Last Edition.

London Advertiser.

The ADVERTISER thoroughly covers the whole of the county of Middlesex.

VOL. XXXV., NO. 170. LONDON, CANADA, MONDAY, MAY 16, 1898. WHOLE NO. 10,833.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

DIED.

HARRIS—On May 14, 1898, at the residence of J. C. Harris, Hamilton, Ont., William Weldon, only son of W. T. and Mamie Harris, aged 10 months.

Funeral from the residence of Andrew Weldon, South London, on Tuesday, May 17, at 2:30 p.m. Services at 2 p.m.

Amusements and Lectures

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

BASEBALL—TECUMSEH PARK—INTERNATIONAL championship, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. London vs. Saginaw. Games called at 3:30. Admission 25c, boys 10c, ladies free. 33c

GRAND CONCERT—DUNDAS CENTER Methodist, Friday evening next. Master Freddie Ulley, boy soprano, Mr. J. Marshall Williams, basso, and Mr. F. Henry Stevens, organist. Admission 25 cents. Ticket holders will be admitted at the Maitland street entrance before 7:30, at which time the front doors will be opened. b

GRAND CONCERT, UNDER THE AUSPICES of Pride of the East Circle, Companions of the Forest, in Foresters' Hall, East End, on Monday evening May 16, 1898, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 10 cents. 32u

INEZ ETHELYN SMITH AND J. TRUMAN Wolcott, assisted by Miss Dora Taylor, in an evening of song, Tuesday, May 17, Wesley Hall. Single tickets 15c, double 25c. 32u

SULPHUR BATHS NOW OPEN FOR THE season. Hot baths daily. Foot of Dundas street (west).

BICYCLE RIDING TAUGHT AT PALACE Dancing Academy, 476 Richmond street. Full line of bicycles $30 up. Call and see us. We want your patronage. Dayton & McCormick.

CUT RATES TO MONTREAL VIA PERSIA and Ocean. Only $11 70 London to Montreal and return, including meals and berth. Single fare $7. The best time of the season to take a trip down the St. Lawrence. F. B. Clarke, sole agent, Richmond street, next door to Advertiser.

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

Situations Wanted.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS groceryman; with wholesale or retail house; competent bookkeeper. Address "Grocer," Advertiser office. 28n

Wanted.

WANTED — YOUR SECOND-HAND clothes; good price paid for them. A. P. Sainsbury, 90 King street. Mail orders attended to.

LONDON CARPET CLEANING WORKS—Carpets taken up and cleaned by latest process. Carpets altered, refitted and laid. All work promptly attended to. Estimates given on application. James S. Shaw, 142 Wortley road. Telephone 569 or send a card.

Business Chances.

NEW BUTCHER SHOP TO RENT IN Port Stanley, opposite Franklin House; ice house well stocked. Good chance to make money. Rent reasonable. A. Herrick, Port Stanley. 31n eod

Board and Lodging.

BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED at 465 Dundas street. All modern conveniences. 29f

TWO OR THREE BOARDERS WANTED in private family. Good locality. Boarders, this office. 26tf

Houses, Etc., To Let.

TO LET—575 YORK STREET—APPLY J. Hook, 280 Maitland. 32c

TO LET—NEAT COTTAGE—645 LORNE avenue. Half block from street car. 33c

TO LET—GROCERY STORE AND DWELLING. 18 Palace street. $8 per month. 31c

TWO LARGE FRONT PARLORS AND bedroom to rent. 463 Colborne street. 31c

TWO-STORY BRICK, 40 ASKIN STREET, belt line, gas, electric light, bath, furnace, fruit and ornamental trees. Rent $13. 29tf

TO LET—PART OF COTTAGE TO RENT—Apply 352 King street. 28n

TO LET—LARGE BRICK COTTAGE modern improvements, High street, south Wellington, near residence John McClary, Esq. Apply McClary Manufacturing Company. 7tf

TO LET—NO. 411 KING STREET—TWO-STORY brick. Excellent situation. Rent low. Apply 409 King street. 12tf

TO LET—COVERED MOVING VANS. Pianos and furniture carefully removed. H. Porter & Co., 97 Carling street. Phone 1,162.

OFFICE TO LET—ON FIRST FLAT, MASONIC Temple Building. Apply to F. B. Leys, Masonic Temple. 9tf

Miscellaneous.

GOOD PASTURE—HORSES AND COWS—Cove flats. Horses bought and sold. Shoebotham & Co., St. James' Park. Phone 550. 32c

PALMISTRY REVEALS ALL—THE RENWICK House, Clarence street. 31n

FURNITURE REUPHOLSTERED, REPAIRED and made to order. Drop a card to W. A. Gaze, 412 Pall Mall street.

Money to Loan.

4½% We have unlimited private funds for investment on real estate security, farm or city property, improved, at 4½% interest. Write or call. Meredith, Cameron, Judd & Dromgole, solicitors, Hiscox Building, London. d&w

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO loan at 4½ to 5½ per cent on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, etc., 98 Dundas street, London.

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, 90 Dundas street, London

SUMS OF $100 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN on real estate at 5 to 6 per cent. G. N. Weekes, solicitor, corner Richmond and King streets.

$100,000 TO LEND ON MORTGAGES and notes. Tennent, McDonagh & Coleridge, barristers, solicitors, notaries, 78 Dundas street, London. Branch offices, Glencoe, Bothwell and Alvinston.

Massage Treatment.

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.

Pawnbrokers.

PAWNBROKER — LENDS MONEY ON diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc. Business strictly confidential. Highest prices paid for cast-off clothing. Jos. Fox, 309 King street opposite fire hall.

TO DO WELL MAY SUIT SOME
TO SURPASS EVERYTHING SUITS US.

$1 00

Buys a Woman's Fine Dongola Oxford, 2 button or tie shoe, turn soles, any toe.

$1 25

Buys a Woman's Fine Kid Oxford, 2 button or tie shoe, wide or narrow coin toe, fancy vesting tops, or all leather, in golden brown or black.

Seeing these goods is what makes the price look small.

J. P. Cook, 173 Dundas Street

Articles For Sale.

SPRING WATER ICE—WE SOLICIT YOUR patronage. Having stored about 4,500 tons, 3,500 of which we cut on the spring creek known as Turville's mill dam, the balance was cut on the north branch, near Beecher's island, none of which can be excelled by any cut this winter. Prices at the lowest. D. Collins & Co., 35 Blackfriars, West London. Telephone 890. 11bc xtz

BASEBALLS AND BATS—IN FACT anything you want for summer sports. R. V. S. SAUNDERS, 650 Dundas street, East London.

MILLWOOD AND SAWDUST FOR SALE—The Columbia Handle Co., Adelaide street. Phone 1,259.

4 POUNDS BOLOGNA, 25c; 2 POUNDS, 11c; 4 pounds sausage, 25c; 2 pounds, 11c. Other meat cheap at Park's, corner Market Lane and Market Square.

BICYCLE SUNDRIES, RUBBER CEMENT cork grips, bicycles enameled and general repairing at lowest prices. D. McKenzie & Co., 374 Richmond street.

BATHS, SINKS, PUMPS, WATER CLOSETS, steam and hot water boilers Smith Bros, 265 Dundas street. z

WE ARE NOW DOING BUSINESS AT 427 Park avenue, first store north of Dundas street. Big bargains in stationery, office and school supplies. P. Hendershot & Co. zxv

COAL AND WOOD—BEST QUALITY—W. G. Eadey, Bartlett & Parson's old stand 769 Dundas street. Phone 1154. vz

LADIES—E. MARSHALL'S FURNITURE Polish gives the best satisfaction. Sold at hardwares, etc. 15c and 25c. 8bk zxv

KEENE'S, MASONIC TEMPLE, IS THE cheapest place to buy stoves or furniture. Large stock on hand.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF REPAIRING medical batteries of all kinds. The Ontario Electric Company, 141 King street. 5tf

BARGAIN SALE IN ORGANS—WE HAVE about 20 as good as new that must be sold regardless of cost from $10 to $75, and on easy terms of payment. Heintzman & Co., 296 Dundas street.

BICYCLE SUNDRIES, CEMENT AND rubber. Bicycle repairing a specialty at Hutchinson's, 651 Dundas street.

CATALANO & SANSONE—FRESH BANANAS have commenced to arrive daily. Could give very low price on quantities (whole, sale or retail); lemons and oranges also. 306 Dundas street.

Real Estate.

SALE OR RENT—A TWO-STORY detached brick residence; twelve rooms; 525 Queen's avenue; all modern improvements. Cronyn & Betts. zxt

FREE FARE TO SETTLERS—FARMS $3 to $10 an acre. W. M. Brockaway, Bluff Springs, Florida, U. S. A. 28bu

Business Chances.

AN UP-TO-DATE CONFECTIONERY lunch and ice cream parlor; doing good business. Splendid opening for right man with about $2,000. Good reasons for selling. J. F. Sangster, 403 Richmond street.

Musical Instruction.

MRS. AND MISS NOBLE TEACHERS OF piano, organ and harmony. Residence 520 King street. zxv

INEZ ETHELYN SMITH—SOPRANO soloist, voice teacher. Visitors received Thursday afternoons. Studio, 443 Park avenue. zwt

W. H. HEWLETT—ORGANIST DUNDAS Center Methodist Church, conductor, London Vocal Society, teacher of piano, organ, harmony and composition. Telephone 1,213. 418 Queen's avenue.

J. T. WOLCOTT—ORGANIST FIRST Methodist Church, teaches piano, organ and composition. 5 Prospect avenue.

ELOCUTION—
MISS
SHELDON, teacher.
Classes of ten for the study of elocution are now being formed. Greatly reduced rates. Apply at Conservatory of Music, 374 Dundas street, for particulars. Phone 1101.

Insurance.

A. N. UDY — INSURANCE AGENT—Office over C. P. R. ticket office. Telephone, 735.

Veterinary Surgeons.

J. B. TENNANT — VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, King street, opposite Market House. Residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

MORTGAGE SALE

Valuable Farm Property in the Township of London.

50 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, being parts of lot No. 2, in the 3rd concession of the township of London, will be offered for sale under power contained in a certain mortgage, assigned to the vendor.

At J. W. Jones' Auction Rooms, 242 Dundas St., on Wednesday, May 18, at 2:30 p.m.

This is a good farm, well watered, and upon it there is erected a dwelling-house. Terms and conditions of sale will be made known on day of sale, or may be had on application to

MESSRS. MEREDITH & FISHER,
Vendor's solicitors.
Or to J. W. JONES, Auctioneer. b

London Waterworks

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned, up to 4 p.m., on Monday, May 16,

For the Renting of the Pavilion at Springbank.

Specifications may be seen in Moore & Henry's office, Albion Buildings. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. M. MOORE, Superintendent.
WM. JONES, Chairman.
28n

It pays to insure with The Ontario Mutual Life, and stick to it.

C. E. GERMAN,
General Agent.
Cor. Dundas and Richmond Sts.

The Situation to Date.

One of the chief developments growing out of the war between the United States and Spain to date is the apparent disposition of the Spanish fleet on the Atlantic to pursue a Fabian policy of avoidance of conflict. The object probably is to delay attack at close quarters in the hope that some complication would draw to the side of Spain one or more of the European Powers. Another idea may be to prolong the situation sufficiently to render it too late for the United States troops safely to invade Cuba for some time to come owing to the yellow fever season.

The policy of the United States forces, of course, is to seek out, and if possible, destroy the Spanish fleet at the earliest possible moment, after which they would be able to direct their attention to the invasion and capture of Cuba itself.

But all the other war features for the moment have been thrown into the shade by the recent speech of Right Hon. Mr. Chamberlain, following closely upon that delivered by Lord Salisbury. Mr. Chamberlain openly proclaims the doctrine of an offensive and defensive alliance, if necessary, between Great Britain and the United States. It is a significant indication of the trend of things that the idea seems to be received with almost equal favor on each side of the Atlantic. Even the New York Sun, which has been considered the principal exemplar of anti-British feeling, now says that "the statesman on our side of the water who will not consider any proposition of this magnitude with an open mind is unworthy of his influence, if he has any."

THE VICTIMS

Of Friday's Disaster in New York—Five Men Killed.

New York, May 14.—As a result of yesterday's disaster, five lives were crushed out, and a large number of men terribly injured, when the two five-story flat buildings in course of erection on East One Hundred and Sixteenth street collapsed. When the work of rescue was stopped last night the list of killed and recovered was:

Killed — Eris Lidden, 32, married; Fred Dickeleke, 58, bricklayer, married; Albert Kaminiski, 26, bricklayer; Peter Soldowarie, 60, a bricklayer; Frederick Hartman, 16 years old.

Wounded — Peter Pasquale, 19, recovery probable; Frank Riczer, probably recover; Sebastian Welsbacher, recovery doubtful; Wm. Cochran, 17, a mason, recovery doubtful; Paul Muller, 18, recovery doubtful.

WELCOME RAIN IN CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, May 16.—The Call says: Saturday's and Sunday's rain was worth hundreds of thousands of dollars to the farmers of California. Many fields were saved from total destruction. The barley crop will in many sections be a fair one.

Before the rain the wheat crop of California was placed at 20,000 tons and the barley crop at 100,000 tons. Well-informed grain dealers estimate the late precipitation will add 100,000 tons of wheat and 150,000 of barley to the crops.

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 convey the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion.

A servant girl on a farm near Cambrai, in Northern France, has lived 72 years with the same family. She is now 84 years of age, and still does her work.

Strong Enough for Cancer.

Cancers are caused by poisonous humors in the blood. The only non-surgical treatment known is Merrill's System Tonic. This is a powerful blood purifier, and at the same time blood-builder. It cures Scrofula, Eczema, and Salt Rheum in 30 days, and boils and pimples in a week; 50 doses, price 50 cents. Sold by W. T. Strong, the druggist.

A Banker's Experience.

"I tried a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine for a troublesome affection of the heart," writes Manager Thomas Dewson, of the Standard Bank, now of 14 Melbourne avenue, Toronto. "It proved effective. I regard the remedy as simple, cheap, and exceedingly good. It has hitherto been my habit to consult a physician in troubles of this nature. Hereafter, however, I intend to be my own family doctor."

Dewey Heard From.

Budget of News From Manila. Spanish Gunboat Falls Into His Hands—Provisions Growing Mighty Scarce.

Take Manila Any Time.

The Philippine Capital at the Mercy of the United States Fleet—Big Body of Troops to be Sent to Dewey's Assistance—The Cape Verde Fleet Avoid Sampson's Ships—Hard Times in Havana.

Hong Kong, May 16.—The dispatch boat Hugh McCulloch arrived here yesterday with dispatches for the government. She reports that the Spanish gunboat Callao, from the Caroline Islands, recently entered the port of Manila, being ignorant of the outbreak of hostilities between Spain and the United States. An American warship fired across her bows and signaled her a demand for her surrender. The demand being disregarded, the American ship fired direct at the Spanish gunboat, and the latter surrendered. The populace of Manila is reduced to

EATING HORSEFLESH,

and the prospect of relief seems far distant. The McCulloch also reports that the Philippine insurgents applied to Rear Admiral Dewey for his approval of an attack by them upon the city. The admiral, it appears, approved of the plan, provided no excesses were committed. The insurgents then pleaded that they had no arms, with the exception of machetes, to which the admiral replied: "Help yourselves at the Cavite arsenal."

The city of Manila, however, has not yet been attacked. About 5,000 Spanish troops are guarding the road leading from Cavite to Manila. There is no truth in the reported massacre of a number of Americans. There has only been a trifling incident during police duty, and nobody was hurt.

FROM DEWEY.

The following dispatch was received by the United States secretary of the navy from Admiral Dewey on Sunday: "Cavite, May 13—Hong Kong, May 15.—Maintaining strict blockade. Reason to believe that the rebels are hemming in the city by land, but have made no demonstration. Scarcity of provisions in Manila. Probable that the Spanish governor will be obliged to surrender soon. Can take Manila at any moment. Climate hot and moist. On Tuesday, 12, I captured gunboat Callao attempting to run blockade. Have plenty of coal. One British, one French, two German, one Japanese vessel here, observing. (Signed) Dewey."

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

The dispatches from Hong Kong brought welcome news from Admiral Dewey to the President, and particularly to Secretary Long and naval officers, who are watching the admiral's movements with so much interest. The telegrams indicate that Dewey has lost none of the prestige gained in his remarkable fight of two weeks ago, and that, while he refrains from taking the city of Manila, he has it practically at his mercy. The best evidence of the effectiveness of the blockade maintained by the American admiral, and also of the work of the insurgents in surrounding the city, is shown in the statements in the dispatches that provisions are scarce in the city of Manila, which seems to indicate a surrender by the Spanish authorities is not far off.

Another published report seems also to be refuted by the admiral's message, and that is that the rebels had raided Cavite, where the Spanish naval station was located, and where presumably large supplies of arms and ammunition were kept. If the rebels have been supplying themselves with arms, it must have been with the admiral's consent, as his dispatch is originally dated from Cavite, indicating that he is still in possession. The greatest satisfaction prevails here over the good work being done, and the effectiveness of the blockade being maintained by him.

TROOPS FOR DEWEY

The officials are making all possible haste to rush troops to supplement Admiral Dewey's forces, to that if the Spanish Government does surrender, the former will not be dependent upon the small number of marines which he can illy spare from his ships. The total number of men to be sent will aggregate probably 12,000. Over ten regiments of infantry and four batteries of artillery from the volunteers have been ordered to concentrate at San Francisco, and from these and the regulars now in the extreme west will be taken the men for the Philippine expedition. It is expected here that practically all the volunteers will go.

Sampson's Whereabouts.

THE ADMIRAL OFF SANTO DOMINGO.

Cape Haytien, May 14.—The steamer Supply, under command of Lieut. Roberts, has arrived here with provisions for Admiral Sampson's fleet. Upon his arrival Lieut. Roberts wired to Admiral Sampson for orders. Admiral Sampson is at Puerto Plata, on the north coast of Santo Domingo.

SPANIARDS ELUDE SAMPSON.

Washington, May 16.—Definite official information reached the authorities on Saturday afternoon that the Spanish squadron has been sighted off the island of Curacoa, one of the Dutch West Indies, lying off the north coast of Venezuela. This information was regarded as of vital importance, as it not only fixed the position of the enemy, but disclosed the purpose of the Spanish admiral to elude Admiral Sampson's fleet and make his way through the Caribbean Sea, probably to Cuba.

The Spanish admiral's course was also influenced by the fact that the French cable, starting from Curacoa, Venezuela, touches at the Island of Curacoa, then proceeds northward through the Caribbean Sea to Hayti, with spurs running east and west to Porto Rico and Cuba respectively. He is thus enabled to get in touch from Curacoa with the Spanish authorities in Cuba and Porto Rica, and through them directly with the Spanish admiralty at Madrid.

No immediate battle with Admiral Sampson's fleet is now expected, as the Spaniards, it seems likely, have succeeded in passing south of the American fleet, and are now well to the westward of it.

THE DONS OFF CURACOA.

Herald Bureau, Washington, May 16.—Four armored cruisers and three torpedo boat destroyers, flying the Spanish flag, have been sighted off this port." This announcement was contained in a cablegram received by the state department from Consul L. B. Smith, representative of this government at Curacoa, the West Indies possession of the Netherlands. The first question which presented itself to members of the naval board was the object of the Spanish fleet in proceeding to Curacoa. The answer was simple. It is regarded as practically certain that the Spanish vessels did not coal in the neighborhood of Martinique.

Authorities are now convinced that the dispatches obtained by the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror at Port de France directed the fleet to steam to a point where the colliers are lying. This point is believed to be within the Gulf of Venezuela to the southwest of Curacoa. The water is shoal in the gulf, and it will be an easy matter for the Spanish vessels to coal from the boats. It is believed that at least two days will be occupied by the war vessels in taking their supplies aboard.

The move that will be made by the Spanish squadron after coaling will be of the most extreme importance. In naval circles it is believed its destination will be one of three points—Santiago de Cuba, Cienfuegos or Havana.

CADIZ FLEET READY TO START.

Gibraltar, May 16.—It is now rumored that the Pelayo, the Carlos V., three torpedo boats and three transatlantic steamers, with provisions and troops, are preparing to sail in a few days for the Philippines. Cadiz Bay is said to be thoroughly mined. The Alfonso XIII. remains at Cadiz as a guardship.

THE OREGON SAFE.

Washington, May 16.—The maneuver of the Spanish fleet is a relief to naval officials here, as it seems to assure the safety of the battleship Oregon. She is proceeding from the north coast of South America to join Admiral Sampson's fleet, and is somewhere in the neighborhood of Martinique. Had the Spanish squadron remained at that port, there would have been serious dangen that the Oregon would be intercepted. Now, however, she is well out of the way of the Spanish fleet so long as she follows the usual routes.

GUSSIE FAILED AGAIN.

On Board the Herald's Dispatch Boat Albert F. Dewey, off Havana, via Key West, May 16.—The steamer Gussie made several unsuccessful attempts on Saturday to effect a landing on the Cuban coast in the vicinity of Havana. The Gussie, when sighted in the morning, was about two miles off Morro Castle. About 8:30 five shots were heard east of the entrance of the Mariel Bay, and the Gussie steamed close to shore, thinking it must be a signal from the insurgents, for whom she was to land arms. Spanish pickets were patrolling the shore in such force that it was impracticable to attempt a landing.

Another attempt to effect a landing was made about 10 o'clock near Banes. When the Guessie was about 200 yards from the shore, some field batteries, probably half a mile inland, opened fire. Several shells struck the water near the Gussie, and the Manning and Wasp, which were near by, quickly silenced the batteries with three shells. Finding it impossible to land there, Capt. Dorst, who is in charge of the troops, returned to the blockading fleet off Havana to consult Commodore Watson. After they had consulted on the situation a messenger was sent ashore near Matanzas to see if it was possible to land the supplies there.

The experience of the Gussie, in the opinion of most of the officers of the fleet, shows the necessity of moving a large body of United States troops to Cuba immediately for the purpose of seizing and holding a permanent base on the island.

TWO REPORTERS CAPTURED.

Havana, May 16.—Last Saturday American cruisers approached the entrance to Bahai, Honda Bay, firing shots and attempting a landing. The Spanish troops in ambush repelled the attack and captured Charles H. Thrall and Salvador Johnson, who are said to be reporters of New York papers.

There are over 1,000 men enlisted to form a battalion of sailors organized by a prominent navy officer to defend the coast around Havana. A crisis exists in the colonial government

Famine in Havana

RECONCENTRADOS DYING FOR LACK OF FOOD.

Key West, May 16.—A tale of great suffering in Havana is brought here by Major Lima, inspector of the northern coast of Cuba, of the Cuban army under Gen. Alexander Rodriguez, who arrived here with four officers of his staff. Major Lima was taken off the coast of Cuba, between Del Norte and Cojimar, by a United States gunboat. The major is the bearer of dispatches for the United States military authorities, asking for the co-operation of the latter, and seeking arms and supplies. He may proceed to Tampa after conferring with Commodore Watson.

Major Lima says the uprising in the vicinity of Havana has brought about frightful conditions of starvation. He adds that cart loads of reconcentrados who have died from lack of food are taken daily through the Spanish lines. The bodies are thrown together in piles, without any form of burial, for the buzzards to feed upon. Major Lima asserts that the Cubans around Havana are gathering strength every day, but he explains that they are in need of supplies.

BLANCO HAS BEEN BUSY.

City of Mexico, May 16.—Leading Spanish residents have inside news from Havana, brought by the steamer Lafayette to Vera Cruz. Blanco has shown great energy in preparing for the expected siege by the American fleet and land forces. The city and forts are provisioned for three or four months. It is believed the mortality among the besiegers in the hot and rainy season will compel the Americans to raise the siege. Havana is now surrounded by entrenchments for 30 miles. The troops in the garrison number 70,000, and a like number are in the interior fighting the insurgents.

The condition of the reconcentrados in Havana grows steadily worse. The Spaniards ask them when their Yankee benefactors are coming to relieve them. The mortality is increasing among this wretched class, who have taken to begging for morsels of food. Nobody in Havana except a few high officers knows that the Spanish fleet was annihilated at Manila, and the story is believed that the Americans were beaten. Blanco allows no unfavorable news to be circulated. It is believed in Havana that the campaign in the Island will prove enormously fatal to the American troops, and will be prolonged a year. Another account is that food supplies in Havana are good for a much less time, and that Blanco is in a trap unless the Spanish fleet breaks the blockade to allow supplies to come in. The Havana people continue light-hearted, and the theaters put on pieces ridiculing the American fleet.

THE FLYING SQUADRON.

Charleston, S. C., May 16.—The four vessels of war, comprising the major portion of the flying squadron, Commodore Schley, anchored off Charleston Bar, nine miles from Charleston city, at 4:30 p.m. yesterday, after having been at sea three days, and with no sign of the Spanish cruisers or torpedo boats said to be in this locality. The squadron has been ordered to Key West, and sailed later in the evening.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, May 16.—The United States torpedo boat Porter and the store ship Supply, which have been here waiting orders, have sailed to join Admiral Sampson's squadron. The squadron passed Cape Haytien yesterday.

SPANISH TORPEDO BOAT DISABLED.

Washington, May 16.—Secretary Long has authorized the publication of the statement that the torpedo boat Terror, belonging to the Spanish fleet, was disabled at Port de France, Martinique.

Secretary Long also made public a message received from Key West telling of the departure of the United States vessel Uncas, in command of Capt. Brainard. She is bound for some point in Cuba, with a view to securing the release of two American prisoners, under a flag of truce, in exchange for Spanish prisoners.

65,000 VOLUNTEERS MUSTERED.

Washington, May 16.—Sixty-five thousand volunteers have been mustered into the regular army up to the present time. Orders have been issued directing 58 regiments of light infantry, 11

About Teeth

Don't abuse the teeth—they will retaliate if you do. Neglect is the worse kind of abuse. Keep them clean and in perfect condition by using

ODONTINE

(Cairncross & Lawrence.)

It whitens the teeth—perfumes the breath and makes the gums firm, rosy and healthy.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE
PHARMACISTS,
216 Dundas St. - Telephone, 255.
Branch—Corner Richmond and Piccadilly. Telephone, 935.

light batteries of artillery and 30 troops of volunteer cavalry to go to Chickamauga, 9 regiments and 5 battalions of infantry, and 4 batteries of artillery to Key West, 4 regiments of infantry and 6 troops of cavalry to New Orleans, 1 regiment of infantry to Mobile, 14 regiments of infantry and 7 battalions of infantry to Washington, and 13 regimets of infantry to Tampa.

The Spanish Crisis.

CABINET RESIGNS.

Madrid, May 16, via Paris.—All the members of the Spanish Cabinet have resigned. Senor Sagasta will communicate the situation to the queen regent, who will entrust him with the task of forming a new ministry.

It is officially denied that the cabinet changes are connected with a peace movement. On the contrary, it is declared that Premier Sagasta's ministry, when the new cabinet forms, will continue to prosecute the war with the full resources of the country. The Spanish Cabinet which has just resigned was composed as follows: President of the council, Senor Sagasta; minister of foreign affairs, Senor Gullon; minister of finance, Senor Puigcerver; minister of the interior, Senor Capdepon; minister for war, Gen. Correa; minister of marine, Admiral Bermejo; minister of agriculture and commerce and of public works, Count Xiquena; minister of the colonies, Senor Moret. The Liberal Cabinet, under Senor Sagasta, was formed shortly after the assassination of Senor Canovas del Castillo, who was assassinated on Aug. 8, 1897, by an Italian anarchist named Golli.

It is officially declared that the new ministry, when formed, will continue to prosecute the war to the utmost.

A dispatch to the Times from Madrid confirms the official denial at the Spanish capital that the cabinet changes are connected with a peace movement.

The Paris Temps publishes the following dispatch from Madrid: "The successes achieved by the Spanish troops against the American landing parties in Cuba and the insignificant result of the bombardment of San Juan de Porto Rico have strengthened the feeling here in favor of prolonging the war in the Antilles and Philippines."

A late dispatch from Madrid says: It is now believed that only Admiral Bermejo, minister of marine, and Count Xiquena, minister of public works, will quit the cabinet.

DARING EXPEDITION.

New York, May 16.—A dispatch to the Times from Tampa, Fla., says: Lieut. A. S. Rowan has just completed the report of his daring trip to the camp of Gen. Garcia. Lieut. Rowan ventured a passage by sea of more than 300 miles in an open boat, twice running the gauntlet of the Spanish patrol boats, and going with a single guide across the island, practically in the presence of 40,000 Spanish soldiers. It is said that Lieut. Rowan has brought to the army information that from a military point of view is invaluable.

SPANIARDS ASKED TO LEAVE CURACOA.

New York, May 16.—A dispatch to the World from Willemsted, Curacoa, dated May 15, says: The Spanish cruisers Viscaya and Maria Teresa left this port at 6 o'clock this evening. Their destination is unkown. The four others of the Spanish fleet which were off the harbor disappeared about noon, but this evening one of the torpedo boat destroyers was sighted again. While here the two warships took on a small quantity of coal and provisions.

Their departure was due to our government's requesting them to leave, as provided in the decree of neutrality. There were no colliers with the fleet. Nothing is known about the condition of their boilers. A rumor says that there are some coal ships in this vicinity.

THE SPANISH PRISONERS.

Atlanta, Ga., May 16.—The twenty Spanish officers and privates, prisoners at Fort McPherson, are kept under close guard. They are confined in the guard house, and the only exercise consists in walking to the mess room for their meals. The officers are served at a separate table, but the privates eat at the table with their guards—the colored members of the Twenty-fifth Regiment.

AT SAN JUAN.

New York, May 16.—A special cable to the World from St. Thomas says: Capt.-Gen. Macias and the government at San Juan are anxiously awaiting the Cape Verde fleet to come to the rescue of the island. While putting on a bold front before the people, the authorities are fearful of another disastrous onslaught by Rear Admiral Sampson's squadron, and are hoping that Admiral Cervera will put in an appearance in the harbor. Inquiries are made here from San Juan as to the probable location of the Spanish warships, and the disquieting news has been sent to Capt.-Gen. Macias that the fleet is far away from the troubled capital. Macias sends word that he was victorious in the engagement with Sampson; that his loss in soldiers was trifling; that a few civilians were killed, and that only two of his guns were dismounted. The American ships, he declares, withdrew under a fire that was maintained until they were out of range. The damage to his new battery was repaired over night, and the brick and mortar of the ancient stone fortifications were merely shaken up. The band played in the Plaza the night after the bombardment, he declares, and the people gradually recovered from their fright and the bad effect of the bombardment. The apparent retreat of the American fleet cheered the volunteers. Before the battle a large portion of the citizen soldiery was disaffected and waited an opportunity to revolt. They now believe the American fleet was defeated.

The French corvette De Genoilly, which lay in San Juan harbor and suffered from shells thrown by the American ships, has sailed for Martinique. Her officers take the dangers to which she was exposed humorously, and there will certainly be no international episode growing out of the matter. "Had we not been in range of the fire," said the De Genoilly's captain, "we would not have been hit."

NEWS SHUT OFF.

Liverpool, May 16.—The telegraph ce of the Island of Grand Canary, the center of the Canary Islands, ief city of which is Las Palmas, has been seized by the Spanish authorities. All telegrams, except the barest commercial messages, have been stopped.

HAVANA CLERGYMEN HAVE A SHOT AT THE INVADERS.

Havana, May 16.—In all the churches yesterday, the American practice of bombarding defenseless, without previous notification, was severely censured. Those who administered the rebuke said that towns ought not to be bombarded solely to destroy property, or to kill people, or for mere pleasure, and pointed out that in the interests of humanity international law had provided that towns must not be bombarded until the forces of the attacking party were ready, and in condition to assault and take the towns. In political circles, it is said, that the Americans, while pretending that they do not wish the reconcentrados to die of starvation, are nevertheless ready to kill over a million people by their blockade. Governor-General Blanco is holding a series of conferences with leading politicians to settle definitely the constitution of Cuba, and the personnel of the cabinet.

The Solace.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMBULANCE SHIP.

Key West, Fla., May 16.—It looks like stern business when the hospital corps is sent to the front. The first of those who will attend the wounded on board ship reached Key West on Wednesday last on the United States ambulance ship Solace. The Solace has a mission to fulfill before caring for the wounded, and that is to cross the Florida Straits and visit each of the warships of the blockading fleet. Among the sick of the blockaders the delicacies provided by the colonial dames will be distributed, or else they will be stored on the various ships for future use.

The ambulance ship has been bountifully supplied by the women of America with the good things that are generally lacking at sea and in the field. Perhaps no ship of war will be the scene of so much concern as the Solace, her white sides and her red cross flag will mark her to friend and foe. She is staunch and fast, and 200 or more wounded sailors can be accommodated. While the battle rages the Solace will occupy a position similar to that of the hospital tents ashore, but after the battle her boats will be sent to the ships and the wounded will be removed. Then, so soon as possible, she will carry her patients to the hospitals at some points of safety.

The Solace is divided into wards, with bunks, narrow, but separated from the others by passage ways. There are 92 bunks. The operating room is finely equipped with surgical instruments, and there is a tilted bath room with an appliance for heating or cooling the water, a complete paraphernalia for treating wounds, and a convalescing room, to be the basking place of those who are not so seriously wounded as the inmates of the other wards. Besides a staff of doctors, there are eight nurses from the Bellevue school, on board the hospital ship, and three apothecaries have been provided.

CERVERA IS THEIR HOPE.

Madrid, May 16—10 a.m.—Senor Moret, the minister for the colonies, this morning confirmed the statement that any changes made in the composition of the cabinet would be wholly in the direction of a more active war policy. He said: "Recent events have greatly increased the war spirit of the nation, and the greatest reliance is placed upon Cervera's squadron and upon the skill of the Spanish admiral. The latter is not hampered by instructions, and the details of his plans are not even known to the ministers."

SPANISH TACTICS.

Captain-General Blanco, in a dispatch from Havana, officially reiterates the Spanish version of the so-called fight between the Spanissh gunboats Conde De Vanedato and Neuve Espana and vessels of the American blockading fleet. He claims the two gunboats engaged five American ships and forced the latter to retire, adding: "I obtained the results desired, namely, to attract as many of the enemy's ships as possible. Yesterday morning there were only three there, and now there are eleven."

IN LIMBO STILL.

Key West, May 16.—The United States Government tug Uncas has returned here from off Havana without the two American correspondents, said to be Charles Thrall and Hayden Jones, captured by the Spaniards and imprisoned in Fort Cabanes, whose release the commander of the Uncas attempted to consummate on the basis of exchanging them for Spanish prisoners held in the United States.

Easily Pleased.

SPANIARDS REJOICE OVER THE MANILLA NEWS.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 16.—Advices which have just been received from Cienfuegos, Cuba, say the Spaniards at that place attended the chanting of a Te Deum at the principal churches there in celebration of the "news" circulated by the Spanish Government to the effect that the Spanish forces had been victorious at Manila. When the first "news" was received at Cienfuegos from Madrid, all the bells in the city were rung, and Gen. Pando, who was then there, and his staff attended church in full uniform. In addition a ration of wine was served to the soldiers, and though the American blockading ships were outside the harbor, and meat was costing 2 pesetas a pound, the city was gay, and rejoiced at the announced "success" of the Spanish arms. Since then, however, ugly rumors of the Spanish defeat have been given, but "officially" Spain has won a "victory" in the Philippine Islands.

The refugees who reached Jamaica from Cienfuegos by the Adula were released from quarantine yesterday. Among the most prominent of these are Mr. Fowler, brother of the British consul, his mother and sister; M. Antone Pouvet, a millionaire sugar planter, and the Salceda family.

Threats of cutting off the heads of Americans have been made at Cienfuegos, but no violence has actually occurred. The refugees say the shots fired by the blockading fleet at the forts of Cienfuegos on April 20 did not result in any loss of life, and that only a few houses near one of the forts was struck.

On leaving the harbor an officer on board the United States auxiliary gunboat Eagle, which overhauled the Adula, said they were fishing for the cable, and expected to cut it any day.

The Spanish cruiser, Reina Mercedes, of 3,800 tons, now at Santiago De Cuba, has seven of her ten boilers disabled, and she is otherwise so unseaworthy that she has been anchored at the harbor entrance as a guard ship.

There was some complaint among the 50 Americans on board the Adula in regard to the departure of Consul McGarr. They aver that he left Cienfuegos without notifying the other Americans of their danger.

San Francisco, May 16.—It is now said that the first regiment of the volunteers will lead the troops going to Manila. Sunday there arrived for it 20,000 rounds of cartridges, and 1,200 new Springfield rifles from the Benecia arsenal. Today 200,000 more cartridges will arrive.

WAR NOTES.

The patriotic bull fight at Madrid netted about $60,000.

Martinique is a French island lying five hundred miles east of Porto Rico and 700 miles from the eastern coast of Cuba.

No official report has been received at Washington confirming the published statement that the city and forts of San Juan have surrendered to Admiral Sampson.

The Paris morning papers and the director of the French Cable Company declare that the captain of the U. S. auxiliary cruiser Harvard, on arriving at St. Pierre, Martinique, gave his dispatches to the English, and not the French Cable Company.

The Paris correspondent of the Sunday Special says he learns from a trustworthy source that Great Britain and Germany have arrived at a formal agreement with the United States to put a stop to the Hispano-American war within the next fortnight.

The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: His prompt action in offering concessions to the Phillippine insurgents is considered the best move Senor Sagasta has yet made. Captain-General Augusti wires that "Admiral Dewey appears to anticipate the co-operation of the natives within the next few days, but no new insurgent movement is noticeable."

The Philippines.

Something About the Beautiful Islands Captured by Dewey.

An Immense Territory and Beautiful Climate—The Native Population.

The Philippine Islands, one of the points of deepest interest in the war with Spain, have been in the possession of that decadent monarchy since St. Lazarus day, 1521. They were discovered by Hernando de Magellan, who had sailed westward in search of the Molucca Islands, which at that time were claimed by Portugal. Following the cheerful Spanish custom it was Magellan's intent to find the Moluccas and proclaim Spanish sovereignty with the aid of a few round shot. The Philippines proper comprise more than 600 islands. They are a part of the chain which separates the Pacific Ocean from the China Sea. In length they are 1,000 miles from north to south and their extreme breadth is 400 miles. Their richness has caused their owners to name them "Perlas del Oceano," or Pearls of the Ocean. The principal islands in the order of their size are Luzon, which is but little smaller than Cuba, Mindanao, Paragua or Palawan, Sawar, Panay, Mindoro, Leyte, Negros, Cebu, Bojol and Masbate. They are mountainous, well wooded and well watered. They contain no beasts of prey, except an undersized wild cat. The other wild fauna are buffalos, deer, pigs, monkeys, and the mysterious "tumarao," a cross between the buffalo and deer, an inhabitant of the slightly explored Mindoro.

Owing to their length north and south these islands possess a considerable diversity of climate. Their upper ends comes within a few miles of reaching the northern edge of the tropic zone. Scenically they are extremely beautiful. Sailing among their thousand passages the traveler is greeted by intensely blue waves, white coral beaches, massive mountains wooded to the summits, hundreds of leaping cataracts, flowers of every imaginable form and color and a sky of deep and serene loveliness. From Luzon one of the world's largest volcanoes rears its scarred head, crowned for months with fire. Some of the mountains are more than 8,000 feet high. The interior is composed of mighty rivers, large lakes, heavy forests and wide alluvial plains. The soil is of the kind which, tickled with the hoe, laughs into harvest. The climate is equable, varying not more than ten degrees in the 24 hours. Off Manila just now, with the rainy season two weeks distant, it is at its hottest. One hundred degrees in the shade is its average. In January the thermometer has been known to go as low as 60 degrees above zero, but usually it ranges during the dead of our winter months from 65 to 75.

Manila, the capital of Luzon, is 60 hours' sail from Hong Kong and five days from Singapore. It contains, with its suburbs, a population of 350,000, of whom 10,000 are Europeans. These include the soldiery, clergy, officials and foreign business and professional men. The English-speaking residents do not exceed 600. The city proper is surrounded by a massive stone wall more than 200 years old, and it is sparsely mounted with obsolete cannon. The people living inside of the walls do not number more than 25,000. It is, however, for a tropical city, an extremely busy place. It is the principal port of export, and the exports last year amounted to $40,000,000. Next to Cuba the Philippines are Spain's most precious colonial possession, and are capable of being made even more valuable than the wonderful pearl of the Antilles. They are the third sugar producing region of the world, the crop being 400,000 tons. The other products are hemp, tobacco, coffee, copra (dried cocoanut, from which fine soaps are made), sapan wood and indigo. Philippine coffee pays its producer a net profit of $150 a ton. The islands, as yet, are in the initial stage of their development, though they have been under the influence of a supposed civilization for more than 300 years. For every acre in cultivation there are 10,000 untouched by the plow.

The native population of the Philippine Islands—or rather the population now known as native—is of Malay extraction. The aborigines, who are few in number, and have been driven to the interior, are akin to the Papuans, with woolly hair and the faces of negroid type. The Malayans have the customary yellow skin, black eyes and straight hair of the race. They are peaceful and lazy, devoted gamblers, and passionately addicted to cockfighting. They make good accountants, good sailors, and are expert penmen. They are brave enough, but their lack of national cohesion and inconquerable sloth make them an easy people to rule. Their insurrections have been frequent, but resultless. They so far outnumber the Spanish that there has not been a time within the past 300 years when a single united, intelligent effort, would not have swept every vestige of their masters from the island. Another reason for their long vassalage is to be found in the fact that their priests come from Spain, and they are all intensely Catholic. On Good Friday, on the Saturday following, and on Easter Sunday, there is no business in Manila and no vehicle of any kind is permitted on the streets.

Because of experiences in South America, and because there was neither gold nor silver in paying quantities in the Philippines the early Spaniards treated the natives with much greater clemency than was their custom. Within a few years after the discovery tribunals of appeal were established, which checked the powers of the governors. Indeed, comparatively speaking, the inferior races have had little of which to complain. They have not, at least, been exterminated, as happened to the subjects of the Incas and to the aboriginal Cubans, as happened, in fact, to 19 out of every 20 of our own Indian tribes.

MIDDLESEX.

The North Branch Cheese and Butter Company's factory at Crumlin is again in full operation, and is under the efficient management of Mr. W. H. Dalton.

Mrs. N. McCallum, an aged lady living on the fourth concession, North Dorchester, fell the other afternoon and broke her right arm about two inches below the shoulder.

T. S. Challoner, who has resided in Strathroy for the past quarter of a century, died at his home on Tuesday evening, in his 68th year. Mr. Challoner has been ill for the past two years, suffering from paralysis.

Samuel Hedge, one of the oldest residents of Caradoc, died suddenly the other day while engaged at work on the farm of Robert Carrothers, of the Longwoods road. Deceased was buried at Troop's Cemetery by the township council.

Dr. Edgar R. Borley, son of Mr. Wm. Borley, Mt. Brydges, was among the graduates of the Detroit College of Medicine, who received their diplomas last Thursday evening in the Auditorium of the City of the Straits. The young man has been very successful in his chosen profession.

Mr. A. Munro, of the 5th concession of Westminster, who, in December last, took a trip to California, has arrived home in excellent health, having come by way of British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba, over the C. P. R. He has taken up a large section of land in Alberta, and will probably make that his future home.

The residence of Mr. Thomas Patterson, town line between Caradoc and Ekfrid, Middlesex county, was the scene of a brilliant event Wednesday evening last, May 11, the occasion being the marriage of his daughter, Mary Isabella, to Joseph Kettlewell, a prosperous young farmer of Ekfrid. Miss Christie Rhomley and Mr. Samuel Kettlewell attended the bride and groom respectively. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. E. Holmes, of Mount Brydges, in the presence of 100 invited guests from Petrolia, Watford, Strathroy, Bismarck, Caradoc and Ekfrid townships. The choice repast was served upon the lawn. Many beautiful presents testified to the esteem in which the bride is held by her many friends. The newly-wedded will reside in Ekfrid.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Armstrong, Newbury, Wednesday afternoon, the marriage of their only daughter, Miss Mabel, to Mr. Warren Krafft, agent of the Grand Trunk at Tecumseh, took place. Miss Shepard, formerly of Toronto, played the "Wedding Bells March." The bride looked handsome in cream and green, trimmed with pearls and cream silk lace. The bridesmaid, Miss Bertha Graham, of London, was charmingly dressed in orange silk, with cream trimmings. Mr. B. L. Moorhouse, of Wheatley, was groomsman. The maid of honor was Miss Minnie Irene Sando, daughter of the agent of the C. P. R., and looked very charming in her dress of pink organdie, trimmed with pink silk ribbon. After the excellent repast the happy couple and guests adjourned to the station, where the groom and bride took the train for London and other points, en route to Montreal to spend their honeymoon. The presents were very handsome and numerous.

LUCAN.

Lucan, May 14.—Rev. F. M. Holmes, of Leamington, has not yet accepted the call extended to him by the congregation of Holy Trinity Church here.

As Mr. William Armitage, a Biddulph farmer, was driving from his home to this village on Thursday, his horse ran away and threw the old gentleman from his buggy. He received a bad shaking up, but escaped very serious injury.

Miss Kate Smith, Main street, is seriously ill.

KOMOKA.

Komoka, May 14.—The Misses Katie and May Sinclair and Mr. John Sinclair spent Sunday with friends in this place.

The quarterly meeting was held in the Methodist Church on Sunday.

Mr. T. Turnbull, grain dealer, met with a bad accident by almost cutting off one of his fingers.

Mr. F. Spence, of London, is visiting relatives and friends in this place.

Considerable business was discussed at the recent E. L. of C. E. meeting. A junior endeavor will be commenced at once.

The R. T. of T. will hold a composition contest in the old school house on Thursday evening, May 26, at which four different schools will be represented. Those having the three best essays will be awarded the first, second and third prizes to the amount of $6. In addition to these essays another programme will be provided.

Miss T. Smith is home at present.

LAMBETH.

Lambeth, May 16.—The two boys seen fishing in Dingman's Creek, near the Kilbourne bridge, on Sunday, are suspected of setting the fire in A. Sadler's woods, which swept over about three acres. With the help of Mr. Henry Elviage, and Mr. R. Sadler, who were visiting Mr. Sadler, they tried to put out the fire, and Mr. John Thornicroft, who was attracted by the smoke, turned in to help. After laying his coat about four rods away from the fire, while he worked around, he returned for the garment, only to find it burned almost to rags. The fire is still burning logs and stumps. The perpetrators of this incendiary act will be severely dealt with if caught fishing or firing in this vicinity. They drove a black horse and a democrat wagon.

Mrs. Jackson and Miss Shaver, from near Brockville, are visiting their brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. James Burrows returned last week after visiting their daughter, Mrs. A. T. Kelly, of Inwood.

Miss Sabina Howlett, of Howlettsville, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. E. Cornell.

Mrs. E. E. Smith is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Lown.

Rev. Messrs. Sinclair and Uren, of London, will preach next Sunday evening on the "students' forward" movement.

The A. O. U. W. will attend divine service in Trinity Church next Sunday afternoon.

Mr. J. H. Hicks was the unanimous choice of the Epworth League of Christian Endeavor at their meeting last night, which appointed him to act as delegate at the temperance convention to be held in Toronto in the near future.

Was Wasting Away.

"I could not eat, sleep, walk, or sit down for any length of time. I was always in pain and wasting away. I grew very weak and had a bad cough. I tried many different remedies, but did not get relief. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, however, I am able to attend to my business." Minnie Jaques, Oshono, Ont.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills Mailed for 25c. by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

CHARGED WITH FRATRICIDE.

Moncton, N. B., May 16.—Jas. Hammel, of Shediac, was arrested Saturday night, charged with the murder of his brother, Owen Hammel, in November last. Deceased, aged 45, was found dead in a box car on a wharf used for a coal shed. Two witnesses have also been locked up.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Fac-simile Signature of

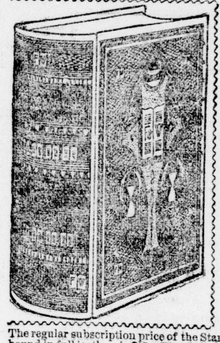
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A sharp stinging pain in the back—you think it doesn't amount to anything—be all right in a few days—but it doesn't get all right—kidneys are not doing their duty, and the poisonous matter that they ought to remove is going all through the system—causing rheumatism, gout, dyspepsia, headaches, backaches—all sorts of ills.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Cure the disease by removing the cause.

MR. WILLIAM FRANKS, in charge of the Grand Trunk Engine Shops, Port Dover, Ont., says: "Four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills cured me of a very bad attack of kidney complaint and lame back. I was suffering greatly, so much so that I was thinking seriously of giving up my situation."

"When I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills I was in such a condition that I could hardly move on account of the pain in my back. As soon as I began taking them, however, I grew better. Day by day the pain became less and less, and after having taken four boxes it was entirely gone. They made a complete cure, for I have not had the slightest sign of kidney or back trouble since."

Book that tells all about these pills sent free to any address. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

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Spencer Block, Dundas Street.

Students desiring to try the government examinations should attend this term, commencing Monday, March 28.

EVENING CLASSES—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 7 to 9 p.m. Fees for 36 lessons $3. Freehand, model drawing, modeling in clay, oil and water-color painting.

AFTERNOON CLASSES—Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m. Oil, water-color and china painting, crayon drawing, etc.

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OF ALL DRUGGISTS AND MINERAL WATER DEALERS.

London's Bad Luck

Loses the Services of a Star Player at a Critical Moment.

Grim Broke His Leg and the Game Was Stopped.

Hamilton Shut Out Again at Saginaw.

St. Thomas Loses Another Game at Port Huron.

Doings of the Other Leagues—Turf, Wheeling and Sporting News in General.

BASEBALL.

IN BAD LUCK.

Bay City, May 16.—London was in a fair way to win the final game of the series from Bay City Saturday, when the second accident to members of the team on their western trip ended their opportunity, and likwise the game. The score stood 9 to 9 in the eleventh inning. Two Londons had been retired, when Grim came to bat and drew a charity. Carson, the Londons' new twirler, followed with a single to right field that sent Grim around to the third bag. When sliding to the base Grim fell, and broke one of the bones of his leg below the knee. Darkness was approaching, and the visitors, with Grimshaw already in hospital, had no man ready to step into Grim's place, and Umpire Grogan called the game. Carson was wild in the opening inning, and six locals crossed the rubber, but he pitched a steady game for the remaining ten innings. It was his first work in weeks, and he promises to be one of the star twirlers of the league. Following is the score:

BAY CITY.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Lowney, s.s.	5	1	3	2	8	0
Popkay, 1b.	5	0	1	11	0	0
McKevitt, r.f.	4	1	0	0	0	1
Royce, l.f.	2	2	1	1	1	0
Damuth, l.f.	3	0	0	2	1	0
Conklin, c.f.	3	3	3	3	1	0
Householder, 2b.	5	2	1	4	2	1
Robb, 3b.	5	1	1	4	5	0
Sullivan, c.	4	0	2	5	0	0
Callahan, p.	5	0	0	1	6	0
Totals.	42	9	11	33	24	2

LONDON.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Meara, l.f.	6	1	1	3	0	0
Howell, c.f.	5	1	1	4	0	0
Keenan, 3b.	6	1	0	1	3	0
Seehirst, r.f.	3	1	0	2	1	0
Ward, s.s.	6	2	2	1	3	1
Accorsini, 1b.	6	1	1	9	0	1
Jones, 2b.	4	1	2	3	2	0
Grim, c.	4	0	3	9	0	0
Carson, p.	6	1	2	1	4	0
Totals.	45	9	12	33	13	2

Bay City ..... 6 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—9
London ..... 4 0 0 0 2 3 0 0 0 0—9

Summary: Two-base hits, Lowney, Jones. Base on balls, by Callahan 10, by Carson 6. Struck out, by Callahan 1, by Carson 6. Double play, Ward, Jones, Accorsini. Time of game, 2:40. Umpire, Grogan.

ST. THOMAS LOSES.

Port Huron, Mich., May 16.—Port Huron defeated St. Thomas Saturday in a close and interesting game. Both pitchers did effective work, Friske especially, with his speedy ball, being unfathomable to the visitors, striking out their heaviest hitters. He struck out three men in succession, and twice retired batsmen on strikes with the first three balls pitched. Busse carried off the honors for the visitors, being given a liberal round of applause for a star catch of a foul fly. St. Thomas took exception to several of McNerney's decisions, but the umpire's firmness prevented any unseemly kicking. The score:

PORT HURON.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Quinn, 3b.	4	0	1	3	2	0
Dairymple, c.f.	5	1	0	0	0	0
Friske, p.	3	1	0	0	6	0
Boland, c.	5	0	0	10	1	0
St. Clair, 1b.	5	0	0	11	0	0
Behan, 2b.	5	1	2	0	2	2
Fullner, r.f.	5	1	1	1	0	0
Carnahan, l.f.	3	2	1	1	0	0
O'Brien, s.s.	3	0	2	1	2	0
Totals.	38	6	7	27	13	4

ST. THOMAS.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Martin, l.f.	5	0	1	4	0	0
Reid, c.	5	0	1	2	2	1
Humphreys, c.f.	5	0	0	3	0	1
Busse, 1b.	3	1	0	10	0	0
Kellackey, r.f.	3	1	0	0	0	0
Rodden, 3b.	4	1	1	3	2	0
Duffy, 2b.	4	1	1	2	4	1
Shehan, s.s.	4	0	1	3	1	2
Rock, p.	3	0	1	0	1	1
Totals.	36	4	6	27	10	6

Port Huron ..... 2 1 0 0 0 2 0 1 0—6
St. Thomas ..... 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0—4

Summary: Struck out, by Friske 7, by Rock 1. Bases on balls, off Friske 3, off Rock 3. Hit by pitcher, by Rock 2. Double play, Friske to Boland to St. Clair. Stolen bases, Behan 2, Martin, Busse, Rock, Kellackey. Passed ball, Boland 3, Reid. Left on bases, Port Huron 10, St. Thomas 8. Time, 2 hours. Umpire, McNeirney. Attendance, 400.

HAMILTON SHUT OUT.

Saginaw, Mich., May 16.—White was the hero of Saturday's game, although Miles and the rest of them made it difficult for the bleachers to choose their favorite. The young and promising pitcher surpassed the expectations of the warmest of his admirers. Nineteen men in a row stepped up to the bat in behalf of Hamilton, without one of them landing on first base from one cause or another. It was in the seventh inning when the first two base hits of the game were made by the visitors, and an additional one in the next summed up the total of all the safe hits made. It is but fair to say, however, that with the assistance of magnificent support was this record made. The Saginaw team is playing better ball every day of its life, and every change made by the management strengthens it. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Saginaw ..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—	3	5	3
Hamilton ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	0	3	2

Batteries—Saginaw, White and Walker; Hamilton, Miller and Conwell. Home run, Reed. Sacrifice hits, Saginaw 4. Bases on balls, off Miller 4. Hit by pitched ball, by Miller 3. Struck out, by White 9, by Miller 3. Left on bases, Saginaw 9, Hamilton 3. Time, 1:45. Umpire, Daly.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Bay City.	7	2	.777
Saginaw.	6	5	.545
Port Huron.	4	4	.500
London.	3	4	.429
Hamilton.	4	6	.400
St. Thomas.	2	6	.250

INTERNATIONAL—SUNDAY.

At Saginaw—	R.	H.	E.
Saginaw.	4	7	3
Hamilton.	3	9	5

Batteries—Van Geisen and Walker; Baker and Conwell. Umpire—Dailey.

At Bay City—			
Bay City.	9	10	5
Port Huron.	3	9	6

Batteries—Damouth and Sullivan; Kern and Boland. Umpire—Grogan.

EASTERN LEAGUE — SATURDAY.

At Toronto—	R.	H.	E.
Toronto.	2	9	2
Rochester.	4	8	2

Batteries—Baker and Casey; Morse and Boyd. Umpire—O'Neil.

At Syracuse—			
Syracuse.	8	15	6
Providence.	7	10	2

Batteries—Lamp and Burrill; Braum and Crisham.

At Wilkesbarre—			
Wilkesbarre.	14	20	0
Springfield.	0	4	1

Batteries—Batten and H. Smith; Herndon and Duncan.

Montreal-Buffalo game postponed—rain.

EASTERN LEAGUE—SUNDAY.

At Montreal—	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo.	11	12	2
Montreal.	3	9	6

Batteries—Gray and Diggins; McFarlan and Smink.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—SATURDAY.

At New York—	R.	H.	E.
New York.	2	9	2
Washington.	2	8	0

Batteries—Meekin and Grady; Weyhing and Farrell.

At Philadelphia—			
Baltimore.	11	16	2
Philadelphia.	12	15	2

Batteries—Hoffer and Clarke; Orth, Wheeler and McFarland.

At Pittsburg—			
Pittsburg.	4	7	4
St. Louis.	5	9	2

Batteries—Killen, Rhines and Schriver; Hughey and Clements.

At Boston—			
Boston.	8	14	2
Brooklyn.	5	10	3

Batteries—Klobedanz and Bergen; Kennedy and Ryan.

At Cincinnati—			
Cincinnati.	7	12	1
Louisville.	1	4	2

Batteries—Hill and Peitz; Fraser, Ehret and Wilson.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—SUNDAY.

At Cincinnati—	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati.	4	10	4
Louisville.	3	7	4

Batteries—Dwyer and Vaughan; Dowling and Dexter.

At Chicago—			
Chicago.	2	10	9
Cleveland.	5	4	2

Batteries—Isabel and Donahue; Wilson and Criger.

WALKERVILLE WON EASILY.

Walkerville, May 16.—The Walkerville team defeated the Holiday Company's nine on Saturday, 14 to 6. Score:

Walkerville	R.	H.	E.
Holidays.	14	14	4
	6	6	14

Batteries—Powers and Tickner; Todd and Bowes.

CAN SUCH THINGS BE?

(Bay City Tribune.)

The Londons are the freshest and noisest crowd seen here this season. Grogan fined Ward $2 for making a demonstration in short field. Howells was fined $2 for talking from the bench.

DUNNVILLE WINS.

Dunnville, Ont., May 16.—At Dunnville Saturday, Dunnville defeated the Verity team, of Brantford, by 13 to 3, in an interesting contest, abounding in brilliant plays. Batteries—Bernhardt and Julias; Clark and Chandler. Bernhardt's pitching was magnificent.

AT WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, Ont., May 16.—Bain Wagon Company 12, Hay & Co. 3.

FLYS.

Port Huron Times: A little more money expended in printers' ink will tend to increase the attendance.

The war is playing the mischief with the attendance at Port Huron. As a local regiment is under war orders, nothing else is talked about.

Manager Torreyson has found Grand Rapids baseball unprofitable, and if, after returning from a short trip next week, the club is not given better support, he threatens to disband or take the club elsewhere. His expenses thus far have been $2,000, and after paying visiting clubs' guarantees he has only $100 left for salaries.

The Londons returned early Sunday morning. They are much pleased with their new pitcher, Carson. Grim's accident is a misfortune, but a new catcher will at once be secured.

WHEEL.

A NEW RECORD.

Boston, May 15.—Eddie McDuffie defeated Fred J. Titus in the 15-mile paced race at Charles River Park on Saturday afternoon, in 27:09 3-5, beating the world's record by 4 seconds.

RECORD-BREAKING.

Boston, May 16.—Eddie McDuffee defeated Fred J. Titus in the 15-mile paced race at Charles River Park Saturday afternoon in 27:07 3-5, beating the world's record by four seconds.

New York, May 16.—Bicycle racing opened Saturday at Ambrose Park, with the spring meet of the Riverside Wheelmen. There were close on ten thousand people present. In the one-mile professional handicap a new star named Freeman, from Oregon, was the winner; Jay Eden second. The Italian champion, De Martini, was beaten in his heat by Johnson. The event of the day was the one-mile scratch professional for a $1,000 cup and an income of $25 per week as long as the winner retains possession of the trophy. Three men started in each heat. The final heat was narrowed down to Jack Robertson, of England; Cooper and Freeman, of Oregon. Freeman won by several feet.

SPOKES.

In removing valve stems, plugs or tire tape, use benzine.

To remove rust from the spokes, dampen a cloth with vinegar, dip it in emery flour and rub briskly.

To straighten a bent crank, take two wrenches, one on either side of the bend, and bring them together with a firm pressure.

Reversing the chain will cause it to run easier and wear more evenly, but it will not prolong its usefulness to any great extent.

The tax on bicycles in France has already netted over $700,000 for the year, and it is expected that it will be more than double that of last year for the one current.

The adjusting cone of the head should be tight at all times, otherwise there will be a rattle and every part of the frame will suffer because of the vibration caused by a loose head.

If the oil hole cover gets lost the opening should be wound with tire tape. Otherwise dust will collect in the bearings, and as this as a simple and easy way of keeping it out, it should be remembered.

An occasional drop of oil should be put in the bell. This is a piece of machinery, the same as any other part of the bicycle, and requires lubrication. If this is done the bell will work easily and the tone will be better.

Motor carriages have not yet become a common sight in the metropolis, although a score or more are daily in public use in the principal streets. Horses shy at them frequently, and runaways are occasioned by horses taking fright at them.

FOOTBALL.

LONDON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE VS. CHATHAM.

The L. C. I. football team played its second match with the Chatham team on Saturday. The result, 5 to 1 in favor of the latter, clearly demonstrates the fact that our local team is greatly in need of practice. It seems too bad that with a team of good individual players, one acre of land is not available for football purposes. Let our boys have the same chances as other teams by making it possible for a practice field, and they will show themselves able to play. The features of the Collegiate play were the combination plays of Murray and McLeay, and the goal kicks of Little. The line-up was as follows: For Chatham: Goal, Sorberly; backs, Wilson, Courtney; half-backs, Wyann, Piggot, Kelly; forwards, Cook, Sheldon, Mercer, Thomas, Mogg. For L. C. I.: Goal, Lee; backs, Jackson, Bryant; half-backs, Downing, Irwin, Little; forwards, Murray, McLeay, Govenlock, McKay, Armstrong.

ATLHETICS.

JACK CRAWFORD.

Buffalo Courier: Jack Crawford, of London, Ont., who put Joe Gunfee out of business before the old Empire Athletic Club, of this city, about a year ago, was in the city yesterday on business. He is still in the boxing game, but does not make a business of it any more. He is very anxious to get a chance at Jack Baty, Doc Payne or any of the well-known boxers in that class. Crawford intends pulling off some boxing bouts in London. He says he has some of the most influential men in that city with him, and he intends giving some of the Buffalo boxers a chance. He is looking for a man to meet Hymie Goldstein. Crawford looks well and is heavy, and he says he can still do 158 pounds.

MAHER AND GODDARD MATCHED.

New York, May 16.—Peter Maher and Joe Goddard have been matched for another bout for a purse of $7,500, to come off before the Greater New York A. C. at Coney Island, on May 28.

A DRAW.

Chicago, May 16.—George Kerwin, of Chicago, and Bartley, of Binghampton, N. Y., fought six rounds Saturday night at the American A. C. Referee George Siler declared the contest a draw.

TWO RECORDS BROKEN.

Amherst, Mass., May 16.—Williams defeated Amherst in dual athletics on Pratt field Saturday by a score of 66 to 60 points, two records being broken and one tied. Callahan, of Williams, lowered the 100-yard record to 10 seconds. McAllister, of Amherst, lengthened the running broad jump to 21 feet 4¾ inches.

NOTES.

The arena of the Empire Club, in Syracuse, where the McCoy-Ruhlin contest will take place next Friday, will seat 4,000 people comfortably.

The new blow invented by Sharkey raised Jeffries' ambition, and Jeffries' manager, Billy Delaney, now announces that Jeffries has a new blow called the "Manila punch" that is from the right shoulder.

THE TURF.

AT LOUISVILLE, KY.

Louisville, May 16.—The cup race for gentlemen riders and the Frank Fehr selling stakes were the events on Saturday's card at Churchill Downs, and drew 6,000 people to the track. The winners were: Sister Stella, Batten, Tincraft, Estaca, Lord Zeni and Bennevile.

AT MORRIS PARK.

New York, May 14.—The beautiful weather on Saturday brought an enormous crowd to Morris Park, fully 2,000 being present. Winners: Reprisal, Autumn, Jean Berand, The Huguenot, Our Johnny and Shilaleh.

AT ST. LOUIS, MO.

St. Louis, Mo., May 14.—The spring and summer meeting of the St. Louis Fair Association opened here Saturday with at least 10,000 people present. The inaugural stakes at one mile, worth $2,000 to the winner, was the big event of the day. There were ten starters, Whaterlou being the winner, while Timekeeper was last. Other winners were Russella, Hittick, Abuse, Laureate and Trombone.

THE FRENCH OAKS.

Paris, May 16.—The Prix de Diane (French Oaks), of over $15,000, for 3-year-olds, 10½ furlongs, was run at Chantilly yesterday, and was won by Cambridge; Mouloula was second, and Djohava was third. Seventeen horses ran.

THE QUEEN'S PLATERS.

Saturday morning's exercise at the Woodbine track, Toronto, was marked by a fast half-mile, the fastest so far at the track this season. Mazarin and Takanassee, of the Bennington & Gardiner's string, did the distance quite handily in :50¼, and had a good deal left. Hendrie's 2-year-olds, Amah, Fern Day and Martinmas, were sent the half-mile in :54¼, and the furlong in 1:10. Another brace of them—Teddy Laddie and Walt-a-Bit—negotiated the half in :53½, and the five-eighths in 1:08. The 2-year-old De Blaize was sent around in company with Kenosha and Odd Genius. The two latter did the seven-eighths in 1:36¼, De Blaize dropping out at the five-eighths pole, although he could have finished the journey. The time for the five furlongs was 1:07. Beau Ideal and Newbury went three-quarters in 1:19½, and Rirdeau, Frivolity and Tamora the same distance in 1:21½. Red Monk and Defender went the same journey in 1:22¼. Boyle's plater, Dumfries, was given a slow mile and a quarter. Sister Adele and Lady Dorothy accomplished a mile in 1:52, and Brandywine and Sue Kitty the same distance in 1:46¾. Brandywine finished under a pull, and was full of running.

TIPS.

During the Memphis stake meeting over $51,000 was distriubted in the various purses.

G. E. Hutton's fast pacer, Soldant, who made a trial mile in 2:08¼, and won the prize at the Detroit horse show, has been consigned to Pasig's blue ribbon sale at Cleveland.

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MARRIAGE LICENSES AT WESTONS grocery, 64 Stanley street. Take a belt line car.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY J. G Shuff, chemist, 540 Dundas street (corner William). Trolley cars pass the door. No witnesses required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Johnston's shoe store, 198 Dundas street No witnesses required. Residence, 384 Dundas.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street. Residence, 289 Dufferin avenue.

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MCBRIDE & FARNCOMBE—ARCHITECTS and surveyors, 213 Dundas street H. C. McBride. F. W. Farncombe, H.S., C.E.

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

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

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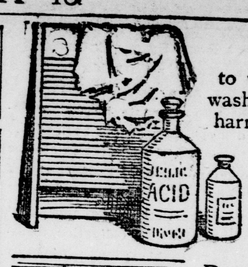
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PARKE, PURDOM & PURDOM—BARRISTERS, Masonic Temple. E. Jones Parke, Q.C., T. H. Purdom, Alexander Purdom.

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London Advertiser.
(ESTABLISHED 1863.)
FOUNDER AND MANAGER, John Cameron.
London, Monday, May 16, 1898.

Professional Economists Who Are Practicing Prodigals.

The Opposition leaders in the Dominion Parliament are not consistent when they denounce Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Government for not cutting down the expenditures.

Sir Charles Tupper and his associates have, in fact, strenuously opposed every effort made by the men in power to save the money and resources of the people.

There are a number of telling instances.

When Postmaster-General Mulock called for new tenders for carrying the mails, and undid some most extravagant arrangements entered into without tender by the late Government, he was assailed by the Opposition at every point. In spite of the obstruction, however, he saved to the country several hundred thousand dollars.

A very material saving has been made to the taxpayers by the refusal of the present Government to follow the example of the previous Administration, in regard to the payment of civil servants. The last Government increased the pay of every civil servant annually, whether he deserved it or not, whether he was already well-paid for the work he performed or not. The present Government saves many thousands of dollars annually by carrying out the clear intent of the law, in that the servants of the country shall be paid for their work, and that increases shall only be made in the cases of those who deserve them.

But this fair policy was bitterly opposed by the Opposition leaders, who seemed to care more for the good graces of a few well-paid civil servants than for the interests of the whole people.

The Laurier Administration is saving money to the general taxpayer by declining to pay more than the market rate for money deposited in the Government savings banks. This business-like proposition has been assailed by Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster, who assumed a demagogic attitude, and pretended that unless the Government taxed the whole people in order that it might pay a higher rate of interest to savings bank depositors than it pays to other lenders, it was oppressing the poor and discouraging thrift!

Another measure that will save the public a very large expenditure of money, both directly and indirectly, is the bill for the repeal of the Dominion Franchise Act and the substitution of the municipal lists. This measure, too, has met with scant welcome by the Opposition. They would rather not confess that the discredited and defunct act of 1885 was a costly failure, to say nothing of its iniquitous tendencies. Therefore they oppose this fair and economical measure now before Parliament.

But the most flagrant illustration of the Opposition attitude towards the economy practiced by the Government is found in the bitter antipathy of Sir Charles Tupper and his leading followers to the new fast line steamships bargain. Before it went out of office the Tupper Government, after eight years of negotiations, entered on a provisional agreement with the Allan Company to provide a faste steamship service between Canada and Great Britain. The bargain, which bound the Government, but not the company, gave $750,000 a year subsidy for ten years as Canada's aid to the new enterprise. The agreement not being completed when the Laurier Government took hold, new tenders were called for, and a bargain has been made with a strong company, at the head of which is Lord Strathcona and Lord Tweedmouth, whereby the fast line will be established for a Canadian subsidy of $500,000 a year. This is a saving to the Canadian taxpayer of $250,000 a year—or $2,500,000 on the entire contract. It will be almost beyond credence by those who have not carefully watched the developments to learn that the new and better bargain, by which two and a half millions of dollars of good money has been saved to the taxpayers of this country, has been most strenuously opposed by Sir Charles Tupper and his fellow-Conservative leaders. They have done everything within their power to prevent the successful floating of the scheme. They have referred to the Messrs. Petersen, who first took the matter up, as men of little or no substance, and they have decried the enterprise as impossible of being carried out for less money than they were willing to have the Canadian public pay. Even yet, now that a strong syndicate has taken hold of the enterprise, and has promised to energetically prosecute it, Sir Charles Tupper expresses utter lack of faith in it and says that it will fail.

These are but a few illustrations of the inconsistencies of the Opposition, in first urging Governmental economy, and then doing their level best to prevent the saving of money; but they must carry conviction with them. This policy of grumbling and growling, and detraction, merely because they no longer are the directors of public affairs, will not help the Opposition chiefs to regain the confidence of the electorate.

BLANCO'S MODESTY
[Washington Star.]

Gen. Blanco refrains from claiming any credit for the era of high prices for common commodities in Havana.

Beet Root Sugar Bounties.

It is somewhat remarkable that at a time when sugar bounties have been brought into disrepute in other countries, a proposition should be made to pay bounties for the production of beet root sugar in Canada. Prof. Saunders some years ago reported that it would not be profitable for the Canadian people to enter into the obligation to insure the profitable growth of beets for the manufacture of sugar; and since that declaration we have seen no authoritative statement which would lead us to believe that the judgment of our expert fellow-townsman can be lightly set aside in favor of the Germans who assert that they are ready to do business if effectively bonused by the ratepayers.

The bonusing of the sugar industry on the continent of Europe has not produced results that give much encouragement to other countries to follow in the footsteps of the countries that undertook by this means to stimulate the industry. We are told by a leading French statesmen that the taxes collected from the public to pay the sugar bounties amount to not less than $22,500,000 a year, while at the same time the French consumer of sugar has to pay between two and three times as much for his sugar as the consumer in Great Britain—a difference which obviously affects many branches of manufacture as well as domestic use. In other continental countries, which considered it requisite to their self-preservation to also give bounties for beet sugar production, similar results have followed. The outcome is that the consumption of sugar on the continent per head is less than one-third of that of the United Kingdom.

It is now announced that the Governments of Germany, Austria and Belgium—supported in a measure by Holland—are read to abandon the bounty system if only they can obtain the assurance that after they have done so their exports will not be met in the British markets by French bounty-fed supplies. There is to be a conference in Brussels to consider the whole question, and though there are undoubtedly difficulties in the way, the hope is expressed that this most expensive system of paternal government will be mutually abandoned.

Though the sugar policy of continental governments hit the British refiners of cane sugar, and brought serious trouble to the West Indies, it can be said that the British people profited, to an enormous extent, by the bounties. For every sugar refinery that was closed by the cheapness of bounty-fed sugar imports, a dozen big manufactories of confectionery were established, and for every five persons who were employed in the closed factories, one hundred or more found work in preparing candies, jams and other sweets, by the agency of sugar made cheap—for British consumers—by the taxation of the French people. Though in these material respects the British people have profited at the expense of the nations who bonused the production of beet root sugar, the disastrous results which accrued to British cane sugar possessions through the artificial stimulation on the European continent, has made British statesmen thoroughly alive to the benefits which would flow from a repeal of the bounties. In any case, however, the British view is that the nations granting these bounties really handicap themselves in the race for prestige. We in Canada ought to seriously consider the situation before departing from the British example.

Control the Food Supplies.

The New York Tribune, in referring to the benefits flowing from the maintenance of cordial relations between Great Britain and the United States, makes the following candid statement:

"England herself is a food importer, so short of reserve supplies that her life depends on a great navy to keep open traffic to her food bases. Those bases, combined with ours, are also the granaries of the world. With both nations united, the armies of the continent would be helpless in short order. The extra demands to feed troops would deplete the storehouses, and they could be replenished only from Anglo-Saxon granaries, or from a few distant points like Argentina, which might easily be cut off by naval power. Guns and ships would be powerless without well-fed men behind them."

Capt. Alfred T. Mahan has written a paper for the June number of the Century on the causes of the failure of the Spanish Armada. It accompanies an illustrated article giving the story of the famous catastrophe, based on manuscript records and on the narratives of survivors and other Spanish documents. This number of the Century will contain several other articles of equal timeliness.

AN UNPLEASANT PROSPECT.
[Chicago Chronicle.]

In short, if we decide to become a nation of conquerors, we may make up our minds that we shall have to sleep on our arms — always ready for an attack, never secure from one. Hated, for obvious reasons, by the monarchies of the world, we shall be distrusted by our sister republics. Like Ishmael, our hand will be against every man, and all men's hands will be against us. Are the Philippines, the Carolines, the Antilles, the Canaries—the Spanish peninsula itself—worth having at the price?

THE TREACHEROUS BICYCLE BUSINESS.
[From the Springfield Republican.]

As a business where fortunes are sunk, the bicycle-making industry is now making a reputation only equaled by its early record of fortune-building. The securities of bicycle tire companies (which are dealt in on the London exchange), having a par value of £6,000,000, and a market value of £8,235,000 a year ago, are now quoted at £3,055,000. If less money had been made in the early days of the industry through undue exactions, less money would have lately been lost in it.

MILK IN THE COCOANUT.
[Pittsburg Times.]

Tonkin papers are voicing the bitterness of French sentiment toward America on the ground that we are making an attack upon the Latin races, while German seamen are showing especial favors to the Spanish army because — oh, well, their complaint cannot be on account of their Latinity. The whole fact is that France, Germany and the rest of them are afraid of their own democrats at home, and so they hate democracy and freedom wherever they find it.

HOW IS BUSINESS.
[Monetary Times.]

Replies to this query are more hopeful this month than they have been for a good while before. The feeling that a good year's trade is assured seems general in Canada. Whether manufacturers or importers are consulted, the tenor of their replies is generally that their customers are in good spirits, ordering freely and paying better than usual. The drygoods houses have been busy, as a rule. A Montreal house says its orders have been greater by one-third than those of last year at the same time; a Toronto house tells us that its turnover far exceeds any recent spring season; others are disappointed with April orders, but say that orders for fall are very good. Wholesale grocers find business in good shape—orders steady, customers confident and cheerful; failures few. And what is very significant, the business of several wholesale jewelry and fancy goods houses shows a very marked increase; in one case the output is doubled for the first four months this year. This being the case in a line of trade of the nature of luxuries, shows that people are free-handed. The enforced economy of the last few years throughout the Dominion has resulted in an addition to people's means, which now permits them to do shopping with some freedom.

Among manufacturers a very similar story is told.

Interference Vetoed.

How John Bull Gave His Aid to Uncle Sam.

Anglo-American Alliance Finds Favor With the Cabinet.

Sensation Caused by Secretary Chamberlain's Recent Speech.

War Rumors and Predictions of International Complications.

Rochefort Has a Scheme to Offset the Proposed Arrangement.

Sicily Visited by a Violent Earthquake on Saturday—Mr. Gladstone's Condition.

[From the New York Sun.]

London, May 16.—The moment is at hand when the American Government and the American people must decide the destinies of Christendom for at least a generation to come. It is absolutely imperative that the attention of the United States should be turned from the daily events of the Spanish-American war to the vastly greater issues which involve the future political history of the entire world.

I have repeatedly urged upon the readers of these dispatches, in the past few weeks, the importance of the great crisis of the affairs of mankind of which the present war is only a single feature. It will serve, perhaps, to demonstrate this importance if I mention a single fact, knowledge of which has been confined until now to diplomatic circles. It is this:

Had it not been for the sharp veto of the British Government, the United States would have been confronted, several days ago, with the difficult problem whether to withdraw Dewey ignominiously from the Philippines or fight combined Europe. I make this statement on the authority of two prominent members of the Salisbury Cabinet, and its accuracy is beyond question. Moreover, it falls far short of conveying an adequate idea of the manifold perils, plots and counterplots which the situation contains.

Some of these dangers were indicated in Mr. Chamberlain's remarkable speech, which is the most pessimistic and alarming utterance from a member of the British Ministry in this generation. His open charge of bad faith against Russia amounted to a challenge.

AVERTED INTERFERENCE.

The whole object and aim of Mr. Chamberlain's speech were to advocate an alliance with the United States, and there is no doubt that he won the heartiest approval of his hearers. There is no doubt, also, that it is because the British Government is earnestly desirous of the consummation of such an alliance that the fact is now permitted to be known that Great Britain alone has averted the active interference of continental Europe in the present campaign between Spain and America. The most superficial observer now understands that it was only the fear that the United States and Great Britain would be driven into an alliance which prevented the unfriendly sentiments of the continental powers from finding an expression ere this. It is doubtful if even this fear will avail till the end of the war.

The shock of surprise caused by Mr. Chamberlain's announcement of the radical change in British policy, a change which marks a new epoch in political history, has for the moment silenced public comment both in England and on the continent. Next week, when the full significance of his momentous words is realized in Great Britain and Europe, the world will talk of nothing else. The plans of the nations will be revised. Vast schemes of ambition and aggrandizement will be abandoned or modified. The policy of every emperor and every cabinet in Europe will be suspended to await the response which America may make to the British overtures.

Hence it is no exaggeration to say that the political destinies of the old world as well as the new rest at the present moment in American hands.

THE CABINET FAVORS AN ALLIANCE.

It is premature, perhaps, to discuss today the details and nature of the alliance which Great Britain desires to make with the United States. The chief point which it is desired to determine at this juncture is whether the public sentiment of America will sanction any alliance. If it will, I do not go too far in saying that the terms can be arranged either now or at some more suitable moment in the near future.

The British Cabinet has definitely and unanimously committed itself, in principle, to an Anglo-American alliance if it can be made upon terms honorable and advantageous to both countries. The British Government having committed itself to this radical new departure, has no disposition to drive a sharp bargain. It is probably quite willing that the United States should determine the scope of the proposed partnership, the general desire being to make it as close and intimate as possible.

OFFENSIVE AND DEFENSIVE.

There is little doubt that Great Britain will be glad to enter a full offensive and defensive alliance. On the other hand, if America preferred, she would negotiate a partial or contingent alliance for special purposes of defense and mutual interests.

The point which Great Britain would probably urge with the greatest emphasis upon America would be that she speedily equip herself as a first-class naval power.

The proposition to send a demand to Washington to limit the campaign to the West Indies, and to enforce the demand with the combined fleets, came to the British Government from three powers. I speak on the highest authority when I say it was rejected by the unanimous voice of the British Cabinet. Moreover, I violate no confidence in saying that the ministry was equally unanimous in favor of granting the United States the fullest British support in resisting any interference from neutral powers.

It should be explained that the idea of European interference was not prompted by any really friendly sentiments for Spain. Continental Europe is convinced that the complete

DOWNFALL OF SPAIN IS A FOREGONE CONCLUSION.

It is expected that she will be stripped of all her possessions outside her domestic borders as the result of the war. The powers are already discussing the division of the spoils between themselves. The only hope is that they may quarrel. The points whereon they agree are that the United States shall retain nothing outside the West Indies, and Great Britain shall get nothing, least of all the Philippines. In fact, the attitude of Europe may now best be described, not as anti-British, but as broadly hostile to the Anglo-Saxon race.

It by no means follows that the Anglo-American alliance which Europe dreads would be to the advantage of the United States in the present situation. Indeed, there are strong, almost obvious, arguments against such a consummation at this moment, but I confine myself to a mere description of the latest phase of the political situation.

A PRELIMINARY SKIRMISH.

What has happened thus far, including the sensational events in the far east, is, as Mr. Chamberlain indicated, only the preliminary skirmish in the great campaign which the nations are waging among themselves. The government does well not to manifest too great eagerness in the search for a friend. Already there is evidence that the increasing friendliness of the past few weeks between the Salisbury Government and Emperor William is a frail and unreliable resource.

Meantime, one of the most gratifying developments of the past week is the most entire disappearance of the reaction of English public sentiment in favor of the Spaniard. Even financial and commercial London now practically unite in the support of the American policy in the war with Spain.

Other Comments.

HAROLD FREDERIC.

On the subject of the proposed alliance, Harold Frederic, in cabling to the Times, says:

"Another speech, this time from Birmingham, has powerfully moved this people. Seldom since the days of John Bright in that city has such cheering been heard as greeted Mr. Chamberlain's expression of hope that in some great and noble cause the Stars and Stripes and the English flag could wave together over an Anglo-Saxon alliance. These cheers should answer Michael Davitt's imaginings, if, indeed, after all that has passed, Davitt's unproved assertions need any answer now."

MR. FORD.

Mr. Ford cables to the Tribune, on the same subject, as follows:

"Mr. Chamberlain was in an awkward position in Birmingham on the night when the crushing reverse of the 'Unionists' was announced, but he emerged triumphant by making the strongest appeal in favor of an Anglo-Saxon alliance yet heard in England. He knows better than anybody else the quarter from which the wind is blowing in England. If he doubted his political instinct, he was reassured by the loud, prolonged applause which greeted his sympathetic references to America's good and humane cause, and his declaration that the war would be cheaply purchased if the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack should wave together. No other English statesman has been equally outspoken, and the effect upon the audience was fairly electrical."

IN SPAIN.

Madrid, May 16.—Spain is not pleased with the utterances on the subject of the possibility of an alliance between the United States and Great Britain. The Spanish ambassador at London, Count Rascon, telegraphed an extract of the recent speech of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the British secretary of state for the colonies, at Birmingham, on Friday evening last, to Senor Gullon, the minister of foreign affairs, who immediately conferred on the subject with the premier, Senor Sagasta, with the result that the latter requested the minister for foreign affairs for a more detailed account of Mr. Chamberlain's remarks. Consequently, the foreign minister cabled to Count Rascon for a fuller report of the speech.

Spain, it is said upon good authority, will draw the attention of the powers to the transcendency of the suggested Anglo-American alliance with respect to European interests. The Spanish newspapers and the politicians here of all classes discuss [illegible] speech most angrily.

The Imparcial contrasts the speech of Mr. Chamberlain with the reported action of the crew of the French cruiser Admiral Rigault de Genouilly in cheering for Spain after the bombardment of San Juan le Porto Rico, which was witnessed by that vessel, as being indicative of a coming great war in Europe against the Anglo-Saxons. Continuing, the Imparcial points out that as Spain single-handed makes headway against the United States, she would prove a valuable factor in the combination against the Anglo-Saxons.

EARTHQUAKE IN SICILY.

Rome, May 16.—There was a violent earthquake in Sicily at 5:40 Saturday morning, extending southward from Mount Aetna and reaching to Minoa, 30 miles southwest of Catania. A number of houses were wrecked at Biancavilla, on the declivity of Mount Aetna and at Bempsso. Other shocks followed.

PROPOSED NEW ALLIANCE.

A special from Paris says: Henri Rochefort suggests in the Intransigeant that Spain and Italy become republics and join the French Republic in forming a triple republic and help to offset a probable Anglo-American and German alliance. Referring to the American proposition to boycott the Paris fashions, Yieves Givott's paper, the Aurore, expresses indignation at the insults printed in the French boulevard papers to American women. It says it will cost the Paris workmen and workwomen $50,000 a year.

MR. GLADSTONE.

Hawarden, May 15.—Mr. Gladstone on Saturday evening, if anything, was a little stronger than Friday, and he is quite as comfortable as possible under the circumstances.

Hawarden, May 15.—The following bulletin was issued this evening: "There has been little material change in Mr. Gladstone's condition since Friday. His debility is extreme, and seems to be increasing. Happily he is free from suffering, and his mind is perfectly placid."

Hawarden, May 15—11 p.m.—At this hour Mr. Gladstone's condition shows no perceptible change.

Hawarden, May 16.—Mr. Gladstone slept well last night, and seems a little stronger this morning in consequence. He is not in pain and is not distressed.

CABLE NOTES.

The wheat harvest of Queensland amounts to 1,009,000 bushels.

A Rotterdam dispatch says: Dr. Bahlam, the leading Catholic member of the second chamber, fell dead on the floor of the house while speaking on Saturday.

THE NILE CAMPAIGN.

Dervishes Defeated and Osman Digna Wounded.

London, May 16.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Cairo says that a body of friendly natives have had an encounter with a force of dervishes, under Osman Digna, near Gedaref. Osman Digna was wounded, but escaped.

WENT DOWN.

Steamer Benholm Sunk and Several Lives Lost.

Liverpool, May 16.—The Norwegian steamer Klondike, from Antwerp, was docked here today, with her bows badly damaged. The captain of the Klondike reports that on Saturday night, off Point Lynas, on the northern coast of Wales, his vessel was in collision with the British steamer Benholm, bound for Cardiff. The captain further says that the Benholm was so badly damaged that she soon foundered, and that twelve of her crew, including the master, went down with her. Nine of those on board the Benholm were rescued, and brought to Liverpool by the Klondike. The British steamer Benholm was built at Stockton in 1887. She was 236 feet long, had a beam of 33½ feet, and was 16 feet 1 inch deep. She was owned by the Benholm Steamship Company, of Liverpool.

LOOKING FOR TROUBLE.

British Feeling Stirred by the Speech of Mr. Chamberlain.

London, May 16.—The speech delivered by Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, at Birmingham Friday evening, has caused a great sensation everywhere, and has increased the feeling of uneasiness on the stock exchange. There was an all-round weakness, business was poor, and the market closed distinctly pessimistic. War rumors were freely circulated. A member of the government is reported to have prophesied that war between France and Great Britain will break out within a month. Precautionary insurances are reported to have been effected at 15 guineas per cent against the risk of war between France and Great Britain within the next six months.

Mr. Chamberlain's remarks have been interpreted as a prediction that grave international complications are ahead. His references to the possibility of an Anglo-American alliance are generally indorsed. The majority of the London newspapers cordially approve the utterances of the colonial secretary, and the following extracts from the provincial press are even more significant. The Birmingham Post, Mr. Chamberlain's organ, says:

"Two nations are already at war, and Mr. Chamberlain foresees that circumstances may arise which may involve other nations in a perhaps still more serious struggle. His allusion to America drew the utmost enthusiasm from the audience, and reflects not only the spirit of the meeting, but the spirit of the whole British race."

The Yorkshire Post remarks: "The duty of the moment imposes upon us the obligations of a neutral power, but nothing can prevent an interchange of sympathy at such a time between the people themselves. Mr. Chamberlain shows sound statesmanship in taking advantage of the present feeling on both sides of the Atlantic to indicate the great part which the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes may play if the two people are wise in the new conditions which are rapidly creeping over the world."

DOESN'T SUIT FRANCE

Paris, May 16. — The French newspapers unanimously condemn the speech delivered by Mr. Joseph Chamlain, the British secretary of state for the colonies, at Birmingham last night, and deny there is any probability of a war between Great Britain and France. The Temps says: The establishment of an Anglo-American alliance is a symptom to which too much attention cannot be given, but it is certainly a German alliance which the British cabinet has immediately in view." The Republique Francalee terms Mr. Chamberlain a "civil Boulanger," remarking that he referred to Russia in terms which a statesman should not allow himself to use.

R R R
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

Radway's Ready Relief
WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

Instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures congestions, whether of the lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or mucous membranes.

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CURES AND PREVENTS Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

Moberly, Mo., Jan. 21, 1896.

Radway & Co.—
Dear Sirs—I have been keeping in the house your Radway's Ready Relief for the last six years. I have used it in every way, and found it to be the best on earth. Six years ago I was sick. I tried all kinds of medicine, but they did me no good. My father saw the advertisement in the paper; he told me to try a bottle. I did so, and by using it three days I was able to be out. I have kept it on hand ever since, and have told my neighbors about it. My wife has been troubled with toothache. I gave a trial of the medicine and it cured her pain instantly. I was gathering corn and got my hand caught between the wagon bed and standard and mashed it badly. I ran to the house and poured on a lot of Radway's Ready Relief and had no more pain. I tied my hand up with a piece of flannel, poured on more Radway's Ready Relief, and in an hour I was ready to take hold of my work again. I cannot be thankful enough. I could write a great deal more, but this paper would not hold half of what I could write. Yours truly,
JACOB K. KAPPLER.

April 10, 1897.

Dr. Radway & Co.—
I have been a sufferer from rheumatism for more than six months. I could not raise my hands to my head nor put my hands behind me, nor even take off my own shirt. Before I had finished three-fourths of a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief I could use my arms as well as ever. You can see why I have such great faith in your Ready Relief. Yours truly,
W. C. BAKER.
Engineer at A. Mantelone's Boot and Shoe Factory, 939 Julia street, New Orleans, La.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF USED ALSO INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Malaria in its various forms cured and prevented.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Radway's Ready Relief
For the cure of Pain, Congestions and Inflammation. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent
For the Blood and Chronic Diseases. Price, $1 a bottle.

RADWAY'S PILLS
Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Price 25 cents a box (at druggists or by mail).

Sold by all Druggists.
Be sure to get "Radway's," and see that the name is on what you buy.
Book of advice sent on application to
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When you want to get a nice, neat piece of printing you will find it to your advantage to come to the Advertiser Job Printing Department. Your order will be promptly executed—and the price will be as reasonable as you can secure elsewhere. If you are too busy to call, 'phone 175 and our canvasser will wait on you.
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Oil-Tempered Steel Knives,
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Easy to say, but how shall I do it? In the only common sense way—keep your head cool, your feet warm and your blood rich and pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

In the Spring Then all your nerves, muscles, tissues and organs will be properly nourished. Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the system, creates an appetite, tones the stomach and gives strength. It is the people's Spring Medicine, has a larger sale and effects more cures than all others.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the One True Blood Purifier. C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic. Price 25c.

Commercial.

Big Break in the Wheat Market at Chicago.

A Slump of 20 Cents a Bushel at the Opening, Followed by Partial Recovery.

Local Market.

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

London, Monday, May 16.

Wheat, white fall, per bu..$1 05 to $1 08
Wheat, red fall, per bu....$1 05 to $1 05
Wheat, spring, per bu ....$1 05 to $1 05
Oats, per bu .....35c to 36c
Peas, per bu .....55c to 60c
Corn, per bu .....33½c to 48c
Barley, per bu .....38½c to 50c
Rye, per bu.....39c to 39c
Buckwheat, per bu: .....36c to 38½c
Beans, per bu.. .....40c to 60c

Very little trade was done today. Only a few loads of grain came in. Prices ruled much the same, and the general demand was good.

GARDENING is pleasant and profitable when you use HAMILTON'S TESTED SEEDS

378 TALBOT STREET.
THIRD DOOR FROM KING ST.

Oil Markets.

PETROLIA, May 16.—Oil opened and closed at $1 40.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 16.—Oil opened 82c.

American Market.

CHICAGO, May 14.—The peculiar irregularity of the wheat market was the exceptional feature on change today. May wheat opened at $1 39 per bu, a recession of 20c from yesterday's closing price. Leiter showed a disposition to protect his property, however, and the close was at $1 44¾, a net loss of only 5¼c. July fluctuated over a range of 5¾c, closing at $1 04½, a net gain of ¼c. September did better and finished at an advance of 1½c. Corn and oats closed with a loss of about ½c each. Pork showed and advance of 5c, but lard and ribs closed at a decline of 2½c each. Wheat opened weak, Liverpool reported 2d loss for May, 4½d for July, and 2½d for September. London reported selling of cargoes at 1s decline. Continental markets also showed extensive liquidation. Under these influences May wheat here started at a loss of 20c per bu, or at $1 30. July began at a loss of 2¼c to 3c below yesterday's closing, selling at $1 01¼ to $1 02. Chicago receipts were 367 cars, compared with 7 last year; Minneapolis and Duluth reported 498 cars, against 346 a year ago. Primary receipts aggregated 797,000 bu, compared with only 347,000 bu the year before. Atlantic port clearances for the day were equal in wheat and flour to 467,000 bu. Beerbohm's estimated the world's shipments for the week at 8,000,000 bu. With this bearish array of statistics professional bears rapidly regained their nerves and put out short lines with more assurance than has been descernible in the past fortnight. They reckoned without their host, however. Through various brokers Lieter gradually absorbed offerings, and shortly before the close the short sellers found themselves pocketed. In their anxiety to even up, July was advanced steadily to $1 07. Half an hour before the close a realizing movement set in which could not be stemmed. July went off ½c at a quotation, touching $1 04 just before the gong sounded. A slight rally carried it back to $1 04½, closing with sellers at that price—a net gain of ¼c. May opened 20c lower, at $1 30. The price was practically nominal, the recession of 20c being found necessary on a scale of 15,000 bu. Leiter picked up the offerings, and on his evident willingness to support the price, it was advanced at the close to $1 44¾, showing, however, a net loss of 5¼c. The bulk of new business, which is rapidly being transferred through the efforts of commission houses to the September option, showed no increase. Trade in that month began at a decline of ⅝c to ⅞c, or at 87¼c to 87½c. A few sales were made as low as 87½c, but the strength in July caused a rally to 90¼c. Realizing at the close carried it back to 89⅝c, a net gain of 1½c.

The heavy receipts of corn and opening weakness in wheat made a heavy market for the former at the opening. The rally in wheat and provisions later in the day and the good cash demand caused a change in the tone and the recovery of the early loss, with an addition of ½c or so besides. Receipts were 959 cars. The week's exports were 6,077,000, and for the day Atlantic port clearances were 755,000 bu. Chicago receipts were 646 cars; trading was active, July opened 1½c to 1¼c lower, at 35½c to 35⅝c, advanced to 36⅛c, split and closed at 36c to 36⅛c sellers, a gain of ⅛c to ¼c.

Oats ruled very nervous, covering early caused a good bulge, and the improvement was lost at the end of the profit taking. Chicago receipts were 300 cars, and seaboard clearances amounted to 254,000 bu. July opened at 26½c a loss of ⅛c; declined to 25⅝c, rallied steadily, recovering to 26¼c to 26⅜c at the close, a net loss of ¼c to ⅜c.

The break in wheat and corn at the start encouraged some bears on provisions to make a savage drive at their own market, the consequence of which was a considerable decline at the start. Buyers soon took advantage of the bargains being offered, and absorbed them all, and when more was wanted the product was hard to buy without advance in prices. The latter alternative was accepted, and prices had to go up. At the close pork was 5c higher for the day, lard without change, and ribs 5c up. The total at western packing places was 40,000 head, compared with 35,000 a year ago.

Receipts this week were 187,000, and on the similar week last year, 161,000 head. Liverpool made no change in quotations of bacon, but noted 6d per 112 pounds decline.

Estimated receipts Monday—Wheat, 360 cars; oats, 430 cars; hogs, 45,000 head.

The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—May, $1 44¾; July, $1 04½; Sept., 89½c; Dec., 85c. Corn—May, 35½c; July, 36½c; Sept., 36¾c. Oats—May, 25½c; July, 26½c; Sept., 25½c. Mess pork—May, $11 52½; July, $11 70. Lard—May, $6 47½; July, $6 50; Sept., $6 57½. Short ribs—May, $6 12½; July, $6 15; Sept., $6 22½. Cash quotations: Flour, weak; winter patents, $6 60 to $6 80; straights, $6 20 to $6 40; clears, $6 to $6 20; spring specials, $8; patents, $6 75 to $7 25; straights, $6 20 to $6 50; bakers, $4 75 to $6 25. No. 2 spring wheat, $1 15 to $1 20; No. 3 spring wheat, $1 05 to $1 25; No. 2 red, $1 20 to $1 38. No. 2 corn, 36c; No. 2 yellow, 36½c. No. 2 oats, 30c to 30½; No. 2 white, 34c; No. 3 hite, 32½c to 33½c. No. 2 rye, 67½c to 68c. No. 2 barley, 44c to 54c. No. 1 flaxseed, $1 38. Prime timothy seed, $2 60 to $2 65. Mess pork, $11 50 to $11 60. Lard, $6 47½ to $6 50. Short rib sides, $6 to $6 40. Dry salted shoulders, 5c to 5½c. Short clear sides, $6 30 to $6 40.

Receipts—Flour, 11,500 bbls; wheat, 139,100 bushels; corn, 516,000 bushels; oats, 369,700 bushels; rye, 9,800 bushels; barley, 211,900 bushels.

Shipments—Flour, 9,200 bbls.; wheat, 156,000 bushels; corn, 480,100 bushels; oats, 184,900 bushels; barley, 2,600 bushels.

On the Produce Exchange today the butter market was steady; creameries, 12½c to 15½c; dairies, 11c to 14c. Eggs steady; fresh, 9¾c. Cheese, dull and unchanged.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Opening—Wheat, July, $1 06 to $1 08; Sept., 80⅝c to 89⅜c; Dec., 85½c to 85⅝c. Corn, July, 36⅜c; Sept., 37. Oats July, 26⅝c. Pork, May, $11 80 to $11 95c. Lard July, $6 70; Sept., $6 72 to $6 80. Ribs, July $5 25 to $6 40.

Geo. McBean & Son.

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

P. O. BOX 807 - - MONTREAL

St. Thomas Market.

St. Thomas, May 14.—Wheat, per bu, $1 to $1 05; oats, 33c to 35c; peas, 55c to 60c; barley, 40c; corn, 40c; beans, 60c to 80c; clover seed, $2 50 to $2 75.

English Markets.

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

	May 11.	May 12.	May 13.	May 14.
WHEAT—				
Red Winter	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4
No. 1 Cal	11 5	11 5	11 3	11 2
May	11 4½	11 4½	11 2	11 0
July	11 2½	11 0½	10 9½	10 5
Sept	8 3	8 3½	8 1½	7 11
Dec	7 4	7 4½	7 3⅝	7 2½
CORN—				
Now	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 10½
May	3 11	3 11¾	3 10½	3 9½
July	3 10⅝	3 11⅜	3 10¼	3 9½
June	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Sept	3 10⅝	3 11⅜	3 11¼	3 9¾
Flour	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6
Peas	5 9½	5 9½	5 9½	5 9½
Pork	53 9	53 9	53 9	53 9
Lard	30 9	33 0	33 6	32 0
Tallow	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0
Bacon, light	33 6	33 6	35 6	35 6
Cheese, white	42 0	41 6	41 0	41 0
Cheese, colored	44 0	43 6	43 0	43 0

Liverpool, May 16—12:30 p.m.

Wheat—Spot, dull; No. 1 Cal., no stocks; No. 2 red western winter, 11s 4d; No. 1 red northern spring, firm, 11s 2d.

Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, new, 3s 10¾d; do, old, nominal; May, quiet, 3s 9¼d; July, quiet, 3s 9¾d; Sept., 3s 9¾d.

Peas—Canadian, 5s 9½d.

Beef—Extra India mess, 75s; prime mess, 56s 9d.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, 53s 9d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, dull, 35s 6d; long clear middles heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, 33s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs, firm, 35s; long clear middles light, 35 to 38 lbs, 36s; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs., dull, 34s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, dull, 36s.

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lbs., firm, 27s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, dull, 36s 6d.

Lard—Prime western, 33s.

Butter—Finest United States, 85s; good, 65s.

Cheese—American finest, white, 41s; colored, 43s.

Tallow—Fine American, city, 21s.

Turpentine spirits—Strong, 26s 9d.

Rosin—Common, 5s 7½d.

Petroleum—Refined, 5½d.

Linseed Oil—17s 6d.

Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, steady, 16s 6d.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Beeves—Receipts, 1,105; no trading; exports, 1,036 cattle and 4,190 quarters of beef. Calves — Receipts, 183; market quiet but steady; veals, $4 to $5 50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,090; sheep slow; lambs steady; sheep nominal; lambs, $5 20 to $5 25; no spring lambs. Hogs—Receipts, 4,793; market firm and higher at $4 40 to $4 75.

EAST BUFFALO, May 14.—Cattle—Receipts about all through stock, and there was nothing doing. Veals and calves—Receipts, 50 head; market quiet and unchanged, with a fair demand for good to choice veals; tops, $5 25 to $5 50; common to good, $4 25 to $5. Hogs—With a light supply on sale, but lower reports from Chicago, the market was easier; good to choice Yorkers, $4 45 to $4 47; fair to good light Yorkers, $4 35 to $4 40; mixed packers grades, $4 50 to $4 55; medium weights, $4 55 to $4 60; heavy hogs, $4 60; roughs, $4 to $4 15; pigs, $4 to $4 15. Sheep and lambs—Receipts light, but there was a number holding over; the market was practically unchanged; native clipped lambs, choice to extra, $4 80 to $5; fair to good, $4 60 to $4 75; culls and common, $4 to $4 40; yearlings, fair mixed to choice wethers, $4 to $4 25; native clipped sheep, choice to selected wethers, $4 10 to $4 20; common to fair, $3 60 to $3 80; culls to common sheep, $3 25 to $3 50.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Hogs—Estimated receipts today, 45,000; left over, 2,553; active, 5c to 10c higher; light, $4 10 to $4 45; mixed, $4 30 to $4 55; heavy, $4 25 to $4 65; rough, $4 25 to $4 35. Cattle—Receipts, 15,000; strong to 10c higher; beeves, $4 to $5 30; cows and heifers, $2 50 to $4 75; Texas steers, $3 90 to $4 50; stockers and feeders, $3 90 to $4 85. Sheep—Receipts, 17,000; steady to 10c higher.

LONDON LIVE HOG MARKET.

Paid Drovers Off Cars.

Long lean pea-fed singers $5 10
Fat pea-fed singers $4 75
Light hogs $4 25

Dairy Markets.

CANTON, N. Y., May 14.—800 tubs and boxes of butter were sold; tubs, 15¼c; boxes, 15½c; 400 cheese offered. No sales; 7c bid.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., May 14. — Cheese market—Nine lots, 220 boxes, offered here today; 7c bid; no sales.

Wool—Season of 1898.

A circular issued by John Hallam, Nos. 82 and 85 Front street, Toronto, says:

The duty upon wool reimposed by the United States Government last year, has, to a great extent, changed the conditions of the trade here.

The rate of 12 cents upon unwashed wool (as well as washed) and of three times that amount, or 36 cents, upon tub washed, will prohibit the export of tub and unwashed, and will prevent the export of anything but the strictest selection of merchantable fleece.

Owing to the extraordinary purchases of last year, many of the large mills having supplied themselves with stock sufficient for two years, there has been little or no demand for Canada wool; and there is still unsold in the United States over a million pounds of last year's clip belonging to Canadian dealers.

Current quotations in a number of the United States markets for Canada wool range from 25 to 30 cents. Deducting from this 12 cents for duty, 1 cent for feight and charges; 15 cents is all dealers should pay; and for the few lots offered in this market that has been the price given.

Will be in the market as usual for all grades of wool, and will pay the highest market prices. Will be pleased to answer inquiries as to the situation from time to time, and will furnish sacks if required. When you are ready to offer any wool for sale, will be pleased to hear from you. Prompt returns will be made for consignments on the day of arrival, at current market prices. The usual assortment of New Brunswick warps always in stock ready for shipment. Highest price paid for hides and skins.

"Kinsfolk Across the Sea."

British and American Comment on Chamberlain's Speech.

Opinion of the London Times—U. S. Senators and Representatives Pleased.

London, May 16.—The articles in the London press this morning are mostly running commentaries on the opinions of the press of Europe and America regarding Mr. Chamberlain's speech. The Times thinks that "Mr. Chamberlain will accept foreign rebukes with equanimity and find compensation in the reception given his words by our kinsfolks across the sea." The manner in which the Times regards the recent and present momentous changes in the political situation of the world, which Mr. Chamberlain's speech focussed so effectively for discussion, is shown by its printing five columns of comments by foreign correspondents. The Times declares that "the nation is awakening to the consequences of the changes introduced into the politics of the world by the formation of great groups of European allies. It is most expedient that the nation should awake to them as to the development of other new factors in the balance of power, such as the rise of Japan. It is highly desirable that men in high positions put matters of this kind plainly before the nation so as to educate its judgment on the great problems which it must ultimately decide. Should adequate and mature consideration lead us to the conclusion that such a departure is advisable, we shall make it with the fullest consciousness of its significance to others as well as to ourselves. When the question of concessions come to be debated in connection with a review of the general balance of advantages to either side we are not satisfied that they will have to be made by us. After all, the British fleet, a chain of coaling stations encircling the globe and command of the seas will be considerable assets on our side of the account."

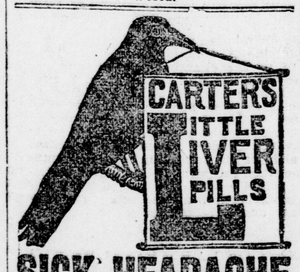
AS VIEWED BY WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 16.—Senators and representatives are all much pleased with the attitude of England in the Spanish-American war, as expressed by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain in his speech on public affairs in Birmingham. Members of the senate foreign relations committee, as a rule, declined to speak for publication at the present time on the exact action the United States might take to further an Anglo-Saxon alliance, as suggested by Mr. Chamberlain. They were, however, of the opinion that Mr. Chamberlain's speech strongly intimated that the sympathies of Great Britain were with America in her present struggle. Senator Cullom, of the foreign relations committee, said in regard to the speech of Mr. Chamberlain: "It was a most wonderful speech in every way, and we are all very glad to hear such words of good feeling come from one of the leading English statesmen. It will have the important effect of keeping either France, Germany or Austria from showing outward sympathy for Spain, and will tend to bring the two English-speaking nations together."

Senator Foraker was much pleased with the speech of Mr. Chamberlain, but would say nothing for publication except that he thought it would act as a warning to the European powers to keep out of the existing war and remain strictly neutral. Senator Thos. G. Platt seldom becomes enthusiastic over foreign affairs, but he did not hesitate to announce his cordial appreciation of the sentiments expressed by Mr. Chamberlain.

LORD BRASSEY'S OPINION.

London, May 16.—A special to the New York Herald says: Replying to my inquiry as toward which side his sympathies inclined Lord Brassey said: "In my responsible position I can express no sympathy one way or another with regard to this particular war. But then I do not hesitate to say that I am a strong advocate of a thoroughgoing offensive and defensive alliance between the different branches of the English-speaking world. I advocate this in the higher interests of civilization and honest trade and commerce throughout the world."



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable

Small Pill Small Dose. Small Price.

172 and 174 Dundas Street

A GOOD ONE **19c**

A GOOD ONE **25c**

A GOOD ONE **50c**

Three great offers in Black and Colored Dress Goods, worth 35c, 50c and 75c. You'll miss it if you don't see them, and you'll have to come early.

Bayley's

Emigration To Canada

Greatly Increased During the Present Year.

London, May 16. — Emigration to Canada during the present year has greatly increased. Difficulty is experienced in securing settlers from Ireland because of the opposition of the clergy and politicians to further draining of the country's population. The Canadian agents, who at first could not even get their advertisements printed in the Irish press, report a more conciliatory feeling, although Canada's loyalty in certain quarters creates prejudice. The Klondike excitement has somewhat revived the impression that Canada is an intensely cold country, and it will be necessary to secure samples of corn, tomatoes, fruits and other products to give agriculturists an idea of the nature of the climate. A campaign of education in this direction will be undertaken during the farm shows this summer, if the proper material is supplied from Ottawa.

A large item of Canadian export to Great Britain is seriously threatened by the boycott of the carpenters' unions throughout the United Kingdom upon all doors and sash made by non-union men. The union men refuse to hang them. Ontario alone exported $217,989 of these goods last year, and as there is nothing to show that they are union-made they are included in the boycott. The high commissioner's office is endeavoring to overcome the difficulty, but so far without success. If a satisfactory arrangement could be made Canada could retain not only her own share of this trade, but also secure that which formerly went to the United States.

HAPPIEST MAN ALIVE

Is Mr. F. Stewart, of Ingersoll, Because Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

Ingersoll, May 16.—Mr. Francis Stewart, living at 444 King street, this town, is the happiest man alive today. He is "good for" many years of healthy, useful life, whereas, only a short time ago, he was in the greatest danger of filling an untimely grave.

Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him. About a year ago Mr. Stewart had an accident, resulting in severe injury to his kidneys. Kidney disease developed. The best doctors failed to help him. Many remedies were tried without avail.

Finally Dodd's Kidney Pills were tried. At once a cure began. A few boxes completed it.

Today no healthier man exists.

No wonder he's happy. He used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

This spring is a most favorable one for growing crops, and fruit in the Vancouver, B. C., district. The live stock in the interior ranges are in prime condition. Business prospects never looked better.

Why Rheumatism is Like Catarrh.

Both are inflammations. The former of the muscle tissue, the latter of the mucous membrane. The only way to cure either is by a course of blood purifying and blood enriching treatment. Merrill's System Tonic is the most thorough blood purifier and at the same time the most rapid blood-making remedy known. Fifty pleasant-to-take doses for 50 cents. Sold at W. T. Strong's drug store.

Wm. Hemstock, of Buffalo, was found dead in his uncle's back yard at Hamilton. George Goodale has been arrested on a charge of aggravated assault on Hemstock. An inquest will be held.

FAGGED OUT.—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength has 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 Kingston Board of Education has adopted progressive ideas in regard to cheap school books. Each pupil will be supplied with an outfit of books at a small yearly fee.

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.

A. Screaton & Co.

CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES.

SWISS SASH CURTAINS—Single and double width, from 30c up.
SWISS MUSLIN PIECE GOODS—With borders, from 15c up.
POINT D'ESPRIT—27, 36 and 54 inches.
ART MUSLINS—Single and double width, 10c to 25c.
FRENCH AND AMERICAN SATEENS—Newest designs and colorings.
FRENCH REVERSIBLE CRETONNES.
EGYPTIAN FRILLS—A few curtain lengths left.
BUNGALOW DRAPERIES.
JAPANESE CREPES—Simple and Dainty.
COTTON AND SILK FRINGES TO MATCH.
COTTON LOOPS—A large assortment, 10c, 12½c, and 15c.
WHITE SILK LOOPS—20c.

A. Screaton & Co.

Disastrous Fire.

Two Boys Meet a Terrible Death.

One Woman Fatally Injured and Four Others Hurt.

[G. N. W. Special to Advertiser.]

Ste. Hyacinthe, Que., May 16.—A fire broke out at an early hour this morning in the Materie St. Joseph. Two boys named Beauchan were burned to death. Mrs. (Dr.) Chagnon, of Fall River, Mass., jumped from an upper story window. She had both legs and arms broken by the fall and died about an hour afterwards.

Four grey nuns were severely injured by jumping from a fourth story window.

TRAIN HANDS KILLED.

Disastrous Results of a Locomotive Boiler Explosion.

Middletown, N. Y., May 15.—An engine drawing a west bound freight train blew up near Greycourt last night, killing Engineer Wm. Cronk and Firemen B. Franklin, of Port Jervis. Franklin was blown 100 yards from the scene of the wreck. Fifteen cars were piled up, causing a blockade on both tracks from 8 p.m. to 4:30 a.m.

LATE SPORTING.

Standing of the League Baseball Clubs.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Cincinnati	17	4	.810
Cleveland	16	6	.727
Boston	14	9	.609
New York	11	8	.579
Baltimore	9	7	.563
Philadelphia	9	8	.529
Brooklyn	9	9	.500
Pittsburg	11	11	.500
Chicago	9	10	.474
St. Louis	5	14	.263
Louisville	6	19	.240
Washington	11	15	.211

WESTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C
Indianapolis	16	3	.842
St. Paul	19	4	.826
Columbus	10	8	.556
Kansas City	11	9	.550
Milwaukee	8	13	.381
Minneapolis	7	14	.333
Detroit	7	15	.250
Omaha	5	15	.250

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Wilkesbarre	7	4	.636
Buffalo	8	6	.571
Toronto	6	5	.545
Montreal	6	6	.545
Syracuse	7	8	.538
Springfield	4	6	.400
Providence	4	6	.400
Rochester	3	7	.300

FLYS.

A good game of baseball was played on the Adelaide street commons on Thursday and Friday evenings, between the Superiors and the Forest Citys, which resulted in a score of 7 to 2 in favor of the Superiors. Batteries—For the Superiors, Skinner, Dodd and Macintosh; for the Forest Citys—Riddle, Sanborne, Allan and Martin and McKenna. Umpire—J. Moran.

SUICIDE AT OWEN SOUND.

Owen Sound, May 16.—Mr. O. Mowat, for many years cashier at the Bank if Hamilton here, committed suicide by shooting himself Saturday. The deceased had two bad attacks of heart failure within two months, the last, about ten days ago, rendering him incapable of carrying on his duties as teller. He was 53 years old and unmarried.

Steamship Arrivals.

May 14.	At	From.
Lake Ontario	Malin Head	Halifax
May 15.	At	From
Antwerp City	Montreal	Liverpool
St. Roman	Quebec	Hamburg
Prussian	Glasgow	Montreal
Palatia	New York	Hamburg
Mongolian	New York	Glasgow
La Gascogne	New York	Havre
La Bourgogne	Havre	New York
May 16.	At	From.
Obdam	New York	Rotterdam
Cevic	New York	Liverpool
Norwegian	Montreal	Glasgow
Carthagenian	Rimouski	Liverpool

Catarrh of Ten Years' Standing Cured by Dr. Chase.

I suffered from Catarrh for ten years and was treated by some of the best physicians in Canada. I was recommended by Mr. C. Thompson, druggist, Tilsonburg, to try Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and can state positively it cured my Catarrh and Catarrhal Sore Throat. Yours respectfully, Anna A. Howey, Eden, Ont.; J. D. Phillips, J.P. Witness.

Five hundred tons of coal sank five feet with Smith & Co.'s dock at Owen Sound. 50 yards of the C. P. R. track also settled.

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 believe it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any other remedies to do me good."



D & A Corsets WILL FIT YOU

They are fashioned on living models, not on statues or theories, and the result is they fit

with Ease and Comfort.

THEY WEAR WELL
LAST WELL
AND SELL AT POPULAR PRICES. (2)

THE STRIKE IN TORONTO.

Some of King's Men in Court—Pickets Have a Right to Watch the Place.

Toronto, May 16.—Nine striking shoemakers, charged with intimidating workmen at J. D. King Co.'s factory, were partially tried before Magistrate Denison Saturday and further remanded until Tuesday.

J. S. King, the vice-president of the J. D. King & Co., swore that the men were annoying his workmen and impeding his business by picketing the factory. He refused to say whether or not his agents were hiring United States laborers to work here.

Two men, who had taken the strikers' places, said they had been asked to quit work, but had not been threatened.

The magistrate refused to order the men to quit watching the factory, unless it was proven that they were interfering with Canadians, who had a legal right to work there. If they were merely striving to apprehend aliens, brought in under contract, it was a different matter.

TOWN ALMOST WIPED OUT BY FIRE.

Pensacola, Fla., May 16.—News has been received here of the almost total destruction of the town of Chipley, on the Pensacola and Atlantic Railway, about 120 miles east of here. Nearly every business house in the place was burned; also the new depot and many private houses. The loss is very large and a number of families were made

WHAT IS A CHRISTIAN?

[By Ian Maclaren.]

Christ did not come to cramp anyone's manhood. He came to broaden it. He did not come to destroy our manhood; he came to fulfill it. A thoroughgoing Christian is a man with a stronger reason, kinder heart, firmer will, and richer imagination than his fellows—one who has attained to his height in Christ. A bigot, or a prig, or a weanling is a half-developed Christian, one not yet arrived at full age.

What ought a Christian to read? Every book which feeds the intellect. Where ought he to go? Every place where the moral atmosphere is pure and bracing. What ought he to do? Everything that will make character. Religion is not negative, a giving up this or that, but positive, a getting and a possessing. If a man will be content with nothing but the best thought, best work, best friends, best environment, he need not trouble about avoiding the worst. The good drives out the bad. There are two ways of lighting a dark room; one is to attack the darkness with candles, the other is to open the shutters and let in the light. When light comes, darkness goes. There are two ways of forming character; one is to conquer our sins, and the other is to cultivate the opposite virtues. The latter plan is best because it is surest—the virtue replaces the sin.

Christianity is not a drill; it is life, full, free, radiant, and rejoicing. What a young man should do is not to vex himself about his imperfections, but to fix his mind on the bright image of Perfection; not to weary his soul with rules, but to live with Christ as one liveth with a friend. There is one way to complete manhood, and that is, fellowship with Jesus Christ.

In Reply to Oft-Repeated Questions.

It may be well to state, Scott's Emulsion acts as a food as well as a medicine, building up the wasted tissues and restoring perfect health after wasting fever.

Krupp has made 20,000 cannons.

Celluloid collars, matches, and some powder caused an explosion and fire in a traveler's trunk at a railway station in Anniston, Tenn.

Wm. Albert Gosnell, of Ridgetown, has been appointed a bailiff for the county of Kent.

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.

Parsonage property is not exempt from tax in Oregon.

F. H. BUTLER,

STOCK BROKER.

W. J. O'Dell & Co., Cincinnati, O. correspondents

Stocks, bonds, cotton, grain and provisions bought and sold for cash or margin. Send for daily market letter and vest pocket manual. Long distance telephone.

16 and 18 Masonic Tmple, London.

Late Afternoon Markets

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL, May 16.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific	81¾	81¾
Duluth, common	3	..
Duluth, preferred	7	6
Commercial Cable	174½	173
Com. Cable Coupon Bonds	..	..
Commercial Registered Bonds	..	..
Montreal Telegraph	175	172½
Richelieu and Ontario	98½	97¾
Montreal Street Railway	249½	249
Mont. Street Railway, new	247	245½
Toronto Railway	95½	95
Montreal Gas Company	184	182½
Bell Telephone	173	170
Royal Electric	150	147½
Bank of Montreal	245	235
Ontario Bank	108	..
Molsons Bank	210	200
Bank of Toronto	252	..
Merchants' Bank	175	167½
Merchants' Bank of Halifax	..	..
Quebec Bank	..	..
Union Bank	115	103
Bank of Commerce	140	135
Northwest Land, pref	50	..
Montreal Cotton Company	151	145
Canada Colored Cotton	75	40
Dominion Cotton	94	90

SALES—Can. Pacific, 150 at 81½, 175 at 81¾, 200 at 81¾; Com. Cable, 50 at 174; Mont. St. Ry., 450 at 250, 171 at 249½, 250 at 249½, 50 at 249½, 75 at 249¾; do. new, 25 at 248; Toronto Railway, 75 at 95¼, 75 at 95½, 325 at 95, 225 at 95½.

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, May 16.

	Ask.	Off.
Montreal	..	234
Ontario	..	101
Toronto	..	225
Merchants'	..	169
Commerce	138	136¾
Imperial	197	194
Dominion	253	249
Standard	..	171
Hamilton	..	171
British America	128½	125½
Western Assurance	169	167
Consumers' Gas	..	214
Montreal Gas	185	182
Dominion Telegraph	..	131
Montreal Telegraph	..	..
Northwest Land Company, pref.	48¼	48
Canada Pacific Railway Stock	82¾	82
Commercial Cable Company	174	173¾
Commercial Coupon Bonds	103¼	102½
Com. Registered Bonds	103¾	102½
Bell Telephone Company	173	171
Richelieu and Ontario	98	97
Montreal Street Railway	..	..
Toronto Street Railway	95¾	95¼
London Street Railway	182	180½
G. T. R., Gtd	75	73½
G. T. R., Pref	69	67
Dominion Savings and Invest.	78	75
Huron and Erie L. and S.	..	..
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent.	..	168
London and Canada L. and A.	80	157
London Loan	..	..
London and Ontario	..	105½
Ontario Loan and Debenture	..	122

SALES—1 p.m.—Imperial, 5, 10, 15 at 191. 11:30 a.m.—Dominion, 5 at 250; Northwest Land, 6 at 48¾; C. P. R., 25 at 82; Rich. & Ont., 25 at 97¾.

New York Stocks.

Reported by F. H. Butler, 15 and 16 Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser.

New York, May 16.

	Saturday's Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atcheson	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅝	12⅜
Atcheson Pfd	31	30½	30⅝	30	30¾
C. B. & Q.	99½	99½	99⅝	98	99
C. & N. W.	124⅝	124¼	124⅞	123¾	124
Bay State Gas	3				
Chicago Gas	96⅝	95¾	96¾	95⅜	95¾
N. Y. Gas	199				
Gen. Electric	36¼	35¾	35¾	35⅝	33¾
L. & N.	63¾	62⅞	63¾	62	62¾
Man.	103¾	102⅜	102⅞	101⅝	102¾
Mo. P.	33¾	33	33	32½	32⅝
Union Pacific	23	22¼	22⅝	22	22
Leather Trust	63	63¾	63¾	62¾	62¾
Lead					
Sugar	132¼	131⅜	134¾	131⅜	134¾
Tobacco	110	109	109¾	107½	108¾
Southern Ry. Pfd	29¼	28½	29¾	28½	28¾
Jersey Central		94¼	94½	93¼	94½
K. & T. Pfd	35¼	35	35	34⅜	34½
N. P. Pfd	65⅛	64	64⅝	63⅜	64
Can. Southern	51¾	50¾	50¾	50¼	50¾
Omaha	75¾	75⅜	..	..	75⅜
P. M.	28¾	27¾	28	27¼	28
R. I.	99	98¾	99¼	97¾	98⅝
Reading	18¾	18	18¾	18	18
N. Y. Central	114¾	114	114⅝	113¾	114
St. Paul	95½	94⅞	95	94⅜	94⅝
T. C. I.	25	24⅞	25¾	24⅞	25¼
Wabash	19	18⅝	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝
W. U.	89	88¼	89¾	88¾	89¾
Union Pac. Pfd.	57¾	57	67⅞	67	57⅜

COMMERCIAL

Toronto Produce Market.

Toronto, May 16.—Wheat—The advance of 3½c in the price of July wheat in Chicago this morning started a better inquiry here, and the local market was firmer at $1 09 to $1 10 for red winter west. Manitoba wheat was firmer at $1 48 for No. 1 hard, Sarnia, and $1 52, Montreal freights. Flour is steadier, and if the present advance in wheat continues there should be a better inquiry soon from abroad; cars of straight roller are quoted in wood at $5 20 west. Millfeed is steady at $12 to $13 for shorts and $10 to $11 for bran west. Buckwheat is scarce and firm at 47c west. Rye scarce and firm at 60c west. Corn steady at 37½c for Canada yellow west and 44½c for American here. Oats are steady at 35c for white west. Peas dull at 60½c to 61c west. Baled hay dull; cars on the track here are quoted at $8 to $8 50. Baled straw quoted at $4 50 here. Eggs—Receipts are good and demand steady at 10c for new laid. Butter—Receipts liberal, and practically no outlet except in local market; large rolls 11½c to 12c; other prices unchanged.

Montreal Produce Market.

Montreal, May 16.—Grain in store—Oats, white, 39½c; peas, 72c; rye, 56c; buckwheat, 52c; barley, 50c; wheat, $1 12 to $1 14. Flour—Bakers, $7; spring patents, $6 75; winter do, $6 50; straight roller, $5 20. Feed—Manitoba bran, $14; shorts, $16; Ontario bran, $13 50; shorts, $15 50. Provisions—Canadian pork, per bbl, $16 50 to $17; ham, 11c to 12c; bacon, 11c to 12c; lard, pure, 7c to 7½c; compound, 5c to 5¼c. Produce—Eggs, fair; receipts liberal, at 9c to 10c; beans firm, at $1 for prime and $1 05 for choice hand-picked; honey slow, at 11c to 12c for white clover comb; 8c to 10c for dark do; 6c to 7c for white strained; 4c to 5c for dark. Maple product—steady, at 4½c to 4¾c per lb in wood; 45c to 50c in tins for syrup; 6c to 6½c per lb for sugar.

American Markets.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Flour—Receipts, 41,702 bbls; sales, 2,800 pkgs; state and western held higher, but dull; active; city mills patents and city mill clears nominal; Minnesota patents, $7 to $7 40; Minnesota bakers, $5 50 to $6; winter patents, $6 75 to $7 25; winter straights, $6 25 to $6 50; winter extras, $4 50 to $5 25; winter low grades, $2 90 to $3. Rye flour—Firm; $3 70 to $4 20, mostly $3 85 to $4 10. Wheat—Receipts, 356,125 bu; sales, 1,800,000 bu; options strong and active on higher cables and covering by shorts; May, $1 50 to $1 54½; July, $1 13½ to $1 17¼; Sept., 94½c to 96⅝c; Dec., 89¾c to 91½c. Rye—Firm; No. 2 western, 72c, c.i.f., Buffalo. Corn—Receipts, 264,225 bu; sales, 60,000 bu; options quiet but stronger with wheat; May, 40⅞c to 41⅛c; July, 41⅜c to 41¾c; Sept., 42⅛c to 42¼c. Oats—Receipts, 45,600 bu; options were steady; track white state and western, 37c to 41c. Butter—Receipts, 11,416 pkgs; steady; state dairy, 13½c to 15½c; Elgins, 15½c; factory, 12c to 13c; state creamery, 14c to 15½c; western do, 14c to 15½c. Cheese—Receipts, 1,864 pkgs; quiet; large white, 7¾c; small white, 7c to 7¼c; large colored, 8c; small colored, 7¼c to 7½c; new cheese, light skims, 6c to 6½c. Eggs—Receipts, 13,644 pkgs; steady; state and Pennsylvania, 10½c to 11c; western 10½c; southern, 9c to 10c. Sugar—Raw strong; fair refined, 3c to 3¼c; refined firm; crushed, 5⅞c; powdered, 5⅝c; granulated, 5 7-16c. Coffee—Dull; No. 7, 6¼c. Hops—Steady; state common to choice, 96 crop, 6c to 7c; 97 crop, 13c to 15c; Pacific coast, 96 crop, 6c to 7c; 97 crop, 13c to 15c. Lead—Quiet; bullion price, $3 50; exchange price, $3 65 to $3 67½. Potatoes—Steady; state, $3; new, $3 50 to $5.

BUFFALO, May 16.—Spring wheat—No. 1 northern, $1 54. Winter wheat—No spot offerings. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 42c; No. 3 yellow, 41c; No. 2 corn, 41c, on track. Oats—No. 2 white, 36¼c to 36½c; No. 2 mixed, 34c, on track.

DETROIT, May 16.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, $1 18; No. 2 red, cash, $1 25; July, $1 06.

TOLEDO, May 16.—Wheat—Cash, $1 45; May, $1 41; July, $1 07¾. Corn—Cash and May, 38c; July, 37½c. Oats—Cash and May, 30c; July, 26¾c.

MILWAUKEE, May 16—Wheat—Cash, $1 35.

Chicago Exchange

CHICAGO, May 16.

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

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—May	1 45	1 50	1 45	1 50
July	1 06	1 09¼	1 06	1 09¼
Sept	90	92	89¾	91¾
Corn—May	36	36⅝	36	36⅝
July	36⅛	37¼	36¼	36⅝-37
Sept	37	37⅝	37	37⅜
Oats—May	30¾	30¾	..	30
July	26¾	26¾	26¾	26⅞
Pork—May	12 25	..	..	12 52
July	11 80	12 47	11 80	12 40
Lard—May	6 70	..	..	6 80
July	6 70	6 90	6 70	6 80
Ribs—May	6 42	..	..	6 55
July	6 25	6 60	6 25	6 55

Puts—Sept., 89¾. Calls—Sept., 93¾.

English Markets

Liverpool, May 16—Closing.

Wheat—Spot, firm; No. 1 Cal., 7s 10¾d to 7s 11¾d; No 1 cash, firm, 8s 2½d; No. 2 red western winter, stock exhausted; spot No. 1 red northern spring, dull, 11s.

Corn—Steady; spot American mixed, new, easy, 3s 10½d; May, quiet, 3s 10¾d; July, quiet, 3s 10¾d; Sept., quiet, 3s 10¾d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter dull, 14s 3d.

Peas—Canadian, 5s 2½d.

Pork—Firm; prime mess, fine western, 56s 9d; do, medium, western, firm, 52s 6d.

Beef—Prime mess, steady, 68s 9d, extra India mess, firm, 73s 9d; do, medium, western, steady, 51s 3d.

Hams—Dull; short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 37s.

Bacon—Steady; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 35s; short ribs, easy, 20 to 24 lbs, 33s 6d; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lbs, dull, 36s; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, dull, 35s; short clear middles, heavy, 45 to 50 lbs, dull, no stocks; clear bellies, easy, 14 to 16 lbs, 35s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs, dull, 35s.

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lbs, steady, 27s 6d.

Lard—Prime western, dull, 33s.

Butter—Finest American, 84s; good, 60s.

Rosin—Common, strong, 5s 3d.

Cheese—American finest white, easy, 41s 6d; do, colored, easy, 42s 6d.

Tallow—Prime city, firm, 20s 6d.

Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, strong, 17s 3d.

Turpentine spirits—Firm, 25s 6d.

Hops—At London (Pacific coast), dull, £2 to £4.

Imports of wheat into Liverpool for the week—From Atlantic ports, 79,900 quarters; from Pacific ports, none; from other ports, 38,000 quarters.

Imports of corn into Liverpool for the week—From Atlantic ports, 32,500 quarters.

Not How Cheap But How Good....

A Baking Powder whose only merit is that it can be sold cheap is not one that's calculated to inspire confidence. If you use Strong's Baking Powder you may rely on the result.

W. T. Strong & Co.

Chemists and Druggists,

184 Dundas Street, London.

RICHEST WOMAN IN KLONDIKE.

Miss Mae Melbourne Has Made $100,000 Through Shrewd Investment.

The daughter of a forty-niner, it was natural that Miss Mae Melbourne, of Santa Cruz, Cal., should feel drawn to the Klondike when the wonderful richness of that far-off section began to be understood. Living with her parents in a handsome and refined home, it might have been thought that there was little temptation for her in the stories of sudden wealth acquired. Nevertheless, she resigned all home comforts, feeling her blood pulsate through her veins with an ever-growing desire to make her way to the land of great riches, as her father had done many years before. As she read in the newspapers of the miners returning from Dawson with their buckskin sacks filled with gold dust and nuggets she became determined to try her fortune in the Klondike, and despite the remonstrances of her friends she joined a party of twelve people who had as their guide Charles Meadows, the Arizona miner and plainsman. Two other women were in the party. They sailed from San Francisco in August last, and after considerable delay succeeded in getting their goods started over the trail from Dyea. At Sheep Camp Miss Melbourne's outfit was destroyed by the flood that swept half of the camp out of existence. From some of the disheartened gold hunters on the trail Miss Melbourne purchased entire new outfits for herself and two men who were in the party. These men entered into a grub-stake agreement with her, by which they were to give her half of everything they made.

No further mishap was encountered by Miss Melbourne on the trip to Dawson. She still had $5,000 on reaching the camp and this she immediately invested in claims and in business real estate. Miss Melbourne is said to be worth today something like $100,000. Many of her ventures yielded her rich returns. The men she had grub-staked located claims on Bear, Hunker and Dominion Creeks and Shookum Gulch. On the way to Dawson Miss Melbourne staked a claim herself on Henderson Creek, where there was a big stampede early last winter. This woman attends to her business affairs herself. Her city property is accounted very valuable, in view of the rapid growth of Dawson. One of her claims on Bear Creek is rated at $20,000, and her other interests, under prospecting work that has been done already, are developing into valuable properties.

America's greatest medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures when all other preparations fail to do any good whatever.

LATEST WEATHER FORECAST

Toronto, May 16—10 a.m.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region: Moderate to fresh westerly to northerly winds; generally fair; fine on Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Around the City

—Master Mechanic Robb, of the G. T. R., was in the city today.

—Arrangements have been made by the Pastime baseball club to go to Strathroy on Friday.

—Two Armenian ministers were canvassing the city preachers yesterday for subscriptions to build a church in Armenia.

—Among the passengers on board the Carthagenian, which reached Rimouski this morning, are Lieut. Dan Godfrey and 42 bandsmen.

—George Roberts, of Hyde Park, has laid information with Squire R. F. Lacey against John Butson, charging him with non-payment of wages.

—Starting tomorrow, the afternoon street car service to Springbank will be resumed. Starting at 12 o'clock, noon, cars will run every hour, until 8 p.m.

—Messrs. Chas. W. Tinling, W. F. Burton, E. D. Cahill, F. J. Howell, T. W. Webster and R. T. Steel, of Hamilton, were registered at the Tecumseh House yesterday.

—Mr. S. Munro, of the firm of John Marshall & Co., left on Sunday for New York, sailing on Wednesday per steamship Majestic for the British and continental markets on an extended purchasing trip.

—All ticket holders for the grand concert in Dundas Center Church next Friday evening are reminded that they will be admitted at the Maitland street entrance before 7:30, at which time the front doors will be opened.

—The golf club house on the links south of the Military School was broken into again last night, and a quantity of goods carried off. Just what was taken cannot be ascertained until the individual members who had property there have been notified.

—A peculiar accident happened on Dundas street on Saturday night. A careless youth threw a burning cigar stub away, which fell in a baby carriage. It ignited the muslin collar around the neck of the child in the vehicle, and badly burned its face. The little one was attended to by a neighbor by druggist.

—Miss Emelie Scott has been requested to repeat the concert given under her instruction at Woodstock lately. The concert was such a success that many have asked Miss Scott to arrange for a reappearance of those who took part. Miss Scott was in the city today. A special car will be attached to the C. P. R. train leaving here. The concert will be held on May 20, and among those taking part will be Messrs. Harold Jarvis, Geo. Fox, Owen Smiley, W. H. Hewlett and Miss Scott.

—An "At Home" was given by the members of the Sextet Debating Club at the residence of their president, W. Mayell. A large number of guests were invited, who enjoyed the musical programme given by the Sextet boys and a number of young ladies. The programme was opened by a stirring address from the president, while those who took part rendered their vocal and instrumental selections in a manner that greatly pleased the guests. Refreshments were served at the close, and a hearty vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Mayell for his kind hospitality. The club has retired from the debating field for the summer, but will be on deck next season to receive challenges.

—A pleasant evening was spent by all who attended the medal contest held under the auspices of the R. T. of T. Council, South London, Thursday evening last, in the school room of Knox Church. The contestants for the medal were Misses A. Nixon, Caul, Hanson and Blatchford, and Messrs. T. J. Linnell and C. Young. The selections were all so ably rendered that the task of the judges was not an easy one, each point in the rendition of the selection being carefully considered. The judges, Rev. W. M. Walker, Mr. Alex. MacQueen and Rev. W. H. Claris, decided in favor of Miss M. Blatchford, who recited "A Town Without a Bar-room." Rev. W. M. Walker, with a few well-chosen remarks, presented Miss Blatchford on behalf of the Templars with a neatly-designed silver medal, suitably engraved. A short programme was given during the evening, as follows: Instrumental duet, Misses Ramsay and Musgrove; solos, Miss Myra Pickard; address, Rev. Mr. Claris; choruses by Oriel Glee Club, the members of which are Misses F. and L. Brenton, Caul, Reynolds, Rogers and Musgrove, Rev. J. G. Stuart acted as chairman and Miss Ramsay as accompanist during the evening.

A DANGEROUS WIRE.

This afternoon about 1 o'clock the street railway guard wire broke on Richmond street and fell to the ground from Dundas to Fullarton street. This wire is above the larger one on which the trolley pole runs, and its purpose is to protect other wires from falling on the dangerous trolley wire. The guard wire which fell this afternoon became heavily charged with electricity, which sputtered on the ground, warning pedestrians, wheelmen and drivers to give it a wide berth. Fortunately no one came in contact with it, except the electrician who repaired it. The street cars were blocked for about half an hour.

DEATH OF MR. ARTHUR WALLACE

The death occurred this morning of an old and prominent citizen, Mr. Arthur Wallace, King street, after a lingering illness. Heart disease was the immediate cause. Mr. Wallace was born in Ireland 78 years ago, and came to this country when a young man. He was a contractor here before assuming the position of city assessor. After relinquishing this office he continued his insurance business, though of late years he lived practically retired. Mr. Wallace spent two or three terms on the city council, and made a zealous public servant. His wife died some years ago, but six children survive: Robert, of Salt Lake City; Mrs. Lindsay, of Strathroy; Mrs. Thomas Mortimore, of St. John, N. B.; Mrs. Macdonald, this city, and two unmarried daughters. Mr. Wallace was a Conservative in politics, and an Episcopalian in religion. He was a member of the Masonic order.

MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ministerial Association was held in the Y. M. C. A. this morning, with President Claris in the chair. The president opened the proceedings by reading the Scriptures, followed by prayer by Rev. W. J. Clark. Members present: Rev. Messrs. Claris, Jackson, Moffatt, R. Johnston, Faulls, Middleton, Pedley, Lloyd, Clark, Wilson, Stuart, Harris, A. S. Stewart, Russell and Hobbs. Rev. Messrs. Morton, Little, Knowles, Lawrence and Yooseph were introduced to the association. It was moved and seconded that Rev. Mr. Gilmour be asked to favor the association with a paper on "Professional Evangelists: Are They a Benefit or Otherwise?" Mr. A. C. Keenleyside waited on the association with a view to establishing a fresh air fund for this city, as in Toronto and Ottawa and other places. Rev. Messrs. Clark, Pedley and Hobbs were appointed a committee to look into the matter. The Ven. Archdeacon Davis and Rev. George B. Sage were present at the request of the Clerical Association, in reference to arranging for regular Sunday morning service at the city hospital. The order of the day was the outline of a sermon by Rev. George Jackson, which created a very interesting and profitable discussion.

Will Be Released.

Imprisoned Reporters Exchanged for Spanish Officers.

U. S. Volunteers Take the Place of Regulars at Chickamauga Camp.

Sampson's Ships May Meet the Dons at Any Moment.

News of Spain's Cabinet Crisis Confirmed—The Ministers' Resignations Handed to the Queen Regent.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

New York, May 16.—A special dispatch from Key West to the Evening World says: The World correspondents imprisoned in Fort Cabanas, in Cuba, are saved. Gen. Blanco has courteously ceded to representations made to him yesterday by United States Special Government Agent Lieut. Brainerd, U. S. N. As quickly as two Spanish officers can reach Key West, they will be taken to Havana under a white flag to be exchanged, and the World correspondents will be brought back to Key West by the same special steamer.

The London Times' well-known war correspondent, Knight, and British Consul Gullon, in Havana, acted vigorously in the matter. It is believed that had Lieut. Brainerd's instructions been more sweeping he could have brought the two men back on the Uncas.

Mr. Brainerd reports that the docks of Havana were lined yesterday with angry people. Mr. Knight was advised not to land for fear of mob violence, because he was brought over by a United States man-of-war. The war correspondents will likely reach Key West tonight or tomorrow morning.

THAT DELAYED DISPATCH.

Port de France, Island of Martinique, May 16.—The manager here of the French Cable Company explicitly denies that a dispatch filed by Capt. Cotton, of the United States auxiliary cruiser Harvard, was delayed 24 hours at St. Pieere, this island. The manager explains the matter as follows:

"Capt. Cotton presented himself at the office of the company at St. Pierre and asked by what cable line cable messages were transmitted to Washington. When he was informed that such messages went by way of Port de France and Hayti he refused to give up his dispatch, because a Spanish torpedo boat was at that moment at Port de France, and not taking into account professional secrecy, he told the American consul, in the presence of M. Lalung, that under these conditions he preferred to give his dispatches to the English company, in spite of the delay of 24 hours which they would have to submit to on account of the accumulation of business on the lines of that company."

VOLUNTEERS AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Chattanooga, May 16.—Chickamauga Park, left vacant by the departure of the regulars, is now filling up rapidly with volunteers. From all parts of the country the volunteers are pouring into the park in train loads, and the work of getting them camped and properly accommodated is an immense job.

Spain's Crisis.

RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTRY RECEIVED.

Madrid, May 16.—Senor Sagasta this afternoon visited the palace and formally handed to the queen regent the resignation of the ministry. The queen regent charged Senor Sagasta to form a new cabinet. The premier this evening will confer with the presidents of the chambers and with Senor Sagasta.

3 p.m.—A communication has been sent to the chambers announcing the cabinet crisis, and asking them to suspend their sessions, pending a solution. Senor Sagasta believes the new ministry will be formed by Wednesday next. Orders have been issued by Senor Sagasta, countermanding the reception which was to have been held tomorrow upon the occasion of the king's birthday, and he has instructed the captains-general in all districts not to hold their usual receptions.

At Washington.

EXPECTING A BIG NAVAL BATTLE

Washington, May 16.—Secretary Long believes that Admiral Sampson is steaming rapidly toward the Windward passage, the narrow channel that separates Hayti from Cuba. His purpose, as the navy department understands, is to meet the Spanish fleet in the waters south of Cuba, where it is surmised an attack upon isolated American vessels is contemplated by the Spanish admiral. Having already covered the distance to Puerta Plata, Hayti, the American commander can easily reach his destination ahead of his adversary, and should Secretary Long's theory prove correct the most notable engagement of the war may be fought within the next 48 hours.

NO IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS.

Washington, May 16.—At 11 o'clock the president had not been advised of any important developments in the war situation, so far as could be learned.

The secretary of the navy has prepared a deficiency estimate of over $20,000,000 for ordnance, equipment, construction, etc., of the navy. It may be submitted to the house today.

India Tea Co.

483 Richmond Street.



TRY OUR 39c TEA

Lady Teacher Was Fined

On the Charge of Striking a Boy on the Head With a Ruler—Will Appeal the Case.

A somewhat sensational case was before Squire Edwards, of Komoka, the other day. Reuben Alway brought an action against Miss Margaret Smith, a teacher in school section, No. 9, Lobo, on the charge of severe punishment of his son John. He alleges that on April 6 she struck John on the head, with a ruler, three-eighths of an inch thick, 24½ inches long, half an inch wide, weighing half a pound, and having three sharp edges, of hard maple. This caused a large lump on the head, which gave pain for some time after. He had visited the different trustees, and also the teacher, and had received no satisfaction, so he had decided to take the matter into court.

John Alway, sworn, said the ruler in court, as above described, was the stick that Miss Smith struck him with, and that his head had pained him for days afterwards. He was asked to answer a question, which he could not do. This, he said, was the reason of his punishment.

Harry Alway corroborated his brother's evidence.

Miss Lottie Robins gave evidence to show that on that date she had felt the lump on John's head, which was about the size of half a hen's egg.

Hugh Ferguson testified that Miss Smith had the boy on the platform for an hour over the question, and hit him a hard rap on the head.

George Edwards corroborated Ferguson's evidence.

At the adjourned court meeting on Saturday last, Jonas Sulston further testified to what the previous witnesses had stated.

Attorney Judd, for the defendant, cross-examined Hugh Ferguson and Alfred Graham. Ferguson, under cross-examination, said that a ball had been thrown at Alway, striking him on the head, but he did not know which part.

Alfred Graham said that he saw Hugh Ferguson on the sixth of April last throw a ball at Alway, which struck him on the back of the head.

The magistrate, on going over the evidence, submitted, fined the defendant $5 or 20 days in jail, with all costs, amounting to $8 38.

The case will be appealed.

CITY HALL NOTES.

Mayor Wilson and Ald. Taylor, Belton, Stevely, Carrothers, Graham, Dreaney and Gerry left this afternoon for Ottawa to support the petition for a bonus to the London and Lake Huron Railway. They have no hope of getting anything, but the trip will be very pleasant. Ottawa is beautiful at this time of the year.

** ** **

Ald. Douglass says the West London people are much pleased with the new sidewalks being laid, and the general repairs being effected. They are reaping the advantage of citizenship now.

** ** **

The city council, owing to the departure of the Ottawa deputation, will not meet until next Monday.

STEAMSHIP ASHORE.

Quebec, May 16.—The steamship Admiral, which left Montreal on Thursday evening for Gaspe and way places, went ashore near Lanorie, between Montreal and Sorel.

STOLE 500,000 FRANCS.

Paris, May 14.—A package containing over 500,000 francs in securities and gold was stolen this morning from a car of the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean Railway. There is no clew to the thieves.

A NEW REPUBLIC.

London, May 16.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says it is rumored that the Philippines will form the nucleus of a republic under American protection and gradually be increased by the addition of other Pacific islands.

The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says the government has wired Captain-General Augusta at Manila, authorizing him to grant such reforms in the Philippines as are compatible with the national sovereignty.

SIX MONTHS IN THE CENTRAL.

Ira Halliday Again Convicted of Drunkenness and Vagrancy—Boys in Trouble.

Ira Halliday, 54 years old, was again an occupant of the dock at the police court this morning. He was charged with vagrancy, and given six months in the Central Prison. It was his 38th appearance. Two of his children were taken over by the Children's Aid Society, and were adopted by relatives, who again handed them over to the parents. The children have been sent to Port Huron to keep them out of the way of Inspector Sanders.

Patrick Pollard was committeed as insane on the evidence of Chief Williams and Dr. Macarthur. He will be removed to the asylum.

Wesley Bigger and Joseph Ribbon, two boys, were charged with insulting and annoying Mrs. Sarah Weston, of 594 Pall Mall street. The charge was proven against the boys, who were reprimanded by the court and then bound over in $100 each to keep the peace.

Electric Curling Iron Heaters, can be attached to any electric light fixture. Does away with oil lamps; does not smoke the curling iron, and will heat it in 15 seconds. Drop a card to the Ontario Electric Company, 141 King street, and we will be pleased to call around and show you one. 48n

ROSS'

for Crash, Straw, Soft, or Stiff Felt Hats lead the trade. Every article up-to-date in style, and down to lowest possible prices.

196 Dundas Street.

On the Way Home From Church.

Disastrous Runaway That May Have Fatal Results.

[G. N. W. Special to Advertiser.]

Durham, Ont., May 16.—While Thos. Milligan was driving home from church yesterday noon with his family, his horses got frightened at something on the road and ran away. Mrs. Milligan and three children jumped out and escaped unhurt; but Mr. Milligan and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Campbell, were thrown out. Mr. Milligan escaped, but Mrs. Campbell received injuries from which she is not lively to recover.

NON-JURY SITTINGS.

Cases Heard and Disposed of by Mr. Justice Street at the Court House.

The non-jury sittings of the high court of justice were opened at 1 o'clock this afternoon before Mr. Justice Street.

Consent minutes of judgment were entered in the case of George Roughley vs. Wm. Reynolds, an action to make defendant account as administrator of the estates for what the infant Elizabeth Roughley would claim as her share. Laid over, to be considered again, the judge coming to no conclusion whether or not under the circumstances this settlement was permissible. Fitzgerald for plaintiff; O'Neil for defendant.

Waterous vs. Herrington, transferred from Simcoe to London, was the second case to be taken up. This was an action upon promissory notes given for a sawmill, and with a lien upon certain property. The action was for declaration of lien and recovery of notes. Judgment for plaintiff for $455 and declaration applied for. Wilkes, Q.C., Brantford, for plaintiff; Cross, Madoc, for defendant.

In Isaac Brock vs. Anne Jane Benness, action to recover lands, an order was made to take the deposition of Margaret Brock, Thamesford, who is too infirm to appear at court.

Hobbins vs. Harrigan was laid over by consent.

Secord vs. Lewis in progress.

ILLNESS OF THE HON. PETER MITCHELL.

Montreal, May 16.—Hon. Peter Mitchell, one of the fathers of confederation, was seized with an apoplectic fit in the rotunda of the Windsor hotel on Saturday night, and fell heavily to the ground. He was taken to his room, and soon afterwards recovered consciousness. Yesterday he was much better.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A YOUNG TOWNSMAN'S SUCCESS.

The other evening the banquet of the Detroit College of Medicine was given at the Hotel Cadillac, and proved a great success. The honor of replying for "The Class of '98," was bestowed on Dr. H. G. Arnott, son of Dr. Henry Arnott, sen., of this city. Dr. H. G. Arnott graduated with high honors. He will now proceed to New York, where he will walk the hospitals. We are glad to hear of our young townsman's success. Dr. Henry Arnott is well known as one of the best-versed physicians in Ontario, and his son will prove himself a chip off the old block.

Ruby Lips and a Clear Skin.

are guaranteed by any woman who takes Merrill's System Tonic. This marvelous medicine is specially adapted for women, because it supplies iron for the blood, cures constipation, strengthens the nerves, and by its blood-purifying and muscle toning properties, quickly cures all female ills; 50 pleasant-to-take doses, 50 cents. Sold at W. T. Strong's drug store.

German—Second and Third Lesson.

Today, 4:30 and 8 p.m., the second lesson will be given the class. Tomorrow Prof. Haupt gives the third lesson at 10:30 and 4:30. All are invited. London Conservatory. b

DIED.

WALLACE—In this city, on Monday, May 16, 1898, Arthur Wallace, aged 78 years and 2 months.

Funeral will leave his late residence, 412 King street, on Wednesday, at 3:30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

LOST—SUNDAY NIGHT OR MONDAY morning—Fox terrier pup; all white except head and ears, which are black, answers to name of "Joker." Finder will receive reward by returning to C. Ensign, 425 Richmond street. b

EXPERIENCED CANVASSER WANTED —Apply Ontario Electric Company, 141 King street. 33o

Save Your Money.

You can always save some if you buy your clothes of me. My prices are lower than down town tailors. Large stock of spring goods.

WM. SLATER,

581-8 Richmond Street, Opposite the V.

The "Standard" Quality of



IS KEEPING OUR COMPETITORS ON THE RUN.

They can't match its value, so they offer the grocer a larger profit to sell an inferior article.

Any "up-to-date" dealer will not do this. But "there are others," so it's as well to be on the alert.

Sealed lead packets only. 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c.

The Archbishop's Christmas Gift.

Never before had such an honor been bestowed upon a common man, and, though the peasants were jubilant that one of their caste should be thus singled out to receive the favor of the famous archbishop, and meet not only great nobles, but even the emperor, still it was gossiped that the barons grumbled at this distinction being placed upon a serf like blacksmith Arras, and none were so loud in their complaints as Count Bertrich, who had remained drinking in the castle while the blacksmith fought for the land. Nevertheless, all the nobility accepted the invitation of the powerful Archbishop of Treves, and assembled in the great room of the new castle, each equipped in all the gorgeous panoply of full armor. It had been rumored among the nobles that the emperor would not permit the archbishop to sully the caste of knighthood by asking the barons to recognize or hold converse with one in humble station of life. Indeed, had it been otherwise, Count Bertrich, with the barons to back him, were resolved to speak out boldly to the emperor, upholding the privileges of their class, and protesting against insult to it in the presence of the blacksmith and his sons.

When all assembled in the great hall they found at the center of the long side wall a magnificent throne erected, with a dais in front of it, and on this throne sat the emperor in state, while at his right hand stood the lordly Archbishop of Treves. But, what was more disquieting, they beheld also the blacksmith standing before the dais, some distance in front of the emperor, clad in his leathern apron, with his big brawny hands folded over the top of the handle of his huge sledge-hammer. Behind him were ranged his twelve sons. There were deep frowns on the brows of the nobles when they saw this, and, after kneeling and protesting their loyalty to the emperor, they stood aloof and apart, leaving a clear space between themselves and the plebeian blacksmith, on whom they cast lowering looks. When the salutations to the emperor had been given, the archbishop took a step forward on the dais and spoke in a clear voice, that could be heard to the furthermost corner of the room.

"My lords," he said, "I have invited you hither that you may have the privilege of doing honor to a brave man. I ask you to salute the blacksmith Arras, who, when his country was in danger, crushed the invaders as effectually as ever his right arm, wielding sledge, crushed hot iron."

A red flush of confusion overspread the face of the blacksmith, but loud murmurs broke out among the nobility, and none stepped forward to salute him. One, indeed, stepped forward, but it was to appeal to the emperor.

"You majesty," exclaimed Count Bertrich, "this is an unwarranted breach of our privileges. It is not meet that we, holding noble names, should be asked to consort with an untitled blacksmith. I appeal to your majesty against the archbishop under the feudal law."

All eyes turned upon the emperor, who, after a pause, said:

"Count Bertrich is right, and I sustain his appeal."

An expression of triumph came into the red, bibulous face of Count Bertrich, and the nobles shouted joyously:

"The emperor, the emperor!"

The archbishop, however, seemed in no way nonplussed by his defeat, but, addressing the armorer, said:

"Advance, blacksmith, and do homage to your emperor and mine."

When the blacksmith knelt before the throne, the emperor, taking his jeweled sword from his side, smote the kneeling man lightly on his broad shoulders, saying:

"Arise, Count Arras, noble of the German Empire, and first lord of the Alf-thal!"

The blacksmith rose slowly to his feet, bowed lowly to the emperor, and backed to the place where he had formerly stood, again resting his hands on the handle of his sledge-hammer. The look of exultation faded from the face of Count Bertrich, and was replaced by an expression of dismay, for he had been till that moment himself first lord of the Alf-thal, with none second.

"My lords," once more spoke up the archbishop, "I ask you to salute Count Arras, first lord of the Alf-thal."

No noble moved, and again Count Bertrich appealed to the emperor.

"Are we to receive on terms of equality," he said, "a landless man, the count of a blacksmith's hut, a first lord of a forge? For the second time I appeal to your majesty against such an outrage."

The emperor replied calmly:

"Again I support the appeal of Count Bertrich."

There was this time no applause from the surrounding nobles, for many of them had some smattering idea of what was next to happen, though the muddled brain of Count Bertrich gave him no intimation of it.

"Count Arras," said the archbishop, "I promised you a Christmas gift when last I left you at your smithy door. I now bestow upon you and your heirs for ever this castle of Burg Arras, and the lands adjoining it. I ask you to hold it for me well and faithfully, as you held the pass of the Eifel. My lords," continued the archbishop, turning to the nobles, with a ring of menace in his voice, "I ask you to salute Count Arras, your equal in title, your equal in possessions, and the superior of any one of you in patriotism and bravery. If any noble question his courage, let him neglect to give the Count of Burg Arras his title and salutation as he passes before him."

"Indeed, and that will not I," said the tall noble who had sat at Bertich's right hand in his castle, "for, my lords, if we hesitate longer, this doughty blacksmith will be emperor before we know it." Then, advancing towards the ex-armorer, he said: "My lord, Count of Burg Arras, it gives me pleasure to salute you, and to hope that when emperor or archbishop are to be fought for, your arm will be no less powerful in a coat of mail than it was when you wore a leathern apron."

One by one the nobles passed and saluted as their leader had done. Count Bertrich hung back until the last, and then, as he passed the new Count of Burg Arras, he hissed at him, with a look of rage, the single word "Blacksmith!"

The Count of Burg Arras, stirred to sudden anger, and forgetting in whose presence he stood, swung his huge sledge-hammer round his head, and brought it down on the armored back of Count Bertrich, roaring the word "Anvil!"

The armor splintered like crushed ice, and Count Bertrich fell prone on his face and lay there. There was an instant cry of "Treason! Treason!" and shouts of "No man may draw arms in the emperor's presence!"

"My lord emperor," cried the Count of Burg Arras, "I crave pardon if I have done amiss. A man does not forget the tricks of his old calling when he takes on new honors. Your majesty has said that I am a count. This man, having heard your majesty's word, proclaims me blacksmith, and so gave the lie to his emperor. For this I struck him, and would again, even though he stood before the throne in a palace, or the altar in a cathedral. If that be treason, take from me my honors, and let me back to my forge, where this same hammer will mend the armor it has broken, or beat him out a new back-piece."

"You have broken no tenet of the feudal law," said the emperor. "You have broken nothing, I trust, but the count's armor, for, as I see, he is arousing himself, doubtless no bones are broken as well. The feudal law does not regard a blacksmith's hammer as a weapon. And as for treason, Count of Burg Arras, may my throne always be surrounded by such treason as yours."

And for centuries after the descendants of the blacksmith were Counts of Burg Arras, and held the castle of that name, whose ruins today attest the excellence of the Archbishop's building.

[The End.]

DEATH OF INDIAN CHIEF STAATS.

Brantford, May 14.—Chief William Staats, of the Six Nation Indians, died on Wednesday afternoon at the John H. Stratford Hospital. Deceased was a chief of the Upper Mohawks, and was a well-to-do farmer on the town line near Hartford. He was appointed chief some ten or twelve years ago, and took his seat on the Mohawk side of the council, where he was known as an ardent supporter of the ancient customs of the nation.

BANK OF MONTREAL BUSINESS.

Montreal, May 16.—The annual statement of the Bank of Montreal for the year ending April 30, shows the balance of profit and loss carried forward was $932,210, compared with $886,909 the previous year. The profits for the year, after deducting charges of management and making full provisions for all bad and doubtful debts, was $1,265,300, with the profit and loss balance of the previous year, making $2,152,210. Two dividends of 5 per cent on Dec. 1, 1897, and June 1, 1898, were paid, amounting to $12,000.

TWO BROTHERS KILLED.

Lapeer, Mich., May 16.—Phineas White and his brother, Henry White, two of the most prominent and respected citizens of this place, were instantly killed on Wednesday at the Main street crossing of the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railroad. The two were on their way home from down town, and were in the act of crossing the Grand Trunk tracks when they were struck by the east-bound passenger train, and both men were thrown twenty feet, and instantly killed, together with the horse they were driving. Both of the unfortunate men were prominent in business circles, H. K. White being president of the First National Bank, and Phineas White being a prominent stockholder. They settled in Lapeer in its early days.

The Chapter Of Casualties.

Two Men Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

Hamilton Man Killed in Chicago—Boy Drowned—Suicide of a Farmer.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Petoskey, Mich., May 16.—A frightful accident occurred at the Conway mill, seven miles northeast of here Saturday afternoon, killing two men and fatally injuring another. The men were just assembling for the afternoon work when the boiler exploded with terrific violence, utterly demolishing the building and scattering pieces of the boiler and engine over a radius of 100 feet. John Heck, a laborer, married, was almost instantly killed. Matthew Robinolte, the engineer and fireman, was mashed to a jelly. Geo. Ballou was struck by flying debris and so badly mangled that he is not expected to live. Arthur McFarlin, one of the proprietors, was seriously bruised and picked up unconscious, but will recover. About one dozen other employes would have been inside the mill and shared the awful fate of the two men killed if the accident had occurred a minute later.

CAL. HATTERSLEY KILLED.

Hamilton, Ont., May 16.—Word has been received by friends in this city of the death of Mr. Cal. Hattersley in Chicago. Hattersley was for years employed in Wanzer's sewing machine factory and the screw factory, and was familiarly known among an army of friends as "Happy Cal." He went to Chicago after the closing of the business here. A few days ago he was shot by an accidental discharge of a gun, and died almost immediately. The wife of Mr. S. Hammill, of Ryckman's Corners, is a sister of deceased.

BOY DROWNED.

Saginaw, Mich., May 16.—John Helpaugh, a boy of 11 years of age, while fishing on the boom at Merrill bridge Saturday, fell off and was drowned.

SUICIDE OF A FARMER.

Quebec, May 16.—Remi Masse, a farmer of St. Appollinaire, county of Lotbiniere, Que., 65 years old, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn.

TOOK POISON IN MISTAKE.

Lewis, Que., May 16.—About 1 o'clock Sunday morning a railroad man named Frechette took by mistake a strong dose of arsenical water instead of medicine, and two hours after the mistake the doctors who had been called immediately to help did not know whether he would recover. The latest report was that the unfortunate man is better, but not yet out of danger.

TWO MEN DROWNED.

New York, May 16.—The French line steamer La Touraine, outward bound, Saturday afternoon ran down a rowboat, containing eight United States government employes, engaged in laying submarine mines in the main channel off Sandy Hook. Two of the men were drowned. The steamer proceeded to sea without stopping.

DEATH OF VIOLINIST REMENYI.

San Francisco, May 16.—Edouard Remenyi, the Hungarian violinist, dropped dead at the Orpheum Theater while performing Sunday afternoon.

WESTERN ONTARIO

The brickwork of the new Bank of Hamilton at Simcoe is about completed.

About $2,000 a day has been paid for grain in Listowel since the advance in the price.

Jerome Janisse died at his residence in Sandwich East on Friday night. He was 75 years old.

W. R. Telford, the pastor of the North Dresden Baptist Church, has been ordained into the ministry of the Baptist denomination.

The death is announced of Richard Kitchen, one of the old residents of Kincardine, and a native of Hamilton. He was in his 81st year.

Mrs. Matilda Shipley, relict of the late George Shipley, died at her residence, 89 Pitt street, Windsor, on Friday, aged 67 years.

Mrs. Caroline Turner, relict of the late Daniel Turner, died from the result of cancer at her residence near Fingal Saturday morning, in the 52nd year of her age.

John Talbot, of Harrow, was convicted of a criminal assault last September and sent to the Hamilton asylum. He escaped a few days ago, but was recaptured at his old home.

William Clark, of Sandwich West, has received a letter from his brother, who left in March for the Klondike. He is now at White Pass, and reports that all members of the party are well and in good spirits.

A young man named Richards, of Holyrood, was assisting in the mill, when he was caught in a belt and carried several times around, breaking both legs and one of his arms, besides causing serious internal injuries. He died shortly afterwards.

The churchwarden of St. George's Church, Sarnia, called on the pastor, Rev. T. R. Davis, Thursday, and on behalf of the congregation presented him with a purse of $85, as a mark of appreciation of his untiring efforts in consummating the consecration of the church.

James McCartney, horse buyer, Thamesford, exhibited the famous coach horse, Graf Bramer, at the Toronto horse show, and carried off the red ticket. The standard-bred horse, Frazier, won everybody's favor. He showed in fine style, and carried off third prize.

W. Downey, W. Freeman, T. Brophy and R. White, Windsor, conductors on the Grand Trunk Railway, who have been running freight trains for the Wabash over that line lately, will be promoted to passenger conductors as soon as the Air Line is opened for the Wabash passenger service.

The Elgin county W. C. T. U. is to hold a school of methods at Vienna. Mesdames Kilpatrick, Hartley, Youmans and Farley, St. Thomas; Mesdames Ball and Edison, of Vienna; Mrs. Mason, Straffordville; Mrs. Shore, Port Burwell; Mrs. B. D. Livingstone, Tilsonburg; Mrs. H. Firby, Corinth; Mrs. Thornley, London, and Mr. E. Willey, of Vienna, take part in the proceedings.

William Snowden, C. P. R. section foreman at Innerkip, died very suddenly on Tuesday. The doctor had left the house only a few minutes before he expired. He had been sitting up, and was just placed back in bed when he suddenly passed away. He leaves a wife and ten children.

Tilsonburg loses an excellent citizen in the removal of Mr. James Benzie to Fort William. He is a young man of sterling character, and carries with him the best wishes of a host of friends. He is a first-class workman, a good all-round athlete, and a prominent worker in church and literary circles.

There died in Elma last week an old and much-respected resident—Mr. John Guy, father of Messrs. William and Samuel Guy, and Mrs. Thomas Holliday, of Stratford. Deceased had been in an enfeebled condition for a long time, and his death was not unexpected. He was 72 years of age.

Chief Young is in receipt of a communication from Detectives Campeau and Mahoney, asking him to assist in locating E. Wilson, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. Wilson travels from place to place, claiming to be a representative of the United States Government, buying cavalry horses.—Chatham Banner.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Fear celebrated their golden wedding last Thursday at their home in Milverton. Mr. Fear was born in Northamptonshire, England, in 1825, came to Canada in 1854, and settled in Guelph. In 1847 he moved on a farm in Woolwich township, and in the following year married Miss Jane Moir. They lived and prospered in their new home until fourteen years ago, when, through failing health, he sold out and removed to Brussels. They afterwards took up a home in Goderich, and three years ago removed to Milverton. Their happy union was blessed with a family of seven sons, the fourth dying at the age of 7 years. The eldest, Samuel, is on a farm in the township of Morris, near Brussels; Rev. E. A. Fear, pastor of the Methodist Church; John, a miner in British Columbia; Wesley, dentist, of Aylmer; I. V. druggist, of Seaforth, and G. A., druggist, of New York. Three of their sons and Mrs. Howard, sister of Mrs. Fear, were present to pay their compliments on their auspicious occasion. The aged couple were made the recipients of many valuable presents. Mr. Fear is a son of the late Rev. Mr. Fear, who a few months ago died in Guelph, at the age of over 90 years.

THE GALLOWS.

Preparations for the Execution of Nulty on Saturday.

Montreal, May 16.—Tom Nulty, the Rawdon murderer, will hang on Friday next at the Joliette jail, the governor-general having refused the commutation of sentence asked. Hangman Radcliffe has received instructions to get ready the scaffold, which will be erected in the yard of the jail not far from the doomed man's cell. Radcliffe will reach Joliette on Tuesday.

Tom Nulty's cell is daily visited by priests and nuns, who prepare him for his execution. The execution will be private. It has been decided that on the morning of the execution he shall attend mass, which will be said near his cell in the jail, and that during mass he will partake of holy communion. After mass he will be given a glass of wine, with light refreshments, after which Radcliffe will proceed with the execution. It is expected that Nulty's body will be given back to his aged father after the jury's inquest has been concluded, and that the remains will be interred at Rawdon beside his four victims.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE.

Senor Polo Bernabe, the ex-Spanish minister, and the members of his suite will remain at Montreal for some time longer. They are waiting orders from Madrid before leaving for home.

Ancaster township has a mystery which Coroner Brandon, the county constables and residents around Jerseyville are trying to get at the bottom of. Saturday morning the badly decomposed body of a man was found in a low, wet place in the rear of the farm of Mr. George G. Kitchen, of Zion Hill, about three miles from Jerseyville.

The Grand Trunk will shortly issue to shippers of perishable goods the new rules that have been made for icing merchandise during the summer months. Butter, cheese, eggs, poultry or other perishable freight may be iced if the shipper so desires at Sarnia tunnel yard, East Buffalo, Toronto, Montreal, Island Pond, or Danville Junction.

The following letter from the deputy minister of trade and commerce has been received by the secretary of the Board of Trade: "The high commissioner for Canada in London has suggested the advisability of manufacturers and shippers forwarding to him any of the illustrated catalogues, price lists, etc., used by them in their business. These would be kept on file by the high commissioner for use in replying to inquiries relating to trade between Canada and Great Britain."

Mr. Wm. Scott, Hannah street east, Hamilton, died on Friday. He had been ailing for a long time. Deceased was 69 years of age, and leaves a widow and eleven sons and daughters. The family are: Mr. W. G. Scott, Mrs. W. A. Howell, Mrs. Wm. Heeney, Miss Carrie Scott, Miss Bessie Scott, of Hamilton; Mr. C. W. Scott, Oshawa; Mr. R. J. Scott, Chicago; Mrs. J. W. Archer, Collingwood; Mrs. J. Gillespie, Tonawanda; Mrs. Henry Norris and Mrs. Geo. Carrol, Buffalo. He was a member of the A., F. and A. M., and the Orange order.

To Clean Up Spain

Uncle Sam is using Gun-powder.

For every kind of cleaning about the house use

GOLD DUST



Washing Powder. It does the work quickly, cheaply, thoroughly.

Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.

Montreal. Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

31k vzxv



LA CARENITA 10c A DELIGHTFUL CIGAR That Makes A Friend of Every One who Tries it

J. RATTRAY & Co MONTREAL.

During the siege of Paris no fewer than 22,000,000 letters sailed out of the city in the 54 balloons dispatched between Sept. 19 and Jan. 28, 1871.

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

Do not forget to add to your drinking water, lemonade or soda, 10 drops of ANGOSTURA BITTERS. It imparts a delicious flavor and prevents Malaria and all Summer Diseases. Be sure to get the genuine Angostura, manufactured only by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Navigation and Railways

WHITE STAR LINE

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

*S.S. CYMRIC, May 17
S.S. MAJESTIC, May 18
S.S. GERMANIC, May 25
S.S. TEUTONIC, June 1.
S.S. BRITANNIC, June 8
S.S. MAJESTIC, June 15

} 12 noon

* Carries first-cabin passengers only. Fare, $60 and upwards.

Rates as low as any first class line.

E. De La Hooke,
Sole Agent for London
"Clock" Corner.
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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

TIME TABLE CHANGES

Going into effect on Sunday, May 15, at 7 a.m.

GOING EAST.

Lehigh Ex.....3:50 a.m., instead of at 3:35 a.m.
Atlantic Ex...10:25 a.m., instead of at 10:15 a.m.
Day Express...2:30 p.m., instead of at 2:20 p.m.
New York Ex...4:45 p.m., instead of at 4:20 p.m.

GOING WEST TO PORT HURON, ETC.

Chicago Ex.....3:20 a.m., instead of at 3:10 p.m.
Lehigh Ex.....11:30 a.m., instead of at 11:15 a.m.
Accom.....2:20 p.m., instead of at 2:30 p.m.
Pacific Ex.....6:25 p.m., instead of at 6:15 p.m.

GOING WEST TO DETROIT, ETC.

Express.....11:40 a.m., new train.
Accom.....2:30 p.m., instead of at 2:15 p.m.
Pacific Ex.....6:35 p.m., instead of at 6:25 p.m.

For St. Marys, Stratford and north, train leaves at 6:20 p.m., instead of at 5:35 p.m.

Offices—"Clock" corner, E. De la Hooke, agent, and G. T. R. Depot.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

....FOR....

Queen's Birthday

will sell round trip tickets between all stations in Canada, Fort William, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor, Ont., and East at

Single First-Class Fare,

Good going May 23 and 24, and

First-Class Fare and One-Third,

Good going May 20, 21 and 22.

All Tickets good for return until May 25, 1898.

C. E. McPHERSON, assistant general passenger agent, 1 King street east, Toronto.
THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, corner of Richmond.

Railways and Navigation

Queen's Birthday
(May 24)
EXCURSIONS
—VIA—
MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

To all local stations in Canada.

SINGLE FARE—

Good going May 23 and 24, returning not later than May 25. And at

FARE AND ONE-THIRD—

Good going May 20, 21 and 22, returning not later than May 25.

For information and tickets, call at city ticket office, 395 Richmond street.

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

Intercolonial Railway
OF CANADA

The direct Route between the West and all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and Baie des Chaleurs, Province of Quebec; also for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward and Cape Breton Islands, Newfoundland and St. Pierre.

Express trains leave Montreal and Halifax daily (Sunday excepted) and run through without change between these points.

The through express train cars of the Intercolonial Railway are brilliantly lighted by electricity, and heated by steam from the locomotive, thus greatly increasing the comfort and safety of travelers.

Comfortable and elegant buffet, sleeping and day cars are run on all through express trains.

The popular summer sea bathing and fishing resorts of Canada are all along the Intercolonial, or are reached by that route.

Canadian-European Mail and Passenger Route.

Passengers for Great Britain and the Continent can leave Montreal Tuesday morning and join outward Mail Steamers at St. John on Wednesday, or they can leave Montreal on Wednesday morning and join outward Mail Steamers at Halifax on Thursday.

The attention of shippers is directed to the superior facilities offered by this route for the transport of flour and general merchandise intended for the Eastern Provinces, Newfoundland and the West Indies; also for shipments of grain and produce intended for the European markets, either by way of St. John or Halifax.

Tickets may be obtained and all information about the route, also freight and passenger rates, on application to

A. H. HARRIS,
General Traffic Manager,
Board of Trade Building, Montreal.
D. POTTINGER, General Manager.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., May 21, 1897.

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool Calling at Rimouski and Moville.

	From Montreal	From Quebec
PARISIAN	May 14	May 14
*CARTHAGINIAN	May 21	May 21
CALIFORNIAN	May 28	May 28
NUMIDIAN	June 4	June 4
*LAURENTIAN	June 11	June 11
PARISIAN	June 18	June 18

*Do not call at Rimouski or Moville.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin, Derry and Liverpool, $52 50 and upwards; return, $103 and upwards. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, London, $34 and upwards. Steerage, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, London, everything found, $22 50 and $23 50.

Glasgow-New York service — Mongolian sails from New York, May 18; cabin, $45 and upwards; return, $90 and upwards; second cabin, $35; return, $64 12; steerage, $23 50.

AGENTS—E. De la Hooke, "Clock," corner Richmond and Dundas. Thomas R. Parker, southwest corner of Richmond and Dundas streets, and F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street.

L. E. and D. R. R.

Semi-Weekly Excursions
....TO....
Port Stanley.

Commencing Wednesday, May 18, 1898, and on Wednesday and Saturday of each week during the season. Train leaves London at 10:05 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. Returning leaves Port Stanley 1:00 and 4:40 p.m.

John Ferguson & Sons
FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS.
FIRST-CLASS IN ALL APPOINTMENTS.
174-180 King Street.
Telephone—House No. 373; Store No. 543.

Table Jellies

Fresh Stock of
Lazenby's
Solidified
Table Jellies
Just received.
Complete assortment
Of flavors.
Two packages—25c.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co
169 Dundas Street.



The mystery of life and death has puzzled many a wise man. The alchemists of old searched in vain for some combination of drugs that would prolong life indefinitely. Common sense, chemistry and medical science have combined in this age to show man the way to a long and healthy life.

Common sense teaches that a man should not over-work or over-worry, that he should take ample time for his meals, for resting and for recreation and sleep; that he should not neglect the little ills of life, because they are the precursors of serious and fatal maladies. Chemistry has enabled men to make combinations of drugs that were impossible in the days of the alchemists. Medical science has taught when, how and why these combinations of drugs should be used. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the most valuable of all health-restoring medicines, and the most effective. Its first work is upon the fountain-head of life—the stomach. A man who has a weak and impaired stomach and who does not properly digest his food will soon find that his blood has become weak and impoverished, and that his whole body is improperly and insufficiently nourished. This medicine makes the stomach strong, facilitates free flow of digestive juices, restores the lost appetite, makes assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood maker, flesh-builder and nerve tonic. It makes men strong in body, active in mind and cool in judgment.

It does not make flabby fat, but solid, muscular flesh, nerve force and vital energy. All medicine dealers sell it.

J. W. Jordan, Esq., of Corbin, Whitley Co., Ky., writes: "About two and a half years ago I was taken with severe pains in the chest, began to spit up blood, was troubled with night-sweats and was so short winded that I could hardly walk half a mile. Tried Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and have improved both in strength and weight."

The medicine dealer who urges some substitute is thinking of the larger profit he'll make and not of your best good.

FREE TRIAL TO ANY HONEST MAN

The Foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes this Offer

HAPPY MARRIAGE, HEALTH, ENERGY AND LONG LIFE.

In all the world today—in all the history of the world—no doctor or institution has treated and restored so many men as has the famed ERIE MEDICAL CO., of Buffalo, N.Y.

This is due to the fact that the company controls some inventions and discoveries which have no equal in the whole realm of medical science. So much deception has been practised in advertising that this grand old company now makes this startling offer:

They will send their magically effective appliance and a month's course of restorative remedies, *positively on trial, without expense*, to any honest and reliable man!

Not a dollar need be paid until results are known to and acknowledged by the patient.

The Erie Medical Company's **Appliance and Remedies** have been talked of and written about till every man has heard of them.

The highest medical authorities in the world have lately commended them.

They possess marvelous power to vitalize, develop, restore and sustain.

They create vigor, healthy tissue, new life.

They stop drains that sap the energy.

They cure all effects of evil habits, excesses, overwork.

They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

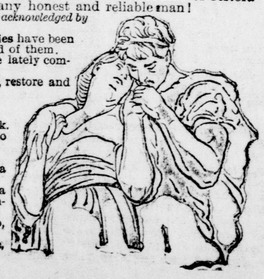
Failure impossible; age no barrier.

This "Trial Without Expense" offer is limited to a short time, and application must be made at once.

No C.O.D. scheme nor deception; no exposure—a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing.

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y., and refer to their offer in this paper.

We pay duty and send all goods from Canadian side.



Specials This Week:

5,000 Rolls with match borders and ceilings, in blue, buff, green, pink, etc. } 5c Per Roll

10,000 Rolls, with borders and ceilings to match, latest designs, in any color to match bedroom or parlor furniture. } 6c, 7c, 8c, 10c Per Roll.

Also Handsome Papers at Prices That Will Astonish You.

O. B. GRAVES, 222 Dundas St.



Uncle Billy rides a wheel, and says it makes him feel good all over. It must. Even his back wears a pleased expression!! If you want a Bicycle that will MAKE YOUR BACK GLAD, do as Uncle Billy did, buy it of

W. A. Brock, 192 DUNDAS ST

We can also make you feel glad if you want our wheel re-enameled—it will look like new

zxv

PATENTS

P. J. EDMUNDS,

Solicitor of Patents, Mechanical and Patent Law Expert.

259-61 Richmond, corner King, London, Ont. Telephone, 561.

DR. S. J. CAMPBELL,

DENTIST, 439 PARK AVENUE, Between Dundas and Queen's Ave. Phone 992.

MONEY TO LOAN—$100,000 At 5 per cent.

James R. Kerrigan, Barrister. 442 Richmond Street. Telephone 1,263

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BARRISTER, ETC.,

County Buildings, Court House Square

Our Representative Will Call on You

If you will write us, or telephone 958, and tell you the

Real Facts About Electric Power.

He will answer all you questions and give you full information—then when you are ready—order us to "turn on the current."

London Electric Company

(Limited), 359 Richmond Street.

PANSIES

(Finest in the City)

25c a Box.

LONDON FLORAL CO., 249 Dundas. Phone 498.

zxv

WALL PAPER

All the newest patterns. Come to us and see how cheaply you can paper your home. We have also a large stock of the best papers made.

H. & C. COLERICK,

484 Richmond Street.

zxv

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Feather and down cushions, 50 cents each. Large stock of goose feather pillows and mattresses. Fancy rockers, bedroom suites. Stoves bought and sold at the Feather Bed and Mattress Cleaning Factory. James F. Hunt & Sons, 593 Richmond street north. Telephone 997.

We have just opened out a fine line of furniture coverings, imported direct from England. All the latest shades and designs. You should see them. At Trafford's, 95 to 97 King street.

The Wabash Railroad.

If you are contemplating a trip to the Klondike or any point in Alaska, please consider the merits of the great Wabash Railway. The short and true route via Detroit and Chicago to all the gold fields of the far north. The Wabash service is now acknowledged to be the most perfect railway system in America. All trains run solid from Buffalo to Chicago, passing through St. Catharines, Hamilton, Woodstock, London and Chatham. Detailed information will be furnished by any railroad agent, or

J. A. RICHARDSON,
Canadian Passenger Agent,
N.E. corner King & Yonge sts., Toronto.

Wm. Long, wood finisher. Your piano and furniture needs repairing and repolishing. Spend a little on it. New work made to order. Oak picture frames, etc. 290½ Dundas street. Phone 1,226. z

Lost Umbrellas recovered. Call and see samples and price list. Best quality workmanship and finish. PERRY DAVIP, 569 Richmond street. zxv

Flowers are never used in Tuscany, but at Christmas and Easter all the walls of the cathedrals are decked with wonderful damask of almost priceless value.

Water Crackers and Gruel.

is the usual dyspeptic bill of fare. There are no sausages, no banquets, no little suppers and no fun. Take Merrill's System Tonic and get a healthy stomach, lots of vigor, and then eat mince pie and cabbages with the rest of us. System Tonic is par excellence, the most perfect tonic cathartic known; 50 pleasant-to-take doses, 50 cents. Sold by W. T. Strong, the druggist.

Money is useful as a servant, but tyrannical as a master.

Refrigerators,
Gas Stoves,
Blue Flame Oil Stoves,
Ice Cream Freezers
And Household Specialties.

We have a large and complete stock.

Stevely's, Richmond Street. Phone, 452.

FAIR AND WARM.

Toronto, May 15—11 p.m.—Shallow depressions are numerous on the continent tonight, the most noticeable existing in the Mississippi Valley and over British Columbia. The pressure is higher in Manitoba. The weather has been fine in all portions of Canada. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Esquimalt, 46-66; Kamloops, 42-84; Calgary, 32-78; Prince Albert, 42-68; Winnipeg, 32-54; Port Arthur, 36-60; Parry Sound, 44-64; Toronto, 44-68; Ottawa, 44-76; Montreal, 46-68; Quebec, 40-68; Halifax, 46-68.

Probabilities.—Toronto, May 16—1 a.m.—Lower lakes: Fine and warm.

Local temperatures.—The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory here on Saturday were 70 and 38.5 above; on Sunday, 74.5 and 48.5 above.

Everything

Seasonable in flowers, plants, seeds, vases, boxes, hanging baskets, vines, shrubs, etc. Largest stock. Best quality. Closest prices.

Gammage & Sons, Dundas and Clarence.



Our Shears are handled by skillful hands. The WATSON-JOHNSTON COMPANY.

London Advertiser.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

107.....Business Offices
134.....Editorial Room
175.....Job Departments

UNION LABEL TYPOGRAPHICAL LONDON, No 133

News About Town

—Miss Lotta Fuller, of Leamington, is the guest of the Misses Sutton, 250 Talbot street.

—Alterations are being made at the Cove rifle butts to meet the requirements of the Lee-Enfield rifle.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Fried have returned from their honeymoon trip, and will reside at 245 Queen's avenue.

—Mr. Frank Jones, son of Chairman Jones, of the board of water commissioners, is suffering with an attack of acute pneumonia.

—Mr. T. H. Smallman, wife and daughter, South London, have been on a visit to Mrs. George Williams, 18 Metcalfe street, St. Thomas.

—Mr. Norman Alexander, of Bruce street, and Mr. John Ferguson, of the Wortley road, have gone to Toronto to attend the council examinations.

—Lady Johnson, widow of the late Chief Justice Sir Francis Johnson, and sister of Mrs. H. A. Boomer, will spend the summer in England. She will leave on Saturday by the Labrador.

—Woodstock Sentinel-Review: The Caister House is still closed up, and there are no prospects of its immediate opening. The proprietor, John Horsman, and his wife, have gone to London.

—The mayor and eight aldermen, forming the deputation which will go to Ottawa in the interest of the London and Lake Huron Railroad, will leave at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The city engineer will accompany them.

—Mr. Thomas Beattie, M.P., is seriously ill. He is confined to his house, and unable to see anyone. On Saturday he was somewhat improved, and Dr. Macarthur, who is in attendance, says that if no more serious symptoms develop, he will be around again in a week or two.

—Mrs. J. T. Harris, of Chatham, New Brunswick, arrived here yesterday on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Weldon, of South London. A sad incident occurred while en route, Mrs. Harris' infant child, agen ten months, having died. Mr. Harris is expected here today. The interment will take place in this city.

—With the opening up of the Air Line for the Wabash passenger service a number of conductors who have been running freight trains for the Wabash over that line lately will be appointed passenger conductors. They are, Messrs. W. Downey, W. Freeman, T. Brophy and R. White. The Wabash is putting in a telegraph wire for its own use.

—A serious accident occurred to the young son of Mr. A. T. Corp, painter, on Saturday. He was running in front of a house at the corner of Oxford and Wellington streets, when he came in contact with a barbed wire stretched in front of the property. The sight of one eye was destroyed by one of the barbs penetrating his eyeball.

—Montreal Herald: Mr. W. H. Hewlett, the accomplished young organist of the Dundas Center Methodist Church, of London, Ont., will be the organ soloist at the opening organ recital of the Karn-Warren pipe organ, announced for the 17th and 18th of May, at Karn hall. Mr. Hewlett has achieved an enviable reputation in musical circles in Western Ontario.

—Montreal Star: Mr. F. Wolferstan Thomas, general manager of the Molsons Bank, after an assiduous devotion to duty extending over an unbroken period of more than 30 years, has at length taken a well-earned and much-needed holiday. Mr. Thomas, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Wolferstan Thomas, will sail for England next Saturday, May 21. His many friends wish him bon voyage, and a safe return.

—George, the 13-year-old son of Mr. John Fraser, of the Fraser House, met with a painful accident on Saturday evening in Victoria Park. He was leading a pony to the C. P. R. for shipment east, and when going through the par ka lady bicyclist wobbled into the pony, which bolted. Young Fraser was dragged some distance and received a kick in the face, inflicting two severe gashes, one requiring five and the other six stitches, both near the left eye. Dr. Jento dressed the wounds and had the little fellow taken home.

Need A Hat?

Come and see the Hats we are selling today for a dollar each. All the odd sizes and lines of some of the best $2, $2 50 and $3 Hats we have had this season. If you want a hat and can find one of these to fit, you're in luck to get it for a dollar. See 'em in our window.

BOUGHNER.

Sporting Goods

Boys' Bats	3c up
Men's Bats	20c up
Balls	5c up
Catchers' Mitts	25c up
Croquet Sets	70c up
Hammocks	70c up
Lawn Tennis Rackets, Lawn Tennis Balls, Lawn Tennis Nets, Golf Clubs, Irons and Balls	At Close Prices

Special Discount on Bats and Balls to Clubs.

ANDERSON'S 183 Dundas Street.

A SUDDEN DEATH.

Mrs. Ann Langworthy, relict of the late Robert Langworthy, died very suddenly, at the advanced age of 89 years, at the residence of her only daughter, Mrs. William Rudd, 518 Maitland street, last night. Mrs. Langworthy was very feeble, and had been ailing for a couple of weeks. Yesterday nothing serious appeared to be the matter, and at tea she was quite cheerful. Mrs. Rudd had left the house for St. Andrew's Church about ten minutes to 7 o'clock, and a few minutes afterwards, while talking to Mr. Rudd, Mrs. Langworthy uttered a low cry and fell back dead. The deceased came to this city twelve years ago from Plymouth, Devonshire, England, immediately after the death of her husband.

In City Church Circles

Henry Varley Criticises the Ministers of the City.

Says They Have Not Been in Sympathy With His Work.

An Address to Men—Southern Congregational Anniversary—Church Notes.

Yesterday afternoon was the occasion of Henry Varley's farewell address to men in the Auditorium. The spacious building was crowded, both in the lower floor and gallery. The meeting was opened by a short song service and prayer by Rev. Robert Johnston. Mr. Varley, in opening his remarks, said that the Y. M. C. A. was a capital association, and should have the hearty support of every citizen. He also paid a high compliment to Secretary Sayer and his staff. "I would liked to have stopped longer with you, but I must go to Montreal this week, as I have to be in Boston a week from tomorrow. That is, if the terrible Spaniards do not bombard the city. (Laughter.) I would further say that the ministers of this city, as a body, have not been in sympathy with my work. They have done themselves great dishonor, as this is the work of God, plainly and simply told. I am sorry to say this, but it is only too true. Some of them have been with me in my work, and I thank them for it. Why, after my visit to Brantford, some 1,000 persons joined the different churches before six months had elapsed." Mr. Varley then took his subject from Genesis i., 26: "The Broken Image Renewed." "God meant," he said, "that man should be made up of honesty, and in a word everything that is good. But God has constituted us physically that we may fall. There are hundreds of men in London today who would no more defend their skepticism than fly, because of these meetings. Some ask why God gave us power to fall. What they want is that God should force them to do right. Thomas Carlyle once said: 'Don't be a fool and quarrel with penalty.' If we do wrong things we must take the consequences. Disobedience is the contrast of God. Sin is disobedience."

Mr. Varley then went on to say that he had no doubt but that Adam was educated for 60 years by God before Eve's coming. "He had the naming of all creatures, and was ruler over the whole earth. If any people were to blame for our being able to fall, our first parents are the ones. We hear of the tyranny of God for forbidding the one fruit to be eaten, but those who say this forget the 99 that were not prohibited. It is the same with us. We are forbidden to do one thing, but there are many we can do. The renewing of the image simply means doing away with the old, and taking on the new life. God has marked us to be images of his Son. I am asked by thousands if it is fair that we should suffer for Adam's sins. His sin has come down, and by his disobedience sin was ushered into the world, but by Jesus Christ all good has been ushered in. If we are believers in God we don't want to trace our image from Adam, but from Christ. You know you can't stop here always. You must pass away, and your spirit won't leave your body an hour before it is presented to God. When you go out of the body you will be the same before God as you were on earth. If you are a true believer God will say 'Here is an image of my Son,' and will accept you as his own. Your city has little poverty, and is very prosperous, but the drinking and gambling curses and many other vices are apparent. You have in your midst society that is rotten to the very core. A great work is needed to stamp this out. Now, if you receive Christ, you have lost the defiled image. Christianity means to have the image of God in you."

In closing his address, the speaker said: "My heart's prayer is that you today may receive the image of God, and your sins will be forever blotted out. If you receive his image you are safe forever."

Mr. Varley asked those who had accepted Christ to rise at the conclusion, and about half of the large gathering arose.

Mr. Varley's closing meeting will be held in St. Andrew's Church tonight.

Southern Congregationalists.

Anniversary services were held in the Southern Congregational Church yesterday, Rev. John Morton, of Hamilton, preaching both morning and evening. The congregations were large.

In the morning, the reverend gentleman, who is an earnest and able speaker, took his subject from Ephesians iv., 22-24: "Put off the old man and take on the new." I will speak to you," he said, "on a principle that is common to us all. I am sure we all desire to live the best life possible to us. I don't believe there is a person present who does not wish to be as good as he can be. This is one reason I have faith in man, and one reason for the ultimate good of the world. God makes it impossible for a person leading a bad life to be satisfied. If persons want to become good they must try to attain it by the natural process of putting off what is evil, and taking on that which is good. It is of vast importance to sit down and ask yourself where your own weaknesses are in character, and having found out, set to work to get rid of them. I believe that man is far more important than his business, yet some men will do everything possible to perfect their business while they let themselves go unperfected. Religion has more to do with our every-day life than in any other sense. Let us therefore remember that each day we can put off the old man and take on the new. We are never truly in God's service until we find that sin hurts us as every pain or ache would. Let us cultivate the fellowship of Christ, so that the impulse of his soul may be in that of our souls."

The choir rendered a number of well-selected anthems, with pleasing effect.

In the evening Mr. Morton spoke on "Growing in Grace."

An anniversary tea and concert will be given this evening. An excellent supper and programme have been prepared, and a treat is assured those who attend.

Notes.

Baba Yooseph, a Persian, who is studying at the Victoria College, Toronto, for mission work in his native land, preached in the Centennial Methodist Church yesterday morning. He gave an interesting address on the cusodist Church yesterday morning. He toms of the Persians. He also spoke of the need of missionaries among them.

Rev. J. W. Pedley made the announcement at the First Congregational Church yesterday that $330 had been subscribed at the services a week previous to meet the half-yearly interest on the mortgage. The amount asked for was $300. Two-thirds of the subscriptions were given by persons not connected with the church. It is expected that a much larger sum will be raised before the interest falls due next month.

Henry Varley preached to a large congregation at the Adelaide Street Baptist Church yesterday morning.

Opened For The 1898 Season.

Annual Meeting of the London Cheese Association.

The Offerings Fair, But Sales Poor—Holders Looking for Advance—The Officers Elected—Mr. Dryden's Retention.

The annual and opening meeting of the London cheese board was held on Saturday, at the city hall. There was a fair attendance of buyers and sellers. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Wm. Lee, Thorndale; vice-president, Ezra Hunt, Scottsville; secretary-treasurer, J. A. Nelles; board of directors, D. McMillan, Thamesford; J. T. Coughlin, Glanworth; W. Fitzpatrick, Belmont; J. A. Leitch, Crinan; W.S. Sifton, Wm. Elgie, C. W. Wakeling, J. W. Scott, Gideon Drake, John Brodie, John Gilmour, Joseph McDougall and W. Caspbell, Oliver.

The same old song was sung by some of the buyers regarding the rules governing the board. Mr. Hibbert said they were no good, and Mr. Thomas characterized them as rotten. The feeling of the buyers seems to be an anxiety to control things. They blame the sellers for violating the rules, and the sellers blame the buyers for inviting them to do so. By the rules of the board, no member, either buyer or seller, is allowed to negotiate any private transaction after the board until the following Monday. This rule, however, is alleged to have been broken by many members last year, yet none were reported; but that is no argument in favor of there being none, because if the offense were reported and proven both buyer and seller would have been expelled from participation in the business of the board.

A somewhat acrimonious political discussion followed the reading of a petition for presentation to the legislature asking for the retention of Mr. Dryden as minister of agriculture. This letter was sent out by John J. Hobson, president of the Dominion Cattle Breeders' Association, Guelph. It stated that a number of prominent agriculturists, living in various sections of the province, had discussed by correspondence and otherwise the requirements of the province regarding the portfolio of agriculture, and all had agreed that a practical man was required. Mr. Hobson, with a number of prominent Conservatives and Reformers, thought that pressure should be brought to bear upon Mr. Dryden to induce him to continue his work as minister of agriculture, as his services in the past had been faithful and good, and in the future he would be able to do better. If the members of the board were in favor of retaining Mr. Dryden, the letter requested the signing of the petition by all the prominent members. The matter had been taken up as of the greatest importance, and it was the view of the farmers, fruit growers, dairymen and stock breeders that it should be brought prominently to the notice of the Ontario Government. "It would be a provincial loss," the letter continues, "and I might say a national loss, if the work of the department of agriculture at this or any future time were placed in the hands of a professional man and one not practical and thorough. Agriculture is the most important industry in the province, and one on which all other callings depend. If in the future the Conservatives were returned to power, I, with many other gentlemen, will be glad to join with you and other public-spirited farmers in requesting the then leader of the government to select from among his followers a Conservative well-fitted to fill the position."

Ex-Warden Leitch said he thought it was funny that a man who had not the confidence of his constituents should receive the confidence of the dairymen. He attacked Mr. Dryden and his works.

Mr. Duncan McMillan, Thamesford, and Thomas Scott, of Strathroy, defended Mr. Dryden and his policy very effectively, and this called forth a vigorous oratorical effort from L. R. Richardson, of Strathroy.

Mr. McMillan moved that the petition lay on the table for signatures, and after the business it was signed by the following prominent farmers and dairymen: E. S. Hunt, Scottsville; J. T. Coughlin, Glanworth; D. McMillan, Thamesford; John Brodie, Mapleton; E. Calvert, Mapleton; H. G. Gourlay, Medina; F. D. Panton; Wm. Hepburn, Union; J. E. Dance, Kingsville.

So far as the market was concerned there was a pretty uncertain feeling, and the opening prices, 7½c to 8c, were about 2c lower than the opening prices last year. Fifteen factories boarded 893 boxes, only 33 of which were white. London market stood second in the list of factories of Ontario in the matter of supply last week, Ingersoll being first, having boarded 1,203 boxes, and on the opening day no sales were effected, the highest price being only 7¾c. Only two factories sold Saturday, aggregating 90 boxes, viz., Glanworth and Cherry Hill, at 8c. The following factories were represented:

Gladstone	90
West Nissouri	60
Glanworth	50
White Oak	40
Belmont	40
Pond Mills	110
North Street	25
Cherry Hill	40
Kintore	42
Proof Line	35
Westminster	100
Oliver	33
Northwood	158
Union	70

Among sellers there is a seeming disposition to hold for a possible advance on account of supplies being purchased in Canada for the United States army, cheese being largely used.

Of the 1,754 students added by the Methodist Episcopal board of education last year, 283 were women.

SPECIAL SALE
—OF—
LADIES' OXFORDS



—Stock tip, new toe, widths B, C, D and E, all sizes, 2½ to 7, sale price

$1.15

—Worth $1.75.

JOHNSTON'S,
198 Dundas Street.
Trunks and Valises, Marriage Licenses

KINGSMILLS

The Spring Suit Problem.

We have a solution. It strikes a happy medium for you. Your experience has proved to you that ready-made clothes are generally poorly-made clothes, and tailor-made clothes are generally sold for a fancy price, out of all proportion with their worth. Here's our solution for this dilemma in which you find yourself:

We have no ready-made clothing, but by combining many departments under one roof we economize in our expenses, and buy the best goods at the lowest possible figures. So we can give you a stylish suit—made to order and made to fit—for only a little more than a ready-made suit.

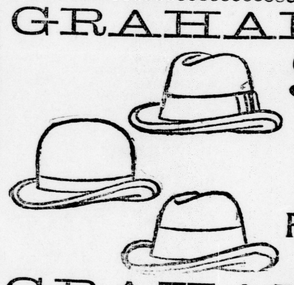
A PRICE HINT:

For $18 we will send you out of our store with the most stylish spring suit to be found in the city. You can have your choice of material from a large assortment of magnificent West of England Tweeds and fine imported Worsted Twills. There are four shades of gray, light and dark, and also black—splendid trimmings—sack or morning coat. Did you ever hear of an offer to equal this?..... $18

Clerical Suits Are Our Specialty.

Dundas and Carling Streets, London

GRAHAM BROS.



$1.00 HATS

Ask to see them in

Fedoras and Stiffs.

All sizes and all colors.

GRAHAM BROS.

HEAD A MASS OF SCABS

COULDN'T GO NEAR THE STOVE.

Treated by Different Doctors.

CURED BY DR. CHASE.

The most intractable and distressing skin diseases which defy all manner of treatment—even the best medical skill—are readily cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

MRS. JOS. QUERIN, hotelkeeper's wife, at Ethel, Ont., was troubled with Eczema of the Head and Face for about 9 years, and was so bad at times she could not go near the hot stove to do her cooking. Her head was one mass of scabs, and although she treated with doctors it kept getting worse. On hearing of Dr. Chase's Ointment, she got some, and was delighted to find the first application do her good. She used two more boxes of the Ointment, is now free from disease, can do her own cooking, and would not begrudge $200 for the good it has done her.

Price 60 cents a box, at all Dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont.