

Bismarck's Birthday

The Veteran Most Effusively Honored.

The Franco-Russian Alliance Said to be "Off."

Austria Preparing to Largely Increase Its Army.

Results of the Socialist Convention at Ghent.

Economy Has Wiped Out Spain's Governmental Deficit—Murderous Deed of an Escaped Convict—The Coming Beethoven Festival at Bonn.

Half a Million of People Starving.

PANAMA, April 2.—The famine continues to rage in the Cauca Valley, and half a million of people are on the brink of starvation.

The Beethoven Museum.

BERLIN, April 2.—The Beethoven Museum at Bonn will be inaugurated with a festival lasting from the 10th to the 15th of May. Several of the greatest German musicians will take part.

Murdered His Family.

BERLIN, April 2.—The convict Dietrich escaped from the Siegen prison on Thursday night, went to his home in a small village near Bonn and murdered his wife and three children in their beds. He has not been captured.

Monte Carlo's Ill-Gotten Gains.

NICE, April 2.—The receipts of the Monte Carlo Casino during the year ending Friday were larger than in any other year of its existence, amounting to 24,000,000 francs and warranting a dividend of 205 francs per share, the largest yet declared. The 500-franc shares are now quoted at more than 2,500 francs.

To Increase Austria's Army.

VIENNA, April 2.—Despite repeated details it is certain that the War Office will shortly increase the peace effective of the Austrian army. The Landwehr is to be reorganized; each of the 25 infantry regiments is to receive an addition of 144 men, and the field artillery will be strengthened with 28 new batteries. Total initial cost about 20,000,000 florins.

Surrounded by Fifty Icebergs.

LONDON, April 2.—Capt. Lillia, of the British ship John Cooke, which sailed from San Francisco on Nov. 1 and returned Queenstown today, reports that on the night of Jan. 14 he saw a full-fledged ship sailing among 50 icebergs. Her destruction, he says, was inevitable. He estimated the length of the largest iceberg at fifteen miles, and its height at 700 feet.

William Winced.

BERLIN, April 2.—Rumors of a plot to blow up the Emperor and Empress while on their way through Switzerland to Rome became so numerous last week that the Emperor summoned Dr. Roth, Swiss Ambassador, to confer with him on the subject. Dr. Roth gave the most positive assurance that the Swiss Government had taken every precaution to insure the safety of the imperial travelers.

An Hour Ahead.

BERLIN, April 2.—Two years ago Bavaria and Wurttemberg fixed the mean time exactly one hour ahead of the Greenwich time. On Friday at midnight Central European time was introduced throughout the empire. The noon line passes through Stargard and Goerlitz, each just 18° east of Greenwich. All the clocks in public buildings in Germany were set and the railway and other time tables were altered in harmony with the change.

A Franco-Russian Alliance Improbable.

BERLIN, April 2.—In the best informed circles the belief is expressed that the Franco-Russian alliance has been declared off. The kaleidoscopic nature of French Cabinets notwithstanding, the disappearance of Freycinet, Ferry and other French statesmen whom the Czar regarded as the most trustworthy supporters of the republic, have convinced the Czar that he could not find a less stable ally than Russia, and have led him to favor cutting Russia loose from all connection with her foreign policy.

The Spanish Budget.

MADRID, April 2.—The speech from the throne to be read at the opening of the new Cortes will announce that the long-standing deficit of 70,000,000 pesetas has been abolished through the honest and painstaking revision of the estimates and through the opening of new sources of revenue. The policy of retrenchment saves 30,000,000 pesetas, and the remaining 40,000,000 comes from new taxes or the increased productivity of old taxes. Legislative Councils will be granted to Cuba and Porto men nominated by the local provincial councils and others elected by the people. These councils will form virtually the basis of a future system of complete autonomy.

The Socialist Programme.

BRUSSELS, April 2.—Socialists met in convention in Ghent today, principally to determine the attitude of their party in case universal suffrage was refused them. After discussing the question at length the congress passed resolutions to the effect that there should be no general strike in Belgium, in case restrictions upon the questions of age and plurality of votes for should grant plurality of votes to property owners and holders of university diplomas, charged to order at once a strike of all laborers in the country.

Doubtless a Hoax.

LIVERPOOL, April 2.—The officials of the White Star Steamship Company regard as a hoax the message found in a bottle on the beach at Ocean View, Va., purporting to be an account of the destruction of the Naronic.

bottle thrown from the Naronic, where she would have been at the time of the accident described in the letter, would have drifted against the Gulf Stream to the place where this bottle was found.

The Financial Feeling.

LONDON, April 2.—Discount rates were easy during last week at 1½ for three months and 1½ for short. Renewed ease is expected. All foreign gold demands are still met by arrivals in the open market, while a fair amount continues to flow into the Bank of England. The silver market advanced throughout the week. On the Stock Exchange a remarkably firm tone prevailed in every department, and prices generally were better. American railway securities were firmer, although improvement is still desired. Canadian railway securities revived somewhat.

In Paris prices on the Bourse during the last week dragged, rents have been especially weak.

At Berlin the market was somewhat nervous, and many railway, bank and canal shares show a decline.

Bismarck's Birthday.

BERLIN, April 2.—Saturday was the 78th anniversary of the birth of Prince Bismarck, and a number of the Berlin newspapers took advantage of the occasion to publish congratulatory articles. The National Zeitung says that the widest circles of the German people remember with gratitude and reverence the founder of the empire, and they unite in the wish that he be long preserved to the nation. Among the many presents received by the great statesman was a splendid album sent by a number of Germans in Costa Rica. This album contains 100 photographs of the beautiful scenery of the little Central American Republic.

Prince Bismarck was never before so effusively honored as at Friedrichshagen yesterday. The exceptional enthusiasm of demonstration was a surprise even to those who arranged the celebration. The petty persecution implied in the police prohibition of a torchlight procession in Friedrichshagen on Good Friday evening was followed at once by a reaction in Bismarck's favor throughout the empire. The most notable feature of the notable demonstration was the reception of the Schleswig-Holstein delegation. The original plan was that only a few delegates should go to Friedrichshagen from Kiel and express to the Prince the reverence and love of the people of the two provinces. At the last moment, however, thousands gathered to swell the demonstration to an uncontrollable crowd of Bismarck's adherents, and they swept down upon the Prince's retreat like a victorious army. Every time he dropped into the dialect of the common people during his speech there was a great shout of appreciation, and when he closed every man and woman cheered, applauded and waved hat or handkerchief. Then somebody started "Deutschland Deutschland euer aller, euer aller in der Welt," and all joined in the anthem. Bismarck's feelings overcame him. With fast-furrowed brows he turned to those nearest him, embraced and kissed them, and thanked them repeatedly for the honors they had shown him.

The report that Emperor William sent congratulations to Bismarck through Gen. Count von Waldersee is incorrect. Von Waldersee expressed his own good wishes in a letter, but neither he nor anybody else had any mission to bear a message from the Emperor to Friedrichshagen.

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WORK AND WAGES.
No Settlement of the New York Cutters' Strike.

Trouble on the Chicago and Rock Island Road.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Yesterday was the seventh day of the lockout of clothing cutters, and there are no signs of a settlement. Justice Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, issued another temporary injunction against the American Federation of Labor and the officers of the United Garment Workers of America, restraining them from issuing any circulars against or inciting a boycott of the firms who appear as complainants.

A mass meeting of the United Brotherhood of Tailors was held to consider the advisability of declaring a sympathetic strike. Among the speakers was President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor. A resolution was adopted pledging moral and financial support to the locked-out cutters, and promising that if the employers of the cutters and garment workers to quit work the tailors belonging to the brotherhood would close.

PROBIA, Ill., April 2.—Owing to the discharge of four engineers, five firemen and six switchmen by the officers of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, the balance of the switching force in this city struck. Their places were filled by new men brought from Chicago. Drinking while on duty is the cause assigned for the discharge.

NEW YORK, April 2.—A Philadelphia special says: National Trades District Assembly, No. 231, Knights of Labor (the United Clothing Cutters' district), has thrown down the gauntlet to General Master Workman T. V. Powderly, and the general executive board of the order, because of the lock-out of Knights of Labor cutters and tailors by the Rochester clothing manufacturers on March 7, 1891.

The molders' strike in Hamilton has cost the International Union \$30,000, and contributions have ceased.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The tailors will strike to-day or to-morrow, and it is probable the clockmakers will also soon take a hand in the fight. If the clockmakers strike it will throw 20,000 persons out of employment, and will involve about 10,000 clock-cutters, who may strike at any moment of their own accord. It is said the Knights of Labor Clothing Cutters' Union will take the places of the locked-out men, whatever their number may be.

NEW YORK, April 2.—As a result of the clothing cutters' lockout in this city one of the most important labor movements of recent years is on foot. This is an effort to patch up the differences that have long existed between the Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor. The successive appeals to the courts show that the old methods of strike and boycott are becoming ineffectual in view of the present factional quarrels existing between the different labor organizations.

IN THE SPORTING WORLD.

Coney Island to Have the Corbett-Mitchell Fight.

Nearly Half a Century Since Baseball Was Inaugurated—Serious Accident to Filmaker.

BASEBALL.
Charlie Bastian, the old second baseman, has signed with the Harrisburgs.

Manager Barnie, of the Louisville, after a long conference with Fred Pfeffer, succeeded in coming to terms with the second baseman, and Pfeffer signed a contract. He accepted a cut in wages.

It is now within two years of half a century since the first game of baseball was played, and close to a quarter of a century since the game was taken up as a profession by expert.

Charles Gansel is on his way to Boston to join the Boston baseball team for this season. Property articles will be sold. This is \$1,600 less than last season, as salaries have been cut all around for 1893 on account of the heavy losses last year.

THE WHEEL.
The chief consuls and representatives of the Canadian cyclists for the Huron district are as follows: Chief consul, W. B. Clark, Sarnia; representatives, R. H. McBride, St. Thomas; W. B. Paul, Sarnia; A. E. Fitzgerald, W. A. Weir, Petrolia; A. D. Bowley, W. E. Mullens, W. Mason, London. They were elected at the congress in Toronto on Good Friday, Dr. R. Rougie represented the London club.

Skating and cycling seem to go together with northwestern experts. J. K. McCulloch, of Winnipeg, the champion amateur skater of Canada, is also the cycling champion of Canada. McCulloch was born in Lunenburg, Ontario, 24 years ago. He will be remembered as one of the Winnipeg hockey team that visited Ontario last month. McCulloch is also a capital boxer, swimmer and curler.

ATHLETICS.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Coney Island Athletic Club made a bold bid last night for the fight between Mitchell and James J. Corbett, which is to take place next December for the championship of the world. Judge Newton, representing the Coney Island Club, met Corbett and succeeded in getting his signature to an agreement to fight Mitchell in Coney Island arena for a purse of \$40,000. A host of prominent New York sports witnessed the transaction. Proper articles will be signed later in the event of Mitchell accepting the purse offered by the Coney Island Athletic Club.

DIXON VS. PIERCE.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Thos. O'Rourke has posted \$500 forfeit, and says Dixon will meet Pierce for \$5,000 a side or up-wards, and the largest prize offered by any club. Or he will fight any man in the world from 112 to 118 pounds for a purse, the feather-weight belt and the championship.

THE TURF.

FILMMAKER INJURED.
Horse with a record of 7 feet 4½ inches, severely injured last week at Kalamazoo, Mich. In jumping over a fence he impaled himself on one of the pickets, it being thrust into the depth of about seven inches. It is feared the injury is fatal.

LACROSSE.
The Canadian Lacrosse Association has elected Mr. John Thomson, of Orillia, as president.

CULLED AND CURTAILED.
News of the Day Without Note or Comment.

It is understood that an extra session of Congress will be called in September. About \$1,500,000 gold will be shipped from New York to Europe on Tuesday next.

Yellow fever is epidemic in Sebastian and Caracas, Venezuela. Whole families were swept away by the plague.

Rev. S. H. Buchanan, treasurer of the Arkansas Asylum at Little Rock, Ark., is short about \$13,000 in his accounts. He is in jail.

Mrs. James J. Corbett, the wife of the champion pugilist, is to become an actress. She is to appear with her husband in "Gentleman Jack."

The postoffice at Canandaigua, N. Y., was burglarized Friday night. The safe was blown open and \$800 in stamps and \$50 in money secured.

The Chinese Six Companies in San Francisco have issued a circular officially and openly advising the Chinese to refuse compliance with the Geary law.

At Leadville, Col., by the spreading of rails the Rio Grande passenger train east-bound was wrecked Friday and a large number of passengers were killed.

At Rochester, N. Y., Valentine G. Volz, of the clothing firm of Volz & Weider, was instantly killed Saturday morning by the caving in of a new sewer.

A movement is on foot among several members of the Lake St. Clair Fishing and Shooting Club and others to organize an electric lighting company for the flats.

Four of the six railroad bridges crossing the Hart River, all within six miles of the city of New York, were washed away by the flood. Scores of miles of track are gone.

As a reward for giving a tramp a meal and helping him on his way, C. L. Krieger, of Pittsburgh, has been bequeathed \$12,000 a year. The tramp had been left the fortune a few days before his death.

Mrs. C. W. Tunnelle, wife of an employee of the Sporting Gazette, Chicago, shot and killed herself at her home at Rush street and Walton Place Saturday morning, the result of a quarrel between husband and wife.

Governor Flower has commuted the sentence pronounced against Michael T. Siney, the murderer of Robt. Lyons, of New York city, to imprisonment for life. The Governor was satisfied that Siney was mentally deranged.

There is no truth in the statements sent to the London Standard by its Berlin correspondent that the United States Minister at St. Petersburg had been directed to stop all negotiations concerning the Russian extradition treaty.

The statement of the United States public debt for March, shows a net decrease in the debt of \$1,956,172. The aggregate interest and non-interest bearing debt, March 31, was \$962,828,219; on Feb. 28 it was \$963,281,752.

Ogallala, Neb., was on Saturday nearly surrounded by prairie fires, and every whole country was fighting the danger. The place of twenty houses, is a blackened waste. E. J. Lawrence, a farmer of Frontier county, was burned to a crisp.

At Chadron, Neb., Jesse Wooten, of Beaver Valley, Sheridan county, shot and killed his wife and himself on the street Saturday. They had been married three years. But a few weeks ago Mrs. Wooten left her husband on account of cruel treatment. Wooten met his wife on the street Saturday and asked her to return home with him. She refused and he did the shooting.

FATEFUL FLAMES.

ANumber of Disastrous Fires Involving Loss of Life.
NEW YORK, April 2.—The seven-story brick building, Nos. 709 and 711 Second avenue, destroyed Saturday morning, was a very serious loss. The building was occupied by the American Tobacco Company, was destroyed by fire early this morning. Total loss estimated at \$400,000. Insured. Between 500 and 600 girls were employed in the building.

SANDWICH, Mass., April 2.—At 2 p.m. a report was received here that Crow's Nest, the beautiful summer home of Joseph Jefferson at Buzzard's Bay was on fire. It appears that Miss Helen McGrath perished in the flames. Miss Collinson, the maid, was seriously burned. Clarence Whipple, an employee, was also terribly burned, and it is feared that he is internally injured. Frank Ashport, another employee, is also suffering from severe burns.

WALTON RIDGE, Ark., April 2.—There were thirteen houses destroyed by fire on Friday night. Two persons perished, and another was fatally injured, and two sustained broken limbs by jumping from windows. Loss, \$100,000.

RICHMOND, Va., April 2.—A disastrous fire occurred last night at Clarksville. Eight or ten stores, hotels, offices and tobacco houses on Fourth street were burned. A large quantity of tobacco was destroyed. Two colored men were burned to death.

CLEVELAND, April 2.—The main building of the Cleveland Saw Mill and Lumber Company was burned yesterday morning. Loss \$50,000. Nathan Bernstein's barn was destroyed and fourteen horses burned to death. Bernstein's loss is \$5,000.

A Gallant Deed.

OTTAWA, April 2.—A young lad from Janerville, who was viewing the new bridge across the Rideau at Cummings's Island yesterday, was jostled over the side of the pier and fell in the raging river. A young man, Wm. Kohor—sprang from the pier, and, despite a fierce struggle with the lad's life.

Shot His Sweetheart and Himself.

WHERE WILL IT BE?
Various Opinions as to the Location of the Free Library.

Some Prefer the City Hall, Some the Mechanics' Institute, Some a New Building and Some None at All.

There seems to be much diversity of opinion as to the most desirable location of the free library. Some think the City Hall the best place, some the Mechanics' Institute, and others an entirely new building, as favored by the Free Library Board. In conversation with a number of citizens, the following opinions were elicited:

Col. Lewis objected to using the City Hall, on the ground that the noise from Richmond street and the market would disturb persons while reading. He favored erecting a new building.

Mr. J. R. Campbell also thought the noise would be too great, and favored using the institute.

A. B. Powell was not in favor of the proposal to use the City Hall.

J. C. Trebilcock would not favor utilizing the City Hall. The Mechanics' Institute was good enough.

H. T. Smith thought the Mechanics' Institute was the proper place.

Ald. Chas. Taylor said he could not favor using the City Hall.

John Campbell had not considered the matter carefully, but would not feel inclined to place the library in the City Hall.

A. D. Holman favored establishing the free library in the City Hall.

A. C. Stewart would put it in the City Hall.

H. W. Blinn would have the library in either the City Hall or Mechanics' Institute, whichever could be utilized in the best interests of the citizens financially.

School Trustee John Turner thought the City Hall could be used.

Edmund Meredith—I think a new building is preferable. You see we would lose all the room in the City Hall and the Mechanics' Institute would cost a great deal to buy it and put it in shape.

Sheriff Glass—At first sight the City Hall scheme seems to be the more immediately available place, and it would not be a very heavy draft on the funds of the city. The City Hall would be very central, and as a business man I think it would be very central and accessible for all readers. The public offices would be more convenient for the public if placed on the lower floor.

Ald. Coe—We want a free library if we can afford it, and we can't afford a \$300,000 scheme just at present. The loss in rents, if the City Hall was used, Mr. Coe placed at \$30,000. He favored the renting of some place and starting on a small scale; then if it took well put up a building that would be a credit to the city, or build a new modern City Hall combining all.

R. Cowan—I would be very favorably impressed with the City Hall scheme, but on figuring it up I found it would cost about as much as a new building. However, I believe we are safe in leaving the question in the hands of the Free Library Board.

George Kelly, county jail—For my part I think the whole thing a bill of expense and the cost of keeping it up will come from the working classes while not 1 in 50 of the working class will patronize it. However, I think the City Hall would be the best place for it and the least expensive.

High Constable Schram—If the City Hall would answer for the purpose or if the Mechanics' Institute would answer for the purpose, I can't see why either one or the other could not be utilized, provided it would be cheaper than a new building. I don't think it would be advisable to put up a \$300,000 building.

Wm. Fletcher—I don't think anyone but ratepayers should be allowed to vote on these bylaws. It's all very well to talk about giving things free, but someone has got to pay for them. If I had a vote on the question to-morrow I would not cast it.

R. H. Dignan—A new building is what is wanted. As far as the City Hall scheme is concerned, I don't think it practical.

Thomas W. Scandrett—The only drawback to a new building is the expense, and the City is not any too well situated as regards money matters just now. I would favor the Mechanics' Institute if suitable terms can be obtained.

Frank Love—I am in favor of a new building, and I think the site selected is the proper one.

R. Hobbs—I think the City Hall is the best place for the free library. It is a building we have to maintain all the year round and it is only used four or five times—and then for a ball.

For a free library anyway. Books are so cheap now that any poor man can buy almost all he wants. However, I favor the Mechanics' Institute scheme.

Pure Baking Powder.

Our Baking Powder is absolutely pure and wholesome. It never fails to make delicious Tea Biscuits and Cakes.

Price 25c a pound.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE,

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Corner Dundas and Park Avenue Branch—Corner Richmond and Piccadilly Streets.

Our Baking Powder was used exclusively by Mrs. Ewing during her visit to the city.

ATTRACTIONS AT THE GRAND.

The Great Schirmer-Mapleson Opera Company Wednesday—Barlow Brothers To-Night—A Barrel of Money.

A BARREL OF MONEY.
This comedy-melodrama was produced Saturday afternoon and evening before fair audiences. It is far better than the average of its kind. The company is evenly balanced and give a very satisfactory performance. Grace Emmett, the soprano, is a clever little actress. She was suffering from a severe cold, but made the best of her part. The dialogue is quite sprightly and the humor genuine.

BARLOW BROTHERS TO-NIGHT.
To-night the Barlow Brothers' melodrama, who are on their first Canadian tour, appear at the Opera House. Says the Philadelphia Ledger: "The Barlow show is a good specimen of the best type of modern minstrelsy. The stage settings for the opening olio was a symphony in pink and white

WESTERN ONTARIO.

G. T. R. Safe at Lucknow Brought Open by Thieves.

We Got About \$100—Sunken Dredge Located Near Point Pelee—A Former Kintail Man Said to Have Met With Foul Play.

BRANT.

The amount of duty collected during the month of March was \$16,029.47, as against \$17,186.91 for the corresponding month of last year. The total amount for the quarter was \$50,884.21, as against \$52,476.04 for the first quarter of last year.

BRUCE.

The G. T. R. safe at Lucknow was again cracked last week. The leather money bag containing \$87 in cash was cut open and the money appropriated, and a few dollars in change was taken from the till, and the burglariously walked out of the front door. They left all the tools they had used, and a number of newspapers.

ESSEX.

The Leamington and door factory was sold under mortgage Saturday. Albert Grubb, of Point Pelee, has located the large dredge that was sunk in a gale on the point last fall, but refused to tell the owners, who are trying to locate it, where they put it up.

ELGIN.

The customs duty collected at St. Thomas in March was \$12,554.14. During March there were registered with the city clerk of St. Thomas 21 births, 6 marriages and 8 deaths.

HURON.

The South Huron Agricultural Society has decided to adopt the system of having only one expert judge at its exhibitions. Word has been received of the death, in New York State, of James Finn, formerly of Kintail. The remains were sent to the railway, but four people are suspected, as deceased was known to have received \$500 a short time before, none of which was found on the body.

KENT.

Shep Symonds has purchased from the Beatty brothers the Queen's Hotel, Wallaceburg, for an equivalent of about \$12,000.

LAMBTON.

DeLgrave has a new station agent, Mr. Kinney, of London. The former station master, John Gillies, who had entered agency with the big freight last week, the large iron bridge at Shetland was torn from its foundations and hurled into the river, and now lies a shapeless mass of twisted iron and broken timbers.

OXFORD.

The vital statistics for last month at Woodstock were 21 births, 21 marriages and 18 deaths.

PERTH.

James Austin, a promising Listowel young man, died last week from consumption. Both his parents, two sisters, and two brothers have all died of the same dread disease.

WATERLOO.

The Galt Gun Club has elected these officers: John Ferguson, president; A. G. Galt, vice-president; R. Mendenhall, secretary; R. Patrick, secretary; W. H. Clime, secretary; W. H. Clime, secretary; W. H. Clime, secretary.

WINDSOR.

A man named Oliver, from Michigan, has caused a sensation at Hillsburg, claims the farm of Peter and Rex, Thompson, of Erin, and wants \$5,000 to settle the affair. The claim dates back to 40 years ago.

A YOUNG BURGLAR.

Only Eight Years Old, But He Had a Good Time Spending \$40 He Stole.

New York, April 2.—Henry Becker, of No. 42 Throop avenue, E. D., visited the Lee avenue police court with his 8-year-old son, Henry, and 12-year-old Nathan Lipinsky, of No. 36 Throop avenue. Mr. Becker told Justice Gossling that his son the other night slept with his grandfather, and during the night got up and stole four \$10 gold pieces, which the old man kept in an iron box under his bed. The boy, it seems, did not know the value of the coins. After taking the Lipinsky boy into his confidence, they went to a store in Broadway and bought roller skates and cologne. The change from one of the gold pieces the pair spent in going to theaters. Then the boys started out to have a good time. They went to Samuel Cohen's soda-water place, at Ewen and Sigel streets, where, it is said, the boys exchanged one of the pieces for 25 cents. A candy store owned by Mrs. Friedman, at No. 11 Sigel street, was next visited by the boys, where they bought almost all the stock of candy in her place, paying her \$6.50. Mrs. Friedman induced the boys, the police say, to lend her \$5 to pay her rent and buy some clothes. After leaving the woman's store the boys visited all the shops in that part of the neighborhood, and at 3 o'clock went to the school in Boerum street, where they waited until the class they were in was dismissed. Becker and his companion then invited all the boys to have some cake and soda-water, which they bought. The boys the next day were all talking about the way they had been treated by Becker, and it reached the ears of the principal, who communicated with Becker's father. That afternoon the boy was taken suddenly ill, at the result of too much candy.

When Mr. Becker had ended his story the justice asked Mr. Becker if he wanted his son sent away. After much pleading on the part of the boys, the father decided that he would give them each another chance.

DR. WILD ON LYNCHING.

To the Editor of the Globe:

In your issue of the 24th there was an account of a lecture against annexation delivered by Dr. Wild, who, according to your report, "condemned Prof. Goldwin Smith for his utterances, and said that if he were in the Southern States and took up the same stand there in regard to the country the people would lynch him."

It is to be regretted, I think, that a minister of the Gospel should daily with the idea of political murder. He might remember an occasion on which a notable attempt was made by means of political murder to destroy new-born and unwelcome truth out of the world.

What might happen in the Southern States, harassed and brutalized by slavery, I cannot say, though the lynching of negroes, which Dr. Wild probably has in his mind, is not political or in any way connected with intolerance of opinion; it is the lawless vengeance inflicted for negro outrage on white women. But I can assure Dr. Wild from a decade of experience that in the moral civilization of the Northern States political murder and political outrage of every kind is utterly alien. I was at Boston at the time of the civil war, when the nation was in the throes of the struggle for the union and political feeling had risen almost to a frenzy of excitement. At Boston there was a large majority on the side of the union and the war. Yet at the election of Lincoln, which I witnessed, the minority, whose sentiments were as lawful to the majority as it was possible for political sentiment to be, were allowed without molestation of any kind to proclaim and advocate their opinions, to hold their public meetings, to organize their brilliant processions, to hang out their banners on the street and when the day of election came to go to the polls and cast their votes. Nay, though social relations were exceedingly strained, social courtesy seemed still to prevail. On an evening just before the election I met a prominent upper-lower in a party of ardent unionists. For am I aware that any political outrage or sanguinary or even of a serious kind was committed in the free States during the war.

Dr. Wild, therefore, was perfectly right in going to the south—indeed he would be right in going far south—for examples of the particular kind of crime which his words are calculated to suggest to Canadian minds. GOLDWIN SMITH.

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Tired, and disease-burdened sufferer, have you tried nature's fountain of life? Have you tested the grand virtues of that little remedy that has restored to perfect health and vigor men and women who were once as miserable as you are? If you have not, it is your own loss; for years it has been used by men and women of all ages, and has made your condition more miserable.

It is the Celery Compound is nature's great life-giving remedy. It knows no failures; it never disappoints the helpless and weary sufferer; its cures are sure, and in the majority of cases permanent.

It is the Celery Compound cleanses and purifies the system; it takes away all impurities, and causes the life-blood to course through the body as nature intended it should.

Can you trust its powers as thousands before you have done? It will do a task for you that the skilled physician cannot accomplish. Use it at once, it is life—true life!

Years Ago.

"The Prince of Wales says American girls are the prettiest in the world. I believe—No doubt he had you in mind."

"I have never been over there."

"No, but he's been here."

Read the reason for the great popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla—simply this: Hood's Sarsaparilla is a man's testy daughter as the best food for him during his last illness, "forgive me for asking you but what are you going to leave your darling daughter when you die?" "Father," cried the frail little gentleman as he lay over with his face to the wall.

When a case of feverishness, morning and evening, during sleep. Mother Graves' Sarsaparilla is pleasant, sure and effective. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

Mother—My dear, you'll have to chop some wood and bring up the coal. Father—Where is son John? Mother—He's gone to the athletic club.

R.R.R.

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Thousands have been relieved and cured by simply rubbing with RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, applied by the hand, the part affected and considerable relief of the adjoining surface, at the same time several brisk doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will do much to hasten the cure.

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From 20 to 60 drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Croup, Spasms, Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Colic, Flatulency and all Internal Pains.

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RAILWAY TIME TABLES

GRAND TRUNK—Southern Division
CORRECTED NOV. 14, 1902.

MAIN LINE—Going East

ARRIVE DEPART
Limited Express (A) 3:30 a.m. 5:45 a.m.
Mail 4:00 a.m. 6:00 a.m.
Day Express 10:00 a.m. 12:15 p.m.
Night Express (B) 10:00 a.m. 12:15 p.m.
Night Express (C) 10:00 a.m. 12:15 p.m.
Night Express (D) 10:00 a.m. 12:15 p.m.

MAIN LINE—Going West

ARRIVE DEPART
Chicago Express (A) 3:30 a.m. 5:45 a.m.
West End Limited 4:00 a.m. 6:00 a.m.
Day Express 10:00 a.m. 12:15 p.m.
Night Express (B) 10:00 a.m. 12:15 p.m.
Night Express (C) 10:00 a.m. 12:15 p.m.
Night Express (D) 10:00 a.m. 12:15 p.m.

London, Huron and Bruce

ARRIVE DEPART
Express 10:00 a.m. 12:15 p.m.
Mail 10:00 a.m. 12:15 p.m.
Night Express 10:00 a.m. 12:15 p.m.

St. Marys and Stratford Branch

ARRIVE DEPART
Mixed-Mail 10:00 a.m. 12:15 p.m.
Express 10:00 a.m. 12:15 p.m.
Night Express 10:00 a.m. 12:15 p.m.

Toronto Branch

Hamilton-Depart-
a.m. p.m. p.m. p.m. p.m. p.m.
7:00 8:15 11:00 12:30 4:10 5:40 6:55 8:20

Hamilton-Arrive

a.m. p.m. p.m. p.m. p.m. p.m.
7:20 8:45 11:20 12:50 4:40 6:10 7:25 8:50

These trains for Montreal

(a) These trains from Montreal, (b) Return daily, Sundays included, (c) No intermediate stops on Sunday, (d) No. 10 carries passengers between London and Stratford.

E. DE LA HOOKE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, No. 3 Masonic Temple.

LONDON & PORT STANLEY RY.

Going South.

Leave London 8:40 a.m. 12:30 p.m. 3:45 p.m.
Arrive Port Stanley 10:00 a.m. 1:15 p.m. 4:30 p.m.
Depart Port Stanley 7:45 a.m. 11:00 a.m. 2:15 p.m.
Arrive London 9:15 a.m. 12:30 p.m. 3:45 p.m.

Going North.

Leave Port Stanley 8:45 a.m. 11:00 a.m. 1:15 p.m.
Arrive London 10:00 a.m. 1:15 p.m. 3:45 p.m.
Depart London 7:45 a.m. 11:00 a.m. 2:15 p.m.
Arrive Port Stanley 9:15 a.m. 12:30 p.m. 3:45 p.m.

ERIE & HURON RAILWAY.

Trains South.

Stations. EXPR. EXP. MIX. MIX. A.M. P.M. A.M. P.M. A.M. P.M. A.M. P.M.

Exeter (G. T. R.) 8:40 10:00 11:00 12:15 1:30 2:45 3:55 5:05 6:15 7:25 8:35 9:45

M. C. R. Junction 8:45 10:15 11:15 12:30 1:40 2:50 4:00 5:10 6:20 7:30 8:40 9:50

Chatham (C. P. R.) 8:50 10:20 11:20 12:35 1:45 2:55 4:05 5:15 6:25 7:35 8:45 9:55

P. C. R. Junction 9:00 10:30 11:30 12:40 1:50 3:00 4:10 5:20 6:30 7:40 8:50 10:00

Corbinville 9:05 10:35 11:35 12:45 1:55 3:05 4:15 5:25 6:35 7:45 8:55 10:05

Exeter (G. T. R.) 9:10 10:40 11:40 12:50 2:00 3:10 4:20 5:30 6:40 7:50 9:00 10:10

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From New York, April 13, 1903.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

From New York, April 13, 1903.

STATE OF ILLINOIS

From New York, April 13, 1903.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

From New York, April 13, 1903.

STATE OF OHIO

From New York, April 13, 1903.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

From New York, April 13, 1903.

STATE OF VERMONT

From New York, April 13, 1903.

STATE OF WISCONSIN

From New York, April 13, 1903.

STATE OF MINNESOTA

From New York, April 13, 1903.

STATE OF IOWA

From New York, April 13, 1903.

STATE OF NEBRASKA

From New York, April 13, 1903.

STATE OF KANSAS

From New York, April 13, 1903.

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

From New York, April 13, 1903.

STATE OF ARIZONA

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THE ADVERTISER
Looks forward with hope to Canada's future as that of an Independent Canadian Republic, in equally friendly alliance with the United States and with Great Britain, believing that such a status would be best for Canada, best for Great Britain, and promotive of the best attainable relations with the United States. Meantime, everything is to be gained by cultivating cordial relations between all English speaking peoples. Those who take an opposite course should be regarded as enemies of mankind.

THE ADVERTISER
Advocates Prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor; the sooner the better.

THE ADVERTISER
Is an advocate of Equal Rights for women, whether as regards the franchise, or equal wages for equal work. Municipal suffrage in the hands of women has been a splendid success in this city; and the parliamentary franchise should now be granted without delay.

THE ADVERTISER
Is a believer in Christian Union, and considers the time has come when the various Christian denominations should come closer together. Those bodies which are now nearest should unite first. Under the present system there is an unjustifiable waste of men, means and effort. The differences between most of the existing denominations are no greater than the differences, natural to thinking men and women, to be found in every congregation. Even those Christian bodies supposed to be the farthest apart, the Protestant and the Roman Catholic, have more of belief that is common than of belief that is antagonistic. To the laity the differences between the various Protestant denominations are microscopic. For various reasons the clergy, even when, as is true of the best of them, they favor Christian Union, are not in a position to be as outspoken as the laity. There ought to be at least a federal union, right off, for large common purposes; with denominational home rule, if necessary, meantime.

THE ADVERTISER
Advocates the more general use of the Pledge, the Initiative and Referendum, etc., believing that the interest of the people in public questions, apart from persons, would thereby be done to promote independence of political thought, as opposed to excessive party spirit. Not less democracy in government, is the remedy. Everybody is wiser than anybody. Get closer to the people.

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

London, Monday, April 8.

WHO ARE BONUSED.
The people of Canada are paying the taxes necessary to meet the expenses of government, and over and above that they are paying the taxes necessary to bonus the manufacturers, who claim that they cannot live without this bonus. Clearly, then, if the manufacturers were not bonused the people would have less taxes to pay.—[Toronto News.]

This is rather sweeping. It is only a comparatively few manufacturers—those engaged in producing such goods as cotton, sugar, barbed wire, coal oil and rubber—that profit by the system of protection now enforced. There are many hundreds of manufacturers in Canada who are injured by the system, directly or indirectly, and who desire none of it. We have them in London and in every urban community in the country. Let us do them justice. They do not belong to the genus hog, described by Sir John Macdonald as standing below the tree in which he sat ready to shake down the nuts, to be paid for in the sweet-by-and-bye in election subscriptions. We have nothing but respect for those manufacturers who want no Dominion bonus to carry on their business, and are prepared to make a living in honest, straightforward, business competition, as the overwhelming majority of their fellow-citizens are compelled to do.

Latest Cablegrams.

The special cablegrams to-day are of a varied and attractive character. Probably the most interesting intelligence is that relating to the plan of campaign of the Conservative leaders with regard to Ireland, and the bill granting a local legislature to that island. The Government has now secured all the time of the House of Commons to press forward the Home Rule Bill. The Conservatives fought the claim, but were beaten at every point. The Ministerial majority remained perfectly compact, and the Gladstonians are resolved to force the Home Rule Bill through, despite the frantic obstruction.

Debate on the second reading will begin on Thursday and end either on Friday, April 14, or the following Monday, and the bill will be sent to the House of Lords about July 12. On that date it is expected that the Ulster Orangemen will begin to riot, and the House of Lords will reject the bill. Then there will be an autumn session to pass the bill through the House of Commons a second time, as well as to complete the other parts of the Government programme. These are the present calculations of Gladstone's supporters.

A London correspondent cables: "A gloriously beautiful Easter season throughout Europe has for the moment banished the public contentions which have brought the affairs of at least three great nations to an acute if not critical stage. The brightest smiles of a Canadian June are not more charming than the face of nature during the past few days on this side of the Atlantic. All Europe is holiday-making, and not for another two or three days will the game of politics, interrupted at a serious moment, be renewed with added zest. Then in these islands at least we shall see some strange moves. The opposition to the Gladstone Government will open its militant campaign on Tuesday. Mr. Balfour goes to Belfast to further inflame the already angry people who object to self-government as an attack on their liberties. Lord Randolph Churchill, Mr. Goschen, Mr. Chamberlain, the Duke of Devonshire and Sir Hicks-Beach are the leaders who will endeavor to incite the people of the kingdom to demonstrations against the execution of the declared popular will. That they will succeed in creating an insurrectionary spirit in certain quarters must be admitted. None of them will openly advocate recourse to guns and bayonets, but that is the sort of resistance and the only sort which will legitimately follow the style of campaign marked out by the Conservatives. The opinion is now broadcast that, whatever the Tory leaders may say publicly, they tacitly approve at heart the plan of violent resistance to the home rule enactment."

Talk of Violence Not All Bluff.
It should be understood distinctly that the talk of violence is not bluff. Military preparations are being actively and systematically made, not only in Belfast, but elsewhere. Here is a bit of detailed description of what is going on by a special correspondent of the Telegraph, who has been investigating this week in Belfast and the neighborhood:
"Under strict pledges I was permitted to attend a drill of a certain urban loyal club. The instructor was an ex-army sergeant. In a well-guarded building I found myself face to face with over 100 sturdy citizens, mostly of the working class. I looked on while the company, a fourth of whom had rifles, were put through squad and company drill for two hours. The sections were alternately put through the various evolutions usually imparted to recruits, the movements being smartly but quietly performed. The men showed that they had had some previous training. I thought they would compare favorably with many volunteer company drills I have seen in Great Britain."
"I had chats with many of the men during the intervals and found they had joined to drill to be prepared for the worst, as they put it. They meant nothing short of fighting rather than accept the Home Rule Bill. After a few admonitory words from the instructor and their leader the men dispersed to their homes in groups. The drilling goes on three nights a week, a fresh section of the organization being put through by other ex-army men. I was told that the organization consisted of 750 effective, and it was intended to increase it to 1,000. Every man had weapons, but it was not thought advisable to bring them out, a few only being used for drill purposes. Battalion drill is to be held shortly in the open, under conditions calculated to secure freedom from observation, when 500 men will fall into line for practice in field evolutions."

If this sort of thing had been undertaken by the majority of Irishmen in support of their dearly beloved cause of home rule, what a tremendous outburst of Tory indignation there would have been against "the rebels." The attitude of the Tory party would be amusing if it were not so serious. The resort to Fenian methods, which the Conservatives have always condemned with such virtuous patriotism, is of course a confession of weakness; but the fact remains that Mr. Gladstone must cope with far greater opposition to the Home Rule Bill outside of Parliament than is generally expected.

Opposed by the Liquor Men.
Although Mr. Gladstone has not yet formally asked his temperance followers to agree to the postponement of the Liquor Bill, they have been unofficially informed that there is not the slightest prospect of the measure being passed into law this session. It is doubtful if the Ministers ever meant to press forward with this bill, the provisions of which are rather too drastic even for some Liberals. If they did at first mean business the Tory filibustering in Parliament and the agitation outside have quickly induced them to change their minds.

Liquor men have already spent an immense sum of money, variously estimated at from \$20,000 to \$70,000, in promoting meetings and petitions against the bill and in placarding the country with big posters denouncing its alleged inequities. Naturally they are greatly elated at their success up to the present, but they are well aware that the battle has only just begun. Everything will depend upon the result of the next general election, which cannot well be deferred beyond next year. Efforts are therefore being privately made to raise a gigantic fund to be used in securing the defeat of the temperance campaign.

The saloonkeepers will contribute according to the assessed annual value of their premises. Wholesale dealers will pay a proportion, yet to be determined, of their annual profits, and the great brewers and distillers will subscribe on a scale adequate to the enormous interests they have at stake. No Liberal candidate pledged to support the Government bill will be allowed to be returned unopposed, and every effort will be made to divide the Liberal vote in constituencies where the two great political parties are pretty evenly matched, by running with liquor-trade money so-called or labor candidates, who, of course, will receive no Tory votes. Finally, newspapers are to be established wherever it may be deemed necessary, and the whole country is to be kept flooded with leaflets and pamphlets all directed to show workingmen that temperance legislation must necessarily work to the disadvantage solely of the poor.

Queen Anne's Silver Pennies.
One of the queer old customs of Easter time has come to have an unlooked-for sequel. One day before Good Friday there is distributed in Westminster Abbey one of Queen Anne's charities known as the Royal Maundy. This consists of purses of coin given to deserving persons of exactly the same age as her Majesty. This year the women in the group received the equivalent of \$23 and the men \$25 apiece. Such is the face value of the gifts, but the recipients each received two antique white and red kid purses, and much of the money is in silver pennies, now an obsolete coin. No sooner are the purses distributed, with a great deal of religious and other ceremony, than the waiting crowd of curiosity seekers pounces on the fortunate recipients and the Queen's bounty. The aged pensioners are quite prepared for the eager horde, most of whom are women, and in a very few minutes most of the treasure has been sold for about three times its legal tender value. Few of her Majesty's contemporaries there are who resist and resist a vulgar temptation and bear away the royal gift as a family heirloom.

Extraordinary Superstitions.
Scarcely a day now passes without some new shocking story of superstition. The worst one recently came from the suburbs of Florence, where lives a peasant whose daughter suffers from violent attacks of hysteria. Saying masses proving of no avail, the priest told the father "that the only cure was at the hands of some one having power to exorcise evil spirits, and sent him to a famous sorcerer in a nearby village. The father and daughter paid the old woman what she demanded. Her house was dark, and the sorceress told her guests to follow her and kneel in every room they entered. The howling that went on in every room was dreadful. The peasant and his daughter were filled with confidence.

"You two," said the old woman, "have only to return home and set a light to your own fire. The first person who knocks at your door is the cause of your sickness; therefore, as soon as any one crosses the threshold, seize and place the person, in the presence of your daughter, in the oven."

With this advice the pair went home, and the parent kindled the fire as directed. The fire was kept up the whole night, but no one knocked. At break of day a knock was heard.

"Who is there?" asked the peasant.
"For heaven's sake give me a piece of bread," said the voice.
The peasant opened the door and saw a poor old woman. He caught her up in his arms and placed her in the oven. The cries of the poor creature were dreadful. Fortunately some milkmen happened to be passing and burst open the door, when the woman came out alive and was taken out of the huge oven. The actors in this drama are in the hands of justice.

A superstitious scare in a district of India where a railway is being built has had serious consequences. The rumor had gone abroad that 100 children were required in sacrifice in connection with building a bridge. The idea, which is an old one, prevails that children's heads are necessary for the foundation of bridges. The villagers have taken extraordinary precautions to prevent their children being kidnapped. In one recent case several children were killed by a mob, who suspected them of being kidnappers.

The Huge Frauds.
The losses by the Liberator and other Balfour company frauds are officially placed at more than \$35,000,000, and fresh evidence of pitiful hardships imposed on many victims is constantly coming to light. There seems to be no vigorous efforts made to catch the arch conspirator, Spencer Balfour, who is supposed to be hiding in South America with a comfortable sum of the stolen money in his pockets. The most salutary effect of the exposure will be that at least a temporary check is put upon the custom of members of the nobility and Parliament who lend their names to concerns about which they have no knowledge.

A Clever Swindler Punished.
A woman using the name of Odde Maire ended a most extraordinary career of swindling under the guise of religion with a sentence of five years in prison at Pau this week. During recent years she visited various convents and other religious institutions in Europe. Representing herself to be of great wealth she drew up will in favor of the various convents, and was thus enabled on one pretext or another to raise large sums. She is about 55 years old and is a consummate actress. One of her occasional exploits was to pretend to be blind at famous shrines and to be led as a trophy she usually carried would be left as a trophy of the miracle. She sometimes raised as much as \$25,000 in a single town.

houses were swept away by the flames, and it is feared that some lives were lost. Many persons are known to have been injured while fighting the fire or endeavoring to save their belongings."

Squire Abington Laid to Rest.
George Abington Baird, the noted sporting man, better known as "Squire Abington," who died in New Orleans on March 18, was buried on Saturday in the family vault in the churchyard at Strickell, Scotland. Charlie Mitchell, the pugilist, who went to America with the "squire" and returned after the unexpected death of the latter, was present at the interment, but his presence was evidently distasteful to the relatives of the deceased. Mitchell was not allowed to join in the funeral procession.

Minor Cables.
Mr. Gladstone is at Brighton for the short Easter recess.
The cholera keeps marching on, and now Austria, as well as Russia, is officially declared infected.

Grace Darling's Lifeboat, in which she accomplished the rescue that made her famous, has been shipped to the World's Fair.

Emperor William has given his consent to the proposal that the whole of the imperial opera shall appear in London in 1894.

Kozalski, the piano prodigy, has given a series of well-attended recitals in Berlin. Next winter he will make a tour in the United States.

The new Cunarder Campania started on her preliminary trial trip Thursday around Ireland. She is the finest of the Cunard fleet, and judging from the results of the test, the distance between Queenstown and Sandy Hook will be shortened when she begins her regular trips.

Arnold Morley will soon introduce the C. O. D. system in connection with the parcels' post. Books and other small articles may then be sent to distant customers, a small fee being charged for the collection of the amount due. The system works satisfactorily in India.

A pardonable fiction in which the feminine half of creation sometimes indulges regarding age has had serious consequences in the Austrian courts, where a marriage was recently annulled on the husband's application because the wife pretended she was fifteen years younger than the reality.

For the first time in several years Sarah Bernhardt appeared for a single performance before a Paris audience. She played "Phedre" for the benefit of a local charity before an audience which packed the house at five times the regular prices. The audience was spellbound by the marvelous rejuvenation, in which she surpassed herself.

"August Flower"
I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. The doctors told me it was chronic. I had a fullness after eating and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. I suffered frequently from a Water Brash of clear matter. Sometimes a deadly Sickness at the Stomach would overtake me. Then again I would have the terrible pains of Wind Colic. At such times I would try to belch and could not. I was working then for Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Cor. Irwin and Western Ave., Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. Finally I used August Flower, and after using just one bottle for two weeks, was entirely relieved of all the trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I would like to refer you to Mr. McHenry, for whom I worked, who knows all about my condition, and from whom I bought the medicine. I live with my wife and family at 39 James St., Allegheny City, Pa. Signed, JOHN D. COX.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.



THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND CHEERFUL. My doctor says it gets gently on the stomach, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDIGINE
All druggists sell it for 9c, and \$1.00 per package. Buy one today. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. It is called

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES
This wonderful discovery is the best known remedy for Biliousness and all Stomach and Liver Troubles, such as Constipation, Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Impure Blood, etc. These Lozenges are pleasant and harmless, and though powerful to promote a healthy action of the bowels, do not weaken like pills. If your tongue is coated you need them.

25 CENTS A BOX.
AT ALL DRUG STORES.

BLOOD POISON
A SPECIALTY. Primary, Secondary, Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 30 days by New Remedy. You can be treated at home for the same price and the same guarantee; we will refund the money and pay expenses of travel, railroad fare and hotel bills, if we fail to cure them. Sore Throat, Pimples, Eruptions, and still have aches and pains. Mucous Patches in mouth. Scars on any part of the body. Hair or Eyebrows falling out. It is this BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. No solvent the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a cure we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. \$500,000 capital behind our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proof of cure. COOK REMEDY CO., Room 907 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

CHAPMAN'S

NEW SPRING GOODS

Attracting hundreds of admirers and eager purchasers.

EASTER HATS

AND BONNETS

During the past two days have left our stands in great numbers.

Without doubt we have the largest display of Hats, Millinery, Flowers and Trimmings we have ever put before the London public. We tell you all the good things we have heard these past two days about our beautiful hats and stylish millinery—an almost endless variety—not forgetting our low prices, which would only annoy our competitors, and might be considered by you simply an advertisement, and possibly an exaggeration. To those who have not yet inspected our display, and we believe there are several, we say: "Come to-day; be with your friends and neighbors in the greatest display in London. We invite you. It costs you nothing to inspect.

The demand for Spring Wraps, Capes and Mantles is unparalleled in the history of our firm. We have the largest variety, and the most fitting Mantles and Capes at the very lowest prices we have ever shown. All German manufacture, which means a perfect fit and becomingly trimmed. Talk about Shoulder Capes—one, two and three capes. We have them, just opened up a case of the very latest, from 27 to 37 inches long, in a variety of colors, trimmed with black and colored beads to harmonize with the goods. Every lady should see these lovely garments. Prices moderate, only \$4 to \$15.

NOTICE.—We have opened up, in connection with our large and growing business, a first-class dressmaking department. This means a great deal to the ladies of London. Mrs. S. Johnston from Milwaukee, has charge of the department. It is only necessary to say the work will be guaranteed in every respect. Orders executed with business promptness.

Every Department Is Now Complete. With New Goods.

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126 and 133 Dundas Street.

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Newest Styles and Designs
Arriving Daily.

O. B. GRAVES,

222 Dundas Street.

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

CONNORS—On Saturday, April 1, 1893, John Connors, aged 25 years.

Funeral will leave the family residence, No. 281 Thames street, this (Monday) morning, April 3, at 2 a.m., for St. Peter's Cathedral. Friends and acquaintances kindly accept this intimation.

SCANDRETT BROS.

(Successors to John Scandrett)

GROCERS

175 Dundas Street.



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

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BEATON'S STOCK

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All the Latest and Leading Shapes

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LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

Waterproofs

& Umbrellas

Priddis Bros.

JUST ARRIVED

Morton's Fresh Herrings

2 Tins for 25c.

Anderson & Barnard,

NEW YORK STORE.

Enameled Ware.

We have just received a large stock of gray, white and brown enameled ware, which we are offering at special low prices; also Copper, Sweeps, Clothes Wringers and all kinds of house furnishing goods.

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Protecting the Game.

Mr. W. C. Schreiber, president of the Muncey and Chippewa Shooting Association, together with others from this city, let loose 21 English pheasants and 14 prairie hens on the reserve near Delaware and Glencoe today. They are a fine sample of birds. The association is anxious to encourage the farmers in that vicinity to take care of the birds in the winter. The Ontario Government have regarded it as commendable, and an act will be passed prohibiting their destruction for a number of years. The penalty for the destruction of the birds is severe. The members of the club are: W. C. Schreiber (president), W. T. Strong, Dr. McDonald, T. Beattie, T. Smallman, D. M. Fraser, J. Fraser, Dr. Fraser, W. Humphreys, J. Puddicombe, N. Wilson, W. C. Noble, R. C. Macfie, C. W. Davis, A. Cleghorn and others.

A Pleading Programme.

The London Conservatory of Music's programme on Saturday was as follows: Overture—Magic Flute (two pianos)....Mozart; Misses Moore, Steele, Gray and Mr. Barron; Prelude and Fugue, No. 7, Vol. II....Bach; Miss Maud Westervelt; Polish Dance, No. 1....Schwarzenau; Prelude and Fugue, No. 1, Vol. I (from memory)....Miss Beattie; Consolation, No. 3....Miss Maud Westervelt; Barcarolle (from memory)....Miss Maggie Gray; Prelude and Fugue, No. 12, Vol. II (from memory)....Miss Jennie Steele; Nocturne, B flat....Paderewski; Ernani Fantasia....Verdi; List; Magic Flute....Miss Beattie; Rhapsodie—Hungarian, No. 12....List; Mr. W. C. Schreiber; Mr. Edward Fisher, principal of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, attended the rehearsal, and expressed himself pleased with the work done by Mr. Barron and staff.

An Outside Opinion.

The Woodstock Sentinel-Review has this to say of the Young Liberals' performance there Friday: "The music, songs, and specialties were a credit to the performers. Each member met with the appreciation of the audience and received an encore. The opening, an elaborate scene, brilliantly caricatured by New York costumes parlor,

E. J. MacRobert & Bro.

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ECONOMICAL Mutual Fire Ins. Co. of Berlin.
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175.....JOB DEPARTMENT

LONDON AND ENVIRONS.

—Miss Mutch, of London, is visiting Mrs. Hoag, Aylmer.

—Dr. Leonard, United States Counsel here, has gone to Washington.

—Mr. Ashman Bridgeman, president of the West Elgin Liberal Association, was in the city to-day.

—Two special migrant trains en route to the west passed through the city on the G. T. R. last evening.

—The Chancery Court sittings open here to-morrow at 12 o'clock, instead of at 2 p.m. as was first announced.

—Mr. John McQueen, an employee of Beck's box factory, leaves today to accept a position in South Bend, Ind.

—The London Street Railway Company give notice in another column of the rates which will be charged hereafter.

—Miss Maggie Chapman has returned home to London, after paying a visit to her sister, Mrs. John Lamb.—[Branford Expressor.]

—President Ledyard and General Superintendent Miller, of the Michigan Central, are on a tour of inspection over the Canada division.

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