

London Advertiser.

(ESTABLISHED 1863.)

FOUNDER AND MANAGER, John Cameron.

London, Saturday, April 9, 1898.

Stand for Canada in the Yukon.

The action of the Senate in reference to a highway into the Yukon country is one of the most extraordinary proceedings in the history of the Canadian Parliament. The Government came down to Parliament with a contract, which they asked Parliament to confirm, for the construction of a railway connecting the navigable waters in British Columbia with the navigable waters of the Yukon territory. The contract contemplated the extension of the road southward to Portland Canal or Observatory Inlet; the connecting link northward between Telegraph Creek and Teslin Lake was all that the Government proposed to construct during the present year. It was as much as could be accomplished within the time mentioned, and it was all that was essential for the protection of the inhabitants against the dangers of famine and the maintenance of the authority of the Government arising from lawlessness and insurrection. The road was not to cost the public treasury a dollar. It was being undertaken by men of great railway experience and special skill in the work of construction—men in whom the public had confidence and whom everybody believed that what they undertook they would certainly perform.

We believe that the Government had not the slightest doubt that the contract would be carried through Parliament with little or no opposition, and they had, before Parliament met, the approval for what they proposed of the leader of the Opposition. The Government proposition was carried through the House of Commons by a very considerable majority, and it was sent to the Senate for the sanction of that body. At the outset it appeared that there was a fair prospect of its being approved by the Senate, but the extreme party men of the Opposition in the Upper Chamber thought that this was their opportunity to defeat a Government measure, and bring about a political crisis, and they availed themselves of it to the utmost. They have produced a crisis, but not one that specially affects the Government; it is one that affects the commercial interests of the country and its political integrity.

In the Senate, the leader of the Government, Hon. David Mills, compared the conduct of the majority to those Greek politicians who joined Philippe in betraying the interests of Greece, and we do not think a more apposite illustration could be produced. The cities of Canada are putting forth more than ordinary energy to obtain the trade of the Yukon, and it promises to be very large indeed in proportion to the population. They have as competitors the cities of the United States upon the Pacific coast. It is perfectly natural that the manufacturers and merchants of San Francisco, Seattle and Tacoma should endeavor to secure to themselves as large a measure of the Yukon trade as possible. That they should do so is what we might expect, but that the Senate, a majority of whom have been loudly proclaiming their loyalty ever since that chamber came into existence, would have been loyal to Canadian interests, that they would have subordinated the feeling of partisanship to the public good is what we looked for, but we confess ourselves disappointed.

These men have not only labored to throw the trade of the Yukon into the hands of foreigners, but they have endeavored to favor railway connection through the United States into that country, and thus place the whole of that territory politically under the control of the United States. This is not simply partisanship, it is treachery, and it is treachery that the people of all parties loyal to British connection should denounce.

We are not among those who call for the abolition of the Senate; we believe a second chamber is necessary, and we shall at the proper time call for its reform; but what it is important at this moment to bring before the public is not the reconstruction of the Senate, but its party vindictiveness. There are some questions upon which there may be room for difference of opinion. Men can widely differ as to their views on public policy, but when one time of public policy means the preservation of the country, and the other means its treachery and betrayal to a foreign government and people, it is not a question of difference of opinion and judgment; it is a difference between loyalty and treason, and no matter what the professions

of some Senators may be in the past, there is no room for two opinions on this subject. The effect of those who are supporting the Washington Bill of Hamilton Smith, which is now in the hands of Senator Lougheed, is that they are betraying this country, and are betraying it with the full knowledge of the consequences of the course which they are pursuing.

Let the people of this country, whether they be Liberal or Conservative, consider well what is being done! Shall the Yukon country remain a part of Canada?—and if so three things are essential—immediate railway connection, Canadian territory maintained by Canadian authority, and Canadian control over the commerce of that country.

Fire-eaters in the neighboring republic will be extremely chagrined should President McKinley postpone sending to Congress his long-promised message on Monday next. They will be still more disappointed if he does not force a war on Spain. One does not wonder at the hesitation of Mr. McKinley, when the saying of Gen. Sherman that "war is hell" is borne in mind.

The Victory of Attara.

The Nubian derishes, who resisted the forward movement of the British advance to Khartoum fought with great bravery; but they could not resist the overwhelming force of the "resources of modern civilization," and yesterday the Sirdar's men carried everything before them. It was a horrible slaughter and a great capture of prisoners. The captives are so numerous, indeed, that the victors will find it difficult to dispose of them.

It is said at one time last month that the Dyak trail to the Yukon showed a furrow five feet wide and several feet deep in the snow, the result of the great amount of travel over it, and that men on the way down tucked their oilskin coats about them and slid down the summit as small boys slide down the coping of the stone steps of various buildings, to the distraction of their mothers, who have to do the mending. The terrible disaster in the Chilcot pass, reported in our telegrams today, proves that the work of crossing is attended with the greatest possible danger.

The Late Tragedy.

There are a few foolish or malicious people in London, as there are in every community. We have heard that they profess to believe that the large mass of the citizens of London, who are against the hasty use of the revolver as a means of resenting a blow by the fist of another, are necessarily antagonistic to the innocent sufferers by the recent tragedy in this city. Speaking for ourselves, and we know for many others in the community, we have commended the case of Mrs. Emerson and her child to the generosity of the people of London. The woman and her child are certainly innocent sufferers by the fatality, and ought to be cared for till it is possible for them to regain ordinary means of support. We all sympathize with the unfortunate, and with the adoption of legitimate means to aid them in their distress. It is, however, the duty of everyone having the public welfare at heart, while not in any way prejudging the case of the accused man, to emphasize the danger of carrying loaded firearms, and to refuse to admit the rightfulness of the contention that any man is warranted to take the life of another in return for a fistcut. If the doctrine were to be seriously inculcated that a bullet should be the answer to a blow, we would soon have as many homicides in Canada in a month as we now have in ten years.

The sad calamity in the Chilcot Pass leading to the Yukon gold territory ought to make the Dominion Opposition Senators very much ashamed of themselves. They buried the measure to insure a comparatively safe, expeditious, all-Canadian route.

Blenheim town is booming. Its population has gone up from 1,534 last year to 1,750 this year, and its assessable value from \$299,134 to \$426,950.

The Canada Life.

The shareholders of the Canada Life Assurance Company recently held their 31st annual meeting at the head offices in Hamilton, and an account of the proceedings is printed in another column. There may be more or less curiosity, but there is never any apprehension, as to how the Canada Life is getting along. The company's affairs are so uniformly well managed that every body knows a record of increased revenue, increased profits, increased assets and increased surplus of assets over liabilities. The magnitude of the figures involved in the record of the year's business commands attention. With new business of over five millions accepted during the year 1897, with total insurance of more than \$72,000,000 in force, with the year's income very close to \$3,000,000, with assets of over \$18,500,000, after paying more than one million and a quarter on policyholders' account, the Canada Life shows a net surplus of more than a million and a half over all liabilities, including the necessary reserve for all the company's policies. Results like these are not due to accident or luck. They betoken as much care in the rejection of all unsuitable risks on lives as is exercised in connection with the investment of the company's funds. Everything is

done on strict business principles, as exempt from carelessness as from favoritism. A man must show a good family record, a body that will stand strict medical inspection, and strict personal habits, or he simply cannot get into the Canada Life. Once in, his investment is absolutely safe. Either he or his heirs will obtain full value and liberal profits for all the money that he pays to the company.

The recent row in the council chamber of this city, when two aldermen engaged in personal combat and strong language, and fists and chairs figured as arguments to clinch a debate, emphasizes the wisdom of making it unlawful and unpopular for men to carry around with them loaded revolvers, as they do in the less civilized country to the south of us. The aldermen who took part in the heated warfare are ordinarily not very belligerent, but on Thursday night their ire towards each other was at fever pitch, and it is just under such conditions that men who carry murderous weapons with them are invariably tempted to turn them to account.

The war situation: Yesterday: It may be. Today: Perhaps. Tomorrow: Something and somebody will drop.—(Buffalo Times.) On Monday it will probably be: "Or again."

The Doctors Vote on Plans.

Forty-Five of Them Cast Ballots on the Hospital Question—Five Plans on View.

The five plans for a new city hospital submitted to the medical men of the city were last night voted upon by ballot. Ald. Carrothers, chairman of the hospital building committee, was returning officer, and the poll clerk was Secretary James Bell. The voting continued from 8 o'clock till after 10, and practicing physicians have been examining the plans, one set each day, and on the walls and again inspected, the competing architects being given any information desired. No discussion took place. The plans were numbered, and there were spaces for the expression of first, second, third, fourth and fifth choices. Ais Carrothers initiated each ballot. Before being deposited in the ballot box, the ballot was placed in an envelope bearing the voter's name.

The ballots will be opened at a meeting of the hospital building committee on Monday evening next. Meanwhile the doctors who did not vote last night have an opportunity of doing so until 4 o'clock Monday. Those who voted were: Drs. B. Bayly, C. W. Bolton, Cl. Clime, F. R. Eccles, W. H. Hogz, M. E. Robt. Ferguson, D. H. Hogz, M. E. Alice Jamieson, C. E. Jarvis, C. J. Jeno, H. A. King, H. A. Macdonald, J. H. McCallum, J. H. McCallum, James Macdonald, W. S. McDonald, E. Macdonald, A. MacLaren, Harry Meek, C. S. Moore, P. P. Drake, W. H. Moorhouse, J. A. Nelles, J. S. Niven, R. Owens, A. R. Pingel, W. F. Roome, Ed. Sashorn, H. A. Stevenson, W. J. Stevenson, W. J. Tassell, Wm. E. Vaughn, W. J. Weekes, G. P. West, James D. Wilson, John D. Wilson (mayor), A. E. Stutt, John Wishart, A. F. Woodward and George Hodge.

PATENT STATISTICS.

45,681 Applicants For United States Patents—Canada's Share.

The following patent statistics are furnished to this paper by Messrs. Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents and experts, Temple building, St. James street, Montreal:

In 1897 there were received 45,681 applications for United States patents, 2,159 applications for designs, 94 applications for re-issues, 2,170 caveats, 1,946 marks, 66 applications for registration of labels, and 26 applications for prints. There were 24,228 patents granted, including designs; 65 patents re-issued, 1,671 trade marks registered, and 14 labels and 16 prints of brand names. The patents that expired were 12,895. The number that were forfeited for non-payment of the final fee was 4,891. The total expenditures were \$1,122,812 13; the receipts over expenditures, \$252,708 59. The total balance to the credit of the patent office in the treasury of the United States on Jan. 1, 1898, was \$4,971,428 06.

In proportion to population, more patents were issued to citizens of Connecticut than to those of any other state—1 to every 756 inhabitants. Next in order were the following: Massachusetts, 1 to every 1,880; District of Columbia, 1 to every 1,316; New Jersey, 1 to every 1,377; Rhode Island, 1 to every 1,421; New York, 1 to every 1,585. The fewest patents were granted in proportion to the number of inhabitants in the following states: South Carolina, 1 to every 33,371; Mississippi, 1 to every 16,129; Alabama, 1 to every 15,598, and Georgia, 1 to every 15,125.

As to foreign countries, 709 patents were granted to residents of England; 551 to those of Germany; Canada, 286; France, 222; Austria-Hungary, 55; Scotland, 48; Belgium, 45; Switzerland, 44; Sweden, 32; New Zealand, 30; Victoria,

DRAGNEW'S
HEART CURE.
RELIEVES IN 30 MINUTES.
A MAGICAL LIFE-SAVER.

The most pronounced symptoms of heart disease are palpitation or fluttering of the heart, shortness of breath, weak irregular pulse, smothering spells at night, pain in region of heart, or palpitations, it is congested, causing headaches, dizzy heart flutters, aches or palpitations, it is diseased, and if life is valued treatment must be taken. Dr. Dragnew's Heart Cure is the only remedy yet discovered which will always give relief in 30 minutes, and cure absolutely.

20; Russia, 21; New South Wales, 19; Ireland, 17; Netherlands, 18; to Denmark and Italy, 10 each; to Mexico and the South African Republic, 8 each; to Norway and South Australia, 5 each; to Hawaii, Jamaica, Newfoundland and Queensland, 4 each; to Cuba, Natal, Spain and Argentina, 3 each; to Cape Colony, Chili, Egypt, Finland, Guatemala, Island of Aruba, Java, Siam, Tasmania, West Australia and the Windward Islands, 1 each.

Suicide's Pocket-Book Found.

Robert Hewson's Sad End Recalled by Another Evidence That He Committed Suicide.

Wm. H. Simmons, an employee of Joshua Garratt, yesterday handed a pocketbook to the police which he had found hidden in the grass at the side of the fence near the C. P. R. track between Adelaide and William streets. It proved to be the property of the late Robert Hewson, whose mangled body was found on the C. P. R. tracks between these streets on Feb. 28, 1894. The pocketbook is in a good state of preservation, and contained an indelible pencil and a letter and telegram from Hon. Dr. Montague, relating to Hewson's discharge from the military school here. The time Hewson was killed many people suspected foul play, but the police attributed the death to suicide. This latter theory was confirmed about one month after Hewson's death, when his case was found under a bridge a short distance from where the body was discovered. The finding of the purse leaves no doubt that Hewson committed suicide.

DEAR SIRS,—This is to certify that I have been troubled with a lame back for fifteen years. I have used three bottles of your MINARD'S LINIMENT and am completely cured. It gives me great pleasure to recommend it, and you are at liberty to use this in any way to further the use of your valuable medicine. Two Rivers. ROBERT ROSS.

Preserve Your Teeth.

And teach the Children to do so by using CALVERT'S Carbolic Tooth Powder. 6d. 1s. and 2s. 6d. Tins, or Carbolic Tooth Paste, 6d. 1s. and 2s. 6d. Tins. They have the largest sale of any dentifrice. Avoid imitations, which are numerous and cheap. F. C. CALVERT & CO. Manchester.

A Grocer's Profit

is small enough on Rolled Oats—we'll agree to that. Small as it is, it varies of course with the quality. If inferior brands are substituted for Tillsen's Pan Dried Rolled Oats you can make up your mind to one thing—bigger profits for the grocer.

Help him if you want to. You lose in quality. You see why?

The Tillsen Co., Limited, Tillsenburgh, Ont.

Garfield Fig Syrup

Babies Like It. It Cures Them. It regulates the stomach. It purifies the blood. It cures constipation. It is pleasant to take. 15 cent bottles, 35 doses for Infants. 50 cent bottles, 35 doses for Adults. Your druggist sells it.

BEDSTEADS.

TILES, GRATES, HEARTH'S AND MANTELS. . . .

Leeching Laundry

467 Richmond Street.

A Suit of Clothes FOR \$10

IF YOU BUY IT NOW. W. SIATIR, Opp V Richmond St. LONDON SHOW CASE WORKS

having removed to new quarters, corner Bathurst and William streets, are prepared to take orders for Show Cases. A few good Second-Hand Cases for Sale. Estimates given and contracts taken for wood carving by an expert.

S. Gillies & Son.

PHONE 1,046.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

LONDON'S BIG DEPARTMENTAL. STORE OPEN TONIGHT TILL 10.

PUBLIC GOOD-WILL

Grows slowly; when secured it is a treasure without price, to be carefully guarded and judiciously fostered. Therefore, we keep constant guard on goods and prices and see to it that this column's news is always exactly in accordance with facts. We have planned big things for TODAY and MONDAY, and have prepared prices accordingly.

Men's Furnishings.
25 dozen Men's Braces, regular 20c, sale price 10c
50 dozen Men's Unlaundred White Shirts, regular 49c, sale price 39c
10 dozen Men's Fine Colored Shirts, light and dark stripes, collar attached, regular 80c, sale price 40c

Boots and Shoes.
55 pairs Men's Boston Calf Bala, regular price \$1 25, sale price 75c
1 lot of Men's Calf and Cordovan Bala, regular price \$3 and \$2 50, sale price \$1 50
1 lot Men's Buff and Calf Bala, regular price \$1 75 to \$2, sale price 1 00
1 lot Men's Calf and Cordovan Congress, regular \$2 75 and \$2 50, sale price 1 50
1 lot Ladies' Dongola Laced, cut from \$1 75 to \$1 25, sale price 99c
1 lot Ladies' Dongola Buttoned, cut from \$2 and \$1 50, sale price 99c
1 lot Ladies' Dongola, Buttoned, cut from \$2 75 to \$2 50, sale price 1 50

Basement Specials for Saturday and Monday.
For want of room in our basement, we have decided to clear out our stock of Tin and Granite ware. Also balance of Wall Paper and Borders. See our display of Parlor Lamps at \$1 19. Also our table of Quadruple-plated Goods, consisting of Fruit Baskets, Colony Stands, Truports, Butter Dishes, Pickle Cruets, Biscuit Jars, at 1 39

Clothing Specials.
This Department Leads the City for Bargains.
150 Boys' 3-piece Suits, in all wool, Scotch tweed, regular \$3 50, \$4 and \$1 50, sale price \$2 40
75 Boys' 2-piece Suits in sizes 22 to 27, lovely goods, regular \$2 25, sale price 1 50
99 pairs Men's Tweed Pants, regular \$1 50 and \$1 75, sale price 99c

Our entire stock of Men's Clothing must be cleared out at once. See us for special bargain in a suit.

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO.

Importers, 208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas St.

Antiseptic Spruce Fibreware

(Capacity, 3 to 12 lbs.) For packing Lard, Butter, Mince Meat, Jellies, etc. It prevents decay and rust. It is water-tight, and airtight. It is by far the cheapest package in existence. Ask wholesale grocers and jobbers throughout Canada for samples and prices. THE E. B. EDDY CO., LIMITED, Hull, Montreal, Toronto.

Garfield Fig Syrup

Babies Like It. It Cures Them. It regulates the stomach. It purifies the blood. It cures constipation. It is pleasant to take. 15 cent bottles, 35 doses for Infants. 50 cent bottles, 35 doses for Adults. Your druggist sells it.

BEDSTEADS.

TILES, GRATES, HEARTH'S AND MANTELS. . . .

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A Suit of Clothes FOR \$10

IF YOU BUY IT NOW. W. SIATIR, Opp V Richmond St. LONDON SHOW CASE WORKS

having removed to new quarters, corner Bathurst and William streets, are prepared to take orders for Show Cases. A few good Second-Hand Cases for Sale. Estimates given and contracts taken for wood carving by an expert.

S. Gillies & Son.

IT IS A GOOD THING

For every business man, no matter what may be his particular line, to use bright, clean, up-to-date printed matter. A well-designed piece of work always attracts attention, and especially is this true in regard to printing. The live printing establishment invariably looks up the latest productions of the typesetter, and selects at that is likely to please the eye. The Advertiser Job Printing Department can do your printing, and do it well, at as low prices as any other establishment in Western Ontario. Let us fill your next order.

TELEPHONE 175

Make Home Sweet Home Sweeter by Using

Sweet Home Soap

Good for the laundry, dry, the bath or the toilet.

London Soap Co.

Real Estate and Mining Stock Broker. Money to Loan. Notes Collected. JAS. MILNE, 88 Dundas St. LONDON.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

**Great Field for Judicial Manipulation
and Speculation.**

Sold by W. S. B. Barkwell

me muscles and steadiness to the
sease—the greatest of tonics—
kind and womankind.
and all Druggists

ent out and the old duke died.
leut. William John Arthur
James Cavendish-Bentinck,
name much more imposing than
king's account, became his **FRANCE**

Makes Sick and Nervous People Well.

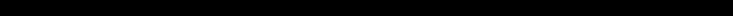


It has cured thousands of the most desperate cases; it will cure you.

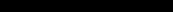
nd, aged 63." He is described |

for the following amounts were as- |

**Ninety-nine Cases in a Hundred that
is the Hearty Verdict for South
American Rheumatic Cure.**



English Peer's Sisters Who Raise Ponies and Cattle Successfully.



London Township Council met April 10. All the members present. The minutes of previous meeting were read and signed. The following communications were read: E. North, re price of a

bread is first-class. Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

KS, 298 Richmond St

seems ready to take
s are simply the out-
ing of Impure Blood.
the blood is purified,
ed, vitalized by Burdock
Bitters the boils quick-
appear and your health
length come back again.
Oliver J. Murray, Char-
n, P.E.I., says:—

"I write in
praise of Bur-
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months ago I was
troubled with
painful Boils and

seems ready to take
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painful Boils and
 bottle of B.B.B. which com-
 red me. I am now in good
 fact, better than ever in

A. HIC

Snaps in Wall Paper

FOR 5c, 11c, 14c and 19c

We are closing out a line of handsome designs formerly sold at

Measure your rooms carefully. Call and secure a bargain before they are picked up.

E. N. HUNT

190 DUNDAS STREET.

The Puzzling Pretty Widow

Rudolph's color deepened still more. "Why are you always so rude to me, Mabin—or I suppose I ought to say Miss Rose?" asked he, quickly. "Doesn't it seem rather unfair, when you come to think of it? We were great chums once, you know. Weren't we?"

"When we were children, yes," replied Mabin, stiffly.

"And why not now?"

"The blood rushed to the girl's forehead. "How can you ask?" she said, indignantly. "When I owe my lameness to you?"

Rudolph stared at her, as if uncertain whether he heard aright.

"To me?"

"Why, yes. Surely you don't pretend it was you who threw the stone which knocked my bicycle over?"

The stiff haughtiness with which she said this melted suddenly into change of fierce indignation in Rudolph's face. At first he could only stare at her in speechless anger and amazement.

"Do you take me for a street urchin?" he asked at last.

Mabin recovered herself a little, and refused to be withered up. "Your brothers do it," she said, below her breath.

"Then I'll give the little beggars a good hiding the first time I catch them at it," said Rudolph, sharply. "But I should have thought you could distinguish the difference between a man and a schoolboy, and not have visited their sins upon me."

Mabin felt miserable. She blushed, she stammered when she tried to speak, and the tears came into her eyes.

"I'm sorry," she said, in a constrained voice. "I—I see now that I was rude to you that very day—when I saw you at Seagate."

"Ah! I remember. I asked you to have a cigarette. It was injudicious, not rude. You should have made a distinction again."

There was an awkward silence. Rudolph was still resentful, but when he saw the downcast eyes, and the long black lashes, he found himself hesitating to wipe away her tears. Mabin dropped one of her curls over her face, and he picked up a cigarette, as she said, "I like to see a girl using those things."

And, without waiting for her permission, he thrust the cigarette under her arm, and insisted upon supporting her unwilling girl with the other. And as they crossed the broad gravelled path to the portico in the distance, Mabin felt a curious sensation of peace and of pleasure, and suddenly looked up at her companion with a frank smile.

"I'm very glad we're friends again," said she.

And he, smiling, too, but with a little more guile than she, answered readily:

"Why, so am I. But I must remind you that it is your fault, not mine, that we have ever been anything else."

Mabin hung her head, feeling rather guilty, but yet with more enjoyment of the present reconciliation than remorse for the past estrangement. Instead of taking her straight in, Rudolph led her straight to the open flower-border, where, in a little open patch of sunlight, a rose-bush grew, it was a "Mrs. John Lang," and the huge pink blossoms were in their full beauty and fragrance.

"I've brought you here," he said, didactically. "No rose is a moral lesson. Here we have a rose full of beauty and sweetness to everyone, but without any thorns. While some roses I know—"

"Are all thorns to everybody and are without any beauty," finished Mabin for him, laughing, "and without any sweetness."

"No, no, not at all. But they seldom let you come near them to admire the beauty, and they are rather chary of their sweetness. Now, I hope you'll profit by this lesson."

Rudolph tried not to let his smile grow too broad for politeness.

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.

"To be sure, I—shan't!" replied Mabin, with a rather doubtful smile. "I do try to be, less—less objectionable—sometimes," she added, with seriousness, which made Rudolph smile. "but I think I'm going to give up the effort, and accept the fate of an awful example as serenely as I can."

"You are an odd girl," he said, at last. "Or is it another insult to tell you so?"

Mabin shook her head.

"If it's an insult," answered she, "it is one that I've used to."

"One is almost as much afraid of saying anything complimentary to you as of giving you what you call insults," he began, cautiously. "Otherwise, I would tell you that I like 'odd' people, people who don't always say and do the right thing, then."

"Then you ought to appreciate me," retorted Mabin, quickly. "for everybody says I always do and say the wrong thing."

"I do appreciate you," Rudolph laughed and blushed.

"I only said that in fun," she said, awkwardly.

"Well, I said what I did in earnest," "Mrs. Dale will be wondering what has become of us," said Mabin. "She was not at all anxious to go in to see of giving you what you call insults."

With Rudolph had grown rather alarmed that she would spoil it all by one of her far-famed blunders. And so she chose to cut short the enjoyment while it could remain a recollection of unalloyed delight.

Rudolph, on his side, was in no hurry to go in, although he took a step obediently towards the portico.

From a feeling of perversity, which she could not have accounted for, Mabin chose to talk about Mrs. Dale as they went slowly towards the house.

"I have been longing to see her ever since my accident," she said. "But although I have been hovering about the place, wishing she would come out today is the very first time I have caught sight of her."

"That is exactly my own experience," said Rudolph. "She seems to have given up driving about the place, and to have shut herself up in this dreary old house just like a nun."

"Oh!" said Mabin, feeling quite relieved to hear that he had not been deceived. "I have heard that she had beautiful widow constantly since the day of the accident."

"Yes," he went on, "I was passing by only half an hour ago, when I glanced up at the windows, and Mrs. Dale stopped me to ask if I heard her. And then she asked me in, I so would anyone in that mouldy old house all alone."

"Poor lady! I am so sorry for her," said Mabin.

Rudolph looked at her quickly.

"Do you feel like that about her, too?" he asked, earnestly. "All the other people one meets are either dead of her beauty, or envious of her for not wanting to make their acquaintance."

"I am very sorry for her," answered the girl, gravely. "I feel certain that she has had some very great sorrow."

"Why, yes, her husband's death," suggested Rudolph.

"Oh, yes," that of course," assented Mabin, surprised to find that the universal doubt whether Mrs. Dale was really a widow had infected her also. "But something even more than that. There is something tragic in her story, if one only knew it."

Rudolph said nothing to this, but he looked at his companion with a quick glance of surprise, as if he himself shared his opinion, and was astonished to find his own thought echoed.

They were under the portico now, and as their footsteps sounded on the stones, they saw through the open door into the dark hall and heard Mrs. Dale's soft voice calling to them.

"It takes ever so much longer to get a thing done than to do it oneself!" she exclaimed, brightly, with a sigh, as she came out of the room on the left, and invited them to go in. "I half the time, even if she had time to get away. 'Did she fight?' went on Mrs. Dale with an innocent smile. They were in the room by this time, and Mabin, coming in out of the glare without seeing anything. Their hands were gently taken, and she found herself pushed into a low chair. (To be continued.)

FREED OF DYSPEPSIA

Are the Wise Ones Who Use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

They Cure All Diseases of the Stomach and Digestive System—Use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets an Important Rule of Life.

The art of living free from the agony and tortures of dyspepsia, indigestion, flatulency, wind on the stomach, four breath, water on the tongue, and all other ailments of the stomach is easily learned. There is only one rule, and it is easily followed. It is this: TAKE DODD'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS. AND WE EMPHATICALLY GUARANTEE THAT YOU WILL BE CURED BY DYSPEPSIA, etc.

If you attempt to cure yourself by the old method, you must restrict yourself to a diet that is slim enough to make you cured after all.

If you follow our rule—Use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets—you may eat heartily of whatever food you desire, you'll grow fat and healthy.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets cure diseases of the stomach, such as indigestion, dyspepsia, etc., by digesting the food, toning and strengthening the stomach, and regulating the bowels.

They have never failed in a single case, but they have cured thousands.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets would digest your food if you had no stomach, or any such vessel. You can test them yourself. If they will do this, there can be no trouble from imperfect digestion. And that is the cause of all stomach troubles. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are the only cure for stomach troubles.

If you don't believe it—TEST THEM. They'll convince you by curing you.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by all druggists, at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be sent, on receipt of price, by the DODD'S MEDICINE CO., Limited, Toronto.

FAGGED OUT—None but those who have become fagged out know what an oppressive, miserable feeling it is. All has taken hold of the sufferer. There is no rest, no sleep, no peace. It is as though there was nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmentier's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmentier's Pills.

Catarrh of the Head Cured by Trask's Magnetic Ointment of your money back. 25 and 40 cents. All druggists.

GALLEY'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Has a Record of Unbroken Success. Doctors, Lawyers, Professional Men of All Kinds Heartily Indorse It.

MEN AND WOMEN

Who Have Tried Every Known Remedy Without Success Have Blessed Galley's For His Marvelous Success in Curing This Awfully Prevalent Disease.

YOU CAN BE CURED

Don't Think That Because Your Case Is of Long Standing or That You Have Tried Other Remedies and Failed That You Can't Be Cured—Galley's Remedies Are Sure and Positive—A Well-Known Professional Gentleman of Toronto Testifies to the Wonderful Effects of

GALLEY'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Mr. George Quarrington, Ph.D., of 117 Clinton Street, Toronto, says: "After a very severe course of study and experiment, working far into the night, my stomach became deranged, and my nervous organism combined with irregular hours and hard study, almost made a physical wreck of me. I tried every known remedy, but to no avail. I then heard of Galley's Remedies, and I found immediate relief. I can heartily recommend them to anyone suffering from stomach or nerve troubles. (Signed) 'GEORGE QUARRINGTON.'"

Galley's Remedies For Sale by All Druggists.

THE GALLEY HOMEOPATHIC INSTITUTE, 619 Richmond Street, LONDON - - - - - ONT.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED

To the Editor of The Advertiser: 1. Can a returning officer tell by the ballot how an elector votes, or is the ballot secret? 2. In what part of Canada was Sir Wilfrid Laurier born, and where do his parents now reside? 3. Was Sir John A. Macdonald at the time a Roman Catholic? Kindly answer the above and greatly oblige an old subscriber.

D. ANDERSON. Answer 1—The ballot is secret. Answer 2—Sir Wilfrid Laurier was born in St. Lin, L'Assomption, Que. His parents are dead. Answer 3—Sir John was never a Roman Catholic.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

John McPhail, sen., of Erin township, tempted suicide by cutting his throat. There is no hope of his recovery. William Gilker, a diver, of Montreal, was drowned at Windsor Mills, yesterday, while trying to remove an obstruction under the head gates of the Canada Paper Company's water power.

Arrangements are being made for a big demonstration being made for, on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the death of Sir George E. Cartier, the eminent French-Canadian statesman.

Burglars attempted to rob the treasurer's office at Queen's University, Kingston. The caretaker saw two men jump out of a window. He fired two shots after them and then gave chase. They escaped.

Rev. Dr. S. C. Swallow, of Harrisburg, has accepted the nomination for governor upon the platform of "Thou shalt not steal," tendered to him on March 20 by a delegation of citizens of Philadelphia.

The convict Whitney, sentenced to ten years in Kingston penitentiary and released, received 24 of the lashes on March 20. He was back the next day, as the marks on his back showed.

TIRED LIVING.

Ten Years of Rheumatic Torture Had Sapped All Joy From Life, But South American Rheumatic Cure Proved the Life Nectar.

"For over ten years I was a great sufferer from rheumatism. I tried every remedy, and was under treatment of best medical men, but nothing gave me any hope of a cure. I procured a bottle of South American Rheumatic Cure; its effects on me were truly wonderful, for when I had taken but one bottle every pain and symptom of rheumatism had left me and I was able to move about as usual. I heartily recommend it."—W. H. Sherman, Montreal, Ont. Sold by W. S. B. Barkwell and all druggists.

Fair Visitor—What a lovely parrot! (To parrot)—Polly want a cracker? Polly (cautiously)—Did you make it yourself?

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

Does not consist in mines alone. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is a trouble, and acts quickly and painlessly. Beware of substitutes.

The Exodus From Cuba.

United States Citizens Seek Their Native Soil

American Archives Turned Over to the British Consul.

A London Electrician's Story of the Main.

Affirms One of His 500-Pound Mines Did the Work.

No Secret Telegrams—The Censor at Havana Must Know All About Them.

General Draft of Cubans Ordered by Spanish Captain-General Blanco.

Washington, April 9.—Good Friday passed in Washington with not a ripple on the surface, either at the White House or the Capitol, to show that the Both Houses of Congress had adjourned on Monday, and at the executive mansion there was no sign of the usual bustle. The cabinet held its usual Friday session, but its meeting brought no change in the Spanish situation.

LEAVING CUBA. Tampa, Florida, April 9.—The programme for the departure of Gen. Lee from Havana has been announced. When the Olivette enters Havana harbor Gen. Lee will at once notify all Americans that this will be their last American flag. After all are on board the steamer Gen. Lee will pull down the American flag from the consulate, and will turn over the archives to British Consul Gollin.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 9.—The steamer Brooklyn has arrived at Port Antonio, from the city of Santiago de Cuba, having on board the United States consul, Mr. Pulaski F. Hyatt, the staff of the consulate, and 25 American citizens, including children. All were quiet at Santiago de Cuba when the Brooklyn left that port. American interests at Santiago de Cuba have been left in the care of the British consul, Mr. West, Fla., April 9.—The light-house tender in the Spanish consul here from Havana. She had 28 Americans on board.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 9.—From today on all code telegrams from or to Cuba will be translated at the censor's office, THE MAN WHO SOLD THE MINE.

New York, April 9.—Joseph Pauli Gibbons, the electrician who was sentenced to prison for selling to the Spanish government submarine mines to the Spanish government, cables from London to the world.

"The only submarine mines which have been supplied to the Spanish Government since the war were manufactured under my own patents. I supplied them with 50 ground mines, 50 Spanish mines, each with a charge of 500 pounds of gun cotton, and 50 electric contact mines, explosive either on touch or by observation from shore, and each containing a charge of 100 pounds of gun cotton. The mines sent to Havana would still retain full effective an indefinite period."

In 1897 the Spanish Government ordered a fresh supply of my patent mines. One of the mines supplied in 1898 is still fully capable of causing the destruction of the mine. In fact, I am convinced that no other agency could have caused it.

In direct contradiction to the assertions of the secretary of the Spanish legation at Washington, and of Gen. Weyler that there are no submarine mines in Havana harbor, I have above mines for Havana and for Cuba on a Spanish ship, the property of the Spanish government, and offered by the Spanish naval officers, with the exception of the mine which I have said they could be exploded except by design.

It is a fact that the explosion of the mine which destroyed the mine was the work of one or two men, and not the slightest hesitation in saying that the mine was deliberately destroyed with a 500-pound mine, as invented and supplied by me. I am prepared to satisfy by demonstration any jury of reasonable men that this is a true explanation of the destruction of the mine."

NEW YORK, April 9.—A special to the World from Havana says: Spain is calling out every fighting man in Cuba for war with the United States. The draft has been issued by Captain General Blanco, after a council of war at the place with the generals. Cuban sympathies in Havana are jubilant over the military draft. They say it only shows to what straits Spain has been reduced. The great majority of the men who will be compelled to serve under the Spanish flag are Cubans, whose sympathies are with the insurgents. Many of them already have brothers and fathers fighting under Gomez and Garcia.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE SUSPENDED. New Orleans, La., April 9.—The Southern Pacific Company has discontinued its steamship service to Havana for the present.

SPAIN STANDS FIRM. London, April 9.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: "Nothing is to be expected of the Spanish government. The ministry is believed to stand firm to its policy of resistance. The attitude of the powers is watched with curiosity, rather than with hope."

Standard, telegraphing Friday night, says: Surprise and perplexity have been caused in Madrid by the news of the steps of the European powers in the prevalent idea that the same influence are acting in concert with the government and queen regent to meet President McKinley half way. Official circles here are much pleased by the new aspect of the crisis, which is said to increase the prospect of a pacific solution.

Canada's Golden Heritage Does not consist in mines alone. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is a trouble, and acts quickly and painlessly. Beware of substitutes.

Canada Life Assurance Company.

A Most Successful Year.

INCREASED EARNINGS.

The annual meeting of the Canada Life Assurance Company was held on Wednesday. The following is a synopsis of the report and financial statements: In presenting to the shareholders their fifty-first annual report, the directors are gratified in announcing that the company has fairly shared in the somewhat improved condition of the business of the country, as will be seen by the statements and accounts now submitted. By these it will be observed that the company has transacted a larger business than during the previous year, and has increased its clear surplus by no less than \$497,092.05. The applications for new assurances during 1897 numbered 3,066, for the sum of \$6,185,996, of which, however, 266 for \$521,000 were declined, the lives not appearing up to that standard which it is in the interests of the company's not carried out, the issue of the year was for \$5,221,636, under 2,605 policies, exceeding 1896 by 573 policies for \$798,980.

The total business in force at the close of 1897 was \$72,719,555.29 of assurances, under 33,467 policies, upon 24,469 lives.

The claims by deaths paid during 1897 amounted to \$75,163.45, and endowment policies for \$128,846.92 having matured, these sums, as well as \$213,481.29 for profits, \$145,411.18 for surrenders, and an annuity of \$400,000, making \$1,272,486.05, were paid to policyholders during the year.

The income receipts of the year were \$2,553,272.82, and deducting therefrom all payments to policyholders for claims by death, for profits and for matured endowment policies, as well as all other outlay, including expenses of management, there was left the sum of \$1,272,486.05, which increased the company's assets to \$18,678,915.67.

As appears by the abstract of assets and liabilities, after providing fully for the necessary reserve for all policies of the company, and for all its other liabilities, there is shown a surplus of \$1,564,082.05.

Policy Claims. In all \$1,272,486.05. Increase in Assets. As appears by the abstract of assets and liabilities, after providing fully for the necessary reserve for all policies of the company, and for all its other liabilities, there is shown a surplus of \$1,564,082.05.

Surplus. As appears by the abstract of assets and liabilities, after providing fully for the necessary reserve for all policies of the company, and for all its other liabilities, there is shown a surplus of \$1,564,082.05.

Financial Abstract for the Year 1897:

To premium income (net).....\$ 2,087,994.45
To interest, rents, etc..... 539,017.44

Paid claims, endowments, surrender values...\$ 1,044,328.55
Profits to policyholders..... 213,481.29
Expenses, taxes, dividends..... 421,248.00
Balance..... 1,272,486.05

Assets Jan. 1, 1898.
Loans on real estate and on other securities...\$ 9,138,674.10
Real estate owned..... 7,943,585.92
Securities owned, including buildings..... 1,431,750.78
Cash on hand and other ledger assets..... 318,864.98

Net outstanding and deferred premiums.....\$17,922,888.78
Interest and rents accrued..... 465,578.99
Total Assets..... \$18,678,915.67

Liabilities.
Reserve fund (4 per cent).....\$16,704,417.00
All other liabilities..... 410,416.62

Surplus Over All Liabilities..... \$1,714,833.62
Exclusive of \$97,855.82 bonus additions included in claims. \$1,564,082.05

The President's Address.
The President, Mr. A. G. Ramsay, in moving the adoption of the report, said:

The directors' report and the annual accounts and statements have for some days been in your hands, and have now been taken as read. While the report is brief, it contains, I think, along with the various published accounts, all that is required to enable those interested in the company to judge of its progress and success in the past year. The addition during 1897 of nearly half a million dollars to the surplus or profit fund is a large and satisfactory one, and without invidiously comparing it with the figures of any other particular company, I may say that it was a very satisfactory result. The new business of the year was of a satisfactory and gratifying amount, and in excess of the previous year, and you will be pleased to know that it is of that desirable class which will result more to the profit of the company than of any other. The existing assurances are \$72,719,555, or nearly twice as much as they were twelve years ago. The death claims of the year, upon that fact testifies to the care observed in the selection of the lives, and to the judicious limitation of the business to the healthful climates already alluded to.

The recent lamentable failures of some of the companies doing business on the assessment system, and the anxiety felt as to the others which are based upon the same fallacious principles, lead me to point out that these occurrences are only the inevitable results which were from the first predicted by those whose knowledge and experience enabled them to judge of what the future of companies of this kind must be. At our meeting in 1887, when concerns of the kind were making strenuous efforts to establish themselves in Canada, I alluded to the miserable failures they had been in England, and in America, and I said that their "ephemeral existence" indicated the company before the uncertain hope of a cheap assurance for a few years. All amount of assurance will certainly be paid to a widow or child after an untimely death, whether that occurs at an early day or a distant one, and parties offer, life assurance must be a fraud and a delusion. I added that to the names of prominent business and professional men, who have joined them, or who act as their directors, but as some of them at all events loved their names to be employed in that way simply because policies have been taken to the names of the gentlemen, and being well within what was calculated to induce persons to take policies in companies of the kind, from which they are now driven out by their failure, or by the levy of such high payments as they are unable to meet."

As the accounts show, the year's income was within a trifle of three million dollars, and the assets of the company were increased to the very considerable amount of nearly nineteen million dollars, and yielding, after deducting liabilities of every kind, a net surplus or profit of \$1,564,082 for allocation at the end of next year, along with whatever addition there may be from the profits of the policyholders are very largely influenced and continue to be of a more moderate percentage than that of any other Canadian or American company, the prospects for our assurers are of a favorable character.

It is anticipated that legislation will be introduced by the government modifying the present 4½ per cent rate of interest prescribed by law as the basis for life assurance reserves, and adopting the new mortality tables based upon the observations and large experience of the Institute of Actuaries of Great Britain, and I may say on behalf of this board, in reference to the amendment to the charter, alluded to in the directors' report of last year, that the directors purpose to avail themselves of the occasion of that legislation to seek such amendments to the law as may meet the board's requirements.

READY TO OBLIGE. [Chicago News.] Lady (in general store)—Have you any powder? New Clerk—Yes'm. What kind—gun-baking, or fancy?

ONCE MORE, PLEASE. [Republican, Springfield.] A new island discovered near Borneo! All hands around? Grab!

Minard's Liniment, lumberman's friend

The English quakers number about 15,000. Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother's Worm Expeller is pleasant, safe and effective. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

Group in Children. Coughs in Adults Cured in a minute by Ransom's Hiva (Croup) Syrup and Tolu. 25 and 40 cents; all druggists.

