

More Than a Million

Immense Volume of Kind Messages Sent to Bismarck.

Mrs. Gladstone Indulges in a Little Speech.

Resignation of the Liberal Member for Middle Norfolk.

France Says England Tried to Sink a French Troopship.

RESIGNATION OF AN M. P.
LONDON, April 2.—Clement Higgins, a Liberal, representing the middle division of Norfolk in the House of Commons, has resigned his seat.A MILLION CONGRATULATIONS.
BERLIN, April 2.—Prince Bismarck has received more than a million congratulatory postal cards and letters, and between 10,000 and 15,000 telegrams.AN IRISH TOWN ON FIRE.
DUBLIN, April 2.—A fire is raging in Taun, county Galway, which threatens the destruction of the town. The place is situated inland, and water in sufficient quantity to cope with the flames is not to be had.LOOK OUT FOR SQUALLS.
PARIS, April 3.—It is announced that in the Senate this afternoon M. Hanotaux, Foreign Minister, will reply to the declaration made by Sir Edward Grey a few days ago in the British House of Commons.CHINA AND JAPAN.
LONDON, April 2.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent says that the Emperor of China has instructed Li Hung Chang to ask for an audience with the Mikado himself for the armistice. If Li should be too ill his son-in-law will deliver the message. Li will probably ask that his assailant be pardoned or his sentence mitigated.TO DESTROY A MONUMENT.
BUDA-PESTH, April 2.—An attempt was made last night to blow up the Hentzi monument, erected to the memory of the Austrian general, Hentzi, and the 418 soldiers who fell with him defending the fortress against the Hungarians in 1849. The monument, which stands on the Gellert's Platz, is a Gothic column in bronze, 66 feet high, rising over a group of the dying heroes, man was seen to deposit a parcel, to which was attached a lighted fuse, near the monument. A tremendous explosion followed, shattering the windows of the archduke Joseph's palace, the armory, and other buildings in the neighborhood. The monument, however, was not injured.THE CUBAN REVOLT.
HAVANA, April 2.—It is reported in Manzanillo that several rebel leaders intend to surrender. During the past week some 8,000 troops have arrived from Spain and have landed at various ports, where they were received with great enthusiasm. It is understood that they will be followed immediately by further contingents of some 10,000 men. The majority of the people here are much pleased with the appointment of Gen. Martinez Campos as Governor of the island. It is confidently expected that he will succeed in suppressing the political disturbance without unnecessary bloodshed. Those in arms against the Government do not appear to be increasing in numbers, and that a nation capable of such an action should be made to repent it.FRANCE INDIGNANT.
PARIS, April 2.—As an indication of the strained relations between England and France, the Matin and other French newspapers persist in insinuating that the collision on March 30 off Messina, Island of Sicily, between two British steamers, the Alva and the Brinkburn, the latter chartered by the French Government as a transport to take troops and munitions of war to the Island of Madagascar, was due to England's malice, and that a nation capable of such an action should be made to repent it.A POPULAR PAIR.
LONDON, April 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone, who have been on a visit to Lincoln, England, to their son-in-law, the Rev. Edward C. Wickham, for some days past, drove to the railroad station today in an open carriage in spite of the cold and rain, and on their way to Hawarden. Mrs. Gladstone was presented with a bouquet on behalf of the Women's Liberal Association, and an address referring in eulogistic terms to her devotion and help to her husband. Replying to the address, Mrs. Gladstone said that they owed nothing to her, but all to her husband. Mr. Gladstone, when his wife had finished speaking, said that he must add his thanks to those of Mrs. Gladstone, although he was disinclined to interfere with her speech. Continuing, he said: "The fact is, all ladies are now taking much to public speech, and if they persevere and keep steadily to it they will beat the gentlemen."

Live News in a Line.

The State elections as a rule were largely favorable to the Republicans.

During March the United States national debt increased more than \$15,000,000.

The Johnston steel plant at Lorain, Ohio, one of the largest in the world, has begun operations.

George C. Scott, late cashier of the Mississippi River Logging Company, at Winona, Minn., is a defaulter for \$22,000.

The Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk and Intercolonial Railways have reduced freight on all classes of merchandise.

The Havemeyer sugar refinery in Williamsburg, N. Y., has closed down. The 4,000 employees were told that the refinery would be closed for several months.

President's family left the White

House on Tuesday and took up their residence at Woodley, where they were joined by the President in the afternoon.

There are seven murderers in the annex of the Ohio Penitentiary, under sentence of death, and one or two more will be added to the number who are now in the shadow of the gallows in the next ten days.

In London the American loan on continued buying for New York account rose to 6 3/8 per cent premium on Tuesday. The bonds are becoming scarce.

The report that Secretary Gresham will resign is not believed in Washington.

At St. Louis, Mo., Chas. A. Day shot Geo. A. Thorn through the breast and shoulder on Tuesday, inflicting fatal wounds. It was zeal on the part of both men to elect their favorite for the House of Delegates in the seventh ward that caused the shooting. Both men used their pistols.

The strength and activity of silver have not passed unnoticed in the United States Treasury, but the general opinion is expressed that the rise is speculative rather than real, and what is real in the movement is to be attributed to the prospect that the Chinese indemnity will be paid in silver.

Capt. O'Neill, in command of the Nova Scotia bark J. H. Masters, which sailed from New York on March 29 for Demerara, was shot by a sailor named Holzheuer, five balls taking effect. One ball entered the captain's face just below the right eye; one hit him in the neck, a third in the thigh, another in the left shoulder, and the other in the arm. Still, the wounds are not considered dangerous. The vessel put back to New York and Holzheuer was arrested.

The investigation of the sinking of the steamer Elbe has been again adjourned for a week.

The Republicans swept Chicago on Tuesday by electing G. B. Swift as mayor by 40,930 plurality.

The farmers throughout the North-western States are jubilant. Sunday's rain broke the drought and saved the wheat crop.

Late Canadian News.

A Dismissed Penitentiary Warden Reinstated—Manitoba to Have an Agricultural Text-Book.

At St. Thomas on Monday Dr. E. A. Teskey's pointer dog, valued at \$1,000, was poisoned.

Arthur W. Godson, the well-known Toronto contractor, has made an assignment. No statement can be prepared for some days.

The Calgary Herald says that Mr. D. W. Davis, M. P. for Alberta, is to receive the appointment of collector of customs in the Yukon district.

The Government has ceased to collect through the customs the 12 1/2 per cent royalty on reprints of British copyrighted works imported into Canada.

Duncan, second son of Mr. Duncan McKillop, postmaster, West Lorne, died on Monday morning after an illness of one week, caused by inflammation of the lungs, aged 22 years.

Miss Pollington, of Hamilton, was walking a few feet away from the edge of the mountain when, falling on the slippery ground, she rolled over and went to the bottom, but escaped without serious injury.

By the death of Rowland Clegg Hill, Third Viscount Hill, which occurred in England on Saturday last, in his 62nd year, his son, the Hon. Rowland Richard Clegg Hill, late proprietor and editor of the Paris, Ont., Star-Transcript, becomes the heir to the title and estates.

The advisory board committee of Manitoba has adopted an agricultural text book for schools, the book to be used as a supplementary reader.

Bradstreet's reports the following assignments: Vanzant & Co., hardware, Markham; John Young, tinware and stoves, Thornbury.

A new natural gas syndicate, in which Windsor and Kingsville capitalists are interested, has been formed. Large tracts of land on Pelee Island have been leased by the syndicate, and which is said to be in limited quantities under the island.

Elizabeth Green, of Tyndinaga, has been given a month in jail for arson. James Fitzsimmons, who was deputy warden of New Westminister (British Columbia) Penitentiary, and who was dismissed by the late Sir John Thompson as a result of an investigation by a commission some time ago, has been reinstated.

If the citizens of Toronto will guarantee to raise \$300,000 the Pan-American Congress of North and South America will assemble there from July 18 to the 25th, inclusive. That amount is the expense of the congress. The congress will bring together the foremost men of American, Catholic, Jewish and Methodist Churches, and people of all religious beliefs.

A failed named A. R. Jackson has been sending circulars from Lawndale, B. C., asking 10-cent subscriptions towards repairing the damages there by floods. He received many responses. It turns out that Lawndale comprises two huts. Jackson has skipped. Principal Grant, of Kingston, was among his dupes.

RAILROAD SOLD.
MACON, Ga., April 2.—The Georgia Southern and Florida Railway was sold at public auction today for \$3,000,000. It was bought in by Skipwith Wilmer, of Baltimore, for the bondholders.DIED AT THE BALLOT BOX.
NEWCASTLE, Col., April 2.—While Mrs. Thomas Jones was preparing her ballot at the polling place here this morning, she fainted and fell striking her head heavily against the floor, and died in a short time, having ruptured a blood vessel.HE PULLED THE CLOTHES.
WATONG, O.T., April 2.—Al Evans and Dr. Babb, bedfellows in a hotel, quarrelled over the proper division of the bed clothing, and Evans, drawing a revolver from under the pillow, shot and killed Babb. When Sheriff Wilson tried to arrest Evans he was shot twice, but finally succeeded in arresting the murderer. Wilson's wounds are not thought to be fatal.EX-EDITOR STONE DEAD.
BROOKLYN, April 2.—David M. Stone, the venerable co-editor of the New York Journal of Commerce, died at his home in this city tonight. He was born Dec. 23, 1817. In addition to his labors in connection with the Journal of Commerce, Mr. Stone served for many years as president of the New York Associated Press, and for several years contributed a weekly financial article to the New York Observer, and was actively engaged in writing for the financial department of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine.

Cheaper Text-Books

Provided by the Department of Education.

Sale of the Sault Ste. Marie Water Power to an American Syndicate.

Bill to Prevent Fraud in Fruit-Packing—Mr. Marter's Triumph.

(Special to the "Advertiser.")
PARLIAMENT HOUSE, Toronto, April 2.—An announcement which Hon. Mr. Ross made today will bring joy to the heart of many a parent, for it means a large saving in the cost of text-books. It was in connection with a motion to authorize certain contracts for the printing of text-books made with Hunter, Rose & Co., the Canadian Publishing Company, and Copp Clark & Co.

The Minister of Education explained that arrangements are being made to publish a number of text-books. One of these will be a small book containing all the Euclid and algebra necessary for the junior leaving examinations. It will cost 25 cents, while the text-books before needed cost \$1.25, so that 120,000 pupils will save \$1 each.

A modernized and cheaper French grammar has been prepared by Messrs. Squair and Fraser, of Toronto University. A new high school arithmetic has also been prepared by Mr. Thompson, of Hamilton, Inspector Ballard and Prof. McKay, of McMaster Hall, which will give modernized methods and more commercial arithmetic, and will cost 60 cents, instead of 75 cents. The writing course in the public schools has been modernized so that the books costing 5 cents each will be used instead of those costing 10 cents each. Thus the total saving will be 80 cents on the whole course, and there are 300,000 children who will benefit by the reduction. The contract is very carefully made, as the Minister fully showed.

At Mr. Iverson's request the discussion of the motion was postponed.

Hon. Mr. Hardy secured the approval by the House of an agreement made between him and Edward V. Douglas, of Philadelphia, and Francis H. Clergue, of Bangor, Maine. These gentlemen have bought the Sault Ste. Marie water power, upon which they have spent \$250,000. By the agreement they are to spend \$200,000 this year on the property and \$200,000 on buildings and plant for pulp and paper mills.

To encourage them the Government is to set apart 50 square miles, on which the company may cut the coarse wood for fuel, and the rate to be 20 per cent below the regular rates for eight years, the price thereafter to be fixed by an order-in-council. Provision is also made to allow the company to cut wood outside the 50-mile limit under certain conditions.

The discussion was postponed at the request of the Opposition.

Hon. Mr. Dryden's bill to consolidate and amend the Agriculture and Arts Association was read a second time. The Minister explained the Government's reasons for its abolition of the Agriculture and Arts Association, which he thought had outlived its usefulness. The bill went through without serious criticism from the Opposition.

To the next bill Mr. Dryden had to offer, however, there was sharp opposition. In the sale of fruit, and to prevent fraud in the sale of fruit, the Government has decided that the fruit growers do not want it, and that its passage would exert a prejudicial influence upon their interests.

The Government's reply was that the fruit growers did approve of something being done to prevent dishonest packing, and that Canadian fruit is being lessened in value abroad by occasional instances of fraudulent packing, which give the entire product a bad name.

The latter portion of the afternoon was spent on the bill, a portion of which was passed, while another was allowed to stand over by Mr. Dryden in order to make certain verbal changes, no principle, however, was conceded by him.

Hon. Mr. Bronson's huge Electric Railway Bill, with its 136 clauses, was read a second time. Mr. Bronson explained its principles, a summary of which has already appeared in the "Advertiser."

Mr. Whitney spoke on behalf of the Opposition, making no serious objection.

After and speeches by Mr. Connors, Hon. Mr. Gibson, and Mr. Howland, the measure went through. The rest of the evening was spent in passing a number of bills.

Mr. Marter had his triumph today in the Public Accounts Committee, for he discovered a piece of extravagance which cost the country the magnitude of three-quarters of a million dollars in discovering one of his least spent an hour and a half in questioning Dr. Sippl, Bursar of the London Asylum, to learn why it was that whereas three-quarters of the past year cost 1-1/4 cents a pound, the maling 1-4 cost no less than 1-1/2 cents per pound.

The rest of Dr. Sippl's testimony was not so comforting to the Opposition, for he testified as to the great difficulty of buying butter under the contract system. In one case he had marked a couple of firkins of butter which he had rejected as inferior, and found them sent back to him next day.

He favored the buying of creamery butter never told him to purchase from friends of the Government, and as a matter of fact, he bought from foes as well as friends of the Government.

Mr. A. O. Jeffery was in the city today in reference to the Government with reference to fraternal insurance, concerning which legislation is proposed.

The end of the session is presaged in the following notice of motion, handed in at the close of tonight's session: "That Government business shall have precedence over all other business, except private bills, on each day of the session on and after Friday next, and that there shall be a meeting of the

Servants

Are Easily Secured

By a want ad. in

THE ADVERTISER.

15 words three times

30c

Cheap and sure results. See next page.

House at 11 of the clock on Saturday next for Government business only. Mr. Speaker to leave the chair at 1 p.m. of the clock without the question being put.

IN LABOR CIRCLES.

Reduced Wages Restored—Prohibition and Colonization Disapproved.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 2.—The 200 employees of the Pakachog worsted mills at South Worcester who suffered a reduction of 15 per cent in their pay during the dull times last year, had the reduction restored today.

WINNIPEG, April 2.—At the Trades and Labor Convention prohibition was rejected as a plank in the platform of the labor party, and a memorial was adopted opposing General Booth's colonization scheme.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 2.—The coke workers have been notified that rents will be advanced from 30 to 40 per cent for company houses. The rents were reduced at the time wages were cut. Now that wages have been raised the operators want higher rent for their houses. This action has advanced in prices at the company's store. It is the advance in the coke's wages and causes great dissatisfaction.

PERISHED IN THE WOODS.

Two Little Lads Start to Meet Their Father and Lose Their Way.

ROSE CITY, Mich., April 2.—Two little sons of Frank Andrus, a farmer residing two miles from this place, were lost in the woods and frozen to death. The boys (aged 4 and 6 years) left the house Wednesday forenoon, telling their mother they were going to the sugar bush, where their father was at work. The boys did not turn up and the half-crazed father, assisted by at least 150 men and boys, scoured the woods and plains, and all day Thursday, Friday and Saturday the hunt was kept up. At noon on the latter day the remains of the little wanderers were found in the woods about seven miles from their home. The lads must have wandered all day Wednesday and most of the night before becoming exhausted and lying down to die in the cold.

THERE'S GOING TO BE A FIGHT

In Cuba—The Whole Island in Arms—Spanish Soldiers Sick.

HAVANNA, April 3.—The streets of Havana and the fields and mountains of Cuba are filled with soldiers and revolutionists. The excitement all over the island is more intense than at any time since the revolutionists fired the first shot on Feb. 21. This is because the insurgent forces are growing almost as rapidly as the reinforcements of loyal troops, and the latter are coming in on every maritime vessel sailing in this direction from Spain. Nearly one-third of all of the soldiers imported from Spain have been sick, and many of them have died. They are unaccustomed, and as food is scarce they have eaten greedily of green fruits. The result has been disastrous and demoralizing. It is reported here that a company of regulars deserted the army and joined the insurgents near Puerto Principe.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN UTAH.
SALT LAKE, Utah, April 2.—The woman suffrage clause in the proposed State constitution of Utah passed today. An amendment favoring the submission of the clause to the vote of the people was defeated by 70 to 30.DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES.
DALLAS, Texas, April 3.—Municipal elections were held throughout Texas yesterday. Party lines were drawn in but few cities, and these show Democratic victories. Most of the contests were entirely non-partisan.

BAPTIZED 150 PERSONS.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., April 2.—The Rev. W. E. Brown, of Shiloh Baptist Church (colored), baptized here on Sunday, in the Rappahannock River, more the 150 persons. This is the largest number of persons baptized at one time in this State.

PRIZE FIGHTING DENOUNCED.
TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 2.—Gov. Mitchell in his annual message devoted considerable space to lotteries and prize fights. On the latter subject he said: "I recommend that prize fights or glove contests be prohibited by statute, with these penalties attached as will cause these thugs to respect the law and to respect the law-abiding, God-fearing people of the State in the pursuit of all their rights as citizens."THE CANADA RELIEF SOCIETY.
TORONTO, April 2.—The Canada Relief Society, which did business on Victoria street, became insolvent several months ago, and subsequently the matter in court, that about 1,000 of the parties interested in the society were contributors. His finding was appealed against by a number of the parties, but today at Osgoode Hall Mr. Justice Robertson's judgment was handed down upholding the master's judgment that they are liable.THE NEWFOUNDLAND DELEGATES.
MONTREAL, April 2.—Messrs. Pond, Emerson, Harwood and Morris, delegates of Newfoundland to the Dominion Government to discuss annexation, reached the city this morning, and proceeded to Ottawa this afternoon. They state that no scheme has been evolved and they are not authorized to make any proposals. They came to learn on what terms the Dominion Government will take in the island. There is no feeling whatever, they state, in favor of annexation to the United States.Steamers Arrived.
April 2. At From
Majestic.....Queenstown.....New York
Phoenicia.....Hamburg.....New York

Tonka.—Try a 10-cent package Tonka Smoking Mixture. Absolutely pure and cool. Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

Edison's Kinetoscope.
This latest invention of the "Wizard's" is no greater an invention scientifically than FOR T's is medically. Four T's surprises druggists, doctors, those who take it, and even the makers of it, by its wonderful curative properties. One dose often cures a cough. Get a 25-cent bottle today at Strong's Drug Store. MCGREGOR & McRILL, manufacturers, Brantford.

KINGSMILL'S

Drygoods Carpets.

Dundas St.

Carling St.

Grand Spring Display

Will continue all this week. We have prepared seventeen additional cases of late novelties, and extend a cordial invitation to all who take an interest in the most elaborate display of style and fashion ever made in London to come and see us. What our former efforts have been in this direction our patrons know, and when we say that this season our preparations have been to excel anything previously attempted by any establishment in Western Ontario, you know what to expect. We have spared no labor in search of the newest, nobbiest and most exquisite goods to be found in the British and Foreign capitals. Everything that experience, capital and skill could do has been done, and in asking your attention, do so with the confidence that the time spent in inspecting here, will result in mutual profit.

The Practical Question of the Day.

And one that should be considered by all persons is economy—where to get the best for your money. While we do not propose to sell goods at a loss, we think that on account of our superior facilities we can save you something. Being the largest importers in this district, and buying direct from the makers, thereby saving all middlemen's profits, we are able to sell goods often at a lower price than other houses have to pay the wholesale for them.

Novelties in Laces.

There is no department which offers greater variety than laces, which are to take a most important part as dress trimmings this season. We have every new make, and all the old ones, in every color to match our dress fabrics at prices that will surely please.

Novelties in Dress Fabrics.

Look to your hearts content, shop where you please, inquire where you may, you'll find us always in the lead. It would be a pleasure to us, and repay you, to show you our novelties in this department. In plain colors we show 32 different lines, ranging in price from 12c to \$3.50 a yard. Lack of space prevents us from enumerating the different lines, all we can say is come and see for yourself.

Novelties in Millinery.

The success of the millinery opening encourages us to continue the display of patterns, hats and bonnets all this week. Last week we wrote strong things and true concerning our headwear and millinery finery.

The opening was a success, both in point of enthusiasm and sales. But we never know what it is to rest on our oars. We have the facilities to make and trim, the capital, command and skill to collect smart hats and bonnets, and each day will see some new oddities added to our imported collection of French patterns. The present collection is unequalled by any store in this neighborhood, so we're told and believe.

Carpets.

Busy months are ahead of us in this department, but we have the facilities to supply your wants. Intending purchasers who are dissatisfied with the small and imperfect stocks of carpets and house furnishings kept elsewhere, should visit our carpet warehouse, Nos. 130 and 132 Carling street. From a York shilling hemp carpet to the most costly coverings will be seen there. Carpets of the most elaborate design, of the most modest colorings. We import for the trade of Western Ontario, and do not propose carrying a stock of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CARPETS ALONE, to be approached in price by any petty dealers in this part of the province. Our sales during last month are an evidence that our prices are unapproachable. All railroad charges prepaid on purchases out of town.

KINGSMILL'S

Dundas and Carling Sts.

THE People's Page.

Consulted by Everybody.

Popular and Effective.

For Rates See Line Under Headings.

Amusements and Lectures.

(Advertisements under this heading 2c. per word. Not less than 15 words.)

WESTMINSTER RINK—GOOD ICE TO-NIGHT.

QUEEN'S AVENUE RINK—SEASON closed. Boxholders call for skates. Company not responsible from further date. 57c

MUSICAL SOCIETY BAND PRACTICE

at McPhillips' music store, Thursday, 4th inst., at 8 p.m. C. H. TUCKER, Secretary.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—EVERY

night this week; matinee Saturday, Zera Femon and his wonderful magic show. Prices 15, 25 and 35 cents. Secure seats in advance and avoid the rush. 57c

\$1 WORTH FOR 10 CENTS WILL BE

given by the ladies and gentlemen performing at best concert this season at Congregational Church Thursday evening, April 4. b

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY, THE

recognised leading school of Western Ontario. Special half-term for children commences Saturday afternoon, April 6 at 3 o'clock. This term includes the children's closing reception, May 11. Other classes as follows: Beginners classes, gentlemen, Monday evenings; ladies, Tuesday evenings, at 8 o'clock; ladies and children Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Advanced class, ladies and gentlemen, Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock. Private tuition any hour not occupied with classes. DAYTON & McCORMICK, members of N. A. M. O. D. Academy, 476 Richmond street, residence, 241 Oxford street.

Meetings.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

I. O. O. F.—MINION LODGE, No. 48.

meets this (Wednesday) evening. Consideration of amendments to by-laws; very important. Visitors invited. R. H. JOHNSON, S. G. F. D. H. HARRIS, P. G. Secretary. b

ST. GEORGE'S, 42, A. F. AND A. M. G. R.

C. meets tonight (Wednesday), 3rd inst., at 7:30 o'clock sharp. First and second degrees. Visitors welcome. W. HAYMAN, W. M. G. R. Ellis, Secretary. b

THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE

Women's Christian Association will be held in the "Y" room, on Thursday, 4th inst., at 8 p.m. b

Domestics Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

WANTED—HOUSEMAID—MUST BE

well recommended. Apply Mrs. C. B. Bux, Wortley road, South London. 54f

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT—AP-

PLY 172 Leitchfield street. 56c

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL HOUSE

WORK; liberal wages to competent person. Apply Mrs. Geo. Taylor, 51 Adelaide street. 57c

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT

—In family of three. Mrs. A. A. King, 246 Welling street. 56c

DWYER'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE AND

Fancy Goods store—Dressmaking a specialty. 391 Richmond street. Telephone, 1121. b

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT

—Apply to Mrs. Frank Love, 34 Hope street. 54f

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENERAL

servant. Apply at 429 King street. 55f

NOTICE TO THE GIRLS—IF YOU WISH

a situation in private home or hotel, call at OSBORN'S Intelligence Office, 56 Dundas street. b

Business Chances.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BRICK AND

tile business, good market; the best city. Rare chance; will be sold cheap. Address, 341, 108, this office. 54f

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES—IN

business locality; satisfactory reason for selling. Box 11, this office. 55f

Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

EXPERIENCED ACCOUNTANT HAS

two evenings per week disengaged. Address B. H., this office. 56c

WANTED—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE

Modern improvements; good locality; South London preferred; rent from May 1. Address E. W., this office. 56c

Board and Lodging.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

TWO OR THREE BOARDERS WANTED

—431 Dufferin avenue. 56c

Agents Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

AGENTS ARE COINING MONEY SELL-

ING the Ferris Combined Burglar Alarm and Lock. No talking; sells on sight; western agents making \$80 weekly. A brand new practical article without competition. I want a good man in every town and city throughout the Dominion of Canada to handle the above; sole rights given; sample, 50c; stamp for particulars. Wm. H. LLOYD, 35 Hanover street, Boston, Mass. 54f

WANTED—AGENTS TO SOLICIT

Canada, Good Remuneration. Apply L. W. BURKE, superintendent, 280 Spencer Block, 24f

Female Help Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

WANTED—APPRENTICES AND IM-

PROVERS at once. Apply Miss NORTHY, Dressmaker, 36 York street. 57c

Lost and Found.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

LOST—TUESDAY—TWO FIVE-DOLLAR

bills, probably between central part of city and London South. Finder rewarded by leaving at this office. 57c

LOST—MONDAY—LADY'S GOLD WATCH

with guard and gold pencil attached. The name "Laura" engraved on case. Reward at this office. 56c

Laundries.

CANADIAN ELECTRIC LAUNDRY—ARE now settled in new premises, 278 Dundas street. All orders attended to promptly.

Musical Instruction.

MRS. NOBLE, TEACHER OF PIANO, organ and harmony; terms moderate. 24f

M. R. W. A. BLEUTHNER

Has Resumed His

PIANO AND HARMONY LESSONS

MRS. S. CHADWICK, LATE OF MON

TREAL, organist and pianist. Concert accompaniments. Pupils received at 419 Dufferin avenue, London, Ont.

J. S. CRESSWELL, TEACHER OF

violin. Pupils received at 421 King street

Male Help Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

COOPER WANTED—APPLY KENLEY-

SIDE & CO., London Soap Works, Thames street. 57c

AGENTS WANTED—\$30 A WEEK—G.

MARSHALL & CO., 258 Dundas street, city. 57c

EARN SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING

and composition; bookkeeping, penmanship and office practice at London Shorthand School, 254 Dundas street. 57c

CITY JANASSERS WANTED—ON SAT-

URDAY, APRIL 4, MARSHALL & CO., 258 Dundas street, city. 57c

Houses, Etc., To Let.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

TO LET—181 ST. JAMES STREET—NICE

new brick, fine garden, close locality, close to street cars. Apply on premises. b

TO LET—AFTER MAY 1—NO. 129 KENT

street; nine rooms; all modern improvements; first-class coal and large coal cellar; rent \$24 a month. Apply Dr. Brown, 133 Kent street. 57c

TO LET—1ST MAY—TWO-STORY HOUSE,

562 Dufferin avenue; 8 rooms; rent moderate. Apply Mrs. Cook, 562 Dufferin avenue. 57c

TO LET—234 CENTRAL AVENUE—

Facing the park. Apply on premises. 57c

HOUSE TO LET—CENTRALLY LOCATED

five bedrooms, furnace, bath; all conveniences; possession 1st May. Inquire J. R. SHUTTLEWORTH. 56f

COTTAGE TO LET—NO. 11 OXFORD

street, immediate possession. ALLEN HARTY, 801 Talbot street. 48f

OFFICE OR STORE TO RENT IN THE

Albion Block, 43 Richmond street, next door to Beddome & Brown's. Apply room upstairs, or to T. H. CARLING, Carling's Brewery. 7f

"TO LET"—"ROOMS TO LET"—"HOUSES

to Let" and "For Sale" cards always on hand at ADVERTISER Office.

Articles for Sale.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

FOR SALE—WELL-BRED MARE, HAR-

NESS and top buggy, nearly new. 55c

Veterinary Surgeons.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

J. H. TENNENT—VETERINARY SUR-

GEO.—Office, King street, opposite Market House; residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone. b

J. H. WILSON & SON—OFFICE, 694 KING

street, London; residence, 616 Richmond street. Telephone. b

Accountants.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

ALFRED A. BOOKER, ACCOUNTANT,

1300 Elmwood avenue, South London. Telephone 1009. b

W. M. MAGEE,

ACCOUNTANT, 415 Richmond street, or 640 Talbot street, London. b

Legal Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

T. H. THOMAS—BARRISTER, SOLICIT

TOR, etc., 128 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates. b

PARKE & PURDOM—BARRISTERS—

Richmond street. J. E. PARKE, BARRISTER, PURDOM, T. E. PARKE, ALEXANDER PURDOM. b

ALBERT O. JEFFERY, LL.B., D.C.L.,

and J. EDGAR JEFFERY—Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Offices, Ontario Loan Buildings, Market Lane, London. b

MAGEE, McKILLIP & MURPHY—

Barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, corner Richmond and Dundas, London. JAMES MAGEE, Q.C., JAMES B. McKILLIP, THOMAS J. MURPHY. b

W. M. J. CLARKE—BARRISTER, SO-

LICITOR, notary, etc., 180 Dundas street (east of Richmond), London. b

TENNENT & McDONAGH—BARRIS-

TERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Money to loan at lowest rates. 78 Dundas street. D. H. TENNENT, M. P. McDONAGH. b

P. McPHILLIPS—BARRISTER—MONEY

to loan. 59 Dundas street, London. b

LOVE & DIGNAN—BARRISTERS, ETC.,

418 Talbot street, London. FRANCIS LOVE, H. H. DIGNAN. b

GIBBONS, McNAB & MULKERN—BAR-

RISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Dundas streets. GEORGE C. GIBBONS, Q.C., GEO. McNAB, P. MULKERN, FRED F. HARPER. b

McVOY, WILSON & POPE—BARRIS-

TERS, solicitors, 462 Ridout street, opposite court house. Telephone 573. Money to loan. W. WILSON, LL.B.; H. C. POPE, LL.B.; J. M. McVOY, LL.B. b

E. W. SCATCHERD, BARRISTER,

notary public, etc., 100 Dundas street, Commercial Buildings, London, Ont., telephone No. 577. b

GUNN & HARVEY—BARRISTERS, SO-

LICITORS, notaries, Bank of Commerce Building, Telephone 1122. GEORGE C. GUNN, W. J. HARVEY. b

JOHN W. WINNETT—BARRISTER,

solicitor, notary, 140 Talbot street, upstairs. Main street, Belmont. b

J. H. A. BEATTIE—BARRISTER, ETC.,

874 Dundas street. Private funds to loan at 5 per cent. No expense to borrower. b

STUART & STUART & MOSS—BAR-

RISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., Offices, southwest corner Dundas and Richmond, London; Main street, Glenora. b

WEEKS & SCANDRETT—BARRIS-

TERS, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., 98 Dundas street, London, Ont. G. N. WEEKS, T. W. SCANDRETT. b

A. GREENLEES, B.A.—BARRISTER,

etc., Canadian Loan Company Build- ings, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan. b

Hotel Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

"VICTORIA"—THE POPULAR \$1 A

day house, Clarence street, corner of Dundas. J. TOMLINSON, proprietor. b

HODGINS HOUSE—BEST \$1 DAY

house in city, corner King and Talbot streets. Barber shop and billiard room in connection. b

THE LAWRENCE HOTEL, MON-

TREAL—Centrally situated and first-class in every respect. D. HOGAN, proprietor. b

"DUKE OF YORK" HOTEL—LUNDAS

street, London East. Good table; well-stocked sample room; kind treatment and proper attention. A share of your esteemed patronage most respectfully solicited. ROBT. JOHN SMITH. b

ONTARIO HOUSE—KING STREET—

Opposite Market House; remodeled and refurnished; good stabling. JERRY McDONALD. b

OFFICE RESTAURANT—RICHMOND

street. Fresh lager. Best brands of all kinds of liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours. Teletest brand of oysters. D. SARE, proprietor. b

Educational.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE,

Send for circular. x

FOREST CITY ART SCHOOL—EVERY

evening at 7. Saturdays, painting at 2 JOHN MUNNOCH, art master. xzv

Money to Loan.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

SUMS OF \$50 TO \$500 WANTED AT 5 per cent; first-class farm security. G. W. FRANCIS, valuator, 74 Dundas street, London.

Business Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

FOR HORSES, COWS, ETC., WE HAVE A

splendid food. One-third of cake meal, one-third cotton seed meal and one-third flax seed screenings. Price \$29 per ton. It will pay farmers, livermen and all stock-keepers to feed this article. Call and see it. BART, COTTAM & Co., over Agricultural Bank, Talbot street. 57c

FURNITURE, STOVES, ETC., BOUGHT,

and sold and exchanged at SIMMONS & WATKIN'S, 101 King street. Drop a card or call. Open till 9 p.m. 57c

PURE RICH MILK—ALL FROM WELL-

DRED heifers; 4 and 3 cents per quart, at 125 Cathcart street, South London. 57c

STOCKWELL'S STEAM DYE WORKS,

239 Dundas street. Specialties: Ostich fabrics and garment dyeing and cleaning. Fabrics called for and delivered. Telephone 601. b

GEO. ROUGHLEY—FELT AND GRAVEL

roofers; repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 190 South h street London. Telephone 383. b

PRINTING TYPE, INES, PRESSES,

Supplies of all kinds; new outfits our specialty. TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY, at Bay street, Toronto, and 256 Fortage avenue, Winnipeg. b

BI-CYCLE AND GENERAL REPAIRING

Pattern and model making. J. BLYTHE, 310 Dundas street, A block Block. b

D. GILLESPIE'S COAL AND WOOD

yard, Matland street (on C. P. R.) is the place where every day is bargain day. Order forenoon Saturdays and avoid the rush. Phone 1089. b

GO TO MRS. WOOLFF'S, 266 DUNDAS

street, for your cut flowers, lettuce, parsley, celery, all kinds of green groceries and fruit. Phone 519. b

T. CORP—PAINTING, GLAZING,

paper hanging and house decorating. 183 Oxford street. b

J. WINGET—AMERICAN TAILOR

and cutter. Ladies' mantles cut and fitted or made. 500 York street, London. b

Architects.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

HERBERT MATTHEWS—ARCHITECT

(formerly with C. O. Haight, New York.) Carling Block, Richmond street. b

McBRIDE & FARNCOMBE—ARCHITECTS

and surveyors, 213 Dundas street, Dufferin Block. H. C. McBRIDE, F. W. F

WHISKARD'S

280-232 Dundas St.

Spring Millinery Opening.

We cordially invite you to Our First Millinery Opening, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, April 2, 3 and 4.

We take great pleasure in announcing to our customers and the public generally, that we have secured a first-class milliner for the present season.

Our styles are taken from New York, Paris, and London, England, and are such as you will not see anywhere else but at Whiskard's.

We are showing a large assortment of Jet Ornaments, Rhinestone, Jet and Pearl Buckles. Some of these lines we have had to repeat already.

We also show a very large variety of Flowers, at all prices. Call and see them.

In Untrimmed Hats we show a very large range. In these lines we sell hundreds of dozens during the season, and it will be well worth your while to come and see Our New Stock.

We need not say here that our prices are right, as that is an established fact, or we could not sell as many as we do every season. Buying in such large quantities as we do, it enables us to sell at very close prices.

Whiskard's

LIBRARIAN APPOINTED

For the New Free Library for London.

Salary \$750 Per Annum—Those Who Tried for the Position and Did Not Get It.

A meeting of the Free Library Board was held in the City Hall last night to consider the appointment of a librarian for the new library. The number of applications for the position was very large, and they came from all over Western Ontario—from schoolboys 15 years old; from men in all spheres of life, and from women, too. The applications were referred to a recent meeting to a special committee to weed out a few and recommend them for a vote. In some cases it was found the applicants could not spell the simplest words or even write a plain hand.

The following were considered as capable to fill the position: Charles T. Glass, H. B. Ashplant, James O'Brien, Thomas Porter, Dr. E. T. Ede, Robert J. Blackwell, Rev. George I. A. Thompson, John Tanton and P. E. Backe. All belonged to London. At last night's meeting each member of the board was allowed to mark his ballot for three persons, and in each ballot the candidate receiving the lowest number of votes dropped out. In the first vote Mr. Backe retired, in the second Messrs. O'Brien and Tanton, in the third Mr. Porter and on the fourth Messrs. Glass, Thompson and Blackwell in the fifth ballot; then Mr. Blackwell received five votes, Mr. Glass two and Mr. Thompson one. Mr. Blackwell was declared chosen, and his salary was fixed at \$750 a year.

Mayor Little did not vote, but with Architect Matthews acted as one of the scrutineers.

The committee appointed to interview the managers of the Workingmen's Free Library in reference to taking over that library reported that the labor organizations were opposed to the propositions.

The members present were Chairman Robert Reid, Messrs. E. R. Cameron, Talbot Macbeth, Joseph T. Marks, H. Dignan, James Egan, Henry Macklin, Secretary Keene and Architect Matthews.

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 Ede'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.

There are nineteen King streets in London and 34 Queen streets, squares and places.

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.

Nothing impure or injurious contaminates the popular antidote to pain, throat and lung remedy and general restorative, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It may be used without the slightest apprehension of any other than salutary results.

Words of Cheer!

Some 'Additional Expressions of Good-will.'

"And the End is Not Yet."

"OH, IT'S ALL RIGHT."

What's the matter with the London "Advertiser"? Oh, it's all right! It has only taken another step forward and adopted the Mergenthaler type-setting machines, which accounts for its greatly improved typographical appearance. The "Advertiser," founded by Mr. John Cameron in 1883, has always been one of the very best newspapers published in Canada, and today the foremost journal in character and influence in Western Ontario. The advertising columns prove that it is a prime favorite with merchants and others who would place their claims before the best class of the Canadian public. A Liberal journal, ably edited, up-to-date, sound on all moral questions, clean and fair to friend and foe, the Templer extends congratulations and wishes it continued prosperity.—Templar, Hamilton.

"LOOKS PARTICULARLY WELL."

The London "Advertiser" has for years been one of the most flourishing and most progressive daily newspapers of this Province, and it looks particularly well now, its managers having imported Mergenthaler type-setting machines, with which at its reading matter is set up.—Milton Champion.

"WILL KEEP IN FRONT."

The "Advertiser" has had a successful career, and the indications are that it will keep in the front rank of Canadian dailies in the time to come.—Goderich Signal.

"ADDITIONAL VIGOR."

The London "Advertiser" was founded in 1883 by Mr. John Cameron, and is now in its 32nd year. In beginning its next 32 years great improvements and additional vigor has been infused into the business.—Bothwell Times.

"FROM 'THE THUNDERER.'"

The London "Advertiser" is the latest of our exchanges to put in the Linotype machines. In its new dress the "Advertiser" presents a quite up-to-date appearance, while its well-filled advertising columns give it that prosperous look that publishers like so well. The "Advertiser" is undoubtedly one of the best newspaper properties in Western Ontario, and with its 32 years' record behind it its proprietors are evidently determined that its influence shall not diminish but grow with the years and with the progress of the live community in which it is published.—Toronto Globe.

"LIKES ITS LOOKS."

The London "Advertiser" is now set almost entirely by the Mergenthaler type-setting machines. The typographical effect is amongst the best we have noticed of machine work.—St. Thomas Times.

"NOTED FOR ABILITY AND FAIRNESS."

Among the best papers in Western Ontario, the London "Advertiser" takes a high rank, and we are pleased to see evidence of continued prosperity. Since the "Advertiser" was started by John Cameron 32 years ago it has been noted for ability and fairness in dealing with all public questions, and above everything else has always been reliable. Every patriotic Canadian wishes the "Advertiser" continued success.—Welland Tribune.

"CHEERY WISHES."

Our esteemed and well-edited contemporary, the London "Advertiser," is now practically set entirely by the Mergenthaler type-setting machines, and in consequence its typographical appearance is perfect. May it prove equally successful during the next 32 years.—Aylmer Sun.

"AND THE END IS NOT YET."

The London "Advertiser" is now set by type-setting machines, and presents a handsome appearance. The "Advertiser" is one of the best all-round newspapers in Canada, and has its own right along. It has done splendid service in Western Ontario in standing up for the rights of the people. "And the end is not yet,"—Dundas Banner.

"NOT A LAGGARD."

The London "Advertiser" starts on its 32nd year with additional vigor and improvements all along the line. It is a leading paper.—Elora Express.

"PUSHING FORWARD."

The London "Advertiser" is now practically set by the Mergenthaler type-setting machines. The "Advertiser," founded by John Cameron in 1883, is now in its 32nd year. It is starting in its next 32 years with improvements and additional vigor in all departments.—Evangelical Churchman.

"YEAR BY YEAR."

Year by year since this widely known sheet was founded it has been pushing ahead.—Markdale Standard.

"CLEAN AND ENTERPRISING."

The London "Advertiser" is up to date in all branches. It is the leading Reform paper west of Toronto, is clean, newsy and enterprising, and has been the worthy of the support of the people of Western Ontario.—Tilsonburg Liberal.

"MORNING PAPER OF THE WEST."

The London "Advertiser" is bound to maintain its position as the leading daily newspaper of Ontario. It was founded in 1883 by the present manager, Mr. John Cameron, and is therefore in its 32nd year. It has always been abreast with the times, and has been the first to adopt the latest improvements and inventions, and is starting the line. The latest improvement in its plant is the addition of the Mergenthaler type-setting machines, which have improved the typographical effect to a wonderful degree. The "Advertiser" is ably edited, perfectly printed and intelligently managed. Consequently it is not strange that it has gained a reputation as the best morning paper in the west.—Ingersoll Chronicle.

"PARISIAN ESTIMATE."

The London "Advertiser" has never wavered nor changed position, and is as newsy as ever, as our four-year review

Want More Water.

Commissioners Contemplate Augmenting the Supply.

Increase of Over \$5,000 in the Yearly Estimates—Electric Railway Probabilities—Conduit Changes.

The water commissioners held their regular meeting yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Commissioner Cowan was in the chair, and there were also present Mayor Moore, Commissioner Judd, Engineer Moore, Secretary Ellwood and Inspectors Plawlow and Platt.

Applications were received for the leasing of the Springbank Hotel. At present it is occupied as a rest by Benj. Johnston, on condition that he supply suitable accommodation to visitors.

The mayor asked if the matter had not better lay over until the electric business was settled.

"Is there any probability of the company requiring the ground this year?" asked the chairman.

"I think there is a very strong probability," answered the mayor.

And the applications were laid over. The auditor's report for the quarter ending Feb. 28, 1895, was received and adopted. It stated that \$35,000 of the \$50,000 waterworks debt had been paid to the city or revenue account. The receipts for the quarter were \$35,564 27, and the disbursements \$4,890 18.

Engineer Moore recommended some changes in the conduit pipes from the ponds to the pumping house. The alterations consist of replacing the wooden conduit from the west pond with a cast iron one, to cost \$1,500, and that the wooden conduit leading to the east pond be replaced with a glazed tile one, to cost \$300. The recommendation was adopted. The purchase of three engine indicators was deferred. A \$100 watering cart will be purchased for Springbank.

Mr. Moore also advised the procuring of more water for the city. He mentioned a couple of springs—one west of the present property, and the other across the river, near Ward's farm, that might be procured.

The mayor and Mr. Judd wanted to know why the springs running into the river could not be utilized.

The engineer replied that the water could be collected, but the cost would be greater than either of the other methods.

The matter was laid over until the commissioners can visit the property in question.

The following estimates were then adopted:

REVENUE.		Actual receipts, Estimate, 1894, 1895.
Water rates from consumers	\$58,255 81	\$60,000 00
Water rates from city	12,895 00	12,995 00
Interest on bank deposit	157 64	300 00
Totals	\$71,308 45	\$73,295 00
EXPENDITURE.		Actual Estimated for 1894, for 1895.
Workshop account	\$2,485 54	\$3,000 00
Pump house main	6,043 35	6,000 00
Gronds and dam maintenance	3,960 60	5,000 00
Expenses account (including auditors)	1,447 95	1,500 00
Buildings and repairs	146 50	200 00
Office salaries	1,200 00	1,200 00
Other salaries	210 00	330 00
Printing and advertising	454 20	300 00
Stationery and postage	218 03	250 00
Pipe line road	172 06	
Pump house extension	1,884 94	
Steam pumping machinery	830 00	
Totals	\$20,842 17	\$19,586 00
Actual surplus revenue, 1894, \$50,496 28; estimated surplus, 1895, \$53,709.		

Must Pay the Village.

Ex-Treasurer Nicholls, of London

West, to Pay or Be Sued.

Threatened Action for Damages—Doings of the Council.

Mr. Wm. Nicholls, ex-treasurer of the village of London West, will have to hand over to the corporation, within the next ten days, the sum of \$904, or the village solicitor will institute proceedings against him. Such was a motion passed at last night's meeting of the London West council.

Solicitor McPhillips, of London, acting for Mr. J. H. Flood, sent in a letter asking for compensation for damage done to his client. It stated that Mr. Flood was driving in London West on the evening of March 28, and as the C. P. R. overhead bridge on the Wharncliffe road, his rig had a difference with a mound of snow and ice, which resulted in bruising Mr. Flood's head, several stitches being necessary.

"Well, if a few stitches had been put in a little lower down his face before he left London, it is not likely he would have needed any when he returned," said Councilor Moore.

"Yes, he would have had to drive out several feet to come in collision with this ice," remarked Deputy Reeve Murdoch. "I move it be filed for future reference."

A. J. Houston and E. T. Talbot asked for remission of taxes, as they had been ill for six months and two years respectively. The finance committee will attend to the matter.

A complaint was received from J. B. Leigh that the water from Blackfriars street had flooded his front yard. The only egress and ingress was by sailing or climbing over the back fence. Referred to the board of works.

The account of W. D. Stanley, of Lucan, for \$50, for auditing, was up again. As the last year's council had accepted his work, it was ordered to be paid.

Gibson Wright, of Winnipeg, sent his eleventh letter to the village in regard to taxes on a certain lot which he claimed to have sold. He also wanted his bill for taxes on the property he still owned. Clerk Simpson will write him.

Commissioner Laing, of the Provincial Government, sent in a bill for \$225 50, and stated that he had drawn on them for the amount.

Reeve MacDonald said at this juncture that newspapers had stated and individuals had been saying that all these investigations had been made on account of spite. Only children and fools indulge in spite; it is out of place

In a council. If we have taken wrongfully from any man, we will pay him back, and we ask for the same justice. We took the only course in getting things put in better shape, and did our duty in recovering what was justly ours.

The clerk said that a copy of the resolution passed at last month's meeting of the council in regard to ex-Treasurer Nicholls had been sent to him.

Councillor Moore said that Mr. Nicholls had ample time to make reparation. Last year's council had waited five months for their books. He (Moore) had done everything in his power to help the village and had been abused, as well as other members of the council, by certain newspapers and individuals. "I move that Mr. Nicholls be ordered to hand over the sum of \$904 inside of two days, and in default that the matter be put in the solicitor's hands to take proceedings, criminal or otherwise, as he sees fit." The time was extended to ten days and the motion carried.

The treasurer's statement was adopted, and a number of accounts passed. The bylaws in relation to peddlers' licenses and dog taxes will be enforced. A committee was appointed to meet with the manager of the London Electric Company in regard to certain lamps which it is claimed have not been lighted.

Those present were Reeve MacDonald, Deputy Reeve Murdoch, Councillors Hamilton, Moore and Andrews and Clerk Simpson.

"A Baby's Life Saved." "My baby had croup and was saved by Shiloh's Cure," writes Mrs. J. B. Martin, of Huntsville, Ala. For sale by W. T. Seagrave.

The returns of the various Methodist bodies give a total membership throughout the world of 6,456,902 persons, and 43,504 recognized ministers.

A Great German's Prescription. Disordered blood, constipation and kidney, liver and bowel troubles are cured by Karl's Clover Root Tea.

NOTICE.

Change of Name

In future Dr. Ievers' 'Quick Cure' the great remedy for Tooth-Ache will be called

Pheno-Banum.

Lost Manhood

restored and vigor quickly

atrophied, etc., cured by Dr. J. B. Martin, of Huntsville, Ala. For sale by W. T. Seagrave.

NEW BOOKS.

The Ralston's, cloth, by M. Crawford, \$2; Little Irons, pp., Thos. H. Ward, 75c; Nevermore, 75c; Modern Buccaneer, 75c; Science in Art, 75c; Grant Allen, 75c; Peter Ibbotson by Geo. Du Maurier, 75c; Under the Red Robe, by Weyman, 75c; Gentleman of France, 75c; My Lady Kith, 75c; Montezuma, R. Haggard, 75c; People of the Mist, 75c; office and pocket diaries 1895; Whitaker's Almanac, 1895, cloth 9c, paper 3c.

JOHN MILLS, 401 RICHMOND STREET, ZVV.

CURE FOR ALL!!!

Is an infallible remedy for

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism.

For SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at 74, New Oxford Street (late 533, Oxford Street), London, and sold by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

247 The patentees would look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 74, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

For Disorders of the Chest it has no equal.

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 —Browning.

London, Wednesday, April 3.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

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THE MANITOBA SCHOOL CASE.

We have abstained from discussing this question at length up to the present time, not because the public were not deeply interested in it, but because we had not in our possession the full text of the judgment of the judicial committee of the British Privy Council and the arguments addressed to that august body upon the subject. This question, in the first case, was twice judicially dealt with by the courts of Manitoba, then by the Supreme Court of Canada, and finally by the judicial committee of the Privy Council. On the second occasion it was, in the first instance, argued before the Supreme Court of Canada upon six propositions submitted to that body by the Department of Justice; and from the judgments of the Supreme Court an appeal was taken to the judicial committee of the Privy Council. The case before the judicial committee was very ably argued on both occasions—the first time by Sir Horace Davey and Mr. McCarthy on behalf of Manitoba, and by Sir Richard Webster and Mr. S. H. Blake on behalf of the Roman Catholic minority. The second case was argued by Mr. Edward Blake and Mr. Ewart on behalf of the Roman Catholic minority, and by Mr. Cozens-Hardy and Mr. Haldane on behalf of the Province. Perhaps no other disputed provision of our constitution has been so fully and so exhaustively considered, and we feel it a duty we owe to our readers to give them a perfectly accurate summary of the interpretation put upon this part of our constitution by the highest court in the empire.

.....
 The vast majority of the legislative powers of the Dominion and of each province are distributed by sections 91 and 92 of the constitution. Section 91 enumerates the powers of the Dominion, and 92 those which pertain to the provinces. These are mutually exclusive, each is sovereign within its own sphere, and the advocates of provincial rights have always maintained that in respect to anything coming within any of the enumerated powers of section 92, the Government of the Dominion ought not to interfere—that it is the constitutional right of the province to judge exclusively for itself what it shall undertake and what it shall abstain from undertaking within this exclusive sphere—that in respect to all such matters the system of Parliamentary Government constitutionally protects the province from any attempt at supervision on the part of the Federal Ministry.

When we look at section 95 we find power given to each province to legislate in respect to agriculture and immigration; but it also provides that such legislation shall be subordinate to the legislation of Canada upon the same subjects, and if repugnant to any act of the Parliament of Canada it shall not have effect. It is clear that upon these subjects the authority of Parliament is paramount; and whenever the legislation of a province becomes repugnant to the legislation of Canada, the provincial law gives way. It would then be wholly at variance with the letter and spirit of the law to attach the same meaning to provincial rights in respect to agriculture and immigration that one would attach in respect to municipal institutions, property and civil rights, the management and sale of public lands, and other matters which fall within the exclusive jurisdiction of the province.

.....
 There is a third topic which falls short of the absolute jurisdiction of matters assigned exclusively to the provinces, but which nevertheless gives to the provinces a much wider authority than they possess in respect to agriculture and immigration. This is the subject of education. Now we desire our readers to bear in mind that the rights of the provinces under the constitution are the rights which the constitution bestows, and which the system of responsible government entitles them to exercise free from external interference. It does not warrant the encroachment by a province upon the sphere assigned to Dominion jurisdiction. It does not entitle the Province to say where the field is divided that it shall be allowed without question to appropriate the whole and to claim absolute authority where the authority bestowed is expressly limited.

.....
 It is argued that in the *Jesuits Estates Act* the principle of provincial rights was recognized, and this was the ground upon which the Parliament of Canada refused to interfere. That is so. But it must be remembered that the *Jesuits Estates* were property situated in the Province of Quebec. So far as the crown possessed any right in them, it was the crown as part of the Government of Quebec. By section 109 of the *British North America Act*, "all lands shall belong to the province in which they are situated"; and by section 92 their management and sale are within the exclusive jurisdiction of the province. The provincial authority, in that case, was an absolute and not a qualified authority, and to have interfered with it by the Parliament of Canada would have been asserting a right to exercise a controlling influence over a matter which the constitution says shall be within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Province. In other words, it would have been a clear invasion of an absolute right. This invasion, too, would have related to a matter especially concerning the popular branch of the legislature, for the revenues of the Crown are even beyond ordinary questions of legislation subject to a paramount authority on the part of the people's representatives. This distinction must be borne in mind. The *British North America Act*, section 92, bestows upon the provincial legislature, as we have already said, but a qualified jurisdiction. It is declared that the provincial legislature "may exclusively make laws in relation to education, subject and according to the following provisions," and then are set out four sub-sections, which qualify these exclusive powers, and which limit the exclusive jurisdiction of the legislature. These powers of limitation relate to accomplished facts in part, and in part to what may transpire in legislation upon the subject.

.....
 With regard to privileges relating to separate schools "at the union." Any violation of the right, any subsequent legislation which prejudicially affects the right, is ultra vires, and would be declared void by the courts; but there is a line of constitutional policy marked out by the act, and it is a part of the compact of the union that if the right does not exist at the union, but is subsequently bestowed, and the minority upon whom it is conferred, if they desire to maintain it, shall have the right to appeal to the Governor-General-in-Council, and he may call upon the proper provincial authority to uphold the right and to remove the ground of complaint; and if this is not done, the Parliament of Canada may, as far as each case may require, make remedial laws for the due execution of the provisions of this section.

It will be remembered that the time of the union, separate schools were conceded to the Roman Catholics of Ontario, and to the Protestant and Roman Catholic minorities in the Province of Quebec. In New Brunswick and in Nova Scotia there existed provincial systems, and the representatives of those provinces yielded to the supporters of the principle of denominational schools this far, that if they once conceded them they could not recall the privilege, if the minority upon whom the privilege was bestowed could make it clear to the Governor-General in

Council that this privilege was affected by subsequent legislation.

.....
 Such is the compact disclosed in this part of the *British North America Act*. This is made perfectly clear by the speech of Lord Carnarvon when proposing the second reading of the *British North America Act*. His words are:

"Your Lordships will observe some rather complicated arrangements in regard to education. I need hardly say that this great question gives rise to nearly as much earnestness, and division of opinion, on that, as on this side of the Atlantic. This clause has been framed, after a long and anxious controversy, in which all parties have been represented, and on conditions to which all have given their consent. It is an understanding which, as it only concerns the local interests affected, is not one that Parliament would be willing to disturb, even if in the opinion of Parliament it were susceptible of amendment; but I am bound to add, as the expression of my opinion, that the terms of the agreement appear to me to be equitable and judicious."

This quotation shows that the subject had been fully considered by the delegates, and that the terms of their agreement were embraced in these provisions of the act. When Manitoba entered the Union, the terms were substantially the same, in respect to education, as those embraced in the *B. N. A. Act*. The judicial committee say in their judgment:

"The terms upon which Manitoba was to become a province of the Dominion were matters of negotiation between representatives of the inhabitants of Manitoba and of the Dominion Government. The terms agreed upon so far as education was concerned, must be taken to be embodied in the 22nd section of the act of 1870. Their Lordships do not think that anything is to be gained by the inquiry how far the provisions of this section place the Province of Manitoba in a different position from the other provinces, or whether it was one more or less advantageous. There can be no pre-emption as to the extent to which a variation was intended. This can only be determined by construing the words of the section according to their natural signification. At the outset this question presents itself: 'Are the second and third sub-sections, as contended by the respondent, and affirmed by some of the judges of the Supreme Court, designed only to enforce the prohibition contained in the first sub-section? The arguments against this contention appear to their Lordships conclusive. In the first place, that sub-section needs no further provision to enforce it. It imposes a limitation on the legislative powers conferred by any enactment contravening its provisions is beyond the competency of the Provincial Legislature, and, therefore, null and void. The first sub-section is confined to a right or a privilege of a class of persons with respect to denominational education 'at the Union.' The second sub-section applies to laws affecting a right or privilege of the Protestant or Roman Catholic minority in relation to education. If the object of the first sub-section had been that contended for by the respondent, the natural and obvious mode of expressing such intention would have been to authorize an appeal from any Act of the Provincial Legislature affecting 'any such right or privilege aforesaid.' The limiting words at the Union are, however, omitted; for the expression 'any class of persons' there is substituted 'the Protestant or Roman Catholic minority of the Province.' 'The Queen's subjects,' and instead of the words with respect to 'denominational schools' the wider term 'in relation to education' is used. The first sub-section is a law affecting prejudicially the right or privilege of any class of persons, the second sub-section gives an appeal only where the right or privilege affected is that of the Protestant or Roman Catholic minority. Any law 'of the majority is clearly within the purview of the first sub-section, but it seems equally clear that no class of the Protestant or Roman Catholic majority would have a local standing to appeal under the second sub-section, because its rights or privileges had been affected. Moreover, to bring a case within that sub-section it would be essential to show that a right or privilege had been affected. Could this be said to be the case because a void law had been passed which purported to do something, but was wholly ineffectual? It would be a most important matter, and render it ultra vires, surely prevents it affecting any rights. It would do violence to sound canons of construction if the same meaning were to be attributed to the very different language employed in the two sub-sections. In their Lordships' opinion the second sub-section is a substantive enactment, and is not designed merely as a means of enforcing the provision which precedes it."

.....
 Their Lordships then declare that the act applies to legislation subsequent to the Union, and to the rights and privileges existing at the time the act of 1890 was passed. They say that when the right to local assessment, the right to the school houses erected by their own money, is taken from them, it is impossible to say that the rights and privileges, in relation to education, which existed prior to 1890, have not been affected. They also say that it is not essential that the statutes repealed should be re-enacted, or that their precise provisions should again be made law.

.....
 "The system embodied in the act of 1890 no doubt commends itself to and adequately supplies the wants of the great majority of the inhabitants of the Province. And that all legitimate ground of complaint would be removed, if that system were supplemented by provisions which would remove the grievance upon which the appeal is founded, and were modified so far as might be necessary to give effect to these provisions."

.....
 Nothing can be clearer than that the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council hold that the Legislature of Manitoba have legislated away a privilege. The plan of the *B. N. A. Act* is that in this respect, if the contract is broken, an appeal shall be had to the Governor-General, and upon that clearly appearing he has a constitutional discretion

to act. It was not intended to tie the hands of the Legislature so as to make change in the law impossible; it may raise the standard; it may alter the mode of paying the teachers; it may change the system of inspection; but the privilege to the minority must remain untouched.

.....
 It has been said that Parliament ought not to be called upon to interfere. We admit that interference is an extreme measure. We ought not to assume that Manitoba will not act in obedience to the law, and modify her system in conformity to the judgment of the Privy Council. It is true, as the Lord Chancellor said during the argument, "The constitution gives the ultimate remedy by legislation by the Dominion Parliament, which otherwise has no power to legislate on any such matter in the Province. That is the ultimate remedy it interposes between the action of the Dominion Parliament and the Provincial Legislature, the Governor and his consideration of the matter, and his decision, and, therefore, it is a check upon the interference by the Dominion Parliament in its legislative capacity with the Province as regards education."

.....
 It must be borne in mind that under the English Parliamentary system all constitutional powers are political. There is no coercive power to enforce a political obligation. Nothing could be more preposterous than to argue that because Parliament is not compelled to act, therefore nothing should be done. Upon such a rule, no faith would be kept by any sovereign body. The United States might refuse, in Congress, to make any provision for paying the Canadian sealers. The question to be considered is, is this a case which, in its spirit, falls within the class of privileges to be safeguarded, or does it fall outside of that class and within the field allowed for progressive legislation? If within the first, the duty of interference exists; if within the second, it does not arise.

.....
 We shall conclude this article with an observation by the Lord Chancellor during the argument, in reply to Mr. Haldane, who said this supervising power was a most unusual and extraordinary way of dealing with the matter. The Lord Chancellor replied "Is it so extraordinary when you remember that this was an arrangement as one of the terms on which the union was to be effected? It would be shutting one's eyes to the most obvious facts which were exhibited on the face of the *British North America Act* itself, if one were not to see that one of the obstacles to this federation scheme was the fear of educational legislation in the separate and distinct Provinces which might affect the position of those who desired a denominational education. That runs through all the provisions of section 92, and it appears to me to be on the face of section 22 also. Therefore it is not extraordinary in that case to find limitations and safeguards and superior legislative power given to the Dominion Parliament, which represents the country as a whole."

.....
 Is it right for this country to keep faith, or should it assume that, so far as it can, it will act as freely as if no compact existed? One thing is clear, that the subject requires very much fuller discussion before the public can judge fairly in regard to it. There is a constitutional way of amending the constitution. Its political obligations call for honest observance no less than those which are under the jurisdiction of the courts. The law imposes no restraint upon a Provincial right. When the superintending authority of the Dominion Parliament arises, it is when the boundary of the Provincial right has been crossed and the compact broken; then it is the constitutional duty of Parliament to safeguard the privilege invaded. This is the law, and must so remain until it is changed by an Imperial Act, or by Revolution.

DOMINION FISHERY

Overser Henry W. Gill

Gives a Few Pointers and Some Good Advice,

Which Many Will Be Glad to Follow.

UFFORD, Oct. 14, 1894.
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 Gentlemen,—I think it is due to you to let you know the benefits I have received from Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I have been suffering off and on for three years from bladder trouble, with a constant desire to urinate, with its accompanying weakness. Medicine furnished by a skillful physician afforded me temporary relief, but the trouble would return, often at very awkward times. I was persuaded to try the pills, and obtained relief from the first. Before I had taken one 25 cent box I felt better than I had for years, and have had not the slightest symptoms of the complaint since. As there are, no doubt, many others who are suffering from like troubles, and to whom a cure would be a similar boon, you are welcome to use this communication as you please. I remain, yours faithfully,
 HENRY W. GILL, D.F.C.

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This Means a Saving

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From \$2 to \$3 a Suit.

Our Clothing Department is Packed with New Suits for Men, Youths, Boys and Children.

The List Below

WILL BUT GIVE YOU A FAINT IDEA OF WHAT WE HAVE TO SHOW YOU.

MEN'S SACK TWEED SUITS.

\$4 00, \$5 00, \$6 00,
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Special Line Fine Black and Colored Worsted Suits

SACK OR CUTAWAY. Our price \$12 00.

A big line of Men's D. B. and Square-cut Suits,
 fine goods, best trimmings, popular prices,

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In Tweeds, Fine Black Worsted, Colored Worsteds,

Some are \$7, Some are \$8, Some are \$9, Better ones \$10.

Boys' Department:

This department is full and overflowing with new, neat, nobby suits, for big boys, little boys, and all kinds of boys. Prices, \$3 00, \$3 25, \$3 50, \$4 00 and \$5 00.
 Special line Boys' German-made Suits, worth \$4, your choice for \$2 25.

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This department is growing very popular, and we have made great preparations this season for the increasing demand for our neat, nobby, good to wear Children's Suits. Our styles are correct, NO FANCY PRICES HERE. Plain Tweed Suits, Braided Tweed Suits, Blue Serge Suits, Colored Worsted Suits, our prices, \$1 75, \$2, \$2 25, \$2 50, \$2 75, \$3, \$3 50.
 Special line Children's Jersey Suits, German made, plain braided, fancy fronts, the newest out, for \$1 75, \$2, \$2 25, \$2 50.

It is wonderful the quantity of **PANTS** we are selling. The prices do it.
 Good All-Wool Pants, \$1 25, \$1 50 and \$2 00.
 Fine Black Worsteds, \$2 95.

A look through our Clothing Department will convince you that you are in the right place to spend your dollars, and get good, well-made and well-trimmed suits at

WHOLESALE PRICES.

John H. Chapman & Co

Manufacturers of Tailor-Made Suits.

PHONE 791

DER, pastor, Brooke Baptist Church
Lambton, Ont., Jan. 30, 1895.

OUR Latest Styles
Have Arrived,
And we take pleasure in in-
viting you to inspect the
same.
Respectfully yours, : :
Denton & Deeks
FASHIONABLE TAILORS,
84 Richmond St.

A Lost Gem

"Oh, yes. Did you not know? It was in to-day's paper, but perhaps you have not noticed it. He was not so rich as people thought him to be, and that preyed upon his mind. The doctors say that all his excitement and his eager way of talking about his riches merely showed the strain that he was undergoing. If he had made up his mind at once to retire and to live quietly, he could have weathered the storm, they say. But a sort of madness seemed to have taken hold of him. He is not a bankrupt, but the house and everything will have to be sold at once, and Aunt Jacky and I will have only a pittance to live upon. But you must not be sorry for me, dear," she said, suddenly breaking off at the sight of a strange expression on Hannington's face; "as long as I have you, I want nothing else! And you will not love me any the less if I am a beggar, will you?"

CHAPTER III.

Hannington was aghast. And, even at that moment, not only for his own sake. He was sorry for Stella, though he was sorer for himself. Stella Raeburn a beggar! Could this be true? "It is bad news indeed," he said, not able to keep his dismay out of his voice. "You will not love me the less, will you, John?"

"No, dear; oh, no. But—we can't disguise the fact, Stella—it may make a material difference in our plans for the future. I—I am not rich." He could not give her this hint without perfectly genuine agitation. It seemed to him that fate had played him a cruel trick.

"I know," said Stella, slipping her little hand—oh, so confidently—into his nervous fingers, "you told me that in the boat. But we are young and strong; we can work and wait—surely! It may not be for so very long."

"Why? Have you any other prospect?" There was a new hardness in his tone as he spoke.

"Oh, no, except that of earning money," said Stella, shyly. "I thought of taking a situation, if you would not mind—I you would not be ashamed of me. I speak French and German fluently, you know, and my music and singing are pretty good. I don't think I should find any difficulty in finding children to teach."

"You a governess! Nonsense! Is that necessary?"

"I think it will be," said the girl, her eyes filling with tears at the sharp edge of his voice. "I must seek that my aunt wants nothing; and our income will be very small."

"What shall you do then?"

"Oh, John, don't look as if you were angry with me."

"I am not angry, dear; or at least I am only angry with circumstances—for your sake—that things should have turned out so."

Stella turned towards him pleadingly, "If it is God's will that we should suffer, John, ought we to repine?"

Hannington had difficulty in repressing his usual shrug.

"It does not grieve me to think that I must work for my own living," she went on, her sweet level tones wavering a little now and then. "If only I could have worked for my dear, dear father, how gladly I would have done it! There is nothing hard in working for those we love. What I grieve for is his death and his distress of mind before he died."

"I am afraid," said Hannington "that everybody cannot be so unworldly as you, Stella."

She gave him a troubled, puzzled look. She did not see his meaning in the least. "Don't you approve of my plan?" she asked.

"Did you mean to carry it out here, in Dundee?"

"No, not in Dundee. I could not bear it here; and it would be worse for Aunt Jacky than for me. Some friends of mine, the Sinclairs, have written to us to stay with them in Dundee for a little time, and if I go there I may be able to get some work."

"It is a horrible idea," said Hannington, suddenly rising and beginning to pace the room. "You are not fit to work. And I—I am a poor, miserable dog, with barely a shilling in the world. I don't see what we are to do."

His eyes fell; he could not bear to look her in the face.

"We must wait," said Stella, softly.

"Yes, we must wait," he said, in almost an eager tone. "We really cannot decide on anything just yet. If you go on your visit to Dundee, perhaps something will turn up—we must not be rash, you know, Stella; I must not let you be rash."

He stopped abruptly and drummed with his fingers on a little table that happened to be near at hand. Stella sat with downcast eyes, the color stealing into her pale cheeks. Was he going to propose something rash on his own account? There are times when women adore rashness. If he had asked her to marry him in a week, Stella could not have found it in her heart to say him nay. But that proposal was not in his mind at all.

"When should you go?" he asked, advancing towards her, but not touching her—rather holding himself back a little rigidly, as if under some constraint.

"Next week, I think. The sooner we are

out of the house the better. There is to be a sale."

"I shall know where you are? I shall be able to write to you?"

"Yes."

"You see I shall not be able to stay much longer in this neighborhood," said Hannington, rather nervously. "My visit to the Esquiharts terminates next week, and I don't quite know what I am going to do then. You will let me know your movements?"

For almost the first time Stella felt hurt and chilled. She lifted her eyes with a lovely reproach in their azure depths—"Of course I shall, John!"

He bit his lip. "And I shall see you again or write to you," he said.

"No, I think I shall only just be in time to dress for dinner."

Stella was a little surprised. "It is five o'clock," she said. "I thought they did not dine till eight at the Towers. You will take some tea before you go?"

"Thanks, no; I would rather not. You will give kind messages from me to your aunt? I must see her another time." He was becoming extremely anxious to get away.

"May I tell her, John?"

"No, I think not, dear. Not just yet, darling," he said, turning his eyes away, and dreading to speak softly. "I will write."

"You are not vexed with me, are you?" she asked coming up to him, and laying her hand gently on his arm.

"Vexed with you? Certainly not. Why should I be vexed? I—confound it! All Stella, don't you see what a position I am in?" he said, actually stamping with vexation, and then relenting when he saw her frightened face. "Poor little darling! It isn't your fault. You are the sweetest, noblest, most perfect of perfect women! Dear Stella, you do care for me a little, don't you? You won't quite forget me?"

He kissed her as he spoke. She had no idea that he meant his kiss for an eternal farewell. She clung to him trembling, and looked piteously into his face. "Must you go, I asked."

"I must, indeed. Good-bye, my little darling. Don't try to keep me, there's a good girl. I'll write."

She released him at once. Her face was very white, and her lips quivered, but she did not utter a single sob or a complaining word. She had heard it said that women were cowards and incapable of self-control. She would show her love that she could be bravely mistress of herself. He kissed her again, and hurried out of the room, not daring to look back. In view of the resolution which he knew that he should ultimately take, he felt himself the meanest of the mean.

Stella watched him depart, and then, as was perhaps natural, she threw herself on a sofa, and burst into an agony of sobs. The interview had been wretched unsatisfactory, but what she wanted she scarcely knew. Some of Hannington's looks and tones returned to her with startling distinctness; but she did not yet know their full meaning. Any doubt of his fidelity would have seemed to her cruelly disloyal.

Hannington strode down to the railway station, when he took a train to the village on the outskirts of which Esquihart Towers was situated, and arrived at his host's abode about six o'clock in the afternoon. He went straight to his own room, and did not appear till dinner-time, having, in the meantime, thoroughly reviewed the situation, and made up his mind what to do. "A very new thing," he said to himself. "It was as close to making a mess of it as ever I was in my life. Luckily nobody knew, and I am back out of it in time. Why, if I am to marry a girl with no money, I might as well take Lady Val, who has pride and spirit and good blood, and can amuse a fellow when he's low. Stella's not a patch upon her after all, although she's a sweet little thing, and very fond of me. She'll get over it, and be married in a twelvemonth. I must settle matters as speedily as possible. Jovel it was a very near thing!"

He looked as brisk and bright as usual when he appeared in the drawing-room before dinner, and Lady Val eyed him somewhat curiously. It fell to his lot to take her down to dinner, and no sooner were they established at the table, and a busy hum of talk was arising on every side, than she turned with one of her abrupt, but not ungraceful movements, and said, in a quick, low tone—

"Well, how about the little Dundee girl of yours?"

He looked at her in surprise.

"You've been to see her, I know. How was she?"

(To be Continued.)

Nervous People

And those who are all tired out and have that tired feeling or sick headache can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily vigor, and restores the purity of the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy in action and sure in effect. 25c.

Roman women at one time used to shave and grow beards.

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.—C. W. Snow & Co., Syracuse, N. Y., write: "Please send us ten gross of Pills. We are selling more of Parmenter's Pills than any other Pills we keep. They have a great reputation for the cure of dyspepsia and Liver Complaint."

Mr. Chas. A. Smith, Lindsay, writes: "Parmenter's Pills are an excellent medicine. My sister has been troubled with severe headache, but these pills have cured her."

England has 22 certified lady sanitary inspectors.

Ask your shoemaker for Cerol Russet Dressing. Price, 15 cents. zxx

Some Australian railways have women station masters.

After a sleepless night, use Dr. Seigert's Angostura Bitters to tone up your system. All druggists.

Kissing a woman's lips is a gross insult in Finland.

The great lung healer is found in the excellent medicine sold as Eick's Anodyne 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, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

Drunkenness is very rare among the Japanese women.

Consumption Can Be Cured By the use of Eick's Cure. This Great Cough Cure is the only known remedy for that terrible disease. For sale by W. T. Strong.

WITHOUT PRECEDENT.

A Brand New Way to Pay Old Debts.
VICTORIA, B. C., April 2.—Robert Ward & Co., who four weeks ago had Ship-builder John Clark imprisoned for debt due to them which he could not pay, on Saturday continued civil action against Clark and his partner, Hannington, for \$3,000.

The defense raised the unique point that by seizing the person of the debtor the plaintiffs had taken the last recourse of law, and all liability on the defendant's part had thereby been discharged. The court held the point well taken, and ordered Clark's release, purged of all responsibility for the debt.

The case is without precedent in the western courts, and excites an unusual amount of attention.

FUGITIVES IN CLOVER.

Defaulters From Canada Now In Argentina Cannot Be Brought Back.

TORONTO, April 2.—Chief Provincial Detective John Murray received a letter from Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, yesterday, stating that the Supreme Court had finally dismissed the application of the British Government for the extradition of Jabez Balfour. The Government has paid \$150,000 in attempting to bring back this wholesale swindler of Liberator fame. Argentina had long been a haven for defaulters from British colonies, several from Canada being still domiciled there. As a result of the negotiations for Spencer's extradition, a treaty was arranged for the handing over of all criminals from British and other colonies. This treaty, it has now been held, is not retroactive, and defaulters who arrived there prior to its consummation are safe. When the treaty was passed several defaulters from Canada left for Rio, and were there during the blockade of the Brazilian port. Detective Murray's advice is to the effect that they have returned to Buenos Ayres as the result of the decision in the Spencer case, and are living luxuriously on the money they made while Rio was in a state of siege.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN UTAH.

A Mormon Who Opposed It Asked to Resign From the Convention.

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 2.—Twenty-two speeches were delivered in the Constitutional Convention for and against the adoption of the female suffrage clause. Those in favor largely predominate, and there is no doubt of the adoption of the clause by a heavy majority.

A dramatic incident marked the close of Saturday's proceedings. Roberts, the Mormon leader of the Democracy, read a dispatch from the Democratic committee of his county, calling on him to cease opposing woman suffrage or resign. He stated that he had telegraphed back that it would be impossible for him to change his course. He asked the privilege of delivering the last speech in the debate, as he said impressively, it might be his last speech before the convention. His request was granted, amid a storm of cheers from both Democrats and Republicans.

EXPRESSMEN STOLE \$75,000.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 2.—Two men are looked at by police headquarters who, it is believed, for nearly a year have been robbing the United States Express Company. It is roughly estimated that the company has been victimized to the extent of \$75,000. The men are Herbert C. Harding, aged 28, and Clarence Warlock, aged 19. They were until yesterday in the employ of the express company.

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

TORONTO, April 2.—Provincial Detective Hargrave has been made to investigate mysterious circumstances in connection with the death of John Flynn, who was found insensible in a shed near Cruickshank's post-office, eight miles from Owen Sound and near Shadow Lake, on Sunday last, and died in a few hours. Two wounds, which the doctors think were caused by a blunt instrument, were discovered on the back. Nothing was sufficient to cause death, but it is claimed that the blows rendered Flynn unconscious and he subsequently died as the result of exposure. Flynn was formerly night watchman at the Owen Sound cement works, and was the principal witness against a man indicted for firing the premises in June last.

SATISFACTORY REPLIES.

A Marked Increase in the Sale of the New Specific Remedy.

DETROIT, Mich., April 3.—City druggists here have reported a marked increase in sales with regard to the specific remedy for Bright's disease, diabetes and all forms of kidney complaint, known as Dodd's Kidney Pills. A partial investigation has shown that in every case the replies of the druggists to the questions of their customers have been highly laudatory of the remedy, and that they have been able to cite many cases in which their own personal knowledge where the most signal benefits have been derived from its use. The result has been a very marked increase in the number of sales made, and several unusually large orders have been given.

BOMB IN A PARLOR.

Attempt to Assassinate Rabbi Wise at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 2.—An attempt was made last night to assassinate Rabbi Wise. A reception was being held in his parlor at No. 55 Mound street when suddenly there was a loud explosion followed by dense smoke and a shower of glass. The guests all escaped injury save Mrs. May, the rabbi's daughter, who was painfully cut by flying glass. Investigation showed that a bomb of gunpowder, with a time fuse, had been placed in a jardiniere in the parlor.

A RAILWAY MANAGER SAYS: "In reply to your question, do my children report a good night with Dr. Emmerson, I say No! On the contrary, they are fond of it, and it keeps them pictures of health."

A Washington dispatch says another change in the Cabinet may occur within the next few days. Secretary Cushman is the official who is slated for voluntary retirement. The report comes from several of his close friends.

A YOUNG LAD

HIS FAITHFUL FRIEND

Ernest McGregor, of Whitby, Ont., Gives An Account of His Experience—Cured of Persistent Dyspepsia by B. B. B.

Worst Kind of Dyspepsia.
GENTLEMEN—I write to inform you that for years I had been troubled with Dyspepsia, having tried other medicines which entirely failed, I at last found relief and cure in Burdock Blood Purifiers, which I took two bottles, the result being a perfect cure. Although only a young lad I had been troubled with dyspepsia for five or six years, but I can say now that B. B. B. does its work faithfully in the worst kind of Dyspepsia, and has proved itself the only cure for me. ERNEST Mcgregor, Whitby, Ont.

WESTERN ONTARIO.

A Peculiar Law Suit—MacWherrell Sulky in Prison—Horse Gored to Death by a Cow.

The C. P. R. instruction car is in Windsor.

Windsor policemen want their fees abolished and their salaries raised to \$50 per month.

Joseph White, of Windsor, has sold a farm of 50 acres in Tilbury to Wm. Wright for \$2,600.

The Tilsonburg Observer notes the fall of a shower of mud on Monday, March 25. The phenomenon occurred in other places the same day.

The Windsor Evening Record has entered upon its sixth year. It is a healthy youngster, is out of knickerbockers, and has cut several of its wisdom teeth.

William White, aged 21 years, of Deon, has left his home and at present cannot be found. He is of unsound mind, and when last seen was near Preston. He wears a grayish suit of clothes and is clean shaven.

Report of school section No. 10, London township, for March: M. Shoebottom, 34; J. Downham, 52; M. Dann, 14; C. Roberts, 67; Mark Dann, 38; F. Johnson, 65; N. Marsh, 42; J. Dann, 14; A. the original pier. There having been no removal of the lighthouse, that beacon is now consequently 110 feet instead of 10 feet from the outer end of the breakwater pier.

When MacWherrell was about to leave Brantford for Kitchener penitentiary he assured his interviewers that he would be a model prisoner. He evidently has forgotten his good intentions, as an official of the penitentiary says he is the most unruly and disobedient of the whole crowd. This is saying a good deal, as many of the inmates cause no end of trouble. MacWherrell is sulky, morose and bad tempered.

The west pier at Port Dover has been extended further into the lake by the addition of a cribwork block 100 feet long by 30 feet wide, to the outer end of the original pier.

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At the last meeting of London township council a motion that plans and tenders for a stone and iron bridge on Governor's road, near Whetter's, be called for was lost. The mover, J. H. Hodgins, will examine the bridge, and also those at lot 16, con. 10; lot 14, con. 4; lot 7, con. 10; lots 4 and 5, con. 12, and lots 8 and 9, con. 16, with a view to rebuilding if necessary.

On Monday Leonard Day, of Garafraxa, saw an attack made upon his fine 3-year-old mare, which he was powerless to prevent. The animal was turned out to water when one of the cows made a charge, goring her open. Nearly two-thirds of the intestines dropped out of the dreadful wound. Of course, the mare died immediately together with its colt foal. Mr. Day summoned a veterinary surgeon and had the cow dehorned.

Writs have been issued against Mr. and Mrs. Mintern, farmers in Onondaga, Brant county, and Fred Boulton, second-hand dealer, the owners and auctioneer of a carpet, for \$3,000 damages. The plaintiff bought a carpet from Boulton, which had belonged to the Minterns, in whose house there had been a case of diphtheria. One of the plaintiff's children caught the disease and died. He holds the defendants responsible for the outbreak of the disease in his family, and under the Ontario Health Act makes the claim allowed to.

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Curtains, Curtains!

There are many different styles of Curtains, Lace, Chenille, Repp, Damask, etc., but whatever kind you probably want them either cleaned or dyed. Curtains are delicate. We handle them carefully.

R. PARKER & CO.'S,
Dyers and Cleaners,
217 Dundas Street, London, Ontario.
Telephone 611.

Branches at Toronto, Hamilton, St. Catharines, Brantford, Galt, Woodstock.

NEW SPRING WALL PAPER GRAVES'

222 Dundas St.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

DIED.

SHAW-WOOD—Elizabeth B. Shaw-Wood, second daughter of R. Shaw-Wood and Isabelle Shaw-Wood, his wife, of Woodholm, London, Ont., March 29.

Funeral on Thursday, April 4, at 10 a.m., from the above address to the Church of the Holy Trinity, Hyde Park.

DECKER—At her residence in Lambeth, on April 2, Mrs. Abigail Decker, beloved wife of Gideon Decker.

Funeral will take place on Friday, April 5, leaving the house for Lambeth cemetery at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this invitation to attend.



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

USE NO OTHER.

J. D. SAUNBY
257 York Street.
Telephone 118.

BEATON'S

—STOCK OF—

Hats for Spring

Is now complete. See the leading English and American shapes.

Balance of Fur stock at Wholesale cost.

138 Dundas Street.

Easter Hats & Bonnets
All the Latest Styles at
MRS. MacLEOD'S,
250 Dundas Street.
51 x27 1/2

R.K. Cowan

Barister, etc., over Bank of Commerce London.

The CONFEDERATION LIFE'S

Unconditional
Accumulative
Endowment Policy

Is the best Policy contract issued in Canada today. Full information as to rates, etc., furnished on application to

FRED. H. HEATH, General Agent,

GEO. FRITCHARD, Local Agent,

Office, - - 436 Richmond Street.

Leo King, Chinese Laundry, The best work in the city. 467 Richmond Street, London, Ont.

Shirt collars ironed straight so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Ladies' Dresses fitted and Vests ironed—This work is done by Joe How, late of San Francisco, and the proprietor will guarantee satisfaction in this line at cheapest rates. Give me a call. If you are not suited, no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours. Please open parcel and see that your work is properly executed. If our work suits you, please recommend us to your friends.

Have You Seen Them?

Up to Date

NEW SEASON SHOES!

When we mention Shoes, let quality and quantity be an understood fact.

Our new stock provides for everybody.

AT SUCH PRICES AS THESE:

\$3 Shoes for Men in all the

swell styles, equal \$5.

\$1 Boys' Trustworthy School

Shoes, high laced.

75c Workingmen's Shoes.

\$1 Workingmen's Solid

Leather Shoes.

\$1 40 Men's Shoes, laced

and gaiters, in all the

swell styles.

Remember our new spring stock

of footwear for Ladies, Misses

and Children, eclipse anything

in the city.

You'll be surprised when you

see how very good these values

are.

Pocock Bros.

Ribbon Sale

SEE OUR SILK RIBBONS

—AT—

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10
CENTS.

Come Early, as we have only a Limited Quantity.

Priddis Bros.

158 Dundas Street.

Telephone 324.

Clothes Wringers,
Washing Machines,
Carpet Sweepers,
Enamelled Ware,
AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Jobbing Work Promptly

Done

STEVELY'S

Phone 452. Richmond St.

FINE, STATIONARY OR HIGHER

TEMPERATURE.

TORONTO, April 2—11 p.m.—The

pressure is low over the Middle Atlantic

States and in the Northwest Territories

and comparatively high in the North-

west States. The weather has been gen-

erally fair in all portions of Canada.

Minimum and maximum tempera-

tures: Calgary, 38-60; Qu'Appelle, 32-

54; Winnipeg, 24-52; Parry Sound, 12-

38; Toronto, 24-38; Montreal, 30-38;

Quebec, 24-40; Halifax, 30-46.

TODAY'S PROBABILITIES.

TORONTO, April 3—1 a.m.—Prob-

abilities for the next 24 hours for the

lower lakes region (covering the penin-

sula and as far east as Belleville) are:

Moderate winds; fine, stationary, or a

little higher temperature.

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We Never Forget

the little ones, nor the ladies, bless 'em.

Shoes for the wee tots for school use that will stand the wear.

Slippers and Oxfords for mother and grown-up sisters.

Prices lower than ever before. If Cook says it's so, it's so.

J. P. COOK,

173 DUNDAS STREET,

Your Money Back if You Want It.

London Advertiser.

Telephone Numbers.

107.....Business Office

134.....Editorial Rooms

175.....Job Department

London and Environs

GIVE US A TRIAL WITH A SHARE OF YOUR JOB PRINTING. QUICK, ACCURATE, AND AT MODERATE FIGURES.

A SONG OF FATHERLAND.

By the Late John Stuart Blackie.

(Unpublished Poem. From the Pall Mall Gazette.)

I've wandered east, I've wandered west,

In gypsy wise a random roamer;

Of men and maids I've known the best,

Like that far-travelled king in Homer.

But oh for the land that bore me,

Oh for the stout old land

Of breezy Ben and winding glen,

Of rushing flood, and sounding strand!

I've stood where stands in pillared

pride

The shrine of Jove's spear-shaking

daughter,

And humbled Persia stained the tide

Of free Greek seas with heaps of

slaughter.

I've stood upon the rocky crest

Where Jove's proud eagle spreads his

pinion,

Where looked the god far east, far west,

And all he saw was Rome's dominion.

I've seen the domes of Moscow far

In green and golden glory gleaming,

And stood where sleeps the mighty

Czar,

By Neva's flood so grandly streaming.

I've stood on many a famous spot

Where blood of heroes flowed like

rivers.

Where Deutschland rose at Gravelotte,

And dashed the strength of Gaul to

shivers.

I've fed my eyes by land and sea,

With sights of grandeur streaming

o'er me;

But still my heart remains with thee,

Dear Scottish land, that stoutly bore

me.

Oh for the land that bore me,

Oh for the stout old land

With mighty Ben and winding

glen,

Stout Scottish land, my own dear

land!

—There are 71 lawyers in London.

—Miss Jennie Stewart, Port Huron, is

visiting friends here.

—Mr. Fred. Rutherford, operator G. T.

R., London, is spending a few days in

Aylmer.

—Wilson Barrett has made his blue-ribbon

success with his new play, "The Sign of the

Cross."

—Mr. E. E. Richardson, city, left on

Monday for Belleville, where he has secured

contracts for frescoing several residences.

—The Bishop of Huron consecrated

Trinity Church, Simcoe, on Sunday,

the pastor, Rev. R. Hicks, and Dean

Innes, also officiating at the service.

—A report in Wall street which comes

from London is that Sir Charles Rivers

In Every House

In this city, there were distributed this morning samples of Williams' Royal Crown Pills, and we would direct our readers' attention to the merits of these marvelous little pills, which have proved of so great value to so many sufferers from constipation, bilious or sick headache and liver complaint; in such cases two pills should be taken at night, and continue taking one or two pills each night until relieved and the bowels are regular in their operation. As a dinner pill, one Royal Crown Pill should be taken immediately after a hearty meal and it will be found an excellent means of assisting digestion and preventing dyspepsia. Purify the system by taking a treatment of Williams' Royal Crown Remedy, the best and most economical medicine manufactured to-day.

W. S. Bryers Bank-well,

Wholesale Agent for London and Vicinity.

Fine Tailoring

Just received, our spring stock of Overcoatings and Suitings, including the latest styles and patterns. Prices right. Best workmanship and finest trimmings.

JOS. DAMBRA,

262½ Dundas Street.

262½ Dundas Street.

Sifton & Co.

Easter Novelties.

China Eggs, Plaques, Bells, etc.

Fine assortment of Rubber Balls, Footballs, Baseballs.

Tricycles, Velocipedes, Express Wagons, Baby Carriages,

All at Very Low Prices.

168 DUNDAS ST.

Two Doors from Richmond.

poor outcasts by the Moravian missionaries.

Miss Dunbar read a paper treating of the

Almshouse, and giving a minute and

encouraging report of this station, which is

one of the most important asylums in India.

The society was much cheered by a donation

of \$8.

THE S. A. WORKMAN'S HALL.

Adj. Miller, of the S. A. Workman's

Hotel, desires to acknowledge the following

gifts sent in during the month of March: T.

B. Escott & Co., groceries; McCormick &

Sons, groceries and vegetables; Mr. Law-

son, vegetables; Messrs. Fitzgerald & Scan-

drett, groceries; Scandrett Bros., groceries;

Johnson Bros., vegetables and bread; Wil-

son & Co., provisions; Moore & Co., meat;

Morris & Co., meat; Mr. Mitchell, meat;

Mr. Perkins, meat; Canadian Packing Com-

pany, sweetbreads; Hicks & Co., meat;

Kemp & Sons, meat and vegetables; Mr.

Johnson, meat; Mr. Lovell, meat; "Market

friends," vegetables; Mr. Colwell, clothing;

Mr. Saunders, clothing; Mr. Pope, clothing;

Mr. McClary, 2½ bushels of apples and

buggy; Mr. Lawson, one barrel of soap.

WHO WAS TO BLAME?

A Number of Railroad Men on the

Carpet.

Under Examination as to the Cause of

Sunday's Accident at Junction Cut.

The Grand Trunk lost no time in endeavor-

ing to place the responsibility for the

accident of Sunday morning at Junction Cut,

and on Monday about a dozen interested

trainmen were brought through the ordeal known as