4 O'clock Edition
All the news thats fit to print.

London Advertiser

2 Editions Daily
1 Cent Per Copy.

VOL. XXXIV., NO. 147. LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1897. WHOLE NO. 10434

Born, Married, Died.

BORN.

SMITH—In this city, at 798 Waterloo street, on Friday, April 2, 1897, the wife of Frederick T. Smith, of a son.

DIED.

GRAYDON—On March 10, at Caterham, suddenly, Arthur Publius Graydon, only surviving son of the late Newenham Edward Eustace Graydon, Esq., of Dublin, and grandson of the late Right Hon. Sir Edward Newenham, M. P.

Amusements and Lectures

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

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—TONIGHT The Whitney Opera Company in the greatest light opera success of the season, "Brian Boru." Note the prices—First two rows circle, $1 50; balance lower floor, $1; balcony reserved), 75c; admission, 50c; gallery, 25c. Seats now on sale. Next attraction—Tuesday, Digby Bell. 81k

QUEEN'S JUBILEE CHORUS—GOOD singers and readers desiring to take part in above and assist in the rendition of Handel's oratorio "Samson," are respectfully invited to call on Mr. Pococke, 379 King street, Saturday, April 3, from 3 to 10 p.m.; also Monday evening. 83u

APRIL 6—UNDER AUSPICES CITY Plebiscite Association. Rev. Wilbur Crafts, of Washington, Dundas Street Methodist Church, 10 cents. Subject, "The Big 4 and 40 More." b

PHILHARMONIC CLUB, OF DETROIT, at Auditorium next Tuesday. Tickets 75c and 50c. Plan now open at Y. M. C. A. J. W. Featherston, director. b

MISSES FOWLER AND HARTSON AND Mr. Wm. Yunk, violinist, at Auditorium on Tuesday next. b

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

H. RUTHVEN McDONALD WILL RECEIVE a limited number of pupils in voice culture at his residence, 787 Waterloo street. 84h ty

WESTERN UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION for conferring degrees in medicine by the Senate in Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, Monday evening, April 5, at 8 o'clock. Public cordially invited. 84u

15,000,000,000 OF TONS IS the estimated area of the Pennsylvania coal fields. The big steamships of the Cunard line burn 360 tons a day. Lowest rates from FRANK B. CLARKE, Cunard agent, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY-SPECIAL one month closing term for masters and misses opens Saturday, April 3, at 3 o'clock. Special rates. This term includes the children's closing reception May 1. DAYTON & McCORMICK.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. B. Millard, at his residence, 315 Princess avenue. Special attention given to the waltz, two-step, court waltz, two-step Jersey and the cycle. Satisfaction guaranteed. Lessons any hour.

Meetings.

One cent per word each insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

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

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS' UNION—Quarterly meeting will be held Monday, April 5, 8 p.m. All members to attend. JOSEPH HAWTHORNE, Secretary. 83u

Domestics Wanted.

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

EXPERIENCED GENERAL SERVANT—No washing. Apply Mrs. POPE, 88 Ridout street south. b

EXPERIENCED COOK WANTED AT once—At O'Neil House, corner York and Talbot streets. 82k

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—APPLY Mrs. CHARLES MACGREGOR, 30 Askin street, after 5 p.m. 84c

GIRL WANTED—TO ASSIST WITH housework; one who will go home at nights. Apply at 13 Prospect avenue. 82c

WANTED—HOUSEMAID TO ASSIST IN care of children. Apply 136 Kent street. 77tf

DWYER'S AGENCY—HEADQUARTERS for reliable help—Girls, good situations without washing; lots of places to fill at once. Housekeepers for country. 591 Richmond street. Phone 1121.

WANTED—COOKS FOR HOTELS AND private houses; dining-room, kitchen, housemaids, generals and girls to assist in light housework in and out of city. Highest wages paid at the Osborne Intelligence Agency, 56 Dundas street. Telephone 386.

Male Help Wanted.

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

WANTED—A MAN TO CLEAN, REPAIR and press gents' clothing. Apply 355 Clarence street, London. 81u

SMART MESSENGER BOYS WANTED—Apply, by letter only, to "Wholesale," Advertiser office. 81c

COATMAKERS WANTED—APPLY AT once. J. H. CHAPMAN & Co. 82c

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

Female Help Wanted.

WANTED AT ONCE—FIRST-CLASS waist hand. 463 Adelaide street. 81c

GOOD PANTMAKERS WANTED AT once. Highest wages. JOHN H. CHAPMAN & Co. 83c

Miscellaneous.

MOVING—WHEN MOVING AND IN want of a dray telephone to London Storage, Carling street. Phone 1,161.

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

OUT OF SIGHT

The pupils who attend Coo's Shorthand and Business Academy receive individual instruction. They are not compelled to go through a lot of unnecessary work. Each pupil is advanced according to merit. Thus it is that Miss Bertha A. Wilson, of St. Marys, qualified in the remarkably short time of

TWO MONTHS

and was immediately placed as stenographer for the large manufacturing firm of D. W. Karn & Co., who make the best pianos in America, and have only the very best of employes. Miss Wilson secured the position because she was the best of many applicants. Write

WM. C. COO, C. S. R., 76 Dundas St.
For full terms and particulars. Pupils may join at any time. ywt

The Churches Tomorrow.

AUDITORIUM, SUNDAY, 4:15—MEN'S popular meeting, good music; short address by Rev. Ira Smith. All men are welcome. b

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—London South—Rev. J. G. Stuart, B.A., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. as usual.

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

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Park avenue—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor, will preach at both services. 11 a.m., "The Blessed Dead." 7 p.m., "A Guard Against Anxiety." 3 p.m., Society for Bible Study, and Sabbath school.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Ira Smith, pastor. 11 a.m., Rev. M. P. Talling will preach, 7 p.m., the pastor.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Pastor, Rev. Thos. Wilson. Morning, "A Model Church;" evening, "The Necessity of the New Birth."

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Robt. Johnston, B.D., pastor.
The pastor will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
11 a.m.—"The Higher Criticism and Inspiration."
7 p.m.—"Christ and the Higher Criticism."
3 p.m.—Sabbath School and Pastor's Class.
Monday—8 p.m., Y. P. S. C. E.
Tuesday—3 p.m., Women's Visiting Committee.
Tuesday—7 p.m., Pew Committee, in the church.
Tuesday—8 p.m., Managers' Meeting.
Tuesday—8 p.m., King's Messengers' Mission Band.
Wednesday—8 p.m., Prayer Meeting.
Thursday—3 p.m., Women's For. Miss. Society.
Friday—8 p.m., Lecture, "England."

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—MATINS—Venite, Macfarren; Benedicite, Gregorian; Benedictus, Barnes. Preacher, the Dean. Evensong—Magnificat, Stayner; Nunc Dimittis, Stayner; anthem, "The Lord Is My Shepherd." Preacher, Rev. Canon Dann, B.A. Holy Communion at 11 a.m.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. A. L. Russell, M.A., B.D., pastor. Services 11 and 7. Sunday school, 2:30. Evening, "All Things to All Men."

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. H. J. Uren, morning; Rev. Mr. Smythe, of Petrolea, evening. Morning—Solo and Chorus, "Hark, Hark, My Soul," Shelley; solo, "There's a Land That Is Fairer Than Day." Evening—Chorus, "Come Near, Ye Nations," Watson; duet, "Love Divine," (Daughter of Jairus), Stainer; solo, "Guard While I Sleep," Warrington.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. George Jackson, pastor, at both services tomorrow.

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

LONDON WEST METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. B. Clement, pastor; morning subject, "Systematic Beneficence." Evening, Sermon to Young Men.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. Mr. Harris, pastor. Services as usual.

ELIZABETH STREET CHRISTIAN Church—Pastor, Geo. Fowler, M.A. Services tomorrow as usual.

KING STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Services morning and evening as usual.

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

ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. M. P. Talling, B.A., pastor. Morning, Rev. Ira Smith; evening, the pastor, subject, "Jonathan's Friendship."

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. J. W. Pedley. Morning, "Christian Time-Saving;" evening, "Higher Criticism." All welcome.

Agents Wanted.

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

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

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL RUGS, mats, chenille goods. Good commission. Apply 232 Talbot street, London. 83u

MAN FOR PERMANENT POSITION—Must be a good talker and willing to work. One acquainted with Middlesex and adjoining counties preferred. STONE & WELLINGTON, Toronto. 82tf wty

AGENTS NOT MAKING $10 PER WEEK and not asking $50 (no idlers wanted), write for particulars. J. L. NICHOLS & Co., 33 Richmond west, Toronto. 58tf-d&w

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

Houses, Etc., To Let.

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

305 Pall Mall. Possession 18th inst.
319 Pall Mall. Possession May 1.
294 York. Immediate possession.
362 York. Immediate possession.
3 cottages over Kensington bridge. $6 per month.
1,039 Laura street. $4.
Apply SCARROW'S Trunk Factory, 195 Dundas street. b

$6.50 RENTS BRICK COTTAGE, 579 Piccadilly street. See it. 84c cod

COTTAGE TO LET—NO. 7 OXFORD street. ALEX. HARVEY, 804 Talbot street. b

TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, IN good repair, large yard; 70 Carling street. Apply 74 Carling street. b

TO LET—BRICK RESIDENCE—389 Queen's avenue; modern conveniences; rent low. Apply next door. SAML. R. BROWN. 81u

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

TO LET OR FOR SALE—106 KENT STREET and 545 Talbot street; situated in healthiest part of city. Now occupied by W. H. Fergusson, Esq. For particulars apply G. GORDON, Embro, Ont. 68ywt uk

TO LET—OFFICE OF LATE DR. W. J. Mitchell, No. 587 Richmond street; modern conveniences. Apply on premises. 83c

TO LET—293 PRINCESS AVENUE—NINE rooms; all modern conveniences. Inquire 300 Princess avenue. 83tf

30 ACRES OF ARABLE LAND AND 44 acres good pasture land to let in London West. Apply R. A. Y. STINCHCOMBE, 71 Beech street. 82c

COTTAGE TO LET—96 CARTWRIGHT—Six rooms; rent $5. Apply 102 Cartwright street. 82c

$7.50 RENTS COTTAGE NO. 639 Queen's avenue. Large yard and fine shade trees. Near street cars. Apply at 621 Dundas street. 43tf

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, ALL MODERN conveniences, 277 Piccadilly street. Apply J. P. THOMPSON, care Pocock Bros. 53tf

Articles For Sale.

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

FOR SALE—REFRIGERATOR—SHOWCASE, scales, tea caddies, spice tins. 61 Cartwright street, this city. 83n

FOR SALE—CONTRACTORS' SUPPLIES, scaffold and strutt poles and pud-locks, any length to suit. Apply JOS. REDMOND, 54 Blackfriars' street, London West. 78c txt

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

FOR SALE—ONE 30 HORSEPOWER automatic "Brown" engine, built by Goldie, McCulloch & Co., Galt. Cylinder 10 inches, stroke 24 inches; can be run at 60 revolutions, or as high as 90 revolutions; also one tubular exhaust feed water heater. The engine can be seen at H. PORTER & Co.'s storage warehouse, Carling street, London, Ont. 6tf-3tf

BICYCLES—IF YOU WANT ONE OR more send stamp for catalogue; special offer. Curtis Machine Works, Chicago, Ill. 84k t

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, POSTS. Prices away down. W. SCARROW, corner St. James and Colborne. b

FOR SALE—LADY'S HIGH-GRADE bicycle (Waverley); at a bargain. Apply J. P. THOMPSON, care Pocock Bros. 84c

FOR SALE—RARE BARGAINS—J. P. Hale Piano $150; large Dominion Organ $60; Bell & Co. Organ $30. Easy terms. Heintzman Piano Warerooms, 236 Dundas street. J. A. CRODEN. 72tf t

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

FOR SALE—CHEAP—UPRIGHT SHOW case, counter case and partition. 180 Dundas street. 83c

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

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

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

FOR SALE—FAMOUS ACTIVE RANGE—With reservoir and elevated shelf, in perfect order; price reasonable; cash or good note. Range, this office. 10tf-wty

$1,000 VALUE—CAPITAL PRIZE—Promotive of Arts Association, Limited. Drawing every Friday. Tickets 10 cents each. FRANK B. CLARKE, Richmond street, next Advertiser. ywt

WANTED—WE WANT TO FILL YOUR hanging baskets, lawn vases, window boxes, etc. Leave your address now and we will call for them. J. GAMMAGE & SONS. 80m eod

A FEW SECOND-HAND STOVES—MUST be sold. At Keen's, Masonic Temple, Market Square.

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

FOR SALE—FINEST LINE OF TINWARE and Graniteware, Wash Tubs, Wash Boilers, Wringers, at Thompson's stove, furnace warerooms, 424 Richmond street. ywt

LUMBER.

DOORS,

FINISHING.

DYMENT-BAKER LUMBER CO

Corner Wellington and Bathurst Sts. London.

xt

Business Chances.

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

WANTED—A PARTNER IN MACHINE business, with $500 capital; a large amount of orders on hand. Address A. G. M., this office. b

WANTED—PARTNER IN ESTABLISHED manufacturing business; splendid chance for live man with capital. Address "Manufactory," this office. 84u

FOR SALE OR TO LET—BRICK STORE in Embro; splendid business stand. J. WHALEY, Brooksdale, Ont. 63tfxt

FOR SALE—BEST CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY business in London; established 12 years. Apply Mrs. SHELTON, 719 Richmond street. b

Insurance.

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

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

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

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

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

Situations Wanted.

SITUATION WANTED BY FARMER'S son at managing farm; wife good butter maker; holds good reference. Apply J. LEWIS, 93 King street. 78ctyt

$50 BONUS PAID TO ANYONE PROCURING advertiser permanent situation in office, store, warehouse, etc. Excellent references. W. J. F., Advertiser office. 89u

DO YOU WANT MALE HELP?—DO you want female help? Apply SECRETARY SANDERS Charities Organization Society, City Hall. Telephone 1187. 24tf-tw

YOUNG MAN SEEKS SITUATION AS machine fitter, or any kind of metal work. Address READ, Ormond, Ont. 76m

Wanted.

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

WANTED—7,000 SECOND-HAND BRICKS—State price. Address 303 South street. 82c

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter; must understand book-keeping. Apply in own hand writing Box 22, this office. 83u

WANTED—A TREAD HORSE POWER—Apply at SLATER'S Grain Warehouse, York street, city. 82c

WANTED—300 SECOND-HAND OVERCOATS—Highest cash prices paid. A. P. SAINSBURY, 90 King street. Mail orders attended to.

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

Real Estate.

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

PLUMMER PROPERTY—CORNER RIDOUT and Fullarton streets; must be sold. Apply to PATTERSON & JOLLY, on the premises. 69tf xt

LOT 66x132—ON WILLIAM, NEAR PALL Mall. Apply 540 Pall Mall. b

LARGE BRICK COTTAGE—
FOR SALE OR TO RENT—
No. 176 Wortley road, South London; five bedrooms, large garden.
Investments—7 per cent stock, 5 per cent debenture stock: no gold stock.
GEO. PRITCHARD,
Stock and estate broker, 9 Market Lane. yt

FOR SALE—
LOTS IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE CITY
Or will exchange for good mining stocks. 3 5-acre lots with buildings, fruit trees, etc.; from seven to twenty-two hundred; must be sold; move quick.
J. F. SANGSTER,
403 Richmond street.

FOR SALE—FIVE ACRES OF LAND—suitable for market gardening: on Pipe Line, near Springbank. Address 494 King street. 84c

BRICK RESIDENCE ON BECHER street, city, containing 15 rooms, two lots. Will be sold cheap. Apply Mrs. CHARLES HUTCHINSON, on premises, or JAS. B. McKILLOP, Barrister. 84n

FOR SALE—200 ACRES, FIVE MILES from Watford, 95 acres beech and maple. Wood will pay for farm. J. W. WINNETT, barrister, 420 Talbot street, London. ywt

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

FOR SALE—FRAME HOUSE—CHEAP—lot 105x65 feet, corner Arthur and Alfred streets. Address H. W. LEESON, Ingersoll, Ont. 81n

S. CHADWICK & SON—REAL ESTATE Agents. Homes. Investments. Speculation. Call Room 2 Albion Building.

London Real Estate Exchange.

TO RENT—NO. 380 CENTRAL AVENUE—Handsome 6-roomed brick cottage, $11; No. 603 Colborne street, 6-roomed frame house, $7; Grosvenor street cottage and two acres. W. D. BUCKLE.

DUFFERIN AVENUE RESIDENCE—TO sell or rent; No. 532 Dufferin avenue; 10 rooms; beautiful location; also 517, 10 rooms, corner Peter street. Cheap rents. W. D. BUCKLE.

CENTRAL AVENUE PROPERTY—Slater estate; No. 455 and adjoining house; cheap, to close the estate. W. D. BUCKLE.

CHEAP FARM—OXFORD STREET WEST—Four miles from the city; 50 acres; will make a splendid dairy farm; bargain. W. D. BUCKLE.

SPRING SNAPS IN
CITY REALTY.
Now is the time to make selections.
We mention a few leaders, viz.:
BUILDING LOTS.
Lots near car shops. $125 each.
Byron avenue—40x160 for $480.
Beaconsfield avenue—$10 to $15 per foot.
King street—30 feet frontage for $1,050.
Talbot street—40 feet for $1,000. Cheap.
Wellington street—City Trust survey, $1,100.
COTTAGES.
Adelaide street—A nice roomy frame, next Baptist Church, large lot, convenient to cars, etc. Must be sold immediately. Easy terms.
Hyman street—Modern brick, furnace, electricity, bath, $2 100.
Alfred and Arthur—Southwest corner for $900. Move quick.
Piccadilly street—A comfortable frame, roomy, $1,100.
West avenue—A nice brick, two lots, shrubbery, etc. A great bargain. Must be sold at once. A snap for the week.
RESIDENCES.
Byron avenue—That desirable property occupying the southwest corner of Byron avenue and Teresa street. Large grounds, brick residence, frame out-buildings, at a sacrifice to close out estate. Suitable for subdividing into building lots. Do not delay if you want it.
Maitland street—A very artistic up-to-date modern residence. The plan is unique, the appointments complete and the workmanship first-class. This pretty home was not built to sell. This is your opportunity today, but how long it is uncertain to say. Inquire now.
Richmond street—A new modern brick, corner, suitable for physician's residence.
SUBURBAN RESIDENCE.
A beautiful brick residence, 11 rooms, recently finished, all in excellent condition, together with frame out-buildings; five acres of good land; good locality; price reduced to immediate buyer; you will never have a chance like this one; investigate and be convinced.
LOANS.
Money advanced to repair the old house, to build a new one, to pay off old loans or assist to purchase property. No publicity. No delays.
For full particulars of any of the above described properties kindly call. No trouble to give information or show properties. We have an office staff for that purpose. You are invited to call.
A. A. CAMPBELL,
Real Estate, Investments and Loans,
Molsons Bank Building,
Telephone 642. 88tf t

P. Walsh's Bulletin.

456 Piccadilly street—A handsome two-story brick house, stone foundation, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, splendid locality, at a big bargain; inspection invited.

256½ and 258 Richmond street—Two good good brick houses, near the G. T. R. track, a business locality, at a low figure if sold at once.

193 Bruce street—A beautiful frame cottage in perfect order, 6 rooms, fruit, shade and ornamental trees, near electric cars, lot 60x100 feet; at a bargain, the owner not living in the city.

Francis street, Mount Pleasant avenue—A large brick cottage and barn with 5 acres of choice land; fruit, shade and ornamental trees, outside city taxes; inspect; handsome place; the price will suit you.

191 William street—A neat frame cottage, 6 rooms, in good order, lot 33x160 feet; price, $650; a snap.

Victoria street—next to Mr. T. Toohey's, a nice frame cottage and barn with one acre of good land; price reduced to $500. Move quick.

815 Queen's avenue—A new, modern, 1½-story brick cottage, stone foundation, 9 rooms, mantel, lot 33x100 feet; a beautiful home, for $2,000. Inspection invited.

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

151 Kent street—A splendid 2-story brick house, stone foundation, extra well built, 9 rooms, barn, lot 67x188 feet. At a bargain.

149 John street—A splendid 2-story frame house, in perfect order, 8 rooms, fruit, shade and ornamental trees, lot 40x120 feet; to a lane; price low. Don't miss this chance.

302 Horton street—A splendid frame cottage on brick foundation, 7 rooms, in good order, lot 33x185 feet; at a bargain.

506 Central avenue—A pretty frame cottage, 5 rooms, lot 66x66 feet; price $750. A snap.

360 Central avenue—A splendid brick cottage in perfect order, 8 large rooms, mantel, fruit, shade and ornamental trees. At a bargain. One block from the park.

639 Queen's avenue—A nice frame cottage, 6 rooms, in good order, lot 45x145 feet, shade trees. At a bargain, the owner leaving the city.

17 acres of splendid garden land, on Adelaide street, outside city taxes, at $75 acre. Cheap lots in all parts of the city. For other properties see Free Press.

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

Lost and Found.

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

LOST—BROOCH—GOLD PIN—LETTER R in pearls. Reward at this office. 81u

LOST—YESTERDAY, IN MARKET Lane, black cocker spaniel pup, with white breast. Reward at 338 Ridout street. b

STRAYED—MARCH 28—FROM CON. 16, lot 10, mare, 3 years, bright bay, one hind foot white. Any person seeing same please write WM. SCELL, Maple Grove. 83c

Pawnbrokers.

T. FOX, ORIGINAL PAWNBROKER lends money on diamonds, watches and jewelry; business strictly confidential; highest price paid for cast-off clothing. 383 Clarence street.

Educational.

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

Executor's Sale.

The Residence of the Late Mr. George McNab, corner of Central Avenue and Wellington Street.

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION by Mr. J. W. Jones, at his rooms, Dundas street, on Monday, the 5th day of April, 1897, at 2:30 p.m., the residence and grounds of the late George McNab, situated as above.

House new, with all modern improvements, in first-class order, and the lot is one of the best in the city.

Terms—$2,000 down; balance to suit purchaser; interest at 5 per cent.

Intending purchasers can view the premises on application.

GIBBONS, MULKERN & HARPER,
Vendor's Solicitors.
London, March 25, 1897. 78u t

Chattel Mortgage Sale.

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, in Whitby, on Thursday, April 8, at 1 o'clock p.m., the stock of C. F. Stewart, as follows:

General drygoods	$2,335 72
Dress goods, silks and velvets	1,757 59
Mantles, cloth and jackets	355 69
Staple drygoods	1,706 00
Millinery	687 56
Tweeds and furnishings	1,674 47
Hats, caps and furs	414 47
Shop furniture	553 71
	$9,485 21

Terms—One-fifth down, balance 2, 4, 6 and 8 months, interest at 7 per cent approved indorsed paper. Premises can be had. The stock is a first-class one and has been taken low. Stock lists on the premises and with GIBBONS, MULKERN & HARPER, vendors' solicitors, London, Ont. b

Choice City Residence

BY AUCTION.

J. W. JONES HAS BEEN FAVORED with instructions from James Priddis, Esq., to sell at his rooms 242 Dundas street, on **THURSDAY, APRIL 15, at 2:30,**

That very choice city residence situated at 471 Waterloo street, having a frontage of 80x150, on which is erected a two-story brick house of 14 rooms, with all modern improvements; also brick stable for two horses. This property, being in the best residential portion of the city, should command the attention of those in quest of a home. Terms easy. Intending purchasers can view the premises on application to

J. W. JONES, Auctioneer.
84ut

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

OF INSOLVENT ESTATE.

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises, 51 Blackfriars street, London West, on **Tuesday April 6, at 4 P. M.**, the stock in trade of W. H. Dell, baker and confectioner, consisting of 2 horses, 2 wagons, 3 sleighs, 2 sets harness, shelving, show cases, candy jars, bakery utensils, etc. Terms cash. Also 1½-story dwelling house with store and bakery, vacant lot adjoining. Terms on application and at time of sale. J. W. JONES, Auctioneer: W. J. SAUNBY, Assignee. 84u

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE.

NO. 644 LORNE AVENUE, EAST LONDON, on Monday, April 12, at 2 o'clock on the premises. Mr. Neil Cooper has been instructed by Mrs. McNaughton to sell cottage with brick foundation, double parlors, dining-room, four bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, good cellar, city and soft water, lot 55 feet frontage, depth 150 feet, near corner of Adelaide street. Terms easy, NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer. 84c txt

IN THE MATTER OF A. T. CORP, insolvent. Will be sold by public auction on the premises, 183 Oxford street, London, on Monday, April 5, at 2 o'clock p.m., the stock of A. T. Corp, in two parcels, as follows:

(1) Wall Paper	$158 08
(2) Paints, Oils, etc.	332 39
Glass	94 43
Total	$376 82

Also at the same time and place a variety of chattels—horses, wagons, buggies, office furniture, etc., amounting altogether to $543 10, which will be sold in detail. Terms for the stock, one-quarter down, balance 2, 4 and 6 months, interest at 7 per cent per annum, approved security. Terms for the chattels, cash. Stock and chattels can be seen on application on the premises. GIBBONS, MULKERN & HARPER, London, Ont. C. B. ARMSTRONG, trustee. 81u xt

TENDERS

FOR 250 CORDS OF WOOD

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL 5:30 p.m., on Wednesday, 14th April, for 250 cords of Wood. Specifications and form of tender can be obtained at this office.

ALD. J. W. McCALLUM, Ch. No. 3 Com.
A. O. GRAYDON, City Engineer.
76u M25A3 52u

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application has been made by W. G. Deary to transfer his tavern license in the village of London West to W. J. Mulloy. The board will meet next Saturday to consider the same. b

London Waterworks.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the secretary's office, City Hall, until 4 p.m. Tuesday, April 6, for the renting of the hotel at Springbank and the privilege of selling refreshments on the grounds. All information may be had at Moore & Henry's office, or from the secretary. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

R. K. COWAN, Chairman.
O. ELLWOOD, Secretary.
81c xwt

Cable Letter

Prominent Topics of Talk in Old London.

Comment on the Mission of Mgr. Del Val.

Programme for the Queen's Jubilee Procession.

The Bradley-Martins Come in for Caustic Criticism.

Preparations for War in the Transvaal Going On.

(Special Cable Letter to The Advertiser.)

London, April 3.—Regarding the statement of the Conservatives of Quebec, that Mgr. Merry Del Val, the Papal delegate to Canada, is powerless to take up the question of the interference of the bishops in elections, it is pointed out in Catholic circles here that Mgr. Del Val will be unable to settle the Manitoba school question without settling the question of the bishops' interference in elections, as these two issues, it is claimed, are really inseparable, and the Papal delegate has the most ample powers to settle both questions. As to the change in the plans of Archbishop Begin, of Quebec, in deciding to go from Rome to Vichy, instead of home, it is believed by prominent Catholics here that the Vatican desires to exclude Archbishop Begin from the Manitoba trouble, in order not to complicate his appointment to Montreal.

THE QUEEN.

In consequence of the unexpected number of colonial troops coming to take part in the celebration of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, it has been decided that the colonial procession will march separately, each contingent escorting its premier in a royal carriage drawn by four richly caparisoned horses. The procession will leave Buckingham Palace ten minutes before the Queen's procession. On arrival at St. Paul's Cathedral the colonial forces will be drawn up round the west front of the sacred edifice, and the wives of the premiers will take assigned places near the Queen. Thus, on her Majesty's arrival, all the colonial visitors will have a splendid view and will be able to salute the sovereign.

THE BRADLEY-MARTINS.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, of New York, have arrived here, and are receiving plenty of attention from the London newspapers, generally unfavorable. One paper says:

"The Bradley Martins feel that it is necessary to live up to their recent expensive reputation in New York. Royalties have been known to arrive in England with a clean shirt in a handbag and one attendant; but our modern republican millionaire and wife cannot travel without half a shipload of servants and apparel. From the tone of the announcements, one might have imagined that it was the Martins and not the Queen's Jubilee which is about to be celebrated. The surprising thing to us is that the navy has not sent warships to convey this precious cargo."

THE TRANSVAAL.

The preparations against eventualities in the Transvaal are being steadily pushed forward. A representative of the Associated Press has learned from the War Office sources that a general to command the British forces has been selected, and has been asked to prepare a plan for the campaign against the Boers, including the number and description of the troops of different branches of the service, etc., which he judges will be necessary to bring the military operations to a successful conclusion. This general, who is familiar with African fighting, has replied that 10,000 British regulars will be sufficient, as he counts on the 40,000 troops, white and black, already there, while he does not consider the Boers, even if able to do so, will put 40,000 armed men in the field, and one-half of these, he believes, will be required to guard the towns, forts, etc.

FAREWEL TO BAYARD.

The farewell banquet to Mr. Bayard will take place on May 7, at the Hotel Cecil, upon which occasion he will be presented with a gold loving cup, worth over $2,500, by members of the American colony of London and elsewhere in the United States. Mr. Bayard was last heard from at Rome.

The consistory of the Court of St. Paul's on Wednesday last drafted the deed of gift of the so-called Mayflower log, or book of registry of the Mayflower pilgrims, preparatory to turning it over to the United States ambassador, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard. Mr. J. R. Carter, the United States Charge D'Affaires, was present. A number of Americans, claiming descent from the Mayflower pilgrims, have applied to see the log, but they were referred to the photographic copy.

TENDERS.

INDIAN SUPPLIES.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Tender for Indian Supplies" will be received at this office up to noon of THURSDAY, 20th May, 1897, for the delivery of Indian Supplies, during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1898, at various points in the Northwest Territories.

Forms of tender, containing full particulars, may be had by applying to the undersigned, or to the Indian Commissioner at Regina, or to the Indian office Winnipeg. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

This advertisement is not to be inserted by any newspaper without the authority of the Queen's Printer, and no claim for payment by any newspaper not having had such authority will be admitted.

HAYTER REED,
Deputy of the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, March, 1897. 79n

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION — THE partnership heretofore subsisting between us as merchants, carrying on business in the city of London, under the firm name of Pethick & McDonald, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the firm are to be paid to Thomas Pethick, who will continue the business, and all claims against said firm will be settled by him. Dated this 31st March, 1897. THOMAS PETHICK, JOHN McDONALD. 82c eod

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE County of Middlesex. In the matter of Gordon Charles Bredin, an infant under the age of 21 years. Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of twenty days from the first publication hereof application will be made to the Surrogate Court of the County of Middlesex for the appointment of Margaret Bredin as guardian of the person and estate of the said infant. U. A. BUCHNER, 83 Dundas street, solicitor for applicant. Dated at London the 23th day of March, 1897. 78c t

Sweet Violets

The ever fresh and always popular odor, and the fashionable one for this season. Our stock is complete from different makers, ranging from 60c to $5 per bottle. Any quantity you desire.

VIOLET PERFUMES:

- Rimmel's Violettes.
- Le Grande's Violettes Du Czar (Russian Violets).
- Roger & Gallet's Vera Violetta.
- Roger & Gallet's Violet Ambre.
- Houbigant Boquet De Violettes.
- Crown Parma Violettes.
- Atkinson's Wood Violet.
- Atkinson's Violet Flowers.
- Lubin's Violet and Wood Violet.
- Pinaud's Preciosa Violette.

VIOLET TOILET WATERS.

VIOLET TOILET POWDERS.

VIOLET PERFUMED SOAPS.

See our display on Saturday.

Cairncross & Lawrence

PERFUMERS AND CHEMISTS.

216 Dundas Street, Corner Park Ave.
Telephone 255.

Branch—Cor. Richmond and Piccadilly.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Close Season for Pickeral and Bass —A British Columbia Proposal.

Ottawa, April 4.—The close season for pickerel in the waters of Lake Erie, Detroit and St. Clair Rivers, and Lake St. Clair, from Point Pelee to Point Edward, has been fixed at from May 1 to May 15. The close season for bass in Lake Erie surrounding Pelee Island is fixed at from May 15 to June 15, both days inclusive.

Senator Macdonald, of British Columbia, has introduced a bill in the Senate to make the 24th of May a perpetual holiday in honor of her Majesty.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

Demise of Brahms, the Noted Musical Composer—Lady Lascelles Dead.

Vienna, April 3.—Johannes Brahms, the well-known musical composer, is dead. He had been ill for a long time. He suffered from jaundice, which developed into cancer of the liver. Johanes Brahms was born May 7, 1833, at Hamburg, and was brought before the musical public in 1853 by Schumann. He became one of the greatest composers, and his songs are known all over the world.

Berlin, April 3.—Lady Lascelles, wife of Sir Frank C. Lascelles, the British ambassador to Germany, is dead.

Steamship Arrivals.

April 2.	At	From
Campania	Queenstown	New York
April 3.	At.	From.
Lucania	New York	Liverpool
Thingvalla	New York	Copenhagen

DECAPITATED.

Detroit April 3.—A few moments after train No. 4, going east on the Grand Trunk, at 10:35 last eevening, pulled out of the Brush street station, the headless body of a man was discovered lying between tracks Nos. 1 and 2. The head, badly crushed, lay between the rails from which the train had just departed. It was obvious that the body had been decapitated by the train. A small note book was found, blank except for the name of William Peterson, with the addition North St. Paul Table Company written on the front leaf. A bunch of keys, a telegram, $5 72 in money and tickets good for transportation from St. Paul, Minn., to Malmo, Italy, and a receipt for a month's lodging signed by R. Maynard, who keeps a lodging house at 308 Jefferson avenue, were also found.

Free Distribution.

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

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

He is the best who wins the most splendid victories by the retrieval of mistakes, by beginning afresh. Forget mistakes. Organize victory out of mistakes.—F. W. Robertson.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

Chloriogold, a cure for drunkenness, at Anderson & Nelles' drug store.



Sarsaparilla Shadows.

A laboring man had walked many miles to the nearest town to purchase a bottle of Ayer's **Sarsaparilla,** it being the spring season, when he used this medicine to purify his blood. On his way back he came to a stream across which was laid a plank. As he crossed the plank he looked down into the clear water and saw what appeared to be a much larger bottle of sarsaparilla than the one he carried. He stooped to observe the bottle more closely, but as he drew nearer the bottle, he observed that it became smaller. "Oh, oh!" said he, as he went on his way, "You are like all the other shadow sarsaparillas; the closer you come to a bottle of **Ayer's** the smaller you get."

MORAL.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a real sarsaparilla. It has a record of nearly half a century of cures. Being the standard sarsaparilla it has many imitations. These are but shadow sarsaparillas. The shadow branches of a shadow tree, won't cut much firewood. Shadow sarsaparilla won't cure much sickness. Those who have used **Ayer's Sarsaparilla** say "it's worth five bottles of any other kind." It pays everyway to **get Ayer's Sarsaparilla.**

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

Must Fight or Fall.

Russia Thinks King George Has Gone Too Far.

Startling Stories from Correspondents at Canea.

An Interview With Vassos—What the Greek Commander Thinks.

DID KING GEORGE GO TOO FAR?

St. Petersburg, April 3.—It is looked upon here as almost certain that Greece will make a show of fighting; otherwise the dynasty must fall. The only way out of the troubles is deemed here to be disciplinary measures toward the Cretans and their Greek instigators.

Turbulence can only be replied to by firmness. Greece's protests are ignored, as she has defied and broken all international laws.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times telegraphs that it is no secret that King George of Greece has declared that a blockade of the Greek coast will be immediately followed by a declaration of war against Turkey.

TODAY.

London, April 3.—The Star states that it has authority for the statement that the blockade of the ports of Greece by the powers will begin today.

The London Chronicle prints an extract from a letter from a leading member of the Sultan's entourage, in which the writer confirms the view that the powers are answerable for the present critical situation growing out of the Cretan question. He says that neither Turkey nor Greece is anxious for war, but they are being pushed into it by a European concert, ostensibly acting for the maintenance of peace. The two countries most concerned in the matter could and would easily come to an agreement if they were left to themselves, but the powers forbid.

STARTLING STATEMENTS.

The Canea correspondent of the Chronicle says that the following incidents have occurred during the current week: A force of British marines, with guns, went to Tripeti, in Sphakia, and searched the houses there for provisions, which, whenever they were found, were destroyed, lest they should be used by the insurgents. A similar expedition went to a village near Selino, searching for flour and grain. Two warships, one of which was British, sent armed boats to Kotumbari to seize small mercantile craft that were lying at that place. The peasants refused to surrender the vessels, whereupon the marines threatened to destroy the village. Eventually the boats were yielded.

The most sensational incident reported, however, is the following: A British detachment, which was sent to Kissamo Kastalli, passed chains around the houses of certain Christians. Cables were then attached to the chains, and these were passed toward ships, which pulled upon them until the houses fell.

The corespondent of the Standard makes mention of this affair, but adds that under cover of these houses the insurgents were attempting to undermine the fort.

INTERVIEW WITH VASSOS.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent in Crete reports having had an interview with Col. Vassos. The commander declared that the protest recently sent him by the foreign admirals would be the last document of the sort that would be sent. Col. Vassos does not regard the admirals as the true representatives of European attitude. He claims that he has quieted the entire Christian population and repressed every form of crime, rendering life and property as secure as in England or France. Everything has been effected in seven weeks. Col. Vassos explains his success as being due to his knowledge of the people, who, he declares, recognize him and his troops as kin. "I," said Col. Vassos, "the European forces had done in the towns what I have done in the country, perfect peace might reign until Greece completed the negotiations with Europe for a recognition of her claims to Crete, and not a drop of blood need have been shed." Vassos indignantly related the incidents of the proceedings of the international forces here during the week. The Bashi Bazouks, who were forbidden to carry arms, issued from Canea Wednesday evening and marched towards Vigia. Their advance was covered by the guns of the Turkish warships. The international fleet came to their assistance, firing eighty-two rounds from their heavy guns. The Christians retreated, and the Turks entered the village and set fire to the houses, a church and a monastery. "This," Col. Vassos, exclaimed, "is the work of Christian Europe. The condition of affairs is now indefinitely worse than ever before. The admirals have made it so. I say deliberately and reluctantly that unless the European people listen to the voice of humanity before it is too late, this unhappy island will be deluged throughout with torrents of blood." In conclusion, Col. Vassos emphatically repudiated the statement made in the British House of Commons that he made war on the powers.

LETTER FROM MR. GLADSTONE.

Philip J. Stanhope, M. P. for Burnley, has received a letter from Mr. Gladstone, in which the ex-Prime Minister says he hopes that Parliament will firmly resist the claim of the powers to choose a ruler for the Cretans. The powers, Mr. Gladstone adds, are entitled to claim that whoever shall be selected as Prince of Crete, shall be disposed and able to fairly recognize Ottoman suzerainty in the island, but beyond that the selection of a ruler is purely a Cretan affair.

SECRETARY CURZON'S STATEMENT.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Geo. N. Curzon said the British admiral in Cretan waters reported he had received a dispatch from Col. Vassos, the commander of the Greek army of occupation, which he said was full of misrepresentations.

GENERAL CABLES.

THE JAMESON RAID CASE INQUIRY STILL GOING ON.

London, April 3.—The examination of Col. Francis Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, was resumed by the parliamentary South African committee, sitting in Westminster Hall, yesterday. Col. Rhodes testified that Dr. Jameson had forced the hands of the reform committee at Johannesburg, who had never intended to send an armed force to meet Jameson's party of raiders. As a matter of fact, there were not enough arms in Johannesburg available for such a purpose.

Major Sir John Willoughby, who was released from Holloway jail on Wednesday at the expiration of his sentence of ten months' imprisonment for participation in the Jameson raid into the Transvaal, was the next witness. Major Willoughby testified that the raid was undertaken in consequence of the receipt of a letter from Johannesburg, by which Jameson and his followers (he himself commanding the military department of the expedition) were led to expect that a friendly force from Johannesburg would meet him at Krugersdorp.

NOTES.

A new Atlantic cable is being manufactured at Calais, France, and will shortly be laid.

The British steamer Rotherfield (Capt. Wright), from Galveston, via Norfolk, for Havre, which was spoken in distress on March 31, in latitude 49 degrees north, longitude 18 degrees west, by the German steamship Columbia, at Plymouth, for New York, had been disabled by the breaking of her engine.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says that the British barks Kirkhill (Capt. Howell), at that port, from Boston, and Glenariff (Capt. Owen), reported arrived there on Jan. 19, from Santos, have been in collision, and both were damaged.

The British bark Violetta, which went ashore on March 16, 60 miles from Fremantle, while on her way to that port from Tacoma, has been sold, together with her cargo, for £1,470.

Did Not Divide.

The Address from the Throne Adopted Without a Vote.

Hon. John Costigan Says He Is Tired of Politics,

And Gives the Conservative Party Notice that He Will Quit Them.

Apparently Disgusted With Their Wobbling on the School Question —Mr. Fraser Turns the Tables on Major Hughes—Conservatives Continue to Indorse the School Settlement.

Ottawa, Ont., April 3.—The debate on the address ended yesterday at last, and Sir Charles Tupper declined to expose the numerical weakness of his following before it is absolutely necessary. Consequently the address was adopted without a division. The sensational feature of the session was the notice of Hon. John Costigan that he would quit the Conservative party because of its inconsistent course on the school policy.

The Speaker announced after routine that he had issued his warrant for the writ for Winnipeg, the seat having been vacated by judgment of the courts unseating Mr. Macdonald.

Mr. Fraser (Lib.), Guysboro, continued the debate. He said that the Conservative party having put themselves on the shoulders of the bishops, who failed to bring them to power, were now on the other tack, howling because a delegate has been brought from Rome. The talk of Papal aggression was unworthy and unmanly. He ridiculed the suggestion of a Federal law to punish clerical terrorism in political matters. He chaffed different Conservative members for the discordant positions which, in his judgment, they occupied. He said that nine or ten years ago, when the "Grand Old Man" of Ontario returned from England flushed with triumph, and there was a great demonstration in his honor, Major Hughes rode a white horse and carried a banner. "What was inscribed on that banner?" The inscription was, "Mowat and Victory!" (Cheers.) Near the corner of King and Yonge he rode up to another processionist and in his enthusiasm caught up a banner with the words, "Down with Tupper, the Corruptionist." The House roared applause, and Mr. Fraser went on to tell how, just a year ago, Major Hughes, Conservative M. P., characterized his leaders as "green, gaping leaders, who put their necks in the noose and could not get away." Sir Charles Tupper, who had been listening to the raking speech of Mr. Fraser, rose to leave the chamber, and the speaker stopped for a moment to assure the members that he would never think of applying these words himself to the distinguished Nova Scotian who had just gone out.

Mr. McNeill (Conservative) was glad to know that the school question was settled. "Hands off Manitoba!" had been his motto all along. Mr. McNeill charged that the Liberals had appealed to Rome for civil liberty. They were very brave to begin with, these Liberals, but at the very first shot from the enemy, the suppression of a Liberal paper, the whole Liberal party turned tail and ran for shelter. In this they betrayed the liberties of the people by calling into their assistance the very power they professed to defy.

Mr. McMullen held that the appeal to the Holy Father was simply the appeal of Roman Catholics of Canada against the threatened imposition of spiritual pains and penalties upon them by the church in Quebec, which was so strongly biased towards the Conservative party. In the forthcoming tariff he wanted no clerical errors.

Hon. John Costigan said he could not regard the school settlement as a satisfactory one. The question was not dead and buried, nor would it be while the constitutional guarantees of minorities remained part of our charter of national existence, and yet rights under them withheld. In signing the manifesto to his Holiness, Mr. Tarte and his friends were quite within their rights, but with the discussion of this matter in advance of the report upon the investigation of Mgr. Merry del Val, he did find fault. This talk, therefore, about a delegate coming here to run this country was a tempest in a teapot—a cry that was too silly for Canadians to indulge in in this advanced age. Mr. Costigan, amid applause, expressed the hope that the Queen would live to sign a home rule bill. In closing, he announced that he was tired of politics. Financially he was just about where he stood 36 years ago, when he entered the House. During the present Parliament he would, of course, fight for the old principles of Conservatism, but apart from that he would be as independent of one party as the other, and would not take as active a part in politics as before. He proposed to retire from the House at the end of the term unless his constituents very urgently desired to re-elect him. Mr. Costigan's speech was generally regarded as giving public notice that he would not act closely with his old party now that it has practically dropped the school question.

Mr. B. M. Britton, the member for Kingston, made an eloquent reference to the expressions of loyalty in the speech. Of the Franchise Act he said it would die an unlamented death. Mr. Britton pointed out that Mr. Costigan's speech showed how wide was the breach in the Conservative ranks over the school issue and how it had widened since the debate began. He invited Mr. Costigan to come over to the Government benches for the rest of the term and he would be made comfortable.

THE ADDRESS ADOPTED.

By this time the House was utterly weary of the debate, which had been carried on for four hours with practically empty benches. Without further parly the question was put, and, by request of Mr. Foster, declared carried on a division. The Premier then moved for the appointment of committees of the House. A motion was presented for going into supply next Tuesday.

After adjournment members talked in the lobbies of Mr. Costigan's practical abandonment of his old associations, and general sympathy was expressed for him by both sides of the House. His heart is with the old Conservatism that has passed away and the old leaders who are gone. He feels out of place among the Conservatives of the present day, and were it not for his strong views on the tariff and school questions he would probably be more in harmony with the Liberal party than with the Conservatives.

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

Pain-Killer.
(PERRY DAVIS'.)
A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is
Pain-Killer.
This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.
It is a simple, safe and quick cure for
Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism,
Colic, Colds, Neuralgia,
Diarrhœa, Croup, Toothache.
TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

New Wall Paper

NEWEST patterns, latest designs, high-class colorings and best effects in this season's paper everywhere bear our name on the margin of every roll. The very best work of skilled artists who keep pace with the progress of the times. Range of patterns, shades and prices to suit everyone. One quality — THE HIGHEST — throughout. Ask your dealer for our papers. He cannot sell you any others as good.

COLIN McARTHUR & CO.,
Manufacturers - - Montreal. b

WILLIAMS PIANOS

Are Renowned For Their.... Easy Touch, Excellent Tone, Exquisite Finish.

They are not only beautiful in architectural design, but the musical quality is unsurpassable, both in volume and mellowness.

For the next 30 days we will sacrifice our immense stock of Pianos and Organs at spring clearing prices. We have a lot of good practice Pianos at from $5 up.

If you wish to secure a bargain write or call before the end of the month.

R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Ltd.
143 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

The Ball-Tossers.

Contracts Approved by President Powers.

No Protection for the Canadian Association.

Possible Split in the L. A. W. — Other Sporting Items of Interest.

BASEBALL.

U. S. NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Following is the makeup of the National League teams, who will begin the battle for the pennant three weeks hence:

Baltimore—Catchers, Robinson, Bowerman, Clarke; pitchers, Hoffer, McMahon, Pond, Corbett, Hemming, Coogan, Nops; infield, Doyle, Reitz, McGraw, Jennings; outfield, Kelley, Stenzel, Keeler; substitutes, Quinn, O'Brien.

Boston—Catchers, Bergen, Ganzel, Yeager; pitchers, Nichols, Sullivan, Klobedanz, Stivetts, Lewis; infield, Tucker, Lowe, Collins, Long; outfield, Duffy, Hamilton, Tenney, Stahl.

Brooklyn—Catchers, Grim, Burrell, Pitz; pitchers, Kennedy, Stein, Daub, Fisher, Porwan, Dunne, Payne; infield, Lachance, Canavan, Shindle, Smith; outfield, Anderson, Griffin, Jones; substitutes, Hanavan, Shoch.

Chicago—Catchers, Kittredge, Donohue; pitchers, Griffith, Friend, Briggs, Callahan, Denzer, Thornton, Terry; infield, Anson, Pfeffer, McCormick, Dahlen; outfield, Everett, Lange, Ryan; substitutes, Connor, Decker.

Cincinnati—Catchers, Peitz, Schriver, Vaughn; pitchers, Breitenstein, Dwyer, Ehret, Rhines, Damman; infield, Ewing or Vaughn, McPhee, Irwin, Corcoran or Ritchie; outfield, Burke, Hoy, Miller; substitute, Holliday.

Cleveland—Catchers, Zimmer, O'Connor, McAlister, Creiger; pitchers, Young, Cuppy, Wallace, Pappalau, Gear, Wilson, Powell, McDermott; infield, Tebeau, Childs, McGarr, McKean; outfield, Burkett, McAleer, Blake, Sockalexis.

Louisville—Catchers, Dexter, Butler, Wilson; pitchers, Fraser, Hill, Cunningham, Herman, Magee, McFarland; infield, Werden, Rogers, Clingman, Dolan; outfield, Clarke, Pickering, McCreery, Holmes; substitute, Johnson.

New York—Catchers, Warner, Wilson, Shear, Zearfoss; pitchers, Meekin, Clark, Doheny, Standish, Seymour, Gettig, Sowders, Sullivan, Zeidler; infield, Beckley, Gleason, Joyce, Davis; outfield, Stafford, Van Haltern, Tiernan; substitutes, W. Clark, Houle.

Philadelphia — Catchers, Clements, Grady, Cross, Boyle; pitchers, Taylor, Carsey, Wheeler, Efield, Johnson, Orth, Brandt, Garvin; infield, Lajole, Hallman, Nash, Geier or Gillen; outfield, Delehanty, Thompson, Harley or Cooley, Stallings.

Pittsburg—Catchers, Sugden, Leahy, Merritt; pitchers, Hawley, Killen, Tannehill, Jordan, Hastings, Hughey; infield, Long, Padden, Donnelly, Ely; outfield, Smith, Brodie, Donovan; substitutes, Davis, Kuhns.

St. Louis—Catchers, Murphy, McFarland, Douglas; pitchers, Donohue, Kissinger, Hutchinson, Esper, Hart; infield, Connor, Bierbauer, Hartman, Cross; outfield, Sullivan, Turner, Dowd, Parrott.

Washington—Catchers, Farrell, McGuire; pitchers, Mercer, McJames, King, Norton, Ashe, Kimble, German, Maul, Flynn, Swaim; infield, Cartwright, O'Brien, Reilly, Smith, Demontreville; outfield, Selbach, Brown, Lush or Abbey; substitute, Wrigley.

NO PROTECTION.

Manager Arthur A. Irwin, of the Toronto ball club, has given his decision on the Canadian Baseball Association's application for protection under the National agreement. In a letter to Secretary Cal Davis, Mr. Irwin says: "I must respectfully decline to give my consent to allow another club in Toronto, unless financially interested in that club."

PROBABLE SPLIT.

Chicago, April 3.—A special from Hot Springs, Ark., says there is imminent danger of a huge disruption in the National League. This time the danger of war and trouble in the league comes not from internal strife of magnates warring over baseball legislation, but from mutterings of mutiny among the privates. The trouble has arisen over the new contract that every player in the league signed this spring. The instrument looked harmless, but since the players have been together they have been analyzing it, and find that it makes the pay of the players commence April 15 instead of April 1, and ends Oct. 15, instead of Oct. 1. The players claim that the contract is framed to rob them, and when they signed they did not understand the full purport of it.

PRESIDENT POWERS' BULLETIN.

The following Eastern League contracts have been approved by President Powers:

With Toronto—Albert Wagner, Jas. F. White, Peter Hutchison, James Casey, Harry Staley, John Freeman, and D. L. McGann.

With Buffalo—James A. Brown, Edward Greminger, Sam Wise, Wm. Urquhart, Lawrence Gilboy, Geo. E. Gray, R. C. Grey, F. Bailey, James Field, Suter Sullivan, R. C. Gregory and Van Patterson.

With Rochester—Joseph Mulvey, Edword Henry, Joseph Herndon, Wm. Bottemus, Henry Lynch, E. J. Murphy, Wm. Callihan, James E. Gannon and Wm. Roberts.

With Syracuse — Joseph Harrington, Oscar Hill, Wm. Egan, Nace Mason, and E. L. Breckenbridge.

With Wilkesbarre—John Welthoff, George N. Weekes, and Robert Hamilton.

With Springfield—Bert Inks.

ATHLETICS.

OXFORD GAMES.

London, April 3.—In the 100 yards dash in the Cambridge-Oxford University games at Queen's Club yesterday, F. L. Carter, of Cambridge, and C. F. Thomas, of Oxford, ran a dead heat in 10 1-5 seconds. G. Jordan, of Oxford, was second, and W. N. Pilkington, of Cambridge, third.

The 120 yards hurdle race was won by E. S. Gardner, of Oxford, in 16 3-5 seconds; W. H. Maundrell, of Cambridge, was second, and W. G. Paget (Tomlinson) was third.

The one mile race was won by H. F. Howard, of Cambridge. Howard's time was 4 minutes 27 seconds; Hildyard, of Oxford, was second, and Graham, of Cambridge, third.

The putting of the 16-pound shot was won by J. H. Bulloch, of Cambridge, 37 feet 16½ inches; A. O. Dawson, of Oxford, was second, and J. H. McGraw, of Cambridge, third.

In the running high jump E. H. Cholmeley, of Cambridge, and E. O. Kinlow, of Oxford, scored a dead heat, 5 feet 7⅝ inches. H. S. Adair, of Oxford, was third.

The quarter-mile run was won by Jordan, of Oxford, in 49 4-5 seconds. W. Pitzherbert, of Cambridge, was second, and F. L. Carter, of Cambridge, third.

The 16-pound hammer throwing event was won by J. A. Halliday, of Cambridge, 97 feet 9 inches. T. P. Crossley, of Oxford, was second, and A. O. Dawson, third.

The long jump was won by G. C. Vassal, of Oxford, 22 feet 7 inches. Bevan, of Oxford, second, and Launce de Lorain, of Cambridge, third.

The three mile run was won by J. F. Fremantle, of Oxford, giving the victory to Oxford on the secries of events.

The games were contested in the presence of a large and fashionable gathering. The Duke of York was among the most enthusiastic of the spectators. The weather was cool, but the sun shone brightly throughout.

THE WHEEL.

RECORD REDUCED.

San Francisco, April 3.—At the indoor cycle tournament J. E. Wing, of the Olympic Club, riding against time, lowered the former world's amateur five mile record 23 2-5 seconds, his time being 10:29, within 4 seconds of the phenomenal record made a few months ago by Michael. Jay Eaton reduted the world's unpaced amateur quarter-mile exhibition record from 28 2-5 seconds to 27 3-5.

A BICYCLE WAR.

New York, April 3.—Trouble has broken out among the leading cycling federations of the world, which is liable to have a serious effect upon the coming summer's racing. The L. A. W. has been accused of betraying the International Cyclists' Association, and an investigation has been asked for. It all came from the giving out at Paris, so it is said, of a secret deal made between the L. A. W. and the Union Cycliste, of France. In this contract the American association is said to have agreed to admit the sole authority of the U. C. F. over racing affairs in France and to recognize all its qualifications and record.

If the L. A. W. decides to stand by the reported agreement with the Union Cycliste, it will have to leave the I. C. A., if it be not expelled. Then the I. C. A. will disqualify any rider racing under its rules, and thus exclude all American riders from the tracks under its control in England, Germany, Belgium, France, and the smaller countries. As a result, the American riders could not compete in the world's championships to be run at Glasgow this summer or in the big races at Brussels, which will be held during the international exposition.

NEW CLUB AT ST. THOMAS.

St. Thomas, April 3.—A score or so of enthusiastic wheelmen have decided on the formation of a club in connection with the Y. M. C. A., and a meeting has been called for next Friday night to elect officers. A fee of $2 50 will be the only charge, and for this members get membership in the Y.M. C. A. and C. W. A., and all the privileges of the reading room, library, game room, bath room and gymnasium. The privileges of membership in the C. W. A. include a subscription to the Canadian Wheelman, protection against injuries by reckless driving by supporting its members in lawsuits, and special rates at hotels.

SPOKES.

The bicycle baggage bill has become a law in New Jersey.

The latest story is that a third of a mile board bicycle track will be built, and in readiness before the season is very old in Detroit.

The membership of the L. A. W. fell off last week. Although 1,027 new names were added, the lapsed memberships amounted to more than this number. The total membership is now 66,264.

TENNIS

WESTERN UNIVERSITY ORGANIZED.

The tennis club of the Western University was organized at a well-attended meeting last night, with the following officers: Captain, R. Herbert; vice-captain, Miss Williams; committee, Messrs. J. M. Brown, J. Campbell, F. J. Fox and Misses Blackburn and Piggott. It was decided to have a field day in the third week of October, and a good programme will be arranged.

DEATH'S COLD SWEAT.

Stood Out in Great Beads Upon His Face — A Victim of Heart Disease Snatched from the Grave by the Prompt Use of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart—Relief in All Cases in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart positively gives relief within 30 minutes after the first dose is taken. James J. Whitney, of Williamsport, Pa., says: "Cold sweat would stand out in great beads upon my face, and I indeed thought that my end had come. But relief was found in Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. After using it for a short time I feel now that the trouble is altogether removed." Its effects are magical.

Sold by C. E. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

The novelty of Mrs. August Belmont becoming her husband's partner in the Belmont racing stables, is attracting some attention in the United States, though it is common in England, where horsey women are plentiful.

COLEMAN'S.... SALT Best for Table use Best for Dairy use
UNEQUALLED FOR QUALITY
CANADA SALT ASSOCIATION
CLINTON, ONT. 5

Navigation and Railways

WHITE STAR LINE

Royal and United States Mail Steamers for Queenstown and Liverpool.

*MAJESTIC.....April 7, 12 noon
GERMANIC.....April 14, 12 noon
*TEUTONIC.....April 21, 12 noon
BRITANNIC.....April 28, 12 noon
*MAJESTIC.....May 5, 12 noon
GERMANIC.....May 12, 12 noon
*Superior second cabin accommodation on these steamers.

From White Star dock, foot West Tenth St. Saloon rates—On Teutonic and Majestic, $100 and upwards; second cabin rates, Majestic and Teutonic, $45 and $50; round trip, $85 50 to $95, according to location of berth. Saloon rates on Germanic and Britannic, $75 and upwards. Steerage at lowest rates. Company's office, 41 Broadway, New York.

For further information apply to
EDWARD DE LA HOOKE
SOLE AGENT FOR LONDON.
Office—"Clock," corner Richmond and Dundas. ywt

Navigation and Railways.

Easter Holiday Excursions
AT SINGLE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP,
Good going April 15 to 19, good for return until April 20.
TEACHERS AND STUDENTS,
On presentation of certificate from principal, tickets will be issued at
FARE AND ONE-THIRD.
Going March 27 to April 17, good to return until April 27, to all stations in Canada, via
MICHIGAN CENTRAL
For rates and tickets call at 395 Richmond street. Phone 205.
JOHN PAUL, City Agent.
O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass. Agent. JOHN G. LAVEN, Can. Pass. Agent.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Easter Holiday Excursions, 1897
Return Tickets will be issued between all stations in Canada at
SINGLE FIRST-CLASS FARE.
Valid going April 15 to 19, inclusive, and good to return until April 20, 1897.
FOR STUDENTS AND TEACHERS.
Return tickets will be issued at
Single First-Class Fare and One-Third
Valid going March 27 to April 17, inclusive, and good to return until April 27, 1897.
Full information at "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas streets, and G. T. R. depot.

ALLAN LINE
Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, Calling at Moville.

	Portland.	Halifax.
Parisian	April 8	April 10
Mongolian	April 22	April 24
	Montreal.	Quebec.
Numidian	May 8	May 8
Parisian	May 15	May 16
Carthaginian	May 22	May 22
California	May 29	May 30

RATES OF PASSAGE.
First cabin Derry and Liverpool, $52 50 and $60; return $100 and $110. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, London, $34. Steerage, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, London, everything found, $24 50.
Glasgow-New York service — From New York: State of Nebraska, April 11. State of California, April 23. Cabin, $45 to $65; return $90 to $123 50; second cabin, $35; return, $65 50.
AGENTS—E. De la Hooke, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas. Thos. R. Parker, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas streets, and F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
EASTER RATES
Round Trip Tickets Will Be Issued as Follows—
TEACHERS AND STUDENTS
(On surrender of standard form of school vacation railway certificate signed by principal).
Single First-Class Fare and One Third.
Good going March 27 to April 17, inclusive. Return until April 27, '97.
GENERAL PUBLIC
Single First-Class Fare,
Good going April 15 to 19, inclusive. Return until April 20, '97,
To all stations in Canada, Fort William, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor and East.
THOS. R. PARKER, city passenger agent, 161 Dundas street, corner of Richmond. City office open 7 a.m. ywt

Pope Leo's pontifical medals, which, according to custom, are struck every two years, are now ready. On one side is the Pope's profile, on the other the figure of Our Lady of the Rosary, sitting on a throne with the Christ child on her arm, and with the right hand giving a rosary to St. Dominic.

WHISKARD'S

Rebuilding and Alteration Sale.

228, 230, 232 DUNDAS STREET.

London's Cheapest Store

OF COURSE OUR DRESS GOODS ARE RIGHT.

Where or when have DRESS GOODS been offered so marvelously cheap? The answer comes like a thunderbolt—NOWHERE! And the scores of buyers who have invaded our stores attest the fact that at no time or at any place have fine DRESS GOODS been so honestly and sweepingly undercut and undersold. This sale is not made up of false promises and meaningless words on paper. Every piece is in plain, readable figures, and whatever we say to you in our announcements is always carried out to the letter. If you want strictly reliable DRESS GOODS in plain or figured Blacks, Lustres, Plaids, Henriettas, Shot Effects at bonafide, true, genuinely low prices come to WHISKARD'S.

All-Wool Henriettas, in black and colors, worth 50c, for 25c yard.
Light Fancy Mohairs, worth 50c, for 34c.
Black Figured Lustres, 24c yard.
Cheviot Tweed Effects, 24c yard.
Shot Effects, 42 inches, 25c yard.
Black Sicilian Figured Lustre, 52 inches wide, for 29c yard.
Black Henriettas, silk finish, worth 50c, for 35c and 40c yard.
PRIESTLEY'S BLACK DRESS GOODS, at 59c, 75c, 95c; WORTH A GREAT DEAL MORE.

This Store's Story

is always to the point—a record of happenings that bears directly upon your needs and to your profit. Just now our story is about HOSIERY. Our price list will interest you.

Ladies' Cotton Hose, spliced heel and toe, Hermsdorf dye, 12½c and 15c pair.
Ladies' Extra Fine Black Cotton Hose, seamless, spliced heel and toe, Hermsdorf dye, beautiful goods, 25c pair.
Ladies' Tan Cotton Hose, seamless, worth 20c pair, selling for 12½c.
CHILDREN'S BLACK COTTON HOSE, 8c PAIR.

Cashmere Hose

Ladies' Fine Black Cashmere Hose, 23c and 25c pair.
Ladies' Extra Fine Black Cashmere Hose, worth 40c and 50c pair, for 35c and 39c.
Children's Ribbed Cashmere Hose, 20c pair.

Western Ontario.

George Frost's Body Buried Near Benwell's, at Princeton.

A Bird Captured in Waterford Carrying a Message From Florida.

The Forest flax mill has changed hands, Mr. Wm. Weir selling out to Mr. S. Fraleigh, of St. Marys.

An Aylmer young lady has won the third prize for the best written love letter for the Ladies' Home Journal.

Mr. J. C. Rose has been in West Lorne trying to organize a lodge of the C. O. O. F. for the past few days. He reports success along the line.

Frederick J., the 18-year-old son of Hugh Logan, Oil Springs, died of consumption last week. This makes the fourth death in the family in four years.

Two old residents of Norfolk county lately departed this life. They were Mr. Stickney, of Port Ryerse, in the 90th year of his age, and Mr. Benjamin Youngs, of Windham, who was nearly 80.

Mr. B. Brodie, of Wallacetown, while edging a small piece of board in the sawmill had three fingers on the left hand cut completely off close to the hand, besides cutting his thumb and little finger badly.

At the annual meeting of the Simcoe branch of the Upper Canada Bible Society, the following officers were elected: President, John Gunton; vice-presidents, the resident ministers; secretary, Frank Reid; treasurer, A. J. Donly; depositary, D. B. Wallace.

In previous years the fruit growers of Essex have sold their fruit to the wholesale men in the cities. This year they will have a representative in all the leading cities to handle the fruit for them. By this means it is expected that a higher price will be realized.

On Wednesday Messrs. West & Peachey, of Simcoe, shipped the material and machinery for the big boat they are building to Neto Harmonas, Bagota, Columbia, S. A. The boat will be known as the Fernano Netos. She has a length of 110 feet over all, and is 20 feet beam. The propeller wheel is 14x14 feet.

The remains of the late George Frost, the young Englishman so cruelly murdered on Friday, March 26, at Princeton, were buried in the cemetery there on Wednesday afternoon, not far from Benwell's resting place. Their graves are about 20 or 30 rods apart—Benwell's in the southeast part and Frost's in the northwest part of the graveyard.

Differences which recently arose between Rev. Canon Hincks and his curate, T. Beverley Smith, culminated in the curate accepting a call to Kingsville, at a salary $200 less than he received in Windsor. The parishioners protested to the bishop, and a conciliation committee was appointed. Friday afternoon the committee succeeded in reconciling the reverend gentlemen, and Mr. Smith agreed to remain.

The First Baptist Church of Woodstock, whose pastor is Rev. R. R. McKay, a brother of Rev. W. J. McKay, M.A., Stratford, has decided to celebrate the 75th anniversary of its organization on Sunday and Monday, May 23 and 24, when a large gathering of the former members, many of whom are holding eminent positions in this and other lands, will be at this grand reunion. This is the oldest church in the county.

County Constables McGregor and Illingworth, of Chatham, have arrested Alfred Aldis, of that city, and Thos. Broughton, of Harwich, charged with several thefts which occurred in Harwich during the winter. In the month of January Joseph McGarvin, James McMillard and Mr. Marshall, of the river road, lost logging chains and other articles from their respective farms. Most of the stolen goods have since been returned.

St. Thomas Journal: Our Waterford correspondent writes: "A robin was caught by one of the high school students of this place with a piece of paper tied to its leg, with the following query. 'Where will this robin build its nest in the coming spring?' The note was signed by N. Jules Ferdinand, Box 415, Tampa, Florida. The student immediately wrote to Florida announcing the capture of the bird.

APPARENTLY A HOPELESS CASE.

A Kincardine Banker Who Suffered Distressingly from Indigestion—Apparently a Hopeless Case of Stomach Trouble Until South American Nervine was Used—His Words Are: "It Cured Me Absolutely."

What this wonderful remedy for all forms of stomach trouble can do is best told in the words of John Boyer, banker, Kincardine, Ont. "About a year ago, as a result of heavy work no doubt, I became very much troubled with indigestion; associated with it were those terribly distressing feelings that can hardly be described in any language. I had tried various methods of ridding myself of the trouble, but without success, until I was influenced to use South American Nervine. The result, and I gladly say it for the benefit of others — this remedy cured me, and I never hesitate to recommend it to any person affected with any form of stomach trouble."

Sold by C. E. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

Quicksilver having advanced to $40 a flask, there is a revival in Cinnabar mining in Lake county, California. The Helen mine, that has been idle since 1874, will be reopened.

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

Theodore Sedgwick Fay, who was associated with N. P. Willis and Geo. P. Morris in editing the New York Mirror more than 60 years ago, is still living in Berlin at the age of 90. **Keep Minard's Liniment in the House**

Chloriogold, a cure for drunkenness, at Anderson & Nelles' drug store.

Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy No adulteration. Never cakes.

Casey at the Bat.

Important Address by the Member for West Elgin.

Original Ideas Regarding the Papal Ablegate.

Appeal of Catholic M.P.s to Rome Their Own Concern Alone.

A London West Man's Suggestion as to the Queen's Jubilee.

The Great Future Which Is Assured to the Dominion.

Special Correspondence of The Advertiser.

Ottawa, April 2.—Mr. Casey, M. P. for West Elgin, made a most effective speech on the address in reply to the speech from the throne. The telling points were warmly applauded. Here are a few of them. Referring to the address of the Catholic M. P.s to the Pope, asking that political clerics might be restrained from interfering in elections, by threatening those who disagreed with them with pains and penalties, Mr. Casey said:

CANNOT BE REACHED BY LAW.

We know perfectly well that there is no foundation for the assertion, that the evils complained of in this petition can be removed in any other way than by the exercise of the authority of the head of the Roman Catholic Church. The hon. member for West York (Mr. Wallace) says the constitution provides ample power to remedy all evils of this kind, and that this sort of thing which is complained of should be made a crime, and so on. Does he not know very well that the sort of thing complained of in this petition is something that cannot be reached by any law of the land? Can the Queen or the British constitution or the Canadian House of Commons, or an Orange lodge or any other civil power compel a priest to give absolution to a man to whom he declares it cannot be given? Can the Queen, the Lords and Commons, and all the other powers of the state combined, compel a bishop or a priest to give the sacrament to an individual or a class of people to whom they have refused it? I tell you, no; and the honorable member knows it as well as I do. However we may differ with the Church of Rome, however we may complain of it for some of its actions, if we were inclined to do so, we must admit, as reasonable men, that the only means of enforcing order and discipline in that church, or of settling differences between the clergy and the laity, rests with the Pope of Rome and his advisers. There is no other tribunal to which Catholics who feel aggrieved in regard to any question of church discipline can appeal. I think the production of that petition last night by my honorable friend the Minister of Public Works was the very best thing that has been done during this debate. It has knocked the bottom utterly and forever out of the shallow pretense that the Government of Canada had sent to Rome for a papal delegate to come to Canada to assist them to settle the school question.

NOT TO SETTLE THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

There is not a word in the petition from beginning to end about the school question. There is not a hint that they expect the delegate to favor one party more than the other. They want him to come out to settle this question of church discipline, just as a delegate might be sent from the ruling body of Episcopalians, the Presbyterians, the Baptists, or the Methodists, to settle a question of discipline in any of these churches.

THE MISCHIEF-MAKER.

It was the leader of the Opposition (Sir Charles Tupper) who told this House that because the Catholics did not support him in the last election, he washed his hands of this whole affair of remedial legislation. The responsibility rested on the shoulders of the Government, and yet the honorable gentleman was not content to leave the question in peace. He said that on the grounds of race and religion he had hoped to get the support of the people of Quebec, and yet he did not get it. Was it because he failed to make appeals to race and religion? Did he not declare on the floor of this House that the present Premier was a traitor to his race and his religion? Did he not reiterate that statement and insist on having it reiterated in his organs in the Province of Quebec? Why did not the people of Quebec take him at his word, and call one man a traitor and the other man their friend? Because they did not believe in the leader of the Opposition; because they did not believe in his honesty, or integrity of purpose. They supported the man who is believed in all quarters except the most prejudiced to have done more than could have been done by any other man to settle this school question.

THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

I hope we shall be represented on a scale commensurate with our importance. I do not believe that it will pay to save a little expense if thereby we are going to lose any of the eclat of the occasion as a people. A suggestion was made to me, by-the-bye, the other day, that has apparently been made to others in the House, by a good friend of mine in London West, a gentleman well known to many members of this House. He thought that one of the best contributions that we could make to the military pageant would be to send a strong detachment of our Northwest Mounted Police. I would commend this suggestion to the only Minister (Mr. Sifton) whom I see present, at the moment, as worthy of consideration by himself and his colleagues. My friend pointed out that nothing could be more reassuring to the intending settler, the man not accustomed to go far from home, than to see a magnificent body of men mounted on magnificent chargers, and to be told that these were not regular soldiers, not even volunteers, but the ordinary police of the country, who guarded the settlers from Indians, Yankee whisky traders and that sort of cattle.

A GREAT FUTURE.

I think that investment in mining is as legitimate as in manufacturing, farming or other things in which capital is now largely employed. I hope to see, in the near future, Canada recognized by the nations of the world as being, what I believe she is, the richest mineral country on the face of the earth. I think that I may say, without violating confidence, that I had a private intimation some months ago of the report of a very distinguished European expert who was sent to British Columbia to report on what he saw there for the benefit of European investors, and he informed the person through whom I got the information that when he went home he was going to report to those who sent him that all the fabulous things he had ever read of in fiction were surpassed and outdone by what he found actually to exist in the mining districts of British Columbia alone. We all know that it is not our only mining field, we have plenty more; but I believe it will be found that the precious metals, the iron and copper which exist at the boundary line in British Columbia, which exist in the Cariboo, in the Slocan, and at the extreme northern boundary of British Columbia on the Yukon River, extend all the way between those points also, and that we have a strip of mineralized territory there equal in extent to all the other mining districts of the world, and not inferior perhaps in the richness of its minerals. I hope that this golden era will be fully developed under the auspices of the golden Government which now rules the destinies of Canada; and I hope that not only those who believe in that Government and its golden principles, and in its golden future, but those who are opposed to them, will share in the great prosperity which will be brought about by their exertions.

Burned Down.

More Than 40 Buildings Destroyed at Cambridge Springs.

Deseronto, Cnt., Suffers to the Extent of $5,000.

Erie, Pa., April 3.—Thirty business houses and a dozen dwellings were destroyed by fire at Cambridge Springs yesterday, causing the loss of one life and doing $225,000 damages to property. The fire broke out in the rear of Wellman's novelty works, and in 15 minutes the flames, under a northeast breeze, had leaped across the street, and another row of buildings were soon in flames. There was no fire protection except a hose cart or two, and help had to be summoned from the surrounding towns. At 2 o'clock the new Cambridge Hotel caught fire, and the second row of buildings fell in the trail of the conflagration.

During the progress of the fire the wall of Fellows & Hayes' store fell in. Hon. A. W. Hayes, one of the proprietors, was buried in the wreck. Several others were struck by the falling walls out were not seriously injured. Hayes' body was recovered, but the head and limbs were missing. He was a former member of the Pennsylvania Legislature from Erie county. After sweeping over three squares the fire practically burned itself out. The fire was the result of the careless use of matches by some boys in a rubbish room in the Wellman building. The total insurance is estimated at $125,000.

Deseronto, Ont., April 3.—Fire yesterday morning about 3:30 destroyed the O'Connor House sample rooms and damaged the O'Connor House, J. J. Kerr's drygoods stock and the opera house. Loss, about $5,000; fairly well insured.

Patchogue, L. I., April 3. — One of the most destructive forest fires that has ever visted Long Island is now raging at Rocky Point. The fire has already burned over a territory of eight square miles of the most valuable woodland in that section. The full extent of the damage is not known, although a number of houses and barns have gone up in smoke.

TO HEAD OFF THE HANGMAN.

San Francisco, April 3.—Frank Butler, who is accused of having committed a dozen or more murders in New South Wales and elsewhere, made a clumsy and unsuccessful attempt to take his own life yesterday morning. With a sharp finger nail he tried to sever an artery in his temple, but only managed to cut a shallow gash, from which he lost considerable blood. The prisoner claims that he accidentally scratched himself. Butler is now safe on board the steamer Mariposa, which sails for Sydney today.

MGR. MERRY DEL VAL.

Montreal, April 3.—Mgr. Merry del Val, the Papal ablegate to Canada, is kept busy. During yesterday morning a large number of the Catholic clergy called upon him, and paid their respects. He afterwards dined with the chapter. During the afternoon he again underwent the process of being photographed, and afterwards returned the call of the mayor of Montreal at the city hall. Last night he held a reception at the archbishop's palace, which was attended by the leading citizens. Among the callers were the Prime Minister of the Province of Quebec, Hon. E. J. Flynn, and his colleagues, the judges, leading lawyers and prominent citizens generally. Today the delegate goes to Ottawa.

Dr. Humphreys Says!!!

as

"77"

is to

Grip and Colds

so is

Humphreys' No. 10

to

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach, Heartburn, Waterbrash, Low Spirits.

A single dose of No. 10 relieves an acute attack; its persistent use cures the worst cases of Dyspepsia.

DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES AT YOUR DRUGGIST'S OR MAILED FREE.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1. Humphreys' Medicine Company, corner William and John streets, New York.

172 and 174 Dundas Street

10 GOLD MEDALS.

P. D. CORSETS



We have secured the agency for London of this the finest of all Corsets. Sold in every civilized clime, and in greater quantities than any other Corset on earth.

Models of perfection. Every pair hand made and tailor cut.

Price $1 to $30.

BAYLEY'S

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SHELL OYSTERS

NEW YORK BLUE POINTS.

20 cents per dozen at counter; 30 cents served in dining-room.

Hub Restaurant.

Business Men....

Who are in need of any thing in the job printing line will find it to their advantage to consult us before placing their orders.

We are prepared to handle all classes of work—

CATALOGUES, PAMPHLETS, BOOK and COMMERCIAL PRINTING

We are at all times pleased to furnish estimates. Our facilities are such that all work is delivered promptly and on the shortest notice. Send to the office, or call up Phone 175, and your wants will be attended to.

Advertiser Job Dept.

London, Ont.

And Next...

we'll have spring showers and lovely sunny skies, and then the old housecleaning jokes. With

SWEET HOME SOAP

about the house there's no time for jokes. The work is done so quickly.

It's THE Washer.

Clothing Bargains..

Are not inferior goods at a small price, but good goods at a reasonable price. It's economy to buy the best and that is why prudent buyers come to us. We want to call your attention today to

Spring Overcoats.

Dark Cheviots at $5.
English Kersey Fawn, $8 50.
English Worsted, steel gray, $10.
English Worsted, brown, $11.
English Worsted, dark gray, $12 50.

OAK HALL,

154 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ALFRED TAYLOR, Manager.

The Mistress Of the House.

Is always interested in anything that will be handy and save her a heap of trouble and labor at same time.

WE HAVE IT IN OUR PATENT KITCHEN TABLE.

It has two sliding bakeboards, one linen drawer, one cutlery drawer, one flour bin, zinc lined, holds 50 pounds, one corn and one oat meal bin, zinc lined, hold 25 pounds each, or can be used for sugar and salt, as you wish, double towel rack on the ends. Mounted or large-sized castors. Made in maple or ash; finished in cherry or antique; made in two sizes, 42x28 and 48x28. Your choice at $4 and $5 each.

You'll see them if you're prudent,
You'll buy them if you're smart.

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JOHN FERGUSON & SONS',

174 to 180 King Street, London, Ontario.

Originators of the above, and furnishers to her Royal Highness the Canadian Housewife.

THE LADIES' RED BIRD

THE beautiful rich color, the superior finish, the ease with which they run, their strength, the perfect construction of every part combine in making this wheel most popular with lady cyclists. Ladies' RED BIRDS are made in two models and fitted with very light and handsome aluminum chain guards.



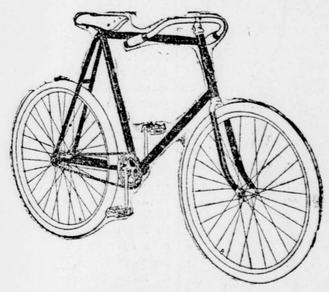
The Countess of Aberdeen selected a Red Bird in preference to all other makes of wheels offered, thus showing her appreciation of an article of Canadian manufacture that is high-grade in every particular. A post card will bring you our handsome '97 catalogue.

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REMINGTON BICYCLES.

REMINGTONS are finest in enameling and nickel finish.



REMINGTONS are the perfection of mechanical skill.

REMINGTON WHEELS are built by skilled workmen.

We have just received a large consignment of the New 1897 Gents' and Ladies' High-grade Wheels.

They are artistic, beautiful in design, have the latest improvements, and guaranteed more serviceable than any other wheel on the market.

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The LEAP YEAR

E. D. CRODEN, SECRETARY,
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Local control and the present directorate hold office for two years.

Head office, London. The Books of the Company open for shareholders' inspection.

No figure-head director secured by gifts of stock.

Promoters' stock pooled for one year, or longer if necessary, in the interests of the Company.

Two full claims on Rover Creek, West Kootenay, with pay ore on the surface.

Sufficient treasury stock already sold to insure rapid development and consequent advance in value. Stock at present 10 cents per share.

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LONDON - CANADA.

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manag. Dir.

London, Saturday, April 3, 1897.

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

"We are seven"—Hugh John.

This fight for the C.W.A. meet is becoming so warm that it may have to be settled by arbitration.

Although it is denied there is anything wrong with Emperor William's head, there is still a lingering suspicion that it is badly swelled.

There will be nothing remarkable in the fact if Winnipeg goes Liberal by acclamation. The whole country seems inclined the same way.

The Turks have been censured by the powers for firing on a flag of truce. In the meantime, the powers are firing on a flag of freedom.

President Kruger has punished his grandson for speaking disrespectfully of the Queen. Oom Paul is determined that nobody shall encroach on his rights.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell is doing his best to keep the school question alive. Perhaps he thinks it a good way of getting even with Tupper, et al., who deposed him.

Canada last year exported six times as many eggs to Great Britain as to the United States. The great Canadian hen will lay more and more for the British market under new conditions.

Hugh John Macdonald, as leader of the Manitoba Conservatives, will have six supporters behind him in the Legislature. Hugh John has certainly plenty of room for the great things he is expected to do for the Opposition.

Two Old Men.

Just 58 years ago this month Macaulay wrote his famous criticism of Gladstone's essay on "Church and State," and he concluded in these words: "We dissent from his opinion, but we admire his talents; we respect his integrity and benevolence; and we hope he will not suffer political avocations so entirely to engross him as to leave him no leisure for literature and philosophy." In obeying this prescient advice, Mr. Gladstone merely followed his own inclinations. The stress of statesmanship never divorced him from his early love—literature; in fact, time only strengthened the affection, and we read of him, during the most critical period of the Home Rule movement, translating his favorite Greek authors and performing other intellectual feats prodigious in themselves, but to him merely pastime.

In this connection, Bismarck's attainment of his 82nd birthday on Thursday last has a collateral interest. The man of blood and iron has more than once declared himself tired of life, because he had nothing more to live for. On the contrary, Gladstone, though, like his illustrious contemporary, no more in the political arena, finds even increasing zest in life, of which he has given some striking proofs of late. The difference is easily explained. Bismarck's great powers have been expended in the sole direction of imperial aggrandizement. He aimed at a single goal, and he attained it. But, like Othello, his occupation's gone. He can do no more; his race is run, and his life as a tale that is told. Though still retaining his marvelous energies, those energies are stagnating for want of a suitable channel. Their one outlet was ruthlessly closed by the jealous young autocrat to whom patriotism compelled Bismarck to submit. No wonder that his proud spirit chafes and that existence has lost its relish.

Though burdened with six more years at a time when every year is pronounced to be added "labor and sorrow," how much happier is the lot of Gladstone! His activities have not been narrowed to one pursuit. Age has only multiplied the intellectual treasures which he has been storing throughout his long life, and it is in the power of no earthly potentate to deprive him of their enjoyment. It would not be surprising if Mr. Gladstone found this the happiest period of his career. He has all the fame without the responsibility of successful statesmanship, while still possessing the influence which he wielded in office, and public admiration to an even greater degree. Relieved of political cares, he is at full liberty to indulge his passion for literature, and his mind, instead of rusting, like Bismarck's, has yet illimitable scope for further usefulness.

The Englishman and the German present an interesting comparison, which seems to be in favor of the former.

The Capital Day by Day,

As Seen From the Press Gallery.

[Special Editorial Correspondence of The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, April 3.—Hon. David Mills will resume the debate on the address in the Senate on Monday. The Senate only sits from 3 to 6 p.m.

Ottawa Catholics will welcome the Papal ablegate at the Basilica tomorrow night. Mgr. Merry del Val will arrive here tonight, and be the guest of the chief dignitaries of the church. The reception tomorrow evening will take the shape of an address of welcome in English, Latin and French, to which the ablegate will reply.

The Opposition talk of obstructing the superannuation abolition and franchise bills, when brought up next week. As both measures are in accord with declared public sentiment, the wisdom of the obstructionists may well be doubted.

Mr. Maxwell, M. P. for Vancouver, who is a Presbyterian minister, preaches in Knox Church tomorrow. He is a most versatile orator, and a sound political economist.

In the quiet of the Senate Chamber, there is no personality of greater interest to a large portion of the people of Canada, or more highly respected, than Sir Oliver Mowat, K.C.M.G. The vitality of the man and the esteem in which he has been held by his fellow citizens, is betokened by the fact that it is now 40 years since the veteran statesman entered public life. During that long and eventful period in the history of British North America, Sir Oliver Mowat has been continuously in the eye of the public, either as Prime Minister of his native Province, as Minister of the Crown in other capacities, or as a judge of the higher courts. Sir Oliver has been singularly successful in his political and professional capacity. No modern statesman has been more so. He is exceedingly well versed in practical politics, and he has never made a mistake in dealing with questions of constitutional law. For 24 years he was Premier of Ontario, breaking the record of all British Premiers in length of continuous service. Sir Oliver belonged to a Conservative family, and began life as a supporter of Conservative ideas; but early in life he found more agreeable allies in the Liberal party, and he joined fortunes with the great minds of the past generation at a critical time in the history of the country. He has remained in the front ranks of Liberalism ever since. His political opponents have dubbed him an "old-school Tory," and it has been said that he was extremely cautious in taking new departures in the art of government. The fact is, however, that Sir Oliver's success has been due to his cautious advancement; his desire to move only when he was sure he was right. It needs no argument of mine to show that the Minister of Justice achieved more for this province by this constant carefulness to have public opinion educated to support measures before their passage than if he had proceeded on the assumption that it is the duty of a statesman to pass a measure, and educate the people to support it afterwards. Today, because a contrary policy has been pursued by Sir Oliver Mowat, by the present Premier of Ontario, by Hon. Geo. W. Ross, and their associates, we see Ontario in the proud position of being the most progressive province in the Dominion, and admittedly one of the best governed of her Majesty's empire.

Sir Oliver was born at Kingston, Ont., July 2, 1820, His father, John Mowat, came from Camsbay, Caithnessshire, Scotland, and settled in the Limestone City in 1816. At the age of 17, after having received all the education that local schools of that day afforded, young Mowat entered the law office of the late Sir John A. Macdonald, who was a few years his senior. In the capacity of a law student, Oliver Mowat diligently applied himself, and in 1842 he was called to the bar, commencing practice in the city of his birth. Very early in his career, however, he realized that Toronto afforded a wider sphere for his energies, and he removed to that city, where up to his entry into the Laurier Administration he had made his home. He became a leading member in the Chancery bar, and in 1856 was made a Queen's counsel, and appointed commissioner for the consolidation of the statutes of Upper and Lower Canada. In 1857, after an exciting contest, he was elected to represent South Oxford in Parliament, and held the seat until 1864. In the famous Brown-Dorion Government, which lasted from the second to the sixth of August, in 1858, and was followed by the disgraceful double-shuffle, Sir Oliver was Provincial Secretary. He was nominated for Kingston in 1861, but was not successful. He held the portfolio of Postmaster-General in the Macdonald-Dorion Administration from May 1863, till March, 1864, and occupied the same position in the coalition Government. After the fall of that Government he was raised to the bench as Vice-Chancellor of Upper Canada, having previously been a member of the Union Conference which met in Quebec in 1864, for the framing of the Confederation scheme. In 1872, in consequence of the retirement of Messrs. Edward Blake and Alexander Mackenzie from the Ontario House, owing to the provisions of the Dual Representation Act, he was called on by the Lieutenant-Governor to form an administration, and resigned his Vice-Chancellorship to do so. He became member for North Oxford, being elected to that constituency by acclamation, and assumed the office of Attorney-General of the province. Since then he has six times been returned for the constituency, thrice by acclamation, and thrice after a battle at the polls. For two years Sir Oliver was a member of the Toronto City Council, where he rendered great service, representing St. Lawrence ward in 1857, and St. James' ward in 1858. Sir Oliver is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and for many years was president of the Evangelical Alliance. He has always taken a deep interest in social and religious matters, and has contributed on several occasions to religious literature. In recognition of his public services, Queen's University in 1892 conferred upon him the degree of LL.D., and Toronto University paid him the same honor in 1889. On May 24, 1892, he was created K.C.M.G.

When the new Liberal Ministry was formed last July, Premier Laurier invited the Grand Old Man of Ontario to join the Government as head of the Department of Justice. The veteran statesman, seeing an opportunity to serve his country in the wider sphere, at a critical time in the history of the Dominion, consented to leave the provincial arena, in which he had been the chief for a quarter of a century, and agreed to serve as lieutenant to the Dominion leader in the new Administration. Sir Oliver was called to the Senate on July 15 last, and at once became leader of that body. He has signalized his advent to office by preparing and introducing a number of much-needed amendments to the laws of the land. With such men as Sir Oliver Mowat and Hon. David Mills in the majority in the Senate, it would soon be much less objectionable to many Canadians than it has been in the past. Sir Oliver is in the best of health and spirits, and he has thousands of friends in every part of the country who will wish that he may long continue so.

Ex-Minister Ferguson, one of the Conservative senators, takes strong ground against the measure brought into the House of Commons for the abolition of the Dominion Franchise Act. He threatens the majority of the House of Commons with the interference of the Conservative majority in the non-popular chamber. If Mr. Ferguson and his associates in the Senate decide to deliberately interfere with that which does not concern them, they may live to regret it. The franchise of the House of Commons is surely a matter of domestic concern for the members of the House of Commons, and the Senate, which now stands none too high in the esteem of the people will be ill-advised if it provokes the resentment which would certainly follow an attempt to prevent the passage of the Franchise Act, or even to postpone the time when the electors would be emancipated from its vexatious, expensive, and altogether unnecessary enactments. I have heard it said that there is a precedent in the obstruction of the Reform Bill by the British House of Lords. It is on this the senators found their opposition to the abolition of the Canadian Franchise Act of 1885, the partial operation of which has cost the country over $1,100,000, and the political parties and candidates a still larger sum. The precedent does not hold good. The Lords founded their interference with the British franchise law on the ground that the Government had no mandate from the people, and that it was advisable to postpone the passage of the measure till the matter was threshed out in a general election. When it was considered and its Liberal sponsors were successful at the polls, the House of Lords no longer barred the way. The British precedent, therefore, is that any measure of reform affecting the constitution of the House of Commons, which has been made a distinct issue at the polls, cannot be thrown out or delayed by the other Chamber. As there is nothing clearer than that the repeal of the Dominion Franchise Act, and its replacement by the municipal lists, was a distinct issue between the parties in the late general election, the interference with the measure by the Dominion Senate would be un-British, and ought to be resented by both sides of the House of Commons. But, perhaps, Senator Ferguson's threat is only an idle exhibition of his disappointment at the recent turn of affairs.

It is argued in a western contemporary that Mr. Devlin, late member for Wright county, who has been selected as immigration agent to Ireland, left Parliament because he favored remedial legislation in the last Parliament, and did not dare to face his record in the House of Commons. There is no foundation for this accusation. Mr. Devlin was selected because he was the best available man for the position. Long before his appointment was contemplated, too, he had accepted the settlement made between the Governments of Canada and Manitoba, as the best that could be effected, and he aided in securing the election in Stormont and Glengarry of a candidate who also accepted the settlement. Then what is the use of misrepresenting public opinion? Mr. Champagne, the successor to Mr. Devlin in the representation of Wright, also accepted the settlement, and the electors returned him by a majority of 775, or more than double that polled for Mr. Devlin.

In section 205 of the Canadian Criminal Code (1892), the sale, or offering for sale, or purchase of lottery tickets is made punishable by fine or imprisonment. An exception, however, is made in favor of the "division by lot or chance of any property by joint tenants in common, or persons having joint interests in any such property." Neither does the law apply to raffles for prizes of small value at any bazar held for any charitable object, if permission to hold the same has been received from the city or other municipal council, or from the mayor or chief officer of the municipality where the bazar is held, and if the articles raffled have first been offered for sale, and none of them are of a value exceeding $50. The section does not apply further to "any distribution by lot among the members or ticket holders of any incorporated society established for the encouragement of art, of any paintings, drawings, or other works of art produced by the labor of the members of, or published by or under the direction of such incorporated society." The last-named provision has been widely interpreted by certain parties in Montreal, who have issued tickets for "art union drawings" for pictures and statuary, valuing the pictures or statuary at so much money, and giving the holder of a winning number the right to choose either the picture or its value in cash. This is held to be an evasion of the law, but as it has been difficult to convict offenders, the Minister of Justice has resolved to amend the law so as to make it imperative that all prizes in art drawings shall be pictures, paintings or statuary alone. The measure is now before the Senate, and it will undoubtedly become law.

The report was sent from this city to the New York papers, the other day, to the effect that Lord Aberdeen was to be recalled at once. Lord Salisbury the British Premier, it was asserted, was too good a Conservative to allow so decided a Liberal as Lord Aberdeen to longer remain in office, he having already exceeded his term to a considerable extent. These statements, like the announcement that the Duke of Leeds would succeed the Earl of Aberdeen, have no foundation in fact. Lord Aberdeen's five years' term does not expire until after next midsummer. It is not customary for the Prime Minister of Great Britain to recall a Governor-General because he holds political views opposite to the dominant party. The Governor-General's post, while in the gift of the Premier of the day, is non-political, and ever since responsible government was established has been so administered. I have good reasons for stating that Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of the colonies, who has the oversight of these matters in the present British Administration, maintains the most cordial relations with Lord Aberdeen. As to the Governor-General's successor, it is yet too early to say anything with definite assurance, but it is to be expected that he will be a statesman of experience, who has seen something of life in the British colonial empire.

Beginning with the April number, McClure's Magazine will hereafter be published on the first day of each month. Heretofore publication has been made on the 28th of each month; but it is believed that the change to the 1st will be to the general convenience. Among the contributors to the April number of McClure's will be Will H. Low, Robert Louis Stevenson, the Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Hamlin Garland, Rudyard Kipling, Octave Thanet, Cy Warman, and Ian Maclaren. A remarkably fine number is promised, with a special Easter cover.

Godey's Magazine is new every month. The April issue is unique in several ways. Among the especially notable contributions to this number is an article by Marmaduke Humphrey, on "The Bicycle of the Year Ninety-Seven," which contains pictures and descriptions of almost all the new things that have been developed in the wheel world during the past twelve months. A quaint production is C. A. Mera's "Undressed Kids," which presents over 200 assorted babies in astounding photographic results, and is decidedly amusing and perplexing. "Beautiful Women," by Caldwell Sherman, treats this topic in a manner different from that generally used, and is amply illustrated with types of lovely womanhood. The literary and fashion departments are full of good things, and a beautiful Easter frontispiece and a special cover add a charming finish to the issue. The Godey Company, Lafayette Place, New York.

More Mutilation.

The Arbitration Treaty Again Further Emasculated

By the Republican Jingoes of the U. S. Senate.

Washington, April 3.—The Senate has further emasculated the general treaty of arbitration with Great Britain by striking out the eighth section entirely and adopting an amendment offered by Mr. Bacon, which is intended to protect the Southern States from any claims based upon securities issued during the reconstruction period. Other minor amendments were rejected, with the exception of one or two immaterial changes in the verbiage of the text.

Mr. Bacon's amendment adds at the end of article 4 of the treaty a proviso reading as follows: "No claim of a citizen of Great Britain against a state or territory of the United States shall be a subject of arbitration under this treaty."

Article 8, which provides that the President may appoint a judicial officer of a state or territory as a member of the court in cases in which such state or territory might be concerned, was stricken out altogether.

Mr. Davis pressed for a day for the final vote, but did not succeed.

Mr. Chandler said that while he should probably vote for the treaty, he did not care to do so on a day when the British guns were firing upon the Christians on the Island of Crete.

YOUR ENEMY STOLE IN

An enemy stole in . . . What has happened? . . . Simply this: the cold has settled on your kidneys. They are overcharged with blood and inflamed. Instead of passing the waste matter out of the body they are damming it up in the blood. Every minute, yes, every heart beat adds to the poison in you.

Normal action of the kidneys will purify the blood. Nothing else will.

Warner's Safe Cure

is the friend in need. It will reduce the inflammation so that the grip on the tissues of the blood-vessels is relaxed, and the uric acid is sent on its way out of the body.

Thus You Overcome Your Enemy.

An Improvement

In Trade Across the Border and in Canada.

A Falling Off in the Number of Failures.

New York April 2. — Bradstreet's weekly review says: The course of general trade shows some improvement notwithstanding an almost complete stoppage of business in the South Mississippi Valley by washouts, overflows and floods. The most favorable trade reports are from northwestern spring wheat States.

There were 4,402 business failures in the United States during the past quarter, compared with 4,512 in the first quarter of 1896—a falling off of about 11 per cent. Liabilities of all individuals, firms and corporations which failed amount to $62,513,000—a falling off of 16 per cent from the corresponding total last year. Special reports from 50 cities with reference to revival in activity in industria llines indicate there are at work at those centers probably not to exceed 100,000 in excess of the number employed in November last. Depression still exists among some branches of the woolen goods industry, in coal mining and cottons goods manufactures. Bank clearings for March at 82 cities show a slight increase compared with March one year ago.

There is improvement in demand for drygoods, hats and caps among Toronto jobbers. Montreal jobbers report stocks low and inquiries more frequent. Stocks of staple merchandise are also low and orders are light at Halifax. Recent unfavorable reports concerning the Newfoundland fishery are confirmed. Clearings at Winnipeg, Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal and Halifax amount to $194,000,000 this week, compared with $17,299,000 the week before, and with $16,203,000 in the like week last year. There are 688 business failures reported from the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland during the first quarter of 1897, compared with 785 in the like period of 1896. The corresponding reduction in liabilities is from $5,773,000 to $4,827,000.

Large families are the rule rather than the exception among the Dutch, but a certain Susanna Joubert, of Klipfontein, in the Free State, has broken all records in that line. She has had four husbands, and her living descendants number 327.

LIFE'S A BURDEN

If the Stomach is Not Right.

Is There Nausea? Is There Constipation? Is the Tongue Coated? Are You Light Headed? Do You Have Sick Headaches?

Any and all of these denote Stomach and Liver Disorder.

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills act quickly and will cure most stubborn and chronic cases. No unpleasantness. No griping. These little pills are little wonder workers and are far-famed. 40 in a vial for 20c.



EASTER IS A GOOD TIME

To bury the old clothes and don a new spring suit. It is always best to be in harmony with the season. Your suit will be not only fitting to the day, but to yourself and in all other respects, if you let us prepare it for you.

W. SLATER
OPPOSITE THE Y.

Saturday Night Fair

From 7 to 10 O'Clock

CHAPMAN'S

ON GROUND FLOOR.

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

HOSE—Children's Plain All-Wool Cashmere Hose, double soles, heels and toes, worth 25c, all sizes.
Saturday Night 19c

HOSE—Ladies' Stainless Dye Lisle Thread Hose, double heels and toes, worth 40c,
Saturday Night 30c

HOSE—Ladies' Italian Silk Hose, double heels and toes, worth $1,
Saturday Night 78c

GLOVES—Ladies' Cashmere Gloves, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 17c

KID GLOVES—Ladies' Tan Musquetaire Kid Gloves, undressed, worth 75c.
Saturday Night 50c

HANDKERCHIEFS—Ladies' Swiss Handkerchiefs, worth 12½c,
Saturday Night 10c

PARASOLS—Black Silk Gloria Parasols, worth $1 25.
Saturday Night $1

CORSETS—H. & S. Corsets, American make, large sizes, worth $1,
Saturday Night 75c

APRONS—Ladies' Lawn Aprons, worth 35c,
Saturday Night 25c

SHIRTS — Men's Fine Cambric Shirts, worth 75c,
Saturday Night 50c

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

NIGHT SHIRTS—Boys' Flannelette Night Shirts, worth 75c,
Saturday Night 50c

TOP SHIRTS—Men's Navy Blue Flannel Top Shirts, worth $1 25,
Saturday Night 90c

TOP SHIRTS—Men's Gray Flannel Top Shirts, worth $1,
Saturday Night 75c

UNDERWEAR—Men's Ribbed Wool Underwear, worth 50c,
Saturday Night 38c

HATS—Men's Fine Fur Felt Stiff Hats, latest styles, worth $2,
Saturday Night $1 40

HATS—Men's Fine Fur Felt Fedora Hats, worth $1 75,
Saturday Night $1 25

OVERALLS—Men's Heavy Blue Overalls, worth 75c,
Saturday Night 59c

VELVET — Four pieces Fancy Velvet, worth 50c,
Saturday Night 25c

DRESS GOODS—All-Wool Beige Goods, new spring goods, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 20c

DRESS GOODS—Seven pieces Dress Goods, assorted colors, worth 20c,
Saturday Night 12 1-2c

LUSTRE—3 pieces Black Figured Lustre, worth 35c,
Saturday Night 25c

DRESS GOODS—Three pieces Black Mohair Dress Goods, worth 90c,
Saturday Night 65c

REMNANTS—One lot Remnants of Dress Goods, worth 20c and 25c,
Saturday Night 12 1-2c

SKIRTING—Ten pieces Colored Moreen Skirting, 40 inches wide, worth 50c,
Saturday Night 35c

HENRIETTA — Two Pieces Black Silk Warp Henrietta, worth $1 25,
Saturday Night 75c

DRESS GOODS—Eight pieces Black Figured Dress Goods, a snap, worth 90c,
Saturday Night 65c

MUSLIN—Ten pieces Art Muslin, very nice goods, worth 10c,
Saturday Night 7 1-2c

LAWN—Victoria Lawn, 45 inches wide,
Saturday Night 10c

SHEETING—Bleached Twill Sheeting, 2 yards wide, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 20c

PILLOW COTTON—44 inches wide, worth 13c,
Saturday Night 10c

TOILET QUILTS—White Quilts, Toilet patterns, worth $1 50,
Saturday Night $1 25

TABLE COVERS—Fancy Tapestry Table Covers, 1½ yards square, worth $1,
Saturday Night 75c

SERGE—Navy Wool Serge for Boys' Suits,
Saturday Night 22c

QUILTS—Colored Quilts, new patterns, fast colors, worth $2,
Saturday Night $1 25

PILLOW COTTON—Circular Pillow Cotton, worth 15c,
Saturday Night 12 1-2c

TABLING—Red and White Tabling, 60 inches wide, fast colors, worth 45c,
Saturday Night 36c

QUILTS—10x4 White Quilts, worth 75c,
Saturday Night 50c

ON FIRST FLOOR.

SUITS — Men's Black Worsted All-Wool Suits, stripe pants, worth $12,
Saturday Night $8

SUITS—Men's Fine All-Wool Tweed Suits, very good goods, worth $9,
Saturday Night $6 95

OVERCOATS — Men's Fine Tailor-Made Spring Overcoats, Blue, Fawn, Black and Gray, worth $12,
Saturday Night $8 90

PANTS—Men's Fine English Worsted pants, worth $4 50,
Saturday Night $2 50

PANTS—Men's Good Tweed Working Pants, worth $1 25,
Saturday Night 95c

SUITS—Boys' 3-Piece Fine Tweed Knicker Suits, worth $5,
Saturday Night $3 35

SUITS—Boys' Extra Fine All-Wool Tweed Suits, worth $4,
Saturday Night $2 68

SUITS—Boys' Fine Jersey Blouse Suits, worth $2,
Saturday Night $1 25

PANTS — Boys' Tweed Knicker Pants, worth 40c,
Saturday Night 29c

SUITS TO ORDER — Men's All-Wool Serge Suits to Order, worth $18,
Saturday Night $14 50

SUITS TO ORDER—Men's All-Wool Fine Blue Bisley Serge Suits to Order, worth $18,
Saturday Night $13 90

SUITS TO ORDER—Men's Fine Black Worsted Suits to Order, worth $21,
Saturday Night $16 50

SPRING COATS — 15 only, Coats for spring, worth $8,
Saturday Night $3 95

CAPES—A Very Stylish Cape of Velvet, worth $6, only four left,
Saturday Night $5

CAPES—Eight only, Cloth Capes, worth $4 50,
Saturday Night $3 50

SKIRTS—Figured Mohair Skirts, worth $3 25,
Saturday Night $2 85

SKIRTS—Tweed Skirts, worth $3 75,
Saturday Night $2 90

WRAPPERS—Flannelette and Eiderdown Wrappers, worth $1 75 to $2 50,
Saturday Night $1 38

WRAPPERS—Fourteen only, Print Wrappers, worth $1 50,
Saturday Night 89c

PRINT WRAPPERS—One line of Print Wrappers, very fine, fast colored goods, well made, a very stylish garment, worth $1 40,
Saturday Night $1 18

WRAPPERS—One lot Print Wrappers, fast colors, all sizes, new styles, worth $1 15,
Saturday Night 97c

REEFERS — Children's Reefers, cardinal and navy, worth $4, for $3 50; worth $3, for $2 50
Saturday Night

TERMS CASH.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas St.

LONDON - - - - ONTARIO

First

Last and all the time Hood's Sarsaparilla has been advertised as a blood purifier. Its great cures have been accomplished through purified blood—cures of scrofula, salt rheum, eczema, rheumatism, neuralgia, catarrh, nervousness, that tired feeling. It cures when others fail, because it

Always

Strikes at the root of the disease and eliminates every germ of impurity. Thousands testify to absolute cures of blood diseases by Hood's Sarsaparilla, although discouraged by the failure of other medicines. Remember that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Commercial.

Local Market.

(Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.)

London, Saturday, April 3.

Wheat (red), per bu .. ..72c to 74c
Wheat (white), per bu .. ..72c to 75c
Oats, per bu.....18¾c to 20½c
Peas, per bu.....36c to 42c
Corn, per bu.....28c to 31c
Buckwheat, per bu.....24c to 26½c
Rye, per bu.....22c to 28c
Barley, per bu.....20c to 29c
Beans, per bu.....25c to 40c

The market was very well attended today, and sales of grain were quite brisk. No change occurred in wheat values. Oats were lower at 45c to 60c.

Barley higher, the best going at 70c.

Butter and eggs were slow and unchanged.

Meats were steady at about the same prices as yesterday.

Potatoes were quiet at 30c to 35c.

Syrup was very plentiful at 75c to $1.

Hay sold at $7 to $7 50. At the time of going to press the market was quite full, a good many lines being very heavy, notably hay, eggs, syrup and potatoes.

Quotations:

GRAIN.			
Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs	1 20	to	1 23
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs	1 20	to	1 23
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs	1 20	to	1 23
Oats, per 100 lbs	45	to	60
Peas, per 100 lbs	60	to	70
Corn, per 100 lbs	50	to	55
Barley, per 100 lbs	50	to	70
Rye, per 100 lbs	50	to	60
Beans, bu	25	to	40
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs	45	to	60
PROVISIONS.			
Honey	12	to	12
Cheese, per lb	10½	to	10½
Eggs, single dozen	10	to	10
Eggs, fresh, basket, per doz	8	to	9
Eggs, fresh, store lots, per doz	7	to	8
Butter, single rolls per lb	15	to	17
Butter, per 1 lb rolls, baskets	12	to	15
Butter, per lb, large rolls or crocks	10	to	14
Butter, per lb, tubs or firkins	10	to	13
Lard, per lb	6	to	7
Chickens, per pair	50	to	70
Ducks, per pair	75	to	80
Turkeys, per lb	10	to	12
MEAT, HIDES, ETC			
Beef, quarters, per lb	3½	to	5
Mutton quarters, per lb	5	to	6
Veal, quarters, per lb	3	to	5
Lamb, quarter	8	to	9
Dressed hogs, 100 lb	6 00	to	6 35
Live hogs	4 00	to	4 40
Hides, No. 1, per lb	6½	to	6¾
Hides, No. 2, per lb	5¾	to	5¾
Hides, No. 3, per lb	4½	to	4¾
Calfskins, green	6½	to	6¾
Calfskins, dry, each	4	to	6
Sheepskins, each	75	to	1 10
Lambskins, each	50	to	70
Wool, per lb	18	to	18
Tallow, rendered, per lb	3	to	3
Tallow, rough, per lb	1½	to	2
HAY AND SEED			
Hay, per ton	7 00	to	8 00
Straw, per load	2 00	to	2 50

WHEN YOU WANT

Flour, Breakfast Cereals, Grass Seeds, Seed Grain or Root Seeds

come to us and we will give you the best at lowest prices.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON,

373 Talbot St., Opposite Market. Phone 662.

THE APPLE SHIPMENT.

At least 1,300,000 barrels of apples have been shipped this year in excess of any previous season from Canadian and United States ports. The total figures aggregate some 2,780,000 barrels, while the best previous year was 1891-92, when 1,450,000 barrels were shipped. The figures, however, for the present year are only up to March 20, and before the season is over will be increased to a considerable degree. During 1895-96 the total shipment from all North American ports amounted to only 751,255 barrels.

English Markets

LIVERPOOL, April 3.—1:30 p.m.

Wheat—Spot No. 2 red winter, no stocks; No. 1 red northern spring, dull; 6s 3d.

Corn—Spot steady; American mixed new, 2s 7½d; old, firm, 2s 10½d; futures steady; April, 2s 7½c; May, 2s 8½d; June, 2s 9½d.

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

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

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, firm, 50s, do. medium western, firm, 45s.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., dull, 42s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs. steady, 28s; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs. dull, 28s; long clear middles, light, dull, 26s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, dull, 26s 6d; short clear middles, heavy, 45 to 50 lbs, dull, 25s; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lbs, dull, 29s.

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lbs, dull, 25s.

Lard—Prime western, dull; 22s 3d.

Cheese—Steady; American finest white and colored, 57s 6d.

Tallow—Prime city, firm, 18s 6d.

Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, dull, 15s.

Turpentine spirits—Firm; 29s 9d.

Rosin—Common, firm, 4s 10½d.

Hops—At London (Pacific Coast), firm, 65s to 85s.

Linseed oil—14s 9d.

American Produce Market

CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 2.—While business was not at all brisk, here was a firm tone to the wheat market today, and a moderate net gain was quotable at the close. The firmness was attributable to a steady Liverpool market. Shorts covered quite freely at the close, that fact helping along the advance to some extent. Closing continental cables were irregular. May wheat opened from 70½c to 70¾c; sold between 70⅞c and 71c; closing at 70¾c to 71c—¾c to ⅞c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and ⅞c higher. Corn declined 1c, and oats were a shade lower. Provisions were lower.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 April, 70½c; May, 70¾c to 71c; July, 70¼c to 70½c; Sept., 69⅜c to 69⅝c.

Corn—No. 2 April, 24½c; May, 24⅞c; July, 25⅜c to 25⅝c; Sept., 27½c.

Oats—No. 2 May, 17⅜c; July, 18⅛c to 18⅜c; Sept., 18½c.

Mess pork—May, $8 47½; July, $8 60.

Lard—May, $4 25; July, $4 35.

Short ribs—May, $4 65; July, $4 67½.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, easy; No. 2 spring wheat, 69½c to 70c; No. 3 spring wheat, 70½c; No. 2 red, 86¾c to 90c; No. 2 corn, 24½c to 25c; No. 2 oats, 17½c; No. 2 rye, 32½c to 33c; No. 2 barley, 33c; No. 1 flaxseed, 74½c; prime timothy seed, $2 65; mess pork, $8 45 to $8 50; lard, $4 20 to $4 22½; short rib sides, $4 55 to $4 75; dry salted shoulders, $4 75 to $5; short clear sides, $4 62½ to $4 75.

Receipts—

Flour	6,000	Wheat	14,000
Corn	81,000	Oats	163,000
Rye	6,000	Barley	25,000

Shipments—

Flour	5,000	Wheat	35,000
Corn	7,000	Oats	169,000
Rye	3,000	Barley	2,000

Chicago, April 3.—Opening—Wheat, May, 71⅛c; July, 70½c; Sept., 68¾c. Corn, May, 24⅝c; July, 26c; Sept., 27¼c. Oats, May, 17⅜c; July, 18¼c. Pork, May, $8 47; July, $8 60. Lard, May, $4 22½. Ribs, May, $4 60.

A SURPRISE.

Quite a surprise was caused today when May wheat dipped below the 70c line, showing a decline of 5⅜c from the highest point touched about two weeks ago, which is said to be due to the larger receipts of spring wheat in the American Northwest, the splendid outlook for the California crop, and the falling off in the English demand. Freight agents in Chicago say that foreigners have made large contracts for ocean room to ship wheat during May and June at 2¾d. They also claim that foreigners have bought all the wheat they will want before next harvest. Another feature in the situation is the approach of the new crop, new samples of winter wheat being expected in St. Louis within the next ten weeks, so that although the visible supply on this continent is about 22,000,000 bu less than that of a year ago there will be ample for all requirements and a good round balance to be carried into the new crop year. Liverpool stocks have increased during the past month by 163,000 centals of wheat, 464,000 centals of corn, and 6,000 bbls. of flour. A private dispatch from Chicago said: "Think wheat has seen its lowest. The closing rates in Chicago today were 70½c for May, 70¾c for July, and 68⅜ for September.—Trade Bulletin, April 2.

Geo. McBean & Co.

DEALERS IN FARM, MILLING AND DAIRY PRODUCTS

Consignments and Correspondence Solicited

P. O. Box 807, Montreal.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK.

New York, April 2.—Beeves—Receipts, 1,675 head; active and firm; ordinary to fairly good native steers, $4 30 to $5; common and stags, $2 25 to $4; bulls, $2 90 to $3 50; cows, $2 to $3 75.

Calves—Receipts, 516 head; dull and 25c lower; common to prime veals, $4 to $5 75; tops, $6.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2,578 head; trade sluggish at a decline of 15c to 25c; common to prime unshorn sheep, $4 25 to $5 90; good to choice unshorn lambs, $4 25 to $6 60; prime clipped do, $5 50 to $5 65; spring lambs, $3 to $6.

Hogs—Receipts, 4,740 head; weak; good heavy to light, $4 20 to $4 50.

Cables from British markets quote American steers at 10½c to 11½c, per lb, dressed weight; American refrigerated beef, 9½c to 10c per lb; American sheep, 8c to 10½c, dressed weight.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., April 2.—Cattle—4½ cars on sale, including 2 cars Canadas; market steady; 27 head of choice 868 lb Canada feeders sold at $4.

The Mercantile Review says today: "The customs officers, or those in authority, and who are supposed to know and throw some light on the bill which passed the House on Wednesday, and what the effect will be on shipments of cattle from Canada bought prior to or after April 1, are unable to authoritatively give any conclusion in the matter. By some it has been construed to apply as follows: On cattle shipped in from Canada, having been brought prior to April 1, the old rates will remain, no matter when shipment of the same be made. If, however, cattle bought on or after April are imported from Canada the importer must pay the newly-prescribed duty rates, regardless of whether the bill is a law or not at the time of importation. A telegram was sent the Secretary of the Treasury yesterday asking for a construction of the law as to its effect on cattle shipped from Canada until the act should be finally disposed of, but no answer had been received up to this writing. Two loads of stock cattle arrived here today, loaded at Oil and shipped from Canada yesterday, came in, and were paid for at the old rates, the Government officers here having no instructions to make any change in rates of duty."

Sheep and Lambs—51 cars on sale; slow, and 10c to 15c lower for clipped lambs, and for sheep generally 15c to 20c lower, and 10c lower for best grades wool lambs; good to best lambs (wooled), $6 to $6 15, with one load at $6 25; fair to good, $5 60 to $5 90; clipped lambs, common to good, $4 25 to $4 90; good to extra, $5 to $5 25; mixed wool sheep, good to choice, $4 65 to $4 90; a few choice heavy wethers sold at $4 60 to $4 75, and clipped sheep, culls to good, sold at $2 90 to $4 25.

Hogs—48 cars on sale; opened good and remained fairly active; choice pigs sold up to York weight prices; most of the good hogs brought $4 25 to $4 30; generally $4 30; strictly good to choice pigs, $4 15 to $4 20; skips, $3 75 to $4; roughs, $3 60 to $3 90; stags, $2 75 to $3 35.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 2.—Receipts at the cattle market today were heavy, and prices were easier in some lines. Offerings were 100 cars, including 200 sheep and lambs, 100 calves and 2,000 hogs; exporters said that British markets were dull, and there was very little taken for export; some sold at 3¾c to 4¼c; butchers' cattle were easier; there was fair demand for choice; prices were 2¼c to 2½c for good, and 3½c for choice selected lots; 16 cars were taken for the Montreal market; export bulls were steady, at 3c to 3½c; stockers were dull, and not many were taken for Buffalo, owing to the fact that there is some trouble about inspection at the boundary line; they were quoted at 2c to 3c per lb; feeders quiet, at 2¾c to 3¼c.

Sheep were in good demand and steady, at 3¼c to 3½c per lb for ewes, and bucks were quoted at 2c.

Lambs were in good demand and steady, at 5¼c to 5½c per lb for any weighing 90 to 110 lbs; other kinds not wanted; a few spring lambs were offered, but they were not in good demand, and they sold at $3 50 each.

Calves weak, at $4 to $6 each.

Cows steady, at $15 to $25 each.

Hogs were easier, owing to large offerings; best bacon hogs sold at 5½c per lb; next week they will probably be ¼c lower; thick fat were quoted at 4½c per lb, and light at $4 62½ per 100 lbs.

Safe, sure, Painless.

Just what you need if you are troubled by aching corns. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor acts in this way. It makes no sore spots, acts speedily, removing the worst corn in 24 hours. Putnam's Corn Extractor, the only sure corn cure.

"Joe keeps his wife and mother-in-law mad at him half the time." "What vexes them so?" "He calls them his board of lady managers."

How to Cure Skin Disease

Simply apply "Swayne'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.

The Legislature.

Gratuity of $5.000 for Mrs. W. D. Balfour.

A Grant of $65,700 for Mining and Mining Roads.

Legislative Chamber, Toronto, April 3.—The Legislature yesterday voted $5,000 as a gratuity to the widow of the late Hon. W. D. Balfour. The Attorney-General proposed the grant and Messrs. Whitney and Haycock cordially assented to it.

The business opened with the consideration in committee of the whole of Hon. Mr. Gibson's bill respecting land surveyors and the survey of lands. The various sections were carried with slight amendment.

The Attorney-General's bill with reference to the registration of instruments in respect of unpatented lands, and the valuation of mining lands for the purpose of assurance under the Land Titles Act passed in a similar manner.

The only bill given a third reading was Mr. Middleton's bill to confirm an agreement between Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company and the city of Hamilton.

In moving the second reading of his bill respecting the appointment of Queen's counsel, the Attorney-General recalled that the Court of Appeal had decided that the Provincial Government had power to appoint Queen's counsel. It was then thought advisable to limit the number of the appointments of that nature which might be made. The bill would permit of the appointment by the Government of only 20 in four years.

Mr. Whitney objected to the clause which allowed exceptional appointments to be made by the Court of Appeal.

The Attorney-General explained that this was intended to prevent the honor being made a political reward by any Government. The second reading carried.

The House passed in supply, the estimate of $87,340 for colonization purposes.

In moving for an appropriation of $125,275 for crown lands, the commissioner remarked upon the urgency of adequate expenditure for fire ranging. The usual amounts were asked for surveys of new lands. The item passed.

On motion the sum of $29,100 will be spent upon mining development, the vote of last year being $16,030. There will be spent $36,600 on mining roads.

These bills were also read a second time:

To amend the act respecting joint stock companies for the construction of piers, wharves, dry docks, and harbors.—The Attorney-General.

To amend the act respecting joint stock companies for the erection of exhibition buildings.—The Attorney-General.

Among the notices of motion were:

The Attorney-General—That on and after Wednesday next there shall be two sittings of the House on each day for the remainder of the session.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton)—Resolution—That the schedule of fees chargeable to extra provincial insurance companies be as provided by Section 197, of Bill No. 62: "An Act to consolidate and amend the Acts respecting insurance," amended in the case of corporations embraced in Division 3, Subdivision 1, by fixing the sum of $150, instead of $100, as the fee chargeable for certificates of registry.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton)—Resolution—That this House approves the regulations to govern payments out of the iron mining fund, so approved by order in council of the Lieutenant-Governor, dated 25th day of April, 1896, and presented to this House on the 17th day of February last.

THE MINING ACT.

Hon. Mr. Gibson's bill to amend the Mining Act makes radical changes in the present law. It provides that pending exploration by means of the diamond drill, districts may be withdrawn from sale and subsequently sold at an increased price or by auction; an increased amount of development work is required; provision is made against blanket application, for the protection of co-owners, or co-lessees against defaulting partners, and for the appointment of a provincial mining inspector. The law respecting the marking, laying out and dimensions of claims by licenses is repealed, and a new set of regulations provided.

All Eyes on Champlain.

A Great Election to be Fought There on Wednesday.

Big Conservative Majority to Overcome—The School Question at Stake.

Ottawa, April 3.—Interest in the Champlain election, which will be decided on Wednesday, is at fever heat. The county has never yet returned a Liberal member for the House of Commons. At the last general election Mr. Marcotte defeated Dr. Trudel, the Liberal candidate, by 376 majority. Mr. Marcotte was unseated for corrupt practices, or rather he threw up his seat, confessing corrupt practices by agents. This was done to prevent the examination of ecclesiastics, who had been summoned by the Liberals to give evidence as to charges of clerical intimidation. Champlain therefore offers occasion for testing absolutely the question of how far the people of Quebec Province have traveled since June last in the direction of throwing off the authority of clerics in purely political affairs. The candidates are again the same, the priests in many cases are as bitterly hostile to the Liberal party as in June last, and there is a Conservative majority of 376 to overcome. Sir Adolphe Caron on nomination day announced that if Dr. Trudel were elected it meant that the school question was dead and buried. The issue is clearly defined. It is Conservatism and the resurrection of the school question, or Liberalism and acceptance of the settlement. It is to be presumed that if Champlain, Conservative since Confederation, goes Liberal, even Sir Adolphe will throw down his cards. The victory of Dr. Trudel in Champlain on Wednesday will do more toward ending the clerical interference in elections than even the mission of Mgr. Merry del Val.

Mr. James Friddis, having decided to move to his farm in London township, has his residence on Waterloo street for sale, by auction, at Jones' auction room, on Thursday April 15. Here is a chance for somebody. b

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

Our Neighbors.

Oil Prospectors Busy at Parkhill—Born on the Ocean.

[Correspondents should invariably date their letters and be specially careful with names.]

Parkhill citizens are taking steps for a jubilee celebration.

Oil prospectors have been working recently in the Parkhill district. It is now reported that a strike has been made at Cameron's Corners.

Mrs. Geo. Huston, of Glencoe, who recently celebrated the 54th anniversary of her wedding, was born on the Atlantic Ocean, May 15, 1824.

North Dorchester township is to have a new clerk. After 40 years' service Mr. D. P. Aylsworth tendered his resignation at the North Dorchester Township Council meeting on Monday last. Mr. Walter Lane, township treasurer, is filling the office at present.

CRUMLIN.

Squire Warden was surprised on Thursday night by the arrival of about 40 couples of young people, who took possession of his fine residence, on the Governor's road, and proceeded to make things lively as soon as they entered the house. Games of various kinds were played, and songs further enlivened the party, which separated early in the morning, after having spent a most pleasant time. The squire is a model entertainer.

DELAWARE.

On Tuesday afternoon, March 30, Miss Annie C. Whiting, of the Muncey road, was made the recipient of a costly and very handsome silver jardiniere containing a superb azalea, accompanied by a vase of carnations. The present was the gift of many friends of the Sabbath school and church, where she had formerly been organist. Owing to the invalid condition of the receiver the surprise was effected in a very quiet, but suitable manner by Miss Belva Shepherd, of Mount Elgin Institute.

LAMBETH.

Wedding at the Home of Mr. Wm. Vanstone.

Lambeth, April 3.—A very pleasant event took place Wednesday evening at the residence of Mr. Wm. Vanstone, the occasion being the marriage of his daughter Edith to Mr. Emerson Cornell. Mr. Ed Vanstone and Miss Bertha Doyle assisted in the ceremony, while Rev. Mr. Quance tied the nuptial knot. The contracting parties were the recipients of many handsome and useful present, which testified to the esteem in which they are held. About forty of the immediate relatives were present, including Mr. and Mrs. Stoneman, of Mitchell; Mr. and Mrs. Young, and Mr. and Mrs. Perkins, of Exeter. The happy couple left at an early hour for eastern points.

The sugar season is on, and in full blast. Mr. Routledge and Messrs. John and David Bogue each have in the neighborhood of 400 trees, and all report a good run.

Mrs. R. Robinson is visiting Mrs. Stoneman, of Hensall.

Mr. Frank Hamblyn is recovering after a rather severe illness.

Mrs. Cunningham and the Misses Elson, of St. Thomas, are visiting Mrs. Albert Jones.

The birds are out and so are the wheels. Several of both species have been noted in these parts, and both are regarded as certain evidence of spring.

KOMOKA.

Kicked by a Colt—A Busy Lumber Dealer—Templars' Parade.

Komoka, April 3.—On Wednesday evening last, while Mr. J. Brown, was taking a colt out to water, it kicked him on the arm, fracturing it badly and causing him considerable pain.

Mr. Jefferson Fonger left on the early train this morning for Detroit. Jeff thinks a young man ought to go west.

Mr. Geo. Lofthouse has purchased the lot on Main street, formerly owned by Mr. D. Robinson, and intends shortly to build a house on it.

It is reported that Mr. Wigley, baker, of Delaware, intends to come here and go into business in the premises now occupied by the Misses Dark & Co.

Mr. W. Tilden shipped a carload of lumber the other day to Mr. Belton & Co., of London. Mr. Tilden is rushing things this season.

The other day a man called at the house of Mr. J. Nash for information. He seemed to be, according to his story, in great trouble. His face was badly cut and bruised, and he reported that he was waylaid and robbed at Ingersoll. He was heading for Chatham.

A few weeks ago a gentleman, a painter by trade, offered to paint the village for $150. We hope the offer will be accepted.

Mr. John Swailes is going largely into the poultry business this season, and is now getting the buildings in readiness.

The lecture given on Thursday in the Methodist Church by Sergeant-Major Schoof, on the Transvaal raid, was appreciated by all.

The Templars parade tomorrow afternoon to the Methodist Church.

ESSEX.

The Peach Crop Promises a Fair Profit—Big Sale of Eggs.

Essex, April 2.—Reports pro and con as regards the forthcoming peach crop in Essex are, as usual, premature. But it is more than probable that there will be at least a profitable yield.

Essex merchants vie with one another in the egg business. The Chatham dealers are buying, and the largest single sale was made by Mr. J. C. Barrows, of Blytheswood, who disposed of 2,310 dozens on Tuesday. This number Mr. Barrows took into his store in eleven days.

FIREBUGS IN LIMBO.

New York, April 3.—Hugh Miller, the firebug, who was convicted of arson 24 hours after his arrest, was sentenced in the Brooklyn County Court to twenty years' imprisonment. Adolph Seinberg, another firebug, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

Miss Grace Fairweather is the champion woman billiard player of the world. She is a native of Newcastle, England, and is not yet 21 years of age.

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

Chlorioglod, a cure for drunkenness, at Anderson & Nelles' drug store.

BONNIE SCOTLAND

The Land of Burns and Scott Graphically Described by Rev. M. P. Talling.

"The Land of Burns and Scott" was the subject of an exceedingly able lecture given by Rev. M. P. Talling at the Western University last night.

Mr. Talling in opening his address stated that the interest in Scotland's two great bards was partly because of their great importance from a literary point of view; partly because of the great personal interest which attaches to each; and partly because of the land of which both treat so admirably, and which many people know only as described by them.

The lecturer then took his audience with him on his trip through Scotland, devoting particular attention to the homes of the authors, and the points made celebrated by their works. The birthplace of Burns, Tam O'Shanter's Inn, the Brig o' Ayr, and Alloway Kirk, the family burying place, received special attention. The Castle of Stirling, with its historical atmosphere, was next described, and a graphic description of the wanderings of Fitzjames in Scott's "Lady of the Lake" carefully given. Rev. Mr. Talling then went on to describe the many interesting historical relics which are to be seen in Bonnie Scotland.

At the conclusion of his address Mr. Talling was tendered a hearty vote of thanks. The lecture, which was the second in the course given by the Western University, was presided over by Dr. James, professor of modern languages.

POLITICAL NOTES.

West Elgin Conservatives have nominated Finlay G. McDiarmid, of Aldborough, as their candidate for the Ontario Legislature. He is about 26 years old.

At the convention of Liberals of Macdonald constituency, held at Portage la Prairie, Dr. Rutherford, ex-M. P.P., was unanimously chosen as the standard-bearer for the Commons.

TRINITY MEDICAL MEDALISTS.

Toronto, April 3.—The statement of the results of the recent examinations at Trinity Medical College has been made. The gold medalist is Mr. J. S. McEachren, Cashtown. The first silver medalist is Mr. F. A. Scott, Clinton. The second silver medalist is Mr. H. Maw, Georgetown.

KILLED IN LEARNING TO RIDE A WHEEL.

Watertown, N. Y., April 3.—George C. Martin, clerk at the Otis House, this city, sustained a number of falls early this morning while learning to ride a wheel. The last time he fell he was picked up, and he was found extinct. He was a nervous and delicate man, and it is believed the physical strain brought on heart trouble.

Are you a Public Speaker?

If so you cannot find anywhere a preparation to equal **DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE** for the throat and respiratory organs. We have hundreds of testimonials from public speakers, singers, ministers and others. One rev. gentleman says: "I never think of entering my pulpit without Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine at my side." Such indorsations from the ministry should give confidence in Dr. Chase's Medicine.

If you are troubled with that tickling sore throat, so common among speakers and singers, you will find **DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE** a positive and permanent cure. Teaspoonful dose, price 25 cents. Edmanson, Bates & Co., sole manufacturers for Canada, 45 Lombard street, Toronto.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

FOR WEAK PEOPLE.

At all Druggists. Price 60 cents per Box, or 3 for $1.50. Sent by Mail on receipt of price. T. MILBURN & CO., Toronto.

Try, Try Again

There's a limit to your patience. "One thing is as good for me as another," you say. Only one thing can be best though. "Molina" Rolled Wheat has imitators. Reason why? It's better than the "just as good." "Molina" will stop further experimenting. It will satisfy. Your grocer has it for you.

THE TILLSON CO'Y, Ltd.,
Tilsonburg, Ont.

BLOOD POISON

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

S. & J.

THE WEATHER TODAY: Fair and mild.

S. & J.

NOT SUDDEN GROWTH

The Store That Pleases Its Customers Every Day of the Year.

This business began in a very modest way and has grown to greatness by dint of hard work and careful management. Inch by inch the business grew, slowly making necessary capital, originating systems, improving facilities—under an iron purpose to be worthy of the city and useful to its citizens. It is clearly, therefore, not the creature of a day, but the natural growth of certain principles, courage, enterprise and energy. We will not be accused of making extravagant statements when we style ours

The Leading Store Of the West.....

where the brightest goods alone are offered for sale and where everyone is treated the same. Every day to us is a great occasion, and each day is full of endeavor to be at our best. There's no winking at poor articles, or poor service, or poor values. The people who have shown so much good will to us may rest assured that they shall have the very best of everything that is possible to provide in assortments, value and service all the year round.

The whole store is bristling with bargains in spring goods, and we find it difficult to dwell on the attractions of any department in particular. But rest assured if there's anything you want we have it—that's if you don't want poor stuff.

Smallman & Ingram,

149 AND 151 DUNDAS STREET.

J. & D. ROSS

Our Hat and Cap Stock

is now complete and comprises all the latest styles in English and American Goods. Our values are equal to any in the market.

In Gents' Furnishings

we are showing special value in LAUNDERED, UNLAUNERED and NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, NECKWEAR and HOSIERY. The best $1.00 Umbrella in the city.

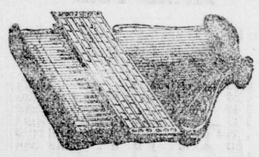
Clearing Out

a lot of Waterproof Coats at manufacturers' prices. Also Ready-Made Clothing less than cost to clear.

Merchant Tailoring.

This department is now in full swing, turning out excellent value in all the latest goods. Perfect fit and unsurpassed workmanship guaranteed.

386 Richmond Street.



APOLLO HARP.

With Symphonic Slide.

Can Be Played in Any Key.

Full Particulars Free. Address

A. H. Putnam

Confederation Life Building, Toronto.

Canadian Agents for Flagg Mfg. Co., Boston, Mass. xt

BICYCLES.

The Massey-Harris Bicycles are the best money can buy—$85. 5% off for cash.

Wm. & H. PAYNE,
393 Richmond Street. t

TIMBER WANTED.

Parties having TIMBER to sell should inquire of.....

S. GILLIES & SON,
Bathurst Street East.

Who are open to purchase all kinds of Timber and Logs. t

Manufactured in London,

On Talbot street, opposite Carling's brewery.

E. North's Portland Cement, Concrete Stone Culvert and Sewer Pipe of Twelve Different Sizes.

from 4 inches within to 48 inches, made from materials that improve with age in the ground and in the water, and are practically indestructible. Orders solicited. Telephone office, 837; works, Talbot street, opposite Carling's brewery; telephone, 849. t

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

H. H. NELLES, Mining Broker.
Life, Fire and Accident Insurance agent. Office in the Manufacturers' Life, Masonic Temple.

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

TIN HORN Quartz Mining Co'y.
$200,000 Capital. 25c a Share.
Free milling. Fairview Camp. Will pay dividends in three months. Call and investigate.
JOHN A. MOODY,
398½ Richmond Street,
Phone 1,363 London.

Commerce and Finance.

New York Stock Market.

Reported by Frank Butler, broker, Masonic Temple.

	Open	High.	April 3. Low.	Close.
Atchison Ry	10½	10⅝	10¼	10⅜
C. B. and Q.	72	72½	71⅞	72
C. and N. W.	105	...	...	...
Chicago Gas	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜
Gen. Electric	31½	...	...	...
L. and N.	46¼	46½	45⅝	45⅝
Manhattan	85⅜	84	83½	83½
Missouris Pacific	15⅝	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛
Pacific Mail	27½	27½	27½	27½
Rock Island, xd	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜
Reading	20⅜	20⅜	20⅛	21
St. Paul	73⅞	73⅞	73¼	73⅜
Tenn. Coal and Iron	25⅜	...	...	...
Wabash	13⅜	13⅜	13	13
Western Union	89⅜	8.4	79⅜	80
Distillers' Trust	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
Leather Trust	55⅛	55⅛	54⅜	55
Sugar Trust	110⅜	111⅛	110⅛	111
Tobacco Trust	73⅜	74	73⅜	74

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL, April 3.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific	49	47½
Duluth, common	4	3
Duluth, preferred	10	5½
Commercial Cable	165½	165¼
Wabash, common	..	..
Wabash, preferred	..	..
Montreal Telegraph, xd	166	165
Richelieu and Ontario	93¾	91½
Montreal Street Railway	231½	231
Montreal Street Railway, new	..	..
Montreal Gas Company, xd	185	184½
Bell Telephone	165	160
Royal Electric	114	112½
Toronto Railway	72¾	72½
Bank of Montreal	235	229½
Ontario Bank	85	82
Banque du Peuple	..	..
Moisons Bank	200	..
Bank of Toronto	232	228
Merchants Bank	172½	170½
Merchants Bank of Halifax	175	167
Quebec Bank	123	120
Union Bank	..	102
Bank of Commerce	127	124½
Northwest Land, pref.	..	40
Montreal Cotton Company	..	..
Canada Colored Cotton	..	..
Dominion Cotton	80	73
Commercial Cable Coupon Bonds	97	96

SALES—Com. Cable, 25 at 165¾; Mont. St Ry, 125 at 231½, 25 at 231¾, 155 at 231¼; Toronto Ry, 25 at 72½, 25 at 73½, 185 at 73, 50 at 73½, 10 at 74½.

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, April 3.

	Ask.	Off.
Montreal	231½	229½
Ontario	89	86½
Moisons	..	..
Toronto	231	229
Merchants	173	170
Commerce	127½	127
Imperial	182	181
Dominion	231½	229
Standard	168	166½
Hamilton	158½	157
British America	119	117½
Western Assurance	158½	158½
Canada Life	..	..
Confederation Life	..	..
Consumers' Gas, xd	202	200½
Dominion Telegraph, xd	126	123
Montreal Gas, xd	185½	184½
Northwest Land Company, pref	50	40
Canada Pacific Railway Stock	49	49
Commercial Cable Company	165½	165¾
Commercial Registered Bonds	96	95½
Bell Telephone Company	160½	160
Commercial Cable Coupon Bonds	95¾	95¼
Montreal Street Railway	232	231
Montreal Street Railway (new)	..	..
Toronto Street Railway	73	72½
Dominion Savings and Invest	..	75
Farmers' Loan and Savings	99	..
Farmers' L. and S., 20 per cent	70	..
Huron and Erie L. and S.	..	153
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent	..	148
London and Canada, L. and A.	99	..
London Loan	..	100
London and Ontario	99	..
Ontario Loan and Debenture	..	119

SALES—1 p.m.—Com. Cable, 60 at 165¾; Coupon Bonds, $1,000 at 96; Bell Tel., 25 at 160, 5 at 159½. 11:15 a.m.—Imperial, 10 at 181½; Hamilton, 2 at 157½; Com. Cable, 25 at 165¾; Coupon, Bonds, $5,000 at 96; Toronto Ry., 25 at 73.

The Oil Market.

PETROLEA

Petrolea, April 3.—Oil opened and closed at $1.50.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, April 2.—Prices of crude oil today per barrel are as follows: Tiona, $1 06; Pennsylvania, 96c; Barnesville, 86c; Corning, 86c; Newcastle, 71c; North Lima, 57c; South Lima, 52c; Indiana, 52c.

Toronto Grain Market.

Toronto, April 3.—Wheat offerings are fair, demand is not active, and the market is steady; cars of red are quoted at 73c north and west, and white at 74c; goose wheat is quoted at 62c outside; cars of spring for milling sold outside today at 70c; Manitoba wheat is steady; No. 1 hard sold in car lots at 82c; No. 1 is quoted at 81c, Midland, and No. 2 hard there at 79c.

Flour is quiet; cars of straight roller are quoted at $3 60 to $3 65.

Millfeed is in fair demand, and is steady; cars of shorts are quoted at $9, and bran at $8 50 west.

Barley steady, 2,000 bu No. 1 sold east at 30c today, and 6,000 bu that did not quite grade No. 1 sold on the Northern at 31c; No. 1 extra is quoted at 32c to 35c outside; No. 2 at 27c; No 3 extra at 24c, and feed at 20½c to 21c.

Buckwheat is in fair demand; cars sold east today at 28c.

Rye is steady at 32c to 35c outside.

Corn steady; mixed was offered today at 26c west, and yellow is quoted at 27c.

Oats are steady at 18c for mixed north and west, and white at 19c.

Peas are steady at 33c north and west for No. 2 common; a lot of 3,000 bu black-eyes sold east today at 57½c.

Seeds are in fair demand and are steady.

Baled hay steady at $8 to $10 for cars here.

Baled straw unchanged at $5 to $5 50 for cars here.

American Produce Markets.

MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, April 3.—Wheat, cash, 70c; July, 71½c.

BUFFALO.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 3.—Spring wheat—Dull; No. 1 hard, 82½c to 83½c; No. 1 northern, 80½c to 90c. Winter wheat—Dull; No. 2 red, 87½c in store, 88c on track; No. 1 white 87c.

Corn—Strong; No. 2 yellow, 28½c; No. 3 yellow, 28½; No. 4 yellow, 27½c; No. 3 corn, 27½c.

Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 23c; No. 3 white, 21½c; No. 4 white, 20½c; No. 3 mixed, 19c on track.

DETROIT.

Detroit, April 3.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 87c; No. 2 red cash, 88c; July, 89c; Sept., 74½c.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, April 3.—Wheat—Cash, 91c; July 92½c; Sept., 74c.

Corn—Cash, 24½c, July, 25c; Sept., 26½c.

Oats—Cash, 18c; July, 18c; Sept., 19c.

NEW YORK.

New York, April 3.

Flour—Receipts, 15,213 bbls; sales 1,000 packages; state and western quiet but steady.

Rye Flour—Quiet; sales 100 bbls.

Wheat—Receipts, 2,775 bu; sales, 1,340,000 bu; options No. 2 red opened strong on higher cables, but eased off under bearish crop estimates and better weather; May, 77½c to 77¾c; July, 74½c to 76½c; Sept., 73½c to 74¼c.

Rye—Quiet.

Corn—Receipts, 25,350 bu; sales, 10,100 bu; options No. 2 were quiet and easier, following local realizing; May, 30½c to 30¾c; July, 31½c to 31¾c; Sept., 32½c to 33c.

Oats—Receipts, 92,400 bu; sales, 5,000 bu; options was quiet, but steady.

Butter—Receipts, 3,150 packages; firm; state dairy, 14c to 21c; Elgins, 22c; factory, 8c to 13½c; state creamery, 15c to 22c; western creamery, 15c to 22c; imitation creamery, 11c to 18c.

Cheese—Receipts, 1,821 packages; quiet; state large, 9c to 12½c; state small, 9c to 12½c; western part skims, 5c to 8c; full skims 2½c to 3c.

Eggs—Receipts, 11,057 packages; steady; state and Pennsylvania, 9½c to 10c; western, 9½c; southern, 9c to 9½c.

Sugar—Raw, firm; refined, firmer.

Petroleum—Quiet.

Coffee—Easy; No. 7, 7½c.

Hops—Dull; state common to choice, 1895 crop, 2½c to 5½c; 1896 crop, 5c to 10½c; Pacific coast, 1895 crop, 3c to 6c; 1896 crop, 7c to 12c.

Lead—Quiet; bullion price, $3 35; exchange price, $3 35 to $3 40.

Chicago Exchange.

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

CHICAGO, April 3.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—May	71⅜	71⅞	70⅜	70⅜
July	70⅜	70⅞	69⅜	69⅝
Corn—May	24¾	24¾	24⅜	24⅜
July	26	26	25⅞	25⅞
Oats—May	17⅜	17⅜	17	17⅛
July	18⅛	18⅛	18	18
Pork—May	8 47	8 47	8 30	8 32
July	8 60	8 60	8 42	8 47
Lard—May	4 22	4 22	4 15	4 17
July	4 32	4 32	4 25	4 27
Ribs—May	4 60	4 60	4 52	4 55
July	4 62	4 62	4 52	4 57

Puts, 69½c; calls, 71c.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 3.—Hogs—Receipts, 13,000; left over, 1,500; market steady, at yesterday's closing; light, $3 90 to $4 12½; mixed, $3 95 to $4 15; heavy, $3 75 to $4 15; rough, $3 75 to $3 85.

Cattle—Receipts, 400; market steady.

Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; market was strong.

Preserving Lace Curtains.
Fine Brussels Net and Point Lace Curtains cost too much to be cast aside after a season's use. We clean Lace Curtains by scientific methods that never injure the finest curtains. Talk to us about it now that you are planning housecleaning.
R. Parker & Co.
Dyers and Cleaners,
217 Dundas Street, Telephone 614.

Physicians' Prescriptions AND Family Recipes
A SPECIALTY...
STRONG'S DRUG STORE
184 DUNDAS ST.
Canadian agency for Halsey Bro
Homeopathic Remedies

A Scorcher at Ayr.

Robinson's Grain Warehouse in Ruins.

15,000 Bushels of Barley Roasted—Partially Insured.

Special to The Advertiser, via C. P. R. Line.

Ayr, Ont., April 3.—One of the most disastrous fires that has taken place in Ayr for some years occurred here today at noon, when Robinson's grain warehouse was totally destroyed and Davidson's warehouse close by was badly damaged.

It is estimated that at the time Robinson's warehouse contained upwards of 12,000 or 15,000 bushels of barley, besides other merchandise.

The building, which was owned by Alexander Reid, was covered by insurance, as was also the grain, but for what amounts cannot be learned at present.

FATAL FIRE

One Man Burned to Death—several Missing—Loss $500,000.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 3.—The Richardson block burned this morning. Boyd Ewing, receiver of the Haariman Land Company, was burned to death. S. M. Patton, a well-known architect, and others are missing. Loss over $500,000.

FIVE YEARS A FIREBUG.

Remarkable Confession of a Young Man in Cleveland.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 3.—Wm. Bloom, a young man under arrest here on the charge of arson, has made a sensational confession to the fire wardens. He declares that he has been setting fire to buildings in various cities for five years.

During the big railroad strike in Chicago a few years ago, he says he was a militiaman, and set fire to a grain elevator, other buildings and 50 railroad cars.

Bloom also stated that he operated successfully in Windsor, Ont., Port Huron and Mount Clemens, Mich., as well as in Detroit, his former home, where he started 40 fires. His confession concerning his career in Detroit has been corroborated by the fire marshal of that place.

Around the City

—Mayor Little was back in his office again this morning.

—The Brian Boru Company arrived in the city this morning.

—Rev. R. Hadden, Toronto, is registered at the Grigg House.

—Bicyclists are warned that the same results follow riding on the station platforms as on the sidewalks.

—Judge William Elliot presided at the Minhinnick-O'Hearn case yesterday, and not Judge Mackenzie, as accidentally stated.

—Mr. M. McNaughton, Ridout street, city, is not the person connected with the accident referred to in a recent edition of The Advertiser.

—Messrs. Dayton & McCormick held their eighth sociable last night at the Palace Dancing Academy. The attendance was large, and the programme most enjoyable.

—Ernest Coughtrey, a young lad, was arrested yesterday, while in company with several other boys, for promoting dog-fighting in the northern portion of the city.

—Tomorrow afternoon the men's meeting in the Auditorium will be addressed by Rev. Ira J. Smith. The Imperial Quartet will sing "Remember Now Thy Creator."

—Warden D. Leitch, Capt. Tom Robson and Judge Edward Elliott, have completed the audit of the criminal justice accounts for the quarter ending March 31. The amount was about the usual one.

—The firemen were called out twice this morning, and in both cases the cause was a chimney fire. The first run was at 5 o'clock, to Mrs. Taylor's residence, 201 Clarence. The second at 7:30 to 423 Oxford street.

—At the last meeting of Clan Fraser, Order of Scottish Clans, Chief George Taylor and the clan physician, Dr. H. A. Stevenson, were appointed as delegates to represent the clan on the Queen's jubilee committee.

—A meeting of the Y. M. C. A. board of directors will be held this evening to appoint delegates to attend the laymen's convention at Mobile, Alabama, April 20. It is probable two representative business men will be sent.

—The Sabbath evening sermons on the Philippians, by the Rev. W. J. Clark, in First Presbyterian Church, have been attracting much interest and very large audiences. The subject for tomorrow night is "A Guard Against Anxiety."

—Mr. W. H. Hewlett, organist of Dundas Center Methodist Church, returned yesterday from Leamington and Kingsville, where he gave two organ recitals on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, respectively, assisted by Mr. H. Ruthven McDonald.

—Ald. Winnett, Stevely and Carrothers, accompanied by Engineer Graydon, made a tour of inspection through No. 3 ward yesterday, to secure information upon which to base the estimates. The most costly work will be done on Wellington street.

—The London Street Railway Company this morning received two carloads of steel rails for the new Springbank line, upon which work is being pushed with all dispatch. The pay roll of the company for the past two weeks totals up to over $2,500.

—A large number of citizens attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Robt. Duffield, of Dorchester. A very impressive service was conducted at the Methodist Church by the pastor, Rev. A. Baker, and the interment took place at the Dorchester Cemetery. The floral tributes were very fine. Deceased was a sister-in-law of William and Isaac Duffield, of this city. She was an active member of the Methodist Church and very highly esteemed.

—The Y. M. C. A. Bicycle Club met at Association Hall last night, and adopted the report of the committee recommending that the club retain their membership in the C. W. A. The resignation of Mr. Wm. Spencer as president was received, and Mr. F. H. Heath appointed. Mr. Heath and Mr. Robt. Kirkpatrick were elected representatives on the meet committee. It was decided to adopt as the club colors heliotrope and black. There was a large attendance at the meeting, and the discussion regarding the coming meet was lively and hopeful.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Goodge took place this afternoon from the family residence at the corner of Maitland and Dundas streets, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. The bearers were W. E. Miller, New York, cousin of deceased; James Daniels, city, brother; Robert Daniels, Detroit, brother; John Scollick, city, brother-in-law; A. Thorn, city, brother-in-law; and I. D. Smith, Toronto, brother-in-law. Rev. E. B. Lanceley conducted the funeral services, assisted by Rev. Mr. Millard. The floral offerings were numerous and very beautiful, testifying to the high esteem in which the deceased lady was held by her many friends. Notable among the tributes were a Maltese cross, from the Dundas Center Church Epworth League, and a large cross from the organist and members of the church choir.

A BIG MARKET.

Overcrowding on the market this morning was painfully visible. Every available inch of ground was taken up, and the movement of vehicles was with considerable difficulty. It was the largest spring market, so old farmers say, that has been seen for some years. Thousands of dozens of eggs were offered at from 7c to 9c, and butter was a drug at 12c to 13c.

DEATH OF FATHER MURPHY.

[Special to The Advertiser per C. P. R. Line.]

Montreal, Que., April 3.—Father Murphy, the well-known Catholic priest, but who in later years had devoted all his time to the development of the gold cure, died here this morning.

London Satisfied

With the Schedule of the Canadian Baseball League.

The Work is Accomplished at Guelph.

Four Games a Week—London's Matches at Home and Away.

The Canadian Baseball League held its annual meeting at Guelph yesterday. Two delegates from each of the teams were present. London was represented by Messrs. Holman and Sippi, and the most important matter of business, the arrangement of the schedule, got a fair share of favors. They returned today well satisfied. The records of 1896 were submitted and adopted, and the financial statement showed a balance. The first business was to consolidate the offices of president, secretary and treasurer, and make the one officer the executive head of the league. Mr. Cal. Davis, city editor of the Hamilton Times, was unanimously elected to the office. It was decided that each club should deposit a guarantee with the president on or before June 1 to insure the playing out of the whole season's schedule. Any club making a protest of a game must deposit, $10, which shall be forfeited by the side losing.

The matter of appointing and controlling umpires was left entirely in the hands of the president.

Any club forfeiting a game shall forfeit $50 to the opposing team.

The season will open on May 15 and close on Sept. 19, giving every club nine Saturdays and three holidays at home.

THE SCHEDULE.

The following is a schedule of the Alerts' games at home and abroad:

LONDON AT HOME.

With Guelph—May 19 and 27; June 8, 19 and 30; July 10, 21 and 31; Aug. 11, 21 and 31; Sept. 9.

With Hamilton—May 26; June 3, 16, 21 (2 games) and 24; July 6, 17 and 28; Aug. 5 and 28; Sept. 18.

With Toronto—May 22; June 2, 12 and 23; July 9, 22 and 30; Aug. 3, 12 and 24; Sept. 2 and 14.

LONDON ABROAD.

At Guelph—May 15 and 29; June 9, 17 and 29; July 20 and 29; Aug. 19; Sept. 1, 6 (2 games) and 11.

At Hamilton—June 5, 15 and 26; July 1 (2 games), 7, 15 and 27; Aug. 7, 17 and 26; Sept. 16.

At Toronto—May 20; June 1, 10 and 25; July 3, 13 and 24; Aug. 4, 14 and 25; Sept. 4 and 15.

FLYS.

An interesting ball game was played this (Saturday) morning on Erie Flats between the Beechers and the Stanleys, resulting in favor of the latter, the score being 11 to 6. Batteries: For the Stanleys, Stettner and Murray; for the Beechers, Jones and Taylor. Umpire, Peter Sims. Clubs composed of members under 14 years old can send challenge to Fred Stettner, No. 3 Horn street.

THE CUE.

GERMANY'S CHAMPION.

London, April 3.—Kerkau, the German billiard champion, at the carom game, who is on his way to the United States to play Ives, gave exhibition games this week. He played Mannock, who played Carter in 1895. The game was 2,500 caroms up, and Mannock was allowed 2,000. Kerkau beat him by 225. In a second game of 6,000, Mannock was allowed 5,000. Kerkau made a break of 596.

LACROSSE.

ROYALLY TREATED.

London, April 3.—The members of the lacrosse team of the Crescent Athletic Club, of Brooklyn, N. Y., have been treated socially in the most charming manner. They were banqueted at Manchester on Monday, and find that the provinces play lacrosse better than the London teams. The Manchester ground is very rough.

WHEEL.

THE SIX DAYS' SPIN.

Washington, April 3.—The 10 o'clock score in the six days' bicycle race was as follows: Schock, 1,569 miles; Albert, 1,516; Golden, 1,483; Lawson, 1,465; Cassidy, 1,441; Riverre, 1,038; Ford, 580.

FOOTBALL.

SCOTS ARE CHAMPIONS.

London, April 3.—Scotland won the championship football game today, defeating England by a score of 2 to 1.

ASYLUM CRICKETERS.

Annual Meeting of the Club—The Officers Elected Last Night.

The annual meeting of the London Asylum Cricket Club was held, and the following officers were elected:

Honorary president, Hon. R. Harcourt; honorary vice-presidents, Mr. C. S. Hyman, Mr. T. S. Hobbs, Rev. Canon Dann, Dr. Buchan; president, Dr. Bucke; vice-president, Dr. Sippi; second vice-president, Mr. D. Mackenzie; third vice-president, Mr. T. Flynn; captain, Dr. Hobbs; vice-captain, Mr. M. Walker; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Beemer.

The committee are: James Angus, John Pumphrey, George England, R. Heighway, George Thurling, J. Burnand. The scorer is Mr. G. B. Sippi; the umpire, Mr. George Angus.

A RIGID COUNTENANCE.

Harvey Willison, of Lambeth, Hurts His Hand on a Woman's Face.

Squire Little, of Lambeth, sat yesterday afternoon to hear a case of abusive language and assault. According to the complainant, the facts are these: Harvey Willison and Catherine Gunn are employed by Mr. Bert Davis. On Thursday, March 26, they had an altercation, in which Miss Gunn is alleged to have called Willison some choice names not found in the list of those used in compliments. Willison became so incensed that he struck Miss Gunn in the face, and the result was a broken hand. Miss Gunn summoned Willison before the magistrate, and the defendant engaged Mr. Frank Love as counsel. He went out to Lambeth yesterday, and, rather than have the proceedings come out in court the case was withdrawn.

Mrs. Gravelle, of Ottawa, whose husband died from diphtheria in January last, has made a claim for damages from the city on the ground that her husband's death was caused by the neglect of the health officer in not attending him when summoned.

Chloriogold, a cure for drunkenness, at Anderson & Nelles' drug store.

The Dark Blue

Is Once More First at the Finish.

Oxford Wins the College Boat Race by Two Lengths

After a Well-Contested Race—A Winner Eight Years in Succession.

Putney, April 3.—The 54th annual boat race between crews representing the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge was rowed today over the usual course, from Putney to Mortlake, a distance of four and one-quarter miles, and was won by Oxford. The weather was unfavorable, being raw and cold, with now and then spurts of rain. The wind was at the back of the crews the whole way, and this favored fast time. The water between Putney and Cheswick was very choppy, which favored Oxford. Betting before the race was 5 to 1 on Oxford. For the first time since the beginning of these races, in 1829, an American rowed in each boat; J. J. Deknoop, of New College, Oxford, and Albany, N. Y., rows bow for his university, and B. H. Howell, of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, and New York city, is No. 4 in the bow of the light blues.

The Cambridge men were the first to embark, having won the toss, and chose the Middlesex side of the river. The start was made at 2:24 p.m.

At the Duke's Head Cambridge was leading slightly. At the Waldens, Oxford had the same lead.

At the Crabtree, 1 mile, 1 furlong and 100 yards from the start, Oxford was leading by three-quarters of a length.

At the soap works, 1 mile, 3 furlongs and 20 yards from the start, Oxford had a lead of half a length.

At the lead mills, 1 mile, 6 furlongs and 50 yards, Oxford had slightly increased the lead, and at the Doves, 1 mile, 7 furlongs and 60 yards, the boats were in the same position.

At the Devonshire Meadow, Oxford was leading by two and a half lengths.

2:40 p.m.—Oxford shot Barnes bridge, 3 miles, 4 furlongs and 30 yards from the start, with three lengths in the lead.

The judges decided that Oxford won by barely two lengths. The time was 19 minutes and 12 seconds.

Oxford has now won 31 out of the 54 races rowed, and been winner eight years in succession.

The betting was 5 to 1 on Oxford.

STORY OF THE RACE.

Putney, April 3.—Willan effected an admirable start. Fernie (Cambridge) got off the mark sharper than Gold (Oxford), and at the Duke's Head, Cambridge, a minute after the start, had the nose of their boat in front. The light blue were pulling 36 to the minute, while Oxford was striking 34, with the long, clear pulls characteristic of the 1897 Oxford crew. It soon began to tell, and at Claspers Oxford was a quarter of a length ahead, was coming away, and was soon half a length in the lead, which was never decreased. At Walden's Oxford was rowing well, and passed the Crab Tree wharf three-quarters of a length to the good.

Abreast of Harrowds (the soap works), Fernie (Cambridge), who was well supported, spurted, and succeeded in slightly reducing the dark blue lead, though Oxford was rowing in the most perfect form, which could not be said of Cambridge.

Oxford shot Hammersmith Bridge a length ahead amid uproarious cheers from the dark blue partisans on both banks. There Cambridge began to feel the effects of the Oxford wash, and at the Lead Mills, the other side of the Hammersmith Bridge, and one mile six furlongs and 50 yards from the start, the race was practically over. Gold was coming right away, and leaving the Cambridge boat as if it was standing still.

At the Doves, one mile seven furlongs and 60 yards from the start, Oxford was rowing 33, and Cambridge was striking 32, with the dark blue increasing their lead to three lengths at Barnes Bridge, where Oxford was still in perfect form, and it was very obvious Cambridge had enough of it. Some of the light blue were palpably distressed.

At Barnes Bridge Fernie called for a final effort, and for a time the Cambridge crew gained on their Oxford rivals. The latter, however, without unduly spurting, passed the judges' boat easy winners by a bare two lengths, and in the second best time, 19 minutes 19 seconds, in which the race has been rowed over this course.

The best time was made in 1893, when Oxford won by one length and four feet in 18 minutes 47 seconds. This year's Dark Blue crew won by less than a third of a length last year in 20 minutes 4 seconds.

Cambridge finished eleven seconds behind Oxford. The water was smooth at Putney, and the wind was due east.

REOPENING IN LONDON.

Messrs. Mason & Risch's Local Branch—It Will be in Good Hands.

The many patrons of the firm will be glad to learn that Mason & Risch, the celebrated piano manufacturers, have decided to reopen their London branch at once, as their extensive business in this section renders a Western Ontario headquarters necessary.

They have chosen an excellent stand—that occupied by Gammage, the florist, on Dundas street, south side, near Clarence. Mr. Gammage is removing to the corner store. Mr. A. E. Welch, the popular ex-manager for Mason & Risch's London branch, and Mr. Jas. Keenleyside, will have charge of the firm's interests here, and it is needless to say they will be in good hands.

Any lady wishing to see everything that is new and fashionable in this year's millinery, should not fail to call and see the splendid assortment that Kingsmill has to offer. Mr. Kingsmill is a large importer, and personally superintends everything that comes into the house. The firm make a specialty of French designs in hats and bonnets, having some really beautiful things in lavender and green. The fashionable colors of the year have been carefully selected from the plates of the Chambres Syndicates of flowers and feathers of Paris, and are very pretty. The patterns also all come from France. Satisfaction in workmanship is assured, as the firm has the best talent obtainable in the making up department. Everyone is bound to get what they want, as there is a very large assortment of hats and trimmings at all prices. 84u

Mr. E. P. Hannaford, late chief engineer of the Grand Trunk, is suing the company for damages on account of his dismissal.



Now is The time to Clean up.
14-Tooth Malleable Rake, 25c each.
14-Tooth Cast Steel Rake, 50c each.
Socket Steel Hoes, 35c each.
Spades and Shovels, 50c to $1 each.
Cowan's Cash Hardware —127— DUNDAS STREET.

Gold Galore!
More Immense Riches in Canada Discovered.
A New El Dorado in the Far North west.
Interesting Report From the Dominion Explorer—Riches Amassed by Settlers—Bonanza Creek.

Ottawa, April 3.—Reports dated at Fort Cudahy, in the Yukon country, by Mr. William Ogilvie, the intrepid explorer of the Interior Department on Nov. 6 and Dec. 9, 1896, and Jan. 11 and 23, 1897, have been received by the Department of the Interior, and go to prove that in that far northern corner of the Dominion there are enormous deposits of gold. The discoveries of gold in the gravel of branches of the river marked on Canadian surveys as the Tondack were made in the summer of 1896. A settler named Carnach christened the branch where gold was found Bonanza Creek, and in the end of August set about working his claim. Mr. Ogilvie says: "As he was very short of appliances he could only put together a rather defective apparatus to wash the gravel with, and the gravel itself he had to carry in a box on his back from 30 to 100 feet. Notwithstanding this, the three men, working very irregularly, washed out $1,200 in eight days. On the same creek two men rocked out $75 in about two hours, and it is asserted that two men in the same creek took out $4,000 in two days with only two lengths of sluice boxes. This last is doubted, but Mr. Leduc assures me he weighed that much gold for them, but is not positive where they got it." Mr. Ogilvie states that on Bonanza Creek and tributaries there are about 350 claims, requiring 1,000 men to work them properly. Further up, the Indians, he says, have reported another creek, which they call "too much gold creek," on which the gold is so plentiful that, as the miners say in joke, "you have to mix gravel with it to sluice it." Mr. Ogilvie estimates that the district will give 1,000 claims of 500 feet each. Three thousand men will be required to work them, and as wages for the work are from $8 to $10 per day, without board, he thinks the district will contain at least 10,000 souls in a year or two.

The news of the discoveries had in November, when the first letter was written, gone out to the coast. The gold-bearing belt of the Yukon is 300 miles long, Mr. Ogilvie thinks. The great trouble in working is scarcity of provisions and the difficulty of transporting them. Quartz in places had been found and proved. In December he wrote estimating the value of one gravel claim on Bonanza Creek at $400,000, the average value of gold being $5 to $7 for every panful of earth washed. The excitement was then intense, and everyone was staking claims. By Jan. 11 the claims on the American side were practically deserted. On Jan. 22 a quartz lode showing free gold was located, and tested $100 to the ton. It is from three to eight feet in thickness. "Placer prospects," says Mr. Ogilvie, on Jan. 23, the date of the last entry, "continue more and more encouraging and extraordinary. It is beyond doubt that three pans on different claims on Eldorado turned out $204, $220 and $216, but it must be borne in mind that there were only three such pans, though there are many running from $10 to $50.

Telegraphic Brevities.

About 60 Montreal bricklayers have gone on strike.

Mr. W. C. Muir has been appointed Dominion express agent at Winnipeg.

The Nova Scotia general elections take place on April 20; nominations a week earlier.

Dr. Gustin, coroner, St. Thomas, has decided to hold an inquest into the death of the 4-months-old son of H. Norton, 164 Wellington street, of that city, who died Thursday morning. The parents are Christian Scientists, and no physican was called during the infant's illness. Dr. Luton was sent for after death. The grandmother of the child, Mrs. P. C. Norton, wrote the coroner, asking that an inquest be held.

NURSING MOTHERS.
We have received your book, "The Care and Feeding of Infants," we think it is a valuable book, and we thank you for sending it so promptly. It has already been a help to us. The reason we thought we had better use Mellin's Food with our boy was that the mother's milk was failing, although she had used malt liquors to keep up the supply of milk. We fed the baby for two days with Mellin's Food, nursing alternately, the mother meanwhile using Mellin's Food herself three times a day. The mother used Mellin's Food for the first time just before retiring for the night, and all that night and the next day the flow of milk was very much increased, and has been of sufficient quantity and quality to supply the baby ever since, so that at the present time she nurses the baby, and uses Mellin's Food for herself three times a day.
J. A. ROMINE,
8 Bradford St., Orange, N. J.

It frequently happens that after the mother has nursed her baby for a short time, she finds that her supply of milk is insufficient. Then it is that Mellin's Food is of invaluable assistance to her.

Mellin's Food, if taken by the mother, will not only increase the quantity but also improve the quality of the mother's milk and make it possible for her to continue to nurse her baby.

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

DOLIBER-GOODALE COMPANY
Boston, Mass.
S&W

20 MILES LONG.

The Size of the Pageant New York Expects on April 27.

New York, April 3.—The Grant monument dedication parade on April 27 is growing into a gigantic affair. Already there are entries sufficient to make the parade 20 miles long, and more are coming in constantly. A naval demonstration will be another feature of the day's exercises. Spain has cabled that she will send a man-of-war to take part in the display.

Ticket No. 04,404, winning capital prize, value $1,000, Promotive of Arts drawing, April 2, was sold by Mr. F. B. Clarke, to a party working in the London Foundry. b

STRATFORD, 4th Aug., 1893.
MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & Co.,
GENTLEMEN—My neighbor's boy, 4 years old, fell into a tub of boiling water, and got scalded fearfully. A few days later his legs swelled to three times their natural size and broke out in running sores. His parents could get nothing to help him till I recommended MINARD'S LINIMENT, which, after using two bottles, completely cured him, and I know of several other cases around here almost as remarkably cured by the same Liniment, and I can truly say I never handled a medicine which has had as good a sale or gave such universal satisfaction.
M. HIBERT,
General Merchant.

The Difference.
Mrs. Muldoon.—"Mrs. O'Flynn, how is't I see you sittin' on your verandey ivery day till eliven o'clock, while you should be preparin' O'Flyan's dinner for him after his hard marnin's work, and not have the poor man go with cold vittils whin he nades thim hot?"
Mrs. O'Flynn.—"Begorra, Mrs. Muldoon, I have one of thim Gas Cooking Stoves and I take me aise till ilivin o'clock, thin I loight the stove and have a fine hot male for O'Flynn, widout any throuble at all, at all, and I save money in the bargain, bedad."

Before Placing Orders
for SPRING OVERCOATS or SUITS we would advise the public to give a look through our stock, which is the best assorted in the city. Prices to suit the times.
O. LABELLE, 372 Richmond Street
Telephone 1 027.
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Wall Paper.
Be up to date. Cover your walls with the latest and most artistic papers. We have the newest things in design and colors, and at the lowest prices.
H. & C. Colerick,
PAINTERS AND DECORATORS.
443 Richmond Street.

WOOD DALY
No matter what others may say,
It has always been our advice
That DALY sells the best wood
That you can buy at the price.
3 Masonic Temple.
Phone 348. 19 York Street.

A D CAMERON & SON.
COAL,
WOOD,
LIME,
CEMENTS,
SEWER PIPE.
Office—Hiscox Building.
Yard—Burwell St. at G. T. R.

Flame...
Lots of flame if you buy our
Excelsior Coal.
No ashes or smoke.
BOWMAN & CO.,
City office, Frank B. Clarke's steamship agency, 416 Richmond street, next door to Advertiser.

DEEKS & CO.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF
WOOLENS
415 RICHMOND STREET.

Wall Paper, Cheap.

PICTURES GIVEN AWAY.

1,000 Rolls, regular 5c paper, at 3c per roll.

500 Rolls, regular 8c and 10c paper, reduced to 5c per roll.

Every cash purchaser of $1 worth or more of goods presented with a handsome picture.

E. N. HUNT

190 DUNDAS STREET.

A Lover's

GERALDINE'S

Romance.

"There is a very mysterious state of things up at the hall now," rattled out the vicar, solemnly. He had almost lost his voice a couple of years before, and had since been compelled to give up all share in the services of his little church.

"Indeed!" said Reginald.

"Yes, very mysterious. Nobody seems to know who is who. Lindley Fielding, that good-for-nothing cousin of theirs, they had always such a difficulty getting rid of, has installed himself there as friend of the family; Elizabeth Otway evidently considers him nothing of the kind. He and Sir Charles both seem to agree that the pretty, good, little Miss Geraldine Lindley is Sir Charles' legitimate daughter, while Elizabeth——"

"His legitimate daughter!" broke in Reginald. "Then why hasn't he acknowledged her before?"

"That is the mystery. He said he didn't know it, and referred me to Lindley. But then Lindley is such a liar——"

"But for the girl's sake, it is most important that this should be cleared up. Where is Lindley? At the hall still?" asked Reginald, his tone deepening to a grave interest, which was the nearest approach to violent excitement he usually showed.

"Yes; but wait a minute—there is something I want to ask you. Sir Charles wishes to see the girl; Elizabeth won't let her be sent for; but it seems to me that in such a case as this, if a sick man's relatives don't do their duty, his friends ought to step up and do it for them. You know how I hate interference, and it would be as useful to preach Christian charity to the chairs as to Elizabeth Otway; but, at the same time——"

"I'll go over to Copsley myself at once and fetch her," said Reginald, really excited now. "Bob can't have unharnessed yet. Whether she is his daughter or not, we know he is devotedly fond of her, and his dying wish ought to be respected."

"But think what we are doing, Reginald. Through his unfortunate reticence the girl herself doesn't know who she is, or anything about the household at the hall. Elizabeth is not likely to receive her kindly, and shock after shock will come upon the poor child at once."

"They have begun to come already, father; the sooner she knows the better for her. Lindley Fielding himself began the work yesterday; I found Miss Lindley in tears and great distress after a conversation with him. To console her, I told her that I knew him to be an unscrupulous liar; but it is possible he may have found some scrap of truth to serve his purpose this time. However, whatever he told her, it was something which distressed her very much."

"It would naturally, coming upon her so unexpectedly. But, remembering the signs Sir Charles made to me yesterday, when I talked to him upon this very subject, I cannot help thinking Lindley's assertion may possibly be true. So I fancy there can be no harm in fetching her, and she can spend the night here if necessary. Tell Miss Gretton so, and I will speak to your mother about it." And, delighted to be relieved of the active part of the affair, the vicar hurried his son off, and returned to the meditations in the study which occupied the greater part of his time.

Reginald Bamber drove fast along the road to Copsley. His father's words had suggested a possibility which would be the realization of the wish that was nearest to his heart at the present time. If Geraldine Lindley—pretty, bright, graceful, highly cultivated Miss Lindley were really Geraldine Otway, then there could not be in the world a more ideally perfect woman for him to wed and carry back with him in triumph to New York, as a living, charming proof to his American friends of the assertion he had always maintained, that for beauty without artifice, grace without coquetry, and intelligence without self-assertion, English girls of the higher classes were without rivals.

Reginald resolved that he would not unnecessarily alarm Miss Lindley by informing her at once of the serious nature of Sir Charles' illness; he would merely state that the baronet had sent for her, and would then, as he drove to Waringham, do his best to advance his own claims to her notice and secure a firm place in her remembrance. On arriving at Heathcote House, however, he learned that Miss Lindley was out; so, saying that he would call again, and hearing that she had gone toward the moor, a desolate, outlying part of the parish, where some of the very poorest of the cottagers lived, he drove in that direction, in the hope of meeting her.

But Geraldine was in the meantime returning homeward by a footpath across the meadows, walking very fast, lest dusk should come on and her nervous guardian be angry at her delay. She reached the house soon after Reginald Bamber left it. Miss Gretton called her at once into the drawing-room. Geraldine thought she was to be strictly catechized as to whether she had committed the grave impropriety of crossing the fields alone so late in the afternoon, and prepared a penitential face like a child. She had been kept curiously young for her age in many ways by the fussy dictatorship of her old maiden guardian, and among the signs of this were the juvenile submission she showed to her irritating little ordinances, like the docility of a model child, and her crestfallen humility when she had disregarded one of them. But Miss Gretton, with the slow steps to which her active frame was now condemned, led her into the lamplight, and looked down over her spectacles, as was her manner, into the girl's bright young face and candid eyes.

"Someone has been here, asking to see you," began the old lady, rather severely. Not that she disapproved of Reginald Bamber, whom she, on the contrary, considered to be the ideal of manly perfection; but the undying instinct of the schoolmistress that admiration and admirers were things to be kept out of young heads unconsciously influenced her tone.

"My guardian!" cried Geraldine, her fact aglow with pleasure in a moment.

"No, not Sir Charles—a young gentleman."

Geraldine grew anxious, and her face fell. Was it the stranger with two names, whose cruel revelations and suggestions had tormented her since yesterday?

Miss Gretton watched the young face curiously.

"It was Mr. Reginald Bamber," said she.

Geraldine blushed. To Miss Gretton's watchful eyes this blush pleaded "Guilty," and she instinctively continued, in a more severe tone than before:

"He is going to call again."

"Indeed, Miss Gretton! What does he want? Did you see him?"

"No, he asked after me, but would not disturb me, as he knows the afternoon is the time I devote to—letter-writing," said the old lady, with an irresistible twinkle in her eyes.

"So he is going to call again when he thinks you have finished—writing your letters?" said Geraldine, too innocently.

"Geraldine," more sharply than ever, "it is you, and not I, Mr. Bamber is coming to see!"

"Well, Miss Gretton?" She was now quite audaciously indifferent.

"Well, my dear," answered the old lady, brought to the point, and relapsing into friendliness, "well, do you like him?"

"Oh, yes, he is very nice."

"Very nice! You need not speak of him in that patronizing tone, as if there were a hundred gentlemen about whom you like just as well."

"Well, so there are—at least—no, not a hundred, but there are a few. There is—there is—let me see—there is Mr. Meadows."

"Mr. Meadows! Why, Mr. Meadows is a married man! You cannot admire Mr. Meadows?"

"Oh, you didn't say 'admire!' No; he is not so good-looking as Mr. Bamber."

"Now, Geraldine, this is affectation! You know very well that there is not in the whole country a man so handsome, so well-bred, or so highly cultivated as Mr. Bamber."

"You admire him more than I do, Miss Gretton."

"You don't deserve him. I have a great mind to cut you out."

"You are quite welcome to do so, so far as I am concerned," said Geraldine with ever-increasing indifference, which was rather exaggerated.

"Ah, you wouldn't be quite so generous if I were half a century or so younger; would you?"

"Not quite, perhaps. But, really, I should care less than you think."

"Would you? You seemed very much excited yesterday when you came in and confessed to having met Mr. Bamber in the churchyard!"

"Oh, yes; but—but he had not been—been——"

"Making love to you?"

"No, not at all."

"Well, it won't be long before he does, I fancy; and I must confess that I don't think you could easily have made a better choice, my dear."

"But I haven't chosen him. You are so impetuous, Miss Gretton; you can't call it 'choosing' to take the only man who wants you, for one thing; and I am not at all sure that he does want me, for another; and I am still less sure whether I want him."

"Why, what does the girl want? Do you expect a prince to marry you?"

"No, but—— Well, you know it is a thing one can't talk about, it sounds so absurd, and you would say I had been reading novels, and had picked up silly ideas. But I do think one ought to—well, one ought to feel something—I don't exactly know what, but something different—from anything else, in fact—for the man one—well, one wants to marry."

"Rubbish, my dear! That is the very mistake all young girls make. They think they want an idol, when all they want is a huband. My advice to every young girl is this: When a well-born, well-bred, honorable gentleman, good-looking enough not to frighten you, and well-read enough to be a companion to you, asks you to be his wife, take him, and thank heaven for your good fortune."

To be Continued.

A Contented Family....

Fathers, mothers, sons and daughters will enjoy their breakfast if they have

RALSTON

Breakfast Food

—AND—

Pancake Flour

If you wish to enjoy pancakes without suffering from indigestion try Ralston's formula. We have the freshest and best.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.,

469 DUNDAS STREET.

WHERE RHEUMATISM IS UNKNOWN.

No Matter How Intense the Pain South American Rheumatic Cure Will Remove It Quickly—A Lady of Highgate Tells What It Did for Her—Permanent Cure of a Case of Years Standing.

It has been declared by scientists that every disease has a remedy. The difficulty is to always find the remedy. In rheumatism, South American Rheumatic Cure has been found a certain antidote for this painful disease. It is always effective. Mrs. N. Ferris, wife of a well known manufacturer, of Highgate, Ont., says: "I was seriously affected with rheumatic pains in my ankles, and at times was almost disabled. I tried everything, as I thought, and doctored for years without much benefit. I was induced to use South American Rheumatic Cure. To my delight, the first dose gave me more relief than I had had for years, and two bottles have completely cured me."

Sold by C. E. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

Medical service in the British army seems to be very unpopular. At a recent examination for 35 vacancies, only 31 candidates appeared, though the rule forbidding a man from trying after having failed once, was suspended.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Retrenchment Retarded.

Efforts to Cut Down Civic Expenditure Checked.

Deadlock on the Finance Committee — Grants to London Charitable Institutions Passed.

The instruction from the council to have a bylaw prepared providing for one tax collector instead of two, as at present, caused a little sensation at the meeting of the finance committee of the City Council last night. The result, after some hot discussion, was a deadlock, and the matter will go back to the council.

At present the two collectors draw over $2,000 annually. Ald. Douglass moved that no action be taken in the matter. If it could be shown that any great amount would be saved to the city by it, he would, he said, be in favor of it. Ald. Winnett seconded.

Ald. Rumball moved that the chairman lay the matter before the city solicitor to have a bylaw prepared, and that the salary of the collector be $1,500. Ald. Gerry seconded the motion.

Ald. Winnett objected to this. He said: "We all know it is done for political purposes. It is a dodge to throw a Conservative out of a job."

Ald. Rumball—That is absurd. There are two collectors—one Conservative and one Liberal.

Ald. Winnett—You can't point to a Liberal who has been put out of a position around the City Hall.

Ald. Gerry—I don't think you are right.

Ald. Bennet—If it is so it is because there are none to put out.

Ald. Winnett—Auditor Jewell told me that there never was a collector who did his work so well as Mr. McCoubrey.

Ald. Bennet suggested that the auditor's opinion had not been solicited by the committee.

Ald. Winnett became very warm at this and remarked: "Ain't I to be permitted to discuss this matter?" However, no further discussion was indulged in, and the vote on the amendment resulted in a tie, as follows: Yeas—Ald. Rumball, Bennet and Gerry. Nays—Douglass, Winnett and Turner.

Various charitable institutions applied to the council for grants. The Protestant Orphans' Home asked $500. They received $350 last year.

Mrs. Pattullo, on behalf of the Women's Christian Association, asked $250, which is $50 in excess of last year.

The Convalescent Home, through communication from Mrs. Boomer, asked an increase on the grant of last year, which amounted to $100.

The request from the Mount Hope Orphanage stated that at present there were 92 orphans and 64 old people in the home. A grant of $200, the same as last year, was asked.

The Children's Aid Society asked $200, an increase of $50 over last year.

Fifty dollars was asked by the Salvation Army Band.

On motion of Ald. Winnett, it was decided to allow the same grants as last year on the same conditions.

Mr. W. H. Wortman then appeared as a representative of the Children's Aid Society, and pointed out that through it the city had been saved the expense of keeping little Johnny Conn at the reformatory at $2 per week for a year, because the Aid had taken charge of the boy. His efforts in other cases where the city had been saved money by the society, and otherwise described its work.

Ald. Winnett—I wish we could see our way clear to give the society $50 more.

But no motion was made to that effect, and if any change is made it will be done by the council.

Mr. Wm. Spence, formerly in the tinsmith business here, but recently assigned to the McClary Manufacturing Company, appeared before the committee to state that his income tax had not been paid by the assignees, but that the other taxes had. He was under the impression that all taxes had been paid by them until after the court of revision met. He will have to appeal to the council before the committee can deal with the matter.

Three plans for the photographic group of the mayors of the city, which will adorn the council chamber, were examined. One plan provided for the portraits of the mayors alone. The second provided for the mayors and the present aldermen. The third provided for the mayors, present aldermen and officials.

Ald. Rumball moved to adopt No. 1. Ald. Winnett said that as this is the jubilee year the aldermen should be represented. This, he said, was the wish of a large number of the aldermen.

Ald. Bennet, along with Ald. Rumball, favored No. 1, but the other members voted to have their pictures taken.

A sub-committee, consisting of the chairman and Ald. Rumball, was appointed to interview representatives of County Council regarding the proposed history of Middlesex.

The committee indorsed the petition from Mr. P. J. Loughrin re the export duty on pulp wood.

A large batch of applications for remission of taxes was dealt with, and a number of accounts passed.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

The railway metals between London and Edinburgh, a distance of 400 miles, are 210 yards longer in summer than they are in winter, owing to the expansion caused by the extra heat.

A DINNER PILL—Many persons suffer exruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions, and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

Mind and Muscle.

An Able Address by Rev. Dr. Daniel.

Activity, Energy and Steadfastness of Purpose the Conditions of Success in Life.

A large audience assembled in the lecture hall of the First Methodist Church last night to hear the Rev. Dr. Daniel speak on the subject "Mind and Muscle."

Dr. Eccles acted as chairman, and in a few felicitous words introduced the speaker. In his opinion the Biblical remark, "Which of you by taking thought can add one cubit unto his stature?" was not true of the intellectual man, where development was a necessary result of concentrated effort.

Dr. Daniel in opening referred to the popular misconception by which there was held to be no connection or analogy between a man's brain and a man's muscle. There was a close connection, and a close affinity, and the world was stronger and richer and nobler because of that connection and that affinity. The error arose because mind was such an intangible thing.

The lecturer proceeded to show the points of resemblance. Growth was an essential condition of both. There was a something to start with, and upon it the law of evolution acted, but the evolution involved involution. To foster this growth both mind and muscle required food. In the case of both activity was indispensable to avoid partial or total paralysis. Comte, the French philosopher, had said that a child during the first twelve months of its existence was an animal. This was in a great measure true. With the first effort to express its feelings it came forth from its selfish animal existence and commenced to develop the powers of intellect which lasted unto eternity.

Dr. Daniel went on to condemn the folly of disparaging either one form of energy or the other. All must glory in the grandeur of physical force, but it was a fact that all the muscular energy of ten worlds such as this, expressed in foot-pounds, was exerted by the energy of steam power—itself the discovery of the mind of man. God made every man a king when he taught him to think. The sun, once man's god, was now his handmaid. Stability of purpose was above all necessary to success. The man who deflects from his resolution was not the man who would attain to the pinnacle of power.

Continuing, Dr. Daniel stated that the development of mind and the development of muscle had this in common, that failure in the early stages was necessary. Failures, he claimed, were the stepping stones to success. The world only regarded the points of triumph. But no one should imagine that because he failed and failed continually he was a born failure. There never was a successful man who had not had failures. Conscientious effort was essential to progress. The man who wanted to reap a victory without effort was a humbug.

The speaker concluded his able address by an eloquent appeal for that honest effort by which alone the highest results of a noble inheritance could be achieved.

At the end of the lecture a hearty vote of thanks was tendered Rev. Dr. Daniel by the Ladies' Missionary Circle, under whose auspices the entertainment had been given. A solo by Mr. J. W. Fetherston and a chorus by the Choral Circle added a pleasant variety to the programme.

Lobo Township Council.

Lobo township council met in the town hall on Monday, March 15. Present: Charles W. Zavitz (reeve), Arch. McGugan (deputy reeve), Duncan Cameron, John B. Janes and Alex. McIntyre (councillors). It was decided in reference to the communication from George Murch, re lot 6, Lobo village, that the reeve and deputy reeve be appointed to investigate the matter and report. A. McIntyre and J. B. Janes were appointed a committee to see J. W. Shipley to try and settle the grievance between A. D. McLellan and Mr. Shipley, the latter having his barn on the road. Council accepted the offer of Charles Ferguson to furnish 150 pieces of cedar piles at 9 cents per foot, delivered in any part of the township as commissioners direct. The following checks were issued: John W. Shipley, $2, for use of house for holding court on Feb. 10, re local option; John Smith, $1 62, for gravel; Hugh Anderson, $15 50, half cost of gravel bee; Lionel L. Shipley, $15 12, for gravel; Thomas Martin, $19 13, half cost of gravel bee; D. A. Graham, $2, being dog tax relieved, charged against John Graham and D. J. Barclay; George Brown, $4, expense of gravel bee; Wm. Caverhill, 50 cents, for road work; D. A. Graham, $80, salary as collector for 1896; John McPherson and Colin Johnson, auditors, $24, expense of auditing township accounts for 1896; John Sinclair, $27, for 12 days' work teaming tile to town hall lot; J. Robinson, $4 50, for 4½ days assisting J. Sinclair drawing tile. Council adjourned, to meet on Monday, April 19, at 10 o'clock a.m. E. R. Barclay, clerk.

ANOTHER DOUGLAS.

San Francisco, April 3.—A telegram received last night announces the birth at Vancouver, B. C., of a son of Lord Shoito Douglas.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR KIRKPATRICK.

Toronto, April 3.—Capt. Arthur Kirkpatrick has received a cablegram stating that the Lieutenant-Governor is progressing satisfactorily, and hopes to sail for Canada on April 21.

MESSENGER BOY ROBBED OF $3,500.

Chicago, April 3.—Chris Schultz, aged 15, a messenger for the wholesale clothing firm of Kuhn, Nathan and Fischer, at Van Buren and Franklin streets, was robbed of $3,500 at 11 o'clock yesterday on the Twelfth street viaduct, near the Nickle Plate depot. Edward Wilson, driver of a delivery wagon for the firm, with two confederates, committed the crime, after knocking the boy on the head with a billy while he was riding by his side. Schultz was afterwards bound and gagged, and left lying unconscious in the bottom of the wagon, while the ruffians escaped. The boy had been sent to the Metropolitan National Bank at 184 La Salle street to cash a check for $3,500, with which to pay the employes of the concern. Schultz is in a precarious condition from wounds inflicted. The police captured Edward Grant, one of the robbers. He made a confession admitting his complicity. Nearly $1,000 was found in his possession.

Headquarters for Baby Carriages—beautiful designs, beautiful colorings, and prices finer than ever. It costs you nothing to see them at TRAFFORD'S, 95 and 97 King street, city.

You think of Scott's Emulsion as only for those who have consumption or who have inherited a tendency to it. Almost its greatest use is for those whose condition is so impaired as not to be able to get the good they should out of their ordinary food. In nearly every case with these, Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil brings back appetite, stimulates digestion, restores color and plumpness, and controls the diseases of thinness. Book about it, free,

50 cts. and $1.00, at all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont.

RAILWAY Time Tables

CORRECTED FEB. 10, 1897.

It is requested that local railway officials keep the ADVERTISER posted as to changes whenever made.

L. E. & D. R. R.

Leave London	a.m. 6:25	a.m. 10:05	p.m. 2:30	p.m. 7:00
Arrive London	8:45	p.m. 2:05	.....	10:35

Note—Trains leaving London at 10:05 and 7:00 run to St. Thomas only.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Going East.

Depart—	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
London	4:15	8:00	4:35
Woodstock	5:03	8:54	5:23
Galt	6:00	9:58	6:32
Guelph	.....	.....	7:45
Toronto	8:15	12 m	8:35
Peterboro	11:22	.....	11:35
	p.m.		a.m.
Kingston	4:30	.....	.....
Ottawa	4:55	.....	5:50
Montreal	7:20	.....	7:40
	a.m.		p.m.
Quebec	6:30	.....	3:00
Portland, Me	8:25	.....	8:10
Boston	8:02	.....	8:30
Halifax	10:10	.....	.....

Trains arrive from the east at 11:18 a.m., 8:00 p.m., 11:20 p.m.

Going West.

Depart—	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
London	8:5	11:25	8:10
Arrive—	m	p.m.	
Chatham	12:30	1:02	10:15
Detroit	.....	1:50	11:15
Chicago	.....	9:45	7:55
		a.m.	
St. Louis	.....	7:32	7:52
		p.m.	a.m.
Kansas City	.....	6:20	7:00

Trains arrive from the west at 4:10 a.m., 2:40 p.m., 4:25 p.m.

THOS. R. PARKER, City Ticket and Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Southern Division.

MAIN LINE—Going East.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*Lehigh Express (B)	3:30 a.m.	3:35 a.m.
Wabash Express	4:15 a.m.	4:20 a.m.
Accommodation	.....	8:20 a.m.
Atlantic Express (A)	12:25 p.m.	12:40 p.m.
Day Express	10:25 a.m.	2:25 p.m.
*Wabash Express (A)	4:20 p.m.	4:25 p.m.
Mixed (C)	7:10 p.m.	7:55 p.m.
Detroit Express	11:20 p.m.	.....

MAIN LINE—Going West.

	ARRIVE	DEPART.
†Chicago Express (A)	3:03 a.m.	.....
Accommodation	.....	7:00 a.m.
†Lehigh Express	11:07 a.m.	.....
Wabash Express (A)	11:20 a.m.	11:30 a.m.
Accommodation	2:40 p.m.	2:20 p.m.
†Pacific Express (A)	6:25 p.m.	6:45 p.m.
Mail	9:50 p.m.	.....

Sarnia Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Lehigh Express (B)	3:30 a.m.	.....
Accommodation	8:05 a.m.	.....
Atlantic Express (B)	11:30 a.m.	.....
Accommodation	2:20 p.m.	.....
Mixed	5:35 p.m.	.....
Accommodation	7:50 p.m.	.....

Sarnia Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Chicago Express (B)	.....	3:10 a.m.
Accommodation	.....	7:40 a.m.
Lehigh Express (B)	.....	11:12 a.m.
Accommodation	.....	2:30 p.m.
Pacific Express (B)	.....	6:35 p.m.

London, Huron and Bruce.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Express	10:00 a.m	8:15 a.m.
Mail	6:30 p.m.	4:15 p.m.

St. Marys and Stratford Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Express	9:45 a.m.	7:15 a.m.
(a) Passenger	.....	11:10 a.m.
Express	1:10 p.m.	.....
Express	5:40 p.m.	2:40 p.m.
Express	10:35 p.m.	5:55 p.m.
(c) Mixed	.....	8:30 a.m.

Toronto Branch.

Hamilton—Depart—								
a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	.....	p.m.	p.m.
*7:00	9:10	11:20	12:30	3:40	.....	B*7.00	8:05
Hamilton—Arrive—								
.....	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
.....	(8A)	9:05	10:10	B 3:20	5:55	6.30	8:15	11:50

* These trains for Montreal.
† These trains from Montreal.
(A) Runs daily, Sundays included.
(B) Runs daily, Sundays included, but makes no intermediate stops on Sundays.
(C) Carries passengers between London and Paris only.
(D) Runs to St. Marys only, connecting for points on main line west.

F. DE LA HOOKE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, the "Clock" corner, Richmond and Dundas streets.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RY.

LONDON TIME.

Canada Southern Division—Going East

	Leave London.	Leave St. Thomas.
American Express (daily except Monday)	9:30 a.m.	11:05 a.m.
Atlantic Express (daily)	9:30 a.m.	2:30 p.m.
Mail and Accommodation (daily except Sunday)	2:50 p.m.	3:45 p.m
New York and Boston Special (daily)	7:10 p.m.	10:05 p.m.
Fast Eastern Express (daily)	7:10 p.m.	2:30 a.m

Canada Southern Division—Going West

North Shore Limited (daily)	.....	6:25 a.m.
Fast Western Express (daily)	9:30 a.m.	10:35 a.m.
Detroit Accommodation, except Sunday	.....	7:35 a.m.
American Express (daily except Monday)	9:30 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
Mail and Accommodation (daily except Sunday)	2:50 p.m.	3:40 p.m.
Pacific Express (daily)	7:40 p.m.	8:25 p.m.
Boston, New York and Chicago special (daily)	7:10 p.m.	4:10 a.m.

Trains arrive at London 7:55 a.m., 1:10 and 6:35 p.m.; depart 9:30 a.m., 2:55 and 7:40 p.m.

[NOTE.—No trains to or from London on Sundays.]

JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent, 395 Richmond street

London's Only Departmental.

208, 210, 210½ & 212 DUNDAS ST.,

The Sweep Of Success.....

OUR FIRST MILLINERY OPENING A GRAND ONE.

Every department in the house packed. Yesterday wasn't April fool's day in this store. The beauty of London turned out to welcome us. The opening continues today and tomorrow.

Between perfect service on one hand and supremely good value on the other, the "Big Departmental" is pre-eminently ahead, and knows no competition,

HERE'S A FEW LINES THAT WILL INTEREST SHOPPERS FOR

Friday and Saturday

Black and Gold All-Wool Henriettas, 42 inches wide, including evening shades, worth 45c, for 29c.

Black and Colored All-Wool Serge, 42 inches wide, worth 37c, for 25c.

Fifty Pieces Shot Effect Brocade, 42 inches wide, 29c.

Wash Goods Section

Handsome Organdies, from 19c up.
Taffetta Moires, dark grounds, at 12 1-2c.
Wash Crepons, light and dark, 12 1-2c.

THE ABOVE LINES ARE SPECIAL AT SPECIAL PRICES FOR TODAY AND TOMORROW.

Runians & Butler.



A Sensible Combination

Rapidly being appreciated by those desiring comfort as well as style in their dress. CRAVENETTE, stylish and tasteful, yet perfectly dust proof—light, elastic and porous, yet perfectly shower proof.

Stylish for street wear, serviceable for country wear, and rain proof. Medium weights for Spring, light weights for Summer.

In six shades, Navy, Myrtle, Brown, Grey, Castor and Black.

CRAVENETTE
The Wet Weather Dry Goods.



HOP BITTERS

A

MEDICINE, NOT A DRINK,

CONTAINS

Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion,

And the Purest and Best Medical Qualities of all others.

Cures

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, especially Female Complaints.

$1,000 IN GOLD

Will be paid for a case it will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found therein.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

Hop Bitters, 635 Broadway NEW YORK.

Advertise in the Advertiser.

IT IS WORTH
your while to strain hard and make sacrifices that a business training may be secured.

F.C.B.C.

Forest City Business and Shorthand College, London, Ont.,
has earned a reputation for practical and thorough work in both business and shorthand. Spring term begins April 5. Catalogues free. Miss Routledge has accepted the position of stenographer with Mr. C. R. Sayer, Secretary Y. M. C. A., London.
J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.
ywt

Sweets to the Sweet
What's more fitting than a box of our delicious hand-made BON BONS and CHOCOLATES?
BOOMER'S,
181 DUNDAS STREET.
ywt

We Are Right in Front
—allowing no designs to get past us. We get them all. We would like to secure your order for Paper. First, because we are anxious to do all the business we can; second, because we like to see artistic rooms. Our WALL PAPERS help to make them so, and now is the time to call.
R. LEWIS,
434 Richmond St.
ywt

Watch Cleaning Season
Is now. Our new expert guarantees every watch you leave with us. Repeaters and all fine watch work a specialty. Bring your watch and put us to the test.
H. Davis & Son
170 Dundas Street.
ywt

New Spring.... Overcoatings and Suitings
JOS. DAMBRA,
262½ Dundas Street.
ywt

FAIRBAIRN
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Opp. City Hall, Upstairs.
ywt

CAKES...
Fancy and plain, large and small. All kinds. All of the best.
KENT'S, 209 Dundas St.

Yes, We have much respect for your shirt; also all other articles in your laundry. Proper machinery, pure water and best of soap, brings your apparel to you in the best condition. Wagon will call.
Parisian Steam Laundry, (Limited.)
OF ONTARIO.
J. K. Spry, London Manager. Phone, 559.
ywt

R.K.Cowan
Barrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce
London.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Wabash Railroad.

If you are contemplating a trip to the gold mining country, please consider the merits of the Wabash Railroad, the short and true route via Detroit, Chicago, and St. Paul, to all points in the Kootenay district. Passengers leaving London and points west by a.m. trains, reach St. Paul next day at noon, where direct connections are made for all points in the gold fields. Quickest and best route to Hot Springs, Ark.; Old Mexico, California, and all western points. Tickets and time-tables of this great railway from any railroad agent, or J. A. RICHARDSON, Canadian passenger agent, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto. 53 tf

Photography Artistic! Photography Permanent. Qualities so essential in first-class portraiture to be had every day at Frank Cooper's old established studio over 169, 171 and 173 Dundas street. xt

Photographs.

Cabinet size, finest in the city, $2 50 per dozen. See our special size at $1 50 per dozen, before going elsewhere.
EDY BROS.,
214 Dundas street, upstairs. Phone 444.
t

Fast Line to New York.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad, in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, have the fast through-running train service between Toronto, Hamilton, London and principal points in Ontario, to New York city. Only line running Pullman buffet sleeping cars. Time two hours ahead of all other lines.

Passengers for Europe via this line are landed in New York at Desbrosses or Cortlandt streets, in close proximity to all European steamship docks. Don't fail to ask for tickets and sleeping-car accommodation via Lehigh Valley route, at all Grand Trunk city and station offices. tf ywt

Hunt & Sons' old established feather bed and mattress cleaning factory, manufacturers of goose feather pillows, mattresses and spring beds. Ticks filled with feathers and delivered. Stoves bought, sold, or exchanged. 593 Richmond street north, opposite Victoria Park and Central avenue. Telephone 997.



SPECIAL DOMINION
Strongly built, easy running, finely finished wheel,
Only $45.00.
Fully guaranteed. The best value on the market.
Wm. Gurd & Co.,
135 Dundas St., London, Ont.
74tf ywt

A Fresh Coat
of paint is necessary to brighten up the appearance of woodwork. It is the same with a man's appearance. You need a new coat and other wearing apparel to keep respectability. See our spring cloths. Beautiful in design and texture.
SOUTHCOTT'S, 361 Richmond Street.
ywt

FAIR AND MILD.

Toronto, April 2.—11 p.m.—The low area over the Southwest States continues, and is showing a slight increase in energy. High pressure still hovers over the lake district. There is little change in the pressure throughout the country since yesterday. The weather is fair everywhere.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:

Calgary, 28-36; Prince Albert, 26-40; Winnipeg, 28-54; Port Arthur, 22-42; Parry Sound, 20-52; Toronto, 28-58; Ottawa, 34-48; Montreal, 36-46; Quebec, 30-34; Halifax, 34-46.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, April 3.—1 a.m.—Probabilities for 24 hours for lower lakes region: Continued fine and mild, with moderate winds.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory yesterday were: 61 above and 26 above.

Our Bread is always fresh. Baked by experienced bakers and delivered by careful drivers. Best in the city. Try it and see.
JOHNSTON BROS.
Telephone 813.

Opera Jewel and Don Lucas.
A GOOD 5c SMOKE.
W. J. PORTWOOD
Richmond Street, Opp. City Hall.
ywt

In the Dining-Room.

SUNDAY, APRIL 4.

BREAKFAST—Oranges. Crushed wheat and cream. Baked halibut steaks. Potato Lyonnaise. Pauline muffins. Coffee.

LUNCHEON—Lobstersalad. Bread and butter. Cake. Chocolate cream. Almond milk.

DINNER—Duchess soup. Steamed chicken. Baked sweet potatoes. Radishes. Bread and butter. Creamed apple tart. Tea.

Cut these recipes out and paste them in your scrapbook.

Baked Halibut Steaks—Trim the steaks, lay them in a roasting pan, and for two pounds use one cup of cream, one teaspoonful of flour, one tablespoon of butter, one teaspoon of salt and one saltspoon of pepper. Dredge the steaks with the flour, add the seasoning and dot with the butter; then pour over the cream and bake fifteen minutes in a quick oven. These are delicious.

Pauline Muffins—One pint flour, one pint milk, two eggs, one tablespoon sugar, one tablespoon butter, two teaspoons baking powder, one-half teaspoon salt. Mix and sift together the flour, baking powder and salt, rub the butter and sugar, then mix the flour with it to a cream; add the eggs and beat until smooth. Then pour in the milk and beat rapidly until very light. Pour into buttered muffin rings and bake in a quick oven.

Almond Milk—Almond milk is a delicious beverage, but it does not keep long and should be made a short time before it is needed. Take three dozen fresh almonds, blanch by pouring boiling water over them and removing the skins; then pound to a paste; add one gill of boiling water, strain, and then add one quart of cold water and one-half cup of sugar. Set on the ice until ready for use.

Steamed Chicken—Wipe very dry after cleaning. Rub one teaspoon salt, one saltspoon pepper and two tablespoons butter in the cavity of the body; fill it with oysters seasoned with a saltspoon salt, one-half saltspoon pepper and one of celery salt. Tie the legs and wings close to the body, and lay in as small a dish as will hold it, set in steamer and steam four hours. Meantime cook a pint of chopped celery till it will rub through a puree sieve. Make a pint of white sauce with the liquor of the oysters, add the celery to it and pour it over the fowl on the platter. Garnish with curly parsley.

Creamed Apple Tart—Line a small deep pudding dish with pastry, pack in one and one-half pints of cut apples with three-fourths cup brown sugar and grated rind and juice of one lemon. Cover and bake till well done. Lift the crust and pour in one pint of whipped cream. Do not return the upper crust, but set aside and serve when ice cold.

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

SOLE AGENTS.
John B. Stetson's Celebrated American Hats.
New York's Latest Blocks just to hand in
STIFF AND FEDORA HATS.
ENGLISH LATEST SHAPES
in the celebrated makers,
MARSDEN & CO.,
CARRINGTON,
LAIDLO,
CHRISTY'S.
and other leading manufacturers.
Children's Headgear Our Specialty
Milne, Spittal & Co.,
146 Dundas St.

ONE OF THE SIGHTS OF NATURE...
Pleasure-seekers can find nothing more pleasant these sunny days than a trip to Springbank and visit the old pleasure resort in its rustic and picturesque beauty.
Cars Run Every Hour.

London Advertiser.
TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
107.....Business Office.
134.....Editorial Rooms.
175.....Job Department.

A Local Budget

—Dr. P. B. Wood, of this city, leaves today on a short visit to Rossland, B. C.

—Dr. Gardiner was at Exeter this week, where his nephew has been dangerously ill.

A. Stevenson, were appointed as delegates to represent the clan on the Queen's jubilee committee.

—The Mission to Lepers will meet at Somerset Hall on Monday afternoon, April 5, at 4:30 p.m.

—The South London sewage nuisance has been abated, as the sewage has been plowed under the ground.

—At the last meeting of Clan Fraser, Order of Scottish Clans, Chief George Taylor and the clan physician, Dr. H.

—Programmes for concerts or entertainments printed in best designs and on shortest notice at The Advertiser Job Department.

—Mr. Richard Dilloway won the 5 o'clock tea service in the progressive whist party at the Conservative Club last night. Mr. W. H. Galpin was second.

—Mr. R. Greenwood has returned home to this city, after spending a pleasant few months with brothers and acquaintances at Exeter and Mitchell.

—Principal R. M. Graham, of the Simcoe street school, lectured on "Canada's Constitution" before the Maple Leaf League on Thursday afternoon.

—The chief of police has decided that in future lady bicycle riders caught wheeling on the sidewalk or scorching in the park will be summoned to the police court.

—Mr. B. Sainsbury, of 85 Dundas street, city, while riding his wheel on Dundas street yesterday at noon, suffered a bad fall, which will disable him for some days.

—Mr. Joseph Milliken, of the Carling Brewing and Malting Company, who is leaving for the Northwest, was last night presented with a purse of money by his fellow-employes.

—On Thursday Mr. Charles E. Fisher, assistant postoffice inspector, of this city, went to Aylmer and transferred the duties of postmaster from D. A. Price to Fred A. Ashbaugh.

—The fire drill was given at the Princess avenue school yesterday for the benefit of School Trustees Johnston and Strong. The pupils went out in perfect order, and the school was emptied in 45 seconds.

—Mr. S. J. Radcliffe, the popular modern language master of the London Collegiate Institute, lectured before the Orlando Club at Thamesford, the other evening on the play of "Macbeth." The Record says it was highly enjoyed.

—Mr. C. R. Somerville underwent an operation for appendicitis at St. Joseph's Hospital yesterday morning. Although the result will not be known for a couple of days, Mr. Somerville rested well last night, and his friends will be pleased to learn that he is doing as well as could be expected.

—Mrs. T. H. Smallman and daughter leave early this month for Scotland, where Miss Smallman will spend a time on the coast for the benefit of her health. Later Mr. Smallman and son will go to the old country, and with Mrs. Smallman will tour the continent. The whole party will return about October.

—Sarnia Observer: "Mr. Tannahill, who has been for fourteen years accountant in the Bank of Montreal here, has been notified of his appointment as accountant at the Belleville branch. Mr. Freer, of the London branch, will succeed Mr. Tannahill here. At present Mr. Tannahill is in the hospital, being treated for an attack of la grippe."

—There was a large attendance and a good programme at the St. Andrew's Church Literary Club meeting last night. Included were readings by Mr. F. E. Corneil and Miss Gunn, and a lecture on "Arctic Exploration" by Mr. Wm. Lochhead, B.A. Mr. J. Carson read the club paper, the Expositor. Mr. Ed. Taylor was an efficient critic. In two weeks the club will give an "At Home," closing the season, which has been a very successful one.

—Stratford Herald; "Lieut. Samuel Loghrin, of No. 6 Company, Twenty-eighth Battalion, has arrived home from Wolseley Barracks, London, where he has been taking a course of instruction for the past three months. Mr. Lohgrin speaks in the most complimentary terms of the able commandant and his staff at the barracks, and also of the treatment received while there. Other members of the Stratford companies, who have been attached for instruction, have returned home, including Pte. Sutherland and Bugler Borkwood, of No. 1 Company; Pte. Rush, No. 2, and Sergt. Williams, of No. 5.

PORT STANLEY HARBOR REPAIRS

The new Government has already shown itself active to the necessity of making improvements at Port Stanley harbor. The sum of $2,000 has been expended in rebuilding 100 feet at the end of the pier and in raising the lighthouse. The work is now about completed, and city people will be glad to hear it.

THE TRANSFER BLOCKED.

Some time ago Rev. E. B. Lanceley, of this city, accepted a call to Hamilton, and his congregation of the Dundas Center Methodist Church invited Rev. Robert Burns, of Toronto, to become their pastor. In the list of transfers made by the church presidents in Toronto on Thursday, the names of Messrs. Burns and Lanceley do not appear. This looks as if the removal of these gentlemen from their respective conferences has not been sanctioned. If so, it upsets the arrangements made.

THE JUBILEE HOSPITAL.

The committee on ways and means in connection with the jubilee hospital movement met in the Board of Trade rooms yesterday afternoon. Among those present were Messrs. Frank Leonard, Col. Gartshore, P. W. D. Broderick, Dr. Niven, John Bowman, Frank Plant, Mrs. C. B. Hunt and Mrs. J. A. Murray. Nothing of importance was done, and the committee adjourned, to meet on Tuesday next.

ed, to meet on Tuesday next, in the office of T. McCormick. One drawback to business in the committee is that some members continue to discuss and ask questions as to what kind of a hospital it will be, how much it will cost and where it will be built —things that no one can tell at this stage. The committee, however, have a large sum in sight already to build a hospital that will be second to none in Canada.

SUCCESSFUL CANADIAN INVENTORS.

The following list of patents recently granted to inventors residing in Canada is reported for The London Advertiser by P. J. Edmunds, international patent solicitor, London, Ont.: Canada patents: D. B. Shantz, Berlin, button turning machine; R. Johnston, Calgary, N. W. T., envelope; J. Boyle, Orillia, bicycle training machine; Thos. W. Van Tuyl, Petrolea, bicycle handlebar; Chas. L. Benedict, Amherst, N. S., bicycle support; M. A. Kennedy, Montreal, newspaper vending machine; R. S. Wright, Montreal, "Shorthand Simplified" (book copyright); W. C. Dodds, Toronto, Dodd's Liver Pills (trade mark); E. W. Rathburn, Desoronto, kiln for making charcoal (extension of patent); the Rathburn Company, Desoronto, fire-proof posts and columns (extension of patent). United States patents: L. M. Jones, et al. (patent sold to Massey-Harris Company, Toronto), harvester-binder; J. N. & W. D. Wigle, Ruthven, fly screen.

THE PHOTOGRAPHERS' CONVENTION.

The Canadian Photographers' Association will hold their annual meeting here on Aug. 17 to 20. The local photographers purpose giving the 300 delegates a good time, and at a recent meeting named Mr. E. J. Burke as secretary, and appointed the following committee: Reception committee, E. J. Edy, E. J. Burke, Frank Cooper, W. Carson, E. Sanders, Y. Shannon, T. Hastings, W. Cooper, F. G. Westlake and J. Nicholson; hall committee, Frank Edy, T. Hastings, W. Cooper, Y. Shannon, B. Evans, G. Henry, E. Rossie, J. K. O'Connor, J. Chapman and E. J. Burke; amusement committee, F. G. Westlake, A. Gooper, W. Carson, E. J. Burke, P. McKaig, E. Sanders, M. Kershaw and G. Henry; banquet committee, Frank Cooper, E. J. Burke and F. G. Westlake. On the last afternoon of the convention there will be an outing at Springbank, when sports of all kinds will be indulged in, including a baseball match. In the evening a banquet will be held at the Tecumseh House, to be provided by the Canadian stock dealers in photographic supplies.

WHY YOU SHOULD TAKE
Williams' Royal Crown Remedy
BECAUSE IT....
Renovates the system,
Dispels nervous debility,
Purifies the blood,
Cures that tired spring feeling,
Arouses energy and activity,
Gives you fresh, new blood,
And is the Best of All Spring Medicines.
$1 Per Bottle. For sale by all druggists, or at
BARKWELL'S DRUG STORE
ywt

FRUIT PUDDINE
makes delicious puddings and desserts, 10c per package. All flavors.
TRYPHOSA
Makes the nicest Jelly. No trouble to make. Simply dissolve in boiling water. Very delicate flavors; 15c per package.
GRANULA
is made from the best Winter White Wheat. It is very wholesome and nutritious, makes delicious porridge or puddings, 10c per package.
If you want reliable Table Supplies go to
T. A. Rowat & Co.,
234 Dundas Street. Phone 317.

Canada's Great Wealth

Inexhaustible Supply of Pulp Wood and Nickel.

The London Board of Trade Sign a Petition for an Export Duty on Pulp Wood — Agitation by the Laboring Men.

A meeting of the ways and means committee of the Board of Trade met yesterday afternoon to hear Mr. P. J. Loughrin, of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., regarding the pulp wood and nickel industries of Canada. Mr. Loughrin represents the American Federation of Labor, and is the general labor organizer for the Dominion. He is seeking the co-operation of the Boards of Trade and municipal councils in urging that an export duty of not less than $2 per cord be imposed on pulp wood, and also an export duty on nickel, and an alien labor law passed.

There were present Messrs. John Bowman, president; John A. Nelles, secretary; B. J. Nash, John Bland, W. Yates, and A. M. Smart.

Mr. Loughrin entered into the matter fully, and kept the members greatly interested for nearly an hour. He called attention to the depressed state of trade and labor during the last two years, and said that as the United States had so lately refused any attempt to approach Canada on the suoject of trade relations, there was no other course left but to protect a few of this country's industries and raw materials from the inroads made upon its forests and mines, and for which, he said, the Government of the country and the laboring classes receive no revenue or benefit.

"We have practically an inexhaustible supply of pulp wood and nickel," he said. He quoted from Lockwood's latest directory to show that there were 122 idle pulp mills in the world. Only four of these mills were Canadian, and they used only 12 tons annually. This went to show that there was a dearth of raw material in the majority of cases, and that they would look to Canada for the supply. The Niagara mills could buy 10,000 cords of pulp wood in Canada for almost nothing, and manufacture it across the border, where a labor line is drawn, which the Candian laborer could not cross.

Mr. Loughrin also brought up the matter of an export duty on nickel, but did not ask for a resolution. He explained that the by-products in the manufacture of nickel were valuable in making pulp, and said if pulp mills were established here, nickel could be produced cheap enough to come into universal use.

A resolution was passed unanimously asking that an export duty of not less than $2 per cord be imposed by the Government on pulp wood exported from Canada.

F. C. B. C. BOYS BANQUET.

The Champion Hockeyists Around the Table—The Toast List.

The Forest City Business College Hockey Club, champions of the London junior hockeyites, were last night tendered the promised banquet at Kent's parlors, and the event was a joyous one. Among the guests of the evening were the members of the vanquished team and their friends. There were about 80 present, and after full justice had been done to the excellent spread, the toast list was entered on. Speech-making was the order of the evening, the more prominent ones being delivered by Mr. J. W. Westervelt, sen., and J. W. Westervelt, jun. The former gentleman acted as toast master, assisted by Mr. W. E. Matthews. The toast list was as follows:

"The Queen"—"God Save the Queen."
"Our Hockey Team"—J. W. Westervelt, jun., A. Leys.
"Literary Society"—W. E. Matthews, H. Pannell, E. Phoenix.
"Our Guests"—Fred Beltz, Bert Lind.
"The Vanquished"—M. Fraser, F. Hobbs, S. McEvoy.
"Business Life"—Bert Glover, J. E. Saunders.
"Our Country"—"The Maple Leaf Forever."
"Our Teachers"—J. W. Westervelt, sen., J. E. Saunders, J. W. Westervelt, jun.
"The Ladies"—H. F. Williams, E. P. McDowell.
"Ex-Students"—Fred Darch, R. Robertson, D. McNaughton.

During the evening the proceedings were enlivened by speeches on "Nonsense," by G. Stirton, and "Common Sense," by H. F. Williams; musical selections by R. Robertson, and songs by G. Francis, H. F. Williams and Ed. McDowell.

SUDDEN DEATH

Of a Prominent Farmer Near Pond Mills—Heart Failure the Trouble.

Mr. Wm. Jackson, one of the best known farmers of Westminster, was found dead in bed at his home near Ponod Mills this morning.

For some time Mr. Jackson has been suffering from heart trouble, but so sudden an end was not expected. He was about 60 years of age and a most successful farmer, having a wide reputation as a breeder of sheep. A wife and a large family survive him.

Notice to Advertisers.

Prompt changes are requested from our advertisers. Copy must be handed in by 4 p.m. the day before to insure insertion the following day. We cannot undertake to make changes when handed in the day of issue.

Bowman, Kennedy & Co., agents for the Remington Bicycles, have just received a consignment of the new 1897 patterns. b

KINGSMILL'S
Grand Millinery Opening
We beg to announce that on
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
We will show all the latest and prettiest styles in Headwear, and extend a cordial invitation to the ladies of London and vicinity to be present.

Mantles.
Also over 400 pattern Jackets and Capes. We can assure you a finer collection of garments was never seen in London before.

Silks.
It is impossible to use words to describe the gorgeousness of our New Spring Silks. All we can do is to ask you to come and see them and welcome. 160 dress lengths from $5 to $25 the dress. No two alike; cannot be seen elsewhere.

Dress Goods.
Patterns—Over 400 to choose from, embracing every style that's fashionable and every color that's seasonable. We could write columns describing the beauty of each separate style, but again we must extend our invitation and advice and say, come and see them.

Carpets.
New Spring designs in Royal Axminster to hand, with border to match.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns and Publications.
SUBSCRIBE FOR THE
"Glass of Fashion." 25c for 12 Numbers.
Dundas St. KINGSMILL'S Carling St.

Ontario Hospitals.

Facts and Figures Relating to London Institutions.

As Stated in the Goverment's Annual Report.

The hospitals report for the year 1896 is just complete. During the past year the Government has decided to give aid to the following hospitals: General Hospital, Huntsville; Woodstock Hospital; Berlin-Waterloo Hospital; Maternity Hospital, Ottawa: Application has been made to put on the list the General Hospital, Sarnia; Huntsville Hospital; Western Hospital, Toronto.

The report notes that it is now compulsory for hospitals receiving Government aid to admit all classes of patients. It deplores the tendency to multiply the number of hospitals where they are not required, adding that one well equipped hospital will do better work than several not so well equipped.

Provincial aid is now granted to 39 hospitals, and the grant in the estimates this year is $110,000. Last year 17,517 patients were treated, while in 1895 the number was only 16,161. Deaths only numbered 1,042, showing the death rate to be exceedingly small.

London General Hospital treated 691 patients during 1896. There were 32 births in the hospital and 44 deaths. The patients received from London city numbered 470, Middlesex county 101, other counties in Ontario 90, United States 19, other countries 11. There were 353 males and 338 females. As to nationality there were 428 Canadians, 167 English, 43 Irish, 20 Scotch, 19 United States, and 19 from other countries. There were 608 Protestants 58 Roman Catholics, and 25 of other religions. The contagious diseases were 69 cases of typhoid fever and 10 of diphtheria.

The revenue was as follows: From the Province of Ontario, $3,845 53; from the city of London, $6,853 54; from the county of Middlesex, in payment for patients, $2,669; from paying patients themselves, $3,709 32; from income from property or investments, $394 67; subscriptions, donations and bequests, nil; total, $17,463 06.

The expenditure in detail was: Butchers' meat, $1,571 16; butter, $534 19; flour, bread and meal, $442 20; milk, $709 67; tea and coffee, $322 25; potatoes and other vegetables, $229 02; groceries and provisions, not enumerated, $963 24; drugs and medicines, $1,280 14; surgical instruments, nil; medical and surgical appliances, $360 48; beer, wine and spirits, $274 65; bedding, napery, and general house furnishings, $1,199 09; brooms, brushes, mops, soap, and cleaning appliances, $267 05; fuel, $1,231 48; light—gas, oil and candles, $654 93; water, $150; hay, and straw, $20; ice, $111 20; salaries, and wages, $4,858 25; taxes and insurance, $70 34; contingencies, $607 49; repairs, ordinary, $581 17; total, $16,438; Government grant for 1896, $3,756.

Inspector Chamberlain's report condemns the building as old and worthless for hospital purposes, but speaks highly of the work of the hospital.

In St. Joseph's Hospital 350 patients were treated, and only 11 died. Of these 215 were from London, 59 from Middlesex county, 85 from other counties. There were 144 males and 206 females. Their nationality was 265 Canadians, 17 English, 35 Irish, 9 Scotch, 16 United States and 8 from other countries. There were 197 Protestants and 153 Roman Catholics. Twenty-five cases of typhoid fever were treated.

The revenue was as follows: From the Province of Ontario, $2,225 48; from paying patients, $4,723 33; subscriptions, donation, etc., $100; other sources, $111; total, $7,159 81.

Expenditures in detail were: Butchers' meat, $418 76; butter, $119 72; flour, bread and meal, $278 65; milk, $290 03; tea and coffee, $170 39; potatoes and other vegetables, $119 16; groceries and provisions, not enumerated, $547 41; drugs and medicines, $224 21; beer, wine and spirits, $100; bedding, napery and general house furnishings, $264 59; brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances, $8 380; fuel, $410 60; light, gas, oil and candles, $102 25; water, $106 60; clothing for patients, $227 36; salaries and wages, $374; taxes and insurance, $268 70; coffins and funerals, $27; contingencies, $86 25; repairs, ordinary, $30 90; total, $4,365 38; Government aid for 1896, $2,197 90.

The hospital is highly spoken of by the inspector.

10 YEARS A SUFFERER

From Kidney Disease—Gravel and Stricture—An Absolute Cure Found in South American Kidney Cure—A Remedy that Never Fails in the Most Distressing Cases.

The solid evidence of experience is behind South American Kidney Cure. Mr. Wilbur Goff, of Chippewa, Ont., is simply one of hundreds who have spoken in equally strong terms. He says: "After taking six bottles of South American Kidney Cure I am completely cured of stricture and gravel, having suffered from these complaints for over ten years. I found great relief after taking one bottle, but continued the remedy until I was perfectly cured, and I am now enjoying the best of health."

Sold by C. E. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

Ashburnham, Mass., Jan. 14.

I have been very sick over two years. They all gave me up as past cure. I tried the most skillful physicians, but they did not reach the worst part. The lungs and heart would fill up every night and distress me, and my throat was very bad. I told my children I never should lie in peace until I had tried Hop Bitters. I have taken two bottles. They have helped me very much indeed. I am now well. There was a lot of sick folks here who have seen how they helped me, and they used them and are cured, and feel as thankful as I do that there is so valuable a medicine made.

MRS. JULIA C. CUSHING.

Winston, Forsyth County, N. C.

Gents,—I desire to express to you my thanks for your wonderful Hop Bitters. I was troubled with dyspepsia for five years previous to commencing the use of your Hop Bitters some six months ago. My cure has been wonderful. I am pastor of the First Methodist Church of this place, and my whole congregation can testify to the great virtues of your bitters. Very respectfully, REV. H. FEREBEE.

Chloriodol, a cure for drunkenness, at Anderson & Nelles'

The World of Labor.

The regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council this week was not very well attended. In the absence of the president Vice-President James Kelly occupied the chair. After some minor business had been disposed of it was resolved that the council ask Thomas S. Hobbs, M.P.P., to give the Proportional Representation Bill, if brought before the Legislature, his support. A committee of three was appointed to look after the matter and urge the adoption of proportional representation. Progress was reported on organization, and although everything appears quiet in the labor ranks, steady work is being done in various ways.

The Metal Polishers' and Buffers' Union is still flourishing, and is in a good condition financially.

The next regular meeting of the Building Laborers' Union will be held on Monday, April 12, instead of the 19th.

Every painter should attend the open meeting of the Painters' and Decorators' Union, to be held in Labor Hall on the third Wednesday night in this month.

The Trades and Labor Council has not yet decided in what manner Labor Day shall be celebrated this year. Some definite plan will be presented shortly.

The necessary forms for a charter from the International Union of Plumbers, Steamfitters and Steamfitters' Helpers have been received by the local members of the craft.

The late John Brown, printer, who was killed by the cars at Cuba, N. Y., withdrew his card from London Typographical Union in April, 1880. He was 52 years of age at the time of his death.

A large number of coopers assembled in Bartlett's Hall, East London, on Wednesday evening and organized an association, 50 strong, to be known in the near future as the Western Coopers' Union.

LABOR NOTES.

America has 3,000,000 working women.

Cigarmakers issued two more charters last month.

Building trades in Milwaukee made a successful strike movement last week.

A number of preachers at Erie, Pa., petitioned employers to grant the eight-hour day.

Brewery workers are unionizing their industry in Montana. Six breweries in three towns adopted the label.

Carpenters' Union, No. 464, of New York, indorsed the movement for the Saturday half-holiday and $4 a day.

The Supreme Court of British Columbia holds that it is illegal to employ Chinamen in underground coal mining.

Los Angeles (Cal.) firemen gave one day's pay to the fund for the unemployed. School pupils' and teachers contributed $1,200.

New York is pretty well torn up by strikes in the clothing industry. The wages paid in the various trades are at the starvation level.

The older countries of Europe, notably Germany and Scotland, have met the problem of the unemployed by establishing labor colonies.

In 1894 the sum of $1,500,000 was given by 418 English unions to members sick and disabled by accident. Superannuated members received $700,000.

It is rumored in New York that the brewery bosses are preparing to make war on their workmen with the purpose of destroying the union.

The building trades in many cities are moving in the matter of shorter hours and better pay. The work of organization generally is going forward with good success.

Miners compelled to deal in the company store at Powhatan, W. Va., are charged as follows: Flour, $8 a barrel; potatoes, $1 60 a bushel; sugar, 10 cents a pound; salt meats, 12½ cents a pound.

Organized labor is gradually asserting its influence all over the world. In France lately the committee on labor conceded the right to fix a minimum wage and maximum number of hours of labor.

At least 30,000 men have been thrown out of work by the drowning out of industrial establishments in the Monongahela Valley, Pa. The waters have receded and the work of clearing up the debris begun.

First Regiment Band of Denver, gave a concert at Cripple Creek to empty seats. Colorado workingmen are boycotting everything that sounds of militarism, the musicians were all union men at that.

The International Dockers' Union continues to grow like wild-fire. It is said the union has now a membership of 150,000. Some important action for the betterment of the conditions of the seamen and longshoremen is to be taken this year.

Clapp & Co.'s New York Weekly circular says: The United States Commissioner estimates labor strikes in this country from 1881 to 1886 inclusive, caused the loss in wages to equal $51,814,000, while the loss to employers was $50,710,000. Total gain to all interests .000.

The appeal case of the employes of contractors at the Government Chickamauga Park, Tenn., has been decided in favor of the employed. This decision practically overthrows the system of compelled employes to rent and live in company houses, or to employ and have the pay stopped in the office for the company doctor.

Mayor Quincy, of Boston, was called to task by the Master Builders' Association for rejecting the lowest bid on a city job, and giving it to a contractor employing unionists. The gist of the mayor's reply was that trade unionists are not necessarily more skilled, but the best of the skilled workmen are within the union, and employed who do best work generally employ them.

The ninth annual convention of the International Printing Pressmen's Union of North America will be held in Detroit June 15 to 18. About 100 delegates will be in attendance. During the past year the International has added 11 unions, and the membership is now greater than ever before. The affiliated bodies comprise 85 unions of printing pressmen, one union of job pressmen, eight unions of web pressmen and 40 unions of press feeders and helpers.

Convict labor having been abolished in New York at the request of organized labor, the State Prison Commission called on the unions to say what should be done with the convicts. Their reply is that the convicts be employed in making their own clothing and that of other inmates of state institutions, raising vegetables and food, and that all able-bodied short-term men be set to work on road-making. They also demand that no United States prisoners sentenced without the state be received at a prison within the state.

Floral Hints and Helps.

By Narcissus.

Now is the time to prepare for summer bloom by getting some of our flower seeds started indoors, and if we have not already done so we ought to do it at once. Any annuals of the half-hardy sort we intend to raise should be planted in boxes or pots at once; also hardy annuals for early bloom. If you are intending to make a hot-bed the end of this month they can all be raised in that, which is in many respects the best way. Do not make the mistake of trying to raise too many varieties of flowers. If you have more than you can properly attend to, all will suffer; and it would be better to only raise half a dozen kinds and grow them well than twenty sorts most of which were neglected and could not do their best.

NEW CATALOGUES AND NOVELTIES.

These are coming in now all aglow with colors, many of them marvels of the printer's art. Lovers of roses will find a very full selection and some choice novelties for this year. When one can buy good roses at 10 cents each, no one ought to be without the Queen of Flowers.

There are some notable varieties in sweet peas, among them being Aurora, a very large variety, white, striped with orange-salmon; Brilliant, said to be the finest and brightest red of recent introduction; Creole, pinkish lavender, a most refined and delicate beauty; Golden Gate, a new form, hooded, with pointed wings, pinkish mauve in color. They also have a number of new varieties of Eckfords. These varieties may all be had from our local seedsmen. Except in very special cases it is much better to buy one's seeds at home; and while we have reliable seedsmen in Canada, and even in our own city, it is not worth the bother and extra expense of sending away for them, and have to pay duty as well. I get all I can right here.

NOW FOR SPRING WORK.

Be careful not to uncover the beds in the garden too soon, or the early bulbs may be injured. The first fine days sometimes tempt us to advance our spring work too much, which will be regretted later on. We may do a great deal by degrees to hasten the summer bloom. Spade up the ground as deep as you can immediately it is in workable condition. Sweet peas may be planted as soon as ever the ground is fit to be worked. Dig a trench 12 or 14 inches deep and wide enough for a double row of peas; in the bottom of this put a four-inch layer of old rotten manure, and a few wood ashes and a little bonemeal may be added with advantage. Cover this up with two or three inches of good soil, and on this sow the peas, covering them over with one inch of earth; then cover up as they grow until the trench is full. Give good support, such as brush or wire trellis, and it will be found that sweet peas will grow and flourish famously by this method of planting. It is the plan pursued by most of the successful growers and prize-winners.

Start some nasturtiums indoors this month so as to get some early bloom out of doors; these are great beauties, and one of the prettiest for bouquets when not mixed with other flowers. Sow plenty of them this year.

DON'T FORGET.

To have one or two tuberous-rooted Begonias this year. They are lovely for pots, and in a shady spot in the garden will be a revelation of gorgeous beauty.

To plant plenty of summer-flowering Oxalis as a border plant.

To try and grow Dahlias from seed, and see how well they will bloom the first year.

To plant any old bulbs that have bloomed in the house out in the garden, to be objects of beauty year after year.

To try and infuse the love of flowers into the heart of some one or more of your neighbors.

To grow enough of flowers this year to have plenty to give away.



Stands for BLACKS, of this there's no doubt,—
The black on these faces will never wash out;
For wool, silk and cotton, Black Diamond Dyes
Are used without fear by the prudent and wise.

The above is taken from "Excelsior Rhyming A B C Book, Illustrated." Each letter of the Alphabet is 2½ inches long; no two letters of the same color. Just the Book for the little ones. Sent for 3-cent stamp to any address.

WELLS & RICHARDSON CO., Montreal.

A Doctor's Autobiography.

Interesting Memoirs of the Late Sir Benjamin Ward Richardson.

His Eminent Services in Sanitary Science—Amusing Experiences—Strong Views About Alcohol.

If the man who, with Pasteur, helped to lessen the death rate, is not to be remembered, who, then, is worthy of the gratitude of this world? Sir Benjamin Ward Richardson's autobiography, just published by the Messrs. Longman, tells of the life of this physician, and it was, perhaps, his ideal City of Hygeia which first made him known in this country. This work struck popular fancy, and the wonder arose whether such possibilities of making a city utterly wholesome were practicable.

The book itself shows the devotion and industry of the writer, for his son says that his father brought the chapters to a conclusion on the evening of Nov. 18 of last year, was taken ill the next day, and died on Nov. 21, 1896.

Even the possibility of lessening a death rate was thought impossible when Benjamin Ward Richardson began his studies. His preceptor, a "sturdy old Scotch surgeon," laughed at the idea. Man had his allotted time to live, and nothing would lengthen out his days; such then was the common belief, but Richardson lived long enough to know that his labors had found their fruitage, and that the average period of human existence, under sanitary precautioss, could be prolonged.

Richardson was born at Somerby, Leicestershire, in 1828, and was graduated from St. Andrew's as a doctor in 1854. He tells of the first administration of anaesthetics and describes the conduct of patients before the use of ether or chloroform was known:

"I feel oppressed still as I recall the time when the unhappy victims were brought, one after another, into conflict with the agony. They differed greatly in the way they took the conflict, but it occurs to me that, all in all, the women faced the ordeals as well as the men, if not better. Some of both sexes were astoundingly brave, going through every stage of the process without expressing a word of complaint or suffering. Now and then we saw, unexpectedly, a kind of trance state which favored the labor of the operator. This was most common in the feeblest subjects, and was brought about possibly by what would in the present day be called spontaneous hypnotism. In these instances, the patient kept up a steady gaze on some particular object, and appeared as if all mind were intently fixed on one point at some distance off."

With his keenness of perception, Sir Benjamin seems to have recognized hypnotic conditions:

"Two facts I remember among the best of all, namely, that I rarely knew any person who had positively made up his or her mind to undergo a painful operation shrink from it at the last moment through fear of the pain, and that I rarely, if ever, saw one shed tears during the infliction of the pain. Regarding the first of these experiences, there was a remarkable psychological exhibition. A patient during first conversations on the subject of the ordeal and the suggestion of it, would absolutely refuse to think of submitting to it, but this was followed by reflection, reflection by resignation, resignation by submission to the inevitable, and submission by a kind of holy courage, which lasted completely until the suffering began, upon which there was an almost certain change of view, and insistence, of the strongest kind at first, that all operation should be stopped at all risks; a resistance which had to be gently but resolutely overcome, followed, when resistance was useless, by as energetic a request for the proceedings to finish as rapidly as possible. 'Make haste! make haste!'

On one occasion there was a lecture to be delivered by the most punctual of professors. The class waited impatiently.

"At last the janitor, John McDougal, opened the door at the back of the lecture table, and the missing professor appeared. To our astonishment he told us there would be no lecture that day; and then, not without emotion of pleasure, for he was as good a surgeon as he was an anatomist, he informed us that he had to communicate a piece of news which marked a new era in surgical science, nothing less than the discovery of a method by which the most important operations could be performed while the patient undergoing the operation was asleep. 'I am,' he added, 'on my way to the Royal Infirmary to take part in the first trial of the new system there, and by and by we shall all meet to learn if the news that has reached us, and that seems to be satisfactory, is really true. If it be, this day is a red-letter day in all our lives.' As a matter of course, this news created the utmost excitement. We trooped off to the Royal Infirmary as fast as our legs would carry us, and in due time were crowding into the operating theater."

And that was "a red-letter day," the beginning of the science of anaesthetics. Richardson devised apparatus for the administration of ether, and was the first who applied a spray of ether. In 1853 he established himself in London, and in time his practice was among the largest. His experience among the poor has its amusing side:

"I remember once that a good soul of a woman who kept a fuel store in a side street off the crowded thoroughfare, used to bring her husband to me in a little cart, with his body covered with small coal, under the idea that by this means she was keeping him warm. I found another woman with the medicine she was taking—an ether mixture, and therefore volatile—making it warm in a long, pointed tin vessel, such as is used for warming beer, in order that it might be agreeable to take."

It was at the beginning of his London practice that the following incident occurred: The doctor was visting a servant in a well-to-do family, and overheard two women talking to their mistress:

"Has the doctor seen Rebecca?" asked the lady. "Oh, yes, ma'am! and we have only to send to the dispensary for the medicine." "What sort of a man is he, and how did he come? Did he drive?" "Oh, I think you'll like him, ma'am; but—poor devil!—he is only a walking doctor yet."

The study of coagulation gained Richardson the Astley Cooper prize. So that he might find out what were the exact conditions of blood, Richardson frequented the London slaughter-houses, and once his career came near being brought to a sudden close. He ventured into a pen where there was a savage bullock.

"The lair was empty of all animals except the savage bullock, and, in fetching him out, he made his escape into the more open place, leaving the two men in the lair. The first movement of the animal was at me, who was looking between the bars at the moment of his escape, when one of the men we called 'Jemmy' shouted out, 'Climb up the bars, sir, quick! or he'll gore you to death.' I fortunately did so in good time, for he immediately struck the bars beneath my feet with his stiff, short horns, so powerfully that he made the whole railing vibrate as if it were coming down, as it well might have done, for it was not very strong. He then poked his horns under the lower rail as a lever and began to heave. The moment was critical, so, taking the pole-axe from the hand of Jemmy in the lair, I seized the handle of it in my right hand, and, letting myself down carefully rail by rail, took advantage of the head of the furious animal beneath and dealt it such an accurate and heavy blow, just in the right spot, that the poor creature fell as it would have done if it had been properly led forth."

Richardson was one of the strongest adherents of the temperance cause, and he carried his ideas so far that he would not admit even the advantage of a stimulant in illness. He was one of the founders and leading physicians in a hospital in London, where alcohol was entirely excluded. Almost his last writings were on the subject of temperance, especially directed to nurses. The advantages to health, derived from the bicycle, had no stronger advocate than Richardson. New York as well as London owes its debt of gratitude to this man, for no one made clearer than he did the precautions necessary for the safe-guarding of the health in large centers of population.

That Ontario Plebiscite.

[Extract from Premier Hardy's speech.]

With the greatest respect for the men and women who assist in framing these resolutions (the resolutions of the temperance convention) I say we must ourselves be the judges in the last resort of how far we can go and what public sentiment will warrant, and go no further than what the people demand can be enforced. They have frequently quoted, and very properly, the large majority in favor of the plebiscite. It was a simple question. While it was a very significant vote it does not show precisely what would have been done if the question had been submitted to the country mixed up with other questions, with all those questions which a Government is bound to consider. If it be said otherwise let me refer to one or two cases. In Hamilton, not longer ago than June last, in a city which gave an overwhelming vote in favor of the plebiscite, two excellent men, Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Watkins, a very able man, and of the highest character, came out as representatives expressly of temperance views, and sought the suffrage of the people of Hamilton. Compare the vote which they received with the vote in favor of the plebiscite. Their vote was a mere fragment of the total vote polled, and we must look at that as well as the vote in the affirmative for the plebiscite. In South Wentworth, a few months preceding that, what happened? Mr. Buchanan claimed that he came out expressly as the representative of the advanced temperance views. Temperance men, eminent in their sphere, eminent in every walk in life, flocked to his assistance, and what was the result? He polled but a fraction of the vote which was polled by the honorable member for South Wentworth. You must, therefore, I say, look things in the face; you must look at them as you find them, and when you find, in dealing with the temperance question, along with all the other questions which go to make up the functions which the honorable members of this House are sent here to perform, you must see precisely what bearing the general questions, the political questions and all other questions have when they are submitted along with the temperance question pure and simple.

CHILDREN IN HOLLAND.

Little Lads and Lasses in a Scheren-nigen Kindergarten.

Wandering through the crooked streets of the little fishing village of Schereningen, from which the famous Dutch watering place takes its name, I heard merry shouts of laughter issuing from a garden inclosed by high walls. The gate was opened and I peeped in. My curiosity was rewarded by one of the sweetest sights I have ever witnessed. About twenty little Dutch maids and lads, their ages varying from 3 to 6 years, were enjoying a game of ordinary American tag, when a little attendant of about 12 years stood by, busily knitting, while she watched them. A bell sounded; they all fell in line behind the little knitter, and walked demurely, two by two, in a serpentine line around the garden and disappeared in a long hall, at the door of which each child took off its little wooden shoes and held them in one hand behind its back.

In the meantime the principal came out and invited me, by signs, to enter. In the hall I noticed the little sabots laid orderly side by side. There were three halls in this kindergarten; in each were 50 children, between the ages of 3 and 6 years—the girls in gowns to their ankles, held out in balloon fashion by haircloth petticoats, little white shawls pinned over the shoulders, and caps covering their straight yellow locks.

At this free kindergarten the children of the fisher folk, many of them fatherless, derive all care and attention. They are taught by the same methods used in Germany. All seemed bright and happy. In one room they were singing quaint little nursery rhymes, about boats, so one little fellow made me understand by walking across the floor, rolling like a sailor, and then going through the motions of rowing a boat and pulling in nets. He with great glee made me understand that he would be a fisherman when he was "so big," stretching up his arms, and smoking an imaginary pipe. This amused the children so much, and made them shout and laugh so loud, that the teacher was obliged to send them to their seats and end our fun.

Skin Eruptions Cured for 35 Cents—Relief in a Day.

Eczema, tetter, salt rheum, barber's itch—all itching and burning skin diseases vanish where Dr. Agnew's Ointment is used. It relieves in a day and cures quickly. No case of piles which an application will not comfort in a few minutes. If you have used high-priced ointments without benefit, try Dr. Agnew's Ointment at 35 cents and be cured. Sold by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

Things will have come to such a pass by and bye that a man will have to show a civil service certificate before he can tell a fish story.

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.

HOW EMERSON WROTE ESSAYS.

They Were Mosaics—No Order or Connection in the Collection of Gems.

A recent number of a popular magazine has revived interest in Emerson and his methods of literary work by reprinting the account given by Dr. Edward Emerson, the son of the philosopher, of the manner in which his father constructed his essays. It seems the old gentleman kept a diary, in which, from day to day, he recorded with religious care every thought which commended itself to his mind as of literary value. When, in the course of his reading, he came across an idea of more than usual brilliancy, down he sat, stated it in his own language and stored it away in his journal. When, in conversation, or while listening to a sermon, address or lecture, he heard something that he regarded as useful, he made a note of it, and at his desk simplified or condensed it according to circumstances, and put it in what he called his "Savings Bank." No order was observed in his collections of gems, but all were carefully indexed, so that the matter was available for use at any time it was needed, and as his commonplace books enlarged his mind grew easy, for he knew that whatever might happen he would never be at a loss for material. When he felt in the mood for writing an essay, he went to his journal, consulted his index, made sure that he had enough thoughts to fill out the desired space, then copied out his matter, fitted the several pieces together as well as he could, added a little here, condensed a little there, and, after a final revision, looked upon his work and pronounced it good.

The story is interesting, as it not only presents an inside view of the laboratory of genius, but also furnishes a satisfactory explanation of what many have marveled at—the curious lack of cohesion in an Emersonian essay. Someone has said that if the pages of the eleven volumes which Emerson dignified with the name of essays were cut apart, thrown into a barrel and well shaken, they could be rearranged in a dozen different ways and still have as much connection as they possessed in their original order. The assertion, with all its apparent extravagance, is not so far from the truth as to be ridiculous, for everyone who has read Emerson's essays must have noticed that the titles give an extremely inadequate and unsatisfactory idea of the contents, a fact unquestionably due to the manner in which these writings were composed. They are mosaics rather than paintings, and it is not surprising that all the skill of a literary expert should be called into play to fit together the pieces of different color and shape that enter into the composition. That even skill has not been entirely successful is attested by the frequent misfits in the essays. The reader sometimes, much to his own surprise, suddenly coming with a jolt on something that has not the faintest line of connection with that goes before or with what follows. He bothers his brains to find out what it is all about, but he need give himself no such trouble: it was only a misfit, an idea that Emerson thought too good to lose, and could not bear to leave out, so inserted it on some page that had room enough at the bottom to contain it, and let his readers worry along with it as best they could.

SUFFERING WOMEN

Troubled With Weaknesses Peculiar to Their Sex.

HOW THEY MAY BE CURED

Dodd's Kidney Pills Act Upon the Female Organs as Well as Upon the Kidneys—Many a Woman Suffers Needlessly.

Women suffer more than men. From the time a girl-child turns the corner into womanhood, she has more troubles than men ever dream of. We look upon women as weak and fragile, but considering what they endure they are stronger by far.

Women suffer many times more than they need to. Partly because they don't know what ails them at first; then because they are ashamed to tell a doctor; latterly because they hate to be a continual source of expense to their husbands.

"Female Weaknesses," are what we term the diseases peculiar to the female sex. They are often confounded with female kidney troubles, and kidney troubles are often mistaken for other troubles. All those delicate organs are closely connected. What affects one affects the others.

What cures one, cures the others, too. DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, which are a sovereign cure for all kidney ills, act to regulate and control the female organs and to relieve their difficulties. This is worth while for every woman to remember.

Mrs. Lucy Crabbe, Chambers P. O., says: "For years I was a sufferer from weakness peculiar to my sex, combined with kidney trouble, from all of which I was completely cured by two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Mrs. Elmena Ady, Walkerton, Ont., says: "For a long time I have suffered from a complication of Kidney Trouble and Female Disease; and am glad to say have no pain or ache since using Dodd's Kidney Pills."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS cure Kidney Disease and Female Weakness. Try them. They are on sale at all druggists.

Price 50 cents per box, 6 boxes for $2 50. Dodd's Medicine Company, Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

MAX O'RELL'S WIFE.

The wife of Max O'Rell, Mme. Paul Blouet, is one of the most hopeful help-meets a literary man could have. She is not only the translator of all her husband's books into English, but an excellent cook, and is to be seen at her best when entertaining her husband's friends. Mme. Blouet, who was a Miss Bartlett, finds recreation in drawing.

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London Sanitarium.

THE SHREDDED WHOLE WHEAT Biscuit, and the cereal coffee, are the natural cure for indigestion, constipation and nervous diseases. Sold at 329 Dundas street. ywt

An Engineer's Story

LIFE ON A RAILROAD CONDUCIVE TO DISEASE.

Mr. Wm. Taylor, of Kentville, Attacked With Kidney Trouble—So-Called Cures Proved Useless, But Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored His Health.

From the Kentville Advertiser.

There are very few employments more trying to the health than that of a railway engineer. The hours of labor are frequently long, meals irregular, and rest and sleep hurriedly snatched "between runs." One of the troubles which very frequently attack railway trainmen is kidney disease, which up to a late period has been looked upon as a disease difficult, if not impossible, to totally cure. Although there exist numerous remedies claimed to be cures, the truth is that nothing had been found to successuly cope with this terrible disease until the advent of the now world-famed Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Chancing to hear one day that Mr. Wm. Taylor, a resident of this town, had been cured of kidney trouble through the agency of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a reporter called upon him at his home to hear from him personally what he thought of his



cure. Mr. Taylor is an engineer on the Dominion Atlantic Railway, his run being between Halifax and Kentville, and he is one of the most popular drivers on the road. When asked by the reporter concerning his illness, he said: "It was in the spring of 1896 that I had a severe attack of kidney trouble, brought on by continuous running on the road, and I suppose it is caused by the oscillation of the locomotive. It affected me but slightly at first, but gradually grew worse. I consulted a doctor and then tried two or three varieties of so-called cures. Some helped me for a time, but after stopping the use of them I grew worse than ever. I had noticed numerous testimonials in the papers concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and reading of one cure that was almost identical with my own I decided to give them a trial, and purchased four boxes at a cost of $2. But it was $2 well spent, for I was completely cured by the use of the pills, and have not been troubled with my kidneys since. I can therefore recommend them to others similarly afflicted."

The experience of years has proved that there is absolutely no disease due to a vitiated condition of the blood or shattered nerves that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will not promptly cure, and those who are suffering from such troubles would avoid much misery and save money by promptly resorting to this treatment. Get the genuine Pins Pills every time, and do not be persuaded to take an imitation or some other remedy from a dealer, who for the sake of the extra profit to himself, may say is "just as good." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure when other medicines fail.

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DR. C. A. CLINE—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 466 Dundas street. Phone, 1330.

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DR. MACLAREN—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, northeast corner of Park and Queen's avenue. Hours, 11 to 3 and 6 to 8. Careful attention paid to diseases of digestive system. Telephone 889.

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L. McDONALD, DENTIST, Office, 183½ Dundas street, London. Telephone 702.

DR. J. H. SWANN—DENTIST—OFFICE 207½ Dundas street. Telephone 1,151.

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WANTED—WASHING MACHINES that will wash. If you want one examine those manufactured by The Canada Spring Bed and Mattress Company, 90 York street. Telephone 1,235. ywt

LONDON STEAM CARPET CLEANING works, corner Wortley road and Craig street. Carpets cleaned by steam power. Cheaper than beating by hand. Drop a card to us or telephone 359 or 942. SHAW & BROCKEST.

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LAXA-LIVER PILLS

CURE

BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION
SICK HEADACHE
AND ALL LIVER TROUBLES

Paine's Celery Compound

Saves Sleepless, Nervous and Despondent People From Insanity.

THE GREAT MEDICINE HAS NO EQUAL.



Medical men of the highest standing, and a host of others competent to judge, declare that Paine's Celery Compound is the only effective medicine for the banishment of all the troubles that lead to sleeplessness or insomnia.

In the spring season thousands are restless, fretful, nervous, despondent and gloomy. They find it impossible to obtain restful and sweet sleep, and soon become physically exhausted; some already are mere wrecks of humanity.

Such sufferers cannot with safety trifle with sleeplessness and continued unrest. All in such a condition demand immediate succor and aid before nature becomes too overtaxed. The weakened, exhausted and irritated system must be strengthened.

For every form of sleeplessness or insomnia there is but one remedy; one healer; it is Paine's Celery Compound, the only medicine that acts in a truly natural way to produce sleep and perfect rest.

This wondrous remedy of nature should be used at once if satisfactory and immediate results are desired. Do not allow your run-down, nervous system to lead you to the very brink of the grave in spring time.

Putting off will only complicate your troubles, and deeper misery will be yours. Use Paine's Celery Compound, and you are assured of perfect action of the heart, stomach, kidneys and liver, and sweet sleep will be your life blessing.

Get "Paine's," the kind that cures. Remember that there are miserable imitations—celery preparations that are worthless and dangerous as well. Ask your dealer for "Paine's," and take no other, if you seek for life and health.

Astor's Ambition.

Interesting Gossip About the Anglo-American Plutocrat.

His Daughter May Marry a Duke—How Astor Lavishes His Millions.

It is another love match, the gossips say, that is reported between Wm. Waldorf Astor's daughter and the young Duke of Manchester.

A love match like that of Consuelo Vanderbilt and the Duke of Marlborough. Like that of Anna Gould and her pink and white "Powder Puff." Like any of the international marriages which have become a feature of the end-of-the-century parade.

They are all love marriages, and they all turn out beautifully.

The young duke is "a very nice chap," so say those privileged persons who know him. He is not one bit like his father of blessed memory, whose affiliations and associations reeked of the pot house and the turf.

The duke is scarcely 20, good-looking, was educated at Eaton, and is now a lieutenant in the Fifth Battalion of the Royal Rifle Corps.

The young duke is not so big a matrimonial fish to land as was Marlborough, for the name of Marlborough illis a big page in history.

The father of the present duke was just about as bad as they make an English aristocrat. A fine-looking, apparently descent sort of chap when Consuelo Yznaga married him, he soon succeeded in establishing a standard of disrepute shocking even to those who have become hardened in the ways of the British nobility. His most disgraceful public exhibition was that of the Bessie Bellwood arrest. Bessie, a music hall singer, was arrested for assaulting a cabman who was trying to collect a bill from his lordship. Manchester then Viscount Mandeville, was brought up in Bow Street Police Court as a witness to the affray, and the resulting scene was not such as to exalt the dignity of the noble house.

It is much more agreeable to speak of the present duke, who is said to be really a very decent young fellow.

Pauline Astor is only 17 years old. She is scarcely out of the school-room. She has never been formally introduced to society, although last year in London she assisted at several of her father's superb entertainments, both at Cliveden on the Thames and at the beautiful town house in Carlton Terrace, where Mr. Astor has as neighbors Mrs. Curzon, formerly Miss Mary Leiter, of Chicago, and Mrs. Mackay, and where John Hay, the next Minister Plenipotentiary to St. James' will reside.

Miss Astor is a slender, refined dreamy-faced girl of brunette type, who looks very like her mother, who was the beautiful Miss Paul, of Philadelphia. She has been educated entirely by governesses, and has until last year lived a life of absolute seclusion. She is devotedly religious, and was confirmed a little over a year ago in Old Trinity.

She has been reared to look upon her father as the autocrat of the household. His will is law. Wm. Waldorf Astor governs his family as the Czar of all the Russias rules his subjects.

Mr. William Waldorf Astor takes London society, as it were, by the throat and forces it to consider his somewhat erratic and eccentric doings. He gets himself referred to in Parliament as "one of those insolent new millionaires." He runs a magazine. He pours money out in English soup houses and flannel blanket societies by the bucketful. He boldly declares his intention to renounce his birthright and to become a naturalized British subject, in order, so it is said in London, to be made a member of the nobility. And his coming ulterior ambition, so runs the gossip, is to espouse the Princess Victoria, the youngest daughter of the Prince of Wales.

To this end the savings of his ancestors, the furrier, the butcher, and the musical instrument maker, are lavishly squandered. There is nothing Mr. Astor cannot buy—a castle, whether it be in Spain or Ireland, it matters not. Everything goes in this wild headlong onslaught of the awful Astor ambition.

Mr. Astor's fortune today is estimated at over $200,000,000. His London residence is Lansdowne House, in Berkley Square, the Carlton House having been occupied only temporarily. Lansdowne House is one of the largest private houses in London and is surrounded by extensive grounds. It was leased from the Marquis of Lansdowne and adjoins Devonshire House.

With other vestiges of Americanism Mr. Astor has dropped the Yankee pronunciation of his name. He now calls himself "Mr. Ashtor."

In 1890 he moved with his family to England. Five years ago he bought the Pall Mall Gazette and made it a Tory newspaper, and founded the Pall Mall Magazine, to whose pages only titled contributors need apply with any fair chance of success. Gentlemen of quality, Lord Frederic Hamilton and Sir Douglas Straight edit this publication, and a visit to the office is one of the few good jokes in England.

Mr. Astor is not popular in England. His personality is by no means pleasant, as he is subject to fitful and morose moods.

Then, too, Mr. Astor despite his daily contact with the great ones of the earth, occasionally makes an alarming break which causes much innocent merriment. Last summer, when entertaining the Prince at Cliveden, he informed his Royal Highness that he was ready to take him out boating on the river, instead of awaiting his serene pleasure. Then there was the affair of the Cliveden visiting book.

When Mr. Astor bought from the Duke of Westminster that brave old house which, with its sloping terraces, drooping willows and lofty walls, is pointed out to every pleasure-seeker on the Thames, he took possession of the visiting book, which is a feature of every great country house in England, and in which are inscribed most of the famous autographs of the kingdom.

In vain the duke demanded his visiting book. Mr. Astor, with the thrift bequeathed to him by his thoroughly business-like ancestors, prepared to defend the possession of that visiting book with his blood, if need be. The book went with the house, he stated, and he should not give it up. The affair created a great breeze at the time, and was laughed at behind the fans and over the teacups of Mayfair.

Consuelo, Duchess of Manchester, is a woman equally well known in society on both sides of the Atlantic. Hers is a dashing and audacious personality. As Consuelo Yznaga, of New Orleans, she was as famous a belle as was her intimate friend, Alva Smith, of Mobile, who is now Mrs. O. P. H. Belmont.

The two Yznaga girls, Consuelo and Natica, went to London with their handsome faces as their fortune. Consuelo was that rarest of beauties, a Spanish blonde. She was clever and quick-witted. She directly saw that to create a furore in London one must be absolutely unique. So she founded a school of her own. She was really the first American girl to startle London society by innovations in the line of entertainment. "I made a minstrel show of myself," she was fond of telling her New York friends afterward, "when I went to country house parties I sang plantation songs, danced breakdowns and played the banjo." It was during one of these classic exhibitions that the little Viscount Mandeville saw and fell in love with the stunning young American. As Lady Mandeville the sprightly Consuelo returned to New York and was for some time the guest of Mrs. Willie K. Vanderbilt, who loved her friend so tenderly that she named her young daughter, the present Duchess of Marlborough, after her. At the great fancy ball which the Vanderbilts gave, and which was considered the most superb function ever given in New York, but which has since been eclipsed by the superhuman splendor of the late Bradley Martin ball, Lady Mandeville was present and received with Mrs. Vanderbilt that evening.

As the Duchess of Manchester she has been one of the gayest leaders of that gay clique known in London as "the Prince of Wales' set," and which is made up of such celebrated beauties as Lady Warwick the "Babbling Brook" of the baccarat scandal; Lady Randolph Churchill, Mrs. Cornwallis West, Minnie Stevens Paget, Lady Feo Sturt, Lady De Gray, and many others.

A New York woman who goes to London every season and who knows society there as intimately as she knows it here, has this to say of this very smart, very chic and very audacious set: "These women are the ones that have set the fashion of absolute freedom for married women in society. In other days the matron was denied the frivolity of the girl, mais nous avous change tout cela. The fashionable smart London society dame has a freedom of speech and manner which would startle even New Yorkers."

"It is a pathetic sight," said my gossip, in speaking of the Duchess of Manchester, "to see her now. There is nothing so pitiful as the decline of a famous beauty, one who has had the world at her feet and who has lived only for pleasure. The beauty of old age that creeps gently and peacefully upon a woman who has done good deeds and thought noble thoughts is exquisite, the old age that glares through rouge and grins through patches is not only hideous, it is pitiful."

Thus these great international match-makers—the man who has tossed away his patriotism like an old glove and whose audacious pretensions to the lowest step which leads to the English throne are mocked at by the country he wishes to adopt; the woman brilliant, daring, a pleasure-seeker always, now poor, passe and pathetic.

It is a relief to turn to the two children, one of whom holds millions in her slender hands, the other, a coronet in his grasp. At least they are young and guileless and admirable. And every one, on Murray Hill or in Mayfair will wish joy to the childish couple—the youthful Duke and Duchess of Manchester.

—Edith Sessions Tupper.

GREAT PLAGIARISTS.

Gray, Emerson, Milton, Virgil and Homer Charged With the Offense.

St. Lauis Globe-Democrat.

There are many instances in literary history of writers very willing to be deemed original who were so far from it that they had not an important thought which cannot be traced to another source. Pope was a most conspicuous example, one of his biographers drawing a picture as unique in its way as Dr. Emerson's description of his father's work, of the poet eagerly drinking in the philosophy of Bolingbroke and going to his room to turn it into rhyme and meter. Pope was no more than a phrasemaker, yet a hinted suspicion that his matter was not original would have driven the choleric little man wild with rage. Gray no doubt considered himself original when fitting together the quotations which compose his elegy and, to do him justice, he was far more expert at the business than Emerson, for, although there is not a thought and hardly a line in the poem which can be called his own, so close is the union between the various pieces that it is impossible to discern the joints, and the result is what great critics have pronounced the most perfect poem in the language. Gray was probably honest in his belief in his own originality, which is more than can be said of "Owen Meredith," who in his well known "Lucile" made pretense to talents which he knew he did not possess, for not only is the plot stolen outright from one or George Sands' novels, but the language is cabbaged in any quarter where he found it lying loose and worth taking away.

The pretenders are not all of the class to which Pope and Lord Lytton belong, some are of a much higher set. The ancient critics compained of Homer that he unceremoniously, perhaps unconsciously, appropriated the thoughts and language of greater poets who had preceded him, and if Homer was a plagiarist, what shall be thought of Virgil and Milton, who have translated whole pages from the Greek bard, passages, by the way, which are generally so much better than their own that the finished result somewhat resembles a frieze cloak patched with broadcloth. Dante, too, was a pretender, for we now know where he not only got the idea, but some of the language of the "Divina Commedia," while Voltaire's "Henriade" shows that the witty satirist did not scruple to put in practice the aphorism he commended to others. Tasso was openly charged by his contemporaries with stealing, and to prefer charges against Camoens is needless, for everybody knows the counters where he filled his sack. Even the critics who sat in solemn judgment upon these literary criminals and gravely pondered the evidence against them were oftentimes themselves pretenders, for there was old Samuel Johnson, who would have roared and pounded the table until the teacups jingled at an insinuation of theft in his own case, but who did not scruple to steal the ideas and almost the language of Juvenal and pass them off as his own in the satire he called "London." He was honest, too, in his bluff way, and probably thought the matter was his own, but he was a pretender for all that, and bore a close resemblance, in one respect, to others of his class, in that he looked on the public of his time much as people nowadays regard a corporation, considering that no great wrong is perpetrated by a successful swindle practiced upon it.

ORIGIN OF THE CRAVAT.

The cravat was once the name of a great military nation, the Croats, or Cravates, of the Balkans. It was their fashion to wrap large shawls or pieces of cloth around their necks and shoulders. About the middle of the reign of Louis XIV. he uniformed several regiments in the Croat fashion, with huge shawls about their necks. The fashion took, and the shawl diminished in size to the slight strip of cloth we still have with us.

AGE AND CLIMATE

Figures Indicating That People Live Longer in Temperate Climates.

During 1896 the death of 188 persons over 90 years of age—fourteen of them being over 100—was recorded in Great Britain and Ireland. It is a somewhat curious circumstance that the average longevity is greater in Scotland than it is in England and greater in Ireland than in Scotland, the birth rate being largest in England and least in Ireland. Of a thousand persons, men, women, and children, resident in England, the average number over 60 years of age is 72, or somewhat more than 7 per cent. In Scotland, the proportion over 60 years of age is 7.7 per cent, and in Ireland it is 10.5 per cent.

Ireland stands second to France as regards the longevity of its inhabitants, the proportion of men and women in France over 60 years old being by the last census 12.7 per cent, or 127 of each 1,000 of population. The official figures of the census report show that longevity is, to a considerable extent, regulated by climate, that is, in countries within the temperate zone, the duration of life is greater than in warmer or semi-tropical countries. The average number of persons over 60 years of age in 1,000 inhabitants in the United Kingdom is 77, and in the German Empire, the climate of which is similar, it is the same. In Holland, it is also 77; in Denmark, 84; in Sweden 88; and in Norway 90. In Russia the longevity of the inhabitants is greatest in the Northern Provinces and lowest in the Southern ones. The average of European countries in the north temperate zones, England, Germany, and Holland—77 a thousand—falls to 71 in Austria and in Portugal. In Spain, where the climate is generally milder than in Portugal, the number of persons over 60 years of age in a thousand is 58 only, and in Greece it is 56. In the East Indies, as far as there are any authentic figures, the average is only 40 in a thousand inhabitants. In South America the average is about 50, though there are, of course, many exceptional cases.

The United States do not stand very high in respect of elderly persons. The duration of human life is longest usually in old, and least in new, countries.

THE PRAYER TELEPHONE

A Record of Some Answers Which Have Come to Earnest Petitions.

The annals of philanthropy present, even to the most indifferent observer, many striking coincidences, to use no stronger word, between prayers offered and benefits received. When the ancient precepts about taking care of the fatherless are complied with in earnest, the ancient promises about answers to prayer seem to have a strange trick of verifying themselves. Muller's orphanages, Spurgeon's orphanage, Dr. Barnardo's work for homeless children, are groups of awkward facts for people who believe "there is nothing in prayer." And here in the Sunday Magazine is a remarkable testimony, taken down by a stenographer from the lips of Mr. Quarrier in his sick room, to the connection of prayer with his great work for the orphans of Scotland.

THE TESTIMONY OF MR. QUARRIER.

"For 25 years," he says, "it has been with me a continual answer to prayer." When very young he vowed that "if God prospered him" he should build houses for orphans. He worked seven years in caring for the rough street-boys of Glasgow, and was in touch with some 300 of them in the Shoe-black, Parcels and Newspaper Brigade. He was then in business, and had a wife and family to provide for. But he longed for a better way of carrying out his childish dream:

"For three months I prayed to God for guidance, and in the end resolved that if he sent me £2,000, I should embark in the greater work. Nobody knew of that resolution; it was a matter between God and myself. If God wanted me to do more work than I was doing, I felt that he would send me the £2,000, not in proportions, but in a solid sum."

He wrote to the newspapers urging that poorhouse and reformatory were not enough for street children. Homes were needed:

"After waiting thirteen days, the answer came. Amongst my other letters was one from a Scotch friend in London, to the effect that the writer would, to the extent of £2,000, provide me with money to buy or rent a house for orphan children. When I received that call I felt that my family interests and my business interest should be second, and that God's work among the children should be first."

HOW HE BEGAN.

He commenced by renting a workshop in Renfrew lane. One day two boys came in, and were fitted out with clothes, except that there was no jacket for one of them. The matron concluded: "We must just pray God for it." That night a parcel came from Dumbarton, with a jacket exactly fitting the boy. "That was a small thing," observed Mr. Quarrier, "but if you don't see God in the gift of a pair of stockings, you won't see him in a gift of £10,000."

They kept 30 boys in the first home; but feeling the need of a larger home, prayed for it and got it. This was Cessnock House, with room for 100. In 1872 they had 60 children able to go to Canada. Of the £600 needed they had got all but £70; and having prayed for that amout they got it exactly in £50, £10, and two £5 notes at the precise moment it was wanted. Similarly, in regard to a needed evangelist, it was a case of "Ask and have."

TOO PARTICULAR IN PRAYER.

Mr. Quarrier felt it no irreverence to indicate to the Almighty the precise details as well as the general outline of what he wanted:

"After a number of years' work in Glasgow with the Girls' Home, in Govan with the Boys' Home, and with the Mission premises, the need of a farm became great. I prayed for money to purchase a farm of about 50 acres, three miles or so from Glasgow. It was to have a burn running through it, good drainage, and everything necessary. I was anxious to get this burn for the children to paddle in and fish in; but I feel now that at the time I was rebellious against God in fixing the site so near Glasgow. We visited a dozen places, but the cost was so great that I was fairly beaten. God had shut up every door.

"A friend met me on the street, and asked if I had seen the farm in Kilmalcolm Parish that was to be sold. I replied that I had not, and that I considered the place too far away. In talking over the matter, he persuaded me to go and see the farm, and when I did go, and standing where our big central building is now, saw that it had everything that I prayed for—perfect drainage, and not only the burn, but a river and a large flat field for a recreation ground—I said in my heart to the Lord: 'This will do.' Ever since I have blessed the Lord for that; my way is not God's way; and so he shut us in amongst the Renfrewshire hills, away from the ways of men."

DOUBLING INCOME BY PRAYER.

The crash of the City of Glasgow Bank was a terrible menace, but it only roused him to more audacity of request:

"All the money belonging to the Homes and all my own was in the City of Glasgow Bank when it failed, and hundreds of givers were involved as well. On my way up from the Homes on the day of the disaster, a gentleman met me and told me the sad news. At the moment I realized what the news meant to me—my own personal loss and the needs of the Homes—for that was in September, and our financial year closed in October. . . . There and then I prayed that God would help me through, and that during the course of the following year, which I saw would be one of financial distress all over Scotland, he would double the gifts to us. The result was that we were able to clear our financial accounts with ease at the end of October, and in the year following, when every church in Scotland, and every philanthropic work had less money than they needed, the Orphan Homes had double what it required. In that God honored my trust."

DEFINITENESS OF PETITION.

His first church at Bridge-of-Weir, proving too small, he prayed for a new church to hold one thousand persons and to cost £5,000, and he prayed not that the money might come anyhow, but that it might be the gift of a single donor. After a period of praying and waiting, a friend turned up and planked down £5,000 for the church. In the same way he prayed for clock and chimes for the church, and got them. He prayed for a reservoir of good water for the village, and got it. This strange interview concludes with Mr. Quarrier remarking:

"The direct answers to prayers of which I could tell you would fill a volume, and what I have mentioned are only those fixed in my memory. I have always asked God for a definite gift for a definite purpose, and God has always given it to me. The value of the buildings at Bridge-of-Weir, is £200,000, and, since we started, the cost of their 'upkeep' has been £150,000. And we are still building as busily as in the beginning."

VICTORY FOR EAST SIMCOE.

Of One Thing Mr. W. H. Bennett, the Conservative Standard Bearer in East Simcoe, Is Sure – He Suffered From Catarrhal Trouble and Found Speedy and Fixed Relief in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

In the coming bye-election it will not be settled until the votes are counted, whether Mr. W. H. Bennett, who has represented the constituency with ability for years, will again be the successful candidate. One thing Mr. Bennett is perfectly certain of, whatever turn the election may take: When attending to his duties in Ottawa two sessions ago he was taken down with catarrhal trouble in the head. He used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and over his own signature says that it worked like a charm, and quickly removed the trouble and made him fitted for his Parliamentary duties. Sold by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

"That new man never boarded before," declared the star boarder to the landlady. "How can you tell?" "He praised the prunes at dinner."

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

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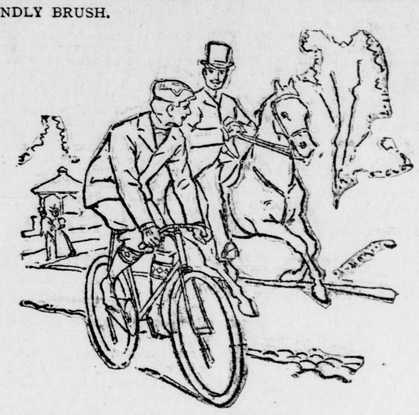
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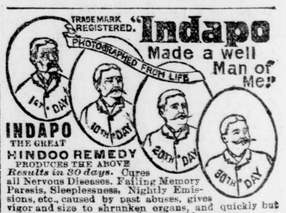
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Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are a finished result of modern chemistry formulated with an eye single to the cure of stomach troubles. They have been tried and proven an absolute cure without a single failure. They are making cures that make people talk, that make men and women recognize them as a cure for all conditions of a sick stomach, from its lightest to its gravest form. That king of all stomach troubles, DYSPEPSIA, vanishes under their influence and exists only as a memory of the past. "Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets" were brought into existence "for the stomach's sake." If not obtainable at your druggists, by mail on receipt of price (50c. per box or 6 for $2.50) by addressing The Dodds Medicine Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

DODD'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

For Boys And Girls

What the Black Crows Tell Us.

[By A. C. Bealert.]

One crow, two crows, a dozen crows or more;
Flap, flap, say their wings as they fly swiftly o'er;
They've left their snug roost down there in the wood,
And they'll breakfast on corn, so yellow and good.
"Nothing," they say, "for sweets do we care,
But our 'Caw! caw!' tells of our dainty fare;
Just see what great piles of bright golden corn
Are husked from the shocks up there by the barn,
No money need we to pay for our bread—
'I'll care even for you,' the good Father has said.
See! o'er the wide fields we're flying so gay,
For a kind One, we know, will feed us today."

—Child Garden.

* * *

Poor Baby Dare

Of course, no one ever thought of calling her poor Baby Dare while she lived. In fact, she was quite a little lady; everybody petted her and she was dressed in fine clothes, and a grand old man, with a white beard falling over his big ruff and velvet doublet; used to kiss her and call her his little Virginia, his darling pet. But we who know the history of her short life and the tragedy of her death, like best to speak of her by this familiar title.

And now who was Baby Dare, and where and at what time did she live? She was the first child born of English parents in America, and her home was on a beautiful little island on the Carolina coast, where the waves beat musically against the white sands, and the birds sing among the fruits and blossoms the whole year round. If we could go back about 300 years, we might have seen the little tot running about, picking up shells and gazing at the strange-looking red men, with her eyes full of childish wonder. Nowhere else in this whole western world was there another white baby. Did she cry and fret against it, I wonder, or did she sit quiet and stolid, like the queer little papooses strapped to boards that she must have seen often on the shoulders of the native women who came to visit her mother?

Perhaps you would like to know how this little wee bit of a girl came to be here all alone, so far from all the other white babies, and a most interesting story it is. America was a new land then, and almost a wilderness, but a great many men were trying to colonize it; among others, Sir Walter Raleigh, a good and great man (a bad king afterward cut off his head because he was good), was sending out ships and men to the new country. One party settled at Roanoke Island, near where a great battle was fought in the late war, and little Virginia's father and mother were among the number. The settlement was made in July, 1587, and the next August, while the rough timber houses of the "City of Raleigh" were still going up, the little stranger came along. You may be sure there was rejoicing when she was born, for graceful Lady Eleanor Dare, her mother, was the daughter of Captain John White, the governor of the colony. So you see that our baby was quite an important personage.

When she was two weeks old they christened her. One would like to have been at that first christening in America. Very likely it occurred in the church, for the colonists had one already elected, a rude structure of logs, that had no belfry, no bell, no organ, only a quaint pulpit and rough seats for the worshipers. The font must have been the family silver wash basin. Her grandfather, the grand old man with the white beard, was the sponsor.

I wish I could tell you how the little lady looked in her christening dress, whether she had blue eyes or brown; curly hair or straight, golden, dark or light. But, as you know, history has a provoking way of leaving little folks alone and telling us of grown-up people, of kings and queens and the like, and of wars and all the government jars of a nation; so we have got to guess a great deal about Baby Dare, and you can do that quite as well as I can.

We know, though, that Virginia was about 9 months old, and just cutting her first tiny teeth, when the old grandfather kissed his little girl for the last time. The settlers stood in need of supplies, and Governor White sailed to England to obtain them. We can imagine his sorrowful heart at leaving his pretty granddaughter, and we can imagine Baby Dare, too, stretching out her arms toward the wide sea, where the white sails of his ship were fast disappearing.

Poor, dear little sweetheart! she never saw him more. It was years before he returned to Roanoke again. These were troublous times in England, and the brave Raleigh had all he could do to take care of himself and the vinegar-faced queen who had spoiled his velvet cloak, without doing anything for his distant colony. But after the Spaniards were driven away, he got White a ship, and the grand old man, with his mind full of his lovely grandchild, started for the colony across the sea. His ship was captured on the way by a Spanish cruiser, and he escaped only with his life. A longer time passed before he secured another ship. Then he sailed again, and after weeks and weeks he saw the palmetto groves that surrounded the little hamlet. But, alas! when they landed they found the cabins all deserted and wild vines growing before the doors and herds of deer feeding on the village green! Not a single white man could be found, and the little girl he had hoped to meet had gone with the rest; where, no one knows, nor ever will know.

And so the sad story ends. The little girlish figure, standing out against the gloom of that bygone century, endears herself to us by the very mystery of her fate, and the children of today will, I am sure, feel a tender interest in the poor baby girl, Virginia Dare.—[Christian Work.

A Smile: A Laugh.

Miss Lonely—I have only one friend on earth—my dog. Miss Coldeal—Why don't you get another dog?

* * * *

Her First Thought.—Benham—The wolf is at the door. Mrs. Benham—Tell him to wipe his feet.—[Truth.

* * * *

She—My dear Alfred, we must postpone the wedding day. He—Then I must appeal to my creditors again.

* * * *

Bostonian—Why is it that you Chicagoans always say 'How is things?'" Chicagoan—Because we want to know; that's why!—[Puck.

* * * *

Mamma—Where's papa? Flora—He's down stairs. Mamma—What's he doing? Flora—His bicycle is out of breff and he's giving it some more.

* * * *

Mamma—Johnny, I fear you were not at school yesterday. Johnny—H'm! the teacher must have told you. A woman never can keep a secret.

* * * *

Mrs. Knight—Does your husband treat you the same as he did when he was courting you? Mrs. Laight—Pretty much. He keeps me in the dark.

* * * *

Accounted For.—Papa—Willie, where are those apples gone that were in the storeroom? Willie—They are with the gingerbread that was in the cupboard.

* * * *

The young man who is anxious to lay the world at the feet of the girl he adores, three months after he marries her isn't willing even to lay the carpet.

* * * *

At the Matrimonial Agency.—"Do you think we shall suit each other?" "Splendidly! You possess a very fine loud voice, and she is terribly hard of hearing."

* * * *

"I say, do you think that Wiggins is a man to be trusted?" "Trusted? Yes, rather. Why, I'd trust him with my life." "Yes; but with anything of value, I mean."

* * * *

An astute little boy was asked the other day what was meant by "sins of omission," and he responded, without any pause or hesitation, "The sins we have forgotten to commit."

* * * *

Fond Parent—Don't you know better, Bobby, than to leave your chewing gum on a chair, where people will sit down on it? Bobby—It's all right, father; I've got another piece.

* * * *

"There was a strange man here to see you today, papa," said little Ethel, who had met her father in the hall as he came home on Wednesday night. "Did he have a bill?" asked Binks. "No, papa. He had just a plain nose."

* * * *

"Here! what does this mean?"shouted Whooply, as he found his youngest riding a broom-stick over the top of the piano. "This is all right, Mamma said if I'd stay in I could play on the piano."—[Detroit Free Press.

* * * *

Two Irishmen were repairing a well over on Long Island, when suddenly one of them missed his footing and fell to the bottom. The other, greatly excited, leaned over the edge and exclaimed: "Denny! oh, Denny! are ye dead?" No answer came. Then he called again: "Denny, if you're dead, speak?" Presently the fellow at the bottom replied: "Sure, I'm not quite dead, man; but I'm spachless!"—[Harper's Round Table.

* * * *

An Irish priest had labored hard with one of his flock to induce him to give up the habit of drinking, but the man was obdurate.

"I tell you, Michael," said the priest, "whisky is your worst enemy, and you should keep as far away from it as you can."

"My enemy, is it, father?" responded Michael; "and it was your riverence's silf that was tellin' us in the pulpit only last Sunday to love our inimies!"

"So I was, Michael," rejoined the priest, "but was I anywhere telling you to swallow 'em?"

* * * *

An amusing document, carefully preserved by a woman who spends her summers in a Vermont village, is the bill once presented to her by one of the natives whom she had employed to do some work on her small farm:

Worked for Mrs. Dawson halling timber (had to borrer the oxen), for the best part of three days	$3 00
Planting man, horse and Willets boy one day	1 75
Howing man, self and Willets boy one afternoon	1 25
	$6 00

(It would be more to anybody else.)
Resieved payment.

HOPEFUL.

The drygoods merchant was explaining the situation to the new drummer he had just employed.

"Your predecessor," he said, "has got his business all tangled up, and if you take his place you will have a difficult task getting order out of chaos."

"I don't know who Chaos is," cheerfully replied the drummer, "but I bet I'll sell him a bill of goods if I have to hang on to him a week."

Hood's Sarsaparilla is known to be an honest medicine, and it actually cures when all others fail. Take it now.

INFANTS

Fed on cow's milk alone are frequently troubled with constipation. The milk forms in hard curds in the baby's stomach and the infant is unable to digest them. Mellin's Food added to the milk prevents the forming of hard curds in the stomach, renders the milk easy of digestion and prevents constipation. Mellin's Food is already cooked, is easily prepared and is readily adapted to the needs of the infant.

MELLIN'S FOOD Makes Milk Like Mothers' Milk

Before I began to use Mellin's Food my baby was weak and delicate and I could never get anything to stay on his stomach; every time he nursed he would vomit it up two minutes after and his bowels never moved unless I gave him something to move them. He was so cross that I could hardly do anything with him. So I thought I would give Mellin's Food a trial, and it brought him right out, and all of his ailments are now remedied. I praise it very highly because it is good and is just what it is recommended to be.

MARY. E. BISHOP.
Collinsville, Ill.

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

DOLIBER-GOODALE, CO.
Boston, Mass.

The Poets.

"Until the Day Break"

A human soul went forth into the night,
Shutting behind it Death's mysterious door,
And shaking off with strange, resistless might
The dust that once it wore.
So swift its flight, so suddenly it sped—
As when by skillful hand a bow is bent
The arrow flies—those watching round the bed
Marked not the way it went.

Heavy with grief, their aching, tear-dimmed eyes
Saw but the shadow fall, and knew not when,
Or in what fair or unfamiliar guise,
It left the world of men.
It broke from Sickness, that with iron bands
Had bound it fast for many a grievous day;
And love itself with its restraining hands
Might not its course delay.

Space could not hold it back with fettering bars,
Time lost its power, and ceased at last to be;
It swept beyond the boundary of the stars,
And touched Eternity.
Out from the house of mourning faintly lit,
It passed upon its journey all alone:
So far not even Thought could follow it
Into those realms unknown.

Through the clear silence of the moonless dark,
Leaving no footprint of the road it trod,
Straight as an arrow cleaving to its mark,
The Soul went home to God.
"Alas!" they cried, "he never saw the morn,
But fell asleep outwearied with the strife"—
Nay, rather, he arose and met the Dawn
Of Everlasting Life.

—Christian Burke.

* * * *

The Original Version of "Dixie."

I wish I was in the land ob cotton,
Old times dar am not forgotten;
Look away, look away, look away, Dixie land.
In Dixie land, whar I was born in,
Early on one frosty mornin',
Look away, look away, look away, Dixie land.
Den I wish I was in Dixie,
Hooray! hooray!
In Dixie land I'll took my stand,
To lib an' die in Dixie.
Away, away, away down South in Dixie;
Away, away, away down South in Dixie;

Old missus marry "Will de weaber,"
William was a gay deceaber;
Look away, etc.
But when he put his arms around 'r,
He smiled as fierce as a forty pounder;
Look away, etc.
Den I wish I was in Dixie, etc.

His face was sharp as a butcher's cleaber,
But dat did not seem to greab 'er;
Look away, etc.
Old missus acted the foolish part,
And died for the man who broke her heart;
Look away, etc.
Den I wish I was in Dixie, etc.

Now here's a health to the next old missus,
And all the gals that want to kiss us;
Look away, etc.
But if you want to drive away sorrow,
Come and hear this nig tomorrow;
Look away, etc.
Den I wish I was in Dixie, etc.

Dars buckwheat cakes and Ingen batter,
Makes you fat or a little fatter;
Look away, etc.
Den hoe it down and scratch your grabble,
To Dixie's land I'm bound to trabble;
Look away, etc.
Den I wish I was in Dixie, etc.

—Memphis Commercial.

For Women:

Care of the Carpet.

In sweeping carpets use wet newspaper wrung nearly dry and torn in pieces or fresh cut grass. These collect the dust and do not spoil the carpet. To brighten them, you can sprinkle with salt, or go over it once a week with a broom that has been dipped in hot water, to which a little spirits of turpentine has been added. Wring a cloth in the hot water and wipe under pieces of furniture too heavy to be moved. This is a precaution against moths. To spoil a carpet, sweep it with a stiff, half-worn broom, but to save it, dip your broom in clean, hot suds once a week, then shake it out and hang it up. This will also make the broom last twice as long as it otherwise would.

A rag carpet may be made much cleaner by sweeping it cross-wise, with the weave. Carpets should be thoroughly beaten on the wrong side first, and then the right, after which spots may be removed by the use of ox-gall or ammonia and water, using a sponge or flannel. After a good cleaning, sprinkle with salt, fold and lay in a very dry place, then, when laid, strew with slightly moistened bran before sweeping. This, with the salt, will freshen carpets up wonderfully.

Vinegar will remove lime spots.

Soot from open chimneys or carelessly handled stovepipes can be removed by covering thickly with salt, and this can afterwards be brushed up without injury to the carpet.

Spirits of ammonia, diluted with water, if applied with a sponge or flannel to discolored spots will quite often restore the color.

Remove ink stains with milk, and after thoroughly soaking up all that seems possible, either sprinkle thickly with salt or wash with a fine soap, a clean brush, and warm water.

For grease spots use powdered magnesia, fullers' earth or buckwheat flour. Sprinkle on the spot, and let it lie until the grease is absorbed; renew the earth or other absorbent material if necessary.—[Table Talk.

* * *

A Queen's First Ball.

Queen Wilhelmina's first ball is thus pleasantly described by a representative of a German paper, as quoted by a Berlin correspondent "The great ballroom in the royal castle at S'Gravenhage was bathed in a flood of light, in which sparkled gold-embroidered uniforms, and silken robes studded with gems. Only very few of the invited guests had remained at home, for they stood like a living wall, leaving only a narrow space which led up to the throne. The court marshal hurried up and down, begging and entreating them to leave this space free for the queens, who would put in their appearance at 9. Fanfares and the shout "Hare Majesteiten!" announced their arrival. A deathlike stillness prevailed, only interrupted by the rustling of the robes of the deeply curtsying ladies. The young Queen Wilhelmina looked lovely. She wore a white silk dress, its only ornament being two roses fastened on the left shoulder. Strings of diamonds were interwoven with her fair hair, their brilliance vieing with the sparkle of her eyes and the bright joy in her sweet face, while hundreds crowded up to the throne to have the honor of an introduction.

"The young Queen glanced down at the moving crowd below her, who were crushed up into a very small space. The band struck up a quadrille d'honneur. Queen Wilhelmina rose and danced this set in the most graceful manner with the Russian ambassador, Ridder de Struve. Count du Monceau, chief of the military cabinet, was similarly honored. Then hundreds again crowded round the throne seats, names buzzed through the air, followed by softly spoken words by the queens and gracious bows. All this was certainly not so easy for the young Queen as the rhythmical gliding over the parquet floor. Again the crowds all crush up together, and through the narrow lane, between fair, dark and bald heads, the Queen leaves the room in which she for the first time had enjoyed that pleasure for which all young ladies long—her first ball."

* * *

Training Through Service.

It is a delusion that untrained women are of much service in philanthropic work. Very occasionally a woman possesses some rare quality which enables her to do most excellent work in a limited field. Philanthropy calls for the highest training. One of the best fields of employment for women today is that of cooking teacher. The price is from $2 to $2 50 for two hours' teaching. No teacher is really worth that until she has had experience. A thorough training in a reputable cooking school should be a part of every girl's training. When she has taken this training, she may gain her experience by giving her services. Libraries offer the same opportunities for experience after training. Teaching is also a field of experience. First, there must be the foundation of training. The experience gained in giving one's experience where such service could not be rendered if it had to be paid for makes gift and giver more valuable. The limit to this valuable field of training is the limit that men and women of education and responsibility put upon it. Certainly individual problems will always present individual perplexities, but the education that gets its experience through service is the education that commands place and wages when they are necessary. When a girl thoroughly convinces herself by her volunteer work that she possesses that for which the world is willing to pay, she has gained a new power herself.

It would be the greatest misfortune the world has ever known to train every girl to be a wage-earner; to make so-called independence the end of life. The end of every life should be service. The highest service that any woman can render is that which she gives as wife and mother. If this blessed privilege is denied her, she may serve the world nobly and well; she may give it the best she has to give, her highest—but it can never be the highest. To train every healthy girl so well that if wage-earning becomes necessary she will have the ability to earn wages is a wise precaution in this land of business fluctuations. To educate a girl to the idea that money is the end of life is to lower her standard, to defeat the end for which she is created. The office of motherhood is God's crown for woman. To wear it nobly a woman must have the best the world can give her, and the opportunity to use that best through service, until that larger circle of husband and children are the limit of her opportunity.—The Outlook.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

KINGSVILLE.—A farm is advertised to be sold at auction under a mortgage. The reserve bid, which is the amount of the mortgage and costs, is not reached. Can the mortgagee sell said lands at private sale and give a warranty deed? Ans.—Yes, if the mortgage is in the usual form.

LAKE SHORE.—Twenty men purchased lands along the lake shore for a camp ground. The lake is on one side, and a creek on the other side. There has been a freshet and the creek has broken through the camp ground at one end, and made a channel of 150 feet wide and emptied logs and rubbish at our bathing place, which will completely spoil it for summer pleasure grounds, as the water front will be all mud. Can we oblige the township council to close this mouth and make the water go down the former channel, or must we lose our grounds and get no damage for same? Ans.—The council could not be compelled to do so, and unless the council can be persuaded to do so in the public interests the loss and damage caused by the elements must be borne by the owners of the property.

LUCAN.—When and where are the civil service examinations held. Ans.—In November of each year at London, Toronto and other large cities in Canada.

2. What subjects are necessary to pass, and about what standard of perfection is required? Ans.—The preliminary examination is in penmanship, orthography. The first four rules of arithmetic and reading print and manuscript. The maximum marks in each is 60. In order to pass the candidate must make not less than 30 per cent on any subject and an average of 50 per cent on all subjects, or 120 out of 240. The qualifying examination is in penmanship, orthography, arithmetic, including interest, vulgar and decimal fractions; geography, chiefly of Canada; history, British, French and Canadian, chiefly the latter; grammar, composition, transcription. The maximum marks in each subject is 100, but the same scale governs as in the preliminary. The average required is therefore 400.

3. What are the fees, and to whom is application made? Ans.—Applications for examinations shall be by forms, which will be supplied by the secretary of the board of civil service examiners, Ottawa. The forms correctly filled up will have to be returned to the secretary at least one month before the examination day. The fee for each examination is $2, payable on the first day of the examination as the roll is being called.

SAVING TIME.

"There seems to be no other way," said the Sultan irritably. "These governments will keep worrying me with complaints and inquiries."

"What is your Majesty's wish?"

"Tell the printer to get up a few hundred circulars with the words, 'What are you going to do about it?' printed in large type, and sign my name to them with a rubber stamp."

Tortured by Thirst.

He Offered $10,000 for a Drink of Water,

But His Disease Prevented Him From Drinking.

[Long Branch Correspondence New York Herald.]

Russell Maps, an octogenarian, writhing in the agonies of death, offered his doctor last Friday night $10,000 for one drink of water. The aged sufferer was well able to pay this sum, and bigger, for relief from the thirst that consumed him. He counted his wealth by hundreds of thousands. He owned broad acres in Monmouth county, handsome blocks in cities, and strong boxes filled with stocks and bonds, yet all his wealth was powerless to purchase him an instant's respite from his torture.

It was a strange disease which held this wealthy Long Branch landlord, whose vitality, until a few weeks ago, had caused astonishment in the community. His jet-black hair and beard, his firm tread and upright bearing, marked him as a man whose strength had not yielded to age.

It is said he had recently been contemplating a fourth marriage, having already buried three wives.

Then came that awful contraction of the throat, stricture of the aesophagus, the doctors call it. The victim disappeared from the streets, and soon it became known that Russell Maps was doomed to death by slow torture, which medical skill was unable to combat. The disease clutched his throat tighter and tighter, until at length the sufferer could swallow neither a crumb of food nor a drop of water.

Then the doctors gave him food by artificial means, and in this way kept him alive for a time, but as the trouble was intensified it finally became impossible to administer water to the man.

Mr. Maps' sufferings were indescribable. In the agony of thirst he offered first hundreds, then thousands of dollars for a cooling draught, until at least he was eager to give $10,000 for a single drink. Death relieved his torture at 4 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

Mr. Maps was one of the oldest settlers of Long Branch. Each of his three wives brought him a considerable fortune. For many years he was engaged in the lumber business.

He became widely known as a Methodist exhorter. He leaves three daughtrs, one of whom is the wife of the Rev. Thomas Hanlon, president of Pennington Seminary.

Is the Queen a Stuart?

On the 30th of January, the anniversary of the day on which Charles I. died, a band of ardent Jacobites laid wreaths upon his statue in Trafalgar Square. There were streamers and inscriptions on these floral tributes, the sentiments having first passed through the hands of the powers that be. It is extraordinary how these romantic creatures, the Stuarts, still hold their sway over the imagination of some people. The "White Rose League," as I believe the Jacobites call themselves, allude to Queen Victoria as "the Princess Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha," while they designate Princess Ludwig of Bavaria "Queen Mary." The Princess is descended from the elder branch of the Stuarts, the Queen from the younger. Some years ago a curious discovery was made by some workmen in Holyrood. In a recess in the wall of the room in which James I. was born was found a little coffin, covered by a royal pall, and containing the skeleton of a new-born male child. The news was at once communicated to her Majesty, and an order came to wall up the recess and to let the matter rest. The supposition is, of course, that the real James I. died at his birth, and that the child of some peasant woman was smuggled into the place. If this be true, Queen Victoria has not a drop of Stuart blood in her veins. Perhaps that is why she is such a good woman.

WANTS MARDI GRASS SEED.

A Galveston firm is in receipt of this letter from a man in a coast country town:

"I have read so much about mardi gras I would like for you to tell me where I can get the seed, and if you think it is a good grass to feed cattle. Let me know as soon as you can, and oblige."

These Competitions will be conducted monthly during 1897.

FIRST PRIZES—10 Stearns' Bicycles EACH MONTH.

SECOND PRIZES—25 Gold Watches EACH MONTH.

HOW TO OBTAIN THEM. Competitors to save as many "Sunlight" Soap Wrappers as they can collect. Cut off the top portion of each wrapper—that portion containing the heading "SUNLIGHT SOAP." These (called "Coupons") are to be sent enclosed with a sheet of paper on which the competitor has written his or her full name and address, and the number of coupons sent in, postage paid, to Messrs. Lever Bros. Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, marked on the postal wrapper (top left hand corner) with the number of the district competitor lives in. The districts are as follows:

NAME OF DISTRICT.
1 Western Ontario, consisting of Counties York, Simcoe and all Counties W. and S. of these.
2 Eastern Ontario, consisting of Counties Ontario, Muskoka and all Counties E. and N. of these.
3 Province of Quebec.
4 Province of New Brunswick.
5 Province of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.



$1,625 Given Away EACH MONTH IN BICYCLES AND WATCHES FOR SUNLIGHT SOAP WRAPPERS.

The bicycles are the celebrated Stearns, manufactured by E. C. Stearns & Co., Syracuse, N. Y., and Toronto, Ont. Each wheel is guaranteed by the makers, and has complete attachments.

LEVER BROS., LTD., 23 SCOTT STREET, TORONTO.

RULES. 1. Every month during 1897, in each of the five districts, prizes will be awarded as follows:

The two competitors who send in the largest numbers of coupons from the district in which they reside, will each receive, at winner's option, a lady's or gent's Stearns' Bicycle with complete attachments.

The five competitors who send in the next largest numbers of coupons from the district in which they reside, will each receive, at winner's option, a lady's or gent's Gold Watch, value $25.

2. The competition will close the last day of each month during 1897. Coupons received too late for one month's competition will be put into the next.

3. Competitors who obtain wrappers from unsold soap, in dealer's stock will be disqualified. Employees of Messrs. Lever Bros., Ltd., and their families are debarred from competing.

4. A printed list of winners in competitor's district will be forwarded to competitors 21 days after each competition closes.

5. Messrs. Lever Bros. Ltd., will endeavor to award the prizes fairly to the best of their ability and judgment, but it is understood that all who compete agree to accept the award of Messrs. Lever Bros., Ltd., as final.

Bowman, Kennedy & Co.

LONDON, ONT.

Wholesale Hardware Merchants.

Window Glass, Paints, Linseed Oil, Spades and Shovels, Garden and Harvest Tools, Lawn Mowers, etc.

Full line Spring Goods. Closest prices to the trade. Prompt shipment guaranteed.

YOUR BABY'S SKIN NEEDS "BABY'S OWN SOAP"

NONE BETTER FOR DELICATE SKINS

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.

THE Ward Commercial Agency

MERCANTILE REPORTS.
COLLECTIONS.

Personal attention given to slow pay accounts

162 St. James Street, Montreal.
26 Front Street West, Toronto

Mammoth Livery

Hacks, Coupes, Landaus, Busses and Light Livery. Saddle Horses, Sale and Boarding Stable. Open day and night. Phone 503.

A. G. STROYAN —189— Dundas St.
ywt

SEE THE CELEBRATED Crescent Bicycles.

UP-TO-DATE.
DUNLOP TIRES. BALL RETAINERS. TWO-PIECE CRANK AXLE.

Equal to any wheel on the market. Call and compare prices before purchasing.

REID'S HARDWARE,

No. 118; North Side Dundas St.
London, Ont. ywt

Scalp Diseases

Cause Dandruff, and later on the hair falls out. This can be prevented if you receive our treatment. Ladies Treated at Their Homes, if desired.

MADAME IRELAND, 211½ Dundas St.

CAKES AND PASTRY

Leave your orders with us. We deliver promptly to all parts of the city.

JOHN FRIEND, 117 Dundas St.

A BIG RED NOSE IS CAUSED BY CATARRH and COLD IN THE HEAD



DR. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE CURES CATARRH

Notwithstanding what people may think or medical men say to the contrary, we say **Catarrh is Curable** if taken in time. **Every disease has a cure;** common sense says so. At first, Catarrh is simply a local ailment consisting of inflammation of the mucous membrane lining the nasal passage, the inflammation causing a pus or mucous substance to collect, which is either hacked up through the throat or discharged through the nostrils. Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure conquers this inflammation, the discharge stops and the disease is soon cured.

DR. CHASE'S IMPROVED INHALER ACCOMPANIES EVERY BOX, FREE OF CHARGE. PRICE 25 CENTS.

NEVER NEGLECT A CASE OF CATARRH

Small Fruit Growing.

Culture in Farmers' Gardens—Mr. B. Gott's Instructions on How to Grow Blackberries.

By blackberries we would at this time mean and designate Rubus Fruticosus, ord. Rosacrae, otherwise known as bramble berries, as distinguished from the black raspberries, or Black Cape Rubus Occidentalis, which have been before pretty fully described. But many of our most valuable sorts have directly come from the native American wild blackberry, Rubus Villosus, found all over this continent, especially in the north. This form of berry is one of very great value, not merely to the farm garden, but also to the professional fruit grower and to all cultivators in general. But on account of some public prejudice against its large, straggling growth and its disagreeable hooked thorny appendages, we find it very much neglected, and not nearly so generally grown and enjoyed as its great merits and lovely qualities as a table and preserving fruit properly demand it should be.

These prejudices against its growth very largely arise from a misunderstanding of better methods of treatment, or from an entire ignorance of those methods on the part of the cultivators. I will, therefore, attempt very briefly a description of a method of growing and managing the blackberry that has been adopted by some very successful growers, and that has been quite satisfactory. In the first place, as to soil and climate, it is known to be somewhat sensitive, and these must be exactly suitable to its needs and requirements to attain the best results. Just here I may be excused should I embody a little personal observation of my own bearing on the question of the case. During the pleasant month of August last I was delighted to visit some dear friends living in the famed Leamington fruit region, on the north shore of old Lake Erie, in the county of Essex, Ont. This fine fruit region as one of the most favorable spots for the successful growth of peaches known in Ontario, and it also possesses the essential qualities in soil and climate for the proper growth and production of the finest blackberries, and to an extent that I never before saw in any part of this country. It may be that similar qualities may be found in other districts of our own country, but I am not personally acquainted with them. Before this opportune visit I never properly knew what blackberry growing really meant or what its products counted for amongst our cultivated fruits. Both the soil and the climate here seemed conjoined to produce the fullest, the brightest and the highest perfections in this fruit, and these were something far beyond my feeble powers of description to properly convey to you. The soil is a rich mixed light gravelly loam, apparently so made by the action of great overflowing waters during past geologic ages. The natural growth consists of a strong and heavy crop of oak and chestnut timber, with much undergrowth of bush and shrub. The climate is of that fine quality of pleasant and enjoyable balminess, with a certain admixture of moisture that is so characteristic of this whole extent of the shore of old Lake Erie. In these very favorable conditions, the finer sorts of cultivated blackberries, planted in large fields of great extent, made the most surprising growth and produced fruit of the most surprising size and richness of lucious, genuine blackberry flavors. In these last qualities they surpassed anything I had before tasted, or saw, or knew of, in blackberry qualities. The berries, four or five of them ripe at once on a bunch for a picking, were fine and large and shining in their rich, juicy blackness, and so ripe and tender that they could scarcely hold together, were, each of them, a full and complete portion for an ordinary man's mouth. In this case the plantations were so extensive and the product of berries so numerous that the pickers could not get over them sufficiently frequent to prevent their over-ripening, and so unfitness for market, for to carry well they must yet have considerable firmness in them. This led me to understand the essential requirements and proportions of blackberry culture; as so grown and so ripened they were the very perfection of fruit products. The growers in that region after carefully preparing their soil and laying it out in order by thorough culture, etc., select good, strong, one-year-old plants of the variety or varieties desired and carefully plant them any time in the early spring, and keep them quite clean and thoroughly cultivated during the entire time they are on the ground. They plant in long, straight rows, six feet apart, and three or four feet in the rows, that is 2,610 or 1,315 plants per acre. These making a fine, strong, thrifty growth the first season are cut back the following spring to about eighteen inches and allowed to bear a very few berries for samples. This summer the growth is very closely watched, and as the young canes are pushing forward some three or four of them are allowed to grow to the height of about three feet, and then the lead is pinched out, and all other shoots are cut out clean. The taking out the lead thus will cause the laterals to start vigorously, and should these become too long before autumn, they may also be pinched back and the whole left so for winter. The following spring the whole is cut close to about three feet and all dead wood and surplus shoots are carefully removed. The whole is then in a fit and proper state for a large and full crop, and when the buds are fully expanded the rows will be about four feet in height and pretty wide on the top, and the sides may be slightly lopped off to make the gathering nicer for the pickers.

In this way blackberry culture can be made a very pleasant success in any section as well as this very fine and favored one, and under this treatment the plantation should be in good condition and profitable for fully ten years. As soon as all fruit is gathered all old bearing wood is cleanly cut out of the rows to make ample room for a strong new growth. I cannot just now state exact results, but I remember they were very large in quantity, and when the market was so that they could dispose of them at an average of not less than 5 cents per box they were fully satisfied and considered they were very well paid, but some seasons the average ran very much higher. The variety that was mostly used was the old, well known and reliable Kittattinny, which seemed here to be perfectly at home. The results from it seemed quite satisfactory, so much so that the planters scarcely ever inquired after any other sort or planted any other. But for the benefit of general planters I may say that under different conditions and in other soils we have found a good reliable, hardy sort in the Snyder. The plant is a good, strong grower, thrifty, and very hardy and productive,and the fruit is medium in size, rich in color and sweet and tasteful in flavor. It is found to be the best sort for cold, exposed location, and hard, clayey soil, and will very often insure success when nothing else will. Wilson, Jun., is another good, reliable sort of more recent introduction, and is better for all soils and locations than the old Wilson's Early, which is also very excellent when the conditions exactly suit it. The fruit of Wilson, Jun., is very large, fine and a beautiful bright shining black color, rich and fine blackberry flavor, and is produced quite plentifully on the canes. Its culture is profitable to the growers in good places.

Massachusetts is a newer and very promising sort, with good qualities of recent introduction. The canes are comparatively free from rough thorniness, a very desirable quality, and is also a strong, good, hardy grower. The fruit is large oblong, oval, bright black color, moderately firm, and so an excellent market berry that carries well. These are all good qualities, and should make this a great public favorite. These four good blackberries should be extensively planted over the extent of this country, and especially wherever there are found locations favorable to their growth, and fruitfulness, these locations should be used almost exclusively for them. If a good reliable everyday berry is required that will do pretty well in all ordinary farm garden culture, and sometimes in a pretty hard clay soil and considerable neglect, and yet give us plenty of bright, luscious, reliable fruit, we would without doubt select the Snyder as the one that will surely fill the bill. It is to be hoped for the permanent good of this young country that more and better attention will henceforth be willingly given to the growth and production of this very fine fruit, the richest and the most relishable and serviceable of all the later berries. For kitchen purposes during our long winter months there is nothing better than these. For preserving or canning they are most excellent, and always come out fresh and good as though just off the bushes. They can be made up into almost all forms of pastries, and are first-class for dessert, or jam, etc. **B. GOTT.**

Strathroy, Feb. 25, 1897.

Biographical.

Mr. B. Gott was the eldest son of a family of nine, and was brought across the Atlantic Ocean and landed in this country with his parents in 1845, he being then of the full age of 12 years. The family first settled in the fine agricultural township of old Southwold, near the young and thriving town of St. Thomas, Ont. In the year 1852 the family took up landed property in the township of Williams, in the county of Middlesex, and there went into the dense, unbroken forest to work out their future home and destiny. But the eldest son, after leaving the family home, started off in another direction, and after engaging with the "Upper Canada Book and Tract Society" at Toronto, was appointed to the county of Wentworth, Ont., for his field of labor as traveling agent or colporteur in the autumn of 1856. After traveling in this work for some two years he then placed himself under the effectual tuition of Mr. James Regan, M.A., in the so-called Grammar School of those days in the town of Ancaster, Ont., and so fitted himself for the arduous duties of common school teaching. His first efforts in this line were made soon afterwards in the township of Oneida, county of Haldimand, near Cayuga, on the Grand River, and afterwards for some time in Ancaster. In January, 1861, he removed to Toronto to attend the spring sessions of the Provincial Normal School, and secured a permit in the form of a good substantial B certificate to become a provincial common school teacher. In the autumn of that year he came to Arkona to again begin work in their public school, and after teaching in Arkona, Corunna, Thedford, etc., for a total time of about eight years he resolved to change his worldly occupation, and try what he could do in new lines. He then bought a small farm near the little town of Arkona, and thenceforth determined to try and make his mark as a practical nurseryman and fruit grower, this being the predominant idea of all his previous life. In 1872 he was instrumental in establishing the "Arkona Nurseries" as they exist today, and this was the realization of his essential life work, and to make it a success gave to it all his energies. Being one of the earliest in Western Ontario in this line of industry, it was very emphatically "pioneer work." There he made it his special business to introduce all forms of new and beautiful fruits and cultivate and multiply them; and so by being the means of the larger distribution of desirable fruit trees and plants, and to try to educate the people at large in the desirable qualities of these fruits, sought to benefit them to the utmost extent at a time when they so much needed it. In this he was eminently successful, though at first he endured great hardships and annoyance, as the fruits of his industry were not then considered as property and could not easily be protected. Now, however, all is greatly changed, and today this whole region of country for a large distance is known as a most beautiful fruit growing country, especially for raspberries, strawberries and grapes. In 1883 Mr. Gott, well worn in constant arduous labors for many years, decided to leave the business in the hands of his sons, and so removed to the thriving town of Strathroy, where he at present may be seen attending to the smaller duties of his pleasant home garden in the town. He is delighted to see from year to year the ever-growing strides of our common Canadian horticulture, and does hope even yet to see the day when its popularity and widespread influence shall be greatly extended to embrace every holder of good Canadian soil in every county of our beautiful Province of Ontario. In this matter he is still busily helping with heart and hand in the praiseworthy work of our provincial and local horticultural societies, as they are being established in every town over the land.

The Bladder

CURED BY

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

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

THOMAS JOYCE,
124 Peter St., Hamilton.

Dodd's Kidney Pills
Always cure Bladder Troubles.

The Old Town.

When dusk and falling shadows frown,
And twilight faintly gleams,
Sometimes I wander up and down
The circuit of that sweet old town
In visionary dreams.

I tread each old familiar street,
But everything is strange,
There is no image half as sweet,
As one dear face I used to meet,
Ere years had wrought this change.

Ah! well do I remember now
Her childish fairy grace,
The snow-drop blossom on her brow;
The flaxen hair that waved, Oh! how
I loved to meet that face.

Although the swiftly moving throng
Waves past a strange, wild sea,
The music is the old-time song,
By other voices caught along,
And wafted back to me.

And still the ancient landmarks bear
The old resembled gleams,
And lure me with their memories fair,
Back from the great world's solemn care
To view my boyhood dreams.

And now that fairy maiden bright
Has clasped her hand in mine,
We tread again these streets tonight,
Her little form is clad in white,
And bears no earthly sign.

My heart is sad; I cannot drown
The groaning of a bell,
That seems to haunt the regions down
The circuit of that quaint old town
I love to roam so well.

And now she leads me to a spot,
Farewell, my little bride,
Your heart by one was ne'er forgot,
An old friend moves above your grot,
Within the church yard wide.

Ah! yes, within that church yard lies
A little mossy mound;
No costly marble fate supplies,
Yet ever winging from the skies
The angels hover round.

—Noel J. Jarvis.

MODJESKA'S FAREWELL.

The Great Actress Will Act No More—Ill at Her California Home.

Out in California, near Los Angeles, the famous actress, Mme. Modjeska, lies ill, her life trembling in the balance, her body racked with the pain of that dread disease, appendicitis, her dramatic company forced to disband, and an end put to what promised to be the most successful of her always happy theatrical ventures.

Those who have watched over her during this last illness, while she struggled bravely against death, aver with regret that the great actress has appeared for the last time upon the stage.

Mme Modjeska had an unqualified success in Europe before coming to America as a tragedienne and an emotional actress, and in the centennial year, with her husband and son, she went to California and bought a little ranch near Anaheim, in what is now Orange county. The place was expected to produce in such fashion as to provide for all their wants, and life was supposed to be henceforth but a charming idyl.

There are other colonists in California who had the same dispiriting experience of coming from the drawing room, the counting house, the law office or the store believing that they could at once become happy Arcadian farmers and grow rich while swinging in a shaded hammock, reading and smoking cigarettes. Some of these when disillusionized are overcome by the problem of hard work that is before them and fail miserably. Others take hold bravely and earnestly, and meet all obstacles with a gayety and a determination that nothing can defeat. Of the latter was Modjeska. She threw away her novel, jumped out of her hammock, put on an apron, rolled up her sleeves and went to work.

There was no trace of lazy Bohemian life about the place when she realized that the sternest situation of life faced her. She learned how to market what was raised on the place, and was able to dicker successfully with the shrewdest of traders. But in all this time of drudgery she had not abandoned hope. She never dreamed of living out her life as a farm worker. She aimed at a high mark, and she had the sublime confidence of genius and knew that she could succeed. Every moment that could be spared from her hard physical work was devoted to learning English, of which she then knew but a few words.

Without the ready use of the language she realized that she could do nothing, but with it she would soon take the place in the artistic world that she knew was hers. She worked as hard to acquire the new tongue as she did to get her bread, and how she succeeded the San Francisco newspapers of somewhere in 1877-8 bear witness.

She made her debut in that city in her favorite play of "Adrienne Lecouvrier." This is a character in which the critics have never favored her, but of which she was always more than fond. Her success was beyond question, and the days of being dairymaid and selling "garden truck" were over for all time. Since then there has never been a false note struck in her work, and she has ranked almost as great as Bernhardt.

Lock the Door

Before the horse is stolen. Purify, enrich and vitalize your blood and build up your physical system before disease attacks you and serious sickness come. Hood's Sarsaparilla will make you strong and vigorous and will expel from your blood all impurities and germs of disease. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorits family cathartic. Easy to take, gentle, mild. 25 cents.

When the calculations are not confined to the workingman, but applied to entire populations, it is shown that the average Englishman spends more upon his food than his neighbors. His year bill is $48, the Frenchman's $47, the Italian's $24, the German's $42, the Spaniard's $23 and the Russian's $23. The English consume the most meat, but are the smallest bread-eaters.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles

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

St. Patrick's Day in England.

Eloquent Speech by Hon. Edward Blake.

[Speech at St. Patrick's Day banquet in London, England.]

Mr. Blake, who was very warmly received, said: Mr. Chairman, Canon Keatinge, Ladies and Gentlemen,—In common with my friend, Mr. McCarthy, I witnessed with peculiar interest and pleasure the exertions which our friend the chairman made in the name of the Irish people in furtherance of the efforts for the freedom of the Cretans, and I felt that he was but re-echoing the sentiments of those who have themselves so long been struggling to be free, and that he was animated with that generous sympathy for like struggles on the part of others when he took that course. (Hear, hear.) But I own to you, speaking very unworthily as one of the Irish Nationalist representatives in the House of Commons, that I looked on at the proceedings of that assembly sometimes with conflicting emotions. The principal topic of interest and excitement in that assembly, no doubt, this session has been the fate and fortunes of that small island, very far removed from these shores, inhabited by some 300,000 souls, not of our race and not of our tongue, and our interest in whom was in part the discharge of our duty toward suffering humanity. (Cheers.) But when I saw that interest and excitement so universally extended through the House I was sometimes, I own, inclined to remind them that there was another island, larger in area, quite close upon their shores, inhabited by a population whose remnants after the historic misfortunes which have more than decimated them still number four and a half million people; a population mainly speaking their tongue; a population whose blood is largely mingled with all the others which go to make up the British nationality; a population united to themselves by law and over which they had assumed and were exercising sole and exclusive power and control, in regard to whom there were no difficulties of action due to the necessity of maintaining the concert of Europe, nor any need of conciliating or co-operating with rival and suspicious powers abroad; a population whose wrongs and sufferings they could themselves by their own power remedy and redress, and for the continuance of whose wrongs and sufferings, having the power to redress, they were exclusively responsible. (Applause.) We all know that it is natural that startling cases of outrage and barbarity, such as have illustrated with a lurid light the fortunes of the Cretans in those late days, should move and stir the heart of men, while the slow, relentless, enduring pressure of poverty, misfortune, and calamity—aye, even of oppression and injustice, and when that oppression and injustice is committed under the form of law, with difficulty excites attraction and interest. (Hear, hear.) For my part I don't for a moment impute to the British Parliament, particularly in all these later years, still less to the British people, conscious guilt or designed oppression. I believe they have erred most grievously, but mainly through ignorance and misinformation and indifference; but I say that does not lighten the weight of the wrong that has been done. (Hear, hear.) And, much as I sympathize with, and deeply as I feel for, those who have suffered in the little remote island to which I have referred, yet I am convinced that if you can look back upon the hundred years of Cretan history and the hundred years of Irish history since the struggle in both commenced in somewhat the same conditions, if you can make up the long account of privation and penury and famine, of unnecessary deaths, of cruelty, of evictions, of exiles, of sacrifices, which have marked the time through which Ireland has passed with her infinitely larger population, those calamities which have so justly moved our hearts and stirred our feelings within the last few weeks, would, as compared with the aggregate of the sufferings of Ireland, be but as dust in the balance. (Loud applause.) But there is a difference when you come to talk of the one island and the other. The one island and its misfortunes stir the heart of that assembly and fill the house; the other excites its weariness and empties the benches; and it is under those conditions that those for whom I speak are called upon to discharge their duty towards you and towards those whom they represent within the four shores of Ireland. (Hear, hear.) The country is weary of our complaints. Too many members of the House think them a subject to be set aside. They are stale; we are importunate; we are impertinent; it is useless to discuss Irish questions; and we are rather a nuisance to be got rid of than the bearer of a message to be listened to and appreciated. (Hear, hear.) Do not let me be supposed to be unjust. Ireland has many friends in the House of Commons, and I thank God for it, and I am quite sure that will be so while the Irish people, preserving in the hands of their representatives that absolute independence of political action which we believe is essential, and which we hold dear, never call upon us to think lightly of those who have served Ireland in the past and are prepared to serve her in the future as true friends. (Hear, hear.) But the chief complexion of the House of Commons is largely such as I have described, and in the discharge of our duty towards Ireland under such conditions we need that encouragement which is given to us by such gatherings as this tonight. (Applause.) We need such exhibitions of Irish loyalty to Ireland, of Irish faith in Ireland's future, of Irishmen's and Irishwomen's determination to strengthen and hold up the hands of those who speak for her in that assembly as you are giving us tonight. (Applause.) We need something more. We need that the forces, all too few if they were all acting cordially together, shall at any rate act cordially together. (Applause.) We need that those who are acting together may affect the fortunes and influence the future of British politics, should so conjoin and co-operate with one another that they shall affect at the earliest hour and to the utmost degree those fortunes. (Applause.) We need that for the disgrace and the demoralization which proceed from disunion should be substituted the proud position which Nationalist Ireland occupied when the Nationalist party spoke and acted together. (Applause.) I rejoice to have heard the words which upon that subject our chairman spoke. I believe with him that the bitterness and rancour which were the perhaps unavoidable result of the late and sad division have largely melted away in the minds of the masses of Irish Nationalists. (Hear, hear.) I believe that the rank and file of Irish Nationalism are prepared to forgive and forget in respect of those late differences and shake hands across the chasm. Remembering the different times in which they endeavored to work together and wrought such great things for their country, and seeing her sore need, and observing the relative feebleness of the efforts which can by any possibility be made by a disunited and disintegrated Nationalist party, they are prepared for themselves to do their part, and for those who head them to insist that they also shall do their part towards the restoration of unity. (Applause.) If less than half a dozen men whom I could name, and whom you could name, were in the sight of God and man to shake hands, cordially, and instead of striving to belittle one another and to place one another in the wrong, were to agree to work together for the cause of Ireland, what joy and enthusiasm, what hope and energy, it would infuse into the Irish heart. (Prolonged cheers.) What is wanted now is that those who follow those men should not be contented with pious aspirations, with sighs and tears and wishes, but that they should express in firm, determined, and fervent tones their determination that unity shall prevail—and depend upon it that will happen them which has often happened before, namely, that the head of the party will be moved by the tail—(hear, hear, and laughter) -- if that were done how different would be our appearance and our action in Parliament, how effective would be the work of Nationalists when, instead of being obliged to concentrate our gaze one moment against the foe in front and another moment against the foe in the flank, we would be able to concentrate our gaze exclusively against the enemy to whom we were delivering battle; and I do hope and trust that the words of the chairman will take root in your minds, and that you will add to them the result of my humble suggestions, namely, that you to the full extent of your force and influence, should co-operate in your own sphere towards producing, as you can produce with the leaders if you please or without them if you please, the restoration of the unity of the National forces. (Prolonged applause.) That done, we could exhibit once again what was exhibited some few years ago—a truly united Ireland. (Cheers.) I, although not a sanguine man, am convinced that the National cause would progress during the next three or four years more rapidly than at any time before. I am convinced that the lapse of time which has taken place, that the persistence of the Irish people, notwithstanding these divisions in their fidelity to the National cause, that the time for reflection and for consideration which has elapsed are all conditions which, once given a truly National movement, would render the advance towards the consummation of our wishes far more rapid and also far more solid than any advance which has hitherto taken place, and, therefore, I hope and trust that before the time comes, when I cease to take a part in this great concern, it may be given to my eyes to see that for which my heart yearns—a real restoration of Irish unity, and a solid advance of Irish Nationalism towards the aspirations of Irish freedom. (Loud applause.)

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—N. P. Willis.

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A Mormon elder has been appointed chaplain of the Arizona Legislature.

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HEART HEART

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The following from Mrs. E. Jones gives no uncertain sound as to her opinion regarding the virtue of **Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills** in cases similar to her own. WritesMrs. Jones: For some time my nervous system has been weak and unstrung. I was easily excited, and any sudden start would set my heart fluttering and beating at an excessive rate. Sometimes I would tremble all over. The smallest exertion excited me and made me almost breathless. This condition affected me so much that I became mentally morbid.

"My troubles gave me constant worry and grief, thus reducing me to verge of complete despondency. Last November I got a box of **Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills** at W. T. Strong's drug store and commenced to take them.

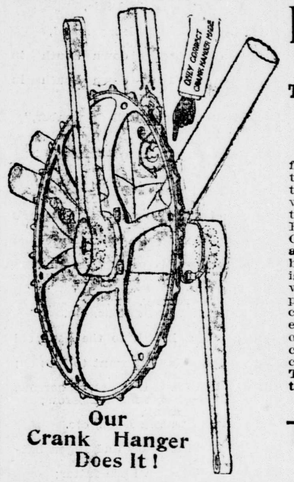
"I am now entirely cured, and every symptom of nerve trouble has left me completely. These wonderful pills have restored my nerves to a healthy condition, given me a brighter view of life, and restored to me the feeling that it is better to live than to die.

[signed], "MRS. E. JONES."

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