labor, being the great representative body of organized labor of the country, has, through the executive council of that body during the past year, as instructed by a previous convention, secured some concessions for an eight-hour day. President Gompers in his last annual report states that during last year a number of unions made the demand, and in many instances secured it by strikes; a much larger number, however, had the reduction conceded to them without even the necessity of ceasing work. Further action was, however, considered as necessary, and the last convention directed that the executive officers of each national and international union should appoint a representative of the organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and residing in the city in which the headquarters of the A. of F. L. is located; these to constitute an executive board. The representatives meet once a month.

Saying and Doing.

The Difference Between Two Canadian Finance Ministers.

The difference between Mr. Foster and Mr. Fielding is that Mr. Fielding has done more than Mr. Foster talked about doing. In his budget speech in 1892, speaking of the English market, Mr. Foster said: "There, Mr. Speaker, is a market which is easly reached, and possesses the feature of stable permanence in that it is subject to the minimum of home competition, of variation and fluctuation in the way of tariff imposts put upon it from one year to the other, a market made up largely from the non-producing classes in these respects, who are constantly at work in the hives of busy industry and are continually calling on this country and other countries like situated for food supplies to make that muscle, brawn and sinew with which they do the manufacturing for so large a portion of the world. We have in that country, besides, a discriminating market, where the best wares are quickly taken at the best prices, and where the material in goods or money is always at hand to pay for that which they purchase. So, sir, I say, we may face towards the old country, and for our varied products exploit those markets which are sure to prove profitable from their constant, and, indeed, growing demands. And it may also be that in the near future, considering this war of tariffs which is taking place the wide world over, considering the discriminating benefits which are given by some countries and denied by others, it may be worth the careful and thoughtful attention of the Government as to whether or not the time is not approaching, if it is not near at hand, when it will become the duty of this Government to hold out the hand of help to those that help us, to repay favor with favor and interest with interest, and to give the best treatment in our markets to those countries which afford to us the best treatment in their markets." Mr. Foster delivered four budgets after that, and did nothing in fulfillment of the obligations he acknowledged in 1892.

SKINNING RATTLERS ALIVE.

The Process Necessary to Take Off the Skin in the Best Condition.

Bellefonte, Pa., April 30.—Reuben Eiters, game warden for the Spruce Run Rod and Gun Club, was in Bellefonte yesterday, and told of experiences he has had with rattlesnakes. Speaking of snakes in general, he said:

"I fear copperheads because they do not give warning, and can strike without being coiled, an act not possible with any other specimen of the reptile family. Copper snakes are invariably found along the water, and never make an effort to escape, no matter how good an opportunity they may have. They prefer giving battle to anything that may cross their path.

"Rattlesnakes, as a rule, are found along the rocks away from the water, and they never strike before giving warning unless surprised; neither can they strike unless they are in coil. Oh, yes, I kill many rattlers every summer. Last season I slaughtered more than 200 big fellows, and I skinned every one of them alive. I always skin a rattler alive, because in killing them first you can hardly avoid spoiling the hides, and rattlesnake skins are becoming quite valuable of late. The process I adopt is this: I place a forked stick over the reptile's head and hold it to the ground. Then, placing the stick under the pit of my arm, I catch the snake by the tail with one hand, and with my pocketknife in the other hand I rip it open on the belly from the tail to the head. Then, loosening the skin from the body at the tail, I place my foot on the stub and yank the hide off in much the same way as you would skin an eel. I tackled a big one last summer, and before I could get control of its tail the reptile succeeded in coiling itself around my arm a third time, and came near getting its head out from under the forked stick; but I finally stretched it and secured the skin without a blemish."

"No," said the contortionist, "we have never exactly allied ourselves with either the dramatic or athletic professions. In fact, all of our success may be said to be due to our occupying peculiar positions of our own."

STILL IN HIS PRIME.

North Hastings' Oldest Inhabitant Hale and Hearty.

Josias Moore, of Bancroft, Ont., one of the oldest and best-known residents of Hastings county, can boast of wonderful health and vigor for his age.

"Although I am over 84 years of age," he says, "I feel as young as ever I did."

Mr. Moore, however, had a narrow escape from death about a year ago. "I was so bad with indigestion," he writes, "that the doctors gave me up. I tried various alleged remedies, but found them no good. One day our popular druggist, F. C. Humphries, sent me a sample of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, to try. The result was marvelous. After taking two I was able to get up. Then I sent for a box. I could soon eat anything. In a short time I was able to walk two miles, to Bancroft and back, with ease."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will, without fail, cure all kidney, liver, stomach and blood troubles. For sale by all dealers. Price 25 cents. One pill a dose; one cent a dose; Edmanson, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto.

Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is the latest discovery for coughs, asthma, and consumption. It is pleasant, quick, and certain. 25 cents.

Honor to the Cabots

The Englishmen Who Discovered North America.

Their Voyages to Be Celebrated at Bristol.

Why the United States People Speak English—Quadricentennial of Their Discoveries.

Why do the people of the United States speak English? It is because John and Sebastian Cabot discovered North America 400 years ago, June 14 next. Columbus did not discover North America. Central and South America were the only parts of the continent upon which he set foot; on that account they were claimed by Spain, and Spanish is their language. But Cabot discovered North America, and on that account this part of the new world was claimed by the English, who later sent colonies to settle it.

The importance of Cabot's voyages is now beginning to be recognized, and this year the quadricentennial is to be celebrated at Bristol, England. Bristol's interest in the matter comes from the fact that it was from Bristol that the Cabots sailed. Their voyages were made in Bristol ships, outfitted by Bristol money and manned by Bristol sailors. The citizens of Bristol have organized a strong committee with the intention of adequately commemorating the part taken by their ancestors in the important expeditions. Exactly what form the memorial shall take has not been determined, but it is proposed that a monument shall be erected on some conspicuous spot within the limits of their city.

Americans resident in England are co-operating in the work. A committee has been appointed, of which Ambassador Bayard is president, and it will raise money to be used for some purpose in keeping with the Bristol design. It is also suggested that the United States celebrate the Cabot voyages. That was the design of Col. Jesse E. Peyton, the father of centennials, who first suggested the centennial of 1776, the Yorktown centennial, the constitutional centennial, the World's Columbian Exposition, and the centennial of Washington's inauguration. It was his intention to work in behalf of the Cabot centennial, and were he alive today he would be doing what he could to bring it about.

IS CABOT GREATER THAN COLUMBUS?

Admirers of Cabot believe that Cabot is entitled to vastly more credit at the hands of Americans than is Columbus. Some of them go so far as to say that the World's Columbian Exposition should have been called the World's Cabotian Exposition, and should have been held in 1897 instead of 1893. The expeditions of Cabot, however, in 1497 and 1498, in spite of their important consequences, were undertaken without ostentation and display. Little was thought of them at the time, and the absence of romance in their connection, as well as the meagre records which have been left of their achievement, have caused the Cabots to be forgotten by all except historians. Even now the date of landing is uncertain, and it has been claimed that the first Cabot voyage took place in 1494.

Very little is known of the discoverer of North America, John Cabot, the father of Sebastian, and the leader of the expedition. Not even his native country can be ascertained. His name is variously given as John Cabot in English, Giovannia Caboto in Italian, and Zuan Cabot or Zuan Caboto in the Venetian dialect.

His name is first mentioned in the archives of Venice, when he was given the rights of an adopted citizen, on March 28, 1476, after the legal residence of fifteen years. This does not contain any mention of his birthplace. It is next known that in 1495 he, with his wife and three sons, lived in Bristol, but it is believed that he had been there for several years previously. Geographers and mariners had about that time become convinced that the earth was a sphere, the opinion having been confirmed by the voyages of Columbus, and it was believed that the shortest way to reach the Indies would be to start west and circumnavigate the globe, especially since Columbus believed that the islands he had discovered were outlying bits of the Indies.

Imbued with these ideas, John Cabot applied for and received a patent which authorized him and his three sons, either of them or their heirs, to search for islands, provinces or regions in the eastern, western or northern seas; and, as vassals of the King of England, to occupy the territories found, with an exclusive right to their commerce, on paying the king a fifth part of all the profits.

DISCOVERED NORTH AMERICA.

Under this charter John Cabot sailed west some time in May, 1497, from Bristol, with his son Sebastian. When he had sailed a distance which he judged to be 700 leagues he came to what he believed was a part of the dominions of the "Grand Cham." In reality it was the coast of Labrador. He planted the banner of England and Vertice on the land, and then sailed 300 leagues along the coast and landed at various times, but did not see any person, although he believed that the country was inhabited.

Cabot and his son returned to Bristol in August. Bristol was then, next to Venice, the most important commercial center in Europe, and for years afterward it enjoyed a practical monopoly of the commerce with the West Indies and the Southern States. The discovery of the Cabots attracted much attention, and on Feb. 3, 1498, Henry VII. granted John Cabot special authority to impress six English ships at no greater charges than if it was the custom to pay for ships taken for the king's service, enlist companies of volunteers, and take them to the countries discovered by Cabot.

The date of the discovery is generally fixed at June 24, 1497, because of its being the date on the map of Sebastian Cabot which is cited in Hakluyt. But another copy of Sebastian Cabot's map exists at Oxford, upon which the date is 1494, and another in Germany has the same date. Antiquarians dispute as to which is an error.

John Cabot did not make another voyage to the new world, but the work which he had begun was continued by his son Sebastian, who was the discoverer of the North American coast line as far south as Chesapeake Bay. There is nothing in existence to show the time and place of Sebastian's birth, and whether he was born in Bristol or Venice is in dispute. Sebastian accompanied his father on his first voyage, and in May, 1498, taking advantage of the charter which had been granted by Henry VII., he sailed from Bristol with two ships and a large number of volunteers, to discover a northwestern passage to China and Japan. His voyage was more northerly than that of the other navigators, and he encountered many icebergs; so he turned toward the south until he finally reached Newfoundland. From that point he cruised along the coast and made frequent landings, and saw Indians, who wore the skins of beasts. His voyage was as far south as the latitude of Gibraltar, and finally, in despair, he abandoned the attempt to find the western passage to India.

Upon his return little was thought of his discoveries, though he had found an immense continent with a temperate climate. But he had not found the passage to Asia. His voyages were, therefore, dimmed by those of Vasco da Gama, who had sailed around the Cape of Good Hope and had reached India.

As an instance of the little value which was attached to the discoveries of Cabot, it may be mentioned that the family allowed the patent to be lost, which patent had given the family an exclusive right to trade with the new world.

But the whole object in life of Sebastian Cabot was to discover a new passage to Asia, and at the death of Henry VII., when he found it impossible to obtain funds for the purpose in England, he went to Spain, and Ferdinand appointed him one of the council for New Spain. In 1526 he set sail and attempted to find a southwestern passage. In this voyage he reached Paraguay, which he discovered, but he abandoned the attempt to pass around the continent by the south, and returned to Spain.

WANTED BY TWO NATIONS.

Meanwhile the navigator was ordered by Edward VI. to return to England, and in answer to the summons he returned in 1548. He was regarded as a great navigator, and the king gave him a pension equivalent to $800 "in consideration of good and acceptable service done and to be done by him." The Spanish wanted him back, and on Jan. 19, 1550, the Emperor Charles V. applied for his return, but without result, for his influence inspired such confidence in England, where he was looked up to by all of the mariners, and on that account he was given a special reward of £200.

Edward VI. also granted Sebastian a copy of the patent which had been lost by the family, and in 1553 Sebastian organized a company of merchants to go northeast to Norway and then sail southerly to China. The expedition was, of course, a failure, and the ships were frozen in the ice, all of the persons on board perishing with the cold. Another ship which was sent on the same errand discovered Archangel and opened commerce between England and Russia.

Some years later Sebastian died, but the date of his death is not known, nor is the burial place.

The most important result of the voyages of the Cabots was that upon them was based the claim of England to North America. Although the date of landing was uncertain, as well as the place of landing, the great fact remained that in an official map published in Spain in 1500 the North Atlantic coast from Cape Hatteras was starred with five English standards at different points and the words "Discovered by the English" were imprinted upon it. This admission by Spain, which the Spanish afterward greatly regretted, had the effect of conceding the northern continent to England. As a result of the Cabot voyages no serious attempt was made to dispute Great Britain's right to the northern continent, and Spain made no settlements north of Florida. Historians are unanimous in admitting that the voyages had the great consequence of pre-empting the northern continent to the English-speaking people.

A meeting of Americans was held at London on Feb. 17, in the office of B. F. Stevens, at which it was decided that the Americans resident in England should co-operate in the celebration. As a result a committee was appointed, consisting of Poultney Bigelow, Col. W. H. Chesebrough, Dr. Moncure D. Conway, R. Newton Crane, F. C. Van Duzer, J. Walter Earle, Thos. L. Field, Bret Harte, Col. A. G. Hawes, Frank Williams Jones, J. Morgan Richards, Isaac Seligman, Col. J. L. Taylor and Henry S. Wellcome. Ambassador Bayard was chosen president, Patrick A. Collins, consul-general to London, was made vice-presiden; B. F. Stevens, chairman; Howard Potter, treasurer, and Lorin A. Lathrop, consul at Bristol, secretary.

POISONED BLOOD

Dreadful Death-Draught Comes from Diseased Kidneys.

When Uric Acid Flows in the Veins, Life Looks Out of Darkened Windows, Expecting Soon the Close of Day.

The fashionable Italian poison of the XVI. century was Aqua Torfana. It was used by the Medicis and all the first families of Rome, Genoa and Naples. In five years, historians tell us, over 600 wives used it to make widows of themselves.

In these modern days a more terrible and more prevalent poison is decimating the human family, and men have asked in vain for an antidote. It is the uraemic poisoning of the blood, caused by diseased kidneys. The poison on which these useful organs should filter from the blood is allowed to remain in the circulation, and courses through the body, like

"Accursed Hebenon....whose effect
Holds such an enmity with blood of man,
That with a sudden vigor it doth posset and curd
Like eager droppings into milk,
The thin and wholesome blood."

Today there is a remedy. Science has discovered a sure cure. All may have and apply it. It is sold under the name of DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

It is a specific for all Kidney ailments. It cures by restoring the Kidneys, so that they properly perform their natural functions. It is the only known cure for Diabetes and Bright's Disease. For sale by druggists everywhere, and the Dodd's Medicine Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Mr. Vernon Bromley, Trenton, Ont., says: "For a number of years have suffered severely from Rheumatism and Sciatica. Was induced to procure a half dozen boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, which I have used, and from being a cripple I am a well man."

Mr. Thos. Harrison, St. Marys, N. B., says: "In spite of all other treatment I suffered for nearly a year with Stone of the Bladder. I was relieved by passing the same, after using one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and completely cured by a few boxes."

Mr. Wm. McEvela, 275 Friel street, Ottawa, says: "Two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills have worked a wonderful cure in my case. Have been laid up with kidney trouble for months."

G. B. Cones, Orillia, Ont., says: "I most cheerfully testify that five boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured me of Diabetes from which I suffered two years."

ETHIOPIAN WOMEN WHITE INSIDE.

A Touching Tribute to the Worth of the Abyssinians of the Gentler Sex.

Pall Mall Gazette.

Major Gamerra, who was made prisoner at the battle of Adowa, and whose hair turned completely white with his sufferings while in Abyssinia, has published a book, giving an account of the ten months of his captivity. He pays a feeling and genuine tribute to the Abyssinian women. The Ethiopian woman is obliged to work hard all day, hewing wood and drawing water, grinding the grain and preparing the household food. To the men is reserved the task of sewing and weaving, which they are very clever at. The customs of the people are quite patriarchal, the head of the family being often like a Sultan in miniature, with a small harem of slaves. The legitimate wife, if she protests at all, does so meekly, as women, even in that part of Africa, are considered little better than beasts of burden, and the Copt religion as it is understood, especially among the Amhara, has not the power to raise her from her state of inferiority. Major Gamerra paints a picture truly touching of the tenderness to suffering and the charity and self-sacrifice, which are not found in isolated cases, but are general among these downtrodden souls. He speaks of Kongeitu, an old and ugly woman, who was an angel of charity to many of the prisoners, but especially to the major. She shared their sadness, she gathered and prepared the primitive medicines of herbs used there, and when she saw them depressed used to cry, "Agari! Agari!" (Italy! Italy!) adding that Menelik was good and would free them. When she understood that in Italy there were mothers, wives and sisters weeping for them she began to cry, and they in turn were the comforters. The first woman Major Gamerra met was when his feet were all cut and bleeding, owing to marching without shoes, so that he was in extreme pain. Sellas, a poor slave of Ras Worklie, seeing his sufferings took the white linen she wore from her head, divided it into two pieces, and bandaged his feet. This was an act of real self-sacrifice, as such a piece of linen in Schoa and Goggiam is a precious treasure. It was all the more wonderful that a slave should make such a sacrifice for a stranger, and he a captive. After ten months the day at last came for Major Gamerra to leave for Italy. He rose early and went to take leave of his true friends, Kongeitu was ill. She showed herself, and really was glad at his liberation; but when the moment of parting came she could not conceal her bitter grief.

KIDNEY SENSE.

Cure-Alls Are Out of the Question in Kidney Disorders—A Liquid Solvent—A Specific Kidney Tonic Is the Only Safe Remedy.

How many discover, When It Is Too Late, that the kidneys have literally been ground out by the little solid particles which are contained in the blood of all sufferers from kidney disease, and which accumulate in these organs. Common sense says that medical science has proven it that a liquid solvent which will dissolve these solids and eradicate them from the system is the only sure cure for kidney disorder. South American Kidney Cure is a solvent. It has been tested in almost hopeless cases, and there is yet to be recorded against it a failure to cure when it has had a faithful trial. Pills will not do it, as they are not solvent. Don't trifle.

Sold by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell, London, Ont.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc

RAILWAY Time Tables

CORRECTED FEB. 10, 1897.

It is requested that local railway officials keep the ADVERTISER posted as to changes whenever made.

L. E. & D. R. R.

	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Leave London	6:25	10:05	2:30	7:00
		p.m.		
Arrive London	8:45	2:05	.....	10:35

Note—Trains leaving London at 10:05 and 7:00 run to St. Thomas only.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Going East.

Depart—	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
London	4:15	8:00	4:35
Woodstock	5:03	8:54	5:29
Galt	6:00	9:36	6:32
Guelph	.....	.....	7:45
Toronto	8:15	12 m	8:35
Peterboro	11:22	.....	11:35
	p.m.		a.m.
Kingston	4:20	.....	.....
Ottawa	4:55	.....	5:50
Montreal	7:20	.....	7:40
	a.m.		p.m.
Quebec	6:30	.....	3:00
Portland, Me.	8:25	.....	8:10
Boston	8:02	.....	8:30
Halifax	10:10	.....	.....

Trains arrive from the east at 11:18 a.m., 8:00 p.m., 11:20 p.m.

Going West.

Depart—	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
London	8:15	11:25	8:10
Arrive—	m.	p.m.	
Chatham	12:30	1:02	10:15
Detroit	.....	1:50	11:15
Chicago	.....	9:45	7:55
		a.m.	
St. Louis	.....	7:52	7:52
		p.m.	a.m.
Kansas City	.....	6:20	7:00

Trains arrive from the west at 4:10 a.m., 2:40 p.m., 4:25 p.m.

THOS. R. PARKER, City Ticket and Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. Southern Division.

MAIN LINE—Going East.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*Lehigh Express (B)	3:20 a.m.	3:35 a.m.
Wabash Express	4:15 a.m.	4:20 a.m.
Accommodation	.....	8:20 a.m.
Atlantic Express (A)	12:25 p.m.	12:40 p.m.
Day Express	10:25 a.m.	2:25 p.m.
*Wabash Express (A)	4:20 p.m.	4:25 p.m.
Mixed (c)	7:10 p.m.	7:55 p.m.
Detroit Express	11:20 p.m.	.....

MAIN LINE—Going West.

	ARRIVE	DEPART.
†Chicago Express (A)	3:03 a.m.	.....
Accommodation	.....	7:00 a.m.
†Lehigh Express	11:07 a.m.	.....
Wabash Express (A)	11:20 a.m.	11:30 a.m.
Accommodation	12:10 p.m.	2:20 p.m.
†Pacific Express (A)	6:25 p.m.	6:45 p.m.
Mail	9:50 p.m.	.....

Sarnia Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lehigh Express (B)	3:30 a.m.	.....
Accommodation	8:05 a.m.	.....
Atlantic Express (B)	11:30 a.m.	.....
Accommodation	2:20 p.m.	.....
Mixed	5:35 p.m.	.....
Accommodation	7:50 p.m.	.....

London, Huron and Bruce.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Express	10:00 a.m.	8:15 a.m.
Mail	6:30 p.m.	4:45 p.m.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RY.

LONDON TIME.

Canada Southern Division—Going East

	Leave London.	Leave St. Thomas.
American Express (daily except Monday)	9:30 a.m	11:05 a.m.
Atlantic Express (daily)	9:30 a.m.	2:30 p.m.
Mail and Accommodation (daily except Sunday)	2:50 p.m.	3:45 p.m
New York and Boston Special (daily)	7:40 p.m.	10:05 p.m.
Fast Eastern Express (daily)	7:40 p.m.	3:30 a.m

Canada Southern Division—Going West

North Shore Limited (daily)	.....	6:25 a.m.
Fast Western Express (daily)	9:30 a.m	10:35 a.m.
Detroit Accommodation, ex cept Sunday	.....	7:35 a.m.
American Express (daily except Monday)	9:30 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
Mail and Accommodation (daily except Sunday)	2:50 p.m.	3:40 p.m.
Pacific Express (daily)	7:40 p.m.	8:35 p.m.
Boston, New York and Chicago special (daily)	7:40 p.m.	4:10 a.m.

Trains arrive at London 7:55 a.m., 1:10 and 6:05 p.m.; depart 9:30 a.m., 2:55 and 7:40 p.m.

[NOTE.—No trains to or from London on Sundays.]

JOHN PAUL City Passenger Agent, 395 Richmond street.

St. Marys and Stratford Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Express	9:45 a.m.	7:15 a.m.
(D) Passenger	.....	1:10 a.m.
Express	1:10 p.m.	.....
Express	5:40 p.m.	2:40 p.m.
Express,	10:35 p.m.	5:50 p.m.
(D) Mixed	.....	8:50 a.m.

Sarnia Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Chicago Express (B)	.....	3:10 a.m.
Accommodation	.....	7:40 a.m.
Lehigh Express (B)	.....	11:12 a.m.
Accommodation	.....	2:30 p.m.
Pacific Express (B)	.....	6:35 p.m

Toronto Branch.

Hamilton—Depart—							
a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	.....	p.m.	p.m.
*7:00	9:10	11:20	12:30	3:40	.....	b*7:00	8:05
Hamilton—Arrive—							
.....	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m	p.m.
.....	18:40	9:05	10:10	B 3:20	5:35	6:30	8:15	11:50

* These trains for Montreal.
† These trains from Montreal.
(a) Runs daily, Sundays included.
(B) Runs daily, Sundays included, but makes no intermediate stops on Sundays.
(C) Carries passengers between London and Paris only.
(D) Runs to St. Marys only, connecting for points on main line west.

E. DE LA HOOKE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, the "Clock" corner, Richmond and Dundas streets.

Held Up On The Street

By Cramps, Giddiness and Weakness Resulting From Dyspepsia.

Paine's Celery Compound Delivers Mr. Rose From Every Trouble.

The story of Mr. William V. Rose, of Montreal, is the experience of thousands of men and women who are living a miserable life owing to the agonies of dyspepsia.

Mr. Rose's experience with suffering was a long one. From his youth indigestion and stomach troubles subjected him to daily tortures, and continued up to his 64th year, always increasing in intensity and danger.

After a lifetime of failures wth medicines and doctors, a friend who had used Paine's Celery Compound with great success induced Mr. Rose to give it a trial. The medicine was used, and now Mr. Rose joyfully boasts of health and a new lease of life.

Mr. Rose, with a view of benefiting all dyspeptic sufferers, writes as follows:

"For a long time I was a great sufferer from dyspepsia, and was often compelled to stop on the street until I could recover from cramps, pains and attacks of giddiness that were brought on by the terrible disease. I had little strength, could not sleep much, and was so run down that I thought I would never get better.

"I used many kinds of medicine, but they did me very little good. At last I was recommended to use Paine's Celery Compound. I tried a bottle, and it did me more good than anything I had taken before. I have used four bottles and have completely banished the distressing pains in my stomach, and I feel well.

"After having had dyspepsia for almost a lifetime, I think the cure is a wonderful one."

Everything in Furniture!

Cheap, Medium, High Grade.

London Furniture Manufacturing Co.,

Retail Showrooms, 184 to 198 King Street, London.

We respectfully solicit the inspection of intending buyers Our goods are all right, so are our prices.



HOP BITTERS

A MEDICINE, NOT A DRINK,

CONTAINS

Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion,

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Victoria's Personality.

Some Amusing Anecdotes of Her Majesty.

Her Noble Bearing—A Wonderful Memory—A Rigid Disciplinarian.

(M. L. Raynes in the Chicago Times-Herald.)

She is a very little woman who has occupied the throne of England for such a long period of time, but some one has cleverly said that it is the little women who twist big men around their fingers, and quotes Shakespeare to prove the assertion, when his Cleopatra inquires about Octavia's height, and asks:

"What majesty is in her gait?"

The Queen said herself in the days of her youthful sovereignty: "I am rather small for a queen." Her exact measurement is 4 feet 11 inches, but courtesy gives her 5 feet 2 inches because she bears herself so regally that she really appears taller than she is. Her Majesty's features are well defined, and when lighted up by a momentary smile possess a melancholy grandeur. Sir Edwin Arnold quotes the Bishop of Peterborough as saying that her face had become "almost divine" to her subjects, and adds that there is no country within which her face is pictured on the coin where ill news of the Queen would not be received with the sorrow of personal misfortune.

These are her "chair days," as one of her biographers calls them, and she is even smaller in stature than when her beloved consort, Prince Albert, roused himself from dying to say to her with a kiss, "Good little wife!" And at the very last we are told she recalled his wandering senses from the very border of death with the tearful whisper: "It is your little wife!"

Her majesty of bearing and the musical tones of her fine voice, the steadfastness of her high look and the grace of her comely hand have often been commented upon. The heart of gold and the will of iron, the royal temper of steel, the proud humility and actual piety of this much-loved woman have been quoted until we have come to believe in her as the one woman of royalty without flaw or blemish.

The Queen is a rigid disciplinarian so far as keeping all the court rules, but in her family she is the kindest and dearest of rulers, and her children were brought up with words of love and endearment constantly on their lips. Her published books are full of the tender recitals of their daily lives. The letters and telgrams which passed between the Queen and her eldest daughter, the Princess Alice, were filled with messages of love, untrammeled by and restrictions of royalty, and breathing the simplest and most sincere affection.

Her Majesty is fond of Scotch ballads, particularly the "Land of the Leal," which Albani has sung to her on occasions when she honored the singer by going to her London house to drink tea with her, and she is also fond of the old-fashioned ballads which were sung when she was a child.

Another story which the paragrapher enlarged upon made the statement that the Queen of England picked chicken bones from her fingers. Two hemispheres were agitated by this news. The story originated from the fact that one of her ladies-in-waiting was invited to bring her little girl to dine with the Queen, and chicken was on the royal menu. It appears that the little Miss Honorable had been reproved by her mother a few days previously for taking bones in her fingers, and that the lesson might be enforced the child was chided by being dubbed: "Piggy, piggy!"

Imagine the horror of her mother when seated with the Queen at dinner in Windsor Castle to hear the child cry out at the top of her voice: "Piggy, piggy!"

The Queen, who was really delicately manipulating her chicken bones, was curious to know what the child meant, and the mother, like a woman of good sense, told her.

Her Majesty smiled graciously, and turning to the little girl said:

"Yes, my dear, your mamma was quite right—no one eats chicken bones in this way except a piggy—or a queen!"

Age has not changed the wonderful memory of the Queen, which has always noted the smallest as well as the largest things. A pretty story is told of Lady Somerset, now well known in this country through her association with Miss Willard in temperance work. She accompanied her parents, the Earl and Countess Somerset, to Buckingham Palace, and, going off by herself, met the Queen and Prince Albert. She was only 5 years old, but the Queen knew her, and patting her on the head said to the prince: "This is little Isabel." The child at once with a toss of her had corrected her Majesty:

"This is Lady Isabel."

Lady Somerset on that occasion wore a white frock with real daisies. When she was 18 she was presented at court, and as the Queen touched her cheek, she said:

"Daisies again, little Isabel—Lady Isabel, I mean."

That she should have remembered the incident at all indicated a wonderful faculty of retention.

While the Queen is rigid in her observance of affairs of state, she unbends in the family, and many stories are told of her wonderful goodness to those who were associated with her as dependents. Her children were dressed as plainly as the children of commoners, and they were not allowed to put on airs or be willful. On one occasion she was riding with one of the princesses who was accompanied by her governess. The little miss dropped her handkerchief, and the governess picked it up. Again it was dropped and again picked up. The third time the Queen placed her foot upon the article and compelled the princess to pick it up herself.

Her Majesty has four homes, Windsor Castle, Osborne, Buckingham Palace and Balmoral, her dearly loved retreat among the Scotch hills, 500 miles from London.

A photograph lies before me of the Queen breakfasting with her family in the grounds of Osborne House. She is dressed with severe simplicity, and her hat would be the despair of a country milliner in America—and it is really a hat, quite covering her forehead. The Duke of Connaught, who is the only male member of the royal household present, has not removed his Derby, even in deference to the Queen. The Hindustan servants stand in attendance, wearing their native costumes and turbans. Her Majesty converses with them in Hindustanee, which language she has been at much pains to acquire.

GONE TO SHADOW.

Racked by Pain, Bed-Ridden, Life Despaired Of—South American Rheumatic Cure Was the Good Angel Which Stilled the Tempest and Piloted Safely Into the Harbor of Health.

"I was so troubled with sciatica that at times the pain and suffering I experienced was excruciating. I failed in flesh to almost a shadow. I was almost continuously in bed for over a year, and I had spent hundreds of dollars in doctoring. I had almost given up hope of a cure. A relative who had been cured of the same disease by South American Rheumatic Cure, induced me to try it. The first dose gave me instant relief. After using three bottles I was completely cured." William Marshall, Varney P.O., Ont.

Sold by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell, London, Ont.

THE WISER MAN.

Indianapolis Journal.

Watts—Don't you think that the man who knows when to stop talking is about as wise as they get.

Potts—About, but not quite. The greatest brain is in possession of the man who knows when not to begin.

Cruel King Duboar.

How the English Brought Him to Time.

Mowed Down With Maxim Guns—Scared by Sky-Rockets.

New York Journal.

While the attention of the world has been attracted to Crete and the action of the powers of Europe, England has been quietly sawing wood in other directions. She has just concluded one of her little wars.

The Benin campaign has attracted little attention, but it has brought under English dominion more square miles of territory than there are square feet in Crete, and almost as many people as there are in the whole of Greece. While England bombards the Christians in Crete, she has made war upon the King of Benin because he was a heathen.

A force of infantry and marines has been sent to the heart of the Benin country armed with Maxim guns and dynamite for the purpose of "advancing Christianity" in the wilds of Africa, and these same troops, now that they have returned to England, are likely to be dispatched to Crete to make war upon the Christians there. There is, however, no getting away from the fact that the King of Benin was a heathen.

He was one of the most bloodthirsty individuals who have recently come to the surface. He richly deserved the fate that has befallen him. He was the last of the Three Nigger Kings of Bankyvoo. This cheerful trio have been holding high revel on the west coast of Africa for a good many years.

There was Prempeh of Ashantee, he of the gold umbrella; Behanzin, of Dahomey, with a bodyguard of armed women, and his Royal Highness Duboar of Benin, whose capital was the City of Blood. Their kingdoms adjoined, and they had an ironclad combination between them.

These powerful potentates were known all along the west coast of Africa as the Big Three. Each was supreme within his own dominions, and when they acted in concert their name struck terror to the native tribes of the interior.

Like the Three Tailors of Tooley street, the Three Nigger Kings of Bankyvoo said, "We are the people," and they defied the powers of Europe.

The ruler of Dahomey was the first to go. The French sent an expedition out to him, deposed him, seized his throne, and annexed his country. Incidentally the boulevardiers of Paris found much to laugh at in the celebrated female warriors of Dahomey, so that Behauzin did not rall without contributing his quota to the gayety of nations.

Then came the turn of King Prempeh of Ashantee, perhaps the most picturesque ruffian of the three. Prempeh, chewing a charm that nearly filled his mouth, sat under a gold umbrella, one leg of which rested on a soap box, as the English commissioners approached him. This man was steeped in superstition, and spent three days sucking his charm before he would let the English commissioners in.

When told that he must go, that he had lost the Yellow Riding Jacket, that he had been turned down in London, and that in general his name was Dennis, he showed fight. The English invaders gave him the option of submitting peacefully, signing a treaty, and allowing an English resident commissioner to rule over him at Coomassie.

But this was too much for Prempeh. He was not willing to hold down a throne and draw his pay without the glory of ruling. He did not want to be jeered at by those who had trembled before him.

So he defied England, called his legions around him, and prepared to wipe the British from the face of the earth. The English easily brought him to time. Then, with the irony of fate, they compelled Prempeh to live as a prisoner with his mother-in-law, and this interesting couple are now locked up on the Gold Coast.

The combination being smashed, Duboar soon followed. This man might have saved himself by taking warning from the fate of his brothers. But instead of demeaning himself humbly and making professions of morality, he redoubled the human sacrifices that gave a terrible reputation to his capital, and now he has gone to join the long list of other kings who are out of a job.

The British expedition to Benin has just returned to England, and the soldiers have brought back pieces of gold, bits of ivory, and an interesting collection of bites, scares and scratches they received in the jungle. The expeditionary force, which consisted of about 800 men, suffered but little loss.

Eight men were killed and forty-five wounded, but the slaughter among the native troops was, according to English accounts, something astonishing. And this need not be wondered at.

While the British found to their surprise that the troops of the King of Benin were armed with modern rifles and had even smokeless powder, yet they were wholly lacking in discipline or organization, and were so ignorant of war that they were more frightened by war rockets than by Maxim guns. The Maxims "looked innocent," and did not make much of a fuss as they went off.

The war rockets, however, soared into the air at night with much noise, fire, and vari-colored lights, and these struck terror into the hearts of the Benin troops lurking in the bushes. The chieftains were unable to rally their ignorant followers when these sky-rockets and Roman candles were let off by the enemy, and the legions upon which Duboar had relied literally took to the woods.

About House Cleaning.

A Housekeeper Makes Suggestions That Are Apropos at This Season.

House cleaning suggestions at this particular time of the year are in order, and all of us who have houses to look after are more or less interested in ways and means to route accumulated dust and disorder incident to a long winter. This semi-annual "cleanin' up time" must, like many other undesirable duties, be wrestled with, and we hope satisfactorily conquered. Of course we all try to keep clean as we go along, but our efforts in this direction are not always the success we hope for, so in the spring, instead of following the example of the birds, and building brand new homes, we resolutely set to work to renovate the old ones. Carpets, curtains, and all the equipments of our homes are taken from their places, carefully inspected, cleaned and stored away for another season, while we substitute mattings, lighter hangings and all sorts of cool looking furnishings for the pleasant summer weather.

These make a delightful change in our homes, and we can almost imagine we are paying a visit to another domicile. But before we arrive at this happy period we are forced to endure all sorts of trials, discomforts, and any amount of laborious work both of mind and body to bring order out of chaos, and keep white winged peace always in evidence the while. Of course it is a time "to try men's souls," but it is no more fun for us and we have all the bother. Make sure there are no moths or other depredators in your carpets before you put them away. Should there be doubts about it lay a wet towel over the suspected place, cover it with a piece of heavy paper, press with a hot iron, and the steam will effectually destroy any eggs, larvae or insects that have escaped your notice. After the carpet is dry fold or roll and wrap in a tight cover, so that nothing can get in, and your carpet will be safe from all enemies. If it is to be put down again brush the edges of the floor with turpentine and coal oil, being sure to get in all the cracks. Sprinkle salt plentifully over the face of the carpet next to the washboards and on any edges that are being turned under. From experience I find that salt effectualy prevents the carpet from being eaten by moths, buffalo bugs, or any such "varmints."

It has no odor, does not discolor, is easily applied—if put on with a flour dredger—and seems to be the best preventive I have ever met with. If you are thinking of oiling or staining a floor as a groundwork for a rug apply the mixture with a brush. If your floor is of hard wood with the grain of the wood showing, an oil finish will give you less trouble than a stain. It being lighter in color the dust is less apparent, which is a consideration, especially if there is not ample time to wipe it up every day. A layer of dust a day old on a dark floor is quite sufficient to spoil the neat appearance of a room otherwise in perfect order. Rub the oiled surface occasionally with a cloth slightly dampened with oil, being careful not to leave enough on to catch dust and form a sticky, unsightly spot.

Hardwood finished woodwork can be restored to its original beauty by rubbing over the scratches with a mixture of linseed oil and turpentine—three parts oil and one of turpentine. Polish with a woolen cloth. Gilding that has become shabby can be made to look equal to new by painting it with a preparation made for the purpose. Polished brass chandeliers and fixtures have an unfortunate habit of spotting, and when this occurs gilding seems to be the only resource. Inquiry on the subject failed to find anything to restore them to their original brightness. This gilding is easily applied, can be cleaned with soap and water, and is guaranteed not to tarnish, a result that invariably overtook all makes that I formerly used. It has rather an unpleasant odor, something like bananas, only very, very strong. This disappears in a few hours after the paint becomes thoroughly dry, but your appetite for bananas, for a time at least, will need a tonic. Clean your windows with "Bon Ami," a powder that comes for the purpose. It will prove its right to its name.

Put all woolen articles in bags and tie closely. These receptacles may be made of almost any cotton goods, so the material is close enough to prevent insects from finding an entrance. New unbleached muslin I have found quite satisfactory. Tag each bag with name of contents and save time and trouble when articles are needed in a hurry. These bags are safer than packing goods in chests and bureaus, as it is simply impossible for anything to get into them. Hang heavy coats on their wire hangers and tie the bag tightly around the hook.

Modern buildings seem to think doors between rooms on the first floor an unnecessary luxury. When cleaning one room we must provide against the intrusion of dust into the adjoining one. Try covering the opening with a large sheet made for the purpose hung by three little rings sewed to the cover. It is only the work of a moment to hook them over small tacks driven into the upper surface of the door frame. This will effectually protect both room and portieres.

Thackeray in Germany.

Reminiscences of His Experiences at Weimar.

Had a Facile Pencil But Was Not a Brilliant Sketcher—Fastidious in His Eating.

Thackeray's French was perfect, but as to German we are not so sure. He used it sparingly. We find his first Teutonic phrase in "Vanity Fair," with "und das war gar nicht theuer, potztausend." Thackeray's reminiscences of Weimar were of great advantage to him. He remembers the "Transparencies." He has his laugh at august personages and the Royal Grand Ducal Pumpernickelish Hof and "the Foreign Secretary (who) occupied the comfortable lodgings over Zwieback's confectionery."

Thackeray never could have drawn his vivid pictures found in "The Four Georges" without his knowledge of German life. He tells you that he went purposely to Hanover so as to study his George the First, but it was rather to revive his acquaintance—to freshen it up, as it were. He compares Herrenhausen and Versailles. "Fancy," he writes, "Herrenhausen waterworks in place of those at Marly; spread the tables with Schweinskopf, Specksuppe, Lebkuchen and the like delicacies, in place of the French cuisine; and fancy Frau von Kilmansegge dancing wth Count Kammerjunker Quirini, or singing French songs with the most awful German accent."

Thackeray was as fastidious as to his eating as was Alfred Tennyson, and as rapturous as was Brillat Savarin when he had something exactly to his taste, for did he not say when he partook of Blue Points in Fulton Market: "I feel as if I had swallowed a baby"?

In the Century for this month Walter Vulpuis gives some interesting reminiscences of Thackeray in Weimar. It was a Mr. W. G. Lettsom, a friend of Thackeray's, who "seems, to have given him most enticing descriptions of the charms and attractions of society life in Weimar." For when Thackeray, then but 19 years of age, had, without the permission or knowledge of his pastor (?) and masters, undertaken a trip to Paris during his vacation in the summer of 1830, and had overcome his first scruples about this escapade, he extended his journey to Weimar, and remained there the entire winter, captivated by the pleasant and stimulating life."

In Weimar, Ottilie von Goethe was especially gracious to the great big English stripling. Thackeray saw Jupiter without blinking, and thus records his visit to Goethe: "He was very kind, and received me in rather a more distinguished manner than he used to other Englishmen here."

Thackeray had a facile pencil, but was not always happy in his sketches, for he tried to draw the features of the superbest of all men, and because he did not catch the likeness, there arose some trouble from it. Daniel Maclise got hold of Thackeray's crude sketch and made a picture of Goethe, which appeared in the Fraser of March, 1832. Much attention was directed to this print, because the time of its publication was "almost simultaneous with his (Goethe's) death." "Maclise," Herr Vulpuis writes in the Century, undoubtedly used Thackeray's sketch for out of chaos, profile drawing, which explains its awkward and bent figure." Carlyle, who was no art critic, did not like the picture, and said it resembled a wretched old-clothes man carrying behind his back a hat, which he seemed to have stolen." But certainly all the fault, if fault there was, must not be laid to Thackeray, because Maclise tried to improve on what was only fairly good, and made it very much worse."

In those salad days Thackeray seems to have cared more for Schiller than for Goethe, and perhaps in his older life was of the same liking.

Herr Vulpuis describes a little club at Weimar called "The Chaos," of which Thackeray was a member. It was a quasi-literary association—a "Society of the Muses"—and contributions were asked, which were not to be signed. These communications to "The Chaos" have been preserved in the "Poet Archives" of Weimar, and there is a drinking song and a comic bit of verse, which Thackeray must have written. The drinking song is a rollicking one—such as a harum-scarum lad would write.

The German student beer lyric influences the young Englishman. It was long afterward, when he had achieved fame, that Thackeray revisited Weimar, and he tells Lewes:

"After a five-and-twenty years' experience since those happy days of which I write, and an acquantance with an immense variety of human kind, I think I have never seen a society more simple, more charitable, courteous, gentlemanlike, than that of the dear little Saxon city where the good Schiller and the great Goethe lived and lie buried."

Thackeray's method of sketching, Jenny von Pappenheim, who was the friend of Ottillie von Goethe, tells of: "As we sat about the tea table and conversed, he drew the most humorous sketches. He always drew himself by beginning at the feet and completing the picture without taking his pen off the picture." It was his habit, too, to make fun of his own broken nose. "A queerly-shaped one," Jenny von Pappenheim calls it, and she concludes: "Otherwise he was of good appearance—tall, with fine eyes and thick curly hair. He belonged to the most popular set of Englishmen who made Weimar their temporary home."

Herr Vulpuis's "Thackeray in Weimar" helps us to a more complete understanding of Thackeray. In the Century there are numerous sketches of English life, which Thackeray must have made for the delectation of his German friends.

A WIDE-AWAKE GIRL.

"When Nan was engaged to Jack she didn't get enough sleep, because she had to lie awake and think how much she loved him."

"Well?"

"And now their engagement is broken and now she doesn't get enough sleep because she has to lie awake to hate him."—Chicago Record.

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Something Wanted to Beat the Eiffel Tower or Ferris Wheel.

780 Propositions Examined — Some of the Notable Ones.

As it has become the rule for each World's Fair to have its "clou"—its Ferris wheel or Eiffel tower—the force of competition is putting a great strain on all ingenious Frenchmen, who will have it that the "clou" of 1900 shall be absolutely stunning. The superior commission of the exhibition is engaged in receiving and examining all projects offered; and the talk of Paris is of marvels hitherto undreamed of. This constitutes one side of the present interest in the exposition, far off as the date seems.

* * * *

The "clou," at any rate, they say, will have to be a good one to surpass the Eiffel tower of 1889, which still stands proud and dominating, with a moral power even more remarkable than its material wonder, in that it seems to keep in honor its creator's name, most pitifully dragged through Panama. In the last half of the present century—including 1900? Oh! That is an awful question when one sets to argue about it—Paris will have seen five or six of these world's fairs. The first, in 1855, had no "clou." But that of 1867 boasted three, as also did the next, in 1878. In 1867 it was the Edoux elevator, the Krupp cannon and the chime of 45 bells, while in 1878, it was the grand aquarium of the Trocadero, the captive balloon of the Place du Carousssel, and the giant head of Liberty, now on exhibition—as well as on its body—in the harbor of New York. As for the Exposition of 1889, the genius of Eiffel gave it world-wide fame.

* * * *

And what are the propositions which to the number of 780 have already been examined, not to speak of those unnumbered other hundreds to be heard from by the public when official routine gets there? The great revolving tower or house of 23 stories high, so often mentioned, still holds a place of honor in the possibilities. But of that other, not a little talked of, it would seem, by one strange Frenchman in New York to more than one willing-eared space-writer, the alleged already "approved" Bicycle Palace, I can find no trace. No one has ever heard of it. While the bicycle will undoubtedly have a glorious showing, the cautious thinker is to remember that the three full years that must elapse before the Exposition opens promise to be years of wonderful development for automobilism; and the present writer, for one, would not be at all surprised if the Paris End-of-the-Century Fair should turn out, in the end, to be glorification of that self-same horseless carriage here called "automobile." Have not the Parisians already been promised electric automobile cabs, to be put on as soon as they can be constructed, by three of the great companies? It is true that up to the present moment only private turnouts are seen on the streets—but in what number? One no longer turns the head to watch them darting on.

* * * *

Meanwhile, like him of the muckrake in the "Pilgrim's Progress," who could not perceive the glorious crown because too occupied, we argue over the merits of the ninety or more "clous" which the Commission Superieur has set aside as worthy of final comparison and choice among themselves. For convenience one may classify them roughly as (1) Panoramas and the like; (2) Constructions and spectacles; (3) Scientific curiosities; and (4) large general features, of which but five have been kept for examination—moving platform for the transportation of visitors, a "sliding" railroad, the electric lighting of the river Seine, luminous cataracts and luminous projections on the monuments.

The last named scheme must not be confounded with the greater—if more problematical—plan to project pictures or whatever on "artificial clouds!"

* * * *

I have the list of the ninety projects before me, and, while I fear to name them all, I will venture to mention a few that seem most striking. The heading of Panoramas includes quite a variety of schemes, opening employment to wax or papier-mache figures; scenery and properties, as in "villages," and affects and allusions of the stage transferred to the open air. These ideas seem to run chiefly to the reconstruction of "Old France," "Old Paris," "Picturesque France, "the Grand Army," and various series of telling historical scenes; to ethnography and foreign subjects, like "A Trip Around the World," "A Voyage from Paris to the North Pole by Balloon"—a most ingenious illusion, very great in conception—explorations, expeditions, conquests, and to general history and science, as in "The Streets of the Centuries," "The Progress of the Nineteenth Century," or "The History of Costume."

Perhaps none of these panorama-syclorama-diorama ideas will be accepted; and, in any case, but two or three can be admitted to the grounds, and they will not have to compete with the delightful interest of such marvels as the proposed giant hogshead to contain 150,000 gallons!

Of what?

* * * *

More moving still is the really magnificent idea to construct a great glass tunnel along the bottom of the River Seine, itself to be dimly lighted while the surrounding waters will be lighted brilliantly; in which case there would be an extraordinary stocking of the river with aquatic life, to come and bump their fishy noses up against the glass. Under this heading of "Constructions," there seem to be quite a number of proposals to exploit the river, and the most mysterious being an "aquarium-theater," while there are five distinct plans to build model ocean liners or war ships.

The proposition to construct a "Jonah Restaurant"—the name has nothing sinister in French!—inside the bones and skin of a most extraordinary gigantic whale now under treatment in some Swedish or Norwegian seaport town is not expected by its backers to be let inside the grounds; nor do they care much, thinking well that, anywhere outside, its novelty will always draw as many people as the whale can hold. They propose to have their waiters dressed and masked as fishes.

There are, for the rest, so many captivating plans under this heading of "Constructions" that should the visitor, when the time comes, walk through the grounds of the Exposition of 1900, with a full list of these early projects in his memory, he would shake his head for sadness at the thought of this or that which might have been. The "Palace of the Press and Advertising," the "Palace of Glass," the "Palace of the French Song," the "Temple of Gold," and the "Cortege of the Nations," being the most spoken of, perhaps one of them may be realized. But it must be admitted that the third class of projects, roughly indicated under the heading "Scientific Curiosities," is even still more favored by the mass of Frenchmen.

Of these scientific curiosities there have been eight already put aside as worthy of particular attention. The great refracting telescope; the history, progress and actual practjoe on the spot of photography in colors; the utilization of the ground under the palace of the Trocadero (and immediate environs) for geological and mining expositions; a reproduction of the terrestrial globe and ditto for the moon; and exposition of flying machines, whether guaranteed to work or not; the history of chromo-lithography; and the celebrated "luminous projections on artificial clouds," a magic lantern idea with so much magic in it—"artificial clouds"—that the Parisian mind is luminous with hope and expectation.

At least two of these latter schemes, the telescope and the terrestrial globe, must have received some notice in the American press already. The globe being the proposition of Reclus, the world-famed geographer—and anarchist—would surely turn out a marvel, both as to its gigantic size and its stupendous accuracy at least as to the civilized portions of the globe. It would be higher (in diameter) than a house of I do not know how many stories; be permanent, the exterior surface of thick glass; contain elevations and depressions showing conditions of the earth's surface; and, as for its minuteness—being so very, very large—they tell us strange tales of the smallest villages and creeks to be all put there in their places! Alas! the luminous projections and the artificial clouds! The great refracting telescope, on the other hand—that which was to bring down the moon to but a few miles' distance—may be supplanted by a telescope with a gigantic lense of the new kind, undreamed of 90 days ago! It seems to be absolutely certain that by the discovery that large lenses may be built up of smaller lenses instead of being cut and polished in one piece—a marvel in the world of optics that upsets all calculations—telescopes of hitherto mere "Jules Vernes possibility" will soon be numerous and cheap!

And, by the way, a sudden thought must strike us all at the sound of that good old man's familiar name. Jules Verne! Neglected by the litterateurs of his own land and language—very much as Marie Corelli is now left out in England by her brethren, though for oh! what different reasons—yet possessing millions of enthusiastic readers; financially successful as few others, yet jeered at by the most crapulous and unproductive Latin Quarter tyro; translated into every language, yet handled in his own land only by a special kind of book-sellers; and while looked on almost as a prophet by at least a tithe of the civilized world's population, utterly without a chance of being called to the Academy—his great and only grief—might not with justice this World's Fair of 1900 be described as his own proper jubilee? Show us any of the wonders of this coming exposition, and I was going to say, that I would find it long ago described in one of Jules Verne's books!

Picked Up In Passing.

The appetite for alcohol can be dissipated by eating apples at every meal, says a physician. Apples, if eaten in large quantities, possess properties which entirely do away with the craving that all confirmed drunkards have for drink. The doctor says that in many bad cases which have come under his notice he has been able to effect a cure by this means, the patient gradually losing all desire for alcohol.

It would be a pity if the work begun in Paris to reform the city bill-boards should be suffered to fail. A society has undertaken to place side by side with the indecent posters of the theaters lithograph fac-similes of true works of art. The Venus of Titian looks mean beside the Sistine Madonna of Raphael. True beauty is not bestial. Yet art in America is becoming as sensual as it has long been in the Salon of France. Lovers of all that is pure have undertaken to shame patrons of vaudeville ballets by placing beautiful copies of ennobling pictures wherever debasing scenes from the theaters are placarded. Even a French artist may not have forgotten how to blush.

Dr. William T. Bull has lately given to the world and account of the entire restoration to health of a woman who had carried a plate for artificial teeth in her esophagus for 22 months, her health meantime being at a low ebb, for the removal of which he successfully operated. In that connection he relates some most interesting experiments with the X-rays. It seems that there are many things that may be swallowed—one surgeon enumerated 25 that have been, and more than half of them are substances that can be discerned by the aid of the X-rays, hence he considers that "this addition to surgical resources cannot be overestimated."

In the current issue of the Temple Magazine, Mr. Justin McCarthy, M.P., offers a warning to the member of Parliament who is blessed—or crused—with a thirst for asking questions. One of this type, long since dead, used to repeat with great good humor a story which told against himself. During the course of a recess he was delivering an address to his constituents, and in order to impress them with a due sense of his public services he emphasized the fact that in the last session he had put to Ministers more than 300 questions. He paused to study the effect of his statement, and a voice from the furthest part of the gallery called out: "Why, what a hignorant bloke you must be!"

The Prince of Wales is said to have learned in his youth to make stockings. His son, the Duke of York, learned the trade of rope-making. His cousin, the Czar Nicholas II., can plow, sow and reap. The Emperor William is a practical typesetter. King Humbert is not only an excellent shoemaker, but cobbles also to perfection. Oscar of Sweden handles the axe with dexterity, like an improved woodsman, not even yielding the palm in this respect to Mr. Gladstone. Queen Victoria is exceedingly fond of knitting. Not many days ago she finished a woolen coverlet and presented it to the oldest and most deserving of the inmates of an asylum for disabled working women in the Isle of Wight.

A correspondent of the Athol, Mass., Transcript tells its readers, in discussing the inoculation of malaria by the mosquito, that an attenuated form of the disease germ is thus imparted and that the insect is not spreading contaglon but performing a preventive vaccination. He says: "Remember that the presence of a mosquito is an infallible sign that malaria is in the air, and that you are exposed to it, and when you hear that well-known but solemn note of warning, do not treat him as a foe, but as a friend. Translated into English, it says, 'Leave this locality or I will vaccinate you,' and the little soldier will do just as he says, though he die in the attempt, and then others stand ready to leap into the breach."

For Women:

Selection of Domestics.

When selecting a servant always consider the temperament of a girl, and whether she is adapted to her work. If you want a cook, look out for a woman well advanced in years, who seems to have a little executive ability, a quality which every good cook ought to possess. A woman who has no skill in managing her work will make no success as a cook. As you cannot fairly look for perfection, do not expect such a person to be an especially amiable woman. She must be quick and strong of sight, with acute hearing, in order to keep watch of her pots and pans, and detect whether they are bubbling over, boiling too fast or have stopped cooking. Of course, it it necessary that her sense of taste be perfect and that her eyesight be keen. In short, a good cook should be a strong, healthy person of orderly habits, and some intelligence, and large experience. How far one departs from this model one well knows.

It is impossible for a slow, easy-going girl, though neat and orderly, to make a capable cook. A cook must be a person who can be on the alert, and can systematize all the details of her work. A nervous person may be a very successful cook. A slow, easy-going girl, provided she is neat, may make an excellent nursemaid; a nervous person will never do for such a place. The first essenetial virtue of a nursemaid is that she be amiable, patient and kindly. If she is a very energetic girl, she is likely to find too little to do rolling a baby carriage in the park and walking about with children, and will become dissatisfied and unhappy. A young girl is to be preferred as a nursemaid, provided she is kind and trustworthy. She will be a much pleasanter companion for little ones, and will win their affections as an elderly woman seldom does. No careful mother will leave her nursemaid to depend on her own judgment in essentials, and a young girl is likely to be more tractable than an elderly woman with fixed ideas.—Boston Budget.

Murdered Birds.

Sisters, do you realize that not less than 10,000,000 birds are killed every year that you may decorate (?) your hat or bonnet with their feathers?

Do you realize that for every murdered father and mother bird, there are left at least two young, helpless, starving birds to die in their nest, crying piteously and in vain for food?

Do you realize that insects multiply prodigiously, many at the ratio of 1 to 100,000 every year, that if not checked, vegetation would be ruined, that the cut worm alone, to say nothing of the gypsy moth, can destroy whole crops, and that those 10,000,000 birds would have eaten and fed to their young not less than 1,000,000,000,000 insect pests every year? Yet the birds were killed that you might wear their feathers and sometimes their whole bodies, on your bonnets. Millions of sweet notes hushed, and trillions of insects propagated to annoy farmers, horses, and cattle, for the sake of what? A cruel and wicked fashion's whim.

Do you realize that no musical instrument ever invented can begin to equal the melody of our native warblers, and that within the last two years 100,000,000 of those warblers have been killed for you?

Mother-heart, do you realize that whole species of plumage birds have been exterminated, and that every egret plume on your hat is a [illegible] and incentive for your boy to cruelty and brutality?

What does it cost, this garniture of death?
It costs the life which God alone can give;
It costs dull silence, where was music's breath,
It costs dead joy, that foolish pride may live.
Ah, life and joy and song, depend upon it,
Are costly trimmings for a woman's bonnet.

Sisters, we have lace, ribbon, silk, satin, velvet and straw—we have silver, gold, steel, glass, and jet—we have beads, brass, tinsel and bronze—we have artificial flowers, in endless variety, bud, blossom, leaf and spray; will you not be satisfied with these ornaments, and resolve to wear nothing on your hat which has cost the life of one of the daintiest, cheeriest, sweetest, most beautiful and most melodious of God's creatures?—[The Woman's Journal.

How Girls Should Consider Proposals.

"My dear girl, when a man asks you to become his wife, you ought to ask some questions yourself," writes Ruth Ashmore to girls on "The Profession of Marriage," in the April Ladies' Home Journal. "Satisfy yourself that you love this man well enough, not only to be happy with him, but, if need be, to suffer with him. Decide for yourself if this be the man of all others in whom you will find your ideal companion, for companionship means as much in marriage as in friendship. Then, you must think of the future. Ask yourself, too, whether this man brings out in you all that is best, whether he provokes that which is little and mean in you, or whether he piques you into making light of that which is good. Decide whether this man is the one with whom you would be willing to grow old; whether this man is the one to whom you would, without hesitancy, submit questions that trouble your conscience. Then, too, you must ask yourself what seems, perhaps, like a trivial question, whether this man is one whose name you will feel honored in bearing, not because of any material wealth he may possess, but because of his being an honest gentleman. Think out all these things, ask yourself question upon question, not only as to his fitness, but as to yours, and then, if you give him the loving answer that he wishes, try to become thoroughly acquainted with him."

The Successful Hostess.

In recognition of what some men call public service, a dinner was recently given to a politician, attended by a thousand men. According to reports, this dinner must have met the standard that is often quoted as the highest development of life—"simple living and high thinking." The speeches were orations, abounding in the sentences that always bring applause, while the dinner was of the plainest; the diners being compelled to obey the law of hygiene and leave the table hungry. Mr. Chauncey Depew, who the Times recognizes as "the dean of diners-out," was interviewed on this dinner. He laid down a law for entertaining which, if applied to our housekeeping, would reduce the worry and friction, and make housekeeping and entertaining a pleasure where it is too often a burden and care. Briefly, "Never attempt that for which you have not the facilities. Do not attempt to do that which you do not know how to do." Mr. Depew attributed the failure of the material side of the dinner to the lack of knowledge of those who assumed the responsibility of providing for it. It may sound ridiculous, but it is true that to entertain successfully there should be a number of dress rehearsals, both as to the menu and the service. The thing that makes any form of entertainment vulgar is pretension—the attempt to imitate some one else; keeping within the lines of the known and the attainable without straining the brain or the purse is the secret of successful entertaining.—[The Outlook.

THE CIRCUIT RIDER.

Christianity Owes Much to His Zeal and Endurance.

His Life During the Early Days of Methodism in Canada Was Often One of Great Hardship—The Story of One Now Enjoying a Ripe Old Age.

From the Simcoe Reformer.

In the early days of Methodism in Canada the Gospel was spread abroad in the land by the active exertions of the circuit rider. It required a man of no ordinary health and strength; an iron constitution and unflagging determination to fulfill the arduous duties incumbent on one who undertook to preach salvation to his fellow-men. It was no easy task that these men set themselves to, but they were strong in the faith and hope of ultimate reward. Many fell by the wayside, while others struggled on and prospered, and a few are today enjoying a ripe, old age happy in the knowledge that a lasting reward will soon be theirs. Most of these old-timers are not now engaged in active church work, but have been placed on the superannuated list, and are now living a quiet life in town or on a farm, free from the cares of the world, they await the call to come up higher.

Rev. David Williams, who lives two miles southwest of Nixon, Ont., in the township of Windham, Norfolk, county, was one of these early days circuit riders. He was a man of vigorous health, and although without many advantages in the way of early education he succeeded by dint of hard and constant study in being admitted to the ministry. He was the first born in the first house built in Glen Williams, near Georgetown, Mr. George Kennedy, the founder of Georgetown, being a brother of his mother. Today he is 70 years old, and for the past 26 years has lived in this county. For many years he had been a sufferer from kidney and kindred diseases. He tried all kinds of remedies, and although sometimes temporarily relieved, he gradually grew worse, until in October, 1895, he was stricken with paralysis. From this he partially recovered, and recovered his powers of speech, but his mind was badly wrecked, and his memory was so poor that he could not remember the name of the person to whom he wished to speak without thinking intently for several minutes. One day driving to church he wished to speak of a neighbor who lived next to him for twenty years, but he could not recall the name for an hour or more. In addition to his mental trouble, he had intense bodily suffering; pains in the head, across the forehead, in the temples and behind the ears, across the lower part of the skull, and in the joint of the neck. He had great weakness and pains in the back, hips and legs. In fact, so much did he suffer, that sleep was almost an impossibility, and he fell away in weight until he weighed only 145 pounds. By this time, December, 1895, he became despondent and felt that if he did not soon obtain relief, he would soon bid adieu to the things of this world. On the 20th of December he read of a cure in the Reformer by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and being seized with a sudden inspiration at once wrote to Brockville for a supply of that marvelous remedy. Immediate good results followed their use, and he has improved wonderfully during the past year. He has recovered his bodily health and strength, is comparatively free from pain and his memory is nearly as good as it ever was and as the improvement continues the prospects are very bright for complete recovery. He has gained 20 pounds in weight since beginning the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. Williams says: "I can heartily indorse the many good things said of these pills in the papers, and strongly recommend them to any one suffering as I was."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a blood builder and nerve restorer. They supply the blood with its life and health-giving properties, thus driving disease from the system. There are numerous pink-colored imitations, against which the public is warned. The genuine Pink Pills can be had only in boxes, the wrapper around which bears the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," Refuse all others.

At the Inquest.—"You say you knew this man. Is there any particular sign by which you recognize the corpse?"

"Oh, yes, your honor; he was deaf."

A Smile: A Laugh.

Doctor—My dear madam, I can do nothing for you.

Lady—Gracious! What is the matter with me?

Doctor—Nothing.

* * * *

Willy came from the shed where Uncle Rufus was picking a chicken. "Aunt Sue!" he exclaimed, "what do you think? Uncle Rufus is in the shed husking a hen—honest true!"—Judge.

* * * *

Judge—What is your name?

Young Wife—Carolina Augusta Emma.

Judge—And how are you generally called?

Young Wife (bashfully)—My sweet ducky.

* * * *

An Oklahoma editor expresses his thanks for a basket of oranges thus:

"We have received a basket of oranges from our friend Gus Bradley, for which he will please accept our compliments, some of which are nearly six inches in diameter."

* * * *

"Oh, Say!"—Englishman—I wouldn't want to hear more than the first line of "The Star-Spangled Banner" to know that it was written by an American.

American—Why so?

Englishman—The first two words tell me that.

* * * *

The Sultan of Turkey knows a thing or two. Instead of spending all his money in the purchase of big guns and battle ships, he just gets into debt. Then he has the protection of the guns and battleships belonging to his creditors. It is a great scheme, for by working it he is able to spend all his borrowed millions on himself instead of on an army and navy.

* * * *

Lawyer (to timid young woman)—Have you ever appeared as witness in a suit before?

Young Woman (blushing)—Y-yes, sir, of course.

Lawyer—Please state to the jury just what suit it was.

Young Woman (with more confidence)—It was nun's veiling, shirred down in front, and trimmed with a lovely blue, with hat to match.

Judge (rapping violently)—Order in the court!

* * * *

A Georgia newspaper man is going to give up journalism, so it is said, because he thinks editors are not treated fairly. "A child is born," he says; "the doctors, in attendance gets $10, the editor notes it and gets 0; it is christened, the minister gets $4, the editor writes it up and gets 00; it marries, the minister gets another fee, the editor a piece of cake or 000; in course of time it dies, the doctor gets from $5 to $10, the minister gets another $4, the undertaker gets $25 to $40, the editor prints it and receives 0000—and then the privilege of running free of charge a card of thanks."

* * * *

Lord Young is said to be one of the ablest Scotchmen on the bench or at the bar. At least, he has a ready tongue. One day in September he was driving into town from his place in the country when he met an acquaintance.

"Hallo!" said the latter, "what are you doing here? I thought all respectable people were out of town."

"Well," said the other, "have you seen anything to make you alter your opinion? I haven't."

At the time of the general election of 1892, he was visiting at Dalmeny House, and the report came that Lord Wolmer, now the Earl of Selborne, had been returned to the Western Division by a majority of three, over Mr. T. R. Buchanan. Soon after some one came in and said that the majority was 300. He added that Lord —— and Lord —— had voted for Wolmer.

"Ah," said Young, "that accounts for the two ciphers."

* * * *

A Scotch cobbler, described on the police books as a "notorious offender," was sentenced by a Forfar magistrate to pay a fine of half a crown, or, in default, 24 hours' hard labor. If he chose the latter, he would be taken to the jail at Perth. "Then I'll go to Perth," he said, "for I have some business there." An official conveyed him to Perth, but when the cobbler reached the jail he said he would pay his fine. The governor found he would have to take it, and "now," said the cobbler, "I want my fare home." The governor demurred, but discovered there was no alternative: the prisoner must be sent at the public expense to the place he had been brought from. So the canny Scot got the 2s. 3½d., which represented his fare, did his business, and went home triumphant—twopence halfpenny and a railway ride the better for his offense. This beats the old "saxpence" story.

Lock the Door

Before the horse is stolen. Purify, enrich and vitalize your blood and build up your physical system before disease attacks you and serious sickness come. Hood's Sarsaparilla will make you strong and vigorous and will expel from your blood all impurities and germs of disease. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic. Easy to take, gentle, mild. 25 cents. t

You can't go on losing flesh under ordinary conditions without the knowledge that something is wrong, either with digestion or nutrition. If the brain and nerves are not fed, they can't work. If the blood is not well supplied, it can't travel on its life journey through the body. Wasting is tearing down; Scott's Emulsion is building up. Its first action is to improve digestion, create an appetite and supply needed nutrition. Book free.

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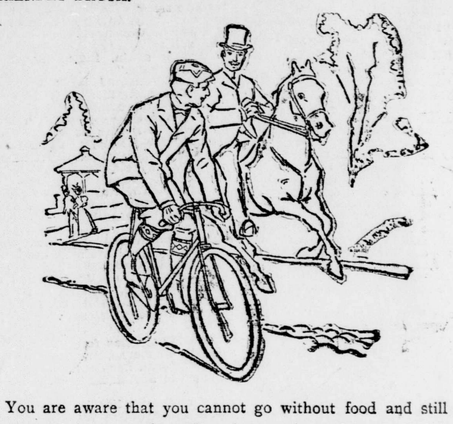
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With an easy-running Stearns bicycle you can save enough time to enable you to make delightful outings.

The Stearns is called the Yellow Fellow because of its orange finish; we have it in black if you prefer.

Ask our Agent, or send direct for beautiful '97 "Year Book."

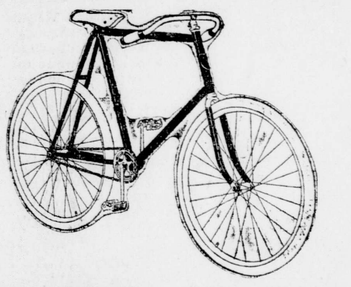
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E. D. Croden, Secretary The Leap Year Consolidated Gold Mining Co., of London, Ltd.

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