The British Registration Bill Passed Its Reading.

Earl Munster's Son's Assets Consist | The motion was lost 208 to 166. in One Gold Ring.

French Presidential Election Nov. 2-Carnot Not In It.

Proposal to Withdraw Restrictions ca Importation of Canadian Cattle -Terrible Nature of the Atrocities in the Cameroons.

"Assisted" Emigrants. LONDON, April 14.—The Self-Help Emigration Society to-day dispatched 160 eligible emigrants to Canada.

The Flyer Lucania. QUEENSTOWN, April 13 .- The steamer Lucania (from New York, April 7, for Liverpool) arrived here at 3:12 this morning. The time of her passage was 5 days, 13 hours and 40 minutes.

The French Presidential Election. Paris, April 13 .- Nov. 2 is the date which has been fixed for holding the next presidential election. Already there are a number of candidates in the field, but Ireland, to Nova Scotia. The entire cable President Carnot is not among them. He has declined to seek re-election owing to ill-health.

Poor George!

proceedings against Hon. W. George Fitz-Clarence, a son of the Earl of Munster, and a natural great grandson of William IV., were settled yesterday. His liabilities were £794 and his assets consisted only of a gold ring; but he agreed to pay his creditors 7s 6d on the pound out of an annuity of £200 allowed him by his father. Let Down the Bars.

London, April 13 .- Notice has been given in the House of Commons that on Tuesday a request will be made by Commoners Arch, Farquharson and Crombie for the withdrawal of restrictions upon the importation of Canadian cattle. This request will be made on the strength of representations of farmers of Eastern England and Scotland that Canadian cattle are remarkably healthy and in view of the profitable character of Canadian store

The Late Baron Tweedmouth. LONDON, April 13.-The will of the late Baron Tweedmouth (Lady Aberdeen's father) published to-day leaves each of his daughters £1,000. His cattle ranch and machinery in the Dakotas, his interest in the Rocking Horse ranch, and 600 shares in the Hudson Bay Company are left to his second son, Coutts Marjoribanks. The estates and the title are succeeded to by the eldest son, Right Hon. Edward Marjoribanks, formerly chief Liberal whip.

The Tax on Tea. London, April 13 .- Sir Reginald Hanson has given notice that in the House of Commons on Monday he will ask the Govern. ment to use its influence to have admitted into Canada free of duty from Great Britain all teas that are accompanied by customs certificate that they are pure and for home consumption only. For such teas certificates of origin shall be granted, stating that said teas have been passed for

home consumption and not for export, thus

protecting Canada from impure teas. The Attack on Spanish Pilgrims.

MADRID, April 13 .- Although the Government is making every effort to suppress the details of the attack upon the Spanish pilgrims at Valencia last Wednesday, and to belittle the gravity of the demonstrasion, the facts are gradually coming to public notice showing that not only the reports of the riots are not exaggerated, but that they did not tell the whole story. When Senor Aguilera, the Minister of the Interior, was questioned about the affair in the Cortes, he said that the disturbance amounted to nothing; that nobody had been hurt, and that no damage had been done to property. As a matter of fact, seventeen pilgrims were seriously injured, the Bishop of Madrid was stabbed with a knife, which pierced his cassock, but fortunately did not injure him; the carriage of the Archbishop of Seville was pelted with stones, and the windows of the palace of the Archbishop of Valencia were smashed. Besides these outrages hundreds of pilgrims were struck with stones, beaten with sticks, etc., by the mob. The motive of the Government in eeking to suppress the facts is not aparent.

ir. and Mrs. Gladstone in London. LONDON, April 13 .- Mr. and Mrs. Gladone arrived in London from Hawarden at on to-day. They drove immediately to te residence of Lord Aberdeen at Dollis 'ill, where they will remain during their followers arrived here at 6 o'clock this ay in London.

Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to the beral Churchman's Union stating that he ill be unable to attend their meeting. He says is imperative that he shall keep clear of il meetings for the present except such as e may have engaged to attend before his etirement from active political work. rovisions of the British Registra-

tion Bill. LONDON, April 13 .- In the House of ommons to-day John Morley moved the rst reading of the Registration Bill. The easure provides for half-yearly registraon, with a three months' residence ualification, and that all elections shall oreading over several weeks, as is now the nment attached the highest importance the provision that all polling shall be one on the same day, exceptions being ade only in universities. If posble the elections should always take lace on Saturday. The bill provides that n elector should no longer be disqualified oting in more than one constituency. Canade.

stituency he could not vote in another as

long as the then current register remained in force. In framing the measure the Government had aimed at simplicity so that the bill did not need prolonged discussion. Mr. A. J. Baifour and Sir Henry James opposed the bill.

The bill was read for the first time. When Mr. Morley was about to rise to introduce the Registration Bill, Mr. Frederick C. Rasch, Conservative, moved to adjourn.

Pilgrims in Rome.

ROME, April 13.-The first section of Spanish pilgrims, 600 in number, arrived here to-day.

Emperors Embrace.

VIENNA, April 14.-Emperor William of Germany arrived here at 11 o'clock this morning. He was met at the station by Emperor Francis Joseph, who was accompanied by a brilliant staff. The two Emperors embraced and Emperor William was introduced to the archdukes and the burgomaster of Vienna, who formed a part of the Emperor's staff.

A Place for Sir Charles Russell.

LONDON, April 14.-The Daily News says that the places left vacant by the death of Baron Bowen, lord of appeal in ordinary, will be offered to Sir Charles Russell, now Attorney-General. Should Sir Charles accept Sir John Rigby would succeed him in the Attorney-Generalship and R. T. Reid would become Solicitor-General.

The New Cable.

LONDON, April 14 .- The steamer Faraday, with a part of the Commercial Cable Company's new cable, sailed from here today. The cable is laid from Waterville, will be about 2,000 miles long. It is guaranteed to attord 33 1-3 per cent. improvement in speed over the other cables in Brighton, April 13.—The bankruptcy will insure transmission at the end of 30 words a minute.

Bellicose Brazilians.

London, April 14 .- The Brazilian Minister has received a dispatch from Rio de Janeiro stating that the insurgent fleet has been repulsed in the bay of Rio Grande do Sul and the vessels have escaped to the open sea.

At Buenos Ayres a report is in circulation that the States of Bahia and Pernambuco have revolted against the government of President Peixoto.

A dispatch from Rio Grande do Sul says the federal troops have completely routed the insurgents in that State.

Atrocities in the Cameroons.

BERLIN, April 14 .- In the Reichstag today Baron Marschal Von Bieberstein, Minister of Foreign Affairs, stated that the official reports received by the Government of money from registered letters. confirmed the statements which bad been made in regard to the atrocities practiced in the Cameroons, and said that the facts were even worse than had been represented. The official reports show that Herr Leist, the chancellor of the administration of the Cameroons, is responsible in a greater degree than any other officer in the territory for the outrages inflicted on helpless men and women, the most of the brutalities having been executed by his orders. The Minister said all of the persons implicated in these outrages would be subjected to the severest punishment possible under the law. A searching investigation is being made, and the result of the inquiry will shortly be published.

Minister Von Bieberstein stated later that the Cameroons chancellor, Herr Leist, had been recalled.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

The Egyptian Ministry has resigned. At Brooklyn Gen. Henry W. Slocum died Friday night.

A sister of mercy was outraged and murdered on Greenwald road, Berlin, Germany, Friday night. The police are on the

The Prince of Wales, in a speech Friday, commended the Government's decision to increase the navy. "In order to be at peace we must be strong," he said.

IN ASHES.

Sr. Thomas, April 14.—About 2:30 this morning the residence of Mr. James Smith. of the firm of Smith & Rossiter, butchers, Ross street, south of Wellington, was discovered to be on fire. The fire caught in the woodshed, and spread to the kitchen, both of which were destroyed. The firemen saved the main body of the house. Damage about \$300. Belleville, April 14. - The Russell House, Reidnerville, was burned yester-

Coxey's Army in Maryland. GRANTSVILLE, M. D., April 13.—Coxey's army reached here about 2 o'clock this afternoon in very bad condition. They broke camp at Petersburg shortly before 9 o'clock. Lunch was served. No camp has been selected, and the chances are that the army will have to camp in a large field. WILMINGTON, Del., April 13.—Com-mander James, of Philadelphia, and his 61 evening. They were taken in charge by a squad of policemen and escorted to a grove

near the turnpike, where they camped for ALL MEN

the night.

Young, old or middle-aged, who find them-selves, nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, emissions, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching the place on the same day, instead of of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will estom. Mr. Morley stated that the Gov. power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, power, tenderness of the scaip and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dullness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLE; oily looking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force havarough his non-payment of rates. Owing ing lost its tension every function wanes in 6 the limited scope of the bill the Govern. consequence. Those who through abuse tent could not deal with the mischief and nently cured. Send your address and 10c in nfairness arising from plural voting in any total formation of the stamps for book on diseases neculiar to stamps for book on diseases neculiar to man, sent sealed. Address M. V. LUBON, Macdonnell avenue, Toronto, Ont., Where an elector voted in a given con- | Please mention this paper

AFTER THE STORM.

Numerous Wrecks Strew the Atlantic Shores.

Five Young Men in a Small Boat Blown Out to Sea.

DIGBY, N. S., April 14.—About 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon five young men left Salmon River for Church Point in a small craft called the "Dot." When last seen they were running before the wind in a heavy gale. It is supposed they intended work the craft in under sail and something going wrong were blown off to sea and perished. They had neither food, water, compass, stove or light.

WELLFLEET, Mass., April 14. - The stern frame of a schooner with the name S. A. Rudolph upon it, came ashore at South Wellfleet yesterday afternoon, and there is no doubt the Philadelphia three masted schooner of that name foundered in the gale off Cape Cod with, more than probable, the loss of the six men on board. Cyprian, from Savanna March 9, for Hamburg, was towed into Dover Roads to day, badly damaged, as the result of a collision near the Goodwin Sands with the British steamer Lady Iveagh, which was last re-port from Nicolaieff, March 14, for Hamburg. The Lady Iveagh proceeded.

ASHBURY PARK, N. J., April 14 .- No and the Kate Marbee have yet been found although hundreds of people are patrolling the beach searching for them. The three. masted schooner Susan H. Ritchie, which went ashore at Point Pleasant on Wednesday, is going to pieces and will be a total wreck. Portions of her cargo are being washed ashore.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., April 14.-The sterm which set in Wednesday was the most severe gale known in these parts for many years. The beech is strewn with loose lumber and wreckage. The breakwater at Hotel Pilgrim was washed away in several

The First Steamboat of the Season Reaches Montreal.

A French-Canadian Flim-Flammed Out of Nine Years' Savings.

Alex. Mackenzie, a Toronto letter carrier, is charged with taking several sums The first steamboat of the season came

up the river to Montreal on Friday, and the ferry service between Longueuil and the city was commenced. Mr. James Cumming, tax collector of

Hamilton for the past 22 years, died on Friday. Deceased was 82 years of age and lived in Hamilton since 1842. A dispatch from the Colonial Office contains the notification that the life title of

"Honorable" had been conferred upon exspeakers of local legislative assemblies and egislative councils. Thieves entered the house of A. W. Burch, a coal oil peddler at Kingston

Thursday night, bound him with ropes and blindfolded him. Then they relieved him of \$18. Burch lived alone. Constable James Stewart, one of the most

popular of the Dominion police force, died Thursday night at Ottawa. Mr. Stewart personally attended Sir John Macdonald during the latter's last illness. The hearing of the famous case of the

Canada Revue against Archbishop Fabre, which has been proceeding for several days before Judge Doherty, in the Montreal Superior Court, is concluded. Judgment was reserved.

Another agitation has been started for the suppression of gambling places in Montreal. There are several fashionable resorts in the west end, but the police are powerless to interfere unless some of the victims lodge an information.

A French-Canadian named Xavier Le forge was "flim flammed" out of \$400 at Suspension Bridge, American side, on Thursday. The money was the savings of nine years' labor chopping in the woods at Sherbourne Falls, Mass., and the victim was returning home to Canada with it.

Thomas Fair, for over 30 years postmaster at Clinton, died Friday. He leaves a widow, two daughters and one son.

At Chippewa Hill, near Southampton, Friday night, "Yankee Bill" Shular poisoned himself to death with aconite. The Sandusky Fish Company say that Lake Erie has been drained of fish, and they will operate at the Lake of the

At Sudbury Friday night a demonstration was held in celebration of the Ontario Government's new mining bill respecting exemptions from royalty.

The Toronto Trades and Labor Council have determined to wait upon the Ontario Government to present their objecttions to the redistribution measure and to urge the adoption of the system of cumulative voting.

Among the letters read at the great public meeting in connection with the Women's National Council in Ottawa was one from Archbishop Walsh, of Toronto, regretting his inability to attend but expressing his sympathy with the movement and its and upholstered before the rush. objects.

Ontario Legislature.

At the meeting of the municipal committee Mr. O'Connors bill to exempt from taxation the plant, wires, etc., of electric light and gas companies and tax thei divilends only, was discussed for nearly two hours and then carried by a vote of 45 to 5. Cost \$10,000, Realized \$50.

QUEBEC, April 13. — The smuggler Bouchard pleaded guilty of assault with consent of the crown attorney in the criminal court this morning. Bouchard was condemned to pay a fine of \$50. His arrest and prosecution cost the Government

The Patrons' Executive. Toronzo, April 13.-The executive of the Patrons is in session here to-day, and will continue their deliberations all week. To-day they are selecting literature and making other preparations for the coming local elections. This morning a number of manufacturers and wholesale men held conferences with the committee, but the

PROTESTANT IN THE LODGES, But in Parliament It Is Different-Barrister Wicksteed Scores the Ottawa Ministry.

[Special to the ADVERTISER.]

OTTAWA, April 14.-Mr. P. B. Mignault, Q.C., of Montreal, has been appointed assistant law clerk of the House of Commons, Dr. R. J. Wicksteed, barrister, a clerk in the office for 22 years, claims to have been passed over twice for this appointment, and in an angry mood wrote a letter which appeared in last night's Free Press. He wrote: "How it comes that I have received no promotion or increase of salary after a service of twenty years has been often wondered. Sir John Abbott answered that question for me when I put it to him in an interview shortly after he became Premier. He said that all appointments in the Senate and the House of Commons went by favor; that if I displeased the French and Roman Catholic members of the Ministry I could not expect any other treatment; that the English-speaking and Protestant members of the Cabinet would not support me if I ofiended their colleagues. Both the law London, April 14.—The Norwegian bark | clerkship and the assistant law clerkship have each become vacant twice from deaths, resignations and promotions. I ought to have succeeded to the first office some five years ago, but for the reasons given above by Sir John Abbott." He adds that he has been left at the mercy of his enemies in the Roman Catholic Church because Orangemen are only the probodies of the crews of the Albert W. Smith | tectors of Protestantism in their lodges. Mr. Wicksteed is high up in the Sons of England order. For writing the letter to the Free Press Dr. Wicksteed was this morning suspended by the Speaker.

SHUT OUT.

Mere Students of Sports Will Not Ec Admitted to Michigan University-The Toronto Dog Show Open. THE KENNEL.

TORONTO BENCH SHOW. TORONTO, April 14.-The fourth annual bench show of the Toronto Kennel Club was opened here yesterday. It is the most successful ever held here. BASEBALL.

SHUT OUT. DETROIT, April 14 - Bowerman, the clever catcher of the Detroit Athletic Club's baseball nine, was engaged for the University of Michigan nine, but the faculty of Ann Arbor refused him admittance to any department of the university. He was quite impartial, applying to the medical, law and dental departments at THE STOCK OF different times. The refusal was frankly based on the ground that he did not enter to study, but to play baseball. The better class of students uphold the

An Interpreter for Royalty.

faculty.

James P. Gillard died at his residence yesterday on Queen's avenue, corner of Colborne. Deceased was a man of great education, and in his time had acted as interpreter for the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh and other royal personages on their travels. He was born 70 years ago at Copenhagen, Denmark, and could speak fluently seven different languages. When the Duke of Edinburgh proposed to the daughter of the Czar of Russia Mr. Gillard acted as interpreter, and the family have the correspondence that passed between deceased and the duke on this occasion. He was born of English and Danish parents, was a great traveler, and came to this country from England about three years ago with his wife and children. One daughter died about six weeks since and the widow and two children are still living. Deceased was a Knight Templar.

A Different Method.

"Many of our customers," said one of our druggists recensiv, "are surprised to know that they can rid themselves of a constipated or bilious condition without being subjected to the weakening effects of pills or purgatives. Eseljay's Liver Lozenges do not weaken, but tone up the digestive organs upon which they act. They are sold at 25 cents a box, or 5 boxes for a dollar by all druggists.

Your Attention, Please. Year after years depart, We all have seen things, Yet some folks try to sell The teas of years ago.

You are sure of getting only choice and fresh teas and coffees at Empire Tea Company. This company has a number of branch stores and an immense business, which issues fresh quality at moderate prices. We share profits. Superb premiums with every pound. Double value in sugar here. EMPIRE TEA COMPANY, three doors from Kingsmill's.

During the past week we have had unusual success. Our sales have been increased and the reports from the east have been most encouraging. This is as expected. The public are always ready to buy anything put upon the market that is as represented. Anyone who uses the New Kindler will discord wood for all time to come. Try it and be convinced. 48tf eod

E. B. FEWINGS, Practical Electrician. Office in rear Dr. Woolverton's, 216 Dundas street, upstairs. Electric bells and repairing a specialty. Telephone numbers: office, 282; residence, 952. If you want a solid walnut or oak cane

seated rocker for \$1 25 or anything else in the furniture line just as cheap call on Keene Bros., 127 King street, opposite market house. Get your furniture repaired Another consignment of \$1 oak finished

rockers just arrived, also great bargains in sideboards, at TRAFFORD'S Popular Furniture House, 95 and 97 King street. Phone

China Puzzle-What is the difference between A. Ives and the male portion of the population of China? For answer apply to A. Ives, china and glass riveter and general repairer, 308 Dundas street. John Friend, baker and confectioner, has

fresh pastry on hand every day. All sorts

of cakes. Parties and balls supplied at reasonable rates. No. 117 Dundas street. Removal Notice. Having completed improvements on my new store, No. 45 Blackfriars street London West, opposite Rockett's butcher shop, I intend moving my entire stock of

groceries on Monday next, April 16.

176 & 178 Dundas St.

BANKRUPT

PEPPERCORN

PRICES.

Burn & Gentleman,

Successors to

BOUGHT AT-

IF EVER YOU HAD A CHANCE TO GET THE BETTER OF HARD TIMES IT IS NOW.

Carpets

Silks



ON THE

Millinery Dress Goods Mantles Hosiery and Gloves House Furnishings Corsets Whitewear

Linens

Laces

Ribbons

AT



GEORGE FINNEGAN.

Wash your linen with W de Awake
Scap and see how beautifully white it
will be

OUNDAY SERVICES

Not less than 15 words. | 1c. Per Word ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church, Queen's avenue—Services, both morning and evening, will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. Allister Murray. CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH-

Morning and evening the pastor. Special sermon to young men at night. ING STREET METHODIST CHURCH
-Sunday, April 15-11 a.m., Rev. B.
Clement, in interest of Educational Society;
7 p.m., Rev. Walter Rig-by, on "Christian
Baptism," The rite of adult baptism will afterbe administered. The collections and subscriptions during the day for educational

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church-Pastor, Rev. Charles Smith, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Evening subject. "Every-thing for Nothing." Strangers welcomed. Pastor Rev. M. P. Talling, B.A. Services by Rev. A. F. Tully, M.A., of Mitchell.

TYALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH-Ira Smith, pastor, services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible class and Sabbath school at 3 p.m. Etrangers welcome.

UNDASSTREETMATHODIST CHURCH Marys, will preach to-morrow in the morning at II and evening at 7. Collections for the custentation fund. The musical service will contain: Prelude for organ, by Gounod; "Te Deum" (Horkins); "Father, Keep Us in Thy Care," quartet (Sullivan). Evening, organ prelude, Haydn; "Praise the Lord," (Elvey); "Shall I Let Him In?" quartet (Otis).

A SKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH
-Rev. T. Cullen, pastor. Morning subject, "Jesus and His Works;" evening subject. "The Doubter Directed."

QUEEN'S AVENUE METHODIST Church — Services to morrow morning and evening by the Rev. J. W. Annis, M.A., pastor. Morning subject, "The Spirit of Christ"; evening subject, "A Mistaken Apostle."

SOUTHERN CONGREGATIONAL Church-11 a.m., "A Great Success"; 'p.m., "Anathema Maranatha." MRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Park avenue—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor, will preach at both services. Morning, "Secret

dictory. EV. DR. WILD AT FIRST CONGRE-GATIONAL Church to-morrow morning and evening. Good music. All welcome, TETHE RESURRECTION AND OUR NEW Bodies will be Dr. Wild's morning subject at First Congregational.

CEEING A LIE WILL BE DR. WILD'S evening subject to-morrow, at First Congregational Church, b

SONS OF ENGLAND-ATTENTION-ALL brethren of above wishing to attend divine service with the brethren of Ingersoll, will assemble at G. T. R., station, on Sunday, April 15, at 12, noon. Fare 40 cents. J. April 15, at Hook, D.D. 50c ywt CRUSADERS AT THE MEN'S POPULAR

meeting, Sunday, April 15. Victoria Hall. Special singing. All men welcome. b T. GEORGE'S SOCIETY-THEIR AN-NUAL church service will be held at St. Paul's Cathedral on Sunday afternoon, April 22, at 3:30 p.m. The Sons of England are cor-

ING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church-Rev. D. Roberston, pastor. All

A DELAIDE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH
-Pastor, Rev. D. M. Mihell, M.A., B.Th.
Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH-EAST LON-DON - Morning and evening services as usual; Sunday school 3 p.m. Rev. W. M. Seapatent faucets. Lancaster Machine Works.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, ELIZABETH street—Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. T. I. Fowler, M. A., pastor. Services in hall, Wellington street south, 3 p.m. Seats free.

Church-Rev. J. R. Gundy, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Come. THRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH -Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Services as

EN'S POPULAR MEETING - VICTORIA Hall. Services as usual. All

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL-THE REV. Dr. Hancock, of New York, will preach at both services on Sunday next, The collections, as on Sunday last, will be for the building The Holy Communion will be adminis-52u w t

MUSEMENTS, ETC.

Not less than 15 words. | 2c. Fer Word TAN DRILL, GRAND MARCH, GOOD programme. Rev. Mr. Cassidy, of Japan, in costume. Lunch served in Japanese style; ry some rice with chop sticks at Askin Street Methodist Church, Friday evening, 20th-all for 15 cents.

ECURE YOUR SEATS FOR NON-COMMISSIONED officers' benefit— 'Master and Man," under the able leadership of Gus Reynolds.

ON'T FAIL TO SEE GUS REYNOLDS in the great drama, "Master and Man," Tuesday night.

THE NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS -Seventh Fusiliers, have secured for Tuesday (17th) only, the sensational drama, "Master and Man," with special scenery, including the Carlton iron works in full blast in rth act. This scene alone is worth the price of admission.

PRIO DETROIT, VIA GRAND TRUNK Railway, Chosen Friends' excursion, Queen's birthday. WM, Loughrey, secretary RIENT MINSTRELS-EAST END HALL

-April 19, in an entirely new show. Tickets, 25 cents. of the seventh Fusiliers have secured for Tuesday evening, 17th inst. only, the sensational drama, "Master and Man," being one of

New York's latest successes.

Violiniste; concer: engagements. A dimited number of pupils taken. 325 Queen's

MALACE DANCING ACADEMY-LAST term of the season commences week of Montay, Feb. 19. Beginners' classes—Gentlemen, Mondays at 8; ladies, Tuesdays at 8; ladies and children, Saturdays at 3 p.m.; advanced class for ladies and gentlemen. Wednesdays at 8 p. m. The following new dances will be taught during this erm: U. of M. Weltz, Aurora and La Petit Pavane. Private tuition any hour not occupied with classes. Dayron & McCormick. pied with classes, DAYTON & MCCORMICK, members of N. A. M. of D. Academy, 476 Richmond street. Residence, 241 Uxford

MEETINGS.

Not less than 15 words. | 10. Per Word ROSPECT LODGE, No. 10, KNIGHTS of Pythias, meets Monday evening in Duffield Block, E. D. CRODEN, K. of R. and

ODFELL WSHIP-FEAVER ODGE, No. 7247, I.O. Manchester Unity, meets second and fourth Mondays, monthly, K. of P. Hall, Duffield Block. Only authorized lodge Manchester Unity Oddfellows in the city. Visitors welcome. W. J. WINGETT, N. G.: W. G. UPSHALL, secretary.

DUSINESS CHANCES,

Not less than 15 words. | 10. Word OR SALF-STORE AND DWELLING-Price, \$950. Good business stand; good reasons for selling. Apply 392 Simcoe street. 52c bw

A (ANTED.

One time, 15c.; three times, 50c., for fiteen words.

WANTED - ALL KINDS OF FURNI-TURE and stoves ; bought in household tots or small quantities. Apply at 231 Dundas

WANTED-BY MAY 1-FURNISHED cottage or house to will be to be

MALE HELP WANTED. IVI One time, 15c.; three times, 50c., jor

filteen words.

WANTED - A PUSHING SALKSMAN for the mantle department of a large retail drygoods establishment; also an assistant saleswoman for the millinery department. Apply in person for particulars, Dickison, Nicholson & Co, b

TO MAKE BIG MONEY SELLING OUR Electric Telephone. Best seller on earth. ent all complete ready to set up; lines of any stance. A practical Electric telephone. Our dis ance. agents making \$5 to \$10 a day easy. Every-body buys. Big money without work. Prices-low. Anyone can make \$75 a month, Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 11, Colum-bus Object.

RYGOODS SALESMAN - CITY EX-PEHIENCE. Apply personally, Bayley 8
172 Dundas street.
53c WAN ED-MACHINE HANDS FOR coats. Apply Room "B," Robinson Hall, corner Dundas and Richmond streets.

ALESMEN WANTED TO SELL OUR goods by samples to the wholesale and retail trade; sell on sight to every business man or firm: liberal salary; money advanced for advertising and expenses. Permanent position. Address KING MANUFACTURING COMPANY, C 83, Chicago, Ill.

GENTS WANTED-\$20 A WEEK-G. MARSHALL & Co., 258 Dundas street,

EMALE HELP WANTED One time, 15c.; three times, 50c., jo filteen words.

PPRENTICES WANTED FOR DRESS-MAKING department. Apply to Miss EVELEIGH. dressmaking department John H. Chapman & Co.

OMESTICS WANTED. One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., jor

fifteen words. GOOD GENERAL SERVANT WANTED at once. Apply with references to 88 As kin street. Good wages.

GOOD SERVANT WANTED AT ONCEof Church Success"; evening, "Samuel's Vale-NANTED AT WESTERN HOTEL, 463 Richmond street, London, lady and dining room girl. Apply at once, JAMES

> GENERAL SERVANT WANTED, APPLY at 298 Princess avenue. WANTED-A PARLOR MAID-APPLY at once. Mrs. John Labatt, Queen's avenue.

O SBORNE'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE still leads in finding girls the best situaons in private families or hotels. Every good irl who wants a first-class situation in private family or hotel at any kind of work can get it by applying at 56 Dundas street. Good

N RTICLES FOR SALE Not less than 15 words. | 1c. Word

M'HOROUGHLY-BROKEN LADIES' RID-T. SMITH, president; J. B. Cox, secretary. FEAVY IRON-HOOPED CASKS FOR water tanks: 75 cents to \$3. London

oap Company, G cheap. Apply 278 Ridout street. 54u CHEESE FACTORY SUPPLIES Presses, cranes, screws, improved disk curd mills, perpetual gang presses, "Stafford"

ONIONS - ONE HUNDRED BAGS - \$1 per bag, CANNOM & HARRIS, 18 Market Bazar. VERTISING FOR THE ASSORTMENT OF AD-VERTISING fans; nice designs, with flat handles. ADVERTISER Job Department, Lon-

DOARD AND LODGING. One time, 15c.; three times, \$0c., for fifteen words.

FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN comfortable rooms with board. 161 54c eod POOMS TO LET-WITH OR WITHOUT at 461 Dundas street. Could accommodate two. Apply

CITUATIONS WANTED, One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for

fifteen words. SITUATION WANTED BY SCOTCHMAN

-26 years old, unmarried, as farm band —26 years old, unmarried, as farm hand, one year's experience in Canada; also for friend, 19 years of age, lately out. Address friend, 19 years of ag Box W. S., this office.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES SITUATION OF any kind. Good education any kind. Good education: good references. Call or address 507 Mailland street, city.

DEAL ESTATE FOR SALE 1c. Per Best returns.

A HANDSOME COTTAGE HOME— Elmwood avenue, three bedrooms and bath, parlor, duning-room and kitchen, delightful situation, stable, sewer, soft water, etc. \$500 down; balance as desired. A very elegant two-story brick residence; all mo ern appointments; in desirable locality; only \$7(0 down; balance monthly if desired. Building lots, cottages, residences business blocks, blocks for subdivision, market gardens, farms, etc., for sale or exchange. See our lists before purchasing and by so doing you

will feel that there is no bargain now offering on the market that you have missed.

Money to loan to build, pay old mortgages, purchase property, etc. No delays; no publicity: eacr torus.

Real estate, loans and investments, Moisons Bank Buildings. FOR SALE OR TO LET-BRICK HOUSE, our buildings and five acres of land; suitable for market gardener; situated on the

ply Mrs. M. A. Redmond, next house west. COTTAGE AND LOT FOR SALE ON casy terms; No. 150 Wharncliffe bighway, south London. Apply to WM. J. CLARKE, South London. Apply to Was. 180 Dundas street, near Richmond street. 24n t

COOD CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT-A The property of the late Stephen Saunders, consisting of house and lot on Dundas street, No. 527. Also five cottages on Cartwright street. For sale singly or en bloc. For further particulars apply to F. W. Saunders. 527 Dundas street, or to Dr. Arnott, 226 Queen's

TOR SALE OR TO LET-THAT HAND SOME brick residence, No. 10 Marley Place, finished and fitted with all modern con veniences, with tennis fawn and fruit garden.
Apply on the premises, or to W. HALLE, 425
Richmond street.

Stif tyx

OR SALE — CHEAP — GOOD BRICK
house and lot 88x116 feet, co ner Elias

and English streets. Ap ly on premises.

OTTAGE FOR SALE-IN GOOD RE-PAIR, cheap, on easy terms, Apply on premises, 145 Horton street. (100D BUILDING LOT FOR SALE— T Lot 4:x240; north side Albert street. Apply T. PHELAN. OR SALE-THAT DESIRABLE TWO-STORY brick residence; situated at 422 Central avenue, containing 8 rooms with fur-

ARTISTS.

nace; good drive shed and stable in connection. Lot 62x268 feet. Apply on premises to

Advertisements under this head a centa word. Advertisements under this head a centa word.

To Learn Some Some Sources.

WANTED-BY MAY 1-FURNISHED painting, or to buy some victures fine, just you cill on H. P. Beling, this is all quite in her linea Miss Beling, 243 Dundas street.

Advertisements under this head a centa word.

To Learn Some Some Source Source Source Some Some Source Source

TO LET—HOUSES.

1c. Per These adlets pay. TO LET-BRICK HOUSE-NINE ROOMS and pantries, with ar without stables; 27 King street. Apply 160 Kent street, b TO RENT-STORE AND DWELLING also stable, corner Dundas and Lyle streets. Apply James Legg. 54n cod

OUSE TO RENT-238 KING STREET-Six rooms. Apply next door. 531f PENT - POSSESION MAY 1 - THAT first-class dwelling, 251 Hyman street.

Apply W. Essom, 201 Oxford street. FINO LET-BRICK HOUSE-286 FICCA-

1) ILLY-O cupied by Mr. Checkley; also two flats over store, 234 Dundas. Apply Mr. HUGHES, over Mrs. Myers' store, or RICHARD THOMPSON, 300 Piccadilly. 54k eod THO LET-COMFORTABLE HOUSE-SIX west of city. Apply to WM. J. CLARKE, 180 Dundas street, near Richmond street.

FINO LET-COTTAGE-SEVEN ROOMS-City and soft water; good stable. Apply City and sof 145 Kent street. THO LET-COTTAGE-EIGHT ROOMS-G. Marshall, 258 Dundas. Apply

TO LET-A FRONT PARLOR NICELY furnished with or without Apply 427 Park avenue. NO LET - OFFICE - DOUBLE ROOM first floor, Albion Build. CARLING. 66tf With vault; on first floor, ing. Apply to T. H. CARLING. FOR SALE OR TO RENT-FRAME house, corner Sydenham and Wellington streets, lately occupied by Dr. Woolverton, ferms reasonable. Apply to S. Woolverton,

216 Dundas street, city. PRO RENT-LARGE SEVEN-ROOMED cottage, 131 York street, between Richmond and Talbot, rent \$13 per month. Apply HUNT Bros, 363 Richmond. 52u wt OLET-CHEAP-COTTAGE AND BARN and six acres of land. Inquire T. TAMBLING, 200 Ridout street, South London.

TORE TO LET — CENTRAL — BEST opening in Canada; any merchant business; splendid drygoods, boot and shoe stand. Apply Jas. Joyce. Waterford, Ont. 40n wt to Let." "ROOMS TO LET." "HOUSE to Let" and "For Sale" cards always on hand at Advertiser Office.

T GENTS WANTED. One time, 15c.; three times, 80c., for

fifteen words. ADY AGENTS-THE EASIEST AND most profitable thing to do is to sell the Hygeia Corset, Send for terms and informaion to the Western Corset Company, St. Louis,

A DAY SURE—SEND ME YOUR address and I will show you how to make \$3 a day; absolutely sure I furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send me your address and I will explain the business fully. Remember, I guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day's work; absolutely sure. Don't fail to write to-day. Address A. W. KNOWLES, Windsor, Ont. sor, Ont,

WANTED - CANVASSER OF GOOD address; position permanent; Canadian and American grown stock; advantages unequaled, Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Toronto, Ont.

BUSINESS CARDS.

advertisements under this head a cent a word A LL DRAIN TILE SELLING AT REDUCED prices as we have a large steel-DUCED prices, as we have a large stock on hand, of all sizes, as McIntosh Bros., tile manufacturers, London. 54n 78u CHEAPER THAN EVER-SHINGLES AT per square, lumber, posts, laths, doors, sash, blinds, reduced in price, manufacturers having over production; would advise parties when about building to call or write, C. P. R. lumber yard, Pali Mall street, London. J. A. SUTHERLAND. xt LALORIST NOTICE—FOR CUT FLOWERS

and floral designs, go to A. R. Murdock, Mount Pleasant avenue; 40,000 greenhouse and bedding plants, 50,000 asparagus roots. Tele-EDDING AND HOUSE PLANTS, ALL kinds; hanging baskets, lawn vases, cut

flowers. GREENWAY, I ondon West, 48k tx TURNITURE AND ORGANS NEATLY repaired and revarnished. Drop a postal to John Rudd, 361 Talbot street,

G EO. ROUGHLEY-FELT AND GRAVEL roofer; repairing a specialty; estimates reofer; repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 250 South street, London. Telephone 888. T. CORP-PAINTING, GLAZING,

A paper-hanging and house decorating. 183 Oxford street Telephone 758. EMOVAL - MISS BAKER, DRESS-MAKER, has removed to 454 Oxford street, where she will be pleased to meet her

DICYCLES JAPANNED—SPECIAL DE-SIGNS in plain and ornamental tins; enameling on metal or wood; Green's improved sheet metal refrigerators, D. M. GREEN, 202

TOCKWELL'S STEAM DYE WORKS-259 Dundas street. Specialties, ostrick 259 Dundas street. Specialties ostrich feather and garment dyeing and cleaning. Parcels called for and delivered. Telephone

DOC. HUNTER, THE LIVERYMAN, buys and sells driving and saddle horses; good ones always in demand. FINHE LARGEST STOCK OF FINISHED granite and marble monuments of im-

n grante and marble monuments of in-perial blue, emerald pearl, dark-red Swede, red Swede, Galway and black granites, Peter-head, Hill o' Fair and Aberdeen, Statuary in Italian marble, terra cotta and zene. I employ no agents; call and see stock; inquire price. JOHN R. PEEL, Richmond street, opposite Catholic Cathedral. Catholic Cathedral. PRINTING TYPE, INKS, PRESSES— Supplies of all kinds; new outfits our specialty. Toronto Type Foundry, 44 Bay street, Toronto and 286 Portage avenue, Win-

YRES & SONS-STRAM DYE WORKS 221 Dundas street London. Specialties, ostrich feathers, sarments, dying and clean-

INSURANCE.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word 7870 PREVENT BOILER EXPLOSIONS and other accidents to steam boilers in-sure with the Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada: consulting engineers. John L. Blaikie, Esq., president: E. W. Rathbun, Esq., vice-president; Geo. C. Robb, chief engineer; Alex, Fraser secretary-treasurer. Head office, Toronto. G. M. Gunn & Son, agents, London, Ont.

DENTAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word. R. GEO. C. DAVIS — DENTIST — Graduate R. C. D. S., Toronto, 1879; graduate Philadelphia Dental College, 1893; Specialties: Preservation of natural teeth, erown, rorcelain and bridge work, 170 Dundas street, London, Ont. Telephone 975. WOOLVERTON-SURGEON DENTIST, 216 Dundas street; entrance, second door west Clarence, next Edy Bros. Telephone 822, R. FRED L. WOOD - FIRST-CLASS honor graduate Royal College Dental Surgeons and Toronto University, over Beomer's confectionery, after May 1, now at 510 Dufferin avenue. Successful dentistry,

noderate charges, satisfaction assured. TEETH WITHOUT PLATES, GOLD crowns and fillings at low prices. H. H. Nelles, D.D.S., over Fitzgerald's grocery. McDONALD-DENTIST-

Office-185 Dundas street, London. Telephone 702. P. WILKINSON, D.D.S, PHILA DELPHIA: L.D.S. Toronto. Specialty—Preservation of natural teeth by methods used in modern dencistry. 215 Dundas street, corner Clarence; up stairs. Telephone 897.

MASSAGE TREATMENT.

OST AND FOUND.

Not less than 15 words. | 1c. Per Word ATCH-KEY FOUND ON YORK STREET bridge. Owner can have same at this OST-THURSDAY, WHITE FOX TER-RIER with tan head (white spot on fore-head), answers to name of 'Spice," Reward by returning to SCANDRETT BROS. 54u

FFT IN THIS OFFICE ABOUT A week ago, lady's parasol. Owner please 54u OST - ON SATURDAY - BETWEEN Elmwood avenue and London West, pair

gold-rimmed spectacles, in case. Reward by OST - \$10 BILL-FRIDAY, 13TH - Finder will oblige poor woman by returning to this office. CATTLE STRAYED-FROM MR. LORD'S hotel, Mount Bryeges, April 5, one white cow, one light roan heifer, one dark roan heifer; two former heavy in calf; information

rewarded. MEDICAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word R. RYERSON, 60 COLLEGE STREET, Toronto, specialist in all eye, ear and throat diseases, will visit London Saturday, May 5.

May 5. H. WELD HAS REMOVED TO 426 Park avenue, near Dundas street "ele phone 210. ywt RS. JOHN D. WILSON, AND JAS. D. Wilson-Office and residence, 260 Queen's avenue, second door from Wellington street.

R. BREMNER, 39 BLOOR STREET east, Toronto. Specialty—Deformities, R. PINGEL — OFFICE, QUEEN'S avenue and Wellington streets. Specialty, lung disease.

DR. ECCLES - CORNER QUEEN'S weenus and Wellington. Specialty. Other hours by appointment. R. C. P. JENTO - 518 RICHMOND street. Office hours: 9 to 11, 2 to 4 and

R. A. MACLAREN, CORONER, NORTH-EAST corner Park and Queen's avenues. Office hours 11 to 3 and 6 to 8 p.m. Telephone R. WOODRULF, EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat. Hours, 12 to 4, 20, 185

after 7 o'clock.

Queen's avenue. R. GRAHAM — OFFICE AND RESI-DENCE, 616 Richmond street. Special attention to the lungs and diseases of women and children. P. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LON-DON, Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. till 1:30 p.m.

P. GEORGE H. WILSON, YORK street, near Telbot, Specialty, nose, broat and lungs. CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D. M.C.P.S.— Office and residence, 327 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m. and 6 to 7:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty. R. ENGLISH, - OFFICE AND RESI DENCE, 688 Dundas street. Telephone

R. EDGAR MACKLIN-OFFICE, 201 Wellington street, Telephone 740. LEGAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a centa word. A. THOMAS & U. A. BUCHNER, BAR PI RISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., 83 Dundas street, London. Money to loan.

DARKE & PURDOM - BARRISTERS-Richmond street. E. JONES PARKE, Q.C., H. PURDOM, T. E., PARKE ALEXANDER PURDOM. A LBERT O. JEFFERY, LL.B., D.C.L. and J. Edgar Jeffery, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries; Offices, Ontario Loan Buildings,

Market Lane, London. THE CEVOY & WILSON — BARRISTERS on solicitors, 402 Ridout street, opposite court house. Telephone 979, Money to loan, W. A. WILSON, B.A., LL.B., J. M. McEvoy, D. A. LL. B., J. M. McEvoy, D. A. Ll. B

AGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY-Barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc Barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices corner Richmond and Dundas, London, James Magee, Q.C., James B. McKillop. THOMAS J. MURPHY.

W. J. CLARKE - BARRISTER, SO-LICITOR, notary, etc., 180 Dundas street (cast of Richmond), London. TERS Solicitors PARRIS-TERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Office, 98 Dundas street, London. Money to loan at owest rates. G. N. WEEKES, T. W. SCAN-

ID MCPHILLIPS-BARRISTER-MONEY a to loan, 69 Dundas street, London. H. BARTRAM—BARTRAMed Solicitor, notary public, conveyancer, Money to loan on real estate at lowestrates. H. BARTRAM-BARRISTER-OVE & DIGNAN-BARRISTERS, ETC.-Office: 99 Dundas street west, London. LOVE, R. H. DIGNAK.

CIBBONS, MCNAB & MULKERN-BAR. RISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. Gierons, Q.C.; Geo. McNab, P. Mulkern, FRED. F. HARPER.

A GREENLEES, B. A., BARRISTER, etc., Canadian Loan Company Buildings, Richmond street, London, Private funds to loan.

H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SO. LICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates. H. A. BEATTIE — BARRISTER— Solicitor, notary public, etc., 87½ Dundas street. Private funds to loan on real

J. HARVEY, BARRISTER, SOLI-CITOR, Notary Public, etc., 72 Dundas street, Money to loan. STUART & STUART, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices southwest solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, southwest corner Dundas and Richmond, London; Main street, Glencoe. ALEX. STUART, DUNCAN H. TENNENT, BARRISTER SOLICITOR, notary public, 78 Dundas street, London. Private funds to lend at lowest rates.

D. O'NEILL-SCLICITOR, ETC. Removed to 110 Dundas street. LONDON REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

PER MONTH WILL BUY NO. 754 Maitland street, near Piccadily; five rooms; stone foundation; large lot; chance to be your own landlord. W.D. UBURBAN RESIDENCE TO LET OR sell—br. Ling's residence, Oak street, London West; rent \$15, or \$3,000 buys it; beautiful spot. W. D. BUCKLE.

CHEAP RENTS-TO LET-899 RICH-MOND street, six rooms; No. 754 Mait-land street, five room, \$6; No. 582 Pall Mall street, with barn, \$7; No. 579 Pall Mall street, eight rooms, \$6. W. D. BUCKLE. Corner Wellington; six large rooms; newly papered; lot 264 feet frontage; \$1,300 buys it; easy terms. W. D. BUCKLE.

ACCOUNTANTS.

Advertisement under this head a cent a word A LFRED A. BOOKER, ACCOUNTANT, 136 Elmwood avenue, London South, telephone 1609.

MONEY TO LOAN. W. FRANCIS, VALUATOR -Private funds on first and second

mortgages at low rates; notes cashed. 784 DRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN ON REAL estate at lowest rates. J. H. A. BEATTIE, parrister, etc., 87; Dundas street.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION. Advertisements under this head a cent a word. R. J. W. FETHERSTON. ORGANIST Queen's Avenue Church. Teacher of piano, organ, theory. Singing and voice culture a specialty. 325 Queen's avenue.

R. WILLIAM MOXON, STUDENT IN Germany and Cambridge University, England, receives publis for harmony and vocal and instrumental music, at 359 Princess

HOTEL CARDS,

Advertisements under this head a cent a word day house—Clarence street, corner Dundas street. J. Temlins N. proprieter.

THE ALBION RESTAURANT-NO. 157 Dundas street. Dining-room on the European plan. Finest cysters in the market. Choice imported wines, liquors and cigars. Telephone No. 703. D. DEWAR, proprietor. TREAL-Centrally situated and first-class in every respect. D. Hogan, proprietor.

ONTARIO HOUSE - KING STREET-Opposite Market House; remodeled and refurnished; good stabling. JERRY McDonald. OFFICE RESTAURANT - RICHMOND street. Fresh loger Best brands of all kinds of liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours. The heat brand of cysters, D. Sare.

VETERINARY SURGEONS. Advertisements under this head a cen in word

H. WILSON & SON-OFFICE, 995 KING • street, London; residence, 845 kichmond street. Telephone. H. TENNENT-VETERINARY SUR-GEON-Office, King street, opposite Market House; residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

ARCHITECTS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word EMOVED—J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT, has removed his office to 189 Dundas street, east of Richmond.

CBRIDE & FARNCOMB-ARCHITECTS and surveyors, 213 Dundas street. Duf ffeld Block. H. C. McBride, F. W. Farn-

MOORE & HENRY-ARCHITECTS AND Civil engineers, Albion Building, London, John M. Moore, Fred Henry.

JUDICIAL SALE IGH COURT OF JUSTICE—CHAN-CERY Division—McFadden vs. Mc-Fadden. Attention is called to the sale of cottages and lots, on lot 13, the north side of East Grey street, in the city of London, houses No. 432, 434, 436. For terms and further particulars see sale bills which are posted in the city of London, or apply to Messrs. Cronyn & Betts, solicitors; Meredith, Cameron, Judd & Dromgole, solicitors; J. W. Jones, auctioneer, or to Leve & Digmen, render's solicitors. or to Love & Dignan, vendor's solicitors, London. JAMEL SHANLY, master Supreme Court, London. 48k tywt

A SSIGNEE'S SALE-THERE WILL BE sold by public auction at rooms of J. W. Jones, London, on Monday, April 16, at 2:30 p.m., the stock in trade of S. Fuge, London, consisting of teas, coffees, etc., \$1,623 80; Japanese goods and silverware, \$264 18; shop furniture, \$30 25; total, \$1,918 23. Terms, onequarter cash at time of sale, balance two and four months, with interest at 7 per cent per annum secured. Stock and list can be seen apon application at my office, Masonic Temple, London. Alf. Robinson, assignee. Fraser & FRASER, assignee's solicitors, 50c ywt

A UCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATErooms, and a barn. Will be sold en bloc, or divided into three lots to suit purchasers.

| Dated at London this 12th day of April, A.D., 23u Terms-One-tenth of the purchase money to the purchase money within two weeks thereafter, in each. Further particulars on application to J. W. JONES, Auctioheer. 48ut

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION by J. W. Jones at his reconstruction by J. W. Jones, at his rooms, Dundas street, London, on Monday, the 16th day of April inst., at 2:30 p.m., the stock in trade of Ceorge Yates, of Oil Springs, as follows: General drygoods...... \$1,996 76 Clothing
Hats, caps and furs.
Boots and shoes.
Crockery and glassware. Hardware, paints and oils..... 583 66 181 29

\$5,855 14 Terms-One-fourth down, balance in 2, 4 and 6 months, with interest at 7 per cent, approved indorsed paper. Stoch list on the premises, and on application to GIBRONS, MCNAB & MULKERN, London. C. B. ARMSTRONG, Trustee.

Also at the same time and place, the stock in trade of Jennie E. Poile, Chatham, amounting to \$2,342 60, as follows: | Section | Sect Shop Furniture..... GIBRONS, MCNAB & MULKERN, Vendors' Solici-

Tuesday, April 17, Jones' Auction Rooms, Afternoon and Evening. THE STOCK OF J. HING GANE, late of the Nitschke Block, comprising Chinese and Japanese fancy goods of all kinds, im-ported direct from China, on exhibition Mon-

AUCTION SALE,

AUCTION SALE

ALD. E. PARNELL, JUN., Chairman No. 3 Household Furniture and Piano.

R. J. W. JONES has been favored with instructions from A. T. Cleghorn, Esq., to sell, at his residence, 530 Talbot Street, on Thursday, April 19. at 10:30 a.m., the whole of his valuable household effects, comprising grand upright plano, drawing-room suite in rich silk covers, leather and other contributions in since lamp cover and easy chairs, ottomans, piano lamp, center and card tables, hall stand, brica-brac, pictures in water colors and etchings, statuary, chenille, damask, lace, Indian silk curtains and poles, brass fire irons, lady's secretaire (in oak), bookcase, leather couch and chairs, 300 yards Brussels carpet, Japanese rugs, stair carpet, rugs, tiger skin rug, cak dining-room suite, rugs, tiger skin rug. Gak dining-room suite, dinner and tea sets, dessert set, glassware, fruit jars, contents of 4 bedrooms in oak, iron and brass-mounted bedsteads, hair mattresses, springs, tolletware, bedroom chairs, bedding, athletic rowing machine, Acme instantaneous water heater, refrigerator, kitchen cupboard, grafa, stoves the lineland step ladder, grate stoves, tubs, linoleum, kitchen utensils, etc. The above are all in first-class order, having been in use only for a short time. ferms cash. J. W. JONES,

AUCTION SALE

Household Furniture, on Tuesday, April 17, at 232 Clarence St.

R. NEIL COOPER has received instructions to sell, without reserve, the contents of a well furnished house, comprising in part parlor suite, carpets, pictures, curtains and blinds, chairs, fancy tables, sideboard, crockery and glassware, lamps, extension table, bedroom suites, springs, mattresses, feather beds, pillows, bedding ccal stoves, cook stove, (coal or wood), steam washer, tubs, wringer, Gem jars, garden tools, besides sundry other articles. These goods are all as good as new. Sale at 10:30. NEIL COOPER.

AUCTION SALE Household Furniture, on Monday, April

Auctioneer.

16. at 348 Dufferin Avenue. MR. NEIL COOPER has received instruc-tions to sell a large quantity of furniture, arpets, easy chairs, bookcase, curtains, blinds, parlor heating stoves, rocking chairs, hanging lamps, oil cloth, lictures, crockery, glassware, contents of eight bedrooms, clock, invalid's chair, boy's bicycle, cook stove, kitchen uteasils, quantity of paints and lumber, besides sundry other articles. Sale at 10:30.

NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer. NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer.

Bread ! Bread ! Two loaves for 7 cents. D. J. LANGDON, baker and grecer, corner York and Thames streets.

MOS & TTAYW

RUBBERS. OVERSHOES, SHOES,

Clearing sale at prices as low, if not the lowest, in the city. Inspect our goods and prices. 113 DUNDAS STREET.

OTICE OF ASSIGNMENT AND MEET. C. Young, of the city of London, in the county of Middlesex, insolvent. Notice is hereby given that John C. Young, of the city of London, in the county of Middlesex, portrait dealer, has made an assignment to me for the general benefit of his creditors, under R. S. O., chapter 124, and amendments thereto, and a meeting of his creditors will be held in my office St Ounders afreet in the city. atment of inspectors and giving with reference to the disposal London, April 12, 1804. U. A. Buch-

Heintzman & Co. have removed their Piano Warerooms to 236 Dundas street, having severed all connection with Charles F. Colwell.

W. Burnett MANAGER,

DUNDAS STREET.

PORTER BROS., Auctioneers and Valuators. TF YOU WISH TO SELL BY AUCTION

or private sale call on or write to PORTER BROS., auctioneers, 385 Talbot street, Terms moderate. Second-hand stoves on hand.5 NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of William Henry Baker, of the City of Lordon, in the county of Middlesex, electrician - Take notice that a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors has been made by the above named William Henry Baker to the undersigned Charles J. Bradley, in the village of London West. There will be sold, by public auction, by J. W. Jones, auctioneer, at his rooms, 242 Dundas street, will be held at the office of the said assignee, London, Ont., on Wednesday, April 18, 1894, at 2 o'clock r.m., the following property: All and singular that certain parcel of land and premises situated on the corner of Biackfriars and Albion streets, in the village of London West, in the county of Middlesex. The property has a fronting of High feet on Biackfriars and Albion streets, in the village of London West, in the county of Middlesex. The property has a fronting of High feet on Biackfriars and Albion streets, in the village of London West, in the country of Middlesex. The property has a fronting of High feet on Biackfriars and Albion streets and the office of the said assigned, the Biddle of the Standars treet, London, on Wednesday, the 18th day of April 1894, at 2 p.m., for the appointment of inspectors and the giving of Creditors are requested to file their claims, verified by affidavit, to the said assignee, on erty has a frontage of 149 feet on Blackfriars street and 132 feet on albion street. Upon the premises are a brick cottage, containing seven signee; J. R. Milne, solicitor for assignee.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED BAKERS of the city of 3 ondon, owing to the fact of the present prices being insufficient to pay expenses, agree that on and after the 13th of April, our bread shall be **xive Cents per**

) caf: 962 45 363 74 999 93 J. White 550 91 F. E. Lea 582 86 P. H. Fanshan W. H. Dell W. J. McGinn Wm. West O. J. Bridle John Curnoie Parnell & Brighton ohn Gilmore

Dean Bros. Mis. Weber J. Gwalchmai

Before the 15th Inst. AND SAVE 20 Per Cent Discount

TENDERS. TENDERS will be received at this office

where plans and specifications may be seen, up to 5 o'clock p.m. on TUESDAY, MAY 15, for ELECTRIC LIGHTING of the streets of

A. ORMSBY, GRAYDON, City Engineer, THE UNITED FIRE INSURANCE CO. MANCHESTER, · ENGLAND,
A PROGRESSIVE COMPANY WITH AN EXCELLENT RECORD. The United has recently taken over the fund and business of the City of London Fire Ins. Co. JOHN STEPHENSON, agent, 191 Dundas St.

Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co. Capital and Assets, \$53,000,000. EDWARD TOWE, Agent. Office over Bank of Commerce, London, Telephone No. 507. Money to loan at lowest rates.

Daily Advertiser COUPON.

World's Fair PORTFOLIO OF PHOTOGRAPHS

Portfolio No. 12.

Send or bring three of these Coupons and Ten Cents to the office of the ADVERTISER and you will receive Cabinet No. 12 of the World's Fair Photographs.

Orders must in every instance be accom-

panied by the coupons corresponding with the number of Portfolio desired. To avoid errors give number of Portfolio in your letter also. BACK NUMBERS, without coupons, 15 Cents. Mail orders will be filled in about one week after receipt. If you have more coupons than you wan:

cut this one out and hand to a friend. Coupon for Portfolio No. 13 will con menne Monday, April 18.

the Canada Life Meeting.

The Company Has Had Another Prosperous Year.

Jorty-Seventh Annual Meeting of Shareholders-Reports of a Most Satisfactory Character Presented-The Directors Warmly Congratulated by the Shareholders-Re-Election of Retiring Lirec

The forty-seventh annual meeting of the Canada Life Assurance Company was held at noon at the head office in Hamilton on Monday last, and the report presented showed that this popular institution contiques to progress with a steady and health growth that no temporary influence of commercial retrogression can affect. The reports were of a most satisfactory character, and the officers and directors of the company were the recipients of many flattering expressions of approval and praise.

The attendance of shareholders was upusually large. Among those present were: A. G. Ramsay (president). Geo. A. Cox. N. Merritt, Lieutenant-Governor Kirkpatrick, Hon. Mr. Justice Burton, Sir Casimir S. Gzowski, K.C.M.G., A.D.C., and B. E. Walker, Toronto; Rev. G. M. Innes, London; J. W. Marling, Montreal; Wm. Gibson, M.P., Grimsby; Wm. Hendrie, Adam Brown, F. W. Gates, R. Hills, W. T. Ramsay, D. Kidd, Campbell Ferrie, M. Leggat, W. A. Robinson, George A. Young, W. F. Findiay, W. R. Macdonald, Major McLaren, W. F. Burton, A. Bruce, Q.C., James Mills, Dr. Macdonald.

At the request of President Ramsay the secretary, Mr. Hills, read the notice calling the meeting, and the minutes of the last meeting, on motion of Sir Casimir Gzowski, were taken as read.

The Annual Report. The annual report of the board o

directors was as follows: The business of the year 1893, being the 47th since the establishment of the company, has again resulted very satisfactorily, the new assurances applied for being 3,216 in number, for \$7,646,832, again a larger number and amount than during any previous year. Of these, 247 for \$536,250 were such as the board regretted that the interests of the company required it to decline, leaving 2,969 for \$7,110,582 accepted, but as 257 for \$544,139 were not carried out, the assurances actually issued were 2,712 for \$6,566,443, yielding a new premium income of \$228,508 47.

At the close of the year 29,040 policies were in force upon 21,439 lives, for \$62,703,-245 97 of sums assured and profit bonuses, all it may be said upon the lives of persons resident in Canada and the healthful States of Michigan and Minnesota, for your directors have not thought it well to enter upon the extra hazard of business in climates where the risks of death may be greater, or the facts of the mortality less known or established.

The income of the past year amounted to \$2,474,638 30, and, as is shown by the statement of assets and liabilities, the former were increased by \$1,236,51364, and now amount to \$14,313,643 46.

As an allusion was made last year to the fact of the claims by death during 1892 been completed.

ate during 1893, amounting to \$700,435 21 It is also encouraging to add that during so much of the current year as has thus far elapsed, the amount of death claims i even less than it was at the same date las

During the past year advantage wa taken of an opportunity to acquire a very desirable and valuable site for a new building for the company's offices in Montreal, and having at the same time made as grangement with another important financial institution for the tenancy of considerable and valuable portion of i under a long lease, upon mutually favor able terms, preparations are being proceeded with for a building there, such as will not only be worthy of the company's standing and prospects in the city of Montreal and the Province of Quebec, but will be likely to prove an increasingly valuable

asset of the company. The directors have to report that the business of each of the various branches was very generally well sustained during last year, and as the profits of five years fall to be divided as at Dec. 31 next, the present year is a very important one to new assurers desiring to share in these profits, and it is anticipated that each branch and agency will be able to considerably increase the amount of the current year's new business.

The following directors, under the terms of the company's charter, retire by rotation at the present time, but are eligible for re-election: The Hon. Mr. Justice Burton, Toronto; Col. Sir Casimir S. Gzowski, K.C.M.G., A.D.C. to the Queen, Toronto, and N. Merritt. Toronto.

A. G. RAMSAY, President. R. HILLS, Secretary. The Canada Life Assurance Company

Hamilton, Ont., April 2, 1894.
E. CONCERNICATION OF THE PARTY
Summary of Financial Statement.
RECEIPTS.
Balance at Dec. 31, 1892\$12,505,356 2
Premiums, interest, etc. 9 474 638 3
Balance on overdraft (since paid). 38,108 5
Total\$15,018,103 0
PAYMENTS.
Death claims and matured endow-
ments 8 643 196 4
Profits paid policy holders 255 574 5
Reassurance premiums 12,054 1
Surrender values and annuities 77,229 7
Expense account
Dividends on stock
Balance of assets 13,652,142 9
Total
ASSETS.
Mortgages, debentures, stocks, loans, etc., etc., etc., \$13,652,142 9
l Cash in agents hands, half-yearly
and quarterly premiums, ac-
crued interest 661,500 48
(Foto)
Total\$14,313,613 4
LIABILITIES.
Assurance, annuity and profit

To the president, vice president and dicectors of the Canada Life Assurance

pecial reserve on account of 4 per

All other liabilities.....

Company: Gentlemen,-The audit of your company's books for the year which closed on Dec. 31, 1893, and the examination of the securities, representing the investments and loans existing at that date, have now

with the books, and are a true exhibit of he company's affairs. I further certify that the securities were ound in perfect order, and as set forth in the statements; also that the cash and

bank balances were duly verified. I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant, MAITLAND YOUNG, Auditor.

Hamilton, March 31, 1894. The President's Address. The President-The report has been pose everybody has seen it. With your leave I would beg to move its adoption. It

are no doubt informed of its contents. In moving its adoption I am afforded the opportunity of calling your attention specially to some of its features and facts. as the report points out the business of 1893 was a large one, exceeding that of any previous year, and taking that in conjunction with the fact of the death claims being fewer in number and smaller in amount than they were in 1892, and greatly under what was anticipated and provided for, although the risks carried were so much larger, there is unmistakable evidence that the business has been selected with care and caution essential for the real and permanent prosperity of the company. No doubt an even larger business could readily have been obtained had the company entered upon the various new and distant fields to which it has frequently been pressingly invited, but we have not thought it well to adopt that course where extensions of the kind are of no real advantage to the company or the assured, and where they certainly involve increased expenses and consequent decreased profits, as they have proved they do by the experience and accounts of the so-called enterprising and progressive companies which have entered upon business of this kind. * * As I said in other words last year, any man knows that to do business which by moderate expenses yields him a profit of \$5,000, is more advantageous than

penses, as to reduce his profit to \$3,000. The company's income has now reached \$2,500,000 a year, and the investments which that and the company's other large funds of some \$14,000,000 necessitate, are a constant consideration and care of the directors. As you all know the rate of interest which can be safely realized has fallen very much during the past few years, and while that may perhaps be beneficial to the general public, it certainly diminishes the revenues, and must thereby affect the profits which this and other companies can give to their policy-holders.

to so enlarge his business by increased ex-

It will please you I am sure to learn that a careful investigation of the company's mortality experience since its commencement has been in progress for some time, and we had hoped that its results would have been in shape to present to you upon the present occasion, but the labor which it has involved has proved more than could yet be overtaken with the assistance of our ordinary staff. With the qualified assistance which is now engaged upon the work, however, we fully expect to be able at our next meeting to lay before you such results of this important investigation as ! will, I am sure, be of great interest to you, as well as useful and instructive to the company, and to other institutions who may care to be informed of the Canada Life's experience during the lengthened period of 47 years.

I would draw von I have pleasure in certifying that the pression of the board's satisfaction with is with much pleasure I rise to move this In moving the above resolution, Mr. what heavy, amounting to \$771,726, it affords the board much satisfaction to be able to report that they were more moderable to report that the statements the business of our various branches and the

well it may appear invidious to allude to that the task of taking care of the business | must be patent to the minds of all of us any particular one, but a feature of the of this great company is a growing onesuccess of the Michigan branch is so de- one that is increasing every year. I know serving of mention that I call your atten- personally what a task it is to take care of tion to it. It is that the Government report of the State shows that the Canada yearly in the mere matter of selecting care-Life increased its Michigan business last ful investments, but when we add to that year by a larger amount than any of the the responsibility of conducting the other 34 companies doing business in that | business of the company-the necessity

The building of the company in Monprinted and circulated generally, so I sup- proved unsatisfactory for its purposes, and less conspicuous and attractive than is desirable, the directors have acquired a very advantageous site at the corner of St. has been before you for some time, and you James and St. Peter streets, opposite the Merchants and the Molsons banks in that city, and a building is about to be erected hereon such as while being worthy of the important business capital of the Province of Quebec, will also, it is anticipated, yield he company a fair return for its invest-

The present year, 1894, being the last of profits realized during that period will fall to be divided as at Dec. 31 next, and as look for a large additional number of advantage.

Nothing occurs to me further that is with, but if there are any further par-I can furnish I shall be pleased to do so.

usual, been so explanatory and comprehensive that there is little that I can add thereto, except to concur in the conviction that considering that the past year has not been prosperous in general business, that the large increase in the company's business ought to be considered highly satisfactory to the shareholders, as to that volcanic sort of prosperity that it has been secured on sound commercial some companies have had in the past, and lines, as evidenced by the low ratio of its | which must necessarily be checked in times expense account. There may be, indeed there are various opinions, as regards the National Policy in fiscal matters. I wish we could infuse in our countrymen something akin to the National Policy in life assurance interests. Besides our own company there are several good Canadian life companies whose standing and responsi-bility are unquestioned. If our countrymen would patronize home institutions more generally it would keep a much larger amount of money in the country, where it could fructify and become available for the many Canadian enterprises which are from time to time launched forth, and money would thus become cheaper and generally it would prove beneficial to the country. I may mention that in addition to the careful examination of our eccurities by a committee of the board and by our auditors, the Dominion Government inspector of assurance, Mr. Fitzgerald, made a careful scrutiny of them during the past year, and confirmed their accuracy. I have pleasure in seconding the adoption of the report.

The resolution was unanimously adopted. THANKS TO THE OFFICERS. B. E. Walker moved, seconded by H. McLaren, a vote of thanks to the presi-

the interests of the company during the

In moving the resolution Mr. Walker Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,-It

such an amount of money as \$15,000,000

in these times of intense competition of selecting the risks and the care that is treal having for some length of time necessary in doing so we can understand the great responsibility that is thrown upon the directors and officers of this company. It seems to me that in reference to the future of this company there are a few points to bear in mind. The competitors are, many of them, Canadian companies, and I agree with the previous speaker that it is desirable that we should have other companies established, great and successful oneslike the Canada Life, and that it would help business in Canada. As for the American companies, I think it is quite clear that such corporations may be too the current quinquennium, the five years' large. While it is, perhaps, desirable to grow larger, size after it gets beyond a certain point is a great disadvantage bepersons assuring during the year will cause the company that is under an secure a share of these profits, we may economical management is at a disadvantage the moment it gets beyond the assurers desiring to obtain so important an | control of the comparatively small number of men who manage it. Companies in Scotland have difficulty in getting insufficiently important to take up your time vestments for their money and cannot get as good a return as they did in the ticulars I can give you or any information past. Taking all these things into consideration, we can easily realize how Vice-President Gates-I have much the task of providing investments may pleasure in seconding the adoption of the be very great. Our position as comreport. The address of the president has, | petitors with American and Scotch companies has increased our business, and I do not see why the business of the Canada Life should not be as large as the directors desire it to be. On the whole, however, I think slow progress is the best, and all of us as the years go on will appreciate the

> such as these. Major McLaren-I have much pleasure in seconding the resolution, and I quite agree with the mover that this should not be a merely formal one. We are under | Harvey Neff Has Kidney Disease, Which obligations to the directors as the years go on for the manner in which they look after the affairs of the company, and we should feel a great deal of gratitude to them. One feature of the report struck me as most satisfactory, and that is the progress made in the State of Michigan, where we have and medical attendance brought him been able to compete so advantageously with the American companies.

fact that steadiness in progress is preferable

The resolution was unanimously adopted. President Ramsay-I desire to return, on behalf of myself and the other members of the board, our warm thanks for the kind expressions which have been used concerning us. Our position is one that entails considerable anxiety and responsibility, and it is gratifying to know that our services are so appreciated by you. We highly value this vote expressing your confidence in us, and do not by any means regard it merely as formal. DIRECTORS RE-ELECTED. W. Gibson, M.P., seconded by M.

Leggat, moved the appointment of Messrs. W. F. Findley and Geo. A. Young as dent and directors for their attention to scrutineers of votes for the election of directors in room of the three retiring, and that the poll shall now be opened, and be closed upon five minutes elapsing without a He's my own son-born and bred near

thing to it. The directors who have been conducting the business of the company have done so to our entire satisfaction. I cannot altogether agree with the vice-president regarding a national policy in the matter of insurance, for I carry my free trade principles into everything, including business. I notice that we refused 257 applications during the past year, and if we hadn't foreign insurance companies in the country there would be no dumping ground for the Canada Life were these other companies not in the market. (Laughter.) I am proud of the prosperity that the Canada Life enjoys, and I am sure it is the wish of us all that it may long continue in its present prosperous state, and be managed in the same admirable manner as in the past. (Hear,

Mr. Leggat, who seconded the resolution, said the Canada Life has been distinguished in the past by a conservative, but also aggressive, policy.

The resolution was adopted. Mr. Cox moved, seconded by Mr. Gibson, that the president be directed to cast a ballot for the re-election of the retiring

directors. Carried. The president accordingly did so, and Mr. Justice Burton, Sir Casimir Gzowski and M. Merritt were declared elected.

Speeches of a congratulatory character were made by Matchew Leggat, Adam Brown, Hon. George A. Kirkpatrick. Votes of thanks were acknowledged by J. W. Marling, Dr. Macdonald, A. Bruce, Q.C., W. F. Burton and R. Hills. George A. Cox moved, and Wm. Gibson,

M.P., seconded, that the scrutineers cast one ballot for the three retiring directors, which was agreed to unanimously. The directors thus re-elected were: Hon. Mr. Justice Burton, Col. Sir Casimir S. Gzowski, K.C.M.G., A. D. C. to the Queen, and M. Merritt, all of Toronto.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors, W. G. Ramsay was re-elected president, and F. W. Gates vice-president. H. E. Gates, agent for London, 435 Richmond street.

AFTER TYPHOID FEVER.

Dectors Could Not Cure - Dedd's Kidney Pills Restored Him

to Per cet Health, PORT COLBORNE, April 9.—In March. 1893, Harvey H. Neff, of this place, had a bad attack of typhoid fever. Good nursing around, but the attack left him a victim of kidney disease. This the doctors failed to cure, but Dodd's Kidney Pills, the infallible remedy, did the same good work in his case as in all others, and Mr. Neff is well to-day. Dodd's was the first kidney remedy in pill form ever offered the public. Its wonderful success in curing all forms of kidney disease has led to the introduction of numerous cheap and worthless imitations. Purchasers, for their own safety. should insist on getting Dodd's Kidney Pills. Sold in large boxes; price 50 centior six boxes for \$2 50. To be had of all

"T. & B." is guarantee that the tobacco is pure.

Mrs. Callahan-I want to get a pair of shoes for the little boy. Shopman-French kid? Mrs. C. (indignantly)-Indade not!

Ask for Minard's and take no other. Fine photographs of all descriptions are

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Wholesale Bicycle Importers.

WHITWORTH CYCLES

Are Without Exception the Best in the World.

WHITWORTHS are made in one grade only, and that the very highest.

WHITWORTHS cost more than any other wheel, but "The best is the cheapest in the end."

Believing in this old business adage, a large syndicate of employes of one of our leading wholesale daygoods houses last week decided that nothing but WHITWORTHS would suit them. The firm referred to has resident buyers in Britain and others crossing twice a year. They have every opportunity of finding out which wheel is best. They were quite satisfied to pay the higher price for the WHITWORTH---a compliment to the WHITWORTH wheel and a credit to these men's common sense.

HYSLOP, CAULFEILD & CO

13 Front Street West, Toronto.

The Advertiser

founded by John Cameron in 1863.

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God s in his heaven, All's right with the world. -[BROWNING.

If you trust in God and yourself you can surmount every obstacle. Do not yield to restless anxiety. One must not always be asking what may happen to one in life, but one must advance fearlessly and bravely.

- PRINCE BISMARCK.

London, Saturday, April 14.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, with its morning and evening editions, covers the ground. With one exception, it is THE ONLY EARLY MORNING DAILY IN ONTARIO, outside of To-

-Only those communications to which the writers are willing to have their names appended in print will be published in these columns. Neither the writing nor the publication of anonymous letters can be justified.

-Why should not J. W. Bengough be elected member for one of the divisions of Coronto? If nominated he would certainly get his Grip on the constituency.

-Mr. Mackenzie, M. P. P. for West Lambton, has before the Legislature a bill that should pass. It requires transient traders to pay a license when they have not paid municipal taxes.

-Conservative papers are figuring that by the redistribution bill brought into the Legislature by the Provincial Secretary, Sir Oliver will gain three seats. Very probably. But no one can assert that the redistribution is not a fair one.

-As anyone can buy a large postcard t and send to a friend the family gossip of a week, it does seem foolish to break the postal law by writing notes in newspapers, thereby running the risk of paying \$15 to \$20 of a fine and costs.

-Liverpool has just extended its boundaries, taking in several suburban districts, and is now the second largest city in the British Empire. Glasgow will have to stretch down as far as Greenock and take in the sugar town if it is to get ahead of its

-The Ontario Legislature got through a great deal of work in committee and out of it this week. It is apparent that the business of the session is now far advanced, and there is no reason, without obstructive tactics by the Opposition, for the House sitting after the end of the present month. It is time for the agriculturists to get home to their spring work.

-The Chatham Planet professes to see no difference between a non-resident M. P. P. who is a private citizen, and therefore perfectly independent of his surroundings, and a man who has sold his services to the corporation in which he resides, which is a rival of that for which he has taken a continuous retainer. Surely there are none so blind as those who do not wish

-Is it not lamentable that the opponents of Sir Oliver Mowat cannot tell whether they have been gerrymandered in the division of the city of Toronto till after the elections? Asithe Telegram puts it, though the Liberals have a strong band of supporters in Toronto, if they return two of their candidates, the Conservatives will assert that they have been gerrymandered beyond all peradventure. This is carrying fault-finding to the extreme,

-"Un Membre du Parlement," writing from Ottawa to Quebec L'Electeur, says that "the tactics of the Conservative speakers seem to be to place to the credit of protection all the fortunate events and successes which we have been able to obtain from an industrial and agricultural point of view, and to lay all our reverses and ailures to the charge of Providence or external circumstances." Then we have it stated that it is "protection" alone which regulates the rate of wages, but no one is able to show how that can be, when in Great Britain the workpeople get much better pay, for fewer hours of labor, than do the workers in neighboring European countries "blessed" with a "protective"

NO GENUINE RELIEF TILL A GEN-ERAL ELECTION.

The two weeks' discussion of the tariff juggle, brought to a close at an early hour on Friday morning, was chiefly noteworthy because of the confession by Conservative members that the tariff is a tax-an obvious fact that on the platform and in the newspaper press the apologists for the high tax system have till now persistently denied. One of the strongest speeches against the sham revision, and in favor of a decided move being made towards genuine trade

freedom, was made by Mr. D'Alton Mc-

Carthy, whom Sir John Macdonald desig-

the small fry politicians that now hold sway at Ottawa because he is independent enough to stand up for a great reduction in | Electric Light Matters Discussed by the burdens of the masses when he has become convinced that the "protectionist" tariff fosters monopolies and injures the large majority of the Canadian people. We are satisfied that the views of this well known Conservative and his colleague, Col. O'Brien, on the trade question as expressed in Parliament are indorsed by a large section of the Conservative party throughout the country, who must now see the fatuity of sacrificing the material interests of the people to provide office and corruption funds for a few needy politicians. The following is the resolution which the "protectionist" following of Sir John Thompson

voted down: "While recognizing in the reductions proposed an admission to that extent of the evils inflicted on the people by the system of high protective duties, this House is nevertheless of the opinion that the amounts, being based on the principle of protection, and not solely on the requirements of the public service, are inadequate to afford satisfactory relief from the burdens of excessive and unfair taxation; that the highest interests of Canada demand the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not doing injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade, and hasten the return of prosperity to our people, and that to that end the tariff should be reduced to the needs of an honest, economical and efficient Government, and have eliminated from it the principle of protection to particular industries at the expense of the community at large, which should be imposed for revenue only; that it should be so adjusted as to make free or bear as lightly as possible on the necessaries of life, and to promote freer trade with the whole world, paricularly with Great Britain and the United States.'

This resolution is in general accord with the principles of the Liberal party. It also agrees with the platform of the Patrons of Industry and the Central Farmers' Institute-those two great agricultural organizations-and is in line with the views as to trade freedom set forth at the last congress of the trades and labor councils. It must be apparent to all, was voted down-reduced by the loss of several seats that were held by Government followers till the recent bye-elections -does not interpret public opinion in the country. Give us ungerrymandered constituencies and a fair voters' list, tie up the hands of partisan officials, and we will guarantee that this resolution will become the finding of a large majority of the members in a new House of Commons. Indeed, even with the hand-tying now indulged in by the men in power at Ottawa, we believe that it will not again be possible to bamboozle the electorate into voting in favor of the restrictionist system that has robbed the many to benefit the

HEADS THE LIST.

It is now almost half a century since established, and the facts laid before the annual meeting of the shareholders at the head office, Hamilton, on Monday, prove that it continues to enjoy phenomenal prosperity. The report exemplified prudent management and careful regard for the interest of insurers as well as shareholders. this company is in advance of all other Canadian companies in total business, new business, in assets and in income. During the past year 2,712 policies were issued for sums aggregating \$6,566,443. This makes a total of 29,040 policies in force on 21,439 lives, for \$62,703,245 97, the majority being upon lives of Canadians, and he entire business is confined to Canada Michigan, Minnesota and Ohio. The company contemplates the erection of a magnificent new office building in Montreal, which will compare favorably with the structures of the company in Toronto and Hamilton. As the business of this favorite company in London and the west is large and ever increasing, we hope to see a similar structure erected for its uses in this city at no distant day.

TROUBLE IN THE CAMP.

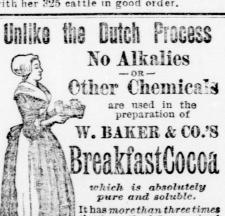
Mrs. Shepherd Sued for Debt and Mrs. Youmans for Slander.

TORONTO, April 13 .-- Agnes C. Youmans, widow of the late John R. Youmans, No. 57 Maitland street, has filed a claim in the Court of Chancery against Margaret L. Shepherd for \$540 for salary and money loaned. Mrs. Youmans was formerly the manager of the British-Canadian, of which the defendant is the editor. The plaintiff is also the supreme president of the recently formed society known as the Loyal Protestant Women of Canada. Pending in the present assizes is a suit for \$10,000 for alleged slander, in which Mrs. Youmaus is defendant and the former secretary of the British-Canadian, Miss Rebecca Marrion, is plaintiff.

Mrs. Booth's Iliness.

NEW YORK, April 13 .- A Boston dispatch stated that Mrs. Ballington Booth, of the Salvation Army, was dangerously ill in this city. Her husband, Commander Booth, denied this statement. He said: 'Mrs. Booth has been suffering from tonsilitis for the past week, but she has not been dangerously ill. She is up and about the house to-day and will be able to resume her work next week. Mrs. Booth was to have spoken in Boston last night, but she was not well enough to appear."

The Hibernian (from Philadelphia for Glasgow) arrived out on Friday morning with her 325 cattle in good order.



with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more eco-nomical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASLE Sold by Grocers everywhere. nated as his successor, but who is hated by W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP APPROVED.

the R. E. O. P. A.

The Water Commissioners and the Letting of Tenders-The Single Tax

The London Real Estate Owners' Protective Association met in Duffield block last night, President Hiscox in the chair. The chief topic which furnished food for discussion was the report of the committee on electric light, gas, waterworks and street railway matters. It was presented by Mr. Wm. Scarrow, and stated "that the committee had received sufficient evidence upon which to report, and from which a legitimate conclusion could be by the kidneys. drawn. The letters were sent out at random and without any attempt at selection of places, so that the replies would constitute unbiased evidence and could be relied upon. Fifty-five of the places communicated with had adopted the contract or company plan of electric lighting, while on y nine had adopted the system of municipal ownership. The figures were decidedly in favor of the latter plan. As a comparison London is at present paying for lighting from 50 to 100 per cent more than some of the places operating their own plant. Bay City, Mich., gets its light for about 151 cents a night, as against London's rate of 291 cents. New Westminster gets its light for 25 cents, and receivee a profit of over \$1,300 in addition. Apart from the extra cost under the contract system there is also a continual complaint as to the quality of the light.

"In regard to the waterworks we have also received a good deal of information, and find that with others, as with ourselve, the chief trouble arises from an unnecessary waste of water, the only remedy for which appears to be the adoption of the meter system. This has been tried by other places and found to work very satisfactorily. It is also the opinion of the committee that had the water commissioners spent half the money they are now laying out at Springbank in the adoption of a meter system, which would minimize the waste, the price of water would soon be reduced 25 to 50 per

Ald. Parnell said the report was simply a justification of statements made by him two years ago. The lights of the city at therefore, that the majority by which it the present time were not 2,000 candle power, and he would challenge the proprietors to contradict it. What was really needed was a new plant. The whole question was in a muddled state, and until the city bought a plant of its own they would be tied down to one company.

Mr. Colwell-I have always been opposed to municipal control of the electric lighting. My opinion is that it would not be well for the city. As to the contract system, the matter was entirely in the city's hands. If a company did not carry out the terms of the contract they should be made to pay

Mr. Buckle moved the adoption of the report, which he thought was very good. The great question in the matter was whether or not a company could supply lights cheaper than the city with its own

plant and yet make a profit. Mr. Parsons referred to the heavy cost involved through the jaunts of city electricians, and how much the citizens had been enlightened on the subject. It seemed the Canada Life Assurance Company was to the speaker that the cause of the city paving such a high price for their electric light was the shortness of the term contracted for. No company would erect a plant for a few years and give a cheap ight. He then turned his attention to the waterworks, the Port Stanley Railway and poor old "Jumbo." The waterworks, he said, had been made to appear as a grand and at the same time demonstrated that investment, but he guaranteed that should anv banker go into the figures no great benefits would be found. He thought the manner in which the citizens had been treated by the water commissioners was unfair. The useless machinery which was now being placed at Springbank had been advertised for. The tenders were received the contracts let, and all the citizens had known was the figure of the successful tenderers. There was too much starchamber business about it, and what should have been done was the publishing

of all prices offered. Mr. Colwell-Have the contracts been et for the work?

Mr. Parsons-Yes. The work of the pumping house has been let to the Geo. F. Blake Company, and the work has, I be ieve, to be completed in 30 days. This fact has resulted in the price of the work being raised about \$1,200 or \$1,500. The time allowed was too short, and to be sate the contractor had to add that sum. This was told me by two men who are engaged in contracting.

Mr. Colwell-But I cannot understand who is doing the brickwork. The Boston firm is not coming here to do it, so there must be a dark horse. Mr. Parsons-I hear that it is Ald.

Garratt. Mr. Scarrow moved that the association approve of municipal ownership of electric

ighting. Carried. Ald. Parnell brought to the notice of the association a bill introduced into the Legislature by a private member, asking that the plant, machinery and all apparatus in connection with telephone, gas, electric ight and water companies be exempted rom taxation, and that the income only be

After a short discussion Mr. Buckle moved that the association strongly condemn the provisions of the bill and forward copy to the Toronto representative for

Mr. Thomas McGarvey moved that a copy of the waterworks specifications be secured by next meeting. Carried. The association will secure information

rom Regina as to the workings of the

single tax system and discuss the question at the next meeting. The city auditor's report will be conidered by a special committee-Messrs. Hiscox, Parsons and Buckle-and a report

presented at next meeting.

IN ASHES! Money Loss by the Glucose Works Fire

\$700,000-Ten Men Missing-Other Fires. BUFFALO, N. Y., April 13 .- Peter Clark, one of the employes of the burned glucose factory, is missing, making the total number twelve. Mr. Hamlin, the owner of the works, said at noon he had not decided whether to rebuild or not. The total loss to the owners of the glucose works will reach \$700,000. Insurance, \$500,000. The Canadian insurance companies were not extensively interested. The Western, of Toronto, has \$6,500 total loss, and the British-American, of Toronto, \$6,125 on

the various plants. Louisville, Ky., April 13 .- Chief of the Fire Department Hughes received a telegram to-day saying the town of Elizabethtown, Ky., was in flames, and the entire business portion was threatened with de-

Stephen R. Post, a New York grain speculator, failed on Friday. Liabilities, \$50,000 to \$100,000.

During

Colds and chills are prevalent, and unless the system is strong enough to throw them off, serious illness, orten ending in death results.

The Cause

Of colds, chills and attendant dangers is found in the blood, poisoned by uric acid, which should be expelled

The Effect

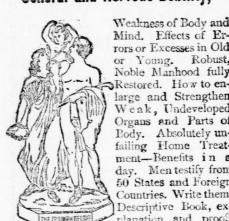
Of this kidney-poisoned blood is far reaching. Health and strength are impossible while it exists. The system is being continually weakened, leaving it open to the ravages of colds, chills

For such a diseased condition is found in Warner's Safe Cure, which will restore the kidneys to health and enable them to properly perform their functions. There is no doubt about this. The record of the past is

Proof Positive.



LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD. General and Nervous Debility,



Mind. Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment-Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, ex-

mailed (scaled) free.

EDIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

A GOOD TRICK, and one that will always please, is to buy a pottle of SKREI Cod Liver Oil and astonish

your friends by becoming plump and rosy theeked. Almost tasteless, it always TAKES WELL. K. CAMPBELL & CO., MONTREAL

SAFELY AND SURELY CURED BY

Lung Balsam.

MONEY LOANED

On real estate and notes: also on household furniture, pianos, horses and all kinds of chattels, by

J. & J. R. MILNE DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, land, and house insurance agents. ywt

THE ONTARIO

Oan & Debenture CORSETS-While you are looking 9th-A beautiful range of new COMPANY.

 Subscribed Capital
 \$2,000,000

 Paid-Up Capital
 1,200,000

 Reserve Fund
 432,000

On mortgages on real estate AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST. For best terms make personal application at the office of the company.

WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Office-Corner Dundas street and Market

GEO. PARISH Good assortment of new furniture. Prices to suit the times.

Organ-A good Parlor Organ at a bargain 357 TALBOT STREET
South of King street. ywt



April Saturday

APRIL 14.

-TA

GHAPMAN'S

For the benefit of those who cannot trade during the week a

"FAIR"

INSMALLWARES

TO-NIGHT

WE MAKE A CUT IN

NOTIONS

HOSE-Ladies' full fashioned Cashmere, all wool, regular price 25c. TO-NIGHT 19c. Spring weight ribbed Cashmere, splendid heel and toe, regular 50c. TO-NIGHT 38c.

GLOVES-Ladies' Tan Mousquetaire Undressed Gloves, value at \$1 25, a bargain at \$1. TO-NIGHT 89c.

The Palma, a fine French Kid Glove, in tans and grays, colored welts, with buttons and stitching 2nd-All wool Serge in Nile to match, a snap at \$1, but TO-NIGHT 84c.

A new shipment of our celebrated "Godiva" Laced Glove just received. TO-NIGHT \$1.

Silk Taffetas, black and colored, regular 30c line. TO-NIGHT 21c.

HANDKERCHIEFS-Ladies' Cambric handkerchiefs, lace border, regular price 15c; not many left, but they all go TO-NIGHT at 5c. Fancy Swiss Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs at 30c. TO-NIGHT 19c.

shades, worth 30c, TO-NIGHT

Silk Net Veilings, plain and spotted, reduced TO-NIGHT to

range of leese, cords and ribbed frillings TO-NIGHT at 15c.

COLLARS AND CUFFS-The Columbian Sets, in pale blue, pink and white; regular price 25c. TO. NIGHT 19c. A finer line, regular price 6oc.

TO NIGHT 49c. RIBBONS-New Moir Ribbons, all the rage now, and hard to find, black and colored. See the display Saturday night. Also a full

assortment of Satin Ribbons and

Baby Ribbons. See them TO-

round examining the bargains see the values offered in corsets; all the popular makes. We ask special attention to the D. & A. long waist, medium waist, high bust. They will please you.

NIGHT.

Are Invited to Our

Silks, Dress and Trimmings.

Last week we delighted the scores of people who walked through our departments. The goods are all on display, and you are invited to call TO-

1st-All wool Henrietta in pale plue, pink, light heliotrope and light gray; worth 40c.

TO-NIGHT 30c

green, pink, blue and cream; worth 40c.

TO-NIGHT 25c

a serviceable and useful glove, 3rd-7 pieces Silessian Silk, worth 75c. On Saturday Night only 39c.

> 4th-5 pieces all wool Crepon, light shades; worth 50c. On Saturday Night only

VEILINGS—Silk Net Veilings, all 5th—3 pieces Albatross Cloth in yellow, pink and cream worth 50c.

TO NIGHT 39c

FRILLINGS-Your choice of a large 6th-46-inch Silk Finish Henrietta, all colors, beautiful make: worth 65c.

TO-NIGHT 50c

7th-23 pieces China Silk, all colors; worth 30c.

TO-NIGHT 19c

but we have them in all widths in 8th-An assortment of Jap Silks in spots and sprays, suitable for waists.

TO-NIGHT 65c

rich Trimmings, in all leading colors; worth double the price.

TO-NIGHT 10c

Saturday Night

FROM 7 TO 10 O'CLOCK.

TERMS CASH.

CHAPMANIS

126 and 128 Dunáas street, London.

WHENEVER I see Hood's Sarsaparilla now I want to bow and say

'Thank You' I was badly affected with Eczema and Scrofula



top of my head. Running sores discharged from both ears. My eyes were very bad, the eyelids so sore it was painful opening or closing them. For nearly a year I was deaf. I went to the hospital and had an operation performed for the removal of a cataract from one eye. One day my sister brought me

Hood's Sarsaparilla which I took, and gradually began to feel better and stronger, and slowly the sores on my eyes and in my ears healed. I can now hear and see as well as eyer." Mrs. Amanda Pais-LEY, 176 Lander Street, Newburgh, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all Liver Ills, jaundice,

WORK AND WAGES.

Meeting of the G. T. R. Employes' Grievance Committee.

The Men and the Authorities Said to Be in Perfect Accord-The U. P. R. Men Get Their Wages Restored.

TORONTO, April 13 .- To-day 35 employes of the Grand Trunk Railway, representing every part of its system in Canada, are in session in Toronto. They comprised the grievance committee. 'There are no radical differences between the men and the company,' said Chairman Jones, of St. Thomas, this morning. "The time for that is past, and the relations between the company and the men at the present moment are of the most sociable nature." They met General Superintendent Stephenson during the day. The principal business discussed was the co-operative organization, which affects the members individually, and the object to be attained by this meeting is united action in matters of mutual interest to the organization. The question of 10 per cent reduction was not touched upon, the men not having received any official notice as yet. The relations between the men and company are said to be of the best. The conference lasted from 10 o'clock until 4 in the afternoon.

Омана, April 13.-Judge Dundy to-day ordered the wages of the unorganized employes of the Union Pacific Railroad Company restored to the basis which ruled before the reduction recently inaugurated by the receivers.

BUFFALO, April 13 .- John McIntyre, a lake sailor, came under agreement to work on an American vessel, and has been sent home by Inspector DeBarry under the provisions of the alien contract labor act. MELENA, Mont., April 13.-The general strike all along the Montana Central and on the Great Northern from Laramore, N. D., to Spokane began at noon to-day. This is the first strike ordered by the American Railroad Union. The order embraces engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, switchmen, sectionmen, car repairers, coal heavers and clerks, and is said to be very strong in the territory over

which the strike is ordered. TORONTO, April 13.—Word comes from Winnipeg that the Massey-Harris Company have decided to cut down their staff and also make a general reduction in

T. PAUL, Minn., April 13 .- "Stop work Friday, April 13, at 12 o'clock. Do not go to work again until restoration of wages paid Aug. 1, 1893." This message was sent during last night and this morning to every station on the Great Northern Railway from Larmour, N.D., to Spokane, Wash. It is signed by J. Hogan and Roy Goodwin, committee of the American Railway Union. The effect has been to pretty effectually tie up the line at Helena, Great Falls and

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 13 -This end of the coke region had an exciting day, and as a result 1,000 men employed at seven plants, comprising 1,200 ovens, are idle to-

Killed in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 14 .- Geo. Curtain, 25 years old, whose home was in Lindsay, Ont., fell from the Coatsworth elevator, 65 feet to the ground, at 5:30 this afternoon. He died at 8 o'clock.

Ask for "T. & B." Mahogany Chew ing Tobacco.

There are 76.70 acres of park property in Hamilton, including Dundurn Park. The United States citizens of Bluefields, Nicaragua, have presented a flattering memorial to Capt. Asheton, G. Curseon Howe, R.N., and the officers of H. M. S. Cleopatra, for their timely and valuable assistance.

Ask for "T. & B." Mahogany Chewing Tobacco.

Don't forget that 219 Dundas street is the place to get a fashionable hair cut and an easy shave. J. L. FORTNER, Proprietor.

OLD 5c. LEAVES

FOR SALE ONLY BY

2021 Dundas Street.

New Goods, New Goods,

HARRY LENOX'S stock of Spring and Summer Goods 18 complete. CHQICE SUITINGS from \$18 up. Latest novelties in pantings. Call and examine. Siller No trouble to show goods.

Sir John Tripped Up by the Liberal Leader.

The Government's Scheme for Favoring Certain Firms.

More Monkeying With the Tariff pecific Duties Restored in Several Cases.

(Special to the ADVERTISER.) OTTAWA, April 13 .- The House this afternoon went into committee on the tariff resolutions and on the clause reserving to the governor in council power to remit duties on manufactures exported abroad and place on the free list articles required as raw material in manufactures. The Opposition raised a protest against giving the governor in council this power, and claimed that it afforded an opportunity of favoring certain firms and discriminating against others.

An amendment by Mr. Edgar to repeal the clause was lost. Sir John Thompson stated that no order in council was ever passed granting con-cessions to individual firms.

Mr. Laurier at once rose with an order in council in his hands, which he read, and which was an order granting certain enlarged rebate of duties to the Welland Vale Manufacturing Company of St. Cath-

arines by name. Sir John Thompson was put to great confusion by this proof of the falsity of his assertion, and subsequently admitted that this was an order in council of the kind ob-

jected to by the Opposition. Mr. Laurier and others pressed home the objection by pointing out that political favorites such as the Welland Vale Company could under this clause obtain a decided advantage over business rivals. It was admitted that this order in council had never been made public in any form, and was consequently secret legislation undo-ing the work of Parliament. It was finally adopted after a discussion of a couple of hours.

On the clause renewing the statutory offer of reciprocity with France and Spain, Hon. Wilfrid Laurier asked why this was necessary with regard to France when the

French treaty was to be ratified. Sir John Thompson made the curious statement that the French Chambers might reject the treaty even after this Parliament ratifying it, and in that event they desired the statutory offer to stand. In reply to Mr. Laurier, Sir John Thompson added that he did not at all anticipate the rejection of the treaty by the French Chambers. The clause was passed, and as the members were rather fagged, the House adjourned shortly after 10 o'clock.

NOTES. Mr. K. F. Burns, ex-M. P. for Glouces ter, the newly-appointed Senator, arrived to-night.

The report of the mounted police was laid on the table to-night. The changes announced in the tariff last night place pork back under specific duty and nearly all the other changes are in the direction of restoring specific duties. Live hogs which were 25 per cent. in the new tariff and 2 cents a pound in the old are now to be 11 cents a pound. Barreled porks and salted meats which were 3 cents

a pound are now to be 2 cents a pound. The enormous duty of over 100 per cent on cleaned rice is restored. It was reduced from 11 cents a pound in the old tariff to I cent a pound and now it is to be

restored to 11 cents. The following resolution is given notice of by Mr. Foster: "Resolved, that it is expedient to repeal so much of the inland revenue act and amending acts as determines the excise duties to be levied upon malt and vinegar and to provide that on and after March 28 the excise duties thereon shall be as follows: Malt, 11 cents per pound; vinegar, 8 cents per proof gallon.

IN THE VAN.

Meeting of Single Tax Advocates in New York.

NEW YORK, April 13 .- One hundred and fifty believers in single tax dined this evening in the Columbia restaurant in celebration of the birthday of Thomas Jefferson. Henry George made a brief speech.

John Crerar, Q. C., of Hamilton, Ont., denounced what he called "The unholy union between protection and party principles.' It was a union, he said, that was bound not to last, and both Canada and the United States were interested in each other commercially, and were the matter entirely in the hands of the people instead of being under the influence of politicians on both sides, they would buy and sell from each other without restriction. Congressmen Johnson and Maguire also spoke. Addresses were also delivered by Father Mc-Glynn, Edward Osgoode Brown, Frederick W. Heinrichs and Thos. G. Shearman.

THE MEYER TRIAL.

It Has Been Reopened New in New York

NEW YORK, April 14. - The trial of Dr. Henry C. F. Meyer, charged with poisoning Ludwig Brandt in order to secure insurance money, which on December last was interrupted near its conclussion by the sudden insanity of the juror Alex. B. Low, has been begun again before Recorder Smyth. According to counsel for defense, more than a week will probably be consumed in getting a jury.

Steamship Arrivals.

Hibernian......GlasgowPhiladelphia DaniaNew YorkHamburg The total amount of gold to be exported to-day (Saturday) is \$2,950,000 from New York and \$500,000 from Boston.

Strong Drink

....BUT....

Snider's Root Beer Is a Blessing.

MAKE IT YOURSELF One Bottle will make FIVE GALLONS

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers. Price, 25 cents.

THE WEATHER TO DAY - Fair, not

Those who devote their whole attention to fashion making told us last winter that the spring of 1894 would see some of the nicest ideas in Mantles and Capes ever thought of. We have realized the truth of the statement.

THEY ARE CHEAP,

As well as nice. The prevailing fashion in Jackets is the tailormade. They are beautifully finished, having tuil-draped sleeves, wide reveres and full skirts. The fashionable cloths are Broadcloth, Boxcloth and Wool Serges. We have many colors—black, navy, tan, fawn and golden brown. The prices range from \$3 up to \$28.

Pretty Wool Cloth Capes, trimmed with braid at \$3 50. Others in velvet, heavy cord silk and moire silk are just as nice and quite as cheap.

Black Jackets from \$4 50 up. Colored from \$3 up. Capes from \$3 50 to \$25.

Every Style is Worth Seeing it Nothing More,

You have heard your lady friends speak of Standard Patterns. We handle them exclusively in London.

INGRAM

147, 149 and 151 DUNDAS STREET.

GREAT

Now in full swing.

This sale affords a rare opportunity to supply your wants in this line, as we must make room for the arrival of new Spring Goods, and with this object in view EVERY TOILET SET in our store has been marked at greatly

ls a Curse NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE. 186 Dundas St.

SMOKE RENA ELSA, 10c.

A. O. K., U. W., 5c. See that A. O. K., U. W., is stamped on every cigar. These are union-nade cigars. WM. ATKINS, Manufacturer. London.

♥ OUR REGULAR ≫

IS NOW GOING ON AT THE

MAKING READY FOR IMPORTATIONS OF NEW GOODS.

500 Odd Decorated Toilet Sets, 300 Odd Decorated Tea Sets. 200 Odd Decorated Dinner Sets,

AT PRICES NEVER BEFORE HEARD OF.

ALL OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF HOUSEKEEPING GOODS IN OUR

Marked down to make room for New Goods coming in Kitchen and Dining Room Utensils and a thousand articles for the Household to be disposed of Regardless of Price.

BABY CARRIAGES.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' WAGONS,

BALLS AND BATS. CROQUET SETS, MARBLES AND TOPS,

EVERYTHING IN OUR LARGE STOCK PRICED DOWN,

Leading Crockery House!

W.J.Reid&Co

DUNDAS STREET.

(The One-Price House.)

All the latest styles in English and American Goods at LOWEST PRICES.

Latest Novelties in Neckwear, Gloves, Shirts, etc. Spring and Summer Underwear a specialty.

This department receives special attention, and we have every confidence that perfect satisfaction in value, style, workmanship and fit can be given to all our patrons.

386 Richmond Opposite City Hall



& CO.

YOUR GLOVES

May possibly have cost you a good price, still have been

UNSATISFACTORY

Poor leather, very likely not kid but something else, poor cut together with poor making, all combined cause you dissatisfaction.

SUPPOSE

You come and let us sell you a pair of genuine French Kid Gloves that we know will not only fit your hand perfectly, but will also give satisfaction in

Will be pleased with our Gloves. They are right. Just see the lovely quality we are selling at \$1, in black, tans and browns, either buttoned or clasps,

A pair of our special brand of French Kid Gloves; colors, fawns, tans and assorted browns, with laced fastenings. Our price is only \$1, and no nicer Glove was ever sold at \$1 25. It pleases

To offer this beautiful Glove at so low a price, but quick sales and many of them make up for the small profit. Come in to-night

FOR A PAIR?

The wonderful full fashioned Cashmere Stockings, to-night, 25 cents. The customers who last Saturday night bought the same line were delighted with the extra value-best they ever saw. We'll SELL TO-NIGHT 100 PAIRS, no more. We don't know how to replace them, but never mind, let them go. You're the gainer now.

To night a box of Veilings at 5 cents per yard.

To-night a lot of Embroideries at I cent per yard. To-night nice lot of Frillings at 5

cents per yard. To-night 7 pieces lovely Flannelettes at 10 cents per yard. The nicest

patterns and colorings you ever saw. To-night we want you to see our Showrooms. Special display and every attention, even if you are not

GENTLEMEN

To-night our Clothing Salesmen WANT TO SEE YOU. They have a special suit of clothes, consisting of splendid black satin top worsted 4-buttoned Cutaway Coat and Vest of same material, with nobby black or colored striped Pants to match, at TEN DOLLARS FOR THE SUIT, and it's a dandy. WILL YOU SEE IT?



Stead's New Book

"If Christ Came to Chicago."

Paper Covers, 50c.

Anderson's 183 Dundas St.

ADVERTISEMENTS SINCE LAST ISSUE

Servant Wanted-406 Grey street. Services-St. Matthew's Church. Services-Talbot Street Baptist. Services-King Street Presbyterian. Services-St. Andrew's Presbyterian. Services-Centennial Methodist Church. Services-Colborne Street Church. Services-Wellington Street Methodist. Services-King Street Methodist. Services-Adelaide Street Baptist. Services-First Presbyterian Church. Services-Askin Street Methodist. Services-Queen's Avenue Methodist. Services-Elizabeth Street Church. Services-St. James' Presbyterian. Services-Southern Congregational. Services-Dundas Street Center. Services-First Congregational Church. Services-Christian Church. Real Estate-W. D. Buckle. Wide-Awake Soap. Surprise Soap for Easy Washing. Gents' Furnishings-J. & D. Ross. Warner's Safe Cure. Chapman's Saturday Night Sale. Pay Your Water Rates. Bicycles-Hyslop, Caulfeild & Co. Paine's Celery Compound.
Spring Hats—E. Beltz.
Toilet Sets—Pigot & Bryan. Property for Sale-A. A. Campbell. Lion Digestive Coffee. Kur-a-Kof-Anderson & Nelles. Meeting-Prospect Lodge, K. of P. Grand Opera House-"Master and Man." Jackets-Smallman & Ingram.

Bread-Johnston Bros. Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company Gloves, etc.-R. J. Young & Co. Tenders for Lighting-A. O. Graydon. South American Nervine. Dr. Chase's Ointment. Dr. Chase's Liver-Kidney Pills. Professional Visit-Chas. Cluthe. World's Fair Chair-London Furniture Co. Cattle Strayed-Lord's Hotel. Secure Seats for "Master and Man." Professional Visit-Dr. Ryerson. Orient Minstrels-East End Hall. Spectacles Lost-This Office. Church Service-St. George's Society. Gus Revnolds in "Master and Ma Salesman-Dickison, Nicholson & Co. Latch-key Found-This Office Cottage to Let-145 Kent street. Cottage to Let-G. Marshall. Money Lost-This Office. House to Let-Mr. Hughes. Boarding-161 Maple street. House for Sale-Mrs. Redmond. House to Let-Wm. J. Clarke.

Boy Wanted-Alex. Smith. Servant Wanted-88 Askin Street. Ocean Tickets-F. S. Clarke. Saddle for Sale-278 Ridout Street. Store to Rent-James Legg. Horse for Sale-London Soap Company. Casks for Sale-London Soap Company. Parasol Found-This Office. Entertainment-Askin Street Church. Cheap Drain Tile-McIntosh Bros.

Meeting-Beaver Lodge, Manchester Unity.

Chosen Friends' Excursion to Detroit.

Notice to Creditors of John C. Young.

Dwelling to Rent-W. Essom.

Coal and Wood-D. Daly & Son.

Choice Cigars-H. Loveless.

Snider's Root Beer.

House to Let-160 Kent Street. AUCTION SALES. Furniture, April 17-Neil Cooper. Furniture, April 19-J. W. Jones. Japanese Goods, April 19-J. W. Jones.

Montreal Stock Market. MONTREAL, April 14,

Duluth Railway, preferred	C. P. R 70	693
Duluth Railway, preferred	Duluth Railway .common 8	72
Grand Trunk Ry., firsts. Grand Trunk Ry., seconds. Commercial Cable Company. 1441 1439 Wabash. Wabash preferred. Montreal Telegraph Co. 149 148 Rich. and Ont. Navigation 80 78 Montreal Gas Company. 1843 1833 Yell Telephone Company. 153 157 Royal Electric. 142 1 6 Bank of Montreal 229 2293 Ontario Bank. 116 1133 Banque du Peupie. 125 1173 Molsons Bank. 170 Banque Cartier. 125 1173 Merchants' Bank of Halifax. 150 162 Morchants' Bank of Halifax. 150 162 Union Bank. 104 Bank of Commerce. 143 1413 N. W. Land Company. 135 —— Caneda Colored Cotton Co. —— Dominion Cotton Company. 130 1196 SALES—Montreal Street, 81 a* 84; Montreal Gas, 250 at 183, 50 at 1832, 75 at 183, 15 at 1834		
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Banque Cartier 125 1173 Merchants' Bank 170 162 Merchants' Bank of Halifax 150 146 Union Bank 104 143 Bank of Commerce 143 1413 N. W. Land Company 135 — Montreal Cotton Company 135 — Caneda Colored Cotton Co — — Dominion Cotton Company 130 1193 SALES—Montreal Street, 81 a* 84; Montreal 34; Montreal Gas, 250 at 183, 50 at 1822, 75 at 183, 15 at 1834	Blank of Toronto	2493
Merchants' Bank 170 162 Merchants' Bank of Halifax 150 146 Union Bank 104 141 Bank of Commerce 143 141 N. W. Land Company 135 — Mentreal Cotton Company 135 — Canada Colored Cotton Co — — Dominion Cotton Company 130 119 SALES—Montreal Street, 81 at 84; Montreal Gas, 250 at 183, 50 at 1822, 75 at 183, 15 at 183½	Banque Cartier	
Merchants' Bank of Halifax		
Union Bank	Merchants' Bank of Halifax	146
Bank of Commerce		
N. W. Land Company		1413
Montreal Cotton Company	N. W. Land Company	_
Canada Colored Cotton Co	Montreal Cotton Company	-
Dominion Cotton Company	Canada Colored Cotton Co	_
SALES-Montreal Street, 81 at 84; Montrea Gas, 250 at 183, 50 at 1822, 75 at 183, 15 at 183;		1199
Gas, 250 at 183, 50 at 1823. 75 at 183, 15 at 1831		
	Bank of Commerce, 18 at 142.	0 1002

London Money Market. LONDON, April 14-12:30 p.m. -- Consols, 100 1-16 Mexican Central, 584; St. Paul, 53; Eric, 174; Etio, seconds, 814; Pacific Central, 524; Reading, 162; Canadian Pacific, 714; New

For the Spring Trade.

We Have Some Exceptionally Fine Goods for This Season.

INSPECTION INVITED.

399 Richmond Street.

Toronto Stock Market	
TORONTO, Apri	1 14.
Astr	Of
Montreal229	227
Untario115	114
Molsons	-
Toronto	250
Merchants1661	165
Commerce	141
Imperial188	187
Deminion, ex-div	170
Standard171	167
Hamilton 168 British America 113	111
Western Assurance	149
Canada Life	,,,
Confederation Life	
Consumers Gas	190
Dominion Telegraph	109
Northwest Land Company, pref 70	
Northwest Land Company, com	10
Canada Pacific Railway Stock 70	65
Commercial Cable Company 144	14:
Bell Telephone Company	15
Dominion Savings and Loan 81	8:
Farmers' Loan and Savings	-
Farmers L. and S. 20 per cent	
Huron and Erie L. and S	160
Huron and Erie. 20 per cent	15
London and Canada, L. and A	123
London Loan	-
London and Ontario	130
Ontario Loan and Debenture1321	
SALES - Commerce, 60 at 141½; I	Mo
America, 2 at 1122; Com. Cable, 25 at 144; treal Street, 25 at 1831.	MIO
Now York Start Market	

New York Stock Market. New York. April 14-1 p.m.-Stock marke quiet and firm.

 quiet and firm.
 Atchison.
 15½
 C., B. & O.
 82½

 Can. Southern.
 —
 Can. Pacific.
 52½

 Del. & Hudson.
 142
 L. & N.
 51½

 Løke Shore.
 —
 D. & L.
 —

 Nor. Pacific.
 pref.
 20½

 Northwestern.
 109
 Mich. Central.
 —

 Rhode Island.
 70½
 N. Y. C.
 —

 St. Paul.
 63½
 St. Paul. pref.
 —

 Union Pac.
 21
 Western Union.
 8½

 American Express
 St. P. M., and M.
 105

COMMERCIAL.

Local Warket. Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.

London, Saturday, April 14. No changes in values to-day.

DUTCH SETT ONIONS A. M. Hamilton & Son,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Toronto Market. TORONTO, April 14. FLOUR-Straight roller, \$2 65 to \$2 80; extra \$2 40 to \$2 50. WHEAT-White, 58c to 59c; spring, No. 2. 60e to 60e: red winter, 58e to 59e; 200se, 58e to 58e: Manitoba hard, No. 1, 74e to 74e; Mani-

58c: Manitoba Bard, No. 1. 74c to 74c; Manitoba Bard. No. 2. 77c to 77c.
PEAS—No. 2. 53c to 66c.
BARLEY—No. 1. 41½c to 42c.
FEED—57c to 38c.
OATS—No. 2. 53c to 33c.
Market dull. Sales—Oats outside and to arrive at 32c, and on spot at 38½c to 37c.

English Markets. Beerbohm's report by cable.
London. April 14.
Floating cargoes—Wheat quiet, steady; corn

Cargoes on passage—Wheat higher prices asked but no advance established.

much demand.

Weather in England—some rain.

Liverpool—Spot wheat quiet, steady: corn
buyers hold off, hoping for some concessions. The quotations for the past three market

days are as follows:
| April 12. | April 13. | April 14. S. D. S. D. S. D. S. D. S. D. S. D. Wheat steady, demand poor, holders offer moderately; corn quiet, demand moderate.

Montreal Produce Market. MONTREAL April 14. FLOUR—Receipts, 2,900 bbls.; market quiet and unchanged. Patents, winter, \$3 40 to \$3 60; do. spring, \$3 60 to \$3 70; straight roller, \$3 10 to \$3 20; extra, \$2 70 to \$2 90; superfine. \$2 50 to \$2 70: strong bakers, \$3 50 to \$3 60: Ontario bags, \$1 35 to \$1 40. GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 Manitoba hard. 74c to 6e: corn. 53c to 55c; peas, 69c to 70c; cats, 40c to 41c; barley. 53c to 53c; rye, 43c to 50c.

MEAL—Catmeal, \$200 to \$210; cornmeal,

\$1.20 to \$1.36.
PROVISIONS—Mess pork, \$15.00 to \$16.00; lard, &c to 10c; bacon, 10c to 12c; hams, 9c to 11c; cheese, 10c to 11c; butter, townships, 21c to 23c; western, 19c to 21c; eggs, 10c to 11c, American Markets.

NEW YORK, April 13. FLOUR-Quiet. PEAS—Canada, 70c.
WHEAT—Receipts, 10,000 bu; exports, 121,000 bu; sales, 5,140,000 bu futures; 216,000 bu spot; spots firmer; No. 2 red, store and elevator, 63¢c to 64c; ungraded red, 60c to 65c; No. 1 northern, e; options firm; No. 2 red, April, 634c; May, 644c; July, 664c. CORN-Receipts, 128,000 bu; exports, 22,000

a; sales, 75,000 bu futures, 157,000 bu spot; oots quiet; No. 2, 434c, elevator; ungraded mixed, 43%c; steamer mixed, 42%c; options firm; pril, 434c; May, 432c; July, 442c. OATS-Receipts, 54,000 bu; exports, 1,000 bu; sales, 140,000 bu futures, 60,000 bu spot; spots sales, 140,000 bu futures, 60,000 bu spot: spots firmer; No. 2, 37½c; No. 2 white, 40½c to 40½c; No. 2 Chicago, 38c; No. 3 do, 36½c; No. 3 white, 39½c; mixed western, 37c to 38½c; white do, and white state, 39c to 43½c; options dull; April, 37½c; May, 36½c; July, 35½c; BEEF—Steady; family, \$12 to \$14; extra mess, \$8 to \$8 50.

CUT MEATS—Steady; pickled bellies, 7½c; do shoulders, 6½c; do hams, 9½c.

shoulders, 64c; do hams, 94c. LARD—Quiet; western steam, \$7.95. PORK—Steady: mess, \$14 to \$14.25; extra

prime. \$13 to \$13 50.

BUTTER-Moderate demand; State dairy, new. 16c to 24c: Pennsylvania western dairy, new. 12c to 16c: do creamery, new, 17c to 25c. CHEESE—Firmer; fancy, old. 118c to 121c; do small. 10c to 12\frac{3}{2}c.
EGGS-Firm: State and Pennsylvania, 12c

EGGS—Firm: State and Pennsylvania, 12c to 12'c; western fresh, 12c.

RYE—Steady; domestic, 3\(^1\)e to 5\(^1\)e.

MOLASSES—Steady; 30c to 33c.

COFFEE—Options firm; sales, 4,000 bags, including April, \$16 05; May, \$16 to \$16 16;

July, \$15 55 to \$15 65; Sept., \$14 96 to \$15 05; spot steady. 17\(^1\)e to 17\(^3\)e.

SUGAR—Steady; standard "A," 4 1-16c to 4\(^1\)e; confectioners "A," 3 15-16c to 4\(^1\)e; cutloaf and crushed, 4 13-16c to 5c; towdered, 4 5-16c to 4\(^1\)e; granulated 4 1-16c to 4\(^3\)e.

BUFFALO, N. Y.. April 13.

4 5-16c to 44c; granulated 4 1-16c to 42c.

BUFFALO, N. Y.. April 13.

WHEAT—Spring wheat—Dull; No. 1 hard closed at 75c asked; No. 1 northern, 70tc. Sales were: 10,000 bu No. 1 northern, 69\(\frac{3}{2}\)c; 10,000 bu do, 70c; No. 1 Northern, c. i, f., closed at 66\(\frac{3}{2}\)c; No. 1 hard, 68c. Winter wheat sold early, carloads, on track, 66\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; closed, 61c on track: No. 1 white, 61\(\frac{1}{2}\)c in store.

CORN—Closed strong. Sales on track were: 2 cars No. 2 yellow, 43\(\frac{3}{2}\)c; 1 car do, 43\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; 1 car No. 3 yellow, 43\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; 2 cars No. 2 corn, 42\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; 1 car No. 3 corn, 42\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; 1 car No. 3 corn, 42\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; 1 sore 10.000 hu

No. 3 yenow, 43c; 2 cars No. 2 corn, 42tc; 1 car No. 3 corn, 42tc; 2 cars no. 3 corn, 42tc; 15,600 bu do, 41tc; 4 cars do, 42tc to 42tc; 7 cars No. 2 corn, 41c to 41tc; 2 cars do, 41tc; 6 cars No. 3 corn, 41c; 4 cars do, 41tc; 3 cars do, epice, 41tc; 2 cars do, 41tc; 5 cars do, epice, 41tc; 5 cars do, 41tc; 6 c

OATS—Closing quiet and firm for white: mixed, weak; No. 2, 35\forall c asked. Sales: 1 car No. 2 white, 58c, local billed; 13 cars do through billed, 38c; 1 car No. 3 white, 37\forall c; 5 cars No. 2 mixed, 35fc.
BARLEY-Nothing doing for want of supplies, Quoted: Choice western, 67c to 68c; fair to good, 60c to 64c; common, 57c to 59c; State,

68c to 73c.

RYE-No. 2 quoted at 54c in store.

RYE.-No. 2 quoted at 54c in store.
FLOUR.—Quiet, steady.
MILLFEED-Dull; fairly steady,
CHICAGO, Ill., April 13.
The wheat market was strong to day. The
announcement of the failure of S. R. Post at
New York and the appearance of buying
orders to cover short deals caused a flurry,
with a wish invented to cent buy uron the diswith a quick jump of 1 cent, but upon the disappearance of this demand values cased off. Market closed lie to lie higher than vesterday. Corn was weak; oats strong, closing with a gain of to to to for the day. Provisions closed about steady. May pork and May ribs closed unchanged, and May lard 5c higher.

THE LEADING FUTURES CLOSED.
WHEAT-April, 60%; May, 61%c; July, 63%; WHEAT—April, 5036; May, 514c; June, 394c; CORN—April, 374c; May, 374c; June, 394c; July, 294c; Sept., 408c.

OATS—April, 32c; May, 324c; July, 294c; Sept., 254c.
MESS PORK—May, \$12 75: July, \$12 80.
LARD—May, \$7 424; July, \$7 124.
SHORT RIBS—May, \$6 50: July, \$6 424.

CASH QUOTATIONS:
Flour dull and unchanged; No. 2 spring

York Central, 103; Illinois Central, 56]; wheat, 60%; No. 3 do, 52c to 62c; No. 2 red. Bank of England rate, 2 per cent.; open market discount, 1%.

Toronto Stock Market.

61½c July. CORN—39½c cash; 38½c May. OATS—33c cash MILWAUKSE, April 14.
WHEAT—Closes: 57\text{c} cash: 58\text{c} May.
LETROIT. April 14.
WHEAT—Closes: White, 58c bid cash; red,
58c bid cash: 59c May; 61\text{c} casked July.

Physicians Prescriptions

184 Dundas street, London. Canadian Agency for Halsey Bros.

-A chicken coop on the market this morning bore this sign: "\$5, Well Bread." -Dr. Fred Guest, of Shedden, and formerly of this city, is seriously ill at his home. The water commissioners office was crowded to-day with citizens with water rates to pay.

-The Crusaders, singing evangelists, will conduct the men's meeting at Victoria Hall to-morrow afternoon. -A new postoffice called Fanshawe, in

London township, has been opened. Mr. Samuel Bradshaw is in charge. -The supper of H. M. S. "Little," Young Liberal Fleet, announced for Tuesday night next has been postponed for the present.

-David Williams and Washington Doxtater, county constables, arrested on the charge of selling liquor to Indians, were acquitted at Delaware Thursday. -Wm. Delve, who was injured at the Pottersburg crossing of the Grand Trunk last winter, was married on Wednesday to Eliza Jane Johns by Rev. J. A. Murray. Both parties are natives of London, Eng. John Jones, the person who was arrested

near Mount Pleasant Cemetery on the charge of stealing a team of horses and a wagon, has been released from jail. Word was received from Stratford that the animals were not stolen. -The Irish family named Kelly that was passed on from London to Woodstock on

Thursday are alleged to be imposters. It is said that they are the same who imposed on the good will of some benevolent Irish citizens of London a month or so ago and then left the city.

-Mr. Fred L. Evans, the leader of the Opera House orchestra, with a company of amateurs, presented the farce comedy, "Lend Me Five Shillings," at the asylum last night. The performance was much appreciated by the attendants and patients, and reflected great credit on the company.

-Mizpah Lodge, K, of P., held a very enjoyable smoking concert and card party ast night in their rooms on the corner of Dundas and Richmond street. Addresses were delivered by Dr. English and Bro. Bloomgarten. Mr. Edgar St. George gave a cornet solo, and songs were sung by Otto Brener, Birmingham, Wrigley, Burdick, Ironsides, Warcup and others. Messrs. Gower and Howlet contributed to the evening's entertainment with a banjo selection. Mr. Sam McFarlane gave a recitation and Mr. Sam Crawford a read-

A Queer Case.

Some time ago Mr. John Pring, 17 Hope street, had a hound with a badly swollen neck. Mr. Pring attended to the dog and afterwards was taken ill with an affection of the throat and glands that has baffled the cunning and skill of four of the best doctors in the city. The dog was shot after Mr. Pring took sick, but the doctors in attendance deny that Mr. Pring's illness has any connection with the lump that affleted the animal. Mr. Pring's condition is said to be almost hopeless.

Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxatize, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only For sale by all leading druggists.

The general elections in Holland have resulted in the defeat of the Government by a large majority.

Use "T. & B." Chewing Tobaccos. The English Admiralty has arranged for 28 steamships to be held at its disposal by by the several companies as against nine thus held last year.

Use "T. & B." Chewing Tobacces. Five fires have recently occurred at Boom, the center of the brick and tile manufacturing business of Belgium and they are attributed to strikers.

Use Mahogany Chewing Tobacco see "T. & B." on each plug. The doctors have abandoned hopes of the recovery of Mr. Cummings, tax collector at Hamilton.

Fxamine your tobacco; see that it has "T. & B." on each plug.

Jessie Foulds, of Winnipeg, has entered suit against her husband Henry Foulds for divorce and alimony.

Among the pains and aches cured with marvelous rapidity with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is earache. The young are especially subject to it, and the desirability of this Oil as a family remedy is enhanced by the fact that it is admirably adapted not only to the above ailment, but also to the hurts, disorders of the bowels, and affections of the throat, to which the young are specially subject.

Mr. Isaac Gardiner, of Ridgetown, has been selected as caretaker of the new Provincial park at Rondeau.

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.

THOMAS A'BECKET'S RELICS

Cause a Religious Row in France-May Be a Duel.

PARIS, April 14. - Abbe Ardin, cousin of the archbishop of Rens, recently took from the Rens Cathedral a fragment of Thomas A'Becket's chasuble for the purpose of presenting it to a religious body in England. When discovered this Shipments—
Flour. 7,000 Wheat. 257,000 body in England. When discovered this body in England. When discovered this body in England. When discovered this act of the Abbe's caused trouble in Rens and the chalice clergy of the diocese manitested by the line. an elaboration defense. The whole affair was described in a sensational manner by the Libre Parole, which spoke very disparagingly of the Abbe. Thereupon Caps. Ardin, of he French Artillery, who is the abbe's brother, called out M. Mory, of the Libre Parole, despite the fact that he would be excommunicated in case the duel should take place. The Vatican has received communications on the subject from

Steamship Arrivals. April 14. At From
Norwegian New York Glasgow
New York New York Southampton
Campania New York Liverpool

Cattle Exports to England. OTTAWA, April 14.-Hon. Mr. Wallace, in the House of Commons, stated that the cattle exports to England during the past four years were as follows:

Value. \$3,114,145 7,381,184 6,920,748 Years. Number. 1890.....104,133
 1891
 \$19,957

 1892
 \$92,206

 1893
 \$9,572
 St. Michaels Hospital, Toronto, will be

Anxiety is felt over the non-arrival at New York of the British steamship Briscoe, which left St Johns, Nfld., last month The leader of the Radicals in the fithegarian Diet has notified the Government that he will move a vote of censure again & the Government for its attidute on the

doubled at a cost of \$50.000.

occasion of Kossuth's funeral. It is reported in Berlin that Herr Leise, chancellor of the German colony in the Cameroons, who was responsible for the floggings inflicted on native women, which led to a serious mutiny, has been recalled by the German Government.

Mr. James E. Huddart, the proprietor of the Canadian Pacific mail service to Australia says he expects that England's decision in regard to the subsidy asked by the projectors of the enterprise at the conclusion of the conference to be held in Ottawa in June will be favorable.

Bright Spring Days. The spring should be pre-eminently a season of contentment, happiness and hope. In these bright and pleasant months the country should enjoy its highest degree of tranquility and prosperity. But spring, it is well known, is often a period of discomfort and disturbance in the physical system. Important organs of the body become torpid or irregular in their action, and the fact is instantly reflected in the mental condition of the individual. A disordered liver means disordered nerves and a dull and unsteady brain. Anything which will bring the physical system into harmony with budding nature confers an enormous benefit upon the nation, be sides the mere allaying of physical discomfort. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this, as thousands of grateful and happy men and women can testify, and increased use of this standard spring medicine is of more real practical importance in promoting health and quiet in the business world than eams of abatract theorizing.

T. C. THORNHILL, optician, jeweler watchmaker and engraver, general repairing. A coll solicited. 402 Talbot street

Calliornia and Mexico.

The Wabash Railway has now on sale winter tourist tickets at the lowest rates ever made to Old Mexico and California. These rates are available for the winter fair at San Francisco.

The banner route is the great trunk line that passes through six States of the Union and has the most superb and magnificent trains in America. Full particulars may be had from any railroad agent, or J. A. RICHARDSON, Canadian passenger agent, northeast corner King and Yonge street,, 16tf xt 55tf

I say, Tom, my wife got a bar of Wide Awake Soap last week; she says it is the best she ever used for washing. I tried it in my bath on Saturday night, and I tell you it beats them all for a toilet soap You just try it.

The entrance door of a dwelling has a substantial appearance when a panel of beveled plate glass is inserted. The vestibule door is exceedingly handsome when composed of polished beveled glass of ornamental design. Delicate tints of muffled glass, with cut glass jewels, are frequently used to excellent effect in conjunction with beveled plate for the upper portion of drawing room and dining room windows; also for numerous other locations. Mc-Causland & Son, 70 King street west, Toronto, are the principal workers in such

Do you use Soap? Why not use Wide Awake then? It is guaranteed absolutely pure, and the best in the

OY WANTED TO HELP IN BLACK-SMITH shop. ALEX. SMITH, 346 Well-ington street. 54c

SPRING -: MILLINERY Leading Shapes in Hats and Bonnets.

Large Variety Flowers. Feathers, Fancy Goods, etc. Close prices.

HILL'S, 251 Dundas Street.

LIVERY STABLES. JLLEYS LIVERY-NO. 619 DUNDAS at reet, East London, Ont. Telephone M. TRIPP'S LIVERY, RICHMOND street north, has added a first-class hack and team to it's outfit. Careful drivers.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges right. Tele-A MERICAN HOUSE LIVERY, YORK street—Hacks and light livery. Telephone 512. A. G. STROYAN, Proprietor. A . DUFTON, LIVERY, KING STREET— Stylish rigs and good horses. Rigs at shortest notice. Telephone 335.

NAVIGATION AND RAILWAYS.

May and June are the favorite months for ocean travel. Steamship lines during these months are pushed to provide passengers with berths. Those who come in last cannot expect good berths. Call on F. S. CLARKE, 416 Richmond Street, 1572 DUNDAS STREET thing for aged people and children. Phon next door to ADVERTISER Office.

Dr. Henry M. Lyman, of Chicago, speaks in strong condemnation of the use of coffee as it now prevails. He says it causes a slow poisoning of the brain, and nervous troubles generally.

Is specially prepared to build up the brain and nervous tissues.

PIN WORMS.

No More Misery.

ITCHING PILES is an exceedingly painful and annoying affliction, found alike in the rich and poor, male and female. The principal symptoms are a severe itching, which is worst at night when the sufferer becomes warm in bed. So terrible is the itching that frequently it is impossible to procure sleep. Often the sufferer unconsciously during sleep scratches the parts until they are sore—ulcers and tumors form, excessive moisture is exuded. Females are peculiarly affected from this disease, causing unbearable irritation and trouble. These and every other symptom of Itching Piles or Irritation in any part of the body are immediately allayed and quickly cured by Chase's Ointment. It will instantly stop itching, heal the sores and ulcers, dry up the moisture. up the moisture.



PIN WORMS is an ailment entirely different as to cause than Itching Piles, yet its effects and symptoms are exactly the same. The same intolerable itching; the same creeping, crawling, stinging sensation characterizes both diseases. Chase's Ointment acts like

magic. It will at once afford relief from this torment. Instant Relief.

REFERENCES. Newmarket—J. T. Bogart, Mr. Kitto.
Sutton—Mr. Sheppard, Mr. McDonald.
Belleville—R. Templeton, druggist.
Tottenham—James Scanlon, J. Reid.
Bersie, H. B. Cardon, J. Reid.
Bersie, H. B. Cardon, J. Reid.

Barrie-H. E. Garden. The celebrated Dr. Chase's Cintment is made expressly for Itching Piles, but it is equally good in curing all Itchy Skin Diseases, such as Eczema, Itch, Barber's Itch, Salt Pheum, Ring Worm, etc., etc. For sale by all druggists. Price 60 Cents.

Mail address—EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Bradford, Ont., Sole Agents for Deminion of Canada

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASS'CE CO.

Payments to Policy-holders-

Death and Endowment Claims...... \$ 982,252 Cash Surplus and Surrender Values..... 765,729 Present Investments for Policy-holders..... 2,593.425 Total.....\$4,341,406

Its policy-holders receive all the benefits of the

Company's successful management. Will you become one? C. E. GERMAN, General Agent.

Office: Cor. Dundas and Richmond City Agents.



CHAS.

134 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.,

WILL VISIT-

THOMAS. Grand Central Hotel, Friday, April 20 LONDON. Tecumseh House, Saturday, April 21 Where he will be pleased to meet anyone afflicted by

PTURE, or DEFORMED

in any way, such as Club Feet, Spinal Curvature, White Swelling, etc. Inventor and manufacturer of Spiral Spring Truss, Perfected Truss, Genuine Truss, Suctorial Truss, Automatic Truss, and latest improvements in appliances for the relief and cure of all deformities.

Carries a full stock of Trusses, Ab-

dominal Supporters, etc., with him.

J. F. SANGSTER,

G. D. MCMULLEN,



OPEN ON Saturday, April 14 BOUGHT AT

T. J. TANTON'S excellent stock of fine grade Boots, Snoes and General Foctwear has been purchased at a rate of 60c on the dollar and will be sacrificed during the next few weeks

1571 DUNDAS STREET (Next to Graham Bros.), the store recently occupied by Harry Balty.

Also at same place will be slaughtered a large consignment of brand new fine and staple Boots and Shoes Passengers will bear in mind that just bought from a Quebec manufac-turer far below cost. Call on

& CO.,

194 York Street. Phone 34. Orders left with H. Loveless, 2021 Dunda treet, will receive prompt attention.

Spring Overcoats

Also Ladies' Tailoring, Riding

372 Richmond Street.

Westlake's ground floor studio is just the 571 for appointments.

"Turn to the Kight.

"What! Are you Soloman de Bethune?" the man cried incredulously. Incredulously, but his countenance fell, and his voice was full of chagrin and disappointment.
"Who else, sir?" M. de Rosny replied haughtily. "I am, and, as far as I know I have as much right on this side of the Loire as any other man."
"A thousand pardons."

'If you are not satisfied-Nay, M. de Rosny, I am perfectly

The stranger repeated this with a very crestfallen air, adding, "A thousand par-dons"; and fell to making other apologies, defing his hat with great respect. "I fling his hat with great respect. took you, if you will pardon me saying so, for your Huguenot brother, M. Maximilian," he explained. "The saying goes that he is at Rosny.

'I can answer for that being false," M. de Rosny answered peremptorily, "for I have just come from there, and I will answer for it he is not within ten leagues of the place. And now, sir, as we desire to enter before the gates shut, perhaps you will excuse us.' With which he bowed, and I bowed, and they bowed, and we separated. They gave us the road, which M. de Rosny took with a great air, and we trotted to the gate, and passed through it without m' nture.

The first street we ente this to ride up abreast of me. 'That is the kind of adventure our little prince is fond of," he muttered. "But for my part, M. de Marsac, the sweat is running down my forehead. I have played the trick more than once before, for my brother and I are as like as two peas. And yet it would have gone ii! with us if the fool had been one of

his friends." 'All's well that ends well," I answered in a low voice, thinking it an ill time for compliments. As it was, the remark was unfortunate, for M. de Rosny was still in the act of reining hack when Maignan called out to us to say we were being

I looked behind, but could see nothing except gloom and rain and overhanging eaves and a few figures cowering in doorways. The servants, however, continued to maintain that it was so, and we held, without actually stopping, a council of war. If detected, we were caught in a trap, without hope of escape; and for the moment I am sure M. de Rosny regretted that he had chosen this route by Blois—that he had thrust himself, in his haste and his desire to take with him the latest news, into a snare so patent. The castle-huge, dark, and grim-loomed before us at the end of the street in which we were, and, chilled as I was myself by the sight, I could imagine how much more appalling it must appear to him, the chosen counselor of his master, and the stead?ast opponent of all which it

Our consultation came to nothing, for no better course suggested itself than to go as we is intended to the lodging commonly used by my companion. We did so, looking behind us often, and saying more than once that Maignan must be mistaken. As goon as we had dismounted, however, and gone in, he showed us from the window a man loitering near; and this confirmation of our alarm sending us to our expedients again, while Maignan remained watching in a room without a light, I suggested that I might pass myself off, though ten years

older for my companion. "Alas!" he said, drumming with his fingers on the table, "there are too many here who know me to make that possible.

I thank you all the same," 'Could you escape on foot? wall anywhere, or slip through the gates early?" I suggested.

"They might tell us at the Bleeding Heart," he answered. "But I doubt it. I was a fool, sir, to put my neck into Mendoza's halter, and that is a fact. Bu's here is Maignan. What is it, man?" he continued eagerly. "The watcher is gone, my lord," the

equerry answered.
"And has left no one?"

"No one that I can see."

We both went into the next room and looked from the windows. The man was certainly not where we had seen him before. But the rain was falling heavily, the eaves were dripping, the street was a dark cavern with only here and there a spark of light and the fellow might be lurking elsewhere. Maignan, being questioned, however, believed he had gone off of set pur-

ose. "At any rate, we are fasting," M. de Rosny answered. "Give me a full man in a fight. Let us sit down and eat. It is no good jumping in the dark, or meeting troubles half way.'

We were not through our meal, however, Simon Fleix waiting on us with a pale face, when Maignan came in again from the dark room, "My lord," he said quietly, "three men have appeared. Two of them remain twenty paces away. The third has come to

As he spoke we heard a cautious summons from below. Maignan was for going down, but his master made him stand. "Let the woman of the house go," he said.

I remarked and long remembered M. de Rosny's sangfroid on this occasion. His pistols he had already laid on a chair beside im, throwing his cloak over them; and now, while we waited, listening in breathless silence, I saw him hand a large slice of bread-and-meat to his equerry, who, standing behind his chair, began eating it with the same coolness. Simon Fleix, on the other hand, stood gazing at the door, trembling in every limb, and with so much of excitement and surprise in his attitude that I took the precaution of bidding him, in a low voice, do nothing without orders. At the same moment it occurred to me to extinguish two of the four candles which had been lighted; and I did so, M. de Rosny nodding assent, just as the muttered conversation which was being carried on below ceased, and a man's tread sounded on the

It was followed immediately by a knock on the outside of our door. Obeying my on the outside of our door. Obeying my companion's look, I cried, "Enter!"

A sieuder man of middle height, booted and wrapped up, with his face almost entirely hidden by a fold of his cloak, came in quickly, and, closing the door behind him, advanced towards the table. "Which is M. de Rosny?" he said.

Rosny had carefully turned his face from the light, but at the sound of the other's voice he sprang up with a cry of relief. He was about to speak, when the new comer. raising his hand peremotorily, continued, 'No names, I beg. Yours, I suppose, is known here. Mine is not, nor do I desire it should be. I want speech of you, that is

"I am greatly honored," M. de Rosny replied, gazing at him eagerly. "Yet, who to d you I was here?"

"I saw you pass under a lamp in the reet." the stranger answered. "I knew street." the stranger answered. horse first, and you afterwards, and bade a groom follow you. Believe

me," he added, with a gesture of the hand,

'you have nothing to fear from me."

I accept the assurance in the spirit in which it is offered," my companion answered with a graceful bow, "and think myself fortunate in being recognized"-he paused a moment and then continued-"by a Frenchman and a man of honor." The stranger shrugged his shoulders. "Your pardon, then," he said, "if I seem

abrupt. My time is short. I want to do the best with it I can. Will you favor me?" I was for withdrawing, but M. de Rosny ordered Maignan to place lights in the next room, and, apologizing to me very gracious-ly, retired thither with the stranger, leaving me relieved indeed by these peaceful appearence, but full of wonder and conjectures who this might be, and what the visit portended. At one moment I was inc ined to identify the stranger with M. de Rosny's brother; at another with the English ambassador; and then, again, a wild idea that he might be M. de Bruhl occurred to me. The two remained together about a quarter of an hour and then came out, the tranger leading the way, and saluting me polite y as he passed through the room. At the door he turned to say, "At nine o'clock,

"At nine o'clock," M. de Rosny replied, holding the door open. "You will excuse me if I do not descend, Marquis?"

"Yes, go back, my friend," the stranger answered. And, lighted by Maignan, whose face on such occasions could assume the most stolid air in the world, he disappeared down the stairs, and I heard him

go out.

M. de Rosny turned to me, his eyes sparkling with joy, his face and mien full of animation. "The King of Navarre is better," he said. "He is said to be out of danger. What do you think of that, my friend?"

(To be Continued.)

Peculiar to Itself. So eminently successful has Hood's Sarsaparilla been hat many leading citizens from all over the United States furnish testimonials of cures which seem almost miraculous. Hood's Sarsaparilla is not an accident, but the rire fruit of industry and study. It possesses merit "peculiar to itself."

Hood's Pills cure Nausea. Sick Headache Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all drug-

Common bituminous coal contains about 2 per cent of nitrogen, which comes off as ammonia when distilled in a closed vessel. Minard's Liniment, Lumberman's Friend The small boy may occasionally fail in other things, but you can depend upon it that there is one thing he will always doget to a show in time.

Relief in Six Hours .- Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "GREATSOUTH AMERICAN KID-NEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by J. Callard, W. T. Strong, Cairncross & Lawrence, and all druggists in the

games of chance here. Gambler—This isn't a game of chance. My friend here has Hotel Proprietor-We don't allow any

Millions of Mothers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by druggists in every part Be sure and ask for of the world. Be sure and take no other Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

An idie tongue is one that is busy all the

SHILOH'S VITALIZER. Mrs. T. 3. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: "Shiloh's Vitalizer 'SAVED MY LIFE." I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used." For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels, Price 75 cents. Sold by W. T. Strong.

W. T. Strong. A safe blower: A politician who has just

The great lung healer is found in the excellent medicine sold as Pickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages and it a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness. pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

"There was great consternation on the stage of the Oriental last evening," wrote the critic, "when Ah Sing, the leading actor, lost his cue."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House. Policemen think they have a hard time, but they ought to know what burglars go though.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50 cents. Sold by W. T. Strong.

It takes about four generations of riches to produce a boy without freckles. SHILOH'S CURE is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. Only one cent a dose. 25 ets, 50 ets. and \$1 per bottle. Sold by W. T. Strong.

Emancipator-Woman is making great strides these days. Unemancipated-Yes, these wide skirts are so delightful.

Untold Misery-What a Well-Known Commercial Traveler Suffered, and How He Was Cured .- Gentlemen ,-About five years ago I began to be troubled with dyspepsia, and for three years suffered untold misery, from this terrible complaint. was at that time traveling for Messrs. Valter Woods & Co. Hamilton, and was reated by some of the best physicians in he country, but all to no purpose. I coninued to grow worse, one day I was induced to try a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's VEGETABLE DISCOVERY, and to my great surprise and joy, I soon began to improve. I continued using this medicine, and when the third bottle was finished I found I was entirely cured; and as a year has elapsed since then, I feel confident that | knight editor. the cure is complete and permanent. To all afflicted with this distressing complaint I heartily recommend Northrop & Lyman's VEGETABLE DISCOVERY, believing that the persistent use of it will cure any case of dyspepsia. (Signed.) T. S. McINTEE.

Mamma (as she is serving the pie at table)-What is an improper fraction, Johnny? Johnny-Anything less than a

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

Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines, Plums, Cherries, Prunes, California Evaporated Fruits.

Bartlett Pears, Peaches and Apricots in tins. The quality of these goods is acknowledged to be the best.

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.

169 DUNDAS STREET

AN EX-REEVE'S STORY.

A Sufferer for Seventeen Years-Treatment in Toronto General Hospital Failed to Help Him-New Restored to Health and Activity.

There are few men better known in Victoria county than Mr. Richard Fitzgerald, who was one of the first settlers of the township of Carden. He was elected to the honorable position of reeve of that township for twelve successive years, and filled the position with so much acceptance to the people that he was pressed to continue in office for a longer time, but was compelled to decline the honor owing to illhealth. To a representative of the Lindsay Post, Mr. Fitzgerald told the story of his long suffering and subsequent release.

A little over seventeen years ago he found that he had contracted rheumatism day found him in a worse condition. He applied to the local doctors in his neighbor- in the list of those receiving aid under the hood, but received no relief, and was then Charity Aid Act has not been granted. No induced by them to apply for admission to grants have heretofore been made for con-the general hospital at Toronto for treat- tagious diseases patients isolated under the ment, and was in that institution for several months, until he became disheart. ened at the want of success attending his treatment, and returned home, as was thought, to die. By this time the muscles of his body became so contracted that he could not straighten his limbs, and when able to get around at all it was only with the aid of a stout pair of crutches. When he attempted to rise to his feet his legs would crack at the knees like sticks of wood, caused, as the doctors told him, by the fluid in the joints being completely dried up. Finally, after suffering as much bodily pain as would have killed an ordinary man, and at a time when he had not set his foot on the ground for a year, he was induced to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial and had not taken them long before he began to notice a decided improvement in his condition. Continuing their use he found he could get around much better than he had been able to do for many years and after a still further use of Pink Pills he was entirely relieved from all rheumatic pains and is now a wonder to himself and all who know him. Mr. Fitzgerald is now 70 years of age and is enjoying better health than he has had since he was first affected.

Rheumatism is usually one of the most obstinate as well as the most painful of troubles, but it readily succumbs to course of treatment with Dr. Williams Pink Pills, admitted on all sides to be the greatest blood builder and nerve tonic yet discovered. If you cannot obtain Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from your dealer, they will be sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2 50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y.

Harry-Mamma, who was the inventor of the cotton-gin? Mamma (sternly)-I don't know, my son. Nor do I take any interest in liquor or liquor-drinking.

Children Cry for

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

"Is Jenks in the swim nowadays?" "Guess he must be. His best girl has just thrown him overboard.' Minard's Lintment is used by Physicians. A local architect says his new assistant does his best drawing on salary day. How to Cure All Skin Diseases.

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

"I consider yous set much beneath me," said the weathercock fowl to the one in the barnyard. "You're a vane thing," was the quick retort.

Piles Piles ! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS-Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S CINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

Looking at it in a practical way a congenial soul is a bediellow who will agree

not to eat onions except when you do. English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ringbone, Sweeney, Stiffes, Sprains, Sore and Swoolen Throat, Coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by J. Callard, W. T. Strong and Cairneross & Lawrence. and all druggists in the Dominion.

Reporter-I have a story here on heraldry. City Editor-Give it to the

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.-South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rhematism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by J. Callard, W. T. Strong, Cairneross & Lawrence, and all druggists in the Dominion.

Babies caught quick as a flash. Mr. MACKLE'S success with babies' photos is remarkable. Corner Dundas and Richmond

At this season of the year a great many are looking for the spring styles, etc. You can't do better than see the fine work of Cooper, the photographer. Prices moder-

Go to Westlake's for latest and best photos. Studio all on ground floor, 201 Dundas street. Wood Carving.

A wood carving establishment opened here. A wood carving establishment opened here. Our work is carved, not pressed, made of art moldings; furniture, easels, capitols and architecture of the public buildings. Artistic wood mantels and wardrobes made to order. First-class work. D. A. DARK, 6322 Dundas street over Morrison's), East London, Ont. ywt

Wide Awake Soap will do more work and do it better than any other soap in the world. Try it.

OF ENCOURAGEMENT FOR ALL WOMEN.

Isolation Hospitals to Have a Share of Government Aid.

(Special to the ADVERTISER.) PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, April

13. In reply to a question put by Mr. Tait this afternoon, Mr. Gibson, Provincial Secretary, said: "The Government has not decided to refuse hereafter the usual gran towards the cost of maintenancs of charity patients in hospitals in cases where such patients sufer from diphtheria or typhoid fever, nor has any exception been made the case of the city of Toronto, but the apof a muscular form, and each succeeding plication for an order in council placing the isolation hospital of the city of Toronto tagious diseases patients isolated under the authority of any local board of health, but under the circumstances recently brought to the notice of the Government it has decided to reopen the matter, and to include contagious diseases hospitals among those entitled to aid under the act, and, in this connection, to consider also the advisability of a modification of the present system as affecting paying patients. Mr. Wood (Hastings) reopened the de-

bate on the fee system. The discussion was adjourned after considerable crossfiring. Mr. O'Connor's bill to consolidate the

debt of Wiarton was given its third reading. Mr. Gibson's bill respecting mortgages and sales of personal property was again

slightly amended in committee. Mr. Gutnrie's bill to amend the Judicature Act was read a second time.

Mr. Stratton's bill to amend the Municipal Act, relating to the borrowing of money for school purposes, was read a second time. Mr. Biggar's bill to amend the Assessment Act in respect of the collection of arrears on land upon which payment was due after a sub-division might have subsequently taken place was sent to committee.

Several Government measures were considered in committee.

With step as noiseless as the summer air Who comes in beautiful decay? Her eyes Dissolving with a feverish glow of light, and on
Her cheek a rosy tint, as if the tip
Of beauty's finger faintly pressed it there!
Alas! Consumption is her name.

This terrible disease which has numbered its victims by millions, comes in the most insidious way. Getting one's feet wet; a slight cold, a cough, and then other indiscretions until it gets a firm hold. Why fall a victim when a cure is within reach? Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will effectually cure consumption in its earlier stages. For weak lungs, spitting of blood, asthma, lingering coughs and kindred ailments, it is a sovereign remedy.

Dr. Fletcher, of Cincinnati, in proof of his theories of "tooth grafting" implanted some dog teeth firmly in the leg bone of a goat and caused them to grow there.

Nothing impure or injurious contaminates the popular antidote to pain, throat and lung remedy and general corrective, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It may be used rheumatism, earache, bruises, cuts and sores succumb to its action.

The residents of Frankfort-on-the-Main are so superstitious regarding the number thirteen that no house or any of its streets bears that number.

Itch on human and horses and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by J. Callard, W. T. Strong and Cairneross & Lawrence, and all druggists in the Domin-

Wide Awake Seap is a mammoth bar of pure soap. Try it.

Combination Fixtures.

GAS BRACKETS and HALL LAMPS. Also Gas and Electric Globes,

Etched, Tinted and Colored, of English, Canadian and American



88 BAY STREET, . . TORONTO Designs furnished for churches or public



Douglas THE WORLD \$4 SHOE

\$3, \$4 75, \$5, \$5 50, \$5 75, \$6 for Gentlemen, and \$2 50 for Boys. W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the price advertised than any other make. W. L. Bouglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of collars annually to those who wear them. None genuine unless so stamped. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

JOHN S. BROWN, 145 Dundas Street

IN BED FIVE MONTHS.

Had Given Up All Hopes of Getting Well

A REMEDT FOUND AT LAST TO WHICH "I GVE



Science has fully established the fact | that all the nervous energy of our bodies s generated by nerve centers located near the base of the brain. When the supply of nerve force has been diminished, either by excessive physical or mental labors, or owing to a derangement of the nerve centers, we are first conscious of a langour or tired and worn out feeling; then of a mild form of nervousness, headache or stomach trouble, which is perhaps succeeded by nervous prostration, chronic indigestion and dyspepsia, and a general sinking of the whole system. In this day of hurry, fret and worry, there are very few who enjoy perfect health; nearly every one has some trouble-an ache or pain, a weakness, a nerve trouble, something wrong with the stomach and bowels, poor blood, heart other than salutary consequences. Coughs, | brought on by a lack of nervous energy to enable the organs of the body to perform their respective work.

South American Nervine Tonic, the marvelous nerve food and health giver, is a satisfying success, a wondrous boon to tired, sick and overworked men and women. who have suffered years of discouragement and tried all manner of remedies without benefit. It is a modern, a scientific remedy, and in its wake follows abounding

health. It is unlike all other remedies, in that it is not designed to act on the different organs affected, but by its direct action on the nerve centers, enabling it to perform petfectly its different functions and without

the slightest friction.

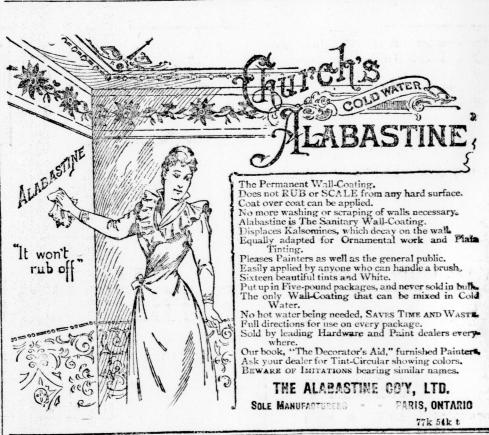
If you have been reading of the remarkable cures wrought by South American Nervine. accounts of which we publish from week to week, and are still skeptical we, ask you to investigate them by correspondence and become convinced that they are true to the letter. Such a course may save you menths, perhaps years, of suffering and

The words that follow are strong, but they emanate from the heart, and speak the sentiments of thousands of women in the United States and Canada who know, through experience, of the healing virtues of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, a prominent and much-respected lady, writes as follows: "I owe my life to the great South American Nervine Tonic. I had been in without the slightest apprehension of any disease or sick headache-all of which are bed for five months with a scrofulous tumor in my right side, and suffered with indigestion and nervous prostration. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about. and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I cannot recommend it too highly.

Tired women, can you do better than become acquainted with this truly great

South American Nervine is sold by all reliable druggists, among which number in London we would mertion Cairneress & Lawrence, W. T. Strong W. S. B. Barkwell and J. G. Shuff.



World's Fair Roller Chair.

Fac simile of chair used at World's Fair. Rubber Tires Ball Bearings. The best invalid chair on the market. Sent to any address on receipt of price, \$35 nett.

Baby Carriages retail at manufacturers' prices. Furniture at 20 per cent. discount on former prices.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS, Retail Warerooms-184 to 198 King Street, London, Ont.

COFFEE HOUSE

MARKET SQUARE.

Everybody that calls on us for a mealor a unch goes away satisfied. A few more try us. Six dinner tickets 90 cents. Luncheon at all hours from 5 cents up.

JAS. BURNETT, proprietor.

W. Chapman, BUTCHER. Fresh and Salt Meats, Beef, Mutton, Fowls,

269 DUNDAS STREET.

the dance.

GOODS, JUST

You'll Get by Ordering From

TAILORS, etc.

136 DUNDAS STREET

MARRIAGE LICENSES,

ICENSES ISSUED BY WM, H. WESTON grocer, Stanley street. No bond required.

ARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S drug store, 650 Dundas street east. Residence, Dundas street, corner William. Take Dundas street car. No witnesses required.

ARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT CHAS, F. Colwell's Popular Music House, 189 Dundas street, and 489 Princess ICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN.

Births, Marriages and Deaths

MARRIED.

ATKINSON-SHORTT-On Thursday, April 12, at the Cronyn Memorial Church, London, Ont., by Rev. Wm. Shortt, B.D., assisted by Rev. Canon Richardson, M.A., rector, M. Atkinson, manager of the Bank of Toronto, Cobourg, son of the late Richard Atkinson, of Louisville, Kentucky, to Anna Shortt.

DIED. WEST-In this city, on April 13, 1894, Joshua

West, in the 68th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, 524 Horton street, thence to South Congregational Mission, near Hamilton road, where services will be held, on Saturday, April 14, at 4 p.m., Friends and acquaintances please attend. o flowers.
Philadelphia Public Ledger please copy.



This Brand of Flour Always makes the BEST BREAD OR PASTRY.

USE NO OTHER.

J. D. SAUNBY 267 York Street. TELEPHONE 118.

HAVE YOU EVER USED

25c per pound.

652 Dundas Street.

TRY OUR

ICE GREAM

${ t BOOMER'S}$

181 DUNDAS STREET. A HINKKH KK KKINKKKHINKKONIK

Having new received my Complete Stock of Spring Goods I am prepared to make special offers for early orders, which will be made and trimmed to your

JOSEPH DAMBRA Merchant Tailor, 262 Dundas Street.

USE THE BEST REX BRAND

Delicious Hams & Bacon

For sale by first-class grocers and the packers.

MARKET HOUSE,

Jewelry Given Away

L. D. Trompour's Jewelry Store 160 DUNDAS STREET. CALL AND SEE.

McLEOD'S MILLINERY.

All the latest Spring Novelties. A fine dis-play of SPRING CAPES. Inspection in-vited. 250 DUNDAS STREET, - LONDON.

CASES

Manufacturers' Samples of

Table Linens. Table Napkins, Towels.

158 Dundas Street.

Southcott's

FINE TAILORS 361 Richmond St

FISHING TACKLE.

A large stock of the best English and American Rods, Reels, Lines, Hooks, Bamboo Poles, etc., wholesale and retail. WM. GURD & CO., 185 DUNDAS ETREET, . . LONDON, ONT. Telephone 800.

NELLES

AGENT FOR THE

Lancashire Insurance Co. Sun Insurance Office. Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Co. Canada Accident Assurance Co. Reliance Marine Insurance Co.

Office, 422 Richmond Street TELEPHONE 343.

FAIR, NOT MUCH CHANGE IN TEMPERATURE.

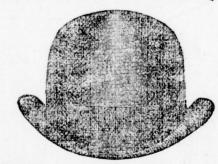
he far Northwest, and comparatively high elsewhere. Strong winds and gales have prevailed along the Nova Scotian coast attended by heavy rain and snow, while in other portions of Canada the weather has been generally fine.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 28°-50°; Qu'Appelle, 24°-42°; Winnipeg, 16°-32°; Parry Sound, 26°-56°; Toronto, 31°-55°; Montreal, 34°-54°; Quebec, 32°-42°; Haiifax, 32°-36°. TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, April 14-1 a.m.-Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region (covering the peninsula and as far east as Belleville) are: Light to moderate winds; fair; not much change in tempera-

THE HATTER IS

Newest, Nobbiest and Nicest Styles.



Our Hats for color, quality and finish cannot be beaten for the money.

HATS

HATS THAT IR HATS.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Johnston Bros.' Bread 5c per loaf retail

in all parts of the city. Telephone 818

FOR CHOICE CUT FLOWERS PLACE YOUR ORDER WITH DILLOWAY

Dosed Himself to Death. TORONTO, April 14. - A young man named William Vaudwater, a druggist, killed himself with an overdose of chlorc. form, in Dingman's store, Queen street east, this afternoon. He had taken the

drug to ease the pain caused by neuralgia. "T. & B." is guarantee that the tobacco is Ture.

Prof. Smith's Three Keys will positively instantly. Sold at all drug stores.

The cheapest and best place to buy watches, clocks and jewelry is at C. H. takes place at 1:30 p.m. to-morrow to Kil-Ward's, 374 Richmond street, opposite worth Cemetery. Masonic Temple-

ARRIVED. KUR-A-

COUGHS, COLDS, ETC.

25 Cents a Bottle.

-SOLD AT-

Anderson & Nelles' DRUG STORE.

-Harold Jarvis, Detroit, is in town. -Frank Christian, agent of Sousa's band, is in the city.

-J. D. LeBel is east to St. John, N.B. ooking after his new fire kindler. -Mrs. J. C. Ross, of Tilsonburg, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jeff N. Wood, this

-St. Thomas expects a big military parade on May 24. They want the London -April 26 will be the 75th anniversary of

he organization of Oddfellowship in America -The Grand Opera House here has been eased by C. J. Whitney, of Detroit, for

five years more. -The fish tug Ranger, from the Sandwich hatchery, deposited 2,000,000 white-fish fry in Lake Erie the other day. -A large crowd of Sons of England will

go to Ingersoll to-morrow to attend divine service. The train leaves here at noon. -Mr. John Marshall, who underwent surgical operation a few days ago, is improving at his residence, South London. -Five new members were added to the ist of membership by London Legion, No. 85, Select Knights of Canada, at Thursday

evening's meeting. -Mrs. (Principal) Merchant, of London, who has been spending some time with her brother, Dr. McKay, M.P.P., has returned home. - [Ingersoll Tribune.

-A short meeting of the Port Stanley Railway Board was held last night and an adjournment made until to night, when Mayor Essery will be present. -Mr. John Tiffany, of Delaware town-

ship, has purchased the John Lawson farm near Wyoming, 100 acres, from J. Young, of London, for the sum of \$5,200. -The non.-coms. of the Seventh have arranged for a rare entertainment on Tuesday night at the Grand, when "Master and

Man" will be presented by a first-class com--In the High Court of Justice: Joyce vs. Armitage-Swabey moved for an order changing place of reference from Sarnia to London. Hoyles, Q.C., contra. Order

-At the last meeting of St. John's Toronto, April 13-11 p.m. - The pres- was passed to the worshipful master, Bro. Lodge, No. 209a, city, a vote of condolence sure is low off our Atlantic coast and in C. A. Kingston, on the death of his father, The lodge also agreed to meet in future on the first Friday of the month instead of the second Thursday. -Word was received to-day from

Toronto that a decided turn for the better was noticeable in the condition of Mr. John E. Richards, manager of the London Furniture Company here, and that he is likely to recover. His wife and sister are both attending at his bedside.

-Mr. C. A. Winter, of Waterloo, is arranging for the annual excursion the coming summer of the united choirs of Ontario. The excursion will be either to Sarnia, London or Galt. It is expected that in the concerts there will be 2,000 voices and 100 instruments.

-The publishers of the Farmer's Advocate have just issued an engraving of a group of pure-bred Ayrshire cattle, which won such a large number of the prizes at the Chicago fair. It is a handsome engraving, and will serve as a permanent nemento of the success of Canadian cattle at the greatest exhibition the world has ever -Mrs. Dowling, living on Ridout street

near King, while cleaning up a new house in the North End yesterday, walked into an open cellarway and fell heavily on the hard floor below. Three ribs were broken and internal injuries are feared. Mrs. Dowling is the whole support of her two children and the case is one that calls for practical sympathy. -It was 49 years Wednesday last, April

11, since the great fire occurred, which almost totally wiped out the then town of London. The fire will nover be forgotten by the old residents, as upwards of 300 stores, awellings, churches, banks and hotels were destroyed. The fire area was bounded by Ridcut and Talbot streets on the west and east, Dundas street on the north, and the river on the south

-The relatives of the late Alexander Falkner deny the report that deceased asked the men who were chopping away the timbers around him to put him out of pain by striking him with an axe. The information was obtained from a spectator who may, however, have been mistaken. The deceased certainly behaved with remarkable bravery, considering that he was conscious during the awful ordeal.

—A conference is being held in the city to-day between the London Bicycle Club committee and a representative of the Toronto Mail to arrange for the big relay ride in June. As the route diverges in this city, London district will be one of the most important in Ontario. The message will be carried from Sarnia to Toronto via London by relays of bicyclists along the route. At London the riders branch cutone section going by way of St. Marys, the other through Woodstock.

-Messrs. Hyman and Gibbons had a great reception at Stratford Thursday night. Says the Beacon: "Mr. Hyman was given a cordial and even enthusiastic reception. His speech was eminently practicable, full of hard facts plainly presented. Mr. Gibbons spoke as a veteran on the stump, which he is. His speech bristled with points. He was loaded to the muzzle on the tariff question and although the bullets flew incessantly and in every direction, every shot was intended to take effect."

-Mrs. Sadler, wife of Mr. William Sadler, of Lambeth, died at the family residence on Friday as the result of a long liness. Deceased lady, who was 46 years old, was a native of Lambeth and a daughter of the late Aaron Kilburn, of that place. She was a worthy member of cure rheumatism in three days, neuralgia the Methodist denomination and her death will be deeply regretted by many besides the bereaved family. Three sons and a daughter survive Mrs. Sadler. The funeral

-There was a large attendance at the

East End Hall last night, when a benefit A concert was given to the genial janitor, Mr. Thos. Edwards. The programme was excellent and comprised Messrs. Element and Caprivi in their latest burlesque, "The Spider and Fly"; dancing by Hugh Galbraith, Annie Patton and J. Shrimpton; piano duets by Messrs. Burness and Watts; songs by Messrs. S. Drennan, T. Robinson, J. O'Neil, J. Fleming and C. Williamson; whistling solos by Mr. J. Hughes, and recitations by little Daisy Lewis. The hall was too small for the crowd which remained for

-Mary Murphy, who lives on Colborne street between Horton and Simcoe, thrust her head out of the window at 11 o'clock last night and yelled "murder !" at a terrific pitch. A man hearing her, ran to the nearest telephone and breathlessly told the police station that a woman was being murdered there. Two policemen boarded the patrol wagon which was soon on the spot. It was only Mary at her old tricks again. She was put into the cell from which she escaped the other night. This morning she told the magistrate that she wasn't drunk, whereupon the policemen laughed. Her husband, said she, beat her with a stick because she went to church, whereupon the magistrate told her he didn't believe it. She was remanded until Friday so that her husband, who is a respectable man, can appear. Wm. Hatch, who gave himself up a few days since when fearing an attack of delirium tremens, was discharged.

A Boy Badly Hurt. A dog ran at a horse attached to Mr. Lord's grocery rig on Kensington street, London West, yesterday afternoon. The horse shied and turning completely around broke the rig and threw young Hubert Lord, aged 7, cut into the road. When picked up it was found that his left arm was broken and the fracture had opened the main artery. The lad was taken home. where Dr. J. D. Wilson stopped the bleeding and set the bones. He will probably get along all right. The Car Shops.

There was a six-minute session of the City Council last night. In the absence of Mayor Essery, Ald. Chas. Taylor took the chair. City Clerk Kingston had not re-turned from the funeral of his father, and Assessment Commissioner Grant acted as clerk. The city solicitor explained the object of the meeting. As the present Grand Trunk bonus bylaw is limited to three months' life, he said that it was necessary

tain legislation to extend the time to it to be considered at the Grand Trunk annual meeting to be held shortly. Power will also be asked to convert the debetures into cash. A motion to this effect, moved by Ald. J. W. Jones, secended by Ald. Carrothers, was carried. There were present: Ald. Pritchard, Taylor, O'Meara, J. W. Jones, Coo, Wm. Heaman, Carrothers, Thos. Jones, Garratt, Jas. Fitzgereld, Dreaney, F. J. Fitzgerald, Shaw and Parnell. Grocers Have a Grievance.

On Friday a deputation from the Retail Grocers' Association, consisting of Messrs. W. H. Ferguson, W. H. McCutcheon and Chauncey Smith, attended the meeting of No. 3 committee and asked the withdrawal of all licenses for peddling fruit, parties to be restricted to selling either on the market or in their place of business. The grocers claim that the peddlers are usually transient traders who remain here only during the height of the fruit season and that they greatly injured regular busi-The committee appeared to be favorably impressed with what was said, and Chairman Parnell was instructed to draw up a recommendation that licenses be withdrawn or a fee of \$50 or \$75 charged. Ald. Parnell reported that Maurice Baldwin, contractor for relief wood, had not kept to the agreement. In four loads, instead of all maple being supplied, half was beech. Baldwin has been notified to replace the objectionable wood, or else no

Mr. Birks' Testimonial. The testimonial concert to Mr. W. J. Birks at the Grand Opera House last night was in the nature of an ovation to that gentleman. The house was crowded; not a seat was vacant on the ground floor. The audience was worthy of the occasion and the programme was worthy of the audience. The outside talent comprised Jessie Alexander, of Toronto, the brilliant elocutionist: Harold Jarvis, the popular Detroit tenor: Mrs. Frank Mackelcan, the Hamilton contralto; and Mr. Arthur Depew, of the First Presbyterian Church, Detroit, accompanist. Miss Alexander won fresh triumps. Her dialect numbers were perfect and irresistibly droll. Mr. Jarvis is a favorite in the city and, as usual, was warmly received. Mrs. Mackelcan appeared in two solos and a duet and made a very favorable impression. The local stars were not dimmed by the luster of the others. Mrs. Moore (who played her celebrated Aberdeen waltzes), Mr. Thomas Martin, Miss Ziegler and Messrs. Carroll and Skinner excelled themselves. Mr. Birks has great reason to feel proud of this public tributea profitable one, it is hoped-to his talents and his services in London.

CENTS

Proves the efficacy of

Since a cake of CUTICURA SOAP costing 25 cents is sufficient to test the virtues of these great curatives there is now no reason why thousands should go through life

Tortured Disfigured Humiliated

by skin, scalp and blood diseases which are speedily and permanently cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES at a trifling cost.

Cuticura Works Wonders

and its cures are the most remarkable performed by any blood and skin remedy of modern times.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CREM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston.
"All about the Skin, Scalp and Hair," free.

Complexion, hands and hair preserved, purified and beautified by Cuticura Soap.

Pain is the cry of a suffering nerve. Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster is the first and only pain-killing plaster.

Wonderful Cure.

Mr. and Mrs. Chute, of Aylmer, desire that we should publish their testimonial and let other sufferers know what Williams' Royal Crown Remedy (Nature's Liquid) has done for Mr. Chute. He writes: "For ten years or more I have been a sufferer with dyspersia, and doctored with six of the most skilled doctors in this part of the country with but little relief and no benefit in return for the very large doctors' bills that I paid. I tried almost every conceivable remedy, but all to no purpose, until April, 1893, when I took to myself a wife, and it so happened that three years previous to our marriage she had been in poor health, and used part of a bottle of Royal Crown Remedy, and, knowing of its excellent qualities, she prevailed upon me to give it a trial. I purchased one bottle of the Remedy and Pills, and by the time I had them used my general health was much improved, and by the time I had taken three bottles I was restored to good health, and my neighbors say that I am looking better than I have done for years. I believe Royal Crown Remedy to be the best value for the money on earth, and am thankfully yours, "WILLIAM CHUTE."

WALL PAPER

It will pay you to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. We have the largest and one of the best selected stocks in this city, at prices which defy competition. Also a full line of

WINDOW SHADES

AT VERY IOW PRICES. R. Lewis, Richmond St.

Do You

BARN BOARDS LATH SIDING FLOORING

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W. FAIRBAIRN MERCHANT TAILOR, EDGE BLOCK OPSTAIRS No. 153 Dundas Street

ARE THE Leading Plumbers in London,

Call and see their goods in working operation in their showrooms, and then you will know how good plumbing is

376 RICHMOND ST., Opposite Masonic Temple. Phone 538.

-THE-

"Liverpool, Nov. 18, 1886. "Messrs. R. S. Williams & Son.

"143 Yonge Street, Toronto. "Gentlemen-I am pleased to inform you that Her Majesty the Queen has chosen one of your Planos for Windsor Castle. The selection was made by Mr. Dyson, of Messrs. Dyson & Sons, Windsor, specially appointed tuner to the Queen, their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and the Duke and Duchess of Albany.

"Mr. Dysen was so pleased with your Pianos that he purchased two tor himself; and I beg to congratulate you on my being able to dispose of these Pianos for you in such good hands.

"I have no doubt that you will now call yourselves 'Piano Manufacturers to Her Majesty the Oucen of England." "Yours truly,

"W. H. PELLOW. "Commercial Agent for

Canada at Colonial Exhibition." payment will be made. Eight tenders for building a closet on the market were opened. The only one covering the whole works was that of John Purdom at \$495,

granted, as the petition was not signed by the required number of ratepayers.

which was accepted. The request of John

Farrell, to have Bathurst street watered

between Richmond and Talbot, will not be

Use Mahcgany Chewing Tobacco; see "T. & B." on each plug. Baliff Mailloux has seized for rent the furniture of the Windsor Business College. The college was started about two years ago by J. U. Lean. There were between 50 and 60 pupils attending, and nearly all of them have paid for their scholarships in advance.

Examine your tobacco; see that it has "I & B." on each plug.

Our whole attention is given to fine watch repairing. All work practically executed. J. E. Adkins, East London.

Wide Awake Soap can be used in hot water, in cold water, in hard water, in soft water, in any way you choose; it makes the clothes clean and 155 Dundas Street sweet, and leaves the hands soft and

'Clock

The Doors Fly Open.

The Best Lighted Store in the City.

We are now prepared to show you our Lovely Stock.

Our New Dress Silks,

Our New Trimming Silks, Our New Cape Cloths,

ON WEST SIDE, No. 153 Dundas Street

Our New Trimmings and Linings,

Our New Corsets.

Our New Gloves,

Our New Hosiery, Our New Underwear, Our New Blouses for Spring,

ON EAST SIDE.

Boys' Men's and Youths' New . Spring Clothing in rear of both our large stores.

Entrance also from the Market. Our New Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Gaiters, Spats for Ladies,

153 and 155 Dundas Street,

Men, Boys, Youths and Children, ON EAST SIDE.

Take the elevator for our Mammoth Carpet Department

up stairs.

No. 155 Dundas Street

Shirtings, Tickings, Cottons and all Heavy Staple Goods will be found in rear of Shoes.

No. 155 Dundas Street

Prints and all Wash Goods opposite Staples.

Gents' New Silk Ties, English Collars, Braces, Gloves Soft and Stiff Hats, Underwear, etc.

ON WEST SIDE,

No. 155 Dundas Street

New Parasols. New Umbrellas. New Window Shades,

New Curtains, Lace and Chenille. New Art Squares, Are here in great variety.

See Our New Store. A Walk Through Will Surprise You.

20 New Clerks. 20 New Clerks. ALL BUSY.

-THE-

153 Dundas Street,) & Market Square. LUMIONC

LIMITED.

EDWARD BELLAMY TELLS HOW HE WROTE THE BOOK.

Travel in Europe First Gave His Mind the Hint that its Bent Required-An Echo of the Past-The Work Itself an Evolu-

Up to the age of eighteen I had lived almost continuously in a thriving village in New England, where there were no very rich and few very poor, and everybody who wanted to work was sure of a fair living. At that time I visited Europe and spent a year there in travel and study. It was in the great cities of England, Europe, and the hovels of the peasantry that my eyes were first fully opened to the extent and consequences of man's inhumanity to

So it was that I returned home, for the first time aroused to the existence and urgency of the social problem, but without as yet seeing any way out. Although it had required the sights of Europe to startle me to a vivid realization of the inferno of poverty beneath our civilization, my eyes having once been opened I had now no difficulty in recognizing in America, and even in my own comparatively prosperous village, the same conditions in course of

progressive development. The other day rummaging among old papers I was much interested by the discovery of some writings indicative of my state of mind at that period. If the reader will glance over the following extracts from the manuscript of an address which it appears I delivered before the Chicopee Falls



Village Lyceum along in 1871 or 1872, he will probably admit that their youthful author was quite likely to attempt something in the line of "Looking Backward" if he only lived long enough. The subject of this address was "The Barbarism of Society," the barbarism being held to consist and result from inequality in the distribution of wealth. The concluding paragraphs

"Ah, no; has the world then dreamed in vain? Have the ardent longings of the lovers of men been toward an unattainable felicity? Are the aspirations after liberty. equality and happiness implanted in the

Not so, for nothing that is unjust can be eternal, and nothing that is just can be

impossible." Since I came across this echo of my youth and recalled the half-torgotten exercises of mind it testifies to, I have been wondering, not why I wrote "Looking Backward," but why I did not write it, or try to,

twenty years ago. Like most men, however, I was under the sordid and selfish necessity of solving the economic problem in its personal bearings before I could give much time to the case of society in general. I had, like others, to fight my way to a place at the world's work-bench where I could make a living. For a dozen or fifteen years I followed jurnalism, doing in a desultory way, as opportunity offered, a good deal of magazine and book writing. In none of the writings of this period did I touch on the social question, but not the less all the while it was in mind, as a problem not by any means given up, how poverty might be abolished and the economic equality of all citizens of the republic be made as much a matter of course as their political equality. I had always the purpose, some time when I had sufficient leisure, to give myself earnestly to the examination of this great problem, but meanwhile kept postponing it, giving my time and thoughts to

Possibly I never should have mustered up courage for an undertaking so difficult, and indeed so presumptuous, but for events which gave the problem of life a new and more solemn meaning to me. I refer to the birth of my children.

I confess I cannot understand the mental operations of good men or women who from the moment they are parents do not become intensely interested in the social question. That an unmarried man or even a man childless though married should concern himself little about the future of a race in which he may argue that he will have no personal stake, is conceivable, though such indifference is not morally edifying.

From the time their children are born it becomes the great problem with parents how to provide for and safeguard their future when they themselves shall no longer be on earth. To this end they painfully spare and save and plot and plan to secure for their offspring all the advantages that may give them a better chance than other men's children in the struggle for existence.

They do this, knowing sadly well the while, from observation and experience, how vain all such safeguards may prove, how impossible it is for even the wisest and wealthiest of fathers to make sure that the cherished child he leaves behind may not be glad to earn his bread as a servant to the children of his father's servants. Still the parent toils and saves, feeling that this is the best and all he can do for his offspring, little though it be. But is it? Surely a moment's thought will show that this is a wholly unscientific way of going about the work of providing tor the future of one's children.

This is the problem of all problems to which the individualistic method is most inapplicable, the problem before all others of which the only adequate solution must necessarily be a social solution. Your fear for your child is that he may fall into the ditch of poverty or be waylaid by robbers. So you give him a lantern and provide him with arms. That would be all very well if you could not do better, but would it not be an infinitely wiser and more efficient method to join hands with all the other equally anxious parents, and fill up the ditch and exterminate the robbers, so that safety might be a matter of course for all? However high, however wise, however rich you are, the only way you can surely safeguard your child from hunger, cold and wretchedness and all the thousands

deprivations, degradations and indignities which poverty implies, is by a plan that FIGHTING THE MOTHS. will equally safeguard all men's children.

According to my best recollection it was in the fall or winter of 1886 that I sat down to my desk with the definite purpose of trying to reason out a method of economic organization by which the republic might guarantee the livelihood and material welfare of its citizens on a basis of equality corresponding to and supplemening their political equality. There was no doubt in my mind that the proposed study should be in the form of a story. This was not merely because that was a treatment which would command greater popular attention than others. In adventuring in any new and difficult field of speculation I believe that the student often cannot do better than to use the literary form of fiction. Nothing outside of the exact sciences has to be so logical as the thread of a story, if it is to be acceptable. You may make a sermon or an essay or a philosophical treatise as illogical as you please, and no one knows the difference, but all the world is a good critic of a story, for it has to conform to the laws of ordinary probability and commonly observed sequence.

The stories that I had written before

"Looking Backward" were largely of one sort, namely, the working out of problems, that is to say, attempts to trace the logical consequences of certain assumed conditions. It was natural, therefore, that in this form the plan of "Looking Backward" should present itself to my mind. Given the United States, a republic based upon the equality of all men and conducted by their equal voice, what would the natural and logical way be by which to go about the work of guaranteeing an economic equality to its citizens corresponding with their political equality, but without the present unjust discrimination on account of sex? From the moment the problem first clearly presented itself to my mind in this way, the writing of the book was the simplest thing in the

'Looking Backward" has been frequently called a "fanciful" production. Of course, the notion of a man's being resuscitated after a century's sleep is fanciful, sai so, of course, are the various other Whimsies about life in the year 2000 neessarily inserted to give color to the picture. The argument of the book is, however, about as little fanciful as possible. It is, as I have said, an attempt to work out logically the results of regulating the national system of production and distribution by the democratic principle of the equal rights of all, determined by the equal

Many excellent persons, not without sympathy with the idea of a somewhat more equal distribution of this world's wealth, have objected to the principle of absolute and invariable economic equality underlying the plan developed in "Looking Backward." Many have seemed to think that here was an arbitrary detail that might just as well have been modified by admitting economic inequality in propertion to unequal values of industrial service. Moreover, under any system proportion-

ing wealth distribution to industrial performance, how could women be assured an indefeasible equality with men, and their yoke of economic dependence upon the other sex, with all its related and implied subserviences, be finally broken?

I have stopped by the way to say these few words about the plan of "Looking Backward" as the result of the rigid application of the democratic formula to the social problem, and concerning the feature of absolute economic equality as a necessary effect of that method, because it is in these points and their implications that Nationalism, as suggested by "Looking Backward," is, perhaps, most strongly differentiated from some other socialistic

As to the form of the story, my first notion was, while keeping the resuscitated man as a link between the two centuries, not to make him the narrator, or to write chiefly from his point of view, but rather from that of the twentieth century. This would have admitted of some very interesting effects and about half the story was at first written on that line. But as I became convinced of the practical availability of the social solution I was studying, it became my aim to sacrifice all other effects



MRS. BELLAMY. to the method which would enable me to explain its features most fully, which was manifestly that of presenting everything

tive of the nineteenth century.

I have been frequently asked if I anticipated any considerable effect from the publication of "Looking Backward," and whether I was not very much surprised at the sensation it produced. I cannot say that I was surprised.

from the point of view of the representa-

When I first undertook to work out the results of a democratic organization of production and distribution based on the recognition of an equal duty of individual service by all citizens and an equal share by all in the result, according to the analogies of military service and taxation and all other relations between the State and the citizen, I believed, in deed, it might be possible on this line to make some valuable suggestions upon the social prolem, but it was only as I proceeded with the inquiry that I became fully convinced of the entire adequacy of the principle as a social solution, and, moreover, that the achievement of this solution was to be the next great step in human evolution.

Knowing that "as face answereth to face in water, so the heart of man to man," I could not doubt that the hope that moved me must needs, in like manner, move all who should come even in part to share it.

As well as I can remember "Looking Backward" began in earnest to be written in the fall or winter of 1886, and was substantially finished in the following six or eight months, although rewriting and revisiting took up the following spring and summer. It went to the publishers in August or September, 1887, and although promptly accepted did not appear till January, 1888. Although it made a stir among the critics, up to the close of 1888 the sales had not exceeded ten thousand, after which they leaped into the hundred

Butter. WHEN TO FIGHT THESE TROUBLE-Were consumers fully informed as to the

Vile-Smelling Stuffs Not Effective-The Young is What is the Destructive Agent-The Moth a Most Business-Like

SOME LITTLE PESTS.

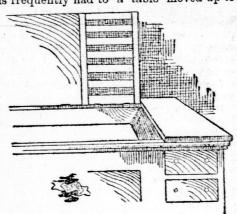
Nowhere does the ounce of prevention theory come in play better than in this matter of moths. You do not want to wait until the heat of summer before you begin to take precautions against this small and insidious thief. You may fold your fur and cloth garments ever so carefully in sheets of tar paper, and pack them away in zedar and camphor trunks; you may place among the folds pounds of camphor or camphorated tar, or carboline, or any of the vile-smelling moth preventives, from which enterprising salesmen reap so rich a harvest, but if you have left within the folds the hundred or so of moth eggs which a few energetic and festive moths may have had time to lay there, and which are too small to be seen, these will hatch hundreds of grubs, which these odors will not kill. Even the parent moth, should she be boxed up with these drugs, would not thereby be turned from her original purpose of laying eggs, and the grubs themselves, being born to the aromatic atmosphere, work as cheerfully as if there were no balmier airs; as indeed for them, never having known anything better, there are not. If you can be on hand during the moths'

picnic season, which is April and May, and can air and beat your garments once a week, meantime hanging them in a closet in which an open saucer of turpentine is allowed to stand, you may be reasonably sure that you will escape their depreda-tions. After the season for laying of eggs is over, put each article in a pasteboard box, and paste over the cover and cracks strips of brown paper. Do this thoroughly, and you are as safe as if you had used pounds of tarboline also. Large garments should be put in bags of unlaundered unbleached muslin. If you have a spacious closet let these bags be sufficiently large for each coat to hang on a coat hook, to keep the shoulders in shape. Sew this hook firmly to the bag at the proper height, and then sew the bag shut, and hang it by loops of strong tape, one from each corner and one in the middie. If the bag were merely tied shut, a thoroughly business-like moth would find an entrance. If you can do this before the season when moths begin to lay their eggs, it is of course just as safe, but in this climate heavy garments are often wanted as

late as May.

The closet in which the garments are to be hung deserves your first consideration. Thoroughly clean it. Moths love dust, dirt and darkness. Give them as little of either as possible. Walls, ceiling and floor are best painted, and the latter should be bare; then wash all with strong ammonia and water, and if you have any reason to suspect their presence, spray the cracks with naptha or gasoline. If there are any dirty spots in the garments to be hung away, clean them with soap and water and turpentine. With such simple precautions as these, you need not sigh for a cedar trunk or closet, for you than if you had the trunk or closet and omitted the precautions.

Improving a Kitchen Sink. The ordinary sink has insufficient shelf room, so that for washing dishes recourse is frequently had to a table moved up to



one end, on which to place dishes when they are washed, says the American Agriculturist. The illustration shows two separate covers hinged to the farther side of the sink, which may be let down to rest upon its front edge, the part with slats forming a dish drainer that will be appreciated every time the dishes are washed and the other forming a solid cover which virtually converts the sink into a table when there is need of more table room. Anyone at all handy with tools should be able to attach these conveniences to the kitchen sink at small expense of money, time or labor.

Burns.

The pain from slight burns is very great. An excellent application is a thick paste of common baking soda moistened with water, spread on a piece of linen or cotton, and bound on the part. This can be kept wet by squeezing water on it from a sponge or cloth until the smarting is soothed. A thick coating of starch can be used in-

stead of the soda, or wheat flour, if nothing better can be had, but neither should be applied if the skin is broken. In this case it is better to use vaseline, olive or linseed oil. The doctor will apply some preparation containing carbolic acid.

If the air can be effectually excluded from a burn the pain is relieved. Blisters should be pricked and the fluid absorbed with a soft cloth before applying

If the clothing adheres to the skin the loose part should be cut away, and the patches of material soaked off with oil or warm water.

When the injury is extensive the sufferer will be prostrated, and may die from the shock. Heat should be applied to the extremities and over the heart, and hot drinks given until the doctor comes.

In burns from strong acid the part should be covered with dry baking soda or lime, as the alkali will neutralize the acid. No water should be used, but a dressing of cosmoline or oil applied after the alkali has been brushed off.

When the burn has been caused by an alkali an acid must be used. A person recovering from the effects of a burn requires very nourishing food.

Ring Rounds. When a ring round appears, make a lve from wood ashes by putting a teacupful in a basin of water on the stove and heating it to near the boiling point. Plunge the affected part into it and keep it there as long as it can be borne. Repeat it few times if necessary.

Soot and Salt. If soot is dropped on the carpet, cover thickly with salt and it may be swept up without blacking the carpet.

OLEOMARGARINE.

How to Detect This Kind of Imitation

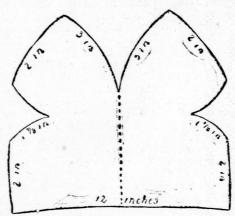
nature of the butter imitations or the

fraudulent products mads by the stock

yards packers which they label as Jersey butterine and then palm off as pure creamery butter, they would not eat much of it. To those who desire to protect themselves from these frauds it is well enough to know how to detect these impositions and to thus escape the penalties which may be incurred by their use. Upon the subject the Kansas Farmer says: Most housekeepers would treat with scorn the idea that they would be unable to distinguish oleomargarine from butter, but as a matter of fact it is now made to imitate the genuine article so closely that no one but an expert chemist or butter dealer could tell, by simple inspection, the one from the other. It is a mistake to suppose that oleomargarine is disagreeable either in taste or color. Made as it is, from rarefied fats and oils, the flavor may be somewhat tame, but this is usually corrected by salting, and, too, the materials are frequently churned with milk, so that the imitation is almost perfect. If there is a small amount of butter present in oleomargarine. say as much as fifteen or twenty per cent., the only method of determining that the material not genuine butter is by chemical analysis, but if, as is almost invariably the case, there has been no butter added to it, the housekeeper can determine this for herself with as great certainty as the experienced chemist.

It is only necessary to place about a tablespoonful of the suspected material in a small tin cup or pan and heat it on the stove. Butter will melt quickly, give off its characteristic odor and foam up until it has reached several times its original bulk. Oleomargarine will not foam at all, but will act just like hot fat into which water has been spilled. It will spurt and crackle and drops of melted fat will be projected from the dish. Precisely the same effect may be gotten by mixing a little water with lard and heating it. If at the same time some genuine butter is heated in another dish the contrast between the two effects will be very evident.

The heel protector shown in our illustration will save the busy wife and mother many an hour usually spent in darning stockings. It is especially valuable where



PATTERN FOR HEEL PROTECTOR.

rubber boots are worn, which work at the has to be mended. The protector should one subject. be made of heavy cloth, or soft leather, and bound with tape. It is held in place | the remedy that makes people well. with an elastic band fastened at each upper side, and passing over the instep. Smaller sizes can be cut to fit children's to give the opinions and experience of some shoes if thought desirable.

Inexpensive Puddings. Half-Hour Pudding-Beat four table. spoons of butter to a cream, with half a pint of powdered sugar; add the beated yolks of three eggs, then half a pint of cornmeal and the whites of the eggs, beaten to a stiff froth. Mix well and bake in a pudding dish, well-buttered. Serve hot.

Baked Indian Pudding-A quart of sweet milk, an ounce of butter, four wellbeaten eggs, a teacup of cornmeal, a half pound raisins, a quarter pound sugar. Scald the milk, and stir in the meal while it is boiling. Let it stand until it is bloodwarm: stir well tegether; bake for an hour and a half, and serve with sauce.

March Pudding-Wash and soak over night a cup of dried apples. Cut into small pieces, mix with the water in which they were soaked, add a cup of molasses and a teaspoon each of cinnamon and cloves. Mix together one egg, a quarter of a cup of butter and a cup and a quarter of flour. Add a teaspoon of soda to the apple and molasses mixture. Stir in the flour, Bake immediately, and serve hot with hard

Molasses Pudding-Three cups of flour, one cup each of molasses, melted butter and hot water; a teaspoon of soda. Steam three hours; serve with a sauce made of butter and sugar, worked to a cream, with hot water added to thin it and flavored with vanilla

One-Two-Three-Four Pudding - A cup of butter, two of sugar, three of flour, four eggs (beaten separately), a cup of sweet milk and two teaspoons baking powder. Flavor with nutmeg, and bake in a pudding mould. Leave it in the mould until the next day, and then steam for threequarters of an hour over a kettle of boiling water, and serve with hot sauce.

Rheumatism.

The English Mechanic gives the following simple remedy for rheumatism which it is claimed is successful. One quart of milk quite hot into which is stirred an ounce of alum; this makes whey and curds. Bathe the affected parts in the whey until too cold Meantime keep the curds hot and apply them as a poultice, wrap in flannel and go to sleep. Three applications should be a perfect cure even in aggravated

How to Make Parchment Paper.

Immerse it for few moments in a mixture composed of 2 parts of sulphuric acid and 1 of water. Then dip the paper into cold water, shaking it about to remove acid traces. Then dip it in water in which is a small quantity of acid, to perfect the removal of all acid. As it would wrinkle in drying, it must be stretched on a frame while still wet.

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F. J. BARNES,

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More words of praise have been written | in journals of national circulation have enand spoken by well known men and women in every section of the country within the past few years for the famous compound first other remedies put together.

More physicians in high standing are using, prescribing and recommending Paine s celery compound than any other prepared remedy in the world. More space is devoted in many a medical

journal to the wonderful cures Paine's

For the encouragement and benefit of our suffering Canadian people, we are permitted of the most eminent and distinguished of Boston's medical men, whose names are as well known in Canada as in the United

W. Allen Hubbard, M. D., 70 West Cedar street, is one of Boston's best physicians. He says what hundreds of other physicians have said before, and his experience adds one more to the hundreds already published, that Paine's celery compound is undoubtedly the highest product of the medical knowledge of this century.
"The formula of Paine's celery com-

pound." he says, "interested me because of its scientific value, and I prescribed the remedy in a number of cases where the blood was impoverished and the nerves weakened. The results were so satisfactory that I do not hesitate to indorse Paine's celery compound as a most valuable remedy."

deared him to thousands, has said: "The formula of Paine's celery compound which was submitted to me was so satisfactory prescribed by Prof. Phelps, of Dartmouth that I have used the medicine personally, college than have been bestowed upon all and with much benefit. I have prescribed it with most excellent results.

The well known Boston physician and surgeon, Dr. A. W. K. Newton, whose portrait is given above, states very emphatically that this compound is the most reliable tonic and strength-giver he has found for the peculiar and dangerous condition of the heel and soon wear the stocking so that it celery compound effects than to any other system that follows the grip. "Paine's celery compound," he writes "is not a Paine's celery compound is pre-eminently patent medicine, and it must not be confounded with the ordinary nervines, bitters or sarsaparillas. It is as much superior to them in formula and results as the diamond is superior to glass. It purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves and is nature's food for the brain.

"I had some trouble myself," he writes, "from blood poisoning, received in a very delicate surgical operation. The formula of Paine's celery compound led me to try it, and I was much pleased with the result. I prescribed it for men and women who have no appetite, cannot sleep, and are weak and run down. For this condition, and for disorders of the blood and nerves, it has no

"When a man or woman has lost appetite. lost sleep, and feels that life is a burden, that person is in a serious condition. I prescribe Paine's celery compound for my patients who have these common and dangerour symptoms, with invariably satisfactory results." It is the best possible remedy to keep up one's strength and energy during J. H. Hanaford, M. D., whose writings the spring and summer months.

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HOME DAIRY.

ome Good Features in Home-dairy-

Perhaps one of the best features of the home dairy is that the skim-milk is left to feed on the farm. One can of course have the skim-milk brought back from the factory, but this involves extra expense and time, as each one must wait his turn to get the milk, as it requires considerable time to separate it. Besides this, factories buy the milk outright and after skimming, sell it back to patrons cr any one who will buy it, and all that is not thus sold is run into a cistern with the buttermilk and sold by

I am well aware that some farmers place a very low estimate on the feeding value of skim-milk, and the question is frequently asked, "what is skim-milk worth to feed?"

While I have never made a careful test of the feeding value of skim-milk, yet from experience in feeding it, in connection with other feed I place a value of 20 cents per hundred pounds on it and buttermilk. While chemists are skim-milk, yet I would not sell our milk at that price.

I do not wish to be understood as saying that skim-milk can be fed alone so as to realize 20 cents per hundred pounds, but it must be fed with other feed; of itself it is not a complete ration. We have raised calves for veal that, when dressed and shipped to New York, brought the highest market prices, by simply adding oil meal to the milk before feeding it. In oil meal we have nearly a complete substitute for the fat removed in the cream.

I know of no better feed for pigs-and it will not hurt the hog-than shorts and skim-milk, but I want the milk sweet. We have no use on our farm for what to some people is an indispensible article, the slop barrel, but our milk is all fed sweet, except what my wife uses to feed the chickens.

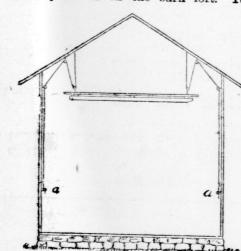
And by the way, I know of no better feed for poultry of all kinds than milk. Wife raised and sold this year \$100 worth of poultry, besides keeping about eighty choice pullets and losing fifty ducks after they were almost full grown. This poultry was raised almost exclusively on milk and wheat bran. They were fed corn only while fattening for market. As to the quality of the poultry, the price received speaks for itself 10½ cents per pound, net.

Not long ago I asked a dairyman what he thought he realized for his skim milk. "It is worth as much to me, the way I feed it, as the grain costs that my cows eat," was his reply. This man is a heavy grain feeder, and his estimate may seem high, yet I believe where one will feed out this by-product of the dairy judiciously it can be made to pay a large share of the cost of keeping the cow. While, on the other hand, if it is fed as it is on many farms it is worth but very little.

I remember very well when wheat bran was considered of very little value. I have seen tons of it rotting in the basement of a mill, and saw it scooped out of the mill into the tail race to be carried off by the current. People thought it was worth nothing. Now it is known to be the best feed obtainable for all growing stock, and it is valued at only a few dollars less per ton than the entire grain. So it will be with the by-products of the dairy. Instead of allowing them to go to waste, people will appreciate them for their feeding value, and they will be looked after just as carefully as the butter fat is now .-Ohio Farmer.

A Shelter for the Hayrack.

One of the most cumbersome implements on the farm is the hayrack or rigging, which takes up so much room that most farmers leave it out of doors when not in use. A good hayrack is worth at least ten dollars, and leaving it exposed to the weather throughout the year, renders it liable to give out in some vital part in five or six years, and the failure is apt to occur in a time of greatest need. A convenient place for the hayrack is in the barn loft. To



HAYRACK IN BARN.

hoist it near the roof two pulleys are used at each end. The position is shown in the illustration. The rack is raised directly from the wagon by one man, who pulls up each end a few feet at a time, and winding the lower end of the rope about a strong pin at a. it can be raised entirely out of the way of the threshing machine, or other farm implements, and when it is to be used one man can easily lower it upon the wagon. -American Agriculturist.

Farm Notes.

You are saving feed when you are making the pig pens comfortable. It is a good plan if the sheep do not seem to be doing well to examine them closely for ticks.

If you have no time to prune the apple orchard you can at least cut away sprouts that grow around the trunk near the ground.

Medicine about the stable is a dangerous thing unless you know how and when to administer it. The man who says "burn lice from hen

roosts with a blazing torch" should be Do not plant small fruits on sod; it is

more work to tend them, and more trouble from worms.

Food For Health.

With a large flock of chicks, abundance of milk, a good-sized patch of strawberries and a vegetable garden, the health of the family may virtually be assured and the provision dealer's bill greatly reduced.

PLANT PROTECTORS. They are Made of Paper Therefore Inexpensive.

Cheap paper protectors for shading transplanted plants from the sun, and to be used as a covering at night from the frost, can easily be made of old catalogues and other pamphlets. Prepare a pasteboard pattern of as large a size as can be cut from the leaves of the catalogues, of the shape shown in Fig. 1. Take the catalogues apart, by remov.

ing the threads or wire fastenings.

Place six or more sheets together, at least as many as can be cut at once with heavy shears. Mark the top sheet with a pencil drawn round the pattern. Cut the pieces to the line, and repeat till as many leaves are cut as desired. Prepare a vessel of carpenter's glue very hot and about as thick as syrup. Apply the glue to one of the inner edges of each piece, with a small glue brush, spreading it one half inch wide. Quickly lap the edges and press firmly together. If the glue is of proper thickness it will instantly firmly unite the edges. This makes a paper cone, which, if of thick paper, will answer for several years' use. I made about 600 of these in the spring of 1891. After using them on tomatoes and cabbage plants, they were gathered, placing each on top of the other, making a compact pile that was easily stored away. The next spring they were again used and again safely stored, save a few that came apart when wet in a shower not able perhaps to locate this value in of rain. A little earth placed on the windward side will keep them from being blown away. One quick at light work can easily make a hundred or more in an hour. Plants immediately covered with these cones, when transplanted, seldom fail to live.

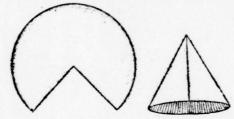


FIG. 2. PAJER PLANT PROTECTORS.

Being protected against hot sun and winds they are not checked or set back, but immediately commence to grow. For the home garden they may be put on and taken off as often as deemed necessary. Market gardeners can make the protectors of heavy building or sheathing paper that will last many years. A thousand can be put in place, or again gathered up in from thirty minutes to an hour. Fig. 2 shows the protector completed and ready for use.

The Troublesome Black Knot.

The black knot of plum and cherry trees is familiar to almost everyone, as trees which are infested by the disease are conspicuous objects during the winter time. The black warty excresences which cover the small twigs look as though they might have been caused by insect stings, and the fact that the worms are often found within the knots strengthens the belief, held by many, that insects are to blame for the disfiguration.

It is not necessary to enter into detailed arguments to show why insects are not to blame for the trouble, but it is sufficient to say that careful studies, by competent scientific men, of the disease show that it is caused by a low form of vegetable growth, or a fungus parasite. It is true that worms are often found in the knots, but only in the last stages of growth. When the knots are forming, or growing, the worms are not present, but after they become old the worms find in them a convenient lodging place. The fungus is propagated by means of spores, which for convenience may be called seeds, although botanically they are not the same as seeds. These seeds are very small and light and are blown about by

the winds. When they find a convenient lodging place on a plum tree, cherry tree or choke cherry tree they germinate and grow. (In some sections there are still other species upon which the knots grow.) The fungus does not live entirely upon the outside of the branches. but sends its filaments down through the bark, into the wood, and causes a swelling of the twigs. At first these swellings have a velvety appearance and an olive green color, but later in the season turn black. After the knots turn black the outside hardens while the inner portion decays and falls away in the form of a dry powder. After this stage is reached insects of several different species take possession. The fungus produces spores, or seeds, in the summer time, and these are scattered about, forming new knots Spores are also produced in the winter, and are ready to be disseminated early in the

spring. Now it is evident that if we could stop the knots from going to seed the disease might be held in check. There are substances which will kill the young knots; linseed oil is one, but each knot must be painted with it when young, hence it is hardly a practical remedy. So far as known, not much can be accomplished by spraying, but every knot that is cut away and burned lessens the quantity of seed, and when the disease is not too plentiful this ramedy is practical. Of course it is not easy to find the knots when the leaves are on the trees, but when the trees are bare the work can be done. If one desires to rid his premises of the pest let him first of all cut and burn all trees which are badly infested, as such trees will not recover, even if all

the knots are removed. Cutting a tree down will do no good unless it is burned at once. After such trees are out of the way, then begin on those that are but slightly affected, and cut off and burn all diseased branches. It may be necessary to go over the trees twice, once as soon as the leaves fall, and again before the middle of winter. This will not rid the trees of the disease, as enough spores will escape to give a crop of knots the next season, but if the work is thoroughly done there will be a gradual decrease in numbers. If this work is commenced on a young orchard and kept up, it will not be found to be a difficult matter to save the trees. It often happens, however, that one has neighbors who will not attend to the matter, and will allow old diseased trees to stand long after their days of useful-

ness are past, to spread the disease over the entire neighborhood. The first thing to do is to impress every one of the unreasonableness of allowing diseased trees to stand. If we can not coax or reason with such people, then it is the duty of every good citizen to see that the law is enforced.-Ohio

Farmer.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL, THE "BIKE" IN CHINA. with the natives, whom the noiseless cushion-tired machine rapidly overhauled.

LESSON IV, SECOND QUARTER, INTER- SOME OF BICYCLIST LENZ'S ADVEN-NATIONAL SERIES, APRIL 22.

Text of the Lesson, Gen. xll, 38-48-Mem. ory Verses, 38-40-Golden Text, I Sam. ii, 30-Commentary by the Rev. D. M.

38. "And Pharaoh said unto his servants, Can we find such a one as this, a man in whom the Spirit of God is?" Very varied and full of trial had been the ten years or more of Joseph's life since his brethren sold him to the Midianites, and several of them had been passed in prison through the lying of a wicked woman. As we see him now he has just been brought from the prison to interpret, if he can, to Pharaoh his double dream. Disclaiming all power to do so of himself (verse 16), but giving the glory to God, he, by the Spirit, interprets and applies the dreams; hence from Pharaoh the words of this verse. 39. "And Pharoah said unto Joseph,

Forasmuch as God hath shewed thee all this, there is none so discreet and wise as thou art." Joseph had suggested that officers be appointed who during the years of plenty should make provision for the years of famine to follow, perhaps without a thought that he who had just been brought from prison might be of any service, but God's set time to favor Joseph had come The dreams of long ago are on the way to fulfillment. 40. "Thou shalt be over my house,

and according unto thy word shall all my people be ruled; only in the throne will I be greater than thou." From a prison to a throne in an hour, from ignominy and disgrace to all but the supreme position in the land. Promotion cometh neither from the east nor from the west, nor from the south, but God is the judge. He putteth down one and setteth up another (Ps. lxxv, 6, 7). He bringeth low and lifteth up (1 Sam. ii, 7). There is a good story of from a prison to a throne in II Kings xxv, 27-30, but that was simply deliverance, not

rulership.
41. "And Pharaoh said unto Joseph, See, I have set thee over all the land of Egypt." Joseph put it a little differently and more correctly when he said, "God hath made me lord of all Egypt" (chapter xlv, 9). Happy are those who recognize His hand in all the events of We may see the visible instrumentality, or look back of it all and see only God. Moses endured as seeing Him

who is invisible (Heb. xi). 42. "And Pharaoh took off his ring from his hand, and put it upon Joseph's hand, and arrayed him in vestures of fine linen, and put a gold chain about his neck." So did the king to Mordecai (Est. viii, 15) and Belshazzar to Daniel (Dan. v, 29). The soul that is redeemed by the blood of Jesus can truly say, "He brought me up also out of an horrible pit, out of the miry clay, and set my feet upon a rock and established my goings;" "He hath clothed me with the garments of salvation; He hath covered me with the robe of righteousness;" "He hath made me a king and a priest unto God, and I shall reign on the earth" (Ps. xl, 2; Isa. lxi, 10; Rev. v, 10).

43. "And he made him to ride in second chariot which he had, and they cried before him, Bow the knee, and he made him ruler over all the land of Egypt." Joseph's humiliation, although wholly undeserved, could not be said to be voluntary; but Jesus humbled Himself and became obedient unto the death of the cross, wherefore God hath highly exalted Him and given Him a name which is above every name, that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow (Phil. ii, 8-10).

44. "And Pharaoh said unto Joseph, I am Pharaoh, and without thee shall no man lift up his hand or foot in all the land of Egypt." Of Jesus it is written that all things were created by Him and for Him, and that in Him we live and move and have our being (Col. i, 16; Acts xvii, 28). It is to be feared that of some of us it might be said, "The God in whose hand thy breath is, and whose are all thy ways, hast thou not glorified?" (Dan. v, 23). If, as His redeemed, we would only allow the fact to grasp us that we are to sit with Him on His throne (Rev. iii, 21), we would walk more worthy of our high calling.

45. "And Pharaoh called Joseph's name Zaphnath-paaneah, and he gave him to wife Asenath, the daughter of Potipherah, priest of On. And Joseph went out over all the land of Egypt. The margin says that this new name of Joseph means "Revealer of Secrets," but in Young's concordance it is said to mean "Saviour of the World." Both are suggestive of Him who is the only Saviour, and who does nothing without revealing His secret unto His servants the prophets (Amos iii, 7). That he should receive an Egyptian wife during the period of his brethren's hatred and rejection is suggestive of the fact that when Israel shall again see Jesus they will find that during the time of His rejection he has taken to Himself a bride

which will be largely Gentile. 43. "And Joseph was 30 years old when he stood before Pharaoh, king of Egypt. And Joseph went out from the presence of Pharaoh and went throughout all the land of Egypt." Jesus was about 30 years old when He began His public work (Luke iii, 23). Daniel and his friends at a probably much younger age are said to have stood before the king (Dan. i, 19). But neither Jesus nor Daniel nor Joseph stood before man as much as they stood before God. They were like Elijah, who said, "The Lord God of Israel liveth, before whom I stand" (I Kings xvii, 1).

47. "And in the seven plenteous years the earth brought forth by handfuls." "What God is about to do He sheweth unto Pharoah," were the words of Joseph as he interpreted the dreams (verse 28). So we see in these years of prosperity the hand of the Lord for good. It was His blessing upon Israel's land which in the sixth year made it bring forth fruit for three years (Lev. xxv, 21). The blessing of the Lord it maketh rich, and toil addeth nothing thereto (Prov. x, 22, R. V.)

48. "And he gathered up all the food of the seven years, which were in the land of Egypt, and laid up the food in the cities; the food of the field which was round about every city laid he up in the same." While we sing, "The Lord is my shepherd. I shall not want," we are not authorized to be either careless or improvident. Our Lord did not commend the unjust steward, but He drew a practical lesson from his forethought (Luke xvi, 8, 9). Consider in verses 51, 52, the very suggestive names Joseph gave to his children. Compare the "Go unto Joseph. What he saith to you do," with Mary's words to the servants (verse 55 and John ii, 5)

TURES IN THE ORIENT.

The Chinamen Make Him Mount and Dismount Innumerable Times-How He Was Taken in Charge by a Mob-Besieged in

The success of the journalistic enterprise that led to the equipment of Stanley's trip to Central Africa, and the popularity of Keenan's travels in Siberia in the interests of the Century Magazine has given rise to another similar expedition which has already become famous as the world-girdling bicycle trip of Mr. F. G. Lenz, of Pittsburgh, in the interests of the Outing Magazine.

Mr. Lenz set out from City Hall park, New York, a little more than a year ago. His passage across the continent and over the Pacific was scarcely different from that of numerous other tourists, and even in Japan his experiences, though pleasant and picturesque in the telling, were not especially adventuresome. The Japanese



AMONG THE PAGODAS OF CHINA. are at worst a friendly people, and at best their culture and artistic sense proved equal, to say the least, to that of a representative American cycling fiend. Some of the excellent photographs which show Mr. Lenz in bicycle costume among the daintily dressed natives leave one in considerable doubt as to which are the semi-civilized and which the civilized individuals. Throughout Japan, and even in the coast districts of China, the American wheelman, astride of his novel two-wheeled machine, was an object of dread and aversion, which he sets down to the score of superstition, but which the lover of things cultivated and oriental is tempted to attribute to a different senti-

The advance sheets of the April issue bring him among the pagodas of China. From the eastern coast he followed the grand canal to Chinkiang and then pushed westward along the Yangtse river valley through Burmah, making occasional de-tours to interesting spots. His experiences with the natives as he journeyed along the valley become more in the nature of adventures. The difference between the treatment Mr. Lenz received from the Japanese and the inland Chinese is about the difference between the treatment of a camera fiend in polite American society and at a country picnic. In some cases in China Mr. Lenz was much more in the picnic than of it. Here are some of his adventures in his own words:

"Seven miles east of Taipingfu the streets were too rough to ride. Noisy natives at once swarmed round me, stopped the wheel and insisted that I mount. I was determined to be always good-natured, and complied. I had bumped along a few yards when two fighting dogs rolled out of a house into the street. Of course, it was my luck to run foul of them, and over I went, among the curs. The Chinese were convulsed with laughter. Unfortunately, however, I pushed over an empty frail stand, entirely by accident. One howl from the proprietor, and he and his wife grabbed the wheel. Excitement ran high. I gave him a handful of 'cash' (small brass coin) and he howled worse. I then picked up a stone and hammered the thing together. The crowd saw my good intentions, and persuaded the man to let mego. whereupon I breathed easier. They managed, however, to relieve me of my field glass and handkerchief, which I had foolishly carried in my outside coat pockets. It was in Tanyang that rioters, in 1891, burned the buildings of the Jesuit missionaries which had been standing for 300

Just before reaching Chinchiang a mob



MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE IN CHINA.

to mount and ride through the crowded streets, everybody darting into the shops on hearing the cries of the crowd to clear the way. I was progressing nicely, but one of the Chinamen following thought I ought to be going faster and gave me a tremendous shove. Sad to relate, the wheel struck a Chinaman who was unable to get out of the way, and he and I and the machine sprawled over the pavement. My persecutors viewed this performance with a holy, chastened joy. Next, two Chinamen took it into their heads that they could ride the bicycle. I mounted them in succession, pushed them along a few rods, and intentionally dumped them in the street. The natives velled themselves hoarse, and I might have been responding to encores for this act yet had I been so minded. But I was too scared and gladly reached the foreign settlement, with its macadamized streets, and left the pursuing crowd far in the rear.

"I found easy wheeling along the dikes bordering the Yang-tse Kiang, and had many exciting and amusing experiences

Small donkeys with jingling bells were quite numerous. I met an elderly Chinaman astride a very small and evidently nervous donkey. The beast feared the wheel and, to my horror, jumped down from the raised road into a rice field. The old man was thrown in a heap. I hastily dismounted, thinking he was seriously injured, or killed outright. He struggled to his feet and instantly motioned me to ride on, being far more anxious to see the strange wheel run than about his own

ride, we grinned farewells. "Farther on a woman and a small boy were thrown off donkeys in the same way; but Chinese wear so many layers of wadded clothing in cool weather that they are seldom hurt by a fall."

hurts. After the old boy had seen me

He relates another interesting incident: "Once when I was silently approaching a Chinaman from behind, I called out to him. Poor fellow! he no doubt was used to a quiet and uneventful life in his humdrum country. He slowly turned his head to see who called to him so loudly, then made one grand jump to get out of the way. His feet slipped, and with a terrible yell he rolled over the bank and into the canal, up to his waist. Two baskets of bean bread which he carried on a pole, followed him into the water. Some way or other, I thought it more prudent to wheel on without lingering to offer sym-

Lenz's adventures at the Chinese inns were always spicy and oftentimes exciting. 'In one instance at a small village near Likiang the usual noisy crowd followed me into the inn. The good-hearted innkeeper besought me to stroll up and down the street, in order to pacify the curious crowd. For an hour I was surrounded by Chinese, all feeling my clothes and gaping at me. They would not leave, and when I entered the inn all followed. The landlord handed me a stick, and implored me to whip them out, as if I were some modern Hercules. So afraid are these people of the foreigners that they ran when I but raised the stick. The door was barred, but the crowd pushed in the frail brick wall. The landlord fairly screamed with anger, and a fight seemed inevitable; but it only ended in hot words. I almost regretted that I was not camping out, instead of being the cause of so much trouble.

"When I rolled myself up in my blanket and a quilt the crowd at last left the inn. Then the kind old inn-keeper brought rice, fish and tea until midnight. Now and then he sorrowfully pointed to the collapsed brick wall. In the morning I paid him five hundred cash pieces (about thirty-five cents) for accommodations and his loss. He was overjoyed at receiving these pieces. While dressing one morning at Tongdien I heard the bang! bang! of pistol shots. At the rear of the inn was a crowd of scared Chinamen surrounding my bicycle. One of them had pulled out the revolver from the luggage which I had forgotten to remove before retiring and pulled the trigger, luckily without damage. It might have fared hard with me had he accidentally shot a

For a long time nothing was heard of Mr. Lenz, and it was generally supposed that he had been killed by the natives. He arrived in India at last, however, bruised, battered and despoiled of his outfit. He had had to carry his wheel in a cart much of the way, and it was in such a condition that he had to send for a special check to pay for the repairs. He had met a hard



LITTLE CHINESE GIRL.

fate among a class of natives who were more than ordinarily inclined to amuse themselves. The last instalments of Mr. Lerez's manuscript have been received from Kia Kiang and will be reported during the spring and early summer.



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Guard Citizen and Dome

SUPPLEMENT TO DAILY ADVERTISER .-- SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1894.

Compared.

From the statistics given in the recently delivered budget speech of the Honorable Finance Minister at Ottawa and the recently published annual report of the Bureau of Statistics at Washington, we have an opportunity of comparing the average quantities of liquors now consumed per inhabitant in the two countries. These figures show that the Canadians are now a far more temperate people than their neighbors across the line.

As a matter of fact there are few civilized counties in the world to-day where the quantities of liquors consumed are as small per capita as thev are in Canada. Little wonder, therefore, that in few countries are the people now as prosperous, peaceful, law-abiding and contented.

So far as the consumption of spirits is concerned the official figures already referred to show that in Canada it averaged .740 of a gallon per inhabitant last year, while in the States it averaged 1.51, or just about double the quantity. In Canada the average in 1867 stood at 1.120 gallons; it has therefore fallen nearly one-half in the 26 years. In the States it stood at 1.27 in 1880 and has, therefore, increased somewhat in the past thirteen

In regard to wines the average con sumption reported last year was .94 o a gallon against .137 of a gallon per capita in 1867, or a falling off of about one-third. In the States the average consumption is still less, being .44 of wines is small and seems to be on the to be seen. decrease. Whether the ratification of Parliament and the consequent admission of French wines at a much lower duty will tend to largely increase the wine consumption in this country remains to be seen. If that should be the ratification will be against the true interests of the people.

increase in both countries, but has become much greater in the States than The Canadian consumption last year is reported to have been on an average 3.485 gallons per inhabitant, against 2.768 in 1867, or an increase of about 26 per cent in the 26 years. In the States the quantity last year was 16.08 gallons against 8.26 gallons in 1880, or an increase of over 100 per cent in thirteen years.

It will be seen that our neighbors are now consuming nearly five times the average quantity of beer compared to the Canadians. This is, no doubt, largely owing to the fact that the number of inhabitants of foreign origin is so much larger in the States than here—the Germans and some other European countries being especially very large beer consumers. The experience of these men clearly demonstrates that beer drinking does not conduce to temperance by any means, as so many mere theorists have been fond of imagining. As a matter of fact the drinking habit is largely on the decrease among the native bornpopulation of both countries, and is being now largely kept up by those of foreign origin.

A Disappointed Prohibitionist,

Rev. J. S. Ross, M.A., of Woodstock, president of the Niagara Methodist Conference, was one of the prohibition deputation to Sir Oliver Mowat in Toronto recently and to the more recent one to Sir John Thompson in Ottawa. He has published a letter over his own signature regarding his impressions. He does not hesitate to state in very plain terms that he ex- ation. During the year 1893 the certain that the official leaders of the Christian character, and even the from Sir John Thompson to the one received.

out of seven having recently voted for not relieved and 73 died. prohibition by immense majorities, when the people were ripe for it, and much better can be used. as now it could be definitely and

is doubtful if such an answer was ever as it had proved to be in health." given to any deputation on any subject that if be could be convinced that the the increase.

such a law could be efficiently enforced, he would endeavor so to arrange matters of state as to carry out the will of the people. He gave not the slightest intimation that in either near or remote time the subject would engage his attention. He did McCarthy, M.P., the well-known writer it into legislation." not even express sympathy with the members of the deputation in their unselfish endeavors to benefit their fellowmen.

"A strong Conservative member of Parliament asked me what I thought of our interview with Sir John. I replied that he had not given a Conservative Prohibitionist so much as a peg to hang his hat upon. 'But he was frank, was he not?' This is not denied, but only means 'In refusing your request you should be very thankful he did not also deceive you.' Drawing sunbeams from cucumbers is child's play compared to extracting happiness from such a fact as this,"

From an article given in another column, it will be seen that the Dominion Premier's position is quite as gratifying to the Liquor Interest's Advocate at it is disappointing to the Methodist president.

The Constitutional Question.

Every preparation is being made for a thorough presentation of the prohibition constitutional question, from the Provincial stand-point at the Supreme Court on the 1st of May. An Ottawa correspondent informs us that the Manitoba Government has joined the Government of Ontario in the that merely got up an annual debate case. Whether the other Provincial and took an annual division, Once In both countries the consumption of Governments will also do so remains in each session they brought in a bill

Mr. J. J. Maclaren, Q. C., has been the French treaty by our Dominion retained by the Manitoba Government to present its claim, and has been instructed, we are informed, to claim for the Provincial Legislature full powers to prohibit the liquor traffic, both as regards importation and manufacture the tendency, as is much to be feared, as well as the sale. This is also the claim of the Ontario Government. Dr. Maclaren will also, we understand, rep-Beer drinking is evidently on the resent the Ontario Government, and

may be assisted by other legal counsel. If the Provincial contention is sustained by the Supreme Court, and made clear beyond doubt, no doubt the Provincial Legislatures of Ontario, Manitoba and the three Maritime Provinces will enact strict prohibitory laws without delay. What Quebec and British Columbia may be inclined to do remains to be seen. It is not probable, however, they will long lag behind under such circumstances. As the question has already been presented, in several of its phases at least, before the Supreme Court for some years past it is much to be hoped that no long time will be spent in arriving at a decision. The people of Canada are waiting to see this important question settled,

It is easy to live in the world after the harm, because it never could pass." world's opinion. It is easy to live in solitude after our own. But the great man is he who in the midst of the crowd keeps with perfect sweetness the independence of his character. the country, in every city and in every the fact that the laws of our Province -[RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

Alcoholics in Medicine,

ance hospital was opened years ago in new and taking principle, a new and of their strongest supports. which alcoholic liquors are not used for medicinal purposes and its experience has gone far to demonstrate the fact that such liquors generally do more harm than good, even for medicinal should not be permitted there.

The annual meeting of the great institution was held about two weeks ago and the reports submitted contained figures well worthy of careful considerpected a good deal different answer number of in-patients received and Liberal party have determined to defy safety of our political institutions, treated amounted to 1,036, being a the publicans and to translate as soon needs to be more generally taught and He writes: "With four provinces these 681 were cured, 257 relieved, 25 into legislation. The present Govern- The liquor traffic is a corrupt and cor-

The hospital has now been in ex- of the principle. At one time even a in social life. It aims at political power and the New Brunswick Legislature istence a little over twenty years and man like John Bright, an austere wor- in order to secure its continuance as having also approved of prohibition, in that time there have been 9,542 in- shiper of temperance, a man who a legal business. the deputation felt they had a powerful patients, while the rate of mortality never had a decanter or wineglass in counted for just nothing! Resolutions ary average of similar institutions. The Sir Wilfrid Lawson." that had on several occasions been attending physicians are from year to previously passed by Parliament year growing stronger in their asser-

was one of the barest and baldest pos- the indirect results went to prove that to weary the House. sible. Nothing could exceed it. It alcohol was as unnecessary in disease

(By Justin McCarthy, M.P.) American Review contains a readable and well-written article on "New Parties and historian, and leader of the Irish party in the present British Parlia-

Among the new parties he names the Irish party, a Scotch party, a Welsh party, a Labor party, a Woman's Suffrage and a Temperance party. What he has to write of the latter may be of interest to readers of the HOME GUARD and we will, therefore, give what he says nearly entire:

"THE TEMPERANCE PARTY-"the party in favor of prohibitory legislation as regards the sale of intoxicating liquors—has grown up to an immense power in the State. Thus far its members have habitually acted with the Liberals, because they believe there is better hope for their cause from the Liberals than from the Tories. But they would at any moment forsake the Liberals and stand by the Tories if the Tories were to promise them a full measure of local option and the Liberals were to refuse it. They would be justified in such an action by the very conditions of their existence. They are, like the Irish Nationalists, a party formed for one distinct purpose, to the promotion of which all other considerations are secondary.

"A few years ago they were, like the old-fashioned Home Rulers, a party for the prevention or restriction of the truth to rest upon. The prevalent sale of intoxicating liquors, and the erroneous beliefs as to the nature and question was discussed and a division was taken, and the Prohibitionists were rapidly dispersed by experience and

Canada and the United States people wanted prohibition, or that Prohibition in British Politics. ment has had to set aside his measure in consequence of such a law that the for this session, because they have too The April number of the North many things to do which cannot be put off. But a man has almost carried his point when he has prevailed on a Liberal Government to adopt his prinin Parliament," from the pen of Justin ciples and pledge themselves to carry

SUCCESS IN SIGHT.

"But I am not blind to actual facts in social movements and in Parliament. I see that the experiment of local option has to be tried in England. I see that it has become a question that is capable of making and unmaking Ministries, and I see, too, that it is a principle that has grown to immense popularity in the country. I must say that the success of the movement thus far is due in a great measure to the leadership of Sir Wilfred Law-

The Three-Fold Cord.

By James Thomson, Toronto.

(For the HOME GUARD.) The wise man, speaking of the benefits of union, tells us (Eccles., iv, 12) that "A three-fold cord is not quickly broken." The temperance agitation, to be successful, must be of a threefold character; and just as the strength of a chain is no more than that of its weakest link, so weakness in any of the three strands of our agitation imperils its success. This three-fold, or three-strand, parts of our agitation are: (1.) The true or scientific teachings of temperance for the thinker. (2.) Moral suasion for the drinker. (3.)

Legal suasion for the liquor trafficker. 1. Our demand for the prohibition of the liquor traffic must have, and has, a solid foundation of scientific effects of alcoholic liquors are being left in a small minority, and the House | the dissemination of scientific examin-

very contrary would be the case.

Electors, the future legislation of this country is now in your hands. See to it that that duty is discharged faithfully and well.

Temperance Items.

CANADIAN.

-Mr. N. S. Parent, M.P.P., the newly elected mayor of the city of Quebec, is a strict total abstainer—a new thing for the chief magistrate of

-Thomas Brown, a Toronto young man, got very drunk on Friday night last week, and during a street fight his face was kicked and bruised almost beyond recognition. On Monday, Pat McDonald, a comrade, was fined \$21 and costs for his share in the fray.

UNITED STATES. -The Ohio Anti-Saloon League is entering on an energetic plan of work women is far more common in Engalong four lines, viz.: Agitation, legislation, enforcement of existing laws, and education of boys by organizing them into boys' brigades. That is a capital programme for Canadian work

Gazette figures out 198,186 voters in the State of New York who are directly temperance men on the rolls. And dependent upon the liquor traffic, and then adds: "A little mutuality among were more than 20,000 total abstainers this vast army would enable them to and nearly 3,000 temperance menabsolutely control any election in the

-Thomas E. Murphy, a son of Francis Murphy, is conducting a Gospel temperance campaign at New Rochelle, a suburb of New York, under | Clerkenwell, which, it says, "emphasizes the joint auspices of the evangelical once more the dangers of the coal oil churches of the place. He is drawing lamp, especially in connection with the crowded houses and making many converts by his eloquent and earnest ap-

prewers are on as high as 200 bonds. A bill has just been introduced in the State Legislature prohibiting persons or corporations from going on over ten

-A new plan now on foot in Kansas will strengthen the cause of prohi-

-The Haskell Bill, now before the Ohio State Legislature, provides that: 'The question whether the traffic in intoxicating liquors shall be prohibited must be submitted to the voters in every county, city, ward and township in the State, at the next November election. If a majority of the qualified member of the London county voters of any county, ward or town- council. Since his accession to ship vote in favor of prohibition, all his Premiership that body prepersons engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage within tory address. In the course of his such county, city, ward or township, reply he said: "Now there is one must discontinue the business within other point on which the London 40 days of the date of the election."

-Augusta, the capital city of Maine, is one of the few places in the State where prohibition has not been well enforced, in consequence of the apathy of the State officials. It looks as though there will be a change, however. A new mayor has just been elected and stronger influence of the two. It is beverage, if we would preserve the in his inaugural address he said: "We have taken our solemn oaths to maintain law and order. We want to remove temptation from the unfortunate who has become the slave to appetite. We want peace and quietness to reign so that our wives and daughters can walk the streets without insult. Let us be careful that the rumpet utters no uncertain sound." GREAT BRITAIN.

—There are 1,807 licensed premises in Glasgow, and 728 in Edinburgh.

-There is a proportion of one licensed house to every 368 inhabitants in Edinburgh. —There are 119 licensed houses in

Wigtownshire, and 50 special permissions were granted last year. -A united Wesleyan temperance demonstration is being arranged to

take place in Glasgow on April 6. -The London Temperance Hospital has received a check for £2,000 from the trustees of the late Mr. George Sturge.

-The arrests for drunkenness in previous year.

-Killarney, in Ireland, has 79 public-houses to a population of 5,510,

The most important features to be considered in judging of the merits of a life insurance company are: lst, the safety and equity of its company are: ist, the satety and equity of is pans and policy contracts; 2nd, the care and economy exercised in its selection of risks and general management; 3rd, the character of its assets and their relation to its liabilities.

If these features are right everything is right, whether a company be large or small, old accounts. No company stands better in any or young. No company stands better in any one, or all of them, than the Temperance and General Life Assurance Company.

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at the Glasgow Central Police Court, on Monday merning, 61 male and female victims of Saturday night's intemperance.

-Lady Henry Somerset is appealing for offerings from all branches of the British Woman's Temperance Association towards establishing a home for inebriate women. Drinking among land than in Canada.

-Lord Roberts says of the Army Temperance Association which he founded in India that it had succeeded beyond his expectations. It began with about 10,000 members. This was -The New York Wine and Spirit in 1888. Two years later there were 14,000 total abstainers and some 300 last April, when he left India, there just one-third of the British army in

-According to the London Daily Chronicle a terrible catastrophe occurred the previous Saturday night at idiocy of drink." A man and his wife came home drunk and the man, "of course," upset the lamp. Instantly -In Massachusetts, according to the room was ablaze and they escaped the Boston Traveller, some of the with some burns. There were lodgers brewers have adopted the plan of fur- on the second floor, and a man, his nishing a large number of men to go wife and three children were burned into the retail liquor business and go- to a crisp. It is just in the presence ing on their bonds, which are heavier of such catastrophes to innocent people than in Ontario. In some cases large that persons in England and Canada go on prating about "personal liberty in the drink traffic.

-The following was the cablegram of congratulation sent from the great Exeter Hall demonstration, London, to Hon. Neal Dow on his birthday "The mighty throng gathered in Exeter bition in the larger cities. The plan is | Hall crowns your 90 beneficent years to secure a bill through the next Legisla- with love and gratitude, for you can ture which will provide for the pay- say truly: 'When the ear heard me, ment of metropolitan police out of the | then it blessed me, and when the eye State treasury instead of the city, as saw me, it gave witness to me, because now. It is also stated that there are I delivered the poor that cried, and more prosecutions against the liquor, the fatherless, and him that had none men pending to-day than ever before, to help him. The blessing of him and the president of the State Temper- that was ready to perish came upon ance Union, Rev. D. C. Miller, does | me, and I caused the widow's heart to not hesitate to attack men in high sing for joy. I put on righteousness, and it clothed me; my judgment was as a robe and a diadem. I was eyes to the blind, and feet was I to the lame. I was father to the poor, and the cause which I knew not I searched out'. (Job, xxix., 11-16)."

-Lord Rosebery, the new British Prime Minister, was a few years ago a sented him with a congratulacounty council has perhaps done, in the opinion of most, a great deal more than even in the ways I have recited. It has refused to continue seventeen liquor licenses (loud cheers), which it has obtained in the course of the acquisition of property for improvement and though these seventeen licenses represented a large sum of money, and therefore a great responsibility for the London county council, the council never shrank from doing what it thought right; and its action has been entirely indorsed."

GENERAL. -A minister being reproved for preaching a temperance sermon, and reminded that his duty as pastor consisted in taking care of his flock, replied: "The sheep are all right just now; I'm looking after the wolf." The best way of caring for the sheep is to destroy the wolf.

-The Argentine Republic in South America seems to be falling into all the ways of "advanced civilization" liquor making and liquor consuming included. Fitteen years ago, it is said, there were no distillers in that country. Now the output of spirits, distilled from corn, is valued at \$15,000,000 a

-The citizens and free men of Canton Uri, in Switzerland, have lately introduced a special clause into their code to this effect. Any hotel-keeper or inn-keeper who gives his customers Birmingham last year showed a falling sufficient intoxicating liquor to render off of 311 compared with those of the them unconscious, or unable to walk straight or steadily home, shall be obliged to afford them a bed for the night and adequate board and lodging shall be made by the said hotel-keeper

Many build as cathedrals were built; the part nearest the ground finished, but that part which scars towards heaven, the turiets and spires, forever incomplete, -Beecher.

Rorward Movement.

hibition bill could not possibly do any approval.

taking name. They made their agita- 3. Legal suasion for the liquor tion one in favor of 'local option'. It trafficker. This is the weakest link in was to be left to a certain majority in our chain—the weakest strand in our each community to say whether the threefold cord. Moral suasion for sale of intoxicating drinks should or the drinker has been from the be-

power of the publicans was irresistible used for the reformation of the at the elections, but of late many individual; but the duty, nay, the people have begun to doubt whether absolute necessity of prohibiting by the temperance people are not the law the traffic in alcoholic liquors as a large increase over previous years. Of as they can the principle of local option insisted upon that it has hitherto been. ment are pledged to some adaptation rupting influence in political as well as

THE PARTY LEADER.

"He comes from a fine old North of

heard no more about the matter until ation and research. In this connecthe next session. I know men who tion the temperance teachings now used to vote with the Prohibitionists make a part of the regular curriculum because they said it looked well to be of the public schools of our Province is on the side of temperance and the pro- a matter for sincere congratulation and

2. Moral suasion for the drinker. A most necessary and integral part of "In the meanwhile the temperance our agitation, but one which is most men were exerting themselves all over seriously if not fatally handicapped by village and at every election. The permit and sanction the establishment press was for the most part against of open places of temptation to drink; them, but the pulpits were for the most | the drinking customs of society finding In London, Eng., a large temper- part with them. They got hold of a in these legally established resorts one

ginning and must continue until "At one time it was thought that the the end to be the instrument

Its interests are opposed to the inbacking of facts. But imagine their during the whole period has been but his house, was unable to see his way to terests of the state. Its legal standing surprise when it was seen that all this 6.3 per cent, or much below the ordin- go all the length with the followers of must be destroyed. It must be classed with other crimes which are dangerous to the welfare of the State, and this "Sir Wilfrid Lawson is the leader can only be accomplished by returning affirming that prohibition was the only tions of the tact that in all the cases and the respiration of the Local Option men to our Legislatures who will emproper method of settling this ques- that come before them some substitute party. The party is very happy in body into law our will in this respect. tion, and which would be enacted for alcohol, quite as good and often having such a man to lead it. He is We can find men of the very highest one of the most humorous men, one of character and attainments ready to The Bishop of Newcastle presided at the most inveterate makers of jokes in carry out our behests. The responsimathematically proved that five prove the meeting. He has been taking a the House of Commons. He is bub- bility of each voter to God and to his inces out of seven wanted it, and lively interest in the affairs and success bling over with fun. He puts the fellow-men on this question is all too therefore as every condition was com- of the hospital. In the course of his gravest truths in the delightful form of seldom aliuded to in the pulpit, the plied with, the time had now come to address on the occasion he remarked a jest or a story. All the time he is press and on the platform. If each adopt it, these reasons were urged but that "the results of the hospital were absolutely in earnest—only it is a part one in the various Provinces of our both direct and indirect. The direct of his nature and perhaps also a part Dominion that favors the prohibition "The answer of Sir John Thompson results were shown by the report, but of his purpose never to be dull, never bylaw of the manufacture, importation and sale of alcoholic beverages would, at the coming Provincial and Domin-England family; of what his people ion elections see to it that only such We would be very glad to have some love to call the North country. He is, representatives were returned to Parwhatever. He did not promise to more of our Canadian physicians study I believe, a very rich man, and I have liament or received his vote, influence give it even his 'consideration'; no, not the facts in connection with this great heard that he spends every year large and support, the so-called difficulties which includes 397 inmates of an till such time as they are completely even if the royal commission should experiment, though the number of ab- sums of money in the promotion of his in the way of such a law would speedily asylum, 339 paupers, and 1,636 chil- recovered. No fee, cost, or charge report favorable. He did not hint staining practitioners here is largely on cause. He has wrough so far a won- disappear, and we should find instead dren. deful success. The Liberal Govern- of the revenue of the country suffering | -Bailie Chisholm had before him, for the said board and lodging.

W. C. T. U. DEPARTMENT

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A Western Tour.

Miss Lillian Phelps, the lecturer of Dominion W. C. T. U., has started is unavoidable.' This smart saying this week on an extended western tour, in the interests of the work. audience, a little wit from a nobleman She started on the 10th and expects to be gone about three months and ex- that sentence in a lecture I was bold This week she is visiting North Bay, Columbia, lecturing and organizing in the interests of the Dominion W. C. T. U. The HOME GUARD will be supplied with notes of progress from her from time to time.

Mortality is the condition of immortality. Resurrection concentrates the history of the universe, and whispers the secret of the life of God. - [GANNETT.

Women in Politics.

A number of the leading American women have been publishing their ideas on the equal franchise question and women in politics. The HOME Guard is glad to be in a position to publish several of these views herewith, which have not been heretofore published in any journal in Canada.

MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER. I have taken so little interest in politics during my lifetime that I do not really feel able to state if the women of 1893 are any more interested in the subject than they were a number of years ago. I have always heard opponents of whichever party was in power express their conviction that the country was going to ruin; still, everything seemed to move along just the same, and I think we are progressing pretty comfortably notwith-

I have never been opposed to the women suffrage movement; only neutral-simply passive as to the outcome of the matter, anyway. I have had warm friends among the active ation of the history, the significance Christ. The religious center of the ideals which we as Canadians most workers of the cause, but have never and the tendencies of national movecared to go and hear them speak in ments and political situations. Personublic, always enjoying and admiring them more in private life.

It seems to me that the wives and when they connect themselves with so many charitable and philanthropic organizations. It is well for each woman to do what she can with one society, says; "I should not vote. My reasons but to connect herself with a number, | are that whenever I undertake any new somewhat impairs the usefulness she enterprise I give a vast amount of might have in a single direction. When mentality, vital force and time to it. I one of my own sex renders as efficient have only enough mentality, vital force service, I am desirous she should receive equal remuneration. I am the demands of nearer duties than naalways as attentively served by a saleswoman, and while I wish they all had good husbands and comfortable firesides, I think they fulfill their duties ably and faithfully.

MRS. FRANK LESLIE.

better informed on general political sible for me to enter into the subject subjects than they were a few years of suffrage intelligently. I leave it, ago. This condition is largely due, I therefore, for the present to others who think, to the fact that women of all are more capable, or to those who have classes are so much more interested in fewer obligations of a domestic nature." the daily newspapers than they were formerly. The "woman's page" has a very bright and able newspaper conned the columns that the editor their fancy and intelligence, they extend their perusals through the various topics of the day. As they become familiarized with the burning questions that are supposed to appeal mainly to the masculine comprehension, their interest is awakened, and they pretty soon astonish the men of the household with a remarkable good knowledge of matters that concern the political world.

can't say I am extremely anxious to see think the subject has gained any headthe ballot extended to my sex. I have way, as they do not know anything no doubt that the morals of politics would be benefited, but I do not feel sure that it would not be at the expense of many charming attributes of femininity; and that we should sacrifice and aggressive agitators of "women's much chivalrous consideration from rights" does not seem to augment, but the opposite sex, which makes the ex- the able, earnest, evenly balanced isting social conditions very delightful. I am glad to see women interested and congratulate themselves upon the informed upon political affairs, and as steady, upward, intelligent growth of I believe my sex is purer in mind and the ideas they were the first to dismore generous in motive, I am sure that their knowledge influenced by these characteristics, cannot fail to have a beneficial effect upon masculine voters, and I would prefer to see desirable measures effected by such vicarious means than by an indiscriminate scrambling at the polls.

GRACE GREENWOOD. Grace Greenwood, one of the best known and brightest of the American journalistic writers, says: "The Duke political prizes, desire to hold office, of Argyle, whom I remember once to would induce women, as it does men, have seen superbly overshadowed by to ally themselves with the party his magnificent mother-in-law, the whose success would appear to offer Duchess of Sutherland, though himself | them the most promising possibilities a fair specimen of progressive manhood, is sternly conservative woman-In a lecture, which some institute, he said: 'A woman has no Bible.

PRESIDENT-Mrs. May R. Thornley, [HONORARY PRESIDENT-Mrs. Gregsten, Colborne street.

VICE-PRESIDENTS-Mrs. John Cameron, Dufferin avenue; Mrs Evans, Princess avenue; Mrs. (Rev.) Ira Smith, Talbot street; Mrs. (Rev.) Claris; Mrs. (Rev.) Fowler, Adelaide

MEETINGS-Every second and fourth Tuesday in the month, in Somerset Hall, 240 Dundas street.

right to appear upon a platform except when she is about to be hung—then it caused great hilarity among his Grace's going a great way. I used to quote form, and it always brought a laughghastly equality of the gallows, so her a fair swing at life as well as death; selection of the men who make and administer the laws under which ringing grooves of change." woman may be taxed, divorced, deprived of her children, imprisoned, tried and hung. That was my sentiment twenty years ago, it is mine today, and I propose to stand by it. Would I vote if I could? Yea, verily, make up for my long political disability. I think that for the first presidential election after my tardy enfranchisement, I would hie me to a certain city in which I lived during the trying days of the Republic, and when my little literary income was taxed for the carrying on of a war in which no woman had any glory stock, only a ruinous investment of anxieties and agonies, and in that city I would wield the franchise with the patriotic prodigality of a newly-landed Hibernian Democrat, casting my vote right and left from 'morn to dewy eve.'

MARY MAPES DODGE,

one of the best paid editors in the United States, says: "To a good citizen, man or woman, the right to vote should that the essence of Christianity is not by those who have laid down their meeting was the closing entertainment imply the honorable exercise of a the intellectual acceptance of a creed, lives upon their country altar in of the winter's series, which have been grave trust; the conscientious consider- but the devotion of a life to the living obedience to her commands, but on very successful. ally, I am not impatient for this proposed extension of the suffrage. But when it comes, as come it will, I shall mothers undertake to do too much gladly recognize the obligations in-

MRS. ELLA WHEELER WILCOX. the noted American poet and novelist, and time now to inadequately meet tional affairs. To keep my family comfortably looked after, my home attractive to my household and guests (which is still a part of woman's sphere, I think), my literary contracts filled, and to follow my idea of duty To my mind women are very much in other directions, renders it impos-

JENNIE JUNE CROLY,

fostered and developed this taste, and writer, says: As women become after feminine readers have carefully familiarized with politics from governmental and constitutional points of view, seems to think especially adapted to they develop an interest in the ballot and begin to recognize that in simple ustice the prerogative of a vote should be accorded them. Therefore, in my estimation, the opinion that women should have a vote is spreading widely among the progressive and intelligent women of the day. Among these I recognize many women who, only a few years ago, were arrayed in the strongest opposition to the woman suffrage movement. In the ranks of I am old-fashioned, maybe, hut I illiterate or ignorant women I do not about it; they are afraid of it, sensitive to the ridicule they may excite in the inferior intelligence of their daily associates. The numbers of the violent poneers of the cause have reason to seminate.

Woman's vote, if brought into the political arena of to-day, would hardly influence the destiny of any party, for her interest would be mainly vested in questions that effect the happiness and welfare of the household, as, for instance, intemperance, that results in the wreck and ruin of so many homes. Later on it is very possible conditions would change, and the temptations of of personal distinction.

We need to make watchful and un twenty years ago he was gracious wearied efforts in order that we may rise enough to deliver before a mechanics' little by little to the spiritual heights of the Christian Citizenship.

(By R. W. Dillon, M.A., Toronto.) At the recent great M. Y. P. convenvention in this city Mr. R. W. Dillon, M.A., gave a very eloquent and thoughtful address on "Christian Citizenship," which was very attentively listened to by about 2,000 people. The Home GUARD has pleasure in publishing a verbatim report of this, which is the only one that has been published. The first installment is given here, and the

This day of March, 1894, is the best day the world has ever seen since the Almighty swung it into being by the power of his word. Life is increasing in its fascinations and the opportunities for our many-sided manhood are multiplying with the years. New worlds of thought and fact are being pects to go as far as the Pacific Coast. enough to deliver from many a plat- created and the old are being refashioned in forms of inconceivable Sudbury and Port Arthur and will at woman's expense—but then, again, beauty and truth. The very atmosafter that take in the leading points in my comment on it, though not par- phere about us is tremulous with the Manitoba, the Territories and British ticularly smart, never failed to bring movements of the Divine Spirit. Never analogy. What is leaven? It is not generous applause, and this comment was: 'The freedom of the scaffold, the of opportunity waiting for the tread of itself through the mass. I caven is our feet as to-day. Everywhere God graciously accorded to woman by the is fulfilling himself in many ways, "lest Duke of Argyle, is not enough. Give one good custom should corrupt his world"-fulfilling himself in an ordered let her have a voice at least in the progress of events as this great world goes for every spinning down the

> To be permitted to live to-day is one of the best gifts of earth; to be young to-day, to be reasonably able to expect to see the twentieth century is one of the best gifts of heaven, but to be in the closing years of this nineteenth at divers times and in divers places, to century one of the servants of Jesus Christ-to be in our own person one of the thoughts of God in practical realization-to be permitted to lay hands upon the forces of the day and mould them into levers to lift mankind upwards towards truth and God, is the highest honor that earth has to offer or heaven to bestow. I say to-day is the best day the world has ever seen.

But to-morrow will be better than

In politics, in sociology, in religion, we are just emerging out of the critical and destructive period into the constructive. We may not have a diviner Bible than our forefathers, but we have a Bible whose history and origin we better understand. We have learnt Sermon on the Mount. We have learnt that Christ came not so much to found a church as to establish the kingdom of heaven on earth-a kingdom that claims the entire life of man in all its forces, in all its phases. This kingdom embraces every form of human society; it includes a law and ideal for the home, for the city, for the world. It embraces the fellowships of industry art, commerce and science and it lifts all these fellowships into a living communion with God.

NOT THE CHURCH ONLY.

We have learnt that the church, while the first, is not the only divine instrument for the building of the kingdom. Science with its revelation for the intellect, art with its appeals to the imagination, literature in its wealth for both, and the state as the organ of the will of the common people are all instruments for the spread of the divine kingdom. We have learnt that the real wealth of any nation is not the vast extent of territory under its rule, nor the amount of taxable property it controls, but its citizens.

While we may not have any better people to deal with than the preceding generation had, we have at least a truer idea of humanity. We know now that those industrial ideas and socialistic ideas, sentiments which have been born of want and wrong in the world about us, and which, though mocked and scourged of men, have persisted in living for the past hundred years, can never be put down by mere force and that they can only be prevented from becoming disturbing factors in civilization by settling them in accordance with Christly charity and economic

The trend of opinion is clear, strong, decisive. It is towards the reconstruction of society on the basis of a common brotherhood — a society compacted together of self-suppressing, world-redeeming men, enthusiastically dedicated to the full use of their gifts | and possessions, for the broadest and highest welfare of others. This is the divine ideal, as well as the human. Thus through all the seeming discords of the various speech of men is being rung out in clearer, truer notes the heavenly music of "Peace on earth, of this nation depends upon that body good will to men."

To-day we are quarrying new stones and re-shaping the old ones that tomorrow we may build another wall in the kingdom of God.

We are the builders, but God is the hope, its enthusiasm, its courage, into people, be that will good or bad." the service of the kingdom.

brother's good.

A TRUE CITIZENSHIP.

wealth of any kingdom is its citizens. | the basis of every national act. Christ is the ideal citizen. That

Christ came to save the individual is only a half truth. He came to save the nation as well. The principles and teachings of Christ's life must not only be applied by the individual to himself, but to the nation at large.

Moulding the life of this Canadian nation are at least three great forcesthe steadily increasing laws of physical science with the application of these laws to the material wants of man; the rapid 'growth' of the power of the democracy with its tendency to substitute the tyranny of the many for concluding portions will be given next the tyranny of the one; and the religious principle working itself out in a variety of ways, often antagonistic. To weld these into a powerful force is the business of Christian citizenship, a force making for righteousness and

THE TRUE LEAVEN. We have been told that the kingdom of heaven is like unto leaven which a woman took and hid in three measures of meal till the whole was leaven. Modern science has revealed itself through the mass. Leaven is

life-an individual organic element. When you put the leaven into the meal, you put into it so to speak, a given number of separate vital entities -the living apostles that by their individual action are to subjugate the entire lump to themselves. Every minute, and it is by its multiplication and the multiplication of its progeny

that the whole is leavened. The Christian citizen is the spiritual leaven that is to permeate the nation with the life of Christ, thus producing a kingdom of God visible on the earth -visible in just government and true installed the officers on the 3rd inst. order, in honest trade and honored labor, in simplicity of life and fidelity to truth-a kingdom, which, having virtue for its foundation, may justiy expect happiness for its goal. Nations are held together by their beliefs and number of visiting members from Onenergies, ideas and convictions, their tario Division. G. Scrimes, Deputy laws, institutions, agencies, are the and Bro. Dilworth of Ontario Division garments in which the principles, the were the installing officers. H. Hall ideas of the mass of the people, have is W. P., and Whitewood, R. S. After clothed themselves.

OUR NATIONAL LIFE is not dependent upon our Anglo- friendly contest. The division is Saxon kinsmanship, nor upon the heritage of great achievements and heroic deeds that have been left us quarter. More are coming. The from the epistle of the Romans to the which lie at the root of our deepest G. Burgess, acting G. C., other and to God.

The leading principle of our constitution is government by the majority, and J. McKnight P. W. P. The such a government can only be good division has been making steady and when the majority have that reverence for law which can only spring from a and financially, and the members are reverence for God. In this politics to be congratulated on the good work is the broadest, the richest, the most accomplished in behalf of the temperfruitful field of Christian Endeavor.

When Rome was in extreme peril the Senate chose but one man to whom they gave but one command, See that the Republic suffers no harm."

To every Canadian citizen God gives equally plain command, and the quarter. See that this great and glorious country that I have intrusted to your care—this great Canada of yours—suffers no harm."

This country of ours needs new enthusiasms, burning aspirations, noble examples. There are Augean stables there are false ideals of life to be gains. shamed; there is a loose morality to growing up a lessening sense of the 4th, with twenty charter members. sacredness of the marriage tie-an increasing disregard for the sanctities of the Sabbath—a continuous grasping of gold as power; while drunkenness, vice, and crime seem to be always with us.

OUR YOUNG PEOPLE.

Oh, young people, the ultimate appeal of your country is to you—to you the "home life" with all the memories that cluster around it appeals. To you the future stretches out its hands and calls, will you not heed? They all demand that you, a Christ power in R.S. the land, create a public opinion that shall insist that political affairs be conducted in accordance with the very nighest morality; that you yourselves discharge your political duties as moral obligations; that you demand from your political leaders something higher than the ethics of war; and that you see to it that your representatives be public servants, using honorable methods and representing the general good, for man is a moral being with moral ends which are the highest of his life to preserve and the salvation of men who carry the highest moral sentiment into political action disconnected from a desire for office.

Not very long ago the statement was made by one of our leading politicians "Canada cannot as a nation deal in architect, and within these later years | moral ideas-Parliament cannot reguwe have seen a further unfolding of his late the morals of the people—it is plans by the bringing of youth with its simply a register for the will of the

How one longs for some Oliver The unit around which the kingdom | Cromwell to rise up in his wrath and appropriately. Rev. L. W. Hill, G. drink. of God is built is the Home, and the bid such politicians as these give kingdom itself is to be one vast family place to honest men. I know that Our new officers are: W. P., Bert where each sacrifices himself for his you cannot compel a nation to be Jamieson; R. S., L. Luke; F. S., W. moral by act of Parliament, but I demand that moral ideas be engrained

(Concluded in Next Issue.)

Albert Division, Port Perry, is still moving forward. The officers for the new quarter have just been installed. W. P., Charles Cruise; W. A., Jennie Meade; R. S., Lottie Hird.

THERESA SEEVES, Cor. RUSKVIEW, SIMCOE COUNTY .-The following officers were elected for Ruskview Division for the current quarter: Robert Orr, W. P.; Sister M. J. Allen, W. A.; Wm. Andrews, R. S.; Mr. S. B. McClinton is deputy and correspondent.

Peel District Division met in Cooksville on Thursday, 5th inst. There was a good meeting. W. H. Bewell, G. S., Dr. McCrimmon, G. W. C., and J. B. Brooks, G. W. P., were present and assisted in the proceedings of the D. D. SCHILLER, D. R. S.

Wellington, P. E. County.—On Tuesday evening the new officers of the division were elected for the coming quarter. J. T. Brown is W. P., Mrs. Bowerman, W. A., and Mrs. D. Trumpour, R. S. We think the Grand Division must have forgotten us as we read that speakers are being sent to other parts. J. FRALEIGH.

Don, York County.—For the coming quarter, Eva Fitzpatrick is W. P. of Harved Home Division, Louie particle of leaven is a plant, exquisitely Fitzpatrick, R. S. and John Coulson, T. Mr. Coulson has held the office of treasurer for nearly 25 consecutive years. If their are any other divisions who have retained the services of one member for so long a continuous time in one office we would like to hear from them. J. E. Elliott, deputy,

A. W. MILNE, Correspondent. TORONTO. - The new officers of Coldstream Division were installed on the 3rd inst. There was a large attendance of the members, besides a the installation refreshments were served by the losing side in the late steadily increasing in numbers, twelve new members having been added last G. SCRIMES.

ROCKTON, WENTWORTH COUNTY.gravity is shifted from Paul to Christ, deeply cherish, by the vital principles D. Bell, D. G. W. P., accompanied by thought, by the beliefs that sway our official visit to Rockton Division on paid his first mind concerning our relation to each Friday evening 6th for the purpose of installing the new officers. W. I. Burgess is now W. P., W. Pass, R. S. substantial growth, both numerically ance cause.

NOTES OF PROGRESS. Greenbank Division, Greenbank, holds an open meeting on the 13th

Ashworth Division, Uxbridge, reports a gain of eighteen members for

The programme contest in Ruskview Division ended March 31. The losing side intends to treat the division to a taffy pull on the 7th instant.

Enfield Division, Durham county, returns a gain of 64 members for the quarter. Allenwood, Elmira, Harvest of trade and politics to be cleansed; Home, and other divisions, show good

The G. W. P., J. B. Brooks, instibe expelled. In your midst there is tuted a new division at Widder on the Alex. Brebner, W.P.; Frank Wight, R. S.; R. D. Thompson, D.G.W.P.

Table Rock Division, of Niagara Falls South, was resuscitated recently by R. Coulter, P.G.W.A., George Hyatt, D.G.W.P, and others. H. C. Miller, W.P.; J. K. Henderson, R.S. and D.

Terra Nova Division, No. 324, was organized by J. B. Brooks, G.W.P., at Terra Nova, Simcoe county, on the 6th, with 28 charter members. Geo. E. Ireland, W.P.; Miss Aggie Tweedy,

Forest Division, No. 135, was instituted at Forest, Lambton county, Ont., by J. B. Brooks, G.W.P., on April 2, with 44 charter applicants. Rev. Dr. Hindley, W.P.; Robt. Fawcett, R.S.; Henry Boughton, D.G.W.P.

Lowville Division, Lowville, Halton county, which has been dormant for some time, has resumed active work, with good prospects. Geo. E. Gastle, W.P.; Miss B. Nixon, R.S.; J. F. Richardson, D.G.W.P.; S. P. Morse, division correspondent.

Huttonville Division, No. 304, Huttonville, Peel county, was organized on March 15 by B. F. Howden, D.G.W. P., assisted by P. W. P.s Copeland, Coulson, Wilson, Douglas, and others of Hornby Division. R. S. Fleming, W.P.; W. Fraser, R.S.; H. Benham,

Port Perry Division is on the increase. We propose holding an open division on the 17th and expect G. W. P. Brooks to be with us at that time. We celebrated Neal Dow's birthday in danger of becoming victims of strong Chaplain, gave a very fine address.

Crowland Division made a net gain the quarter. At the District Division the same purpose.

R. Coulter, D.G.W.P., presented the trophy to Geo. Schisler on behalf of the Division. White Rose Division was a good second for the quarter.

Welland District Division held its regular quarterly session at Welland on the 10th inst. Owing to the snow storm and the almost impassable roads the attendance was not so large as usual, but there was good interest and the reports of officers and divisions showed increased membership. The veteran, Robert Coulter, D.W.P., occupied the chair. Among those present were: W. H. Bewell, G. Scribe; H. L. Schisler. Provincial D.G.W.P.; J. F. Dunn, County D.G.W.P.; D. G. W. P.s A. E. White, J. H. Thompson, W. H. Martin and other prominent workers. A public meeting was held in the evening at which B. W. Stringer presided. A good programme was provided and addresses given by Rev. J. C. Dobson, H. L. Schisler, R. Coulter, W. H. Bewell, G.S., and others. The next session will be held in Crowland

Nova Scotia Items. (Special to the HOME GUARD.)

The Prohibitionists of this Province were watching the reports of the recent prohibition deputation to Ottawa with a good deal of interest, and are a good deal disappointed with the reply of Premier Thompson to the request made. Though he hails from Nova Scotia the late plebiscite results here will show that he is not so advanced in his ideas regarding this great reform as the great majority of the electors of his own Province. It so happens that he represents the only county in all Nova Scotia (Antigonish) where there was any considerable anti-prohibition vote polled at all.

ALMOST A MURDER. At a late hour on Saturday night, the 31st ult., the quiet town of Truro, N. S., was startled by the cry that a man had been stabbed. On investigation it was discovered that one accept Wright, a young married man, got into altercation with a colored man who had only been in Truro for a few weeks, and that in the affray the colored man stabbed Wright with a pocketknife, inflicting a dangerous wound in Wright's neck. The wounded man lies in a precarious state. The wouldbe-assassin was arrested while making his way to other parts and was lodged in jail to await his trial at the next assizes. This happened in a part of the town where the illicit sale of strong

drink does its vile work. A SUDDEN CONVERSION.

Many sections of Picton county, Nova Scotia, are settled by the Highland Scotch, a noble race of sturdy Presbyterians. Notwithstanding their many excellent qualities, these old settlers get the blame of being a little slow to give up their whisky. In one of these sections there lives a very worthy old gentleman, a ruler in the Church and a justice of the peace in the State, who, although he was quite willing to give the best advice to the young men not to meddle with strong drink, yet he liked an occasional glass, especially at such times as general elections, for he believed that a little was good. As might be expected this man was not a Prohibitionist, and was not going to vote for it at the plebiscite which was held on the 15th ult. On election day, however, he was called from the polling booth to look after a family who had just at that moment been kicked out of doors by a father and husband who was maddened by election rum. The justice of the peace had to issue his warrant and have the man arrested and conveyed to jail. On returning to the polling booth he said, 'Gentlemen, you all know I have always been opposed to prohibition, but am now going to vote for it. Since I left this booth I have been converted, and if any of you are opposed to prohibition just go down where I was and you will get converted too."

Wouldst thou rather be a peasant's son that knew, were it ever so rudely, that there was a God in heaven and in man, or a duke s son that only knew that there were two andthirty quarters on the family coach?-[THOMAS CARLYLE.

A. B. F.

Lincoln on Liquor Selling.

The Advocate, the new Canadian liquor organ, claims that Abraham Lincoln was at one time a liquor seller, and intimates that he was a free liquor drinker, too. This will be news to most people, but will, we fancy, turn out on investigation to be unreliable. It is a well known fact that long before he became a candidate for President. and always after that time, he was a staunch total abstainer and a decided Prohibitionist. Here is the opinion of the liquor traffic that Abraham Lincoln left on permanent record:

"The liquor traffic is a cancer in society, eating out its vitals and threatening destruction, and all attempts to regulate it will not only prove abortive, but will aggravate the evil. No, there must be no mere attempts to regulate the cancer; it must be eradicated. Not a root must be left behind, for until this is done, all classes must continue

Perhaps the Advocate may feel inclined to publish the foregoing as a sequel to its news item. It represents Lincoln's matured convictions on this great question. We can easily supply We have already said that the real in our national government and form of 25 in membership last quarter, and a number of other equally decisive won the Welland district "banner" for opinions from the same great man to

Wives * and * Daughters

Mothers and Their Duties. (By Lady Cook.)

The position of a mother is so onerous and entails so many high responsibilities, that no one should undertake it without much thought and a full assurance of being worthy and capable. No other office on earth is so sacred as this, no calling involves so much. For she has not only to build up and nurture the highest organism, but she has also to mould its character. Her physique will control her child's her emotions will be communicated to it; her mental and moral capabilities will be largely transferred. Her conduct will give a perpetual bias to its life. It is impossible, therefore, to exaggerate the importance of a mother's influence.

An immense proportion of women, however, undertake the duty without the least forethought or consideration, without weighing their own fitness for mothers or that of their busbands for fathers. Hence arise much misery, many unhappy homes, and wrecked lives. Hence, too, a weak progeny is to be found in so many households; some physically, some mentally, and others morally deficient. Capacity for marriage is the last thing thought of in entering it. Good looks, an amiable or sprightly manner, sufficient income, stand first. These are all well in their way, but may be followed by the evils mentioned.

An idiot may beget a child, an imbecile may become a mother. The function of reproduction is common to all forms of life—to the lowest as to the highest. But the most perfect of each class must be the fittest for the perpetuaton of their species. A wellproportioned body free from organic and hereditary disease, a sound and well-balanced mind, a serene and generous disposition, combined with a good moral and mental training, go to make up the requisites of a mother.

No mother can evade any of her responsibilities without injury to her offspring. No part of them can be advantageously delegated to another. So long as she is true to nature, nature is kind to her and hers. But the universal mother avenges herself on all who disregard her laws-first by pain, and afterwards by extinction.

In savage life instinct will supply almost all a mother requires; but in a high state of civilization like ours, instinct must be supplemented by careful training. The earliest civilized people-the Egyptian-provided little girls with dolls just as we do. But it is only recently they acquired that name. Not many years ago they were called babies. Every little girl, therefore, had her baby whom she handled and dressed, fondled and provided for, whom she still affects to regard as a living being. The instinct of maternity is thus exercised early. But when the dolls are put aside, the free conversation with her mother on marital Mrs. Van Twiller's own views on the topics which existed formerly when she was old enough, has become "indeli- but it was hardly a matter of surprise cate" in these later and more fastidious to me to hear the subject discussed in times. The daughter of the wealthy her house this afternoon. For has not or high-born classes had first a foster the very air around us been full of this mother whose milk nourished her. one theme for days? Have we not the mother or foster mother, resort to about certain dinner tables of our a combination from a cow or a pump. friends for the signatures of guests? to Lady Henry Somerset. The letter, of sexual matters or none at all. And catechisms with: those who are accounted the best experience has provided ready to hand, man? and which, if discreetly communicated, would save thousands of girls from ruin in her employ may. or disgrace.

care, not only in what they eat and ment, e.g.: drink, but also in what they feel and more than herself.

lactiferous glands as well as the beauty Refinement that takes the place of kneel down and thank God for the done more than any other person to of the bust. Non-use for generations conscience is not worth much." will eventually reduce them to mere

and watchfulness? It is only in the a speech in which he /Mr. Curtis) said: father was a knight of Duke Matsu- are healthy and sunny tempered. Mrs. | cure it for you.

case of a foolishly indulgent or a "I ask you, sir, I ask every honorable wickedly severe mother that the child and patriotic man in this State, upon is better off with a sensible nurse.

with its earliest intelligence. Good give the ballot to the New York boy's horse-breakers say that, to acquire perfection in training, the colt or filly must be taken in hand from a year old. that age. Six months or earlier is education, character, and experience, and at least equal to the mother in

sentiments and polish. For the foundations of the child's character are now being laid. An ill disposition may be corrected or improved, and a good one may be irretrievably spoilt at this stage. Its mother, and no other's influence prove it was at the knees of their mothers that they received the guiding impulses of their lives, that it was to their wisdom that they owed their own.

In the case of girls especially, it is the duty of the mother to be the guardian and instructor of their youth. She should cultivate frankness in her little daughter, and before the latter is old enough to be demoralized, she should teach her all that is necessary to prevent the imprudences of ignorance. No false modesty should restrain her from explaining to her child the mystery of maternity and the duties pertaining thereto. Thus armed and equipped encounter the foes of innocence without fear or shame, for she is protected by an invulnerable moral panoply of modesty and intelligence. As Spencer said of such a one in his "Epithalamion":

"There dwells sweet love and constant chastity. Unspotted faith and comely woman-

hood, Regard of honor and mild modesty; There virture reigns as queen in

royal throne, And giveth laws alone,

The which the base of affections do

And yield their services unto her will; Everyone of you fears if one prop No thought of things uncomely ever goes that the social structure will fall, may

to ill."

The Constitutional Amendment Campaign.

I have never yet known what were question of a woman's right to vote, Now, rich and poor alike, instead of seen petitions on the subject handed The child of any class sees little of its | Have there not been meetings in many mother. The nursery or the street, the a house with clergymen, rabbis, lawschool or the workshop, keep them yers and politicians present? And apart. The daughters grow up to early have we not all had given us, for our one of general interest to all who are womanhood with too much knowledge edification and profit, little printed looking for the solidarity of women as

Q.—May not a capable woman who humanity. mothers are those who withhold from runs her own farm or other business their young daughters all the invalu- have a vote in elections that concern able stores of information which their her interests as much as those of any

A.—No; but the most incapable man

Practical philosophers have recom- leaflet on "The Nonsense of It," in and the branches are all adorned with mended that women on the way to be | which Colonel Higginson so brilliantly | untimely blossoms, and the earth is mothers should exercise the greatest demolishes the adversary's argu- covered with a white carpet. At

think, that they should give way to for women.' No place is decent from over the things below the domes, the no excessive emotion and should read which women are excluded. Women houses, from large to small, are all books of history or other lofty thought; do not refuse to travel by rail because glittering, mingled with the beauty of in a word that they should try to feel, the smoking car happens to be a dirty heaven. These scenes lift me up to think, and do, whatever is worthiest. place. They rightfully demand that the vaulted skies. I fancy that the It is well known that children have some other car shall be put on which Lamb's blessing is filling the air of been born idiots through the mother shall be clean, It will be the same in Eastnor Castle, and the Nature is surhaving used stimulants to excess, that politics. So soon as school suffrage rounding it with the sublime beauty. they have been produced deformed for women became the law in Massathrough her having been ordinarily chusetts, the Legislature passed, frightened, and even with broken almost without opposition, a statute to limbs from the fright of thunder or a prohibit smoking and drinking at all to save them. I can also imagine her canonade. Her emotions, therefore, voting places. Or, 'The most refined surprise as this little letter reaches to are proved to affect her unborn child women will not vote.' Many of the her hand, for it comes from afar away. most refined women whom the land You will wonder, indeed, why you re-Every mother who is able should has produced have gone as mission- ceive a letter from such an unknown suckle her own child. The reasons for aries to foreign lands, taught schools name. I am a little flower in the ground in Italy? this are too many to enumerate, and for freedmen, visited the slums in New King's broad garden-not of earth. should be obvious to any intelligent York, entered barrooms to save their Other day I was reading on a paper, woman. The practice of wearing tight husbands or tended hospitals during and as I came to a piece written of clothing over the bosom should never the war. Will those same women you I was inspired with something unbe indulged in by girls and young shrink from dropping a piece of paper speakable. Tears ran down my women, as it checks the growth of the into a ballot box when the time comes? cheeks, and I could not help but to stainer, and has through her influence

And, best of all, have we not had world. I am glad that you are workthe reprint in pamphlet form of that | ing so earnestly for the cause of tem-Every mother should also give her speech made by George William Curtis perance. I am glad, too, that you and loyally advocates. child a fair snare of her companionship. | in the New York State Constitutional | are a 'King's Daughter,' in addition to What can we expect from children if Convention of 1867, in which he moved your high degree among the human Montclair, N. J. She is a mother of a they are left almost entirely to menials as an amendment: "In the first section ranks. I have a strong inclination to sturdy little son of six years and a baby or mercenary nursing? The death on suffrage strike out the word 'man,' love the goodness. I love persons girl sixteen months old. Although rate of the little ones is enormously and wherever in that section the word who are working for the righteous she is so much engaged in lecturing high, May not this be largely owing 'he' occurs add "or she,' and wherever cause. to the want of a mother's loving care the word 'his' occurs add "or her'"-

what conceivable ground of justice, ex-The training of a child should begin pediency or common sense shall we murderer and not to his mother."

These things have all been with us many a day of late. In view of the Puppies cannot be trained well after meeting of the constitutional amendment committee in May, this afternoon usual. The more intelligent child they were discussed by a little group must be soon educated. This is no in Mrs. Van Twiller's farthest room. work for an ignorant girl. If nurses The talk was never so spirited. The must be had, they should be women of professor declared himself against the whole question; said it would be the death blow of chivalry; and chivalry, he maintained, meant, besides, courtesy, the integral wish of every man's heart to work for some woman he loved. Take away the privilege to do so by emancipating woman, and men would become brutes again. Even nascent intelligence may be directed comradeship, he argued, in answer to into noble or ignoble channels, its someone's plea, that exquisite comthirst for knowledge wisely gratified or radeship of two well-balanced, fully ignorantly supplied. It is here that no matured natures pursuing some ideal care can equal that of a prudent apart from themselves, would not take its place. (The professor forgets that so lasting. How many of our greatest in his own chivalry he respects all men have been proud to confess that rights in others, even to those of the little children.)

Young Mulford brought in the biological point of view, and began discussing what he called the differentiation of the species. When the "higher education" was discussed years ago the same argument was used, though Mulford of course does not know it. Then it was proved that the male, when he differentiated, as it were, had carried all the intellect away with him. Now the differentiation, according to Mulford-he knows a biological professor somewhere, who gives him his points is said to begin not in the Mollusk (if he does begin there) but among human beings, when maternity takes place, as by the hands of love, the virtuous witness certain savage tribes of the maiden can step into the world and Indian Ocean. Rob woman, therefore, of maternity (as if the ballot did it) and she relapses into the savage again. "I never yet," whispered Miss Maynard to me, "heard a man quote a biological fact without thinking he had proved everything from the heavens above to the earth beneath."

Mrs. Van Twiller had said nothing while this and much more was said. Then she spoke, but quietly, as always.

"I could think of nothing while you were all talking," she said, "but those lines Browning makes Pippa sing as she passes:

'God's in his heaven— All's right with the world.'

and if one restriction is removed, re-Thereto approach to tempt her mind | lapse into barbarism or primitive types must take place. But don't you know all change is growth? Neither can any of us destroy the family and home, when God himself is at work to make it. Restrictions create nothing. Freedom alone develops all the best, because it allows the divine to develop. Liberty, though, is never license. You forget that.."-[Harper's Bazar.

A Daughter of the East Sends Welcome.

The Woman's Signal (England), prints the following interesting letter naively expressed, that we felt it to be of the late Duke of Marlborough. the best hope for the uplifting of

"No. 4, Akebonocho,

"Hakodate, Japan. "Dear and Honorable Lady,-The majestic wand of our Lord has touched the Nature, and lo, there came the soft white flakes dancing And who has not read that clever down from the heaven. The twigs night, when the moon is sitting on her "'The polls are not decent places throne and throws her light gently I can imagine there, in a dainty place, is sitting a noble lady, thinking of the poor and wicked, and planning how kindness of creating such a lady in this convert her husband, the Chancellor of

daera, a relative of Shogun of Japan: I was brought up in a good taste, but short, with frequent returns home, I did not know that there is one true where all her time, aside from her God. It was in my 11th age that I office work, is devoted to her children. began to read the Bible and love him. Since then I hear the voice saying, 'Work for the women; work for the truth. Awake! Stand up! The land is waiting for a noble hand to reform the basis of the corrupted society. Fight manfully against the foe of alcohol, for it is the cause of great sin.' These voices are softly but firmly speaking in my heart, and I cannot forget them. I am very young now to do any work, so my God is now preparing me for the future work. The newspaper told me that you are coming to my dear country at the blooming season of this year. I am so glad that you shall come and awake the multitudes by ringing the bell of temperance. This land will welcome you with reverence. But when you embark on a steamer for Japan, please remember, dear lady, that there is a little heart eagerly waiting for the coming of a noble lady, the 'Daughter of the King.' I wished to tell how glad I am to welcome you; and so, forgetting my earthly rank, I began to write you this letter. I shall be very glad if you can spare a minute to read this little letter. I wished to send you a little token of my love and respect, but I will wait till you arrive in Japan.

"God bless you with boundless mercies. Respectfully yours,

"Tokiwa Kimoto."

To Be Rubbed In. Miss Martin, a professor of Ohio Wesleyan University, took the ladies of that institution aside one day, and counseled them as follows: "1. Tell the truth. 2. Do not talk of your own affairs. 3. Be willing to confess ignorance. 4. Be an attentive listener. 5. Be brief." Ten helpful don'ts were then suggested: "1. Don't use hyperbole. 2. Don't be an egotist. 3. Don't interrupt. 4. Don't jump at conclusions. 5. Don't use slang. 6. Don't gossip. 7. Don't be curious. 8. Don't be ungrammatical. 9. Don't use stinging sarcasm. 10. Don't talk thoughtlessly." Whereupon the Western Christian Advocate is moved to remark: "We hope the professor will now take the young gentlemen aside, and deliver to them the same lecture, and rub it in."

On Dits About Women.

Mrs. Sara Jeannette Duncan Cotes' new book is entitled "A Daughter of To-Day."

Lady Brooke has laid out a Shakespeare garden, to consist of all plants and flowers to which Shakespeare alludes. It is a pretty idea, but not easy of realization, as many of the species are almost extinct.

Typewriting is said to be a favorite occupation of the Empress of Russia. She writes a great deal at the Czar's dictation, and many memoranda on state affairs are now printed by the Czarina, and merely signed by the Czar with his initial "A."

A steamer is to be chartered, so the word goes, to carry Lady Somerset and Miss Willard and a hundred other ladies around the world, to present their great temperance petition to all the potentates! What will those irrepressible women be up to next.

The wife of that able ex-Liberal whip, Mr. Marjoribanks (pronounced "Marshbanks), whom fate has so infelicitously shot into the peerage, is written on its long, scroll-like paper, Lady Fanny Spencer Churchill, a was so original, and so simply and so sister of Lord Randolph Churchill and

Miss Olive Schreiner was married, says the Chronicle, on Sunday last to Mr. Crinwright, a young colonist of forcible character, with advanced views on South African politics. The bride will still be Olive Schreiner, for she has no intention of changing her name. They propose to live on a farm far up the country, in the karroo. Mr. Crinwright is about 30 years of age.

Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith, of Cambridge City, Ind., proprietor of one of the finest Shorthorn herds in the country, is writing for the Breeder's Gazette a series of able papers on women as farmers. She believes there is no spot equal to a farm for at once furnishing a competence and enabling a woman to establish abeautiful home and bring up her children

nobly. It is an odd accident that brings close to each other in a daily paper these two items: "At a recent court ball at Rome, Queen Margherita wore sixteen strings of pearls, the lowest hanging half-way to the waist." "The wages of 800 women employed in the Italian spinning-mills average 15 cents for a day of twelve hours." Is it strange that Socialism is gaining with unerring certainty. They also

It will be interesting to temperance people to be reminded that Lady Harcourt, who is the daughter of the famous American historian, John Lothrop Motley, is herself a strict total abthe Exchequer, to the temperance views he now holds, and which he bravely

Mrs. Ballington Booth resides at

Booth manages to make her trips "We have such good times together!"

With the Poets.

Reconciliation.

If thou wert lying cold and still and In death's embraces, O mine enemy!

I think that if it came and looked on I should forgive; that something in the

Of thy still face would conquer me, by

Of death's sad impotence, and I

should see How pitiful a thing it is to be At feud with aught that's mortal.

So, to-night, My soul unfurling her white flag of

Forestalling that dread hour when we may meet, The dead face and the living-fain would cry

Across the years, "Oh, let all warfare cease! Life is so short and hatred is not

sweet: Let there be peace between us ere we

-C. A. Mason.

The King's Quest.

The king rode fast, the king rode far; "Now by my crown," quoth he, "If I in all the land shall find A maiden of contented mind— Be she of high or low degree, By pagan rite or Christian signed— My consort she shall be."

But when he chanced that maid to meet, So well content was she, She would not wed—but deaf and blind Went on her way: "Alack I find I'm caught in my own web," quoth

This maiden of contented mind Is too content for me."

Spring Blossoms.

The lily praises God with open heart, The rose in perfumed chambers prays

The tulip flashes like a trumpet's blare, Love's blood-red banner answering love's prayer.

Crocus and daisy their snug secrets

sleep; While lowly grass and dandelion lay

Their green and gold to deck the king's highway.

-Julia Ward Howe.

Turned Away.

It may have been, who knows? who knows? It was too dark for me to see; The wind that spared this very rose,

Its few last leaves could hardly be Sadder of voice than he. A foreign prince here in disguise, Who asked a shelter from the rain The country that he comes from lies

Above the clouds), he asked in vain, And will not come again. If I had known that it was he

Who had not where to lay his head; But my Lord Christ it canuot be My guest room has too white a bed For wayside dust," I said. -S. M. B. Piatt.

MOTHERS.

"One good mother is worth a hundred schoolmasters," said George Herbert. Men are what their mothers make them. But if the mothers are peevish and irritable, through irregularities, "female weakness," and kindred God sends them, and the evils of it ailments, they find no pleasure, no beauty, in the care of their babies. All effort is torture. Let all such, who we are not yet born to the morrow. feel weighed to the earth with "weaknesses" peculiar to their sex, try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. They will find the little ones a delight instead of a torment.

To those about to become mothers it is a priceless boon. It lessens the pains and perils of childbirth, shortens labor and promotes the secretion of and cured a severe bilious sick head an abundance of nourishment for the ache, which troubled him for a long

Heaven's gates are not so highly enter there must go upon their knees. to Jesus Christ. That love which has -[J. Webster.

As PARMELEE'S VEGETABLE PILLS in love."- Beecher. contain Mandrake and Dandelion, they cure Liver and Kidney Complaints action on the stomach and bowels. writes: "I consider Parmelee's Pills an them myself for some time."

It is not until we have passed through the furnace that we are made to know how much dross there is in our composition. - Colton.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasand other Salvation Army work, her ant, sure and effectual. If your drug-"I am a little Japanese girl. My home is well kept, and her children gist has none in stock, get him to pro-

Just for Fun.

"I wish," said a railway passenger as a bunch of comics was dropped into his lap by the train-boy, "that these people would quit poking fun at me." - Washington Star.

IN AGE OR IN LYING?-Judge-How old are you, miss? Spinster (after a long pause, angrily)-Twentyeight, if you must know it. Judge-Now there, that isn't half as bad as 1 expected.—[Fliegende Blatter.

EVIDENTLY NOT A CHURCH-GOING Man.—Kiljordan—I saw you at church this morning. How did you like the sermon?

Shadbolt—Pretty well. The preacher made one assertion, though, that he didn't substantiate. He said: "He that is not Forrest is McGinnis."-Chicago Tribune.

A certain debating society is discussing the question as to which is the angrier—the husband who goes home and finds that the dinner is not ready, or the wife who has dinner ready and whose husband does not come home. It is believed the debate will end in a draw. - Worthington's Magazine.

Old Aunt Fannie, who "does washin'," lives up in the West End, and has a very fair clientage. The other day she obtained an addition to the number, who, after making all necessary arrangements, asked the old lady for her address. "Ya-as, sir, Colonel, mah 'dress, certainly, Colonel. Well, I lives on M street in the raar of de alley, not far from de hydrant whar de boys play ball, and across from de burean" (brewery) .- [Washington Post.

Chief Justice Jeremiah Black, of Pennsylvania, in reviewing a case which came up from the court of his old friend Judge Moses Hampton, remarked that "surely Moses must have been wandering in the wilderness when he made his decision," and sent the case back to the lower court. Judge Hampton, on its second trial, took occasion to remark that, although he would have to submit to the higher authority, yet he still thought he was right, "in spite of the lamentations of Jeremiah."—[The Green Bag.

+++ Homer Smith was a man whom most of his neighbors called lazy. Some of the more charitable of them spoke of him as "easy-going," or perhaps as "a little slack." As often happens in such cases, he had married a bustling little woman, who did her best to make her husband "keep up with the procession."

Homer was fond of his wife, after a way of his own, and was not unmindful of the fact that she, rather than he, was the mainstay of the family; but he sometimes found fault with her, notwithstanding. He was always for putting things off, and Lucy was always for having things done "right now."

It was this incompatibility of temperament which gave point to an answer of Homer's one evening at Ben Singer's grocery. The subject of marriage was under discussion, its advantages and disadvantages, and at last some one turned to Homer Smith with the question:

"Do you think, Homer, that a man lives any longer for being married?" "Well, no," said Homer, "I don't suppose he does; but it seems longer."

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be con-

Enjoy the blessings of this day, if bear patiently, for this day only is ours; we are dead to yesterday, and [Jeremy Taylor.

If you feel languid and bilious, try Northrop and Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, and you will find it one of the best preparations for such complaints. Mr. S. B. Maginn, Ethel, used Northrop and Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, time.

There is no flower in all the field arched as princes' palaces. They that | that owes so much to the sun as I do redeemed my soul I fain would bear as an atmosphere, "speaking the truth

SORE FEET.—Mrs. E. J. Neill, New Armagh, P. O., writes: "For nearly six contain Roots and Herbs which have months I was troubled with burning specific virtues truly wonderful in their aches and pains in my feet to such an extent that I could not sleep at night, Mr. E. A. Cairneross, Shakespeare, and as my feet were badly swollen I could not wear my boots for weeks. excellent remedy for Biliousness and At last I got a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Derangement of the Liver, having used | ECLECTRIC OIL and resolved to try it, and to my astonishment I got almost instant relief, and the one bottle accomplished a perfect cure.

> I cannot call riches by a better name than the baggage of virtue. The Roman word is better-impedimenta. For as baggage is to an army, so are riches to virtue. - | Bacon.

Colds, coughs, Catarrh and Rheumatism. cured by using Prof. Smith's Three Keys, Dose is two drops. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.

Citizen and Home Guard

Consolidation of

The Canada Citizen, of Toronto. The Canadian Home Evard, of London. Wives and Daughters, of London.

Published weekly simultaneously at London nd Jorento, at \$1 per year: trial trips at 25 cents for three months. Agents wanted everywhere, to whom unusually liberal terms of commission will be given. Special terms to temperance and church organizations. Sample temperance and church organizations. Sample topies sent free to those desiring, or whose name and address are sent for that purpose, Manager and Editor, John Cameron; Associate Editors, Mr. T. W. Casey, Mrs. John Cameron, Address CTIIZEN AND HOME GUARD UFFICE, London, Ont.

The W. C. T. U.'s of South Dakota are making their influence felt in connection with the enforcement of the prohibition law of that State. Recently some energetic women of Huron caused the arrest of the chief of police for not enforcing the laws and closing up the saloons and other places of vice. They also propose to have the mayor and district attorney arrested if of Canada to take hold of non-efficient officials, where men are too indolent or too craven to look after them. They have already done so to excellent purpose in some localities.

Counterfeiting money, gambling and some other forms of swindling are growing into regular "industries" in New York and some of the other great American cities where law administration has fallen into corrupt and inefficient hands. Almost every week considerable numbers of bogus money circulars and other fake swindles are being sent into Canada. Anthony Comstock, the well-known New Yorker, some time to stamp down such iniquities, recently stated that in the one week he had received some thousands of sample copies of such fake circulars. What such a loose administration of law will yet lead to is not hard to pre-

According to the usually reliable Ottawa correspondent of the Montreal Witness the ratification of the French treaty will prove a very serious disturbance to the Dominion exchequer. According to last year's trade returns the direct loss to Canada's revenue under the treaty would be, on chamcalculated to make the new tariff more amendments enacted. popular."

The Canada Presbyterian of last week said: "Sir John Thompson declined to give any pledges to the Prohibitionists who waited upon him last week. Perhaps the honorable gentleman would like to see how the Premier who has promised a prohibitory law fares at the polls before committing himself." There can be no doubt whatever but that hundreds of keen-eyed politicians all over the Dominion will be on the temperance people to note what they will do under the circumstances. The next day after Sir John's answer was given one of his well-known M. P. supporters remarked to the Alliance committee that the Prohibitionists always voted for party instead of for prohibition, anyway. If a conviction like that continues to be confirmed any more deputations to governments will prove a mere waste of time.

In Toronto there are now about 40 different charitable institutionshomes, hospitals, retreats, missions and the like—which are receiving from the others indirectly, and others that gave city treasury sums aggregating \$80,-900 a year, besides quite large grants power in regard to sweeping reducto several of them from the Provincial treasury and large additional sums from private and other sources. Even with all these institutions, some of which are overflowing with inmates, and overburdened with expense, there is a very large amount of destitution unprovided for. That a very large percentage of the poverty, sickness, helplessness and disgrace that has thus to be met has its origin in the drink traffic and can only be effectually removed by the legal sweeping away of the drink traffic, is but too well known to every person who has paid any attention whatever to this serious matter. All poverty and misery would not be removed by the stopping of the drink traffic, but the amount would be very

The Future of Saloons,

Rev. Dr. Hurst, one of the ablest and most respected bishops of the United States Methodist Episcopal Church, in a recent address before the Pennsylvania Methodist Conference made the following prediction in regard to the future of prohibition effort in that country. Yet in the ppinion of a large number of intelligent than they are.

ing when the saloon shall take its departure. It is coming and we must believe and be patient, and find no fault with others, but move on and find out from God how it is to be accomplished. We have not got the sanctity of the Sabbath as we would like to have it. But the time is coming when the Sabbath shall be accepted as a part of our American civilization. Every reform is a price of conflict and waiting. We need great patience, illegal purchases during that time, great charity with people of other were made legally punishable along views. This gospel of Christ must win. We ought to remember that all ment has had a very salutary effect in the triumphs of the past have come by conflict. All the triumphs to come are to be won by downright Christian heroism. The victory is with us."

Ontario License Improvements. The Honorable Provincial Treasurer, in his recent financial statement in the Ontario Legislature, took conthey do not take steps for performing siderable credit for the Government their duty in the same direction. It over the fact that during the years may yet be necessary for the women they have been in power, the number of liquor licenses in the Province has largely decreased, and also the number of commitments for drunkenness, as a natural consequence. The Templar, of Hamilton, has been very severe in its criticism of the Honorable Treasurer for his statements, and its criticisms have been republished in the Good Templar, of Toronto, with approval

and editorial indorsement. The Templar goes on to assert that "Not in the removest degree is the Government deserving of any credit for any reduction of licenses or fees, The Provincial License Act stands who has made it a special business for regards the number of licenses per- have been cut off in consequence, velopment of temperance sentiment, the Ontario Government has not moved the peg up a single inch, and now in the face of an overwhelming demand of the people for the complete overthrow of the traffic, the spokesman for the Government complacently boasts of the results, etc."

The statements are incorrect and misleading and we wonder that the two editors, who are both intelligent temperance workers and know better, should have used them. As a matter of fact the Ontario License Act has on non-sparkling wines, \$112,500; on time in the direction of increased strin-prohibited to all vessels whatever. nuts, \$36,200; on plums and prunes, gency. During the fifteen years re-\$4,700, and on soap, \$3,350, making ferred to there have been no less than in all a total loss of \$207,100. The seven amendments, and it is considerwriter goes on to say that: "To remit ably owing to these amendments that the duties on wines by 30 per cent at a the temperance people have been entime when the reduction on agricul- abled to accomplish what they have tural implements is only 15 per in the matter of license reductions. cent, and on many articles of prime The license fees have also been connecessity only 3 to 5 per cent, is not siderably increased in that time by the

We have a copy of the original act in our possession and when it is compared with those in force now it is somewhat surprising what changes have been made. If our contemporaries will take the pains to make such a comparison they will, no doubt, in the interests of fairness and correct information, correct the statements they have already given publicity to.

So far as the increase of license fees is concerned they were all increased in the amendment of 1884. The wholesale licenses were increased by \$75 each; taverns and shops in cities by \$60 each; in towns by \$30 each and in incorporated villages by \$20 each. The aggregate of this increase has amounted to over \$250,000-a considerable move of "the peg" in advance. The municipal councils also received an additional encouragement to increase the fees beyond the sums fixed by statute, but few of them have done so.

Then in regard to the matter of reducing the number there have been a number of amendments some of which directly reduced the number, the people far greater facilities and

In the amendments of '84 the number of saloons or those "exempt from all the requirements of the law" was greatly reduced. It was also then first provided that no new licenses shall be toms he declared that: granted where a majority of the electors of the polling subdivision petition against it. It was also then first enacted that no new shop licenses, as they had before existed should be granted. There was much more stringent provisions against clubs selling liquors. It was also then first provided that all licensed bars must be closed on election days from 6 in the morning until 6 in the morning of the next day. There were also increased penalties fixed for sales and the forfeiture of licenses in case of a third conviction, as well as the disfranchisement of the license holder for two years.

It was not till the amendments of that year that justices of the peace out his glass of whisky who brought measure that he could not defend in were authorized to prohibit license odium upon the others. Intemper- the House and in the country, and deholders selling or giving liquor to con- ance was most antagonistic to industry. fend for all time to come. He made firmed inebriates, and of legally punish. The men engaged at the different it quite plain that he placed no value ing confederates, who would either mines have running accounts with whatever on a plebiscite vote." purchase or give to such intradicted these stores, and receive their pay in Then, in regard to the Prohibitionpersons. It was then, too, for the first kind instead of cash, and many of ist opposition to the adoption of the time that sellers were prohibited from them got their dinner pails filled with French treaty, The Advocate tells its selling to persons under 16 years of beer, which would be entered in their readers that, "Here again the Prohibi-Americans the people of Canada are age, or of taking the wearing apparel, books as "sundries." In consequence tionists were knocked out in a single now much nearer effective prohibition or implements, or household goods as of this corrupt custom the workmen's round. In effect he told them that

coming when the saloon is going to be was affixed against license-holders for saloon and drink with him if he would will consider the French treaty ala veritable antiquity. I feel keenly for refusing meals and lodgings to be ashamed to sell the drink himself. together apart from the views of the those who feel they have to make a travelers, and a penalty was imposed He had no sympathy with drunkards, Prohibitionists.' livelihood out of it. The time is com- on doctors or justices of the peace who and thought all people who advocated Toronto Industrial Exhibition grounds were placed under prohibition.

> "The Gibson Act" was also an important amendment, by which persons found in bar-rooms during prohibited hours, or proved guilty of making with the unlawful seller. This amendmany places.

> Then in 1890 very important amendments were made, in consequence of which there have been large license reductions. It was not till then that the law required every applicant for a new license to present also a petition signed by a majority of the electors of his polling sub-divisionone-third at least of whom must be actual residents - in favor of his obtaining such license. At the present time that provision is an effectual bar

to all new licenses in many localities. It was not till then either that the very important municipal local option amendment was incorporated in the license law, under authority of which any local municipality can now prohibit all licenses within its limits. That provision did not exist before in any Provincial license act since confederation. The statistics given in the Honorable Provincial Treasurer's speech, already referred to, shows that under the provisions of that amendment some scores of local option votes have been taken in towns and townwhere it did fifteen years ago, both as ships and a large number of licenses mitted and the amount of license fees. where they existed before. The In all these years, with the rapid de- amendment here referred to has become one of the most important stringent provisions in the whole license law and enables any locality to rid itself of the system where public opinion is strongly in that direction.

> Then, all vessel licenses have been cut off during the fifteen years time referred to. At one time there were a large number of such licenses issued in the Province, just as there now is in the adjoining Province of Quebec, and they were productive of much harm. In the amendments of 1884 they were from this one source alone has been large, as has also been the decrease of drinking and drunkenness, especially in connection with large excursions, and on popular routes where a large number of passengers are carried.

> There have been several other important changes, some of which we may refer to in the future. These facts show at least that if the whole license system has not been swept away as many of us have desired, "the peg" has been moved forward repeatedly, and some very material advancement has been made in the direction of prohibitive legislation.

Powderly on Prohibition.

Mr. T. V. Powderly, for fifteen years bit unpleasant." the chief executive of the Knights of Labor and one of the best known champions of the wage-earners' rights in America, addressed a large mass meeting in Toronto Pavilion last Sunday afternoon, on the prohibition ques-

As an intelligent friend of the great labor movement he is also an ardent friend of the temperance movement, liquor traffic is one of the great hindrances to the success of the labor

He began his Sunday address by alluding to the absence of street cars on Sunday in Toronto and our other | Refuses to Give Any Pledge. Ontario cities, a great boon to the many laborers who would otherwise be ing readers that: "Sir John Thompson instead of a day of rest. He hoped that rather startled his hearers. He that the same Sunday observance spirit started out by saying that he would be may yet prevail in all the American frank, and he was. 'It is entirely out cities. In regard to the drinking cus- of the question,' said Sir John, 'that a

believed that the presence of women o'clock. There is no time between in town with them at night. (Laughter future is concerned, but there was still and applause.) He did not know the hope for next year. Sir John's next taste of beer or spirit, and did not be- sentence shattered this: 'In regard to lieve any man was helped in any way the future I must tell you frankly that by using either as beverages. He I can make no pledge at all, etc.' maintained that the grasping capitalist | . . . "Sir John then went further. who grinds down his men was not He told them emphatically that he such an enemy to mankind as the man | would not for a moment swerve from who sold liquor over the bar of his his sense of duty by taking any (plebissaloon. When there was a strike he cite) vote that could be taken. He had invariably noticed that it was the would not, because of a majority of striker who could not get along with- votes, introduce into the House a

would give a colorable certificate en- it talked twaddle. If he were a judge round those who squandered it."

On Sunday evening and the three dressed large public meetings, at each questions.

Reformation Discouraging.

In the temperance work, as much as in any other, experience clearly demonstrates that an ounce of preventative is worth a pound of cure. It is a much easier thing to take a boy by the hand and persuade him to take and keep a total and successful prohibition. Twice life-long total abstinence pledge than it is a young man who has once even began to form an appetite for drink. After such an appetite has been once formed the chances of final reformation are very poor in most cases.

Whoever has had much experience in trying to reclaim drinking men. who have not yet even reached that stage where they become known as "drunkards," has too often realized what a discouraging work it is.

Moody, the celebrated evangelist, has been saying: "I have been working a good deal with drinking men; I think the rest of my work will be with the young. Once in a while a drunkard may keep away from his cup, but it takes all his strength to fight the habit. It is a good deal better to begin when you are young and never get the appetite fostered in you."

Unpleasant Duties.

Thousands of honest Christian temperance citizens in Canada hardly make their influence felt at all at the very time when it is greatly neededat political elections. It is largely owing to that fact that so many unworthy men succeed in finding their Christ in his heart can help but be way into our legislative halls, and that so many unworthy laws are allowed to remain on our statute books. The reason for all this is that these very worthy and well-meaning citizens "don't Toronto Evening News, who is evilike political work."

been repeatedly amended since its first prohibited to ferry boats, and in cuse for shrinking from a truly patriotic pagne and sparkling wines, \$50,350; enactment in 1878, and nearly every the amendments of 1890 they were duty. Many of the duties required in our country's interests are unpleasant The decrease of Provincial revenue and sometimes attended with serious danger as well, but they are solemn duties all the same.

The New York Voice recently, in referring to just this class of objections, well says: "Suppose you don't? Thousands of brave men who didn't like military work have gone into war to district."

The New Era, a leading Ohio journal, has been writing in the same strain and remarks: "There is more delight over one man who votes the prohibition ticket regularly every election than over ninety and nine who talk loud all the year and then stay at home on anything he does is right. He would election day, if the weather is the least

"Eminently Satisfactory,"

The answers given by Sir John Thompson to the prohibition deputation appear to have been as "eminently satisfactory" to the liquor interests as was Sir Oliver's previous answer to Rev. Dr. Potts and other leading Prohibitionists. The Advocate, which being thoroughly persuaded that the now well voices the liquor interests, gives its three first columns last week to an extended report of that deputation's work. It heads the report with big sensational headlines of "No!" and "The Premier of Canada Emphatically It goes on to assure its liquor-sell-

required to make Sunday a day of toil replied with plainness and emphasis prohibitory law can be passed this "Treating is the most infernal cus- year. The Finance Minister will tom on the American soil to-day. He make his annual statement at 3 often deterred men from entering and 3 o'clock to provide for a deficit saloons, and advised all wives present of \$9,000,000 in the revenue.' This to stick to their husbands when down was a settler so far as the immediate

a pledge for debts incurred out of homes would become wretched. No they were barking up the wrong tree.

The Advocate then announces in capital letters regarding the delegation titling any one to obtain liquors who he would give a man ten years for be- that "They Felt Bad," and assures its would be otherwise prevented by law. ing drunk, and ten years for getting readers that "When the deputation re-It was not till that amendment that the into the habit of it. In New York assembled in the afternoon, they city \$250,000 was spent daily in in- unanimously decided that there was toxicating drinks, while men were 'not a ray of hope' for them in what starving for the necessaries of life Sir John had said." It did not, however, remind them of the fact, which seemed perhaps unnecessary, that two following evenings Mr. Powderly ad- of Sir John's colleagues, present on the occasion, with whom he had, no doubt, of which he took similar positions re- taken counsel in regard to his position garding the temperance and labor on the occasion, were ex-presidents of the Licensed Victuallers' Association, and well tried friends of "The Trade."

The Work Before Us.

"Wait till public opinion is ripe" is a very convenient excuse sometimes for not undertaking the unpleasant and difficult task of hastening the day of within twenty years has our Dominion House of Commons adopted resolutions in favor of a prohibition law "whenever public opinion is ripe." Does anyone expect that "public opinion" is going to ripen on this great question without human effort, as fruit ripens on a tree?

Unless the day is hastened by our efforts, attended with God's blessing, a century may pass, just as the last one has, and yet the evils of the drink traffic remain as deplorable as ever. It must be rooted out by as persistent and presevering effort as evil weeds are rooted out of our well-cultivated wheat

One very thoughtful worker has just but putting the case in these apt words: "The Lord Jesus did not wait until the world was 'worthy' before he came to its rescue. He did not wait till they sent for him. He did not wait till they were ready to receive him. He came when even his own 'received him not,' and he gave himself for the unworthy and unthankful. No man can be a true reformer who has not some of this spirit of Christ in his heart, and no man who has this spirit of something of a reformer."

A Correspondent's Romancings. The Ottawa correspondent of the

dently poorly informed of what he is writing about-so far as the temperthis to say on the 3rd inst.:

"The fact that the Government has determined to ask Parliament to ratify the French Treaty, after all the remonstrances they have received against it from the Ontario grape growers and the Prohibitionists, leads to the belief that the threats of hostility from that quarter are not regarded as made in save their country. We ask you to go earnest. A leading Conservative, who into politics to save your country. Will is opposed to the treaty, said to-day, effect a radical cure in all cases arising you do it? The place to start and the that, notwithstanding the protests of from mental worry, overwork, or excesses only place to start, is in your election | the temperance people they would be | found voting all right when the elections came about again.

"'Why, if the Government placed rum, gin and whisky on the free list,' he said, 'it would not affect a vote as far as the temperance people are concerned. They believe in Foster, and not recommend the ratification of the French treaty, they say, unless it was good for the temperance cause, such implicit faith have they in his judg-

Where those temperance men can hail from who still retain such implicit "faith in Foster" would prove interesting information. If they exist anywhere but in the imagination of the correspondent himself we fail to know

DEAFNESS COMPLETELY CURED. -Any person suffering from Deatness, Noise in the Head, etc., may learn of a new, simple treatment, which is proving very successful in completely curing cases of all kinds. Full particulars, including many unsolicited testimonials and newspaper press notices, will be sent post free on application. The system is without doubt the most successful ever brought before the public. Address, Aural Specialist, Albany buildings, 39, Victoria street, Westminster, London, S. W. 14u

Wherever souls are being tried and ripened, in whatever commonplace and homely ways, their God is hewing out the pillars for his temple.-Phillips Brooks.

The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.



51 King Street East 51 King Street West

He said: "I believe the time is sales. It was then, too, that a penalty man should ask another to go into a It is quite evident that Sir John TORONTO.

IT'S NEVER TOO LATE.

A Story Worth a Moral for Those Who Have Given Up Hope.

A Mount Forest Man Thought His Case Hopeless-Urged by a Friend, He Made One More Trial for Ecalth-The Happy Result.

(From the Mount Forest Confederate.) Mr. Geo. Friday is a well-known resident of Mount Forest, and among those acquainted with him it is known that he has been a great sufferer from chronic bronchitis, accompanied by a bad cough that used to leave him so weak that he would lie down for hours at a times. Mr. Friday's triends have noticed latterly that he has regained his old time vigor, and in conversation with a representative of the Confederate a few days ago, he was asked to what agency he owed his renewed health. To the same agency," said Mr. Friday, that has accomplished so many wondering cures throughout the country-Dr. Wit liams' Pink Pills. For the past three years I have been so ill I have been able to do but little work. I doctored and tried many remedies with but little or no benefit, and at last I went the hospital at Brantford where I remained for some time, and while there I felt somewhat better. The improvement, however, was only temporary, for scarcely had I returned home when I was again as ill as before. I had spent a great deal of money in doctoring without benefit and I felt discouraged and began to look upon my condition as hopeless. A friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. but I had already tried so many alleged "sure cures" that I did not feel like spending any more money on medicines. Finally, however, I was persuaded to give Pink Pills a trial, and as you can see have reason to be thankful that I did. I purchased a box and began using them with grim hope of recovery. To my intense satisfaction I noticed that they were doing

may be ailing. The reporter called upon Mr. Wm. Colcleugh, the well-known druggist, who said he was acquainted with Mr. Friday's case and had every confidence in the statements made. Interrogated as to the sale of this remedy about which everybody is talking, Mr. Colcleugh said that so far as his experience went, he knew the sales to be very large and that the remedy gave general satisfaction. In fact although he handled all the best proprietary medicines, he finds Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the best selling remedy on his shelves.

me good, and you may be sure it required

no further persuasion to continue their use.

After I had taken a number of boxes the

cough which had troubled me so much en-

tirely ceased, and I could eat a working-

man's hearty meal, and before long I was

able to go to work. I am now in excellent

health, and I believe Dr. Williams' Pink

Pills have saved my life. I would not be

without a supply in the house and I

warmly recommend them to others who

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an unfailing specific for all diseases arising from an impoverished condition of the blood or from an impairment of the nervous system, such as loss of appetite, depression of spirits, ance men are concerned, at least—had anemia, chlorosis or green sickness, general muscular loss of memory, locometer ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, St. Vitus' dance, the after effects of la grippe, all diseases depending on a vitiated condition of the blood, such as scrofula, chronic crysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, correcting irregularities, suppressions and all forms of female weakness, building anew the blood and re storing the glow of health to pale and sale low cheeks. In the cases of men they of any nature. These pills are not a purgative medicine. They contain only lifegiving properties, and nothing that could injure the most delicate system.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper (printed in red ink.) Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk, or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you and should be avoided. The public are also cautioned against all other so-called blood builders and nerve tonics, put up in similar form intended to deceive. They are all imitations, whose makers hope to reap a pecuniary advantage from the wonderful reputations achieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had o all druggists or direct by mail from Drf Williams' Medicine Company from eithe. address, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2 50. The price at which these pills arsold makes a course of treatment comparae tively inexpensive as compared with otherremedies or medical treatment,

ANALYSTS.

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CARE OF TURKEYS.

A Popular Fallacy About Hen Turkeys

as Mothers Dispelled. Turkeys do not thrive as well as do most other domestic fowls when confined in small yards. The bronze is the largest and handsomest breed, gobblers often weighing twenty-five to forty pounds. The pure-bred males have brilliant bronze plumage without a spot of white. The edges of the feathers on the females are usually dull white or gray. On account of too close in-breeding the bronze is not as hardy when young as the native, and is not as good a forager. Crossing a pure-bred bronze gobbler with native hens gives increased nardiness and other desirable qualities. The largest gobbiers should not be selected for crossing with small native hens. A large bird may be chosen for the progeny of the first cross. If turkeys are treated gently and quietly, they are the most docile of all domestic fowls. Unless one has experience it is better to begin on a small scale with good stock. One bronze gobbier and three to six native hens will furnish the learner enough work. Feed them well and give them comfortable quarters, so as to encourage early laying. It is not good practice to breed from young birds altogether; either the gobbler or hens should be two years old. In order to save tedious watching make attractive nests in secluded parts of their run. Use barrels, as they can easily be made secure from vermin at setting time. Turn them on the side and put in dry leaves or grass with a nest egg peeping out; throw some brush over the barrel so as to give it a wild look, which is enticing to the shy turkey. Generally they will use these prepared nests, but they will sometimes steal away. When troublesome in this way it is a good plan to give them their morning feed in a pen where there are plenty of good nests, and confine them there a few hours. When they get used to these nests they will return to them regularly with out being shut in. But if shut up this way they must be liberated in a short the turkeys are set, giving the young, when hatched, to the turkey mothers. manner, they soon become tame and Twelve to fifteen eggs manageable.

time, for turkeys will not flourish if confined even half a morning. Turkeys lay from twelve to twenty eggs, beginning in March usually. At first they lay every other day, then every day, and often lay after they begin to Take eggs from the nests daily and keep them in a moderately cool place, turning them gently once or twice a week. Turkeys make better mothers than heas and they can care for large broods, hence it is a good plan to set the surplus eggs under motherly chicken hens on the same date that It is also a good plan to set turkeys in pairs; they like to forage together; they never quarrel over their broods, are more tractable and can protect their young better than chickens. If the same person feeds and waters the setting hens and is gentle and quiet in are enough for a setting for each turkey, and eight to ten for a hen, according to size of bird, says an exchange. The nests should be shallow and wide enough so the eggs cannot pile up on each other and placed so the birds can easily step into them. The eggs require four weeks of incubation. When the time for hatching arrives the mother should not be fed or disturbed in any way, or she may become restless and leave the nest before all are hatched. The little turkeys do not need food for about twenty-four hours after leaving the shell. A nourishing mess for the first four weeks is hard-boiled eggs. mixed to the crumbly stage with a little dry corn meal; loppered milk lightly scalded and drained is one of the best foods during all the growing period; cracked corn, wheat and oats are also good; water should be given in vessels so shallow that only the bills of the turkeys can get wet. To keep the food from getting mixed with any kind of Ifilth it should be given in shallow pans or on smooth boards that are cleaned frequently. Turkeys require more sharp grit than any other poultry; when confined the old and young should be abundantly supplied. Keep young turkeys dry and warm; hence during cold, rainy days and dawy mornings, they should remain shut in until a month old; at all other times they should have the freest range practicable. Turkeys are great foragers, and grow fast and strong when allowed all of the green stuff and insects they are capable of collecting.—The Orange Judd Farmer. The Sheep Fold. The man who has a flock of sheep

should not be satisfied with merely keeping the animals alive. He ought, even in these times of depression of the sheep industry, to obtain a profit from them. In order to do this it is not necessary to cut down expenses to the lowest possible point. Such a course will be very certain to defeat the very end which it is chosen to promote. Long ago it was written that "there is that withholdeth more than is meet but it tendeth to poverty," This great principle applies to the feeding of stock as well as to the general affairs of life. Liberal feeding of sheep as well as of other animals is the only profitable feeding. And it is essential that the feeding should be regular, as well as that, in the main, it should be abundant. It is not enough that in general the sheep should be well fed. They ought to be well fed every day in the year.-American Farmer.

> How to Feed Young Pigs. It is not a good plan to attempt to

crowd young pigs too much at the start. The better plan in all cases is to feed lightly at first, and gradually increase as their growth warrants.

Some Names of a Fly.

The horn fly, which is so injurious to cattle, is known by the following popular names in different parts of the country: Texas fly, Buffalo fly, Buffalo gnat. Canada fly and Hessian fly.

Cheaper to Raise the Lean.

To make money raising meat you must cater to public tastes. Young, tender lean meat is the kind that sells quickest and for best prices.

High Roosts. Many fowls have been injured in getting from high roosts to the floor.

FEEDING PLACES.

Wise Words About the Rearing of All Kinds of Feathered Stock.

About the only thing that should be fed upon the ground to poultry is whole grain. With nearly all other kinds of food a place should be arranged in some way so as to keep clean, either using shallow troughs or clean boards. The principal objection to troughs is the difficulty in keeping them thoroughly clean. Soft food will get in the corners or along the joints and unless more than ordinary care is taken to scald out clean this food will rot and breed disease to a more or less extent. A smooth board is readily cleaned and affords a less opportunity for filth to remain, and as more or less soft feed will be necessary in feeding young poultry to the best advantage, it will be quite an item to provide one for each coop in which young fowls are to be fed. When the poultry are hatched out under hens, coops should be provided in which the old hens can be confined and the chickens be allowed to run out. In each of these a good feeding board should be provided upon which the feed can be placed. In a few days the hens can be let out in a yard and all be allowed to run out together. But feeding places in coops where the smaller fowls can be fed without interference with the older poultry is very necessary and good boards are as convenient as any that can be arranged, as they are easily cleaned and can be moved readily wherever it is necessary. In making them, it is nearly always best to nail strips across the end in order to prevent them from splitting or warping when they get wet and then lay in the sun.

These boards with coops for confining the hens for a few days, and on which the growing fowls can be fed as long as may be considered necessary, should be furnished in good season. It is hardly good economy to wait until they are actually needed.

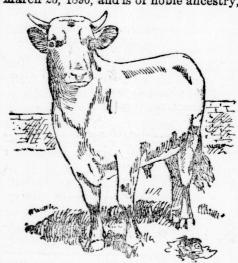
Pains must be taken then to keep them clean, scalding off every few days. It is also advisable to move them at least every ten days. Kept too long in one place the ground is almost certain to become filthy and help to cause

While it is advisable to feed liberally, at no time should there be feed left on the boards. Only give at each feed what they will eat up clean. Better to feed more often and let them eat all up clean, than to feed a larger quantity and let it lay from one meal to another. In this way with proper care, only clean, wholesome food need to be given, and it will be much less trouble to keep the young poultry

healthy. In feeding soft feed it is often very difficult, especially when the feed is thrown down on the ground, to prevent the fowls from picking up more or less filth, hence the necessity of arranging good feeding places.—Western

A Typical Ayshire Bull.

The handsome Ayshire bull Duke of Shade Park 5054 has distinguished himself by taking first prize at the Albany fairs of 1891, 1892 and 1893, besides winning honors elsewhere. He was born March 25, 1890, and is of noble ancestry,



AYRSHIRE BULL DUKE OF SHADE PARK. his sire being the well-known Enoch 3757, and his dam Clara Neil 9140 by Major Drummond 2006. He was bred by J. F. Converse, and now belongs to E. H. & C. S. Barney, Millford, Otsego Co., N.Y.-Country Gentleman.

Raising Mules There are two kinds or classes of the mule, viz., one the produce of the male ass or jack and the mare, the other, the offspring of the stallion and female ass or jennet. The cross between the jack and the mare is properly called the mule, while the other is designated a hinny. The mule is the more valuable animal of the two. This hybrid is supposed not to breed, as no instance is known to us in which a stallion mule has been prolific. There are instances on record where the female has produced a foal, but these are rare. The mule partakes of the several characteristics of both its parents, having the head, ear, foot and bone of the jack, while in height and body it follows the mare. It has the voice of neither, but it is between the two, and possesses the vigo, strength and courage of the horse. It is easily kept, very hardy, and no path or mountain trail is too precipitous for one of them with its burden. The mule enjoys comparative immunity from disease, and often lives to a great age.

As a mule partakes very largely in its body and shape of its mother, it is necessary that care should be taken in selecting the dam. Many suppose that when a mare becomes diseased and unfit for breeding to a horse she is then fit to breed for mules. This is a sad mistake, for a good, sound, growing colt must have good, sound sire and dam. The jack may be exceptionally good, yet the result will be a disappointment unless the mare is good, sound and properly built for breeding. First, she should be without blemish and of good color. The mare should be well bred; she will give better results by having some good crosses. By all means let her have a cross of thoroughbred, say one quarter. supplemented with strong crosses of some of the larger breeds, and the balance of the breeding may be made up of the better class of native stock. Choose a mare of good length, large, well-rounded barrel, good head, long neck, broad, flat bone, deep chest, wide across the hips, and good style.

To Change Food.

Do not attempt to give a variety of feed by changing the ration too suddenly. It is better to mix the food every day. You would not want to eat bread one day and apple sauce the next.

Don't Work Young Horses. While it is desirable to work horses young, care must be taken to put them only at light work, allowing the more mature animals to do the hardest work

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Qualities Needed in Milk for Butter and Cheese.

Rich milk is needed for making good cheese, and there is no such thing as good cheese cow that is not a good butter cow. "Jerseys for butter, Ayrshires for cheese" was the cry only a few years ago. Some man had an old skim-milk cow that gave a big mess of poor milk and he thought by crossing with a Jersey he could get richness and quantity together. So he used a "Jersey" bull that was not more than half blood anyway and yet was powerful enough to give color to what little cream there was on the milk of the offspring, and this quarter blood cow bred from the mean est stock on her mother's side was called "the Jersey" because she was the only animal on the farm with any of that blood, and her milk was regarded as a sample of Jersey milk. We have seen this same farce enacted in several cases, and have shown the folly of it by letting the milk of a good Jersey cow set until it was sour and thick when it would show more curd than the milk of what was called a cheese cow. Jersey cows have always been ready to assert and prove their superiority for cheese making when their milk was handled by an intelligent careful cheese maker. What one of our accepted "facts" of the present time will in a few years be laid on the shelf with the idea that butter cows and cheese cows are different animals? This was looked upon as a great discovery when it was announced and men with Jersey herds thought they were exchanging their butter for some other man's curd when they put their milk into a cheese factory. Is it possible that some of our scientific theories about balanced rations will in time be set aside in the same way? Or will it be that the bacteria will be improved and civilized as some noxious plants have been, so that we can eat, drink and breathe once more without feeling that all the elements are laden with death? After all these fine and startling discoveries by specialists who see their hobby magnified in everything that moves, the whole tendency of science is toward simplification and we have reason to take courage that this seeming jingle of fine theories will in time be made

Experiments With Feed.

Upon the question of the most profitable amount of food for a milch cow much valuable work has been done. In these experiments ten cows were fed a ration beginning with eight pounds of grain and twelve pounds of hay and gradually increasing up to as high as nineteen pounds of grain and twenty seven pounds of hay per day and head, and then gradually decreasing to the original amount. Throughout the experiment accurate notes were taken of the amount and cost of the food, the amount of milk produced by each animal, and its butter value as determined by the Babcock test. Perhaps the most striking lesson of the experiment is the demonstration it gives of the profit there is in liberal feeding. The cheapest ration used cost 18.8 cents per day and produced butter valued at 26.5 cents, making a net profit of 7.7 cents per day per cow. An increase of 2.9 cents per day per cow in the cost of this ration made the daily value of the butter 31 cents and the net profit 9.3 cents per day, or a difference of 1.6 cents per day per cow in favor of the mor costly ration. In other words, the farmer who attempted to economize by feeding the cheaper ration would, with a herd of twenty-five cows, save \$217.50 per year on his feed bills, but would lose \$337.50 worth of butter that he might have produced with the more costly ration, so that his ill-judged attempt at economy would result in a net loss of \$120.—Kansas Farmer.

Butterine.

The American Creamery lets in the light on the butterine business in this: "In conversation with a man who is engaged in the sale of butterine he said to us: 'Mind you I don't advocate the use of my goods by invalids or children: but do claim that its use will not injure any strong or hearty person.' This is a fine admission; that the manufacturers of this compound have it so nicely adjusted that a man can resist its deleterious influences. On his own testimony the infernal compound ought to be branded: 'For consumption by persons who are physically vigorous only.' A person can take quite an amount of arsenic into his system daily, yet fancy how the law would be received which would permit a manufacturer to put on the market a compound for human consumption which contained this rank poison."

Straining Milk. Nellie Hawkes of Nebraska says in the Agricultural Epitomist: "Milk is usually only strained through the finemeshed strainer wire that strainer-pails and shallow milk strainers are fitted with. But this is far from being sufficient. Such strainers are also quite essential for removing the coarser particles that may by accident have fallen into the milk pail, such as bits of straw or hay, etc. But only by straining through a cloth can milk be perfectly freed of all such particles of dirt, specks and hairs, insuring speckless and wellflavored butter. Milk should be strained immediately after being brought into the house, and should be brought directly from the cows to the house, for the sooner strained the less danger of tainted or ill flavored milk from particles of straw and such litter, clean as it may seem.

The Cow's Limit. Ex-governor Hoard, of Wisconsin, says that every cow is born with her certain limit in percentage of butter fat. One cow is born with a 3 per cent. limit. another with 4 per cent., another with 5 per cent. and another with 6 per cent. A cow that has an undeveloped limit can be developed by feeding, but the cow that has gone to the extent of her limit can not be made to go a single ounce further. Feed her high and she will grow fat, but will not exceed her limit of butter fat. She will give you 50 pounds of milk per day in June and it will make a pound of butter; she will give you 25 pounds of milk in October and it will make a pound of butter. The water has decreased, which increases the percentage of solids but not the absolute amount -Ohio Farmer.

Experiments in Dairying. Experiments have been made which prove that the grain, flavor and color of butter are inherent in the milk before it is drawn from the cow, and unless this is of the finest quality, all the after care in the world cannot produce first-class

Best for wash day

OU who know "Surprise Soap" would not be without it on wash-day; why don't you who haven't yet used "Surprise Soap," for washing clothes try is and see that it is used next wash? Its the cheapest Soap to use and the best. Any grocer will sell it to you.

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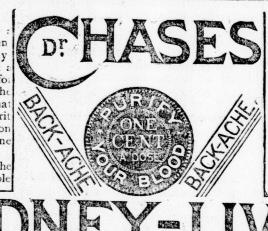
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1. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are combination of valuable medicines in concen trated form as prepared by the eminent Physician and Author, Dr. A. W. Chase, with a view to not only be an unfailing remedy for Kidney and Liver troubles, but also tone the Stomach and purify the Blood, at a cost that is within the reach of all. The superior merit of these pills is established beyond question by the praise of thousands who use them-one Pill a dose, one box 25 cents.

2. When there is a Pain or Ache in th Back the Kidneys are speaking of trouble that will ever increase unless

relieved. We have the reliable statement of L. B. who says: I had a con-stant Back-Acha stant Back-Ache, my back felt cold all the time, appetite poor, stomach sour and belching, urine scalding, had to get up 3 or 4 times during night to urinate, com-menced taking one Kidney-Liver Pill a day; Back-Ache stopped in 48 hours, appetite returned, and able to enjoy a good meal and good nights sleep; they cured me.

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Women suffer unspeakable tortures from muscular weakness, caused by impaired nerves and poor blood. Uric Kidney acid poison, unsuspected, weakens the nerves and poisons the blood. By and by, if the Kidneys do not properly purify the blood, then comes prolapsus, retroversion, etc. Blood 75 per cent. pure is not a nourisher—it is a death breeder. Delicate women need not be told how much

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and natural action of these organs, one 25 cent box of Kidney-Liver Pills will prove to any sufferer they are a been to women, can be used with perfect confidence by those of delicate constitution. One Kidney-Liver Pill taken weekly will effectually neutralize the formation of Uric

Acid in the blood and prevent any tendency to Bright's Disease or Diabetes. For purifying the Blood and renevating the system. especially in the Spring, one 25 cent box is equal to \$10 worth of any Sarsaparilla or Bitters known. Sold by all dealers, or by mail on receipt of price, EDMANSON, BATES

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Pr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

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Sirs.—I think it my duty to make known the great benefit I received from B. B. B. I vas troubled with constipation and debility, and used three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters, which relieved me from suffering. I esteem this splendid remedy above all others and recommend it to all suffering from constination. mend it to all suffering from constipation. MRS. E. FISHER, Brantford, Ont.

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PURE LARD Every package stamped with our name.

THE QUEEN'S TABLE.

SOME OF THE OFFICIALS OF THE ROYAL KITCHEN.

The Queen's Breakfast-A Queer Custom of the British Royal House-Salaries and Work of the Cooks and Their

Queen Victoria's table is distinctly inferior to those of her brother sovereigns of Austria and Russia. The principal official is not the cook himself, but the functionary who bears the title of the clerk of the kitchens. He has a salary of \$4,000 a year, and does all the ordering and marketing. The chef is a Frenchman, and receives a salary of \$5,000 per annum, and was until a short time ago a man by the name of Pasteur, who had held his post for nearly a quarter of a century. He is assisted by four master cooks, who each receive \$2,000 a year, and who enjoy the right of taking apprentices, or marmitons, who pay them a premium of \$1,000 each for the privilege of assisting in the preparation of the dishes for the royal table. Then there are the yeoman of the kitchen, the cook's assistants, the roasting cooks, the scourers, the kitchen maids, a storekeeper, two green-office men and two steam apparatus men.

The confectionary department of the kitchen has its special officials; there is a first yeoman who receives \$2,000 a year for making crusts for pies and tarts. The second yeoman, who has \$500 a year less, superintends puddings, compotes, ices, meringues, etc.; then there are apprentices and male and female assistants to these two yeomen, besides a head and deputy baker and three coffee women.

A queer custom which prevails at no other court than that of Great Britain is the announcement at the beginning of each course of the name of the cook who has prepared the dishes served. The announcement is made in an audible tone by one of the clerks of the kitchen. The origin of this custom dates back to the reign of King George II., who made a great favorite of one of his marmitons, promoting him to the rank of chief cook over the neads of all his seniors. This, of course, created great jealousy, and every effort was made to oust him from royal favor by rendering him responsible for the failures that appeared upon the King's table.

Greatly distressed thereby and fearing to lose his post, he complained to the King in person, who immediately gave orders that thenceforth whenever a dish was placed before him the name of the cook responsible for its success or failure should be announced in a loud tone of voice.

The Queen generally breakfasts alone when at Windsor, in a room adorned with the portraits of her daughters-inlaw, the Princess of Wales and the Duchess of Coburg, tea of a peculiar kind known as Earl Grey's mixture forming Her Majesty's beverage at that meal. Luncheon is taken in the company of Princess Beatrice or any other member of her family who may happen to be staying with her at the time, game, very high, and a cold sirloin of beef constituting an invariable feature among the viands on the table. At dinner the lords and ladies in waiting are generally present, but only on personal invitation by the Queen.

Beautiful In Middle Life.

Helen of Troy comes upon the stage at the age of 40. Aspasia was 35 when married to Pericles and she was a brilliant figure thirty years thereafter. Cleopatra was past 30 when she met Antony. Diane de Poitiers was 36 when she won the heart of Henry II. The king was half her age, but his devotion never changed. Anne of Austria was as when described as the most beautiful woman in Europe. Mme. de Maintenon was 43 when united to Louis, and Catharine of Russia 33 when she seized the throne she occupied for thirtyfive years. Mlle. Mar was most beautiful at 45, and Mme. Recamier between the ages of 35 and 55.

The old saw about sweet sixteen is exploded by the truer knowledge that the highest beauty does not dwell in immaturity. For, according to Science Siftings, beauty does not mean alone the fashion of form and coloring, as found in the waxen doll. The dew of youth and a complexion of roses sometimes combine in a face that is unmoving and unresponsive, as though lacking utterly the life spark. In the course of years, however, a time arrives when the coming of age must be recognized, when the muscles begin to relax, the skin to lose its polish and roundness and softness give place to angles. Contentment and good humor will still outrival all medical inventions as a preservative of youth. woman beautiful in all else, but wanting mirth, will grow old, sour, thin and sallow, while the merry, fun-loving woman will be fresh and sweet, despite life's happenings and sorrows.

Taking Off Gloves.

As there is a right way and many wrong ways to put on gloves, there is also a right way to take them off. They should never be drawn off by the finger tips, unless they are old and very loose. Taking them off in that way soon stretches the ends of the fingers so that they can never afterwards be made to give a pleasing fit. Instead, take the glove by the wrist, and draw it gently back over the hand till the second joint of the fingers is reached. It can then be drawn off by the finger tips without damage. When it is thus taken oft, the best way to treat it is to leave the fingers distended, just as they came from the hand; when it is next wanted, it will fit the hand much more easily, and look better than if it were smoothed and glove. - Good Housekeeping.

Where to Mark Linen. A handkerchief is to be marked only in one corner, and, when ironed, that corner is to be the one exposed. Tablecloths, are to be marked at the middle of the end; if with small letters, they are placed near the hem; if larger, at a corresponding distance from the edge. In any case, there should be not less than the height of the letters between their lower edge and the hem of the cloth. Napkins are marked diagonally across the corner; towels at the middle of one end, just above the hem; sheets on the middle fold, two inches

Coal in Japan. Japanese coal is driving the Welsh product out of East India. The Japanese are developing commercial and trading instincts, and may yet give the British Government a good deal of worry by their competition.

from the end.

War! on scrofula and every form of impure blood is boldly declared by Hood's Sarsapar-ula, the great conqueror of all blood diseases.

Ostrich Feather Fans.

The handsomest feather fan on record is that owned by the Countess of Lonsdale, which consists of five wide white feathers, the longest twenty inches with a handle of amber, having her monogram in diamonds and costing fif teen hundred dollars. Pearl, shell and amber mountings and shorter feathers in the lyre-shaped fans cost from twenty five to one hundred dollars. Even for twenty dollars a dainty one, though simple, may be had. In the closing fans a really choice specimen costs from fif-teen to twenty-five dollars. From eight to fifteen dollars come very stylish ones, but under that price they have a cheap look, though many are carried in black light colors and the natural mixed gray. The sticks or mountings have much to do with the price. A feather fan is supposed to last a lifetime and should always be kept in a box. It is quite a favorite bridal present and is never out of style, but remember that a handsome design of this kind is only suitable for full dress.

As moths are apt to get into feathers a piece of gum camphor should be kept in the box with them from March until October, when these little pests are around. To avoid a strong odor of camphor expose the fan to the air for an hour or two before using it, and keep in the same box a sachet bag of violet orrisroot, or white rose powder, or sandal wood chips, to prevent the camphor getting too prominent. White feather fans are considered stylish with any toilette prepared for full dress. A satin "hanger" of No. 12 ribbon the color of the fan is tied about the handle with a short bow, while a larger one decorates the other end of the "hanger," which hangs on the left arm or from the right shoulder, in the latter case a longer one being required.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Science in Farming.

Some very practical farmers are apt to belittle chemical research, not being able to understand the objects that are being striven for, and also because science does not help them out of their troubles and perplexity quick enough, forgetting that discovery comes slowly, but whether they sneer at science or not they benefit by it. To prove this, it is only necessary to mention chemical manures, the modern system of feeding for beef or milk, and the labor saving machinery in use to-day. Every farmer cannot be an experimentalist to any great extent, because we have not, as a rule, sufficient knowledge of the principles involved, but every one can keep himself posted on what is being done at our own and similar experimental farms, and I guarantee that all who do this will be benefited thereby, and especially will they learn to avoid many wasteful and unprofitable methods in stock feeding.—President W. Ewing, at Central Farmers' Association meeting.

Raised Doughnuts.

Two cups of sweet milk, a cup of sugar, half cup of butter creamed with the sugar, a cup of homemade yeast, two eggs well beaten, Add flour and mold into a stiff dough. Let it rise until very light; then roll it out to a sheet about half an inch thick, cut out your cakes and let them stand on floured plates in a place and rise again until very Fry in hot fat, shake off the light. grease and roll in pulverized sugar while

A simple way to attain a similar end is to take, in the worning of your baking day, about a pint of your light bread dough (of course this presupposes that your bread was set over night) and work into it a beaten egg, half a cup of sugar, a piece of butter the size of a walnut and a little nutmeg or cinnamon. Roll out thin, cut and let them rise; then fry and treat as above.

Do You Suffer Pain?

Does a dull aching of nerve or muscle, or the acuter pangs of neuralgia, toothache, or lumbago make life a misery? Thousands are compelled to suffer day in and day out simply because they are unacquainted with the extraordinary pain subduing power of Nerviline-the great nerve pain cure. It is certain to cure nerve pain speedily. Nerviline cures toothache, rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, etc. Nerviline is powerful, penetrating and effectual. Sold everywhere.

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HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY.

Suggestions That Should Receive the Attention of Every Housekeeper.

A great deal of unnecessary expense may be saved in housekeeping without depriving the family of the best that the market affords, says the Boston Transcript, by a systematic course of borrowing prime articles of butter, tea, coffee, etc., from the neighbors and repaying the same in goods of an inexpensive character; or the act of repayment may be neglected altogether with profit for a limited period. As a general thing, however, it is economy to meet one's debts of this kind in the manner that has been suggested.

It is far better to pay the butcher than the doctor. Therefore if a member of the family fall ill it is clearly improvident to waste money in the employment of a physician or upon drugs and medicines. Instead, rather spend the money upon prime cuts of meat and artificially raised fruits and vegetables. If the sick person cannot eat of these luxuries the well ones, including yourself, can eat them; so that not only is money saved, but there is a distinct and acceptable gain to you in the matter of

Chairs can be made to last many years and to look as good as new if the reprehensible habit of sitting in them is avoided. This course is far preferable to the practice in vogue in some families of covering the chairs with brown linen or cambric, and more efficacious. inasmuch as it not only preserves the upholstery in all its freshness, but it also seves the framework from the wear and tear that is inseparable from use.

Cleanliness is a great thing in its way, but a great saving may be effected in soap and water by less frequent washing of clothing than generally obtains, and the money saved in these articles may be spent to advantage upon diamonds and jewelry, which, it need not be said, are indispensable to any one who would make a good impression in polite society.

It is not economy to purchase any of the patented food prescribed for roaches and water-bugs. These household pets will thrive quite as well upon bread crumbs, meat refuse and table orts generally, and the expense is not apprecia-

It is a mistaken idea that children should not be allowed to partake of sweets until the substantial parts of a meal have been disposed of. By permitting the little ones to indulge freely in saccharine foods at the outset, their stomachs will become cloyed, rendering it impossible for them to partake largely of other articles, and thus will your meat bill be, in more than one way, sensibly diminished.

A great saving in coal may be effected by allowing the fires to go out immediately after a meal is prepared. This gives you an opportunity to go to your neighbors for warmth, and as your house is uncomfortably cold the visits you make will not be returned, and thus you economize in two ways.



Cure SICK HEADACHE and Neuralgia in 20 MINUTES, also Coated Tongue, Dizziness, Biliousness, Pain in the Side, Constipation, Torpid Liver, Bad Breath. to stay cured also regulate the bowels. VERY NICE TO TAKE. PRICE 25 CENTS AT DRUG STORES.



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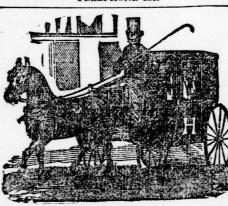
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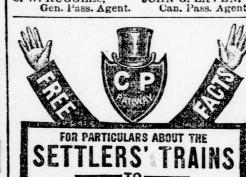
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