Last Edition.

London Advertiser.

Honest goods honestly and intelligently advertised by an honest advertiser in an honest medium will bring the most satisfactory results, and cover the whole ground of legitimate advertising.

VOL. XXXVI., NO. 125. LONDON, CANADA, MONDAY, MARCH 27, 1899. WHOLE NO. 11,103.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths which are inserted in The Daily Advertiser also appear in The Western Advertiser. Births 25c, Marriages and Deaths 50c.

DIED.

MORPHY—At his late residence, No. 362 Grey street, on Sunday, March 26, George A., third son of Andrew Morphy.

Funeral will be held on Tuesday, 28th, from his late residence, at 2:30 p.m. Services at 2 o'clock.

CORSON—On March 25, at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. J. B. Campbell, Mrs. Mary McKellar Corson, aged 77 years.

Funeral private.

Amusements and Lectures

TONIGHT—ORIENT MINSTRELS—Grand Opera House. Prices—15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. b

SPECIAL CLOSING RECEPTION TERM for masters and misses begins at Palace Dancing Academy Saturday afternoon, March 25. Special rates, including closing reception day. Dayton & McCormick.

BIRTHDAY PARTY — KING STREET Presbyterian Church, Tuesday evening, March 28. First-class programme. Admission 25c, 10c. b

$81.00 MINIMUM RATE BOSTON to Liverpool, first cabin, round trip, via Cunard Line; good summer or winter. First ship, Allan Line, Liverpool to Montreal, about April 15th. For excursion tickets to Old Country apply F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING—COME and learn the new dances, the Boston Schottische and the Society Cakewalk. The same careful attention given to teaching the waltz and two-step. Lessons any hour. R. B Millard, teacher of dancing, 345 Princess avenue.

Meetings.

School of Art & Design

Classes commencing March 6, 1899, in the Public Library. Evening classes, from 7:30 to 9:30.

Mechanical Drawing—Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Per term, $2.

Freehand Drawing—Tuesday and Thursday. Per term, $2.

Afternoon classes, from 2 to 4, Tuesday and Thursday. Per term, $5.

Morning classes, from 9:30 to 11:30, Saturday only. Per term, $2.

81tf E. ROSE, Principal.

Domestics Wanted.

WANTED — COMPETENT GENERAL servant. References required. Apply after 7 in the evening, Mrs. McIntosh, 498 King street. 1c

Male Help Wanted.

WANTED—MARRIED MAN WITHOUT family to work on farm. Must understand the work. Apply Box 50, White Oak. 3c

WANTED — SINGLE YOUNG MAN for the livery business; steady job the year round. Lilley's Livery. 2tf

WANTED — APPRENTICE TO LEARN tailoring. B. Gidley, merchant tailor, 110½ Dundas street. 2u

WANTED — BRASSFINISHER — FOX lathe hand. Wilson & Cousins, 16 Sheppard street, Toronto. 2c

NOTICE—COOPERS STAY AWAY FROM London, Ontario. Trouble here. By order of Committee. 2c

WANTED—BLACKSMITH—WITH TWO or three years' experience in horseshoeing and general work. J. A. Crawford, Springfield. 2c

"MEN!" OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE explains how we teach the barber trade in eight weeks, mailed free. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill." 1n

Female Help Wanted

PANT AND VEST MAKER FOR CUSTOM work, and six pant makers for stock work. All first-class. R. Boyd & Son, 159 Dundas street. 2c

WANTED—TAILORESS—APPLY GOULD, the tailor, 402½ Richmond street, Edge Block. 1c

THREE ACTIVE LADIES TO REPRESENT Robinson Corset Company of London. Good salary and expenses paid. Apply (personally) at 375 Clarence street. 93ba

Houses, Etc., To Let.

TO LET—THAT COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE, No. 435 Colborne street; modern conveniences; furnace and stable; possession May 1st. Apply E. H. Johnston, 436½ Richmond street. 2g tzxvzxt

TO LET—8-ROOMED HOUSE IN FIRST-CLASS condition; newly papered; large garden and lawn. 312 Oxford street. 2u

TO LET—100-ACRE FARM SUITABLE FOR dairy purposes; also 5 acres of land with story and a half brick house; also 3 acres of land, with frame cottage. Abundance of pasture land adjoining both properties. Both within two miles of the city. Apply W. T. Westby, 109 Dundas street. 96tf

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE, STANLEY street; nine rooms; four blocks from market and station. George Rowntree, grocer. 99bu

TO LET—JOHN BIGGS, THE FURNITURE mover, 22 years with London Furniture Co., will do you a good job. Call phone 310.

TO LET—493 TALBOT STEET—MODERN appointments. Possession on April 1. For particulars apply Mrs. Fitzgerald, present tenant. 95tf

TO LET—NO. 427 KING STREET—APPLY at 383 King street. 66tf

Wanted.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GENTLEMEN'S cast-off clothing. A. P. Sainsbury, 90 King street. Mail orders attended to

We Take Pleasure

in informing you of the arrival of our superb stock of Spring and Summer Suitings and Overcoatings. The goods cover a wide range of strictly first-class fabrics, and the established reputation of the firm is a guarantee of satisfaction.

Your inspection is cordially invited.

Deeks & Munson,

393 Richmond Street.

Two doors north of City Hall.

Test These Women's Shoes at $1.98.



No matter whether you know shoes or not. Trust your eyes, trust your fingers. There is wear in that soft, firm kidskin. There is comfort in those pretty shapes, there is newest style in every curve—and there is economy in the price. Their match will be $2 50 in round town stores, maybe $3.

Thirty styles of them—buttoned and laced, to suit most any foot; yours, or, maybe, your more finicky sister's, or your friend's feet that are tender. Extended welted soles, or turned soles—sizes 1 to 8, B to E, $1 98.

J. P. Cook,

173 Dundas St.

What you want when you want it.

Agents Wanted.

ACTIVE MAN TO TRAVEL FOR LARGE manufacturing house and appoint agents. $18 weekly and expenses. State age and reference. Address Globe Co., 723 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. 3c

IF YOU WANT MONEY, WE HAVE THE money-maker for live agents. We must have one in each municipality immediately in the twenty western counties of Ontario. It's the Cummings Churn. None ever made to equal it. Liberal contracts. Every agent protected in their territory. Butler & Wees, Thamesville, Ont. 93n xvz

AGENTS—WRITE US FOR PARTICULARS on our line of fast selling specialties; they sell in every house; agents now working are making $3 to $5 daily. The F. E. Karn Co., 128 Wellington street, Toronto.

Articles For Sale.

MADAM EVERETT GIVES A LIFE reading free to every purchaser of the Royal Face Balm—25c. 24 Wilson avenue, London West. 3u

WE DON'T CLAIM TO BE THE "CHEAPEST place on earth" for butter and eggs, but we dare any one to say we are not the cheapest spot in London. We have bought so we can sell best large rolls at 18c, pound rolls 20c lb., creamery 21c lb, tub butter 15c, cooking butter 13c; fresh eggs 2 dozen for 25c. Faulds' Provision Store, 8 Market Lane. zxv

FOR SALE—AMERICAN CORN—LARGE arrival, ground and unground. Call and see corn and prices before buying. Slater's Warehouses, 225 and 255 York street. 3c

$5 PER TON—$2.50 FOR ½ TON—$1.25 for ¼ ton—The celebrated Pocahontas coal for kitchen ranges and furnaces. It gives a quick fire with lots of flame, same as sold by Harold Richardson & Co. Telephone 658, or call at F. B. Clarke's, Richmond street, next Advertiser. Bowman & Co. zxv

ONE HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANO, UPRIGHT, 7⅓ octaves, slightly used, at a bargain. Heintzman Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Clarence.

LADY'S AND TWO MEN'S HIGH-grade wheels for sale cheap for cash only. Apply 258 Dundas street.

BICYCLES, TIRES, CEMENT, GRAPHITE etc., etc. First-class bicycle repairing at lowest prices. D. McKenzie & Co., 374 Richmond street.

GO-CARTS AND BABY CARRIAGES from $1.75 to $20; some great snaps. Keene Bros.' Cash Bargain Furniture Store, 127 King street.

MERRY BELLS—WE MAKE BELLS and Brass Work. Our Babbit metals are equal to any, and cannot be beat. John Law, 21 Clarence street, London.

HAMS AND BACON, 10 CTS.; PICKELED pork, 9 cts.; long clears, 8 cts.; shoulder 6 cts. Pork sausage, bologna, jellied hocks liver sausage, blood sausage, at Park's, corner Market Lane.

DIAMONDS REMOUNTED AND OLD jewelry made up-to-date at small expense J. T. Westland, 340 Richmond street, upstairs

BEST HARD COAL AND WOOD DELIVERED in all parts of the city. W. G. Eadey, 771 Dundas street. Phone 1,134.

FIRST-CLASS WOOD—HARD AND SOFT—stove lengths or cordwood. Prompt delivery to any part of the city. Prices reasonable. Phone 1,312. S. Gilles & Son, Sawmill, East London.

CUSTOM PAPERS OF ALL KINDS ALWAYS on hand at Advertiser Job Department. You can have them in large or small quantities.

SHIPPING TAGS—AT CLOSE PRICES—Advertiser Job Department.

Real Estate.

TO LEASE FOR 10 YEARS—AT $5 A month each—Four attached 2-story frame dwelling houses, on Hyman street, close to Park. Clear deed given at end of term if rent is paid promptly. Apply 453 Richmond street, London. 1n

FOR SALE—FINE FARM AND CITY properties cheap. Easy terms. Low interest. G. W. Francis, 90 Dundas street, London.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST CORNER lots in London; Princess and Colborne; heart of city; cheap. E. J. L., this office. 81n

FARMS FOR SALE—

50 acres, north of Asylum.
100 acres, choice stock farm.
100 acres, no buildings.
70 acres, good buildings, near city.
100 acres, first-class, 5 miles from city.
100 acres, fine farm and oil territory.
20 acres, fair buildings, near London.
25 acres, near city limits.
6 acres, near Military School.

J. F. SANGSTER, 403 Richmond street.

RESIDENCES.

2-story brick, new, all modern, Wellington street.
2-story brick, new, all modern, King street.
2-story brick, nearly new, modern, Queen's avenue.
2-story brick, nearly new, corner Richmond and Oxford.
2-story brick, nearly new, Piccadilly street.
1½-story cottage, first-class, Central avenue.
1½-story cottage, first-class, Richmond street.
1½-story, first-class, Wellington street.
Some choice lots on Wellington street.

J. F. SANGSTER, 403 Richmond street.

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE MATTER OF THOMAS PETHICK, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex. Notice is hereby given that the above-named Thomas Pethick has made an assignment to me under the provisions of Chapter 124, R. S. O., 1887, and amending acts, of all his estate and effects in trust for the benefit of all his creditors.

A meeting of the creditors of the said estate is hereby convened, and will be held at the law offices of Gibbons, Mulkern & Harper, London, on Monday, the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1899, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the appointment of inspectors and the giving of directions with reference to the disposal of the said estate.

All creditors of the said estate are hereby required to file their claims with my solicitors, Gibbons, Mulkern & Harper, London (as directed by the said statute), on or before the day of such meeting. After 1st May, 1899, I shall proceed to distribute the said estate, having regard only to such claims as I shall have notice of, and I shall not be responsible for the assets of the said estate or any part thereof, to any person or persons whose claim or claims shall not have been filed.

Dated the 23rd day of March, A. D., 1899.

GIBBONS, MULKERN & HARPER, Solicitor for Assignee, London.

C. B. ARMSTRONG, Assignee. 2u

YOU RUN NO RISK

if your policy is issued by The

Ontario Mutual Life

because we guarantee:

The amount of the premium,
The amount of the policy.
The number of payments.
The cash and loanable values.
The paid-up policy value.
The non-forfeiture of your policy through default in paying your premiums.
The various options at the end of the dividend period.

In fact, we guarantee everything except the amount of the dividends.

C. E. GERMAN, General Agent.

Lost and Found.

LOST—SATURDAY—EITHER IN DUNDAS Street Center Church or on Dundas street, silver chatelaine purse. Reward if returned to Mrs. George C. Gibbons, Queen's avenue. 3c

LOST—GOLD BROOCH—SUNDAY, BETWEEN 115 York street and Talbot Street Baptist Church. Reward 115 York. b

FOUND—MASTIFF DOG—OWNER CAN have same by proving and paying expenses. 853 Queen's avenue, after 6 p.m. b

Miscellaneous.

DRESS SUITS TO RENT, IN FIRST-CLASS condition. A. P. Sainsbury, 90 King street.

RITUALISM

Case of a Clergyman Who Heard a Boy's Confession.

London, March 27.—The debate in the House of Lords Thursday concerned itself with a case that is likely to have a great effect in the present crisis of the Church of England regarding the alleged Romanizing tendency of the Ritualists. The fiercest attack made by the Protestant party is that upon the practice of compulsory confession, said to have been introduced by the Ritualists. The particular case under notice is that of a boy of 16 named Cavalier, who formed the acquaintance of an unbeneficed clergyman named Bridge. The clergyman heard the lad's confession, and then gave him a Roman Catholic book of devotion, written by Cardinal Manning. Subsequently Cavalier left home, and went first to a Ritualist clergyman at Derby and then to a species of monastery, the House of the Sacred Mission, at Mildenhall.

The Bishop of London defended Bridge on the ground that he gave the book without having read it. Lord Halifax, however, strenuously and without qualification, defended the whole action, but popular opinion is overwhelmingly condemnatory, for the English public almost universally is jealous of priestly interference with the children, while it is generally believed among Protestants of moderate views that confession is the most threatening of all the Ritualistic practices complained of by the evangelical party. Even many persons of the High Church party are beginning to see that if they wish to prevent disestablishment they must resist the growing tendency in the direction of compulsory confession.

BEER IN TABLETS.

London, March 27.—The latest German scientific invention reported here is a "beer tabloid." The beverage is reduced to a powder, the addition of water to which, by the generation of carbonic acid gas, makes a foaming tankard, as good as if freshly drawn from the barrel. Many pints can thus be carried in the waistcoat pocket.

DREADFUL DROUGHT

In New South Wales—Stock Dead and Dying in All Directions.

Vancouver, B. C., March 27.—Australia is prostrated by another heat wave. H. C. Russell, the government astronomer, says that there will be no rain until the end of March or April. If this proves true immense pastures and ranging lands will wither up, causing widespread ruin. One correspondent in the Sydney Mail says that a million sheep and hundreds of thousands of horses and cattle are dead from the drought. Settlers are on the verge of bankruptcy. The correspondent says:

"Already the grass has vanished and the tanks, creeks and rivers are dry. I have witnessed some heartbreaking scenes in the struggle of lessees to save their stock. I saw men who had been working for 20 years to get their homes in paying shape, left without a sheep or blade of grass and their homes destroyed eventually by bush fires. The black visitation is a national calamity, and the drought has brought all the horrors of a plague with it. Thousands are living without meat and in a half-starved state, cattle and sheep being all gone or reduced to skin and bone only. Members of parliament are traveling through the affected districts, and each colony will cancel the rent for public lands altogether or reduce it to a nominal sum."

W. N. Willis, of New South Wales, after a trip through the affected districts, says that 50 per cent of the stock has succumbed to drought. Mr. Russell admits that the colony is in a dreadful condition, but says that the appalling loss of sheep is due to overstocking as much as to the terrible drought.

SEVERE SNOWSTORM.

Gaylord, Mich., March 27.—The worst blizzard of the season, prevailed here Saturday. Much snow has fallen, and all trains are delayed.

Bloody Battle Fought Sunday

Between Filipinos and the U. S. Forces.

Insurgents Driven Out of Malabon and Malinta Captured.

The Americans Lose 27 Killed and 142 Wounded—The 'Pinos Make a Stout Resistance.

Manila, March 27—9:10 a.m.—The Filipinos are burning their stronghold at Malabon, and their forces are fleeing from the city in the direction of Malolos. Gen. McArthur's division is pushing toward Malabon. The insurgents will probably make their last stand at Malolos.

Insurgent papers, received here from Malolos, show that Aguinaldo is endeavoring to deceive his followers into the belief that they are winning great victories. All the recent engagements are proclaimed as American defeats. The papers describe the insurgents meeting with the American forces at various points, and end their accounts with the assertion that the Americans retired to their original lines, suffering great slaughter.

Washington, March 27.—The war department Saturday night made public the following dispatch from Gen. Otis at Manila:

"Perfected northern movement not yet completed. Otis' and Hale's brigades, with mounted troops met heavy resistance, and camped last night six miles east of Polo, and six miles north of the line from which the advance was taken up. Wheaton's brigade at Caloocan drove the enemy one and a half miles north across the river. Hall, on the extreme right, encountered a considerable force and routed it.

TWO HUNDRED 'PINOS KILLED.

"Fighting heavy near Caloocan. Movement continues in the morning. Our casualties about 160, 25 killed. Enemy lost in killed alone 200."

FILIPINOS FIRE AND RUN.

Manila, March 26—8:15 a.m.—Twenty-six dead and 150 wounded in a hospital is the latest statement of the American losses in the engagement with the Filipinos. Yesterday's fighting furnished a specimen of the difficulties with which the Americans have to contend. The Filipinos never, except opposite Malabon, permitted their opponents to get within several hundred yards of them. They would fire a few volleys from their cover and then scuttle back to another cover, repeating these tactics for miles. The Americans fighting a hidden foe,

SUFFERED GREATER LOSS,

in proportion, than did the enemy. A larger percentage of the enemy's wounded died than of the Americans, many of them perishing from neglect.

The gunboat Helena and two army gunboats command Malabon, but the authorities desire to avoid smashing the town, where there is much valuable property belonging to foreigners, and where are located warehouses of most of the Manila firms.

The report of the surrender of the town of Polo is erroneous.

CAPTURED MALINTA.

Fighting continued all day Sunday. The United States troops, under Brig.-Gen. Lloyd Wheaton, captured the town of Malinta, beyond the Tuliahan River, on Sunday after a short fight. Col. Harry C. Egbert, of the Twenty-second Regular Infantry, was killed. Prince Loewenstein, formerly aide-de-camp on the staff of Brig.-Gen. Miller at Iloilo, got in front of the firing line and was shot in the side, dying almost instantly. A German, who accompanied him, was wounded. The American casualties on Sunday were much lighter than those of Saturday, the total losses thus far reported since the engagement being 45 killed and 145 wounded. Gen. Wheaton entered Malinta, which is a small village of huts, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The United States gunboat Helena and other gunboats bombarded Malabon, about a mile northwest of Caloocan, for several hours. The insurgents made a fierce resistance to the American advance up the railway at Malinta. In addition to the fatal wounding of Col. Egbert, several men of the Twenty-second Infantry and several men of the Oregon and Kansas regiments were killed.

MALABON FIRED.

Evidently anticipating a bombardment by the fleet, 1,000 rebels vacated Malabon at night, leaving a few to burn the town.

Gen. Wheaton's brigade stretched out along the railroad from Caloocan to the Tuliahan River, was powerless to prevent the withdrawal of 'Pinos from Malabon, owing to the natural obstacles and to the strong opposition. A column of smoke at daybreak was the first intimation of the enemy's intentions. The flames of the burning rice mills and large buildings could be plainly seen from Caloocan, and by 11 o'clock in the morning the only building of importance not destroyed in the center of the town was a large stone church. Many of the rebels sought refuge in the suburbs of Navotas and Casag, or were driven inland by the shells of the Helena, Callao, Ningdapan and Laguna de Bay.

NO EASY TASK.

In the meantime, Gen. Wheaton's brigade occupied the railway to the river, but was unable to repair the bridge, which had been destroyed by the enemy, or to advance, owing to the opposition and the hills on the other side. The calculations of both Gen. Hale and Gen. Otis, whose brigades constituted Gen. MacArthur's division, were much interfered with by the character of the country in front of both, and the enemy was able to take advantage of this, so that the operations against Novaliches and Polo were delayed.

CAPTURE OF MALINTA.

Finally the engineers moved a construction train up to the bridge, the iron framework of which remained, and began to repair the floor. While this was going on, the Second Oregon Regiment crossed the river on the left and the Twenty-second on the right, with four companies of the Twenty-third supporting the latter regiment. A rising, clear ground stretched away a distance of half a mile to Malinta, situated on its crest. In front of the village were strong Filipino entrenchments, but no Filipinos were to be seen. The Twenty-second Regiment approached diagonally, with Gen. Wheaton and his staff close behind. When the Americans were within 300 yards of the entrenchments, the Filipinos suddenly volleyed heavily. The Twenty-second, which was holding the center, suffered considerably; but with the Oregons on the left and the Kansans on the right of the woods, the fighting was kept up for half an hour, the Twenty-second Infantry advancing up to Polo in the thick grass under the hottest fire. Gen. Wheaton and his staff were all the time

UNDER A RAIN OF BULLETS.

Col. Egbert, who was in the thick of the fighting, was shot in the abdomen. He was placed on a stretcher, and an attempt was made to carry him to the cars, but he died on the way. It was a most affecting scene. Gen. Wheaton, baring his head, said: "You have done nobly." Col. Egbert gasped in reply: "I must die; I am too old."

THE HEAT WAS INTENSE.

No Filipinos were found in the trenches. Though apparently the force was much smaller than the Americans, they had an immense advantage in position and opportunity to retreat. General McArthur's advance guard joined Gen. Wheaton's brigade shortly after Malinta was taken, approaching along the Novaliches road, westerly. The soldiers were much exhausted, and there were several prostrations from the heat, which was intense. The dead and wounded were collected in the shade of the trees and carried on stretchers by Chinese across the river to the train. After lunch Gen. McArthur's division advanced on Polo. The Second Oregon Regiment encountered a thousand Filipinos, west of Malinta, who were retreating from Malabon. The enemy had taken up a position behind four rows of entrenchments, but were driven out after an hour's heavy firing.

BRITISH SURGEONS VOLUNTEER THEIR SERVICES.

The surgeons from the fleet and the British cruiser Powerful volunteered their assistance, and were indefatigable in their services at the front.

MESSAGES FROM OTIS.

Advices from General Otis were watched with keenest interest by the war department officials at Washington. Much regret was expressed at the death of Col. Egbert, the only regular officer among the killed. He was among those who distinguished themselves at Santiago, being wounded at San Juan, and breveted for his conspicuous gallantry in that engagement. The following are the cablegrams received from Gen. Otis:

"Manila, March 26—9:30 p.m.—McArthur has driven enemy, strongly entrenced, in large force north of Polo; will continue to press him; insurgents have strong entrenchments from Caloocan to Malolos, which have taken them months to construct. (Signed) OTIS."

"Attacks on hall and pumping station last night easily repulsed. McArthur, with moving column, has driven enemy, but cannot gain point north of Polo on account of roughness of country; must strike railway south of that point. This will enable most of Aguinaldo's troops to escape north. Still, he may oppose, as the best of his army, consisting of released prisoners of war, former native Spanish troops, are concentrated there. This northern army will be pressed south of city. Three thousand insurgent troops from Southern Luzon provinces have concentrated. Lawton will take care of them. Affairs satisfactory. (Signed) OTIS."

UNITED STATES LOSSES.

"Entire casualties Saturday, 2 officers and 25 enlisted men killed; 8 officers and 142 men wounded. Officers killed—Col. Egbert, Twenty-second Infantry; Captain Stewart, First Colorado. Sunday's fighting south and around Polo determined; McArthur, with three brigades united, having artillery and cavalry, engaging enemy. Our loss thus far moderate; enemy's heavy. Army gunboats on coast and in estuaries west and north of Polo very efficient; troops in excellent condition and spirits. (Signed) OTIS."

"McArthur's advance beyond New Cayan, two miles beyond Polo, nine miles from Manila, and 15 miles from Malolos. Railway will be prepared to advance point and troops supplied by cars. McArthur will press on; is now in open country. Insurgents stoutly resisting behind lines of entrenchments, from which troops continually drove them. City perfectly quiet and native inhabitants appear to be relieved of anxity and fear of insurgents. Capt. Krayenbuh, commissary lieutenant, Third Artillery, mortally wounded."

TENACITY OF THE FOE.

The tenacity of the Filipinos in the past few days' fighting has somewhat surprised the war officials at Washington, who did not think them capable of putting up and maintaining the contest they have. Six regiments of infantry and artillery, comprising approximately 8,000 men, one regiment of which has sailed from San Francisco, are under orders for Manila. The arrival of the transport Sheridan with 1,900 reinforcements is hourly expected at Manila.

Cure for Chapped Hands

Cold, windy, March weather plays havoc with the lips and hands. It doesn't require much exposure to subject you to the annoyance of rough or red skin, or chapped lips. The usual remedies, glycerine, cold cream, vaseline, etc., are either sticky or greasy. You can only use them conveniently upon retiring.

HAZELINE may be used at any time, and is soothing and healing every time you use it. Apply it to the hands, rub gently, and it vanishes; it is absorbed. This new and dainty toilet lotion is a true skin food. It is the peer of all remedies for the complexion. HAZELINE purifies as well as beautifies. Only 25 cents.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE, Druggists, etc. 216 Dundas Street, London. Branch—Cor. Richmond and Piccadilly.

IN THE TRENCHES OF THE ENEMY

Americans Advance on the Filipinos All Along the Line.

Hot Day's Work—U. S. Troops In the Enemy's Trenches—Half the Town of Paranaque Destroyed.

Manila, March 27—7:40 a.m.—The Americans have advanced along the line of the Dagupan Railroad, driving the Filipinos from Malinta and Gycayan, where there were 3,000 inhabitants. Last night the brigades of Gens. Harrison, Gray, Otis and Hale encamped in the enemy's trenches at Maycauyan and that of Gen. Wheaton at Malinta. Gen. Wheaton's brigade formed a junction with the remainder of Gen. McArthur's division at Malinta; and the latter, leaving Gen. Wheaton there marched along the railroad to Maycauyan. This place was fortified, and for 300 yards from it there were trenches on each side of the track. These were taken possession of by the American troops. The movements of the Americans will be pushed in this direction.

HOT DAY'S WORK.

The day's work of the United States troops consisted of storming the successive trenches. The Filipinos occupying them were completely hidden. The enemy poured a strong fire from every trench until they were disturbed by a flanking volley, when they would disappear into the woods and jungle, only to make a stand at the next line. The American loss was remarkably small, 7 being reported killed and 24 wounded. It is known that the Filipinos were so protected that they suffered little. No dead insurgents were found in the trenches. Forty prisoners were taken by the Americans, and it is estimated that the rebel casualties numbered 20. The insurgents broke their guns when compelled to abandon them.

GUNBOATS ENGAGED

The Helena and the army gunboats shelled Malabon and the country beyond, while the Monadnock focussed all its batteries upon Paranaque for two hours, for the purpose of destroying the military stores there. A great smoke was caused, but as the insurgents are in possession of the town, the results of the shelling are not obtainable.

The evacuation of Malabon was a picturesque rout, thousands of men, women and children, loaded down with household goods, some with their dearest treasures, fighting cocks, under their arms, poured across the swamps in the early morning.

An exploded caisson at the railroad bridge proved a bar to the Americans. Ten soldiers of the Oregon Regiment, while searching for two of those killed early in the fighting, sneaked into the city in the morning and found the place in a condition of chaos. The inhabitants seeing them fled in a panic, thinking the American forces were in possession. The Oregonians shot several armed natives, and then returned to camp.

The American forces did not occupy Malabon, but are concentrating their strength to strike Malolos. Malebon is

A CITY OF DESOLATION.

The American soldiers have been forbidden to enter the place for fear that natives may be lurking there.

A HORSEMAN IN LUCK.

Glen's Falls, N. Y., March 27.—One of the passengers on the Campania, which sailed for England on Saturday, was William Fox, of this city, who goes there to take possession of a one-tenth interest in an estate valued at nearly $250,000. He has already received $1,000 on account. Fox, who is an expert horseman, came to this country twenty years ago.

"SARNIA"

Have you tried the new Canadian burning oil? No sense in buying American oil when "Sarnia" is cheaper and better. It's our specialty. No other like it made in Canada.

See That Brand? That's It.

Ask Your Dealer for It.



The Queen City Oil Co., Limited

SAML. ROGERS, President, Toronto.

CALL UP LONDON BRANCH. Phone, 1249

Welding the Chain

Of Evidence in the Toohey Murder Trial.

New Links Produced by the Prosecution.

Parties Coming Down From the Camp Met a Dark-Skinned Peg-Leg

In the Vicinity of the Now Noted "Bush,"

And Fell in With Toohey Who Was Not Far Behind.

Testimony of the Boys Who Saw the Fateful Pistol Flashes—Judge MacMahon Anxious to Close the Case—Evening Sessions May Be Held—No Diminution in the Attendance of Interested Spectators at Court.

At the close of the court at 6:15 on Saturday afternoon, Justice MacMahon commented on the slow progress being made in the case. Unless more rapid advances were made, he signified his intention of holding an evening session of the court tonight.

Mr. Lount explained that he eliminated a number of witnesses whom he had intended to call, and was doing all in his power to shorten the trial, as there were other cases to come up.

His lordship wished all the evidence to be in by Tuesday evening, and in order to expedite matters the Ninham assault case has been traversed to the June sessions, the prisoner being out on bail. The Richards assault case was also mentioned, but Mr. Lount was anxious that this case should be heard on the completion of the murder trial.

According to the judge's instructions, the jury were taken out at intervals during Sunday for exercise. On Saturday the loaded revolver carried by the late P. C. Toohey figured prominently as an exhibit in the evidence. The judge remarked that care should be exercised in handling the weapon, and Mr. McPhillips wanted it unloaded. Mr. Lount objected, as it was the duty of the crown to prove that the policeman's revolver was in the same condition now as when found.

Saturday Afternoon—Continued.

EDWARD GRIMSTEAD.

In cross-examination the witness Grimstead admitted to Mr. McPhillips that an interval of 20 or 25 minutes elapsed between the time the peg-leg went north and the time that P. C. Toohey followed him. In his opinion the peg-leg could have got about half a mile away. When witness came up to where the body lay he could see it was that of a policeman, and he lighted a match to discover who it was, as it was too dark to distinguish a man's features. He helped to unbutton the officer's tunic. Witness could not identify the revolver or the hat produced, nor could he identify the prisoner. Witness was present when the bullet was taken from Toohey's pocket, but he could not identify it.

Re-examined by Mr. Lount—The deposition the witness made before the police magistrate was read, in which he said that it was only ten or fifteen minutes between the time the peg-leg passed the corner until the policeman followed him. Witness adhered to his statement that it was 20 or 25 minutes.

GEORGE REARDON.

George Reardon, 530 Ontario street, on the evening of the shooting was standing at the corner of Ontario and Elias streets, and saw a peg-leg tramp come along on the west side of the street, going north. The man crossed over Elias street, and soon after P. C. Toohey came along. He spoke to the boys, and then continued on his way north, followed by the boys. Witness stopped within ten feet of the bush, when he heard the two shots, which were fired about the time the 9:30 gun was fired. He saw the flashes, and said the shots appeared to come from a place two or three feet from where Toohey's body was found. After the first shot he heard someone say: "Here, here, there." The sounds seemed to come from the same direction. He knew P. C. Toohey, and from the best of his judgment he would say the voice was that of the policeman.

In cross-examination young Reardon could not say what was the color of the clothing the man had on, but noticed that he had a peg-leg. Witness didn't notice whether or not his clothes were dark. The tramp was walking quickly, and if he had continued at the rate he was going he could easily have got beyond the C. P. R. track. Witness saw nothing but the flashes while standing near the bush, as it was very dark. Witness admitted that he had seen a peg-leg tramp in a C. P. R. box-car a day or so before the shooting, and couldn't say whether or not the tramp that passed on the night in question was the same man.

Re-examined by Mr. Lount, witness said the day he had seen the one-legged tramp in the C. P. R. box-car was a week, at any rate, before the night of June 24. He could distinguish a man some distance from the electric light at the corner of Elias and Ontario.

GEORGE ARNOTT.

George Arnott, 550 Ontario street, on the night of the shooting saw a peg-leg tramp coming from the south, and took him to be a mulatto, dressed in dark clothes. His coat was over the right shoulder, and his left leg was a peg. The hat was a black one, and like the hat produced in court. At the time the man passed he was walking very fast. Witness watched him until he disappeared in the darkness behind the bush to the north of Ontario street. Witness could not swear positively that prisoner was the man. Witness knew P. C. Toohey, and said about ten minutes intervened between the time the peg-leg crossed Elias street until P. C. Toohey followed. The 9:30 gun went off, possibly two or three minutes "more or less" after the constable had gone up after the tramp. Witness knew nothing of the whereabout of anything on the body until the doctor came. The revolver was picked up from under the policeman's head, but he could not speak as to the location of the different articles, such as the policeman's hat and the tramp's hat.

Cross-examined, witness said at the rate of speed the tramp was going he could easily have got beyond the point where the shooting was done. From the time the peg-leg passed until the policeman came up, may have been a little more or a little less than ten or fifteen minutes. At any rate, it was quite light at the time the peg-leg went up, but it was darker when the policeman passed, as it was just before 9:30.

JOSEPH GRAHAM,

of Queen's avenue, on the night of June 24, had seen P. C. Toohey at the corner of Dundas and Quebec streets. He came west to Ontario, and accompanied the officer to Ontario street, talking with him. Witness left the policeman at the corner of Elias. The officer spoke to some boys, and went on, witness following, about 15 or 20 feet behind; he was about 15 feet south of the bush when the 9:30 gun went off. A second or two after that he saw a flash, and heard a pistol shot. He heard the voice, "Here, here, there!" and this was followed by another shot. Witness saw the forms of two persons within one or two feet of the barbed wire fence. The one was dressed in dark clothes, and the other was in white sleeves. He remembered the one light sleeve very particularly, and imagined it was a man's left arm extended. Witness went back to Elias street, and when the soldiers came north he followed them back to where the body was. Referring to the voice, Graham said he knew P. C. Toohey, but would not say it was the policeman who had spoken the words, "Here, here, there!" The forms he had seen were close together, but he could not say what they were doing. Judging from where Toohey's body was found, the shots came from a point a little north and east.

Cross-examined, witness was taken over all his previous statements. When he had seen the forms together he was not nearer than about 80 feet. He could not recognize anybody at a greater distance than 15 or 20 feet. To the best of his belief one of the forms was a policeman, and he heard someone speak after the first shot. Witness saw the left shirt-sleeve as though a man's arm was extended. Afterwards witness admitted that it might have been his imagination. Also that he had not seen very much, and consequently did not know very much.

The witness was questioned by the judge as to his definition of the word "imagination." The boy said it was something not altogether founded on facts. He explained that it was a fact that he had seen the shirt-sleeve, but it was imagination about his having seen the "left" arm of a man.

HARRY TRELEAVEN

testified that he was at the corner of King and Waterloo streets when the patrol came along. He followed it, and eventually got to Ontario street and Elias. P. C. Toohey came along, and went north. Witness followed to the bush along with the other boys, and when near the bush the 9:30 gun was fired. After this there were two pistol shots within a short interval of possibly one or two seconds when witness was only two or three feet away from the bush. Witness went back to Elias street, and stayed there until the soldiers came north. He then went to where the body lay. While there he saw the hat produced and the policeman's revolver, picked up by Israel Dawdey.

Cross-examination produced nothing material. Mr. McPhillips wanted the dead constable's note-book produced, and the crown informed him that it could not be found.

ROY DEELEY.

Roy Deeley was asked about the same questions as the preceding witness, and his answers were similar. His evidence was a corroboration of Harry Treleaven's.

In the cross-examination, young Deeley said he would not say who had spoken the words, "Here, here, there!"

CHARLES McINDOE.

Charlie McIndoe, of Elias street, one of the boys who followed the policeman north, told the same story as the previous witness. He had seen the policeman's revolver, near the dead constable's hand, and saw the hat picked up about three feet from the policeman's head.

Cross-examined, young McIndoe had lost sight of the constable when a few feet from the bush. The policeman had nothing in his hands when he passed under the electric light. Toohey's revolver was produced, and witness identified it as similar to the one picked up near the dead body. He would not say how far north of the bush the shots were fired, and the words, "Here, here, there!" spoken.

The judge made a very complimentary remark as the witness left the stand. The boy's evidence, the judge thought, had been given in a splendid manner, not a superfluous statement having been made.

HARRY HUMISTER,

street car conductor, was one of the first on the scene after the shooting. He did not think from the position of the policeman's body it was in any way moved before the arrival of the doctors. The policeman lay as though he had fallen first on his knees, then forward, with one hand under his head, face toward the ground, and the other arm outstretched a little. The black hat produced lay a few feet away, as though it had fallen off in a scuffle. The policeman's hat was also on the ground.

Cross-examined — Mr. Humister did not think it was possible for the body to have been moved before he got to it, possibly ten minutes after the shooting.

WALTER TAYLOR.

Walter Taylor, a school teacher, on the night in question had been on the camp-grounds, and in company with two other young men, got to Ontario street at the north end about 9:20, when they met a man with a peg on the left leg, between the corner of Elias street and the bush. He was walking along at a good gait, and as witness and his companions passed there was a remark made which drew their attention to the tramp. The latter heard it, and looked at witness. About a block and a half south of Elias street, witness met P. C. Toohey going north. Witness had returned to the scene of the shooting after, and the same policeman was dead whom he had met going north only a short time before.

In cross-examination, Mr. Taylor could not say whether or not the prisoner was the man, but he was very much like the build of the man who passed that night.

Monday Morning.

When Marion Brown was brought into the court this morning he looked as if he had formed at least some conception of his position. Yesterday he sent for his spiritual adviser, Rev. Robert Johnston, and the latter paid the prisoner a visit this morning about 9 o'clock. The crowd was hardly so large this morning as on the previous days, but big enough to pack the court room. When the court resumed, 24 witnesses remained to be called for the crown. Fifty have been already examined. Mr. Lount expressed the hope that the crown's case would be completed by night.

EDWARD JACKSON

was the first witness today. On the night of June 24, he went south on Ontario street with Walter Taylor and Mr. Johnston. No person was seen by them until they got near the bush, after passing the fence at the northern extremity. About 75 yards from the bush they met a peg-legged tramp, in a light shirt, with his coat over his arm, and a peg on the left leg. As the tramp passed witness remarked, "There goes a peg-legged beau," or words to that effect. The tramp turned around and looked at them. When about 15 feet from the bush, witness could not tell the man's complexion. A little further south, about Dufferin avenue, witness passed P. C. Toohey going north. Witness left the camp ground at 9:15, and met the peg-legged man about 9:20; met no person but the tramp between Elias street and the north end of Ontario street.

Cross-examined—Witness swore positively he had not met three soldiers going north. At the time he met the policeman the tramp had a start of three blocks, and if the tramp had continued at the rate he was going when witness passed he could have been up on the camp grounds. When the tramp was seen he was going very slowly.

To the judge—Witness said at the distance of 75 yards he had not recognized what the man had on, but did so as he came closer.

WM. JOHNSTON.

Wm. Johnston accompanied Messrs. Taylor and Jackson on the night in question. Witness corroborated the evidence of his companions regarding the tramp and the policeman. By the electric light at the corner of Elias and Ontario streets a man could easily be seen until he got as far north as the bush.

Cross-examination — Witness could say nothing as to what the tramp wore, but he did notice that the tramp had a peg leg. Witness could recognize a man with his back to the electric light going north at a distance of 10 or 12 yards. There might have been three soldiers pass witness and his companions, but he did not remember it.

WILMER McKERRICHER,

of this city, was coming from the camp grounds along Ontario street on the night in question. When witness got near the bush on the side of Ontario street, north of Elias, there was an object standing there with light sleeves and a light shirt front. Witness did not notice the color of the clothes, nor the man's peg-leg. As witness passed to the south of the bush he met three soldiers going north. When witness got to Elias street, P. C. Toohey was standing there talking to some boys. The policeman went north and told the boys to stay back. The boys and witness followed the policeman. Witness was some distance behind the officer. Witness had almost approached the bush when he heard a shot. A voice then said "Hold on, there!" and a second shot was fired immediately; could not see the policeman at the time, as soon as the first shot was fired witness started back on the run toward Elias street. Two soldiers came along, and witness went north to where the body was found; two artillerymen, coming from the south, arrived on the spot about the same time.

Cross-examined—Witness said he passed within a few feet of the white object. He did not recognize whether it was a man or a woman; it was a form, anyway. Witness did not see anything in P. C. Toohey's hand at the corner, but had seen the officer's revolver, which was picked up as soon as the doctors arrived and turned the body over.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

an artilleryman, passed north on Ontario street, in company with Sergt. Wilkinson. They passed some boys at the corner of Elias and Ontario streets. These followed as the witness and his companion went north. Witness and Wilkinson were the first to arrive after the shooting. They found the officer kneeling head foremost on the ground; his right hand was under his chest and the left arm out a little from the body. When the doctors arrived the body was moved. Witness had seen the black hat, like the one produced, and the policeman's helmet picked up. The constable's revolver was picked up from under the open right hand, which was under the body.

Cross-examined—Witness had walked about 20 yards north from Dundas street along Ontario street, towards the camp grounds, when the 9:30 gun was discharged. When witness and Wilkinson arrived where the body lay there was nobody else there. Could not say that the policeman's hand clutched the revolver.

SERGT. WILKINSON,

of the Guelph Field Battery, who accompanied Mr. Robertson along Ontario street, said when they arrived the policeman's body was lying close to the barbed wire fence in the position described by the previous witness. The policeman's hand was over the revolver; had noticed this, as the body was turned. Witness saw the same articles picked up, among which was the policeman's watch, with the works out, and a large indentation in the case, the effect of the first shot.

The watch case was handed to the jury for inspection.

Cross-examined—Witness swore positively there was no one else with the body when he and Robertson arrived. When the doctors turned the body over witness noticed that the policeman's hand clutched the revolver.

ISRAEL DAWDY

arrived at the scene of the shooting soon after it occurred. When Toohey's body was turned over the revolver was down near the policeman's belt. The revolver was not clutched in the hand. The doctor picked it up, and handed it to him. Witness had also received other articles.

The cross-examination failed to alter Mr. Dawdy's statements, and added nothing new.

JAMES HOBBINS.

James Hobbins, at the time of the shooting, was a member of police force He had gone to the scene of the murder, and had been given the custody of the late constable's watch, revolver and helmet, and the black hat produced.

He was not cross-examined.

DETECTIVE NICKLE

was examined by Mr. Lount regarding the tunic of the dead policeman. Witness had spoken to Toohey about twenty minutes before the latter went on duty; was positive all the buttons were then on the tunic. Witness explained that the body had been moved before he got there. Immediately after his arrival witness searched the dead man's clothes, when the watch in its present destroyed condition, together with the works, was found. A bullet was found in the lining of the tunic. The bullet was produced and identified by witness as the one which struck the policeman's watch, and which was found in the lining. The works of the watch were handed to him by the chief, and a hat and revolver. They had been in his and the chief's possession ever since. He identified the black hat found on the night, also other articles.

Cross-examined, witness admitted that he had taken a very prominent part to run down the slayer of P. C. Toohey. On the night of the murder witness had seen no marks of the struggle. The day following the murder he went to Stratford and St. Marys, on learning that a man answering the description of Mr. Ross' assailant had at one time lived near there. The description of the man had been received from several people. Some said he was between 30 and 35, and others between 35 and 40 years old. Mrs. Hunt, corner of Queen's avenue and Ontario street, had described the prisoner as a very dark man, with a peg on the left leg, wearing a light shirt and carrying a blue or black coat on his arm. Mr. Ross had also described the man. The description of the man was flashed over the G. T. R. and the C. P. R. systems that night. Other messages were also sent to the different centers and police departments. Witness had gone to Palmerston, where a peg-leg man had been arrested. The latter was not the man wanted, and did not answer the description in any way. Before going to Palmerston witness had interviewed Mr. Alberstadt, Mr. Stokes and Mrs. Thomas Short. All these witnesses described the man as dark-colored, with black, curly hair, about 5 feet 6 or 8, between 30 and 40 years of age, with a peg on the left leg. Witness then went to Sarnia, and later to Aurora, Ill. A telegram had been received from the latter place, saying, "We have the man, sure." He was sent to Aurora, but the man in custody there didn't answer the description in any particular, as he was too short, had lost the right leg, was an Englishman, and owned a horse and rig, being a peddler by occupation. Rivers, Mich., to see a peg-leg prisoner, but that was not the man, either.

Mr. McPhillips was proceeding to take the detective over all the territory he covered in his travels after peg-legs, when Mr. Lount objected on the ground that evidence as to the number of men arrested was entirely irrelevant.

Mr. McPhillips said he proposed to show that some 43 arrests were made on the strength of the description.

The judge ruled that evidence as to arrests made by outside officers on the strength of the description sent out had no bearing on the case, and was totally irrelevant. He did not know what men were arrested in the vicinity of London or other places, but certainly none were identified as the man seen going along Ontario street until the prisoner was arrested and brought back here.

Witness did not remember having brought Mrs. Short to identify the peg-leg, or having told her to come and see the man who shot Toohey. Referring to the prisoner's identity again, the detective said that Mr. Ross had positively identified Brown as the man who assaulted him, as soon as he set eyes on him, after the prisoner was brought back here. The description was referred to again, and in answer to a question about the scars over the left eye and at the base of the thumb, the detective said he knew the marks referred to were there. The prisoner was brought towards the witness box, and the marks were pointed out to the jury. The jurymen afterwards examined them.

At this juncture a young man disturbed the court, being seized with an epileptic fit, and an adjournment was made at 1:30 until 2:20.

COTTON GOES UP.

Montreal, March 27.—The Merchants' Cotton Company has issued a circular stating that owing to the increase in cost of raw material it has been found necessary to make an advance in prices, and it is probable that the other mills will do the same. Values have risen sharply in the United States, and within a short time some grades of cotton have advanced as much as 1½ cents. Raw cotton has advanced all the way from a cent to 1⅜ cents per pound.

They've imitated everything else, but they've never been able to imitate the quality of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Don't swim when there's a bridge. Don't experiment with your health. Profit by the experience of others. ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT has acted as a bridge for many to carry them over sickness and disease. The daily use of Abbey's Effervescent Salt will keep you in good health and spirits the year 'round. All druggists sell this standard English preparation at 60c a large bottle; trial size, 25c.

WHAT IS

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. It is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. It cures Diarrhœa. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

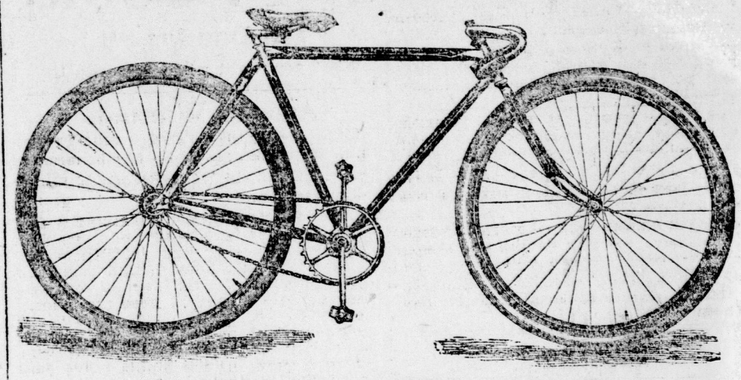
EVERY WRAPPER BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Hobbs' Winchester Bicycles!

IN ONE QUALITY ONLY.



NEW MODELS. NEW FEATURES. NEW PRICES.

Standard 28 Wheels, with Dunlop Tires,

Model 26, $40. Model 24, $50.

New Winchester, with 30-inch Wheels,

The Handsomest Wheel in America. Price $60.

CALL AND SEE THEM McLean's Hardware, Dundas St.

OZONE—Cured the Preacher.

A prominent divine living in the city of Toronto, one who has held highest offices in the gift of the church in which he ministers, says of Ozone: "I have tested the remedy and have pleasure in testifying to its excellent curative properties. I had very acute stomach troubles and it cured me."

Ask Your Druggist, or THE OZONE COMPANY, of Toronto, Limited, Canada Life Building.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR EDDY'S

"EAGLE" Parlor Matches, 200s. "EAGLE" Parlor Matches, 100s.
"VICTORIA" Parlor Matches, 65s. "LITTLE COMET" Parlor Matches.

The Finest in the World. No Brimstone.

The E. B. Eddy Company, Limited, HULL, P.Q.



LA CARENITA 10c A DELIGHTFUL CIGAR That Makes A Friend of Every One who Tries it

J. RATTRAY & Co MONTREAL.

ROBERT J. BURDETT IS MARRIED

Los Angeles, Cal., March 27.—Robert J. Burdett, the humorist, and Mrs. Clara B. Baker were married Saturday at Pasadena. Mr. and Mrs. Burdett will make their future home in Pasadena, where the humorist will fill the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church.

DEATH CLAIMED THE BRIDE.

Belleville, March 27.—Miss Alice Redner, daughter of the late Dr. Redner, of Rednersville, died at Napanee on Friday night. She was to have been married on March 19, but on the 17th was taken ill with appendicitis. Miss Redner was wealthy, and by her will bequeathed $6,000 to her affianced husband, and $2,000 to the woman with whom she boarded.

GIRLS ALL LOST THEIR HATS.

St. Louis, Mo., March 27.—Twenty young women from Bowling Green, Mo., arrived here, minus their spring hats, which had been stolen from the sleeping-car on the Burlington Railroad. Investigation disclosed that a woman carrying a pillowslip filled with something got off at a station ten miles out of the city, and she is supposed to have been the thief.

No, there is no use trying other kinds of flour. Hunt's Diamond is the only kind that will always turn out good Bread, Cakes or Biscuits. If your grocer says he has something that is just as good, and a little cheaper, don't take it. A bad bag of flour is dear at any price. **

A woman saw the first snake, but men have been seeing them ever since.

An actor makes a hit when he strikes the manager for an increase in salary.

Volcanic Eruptions.

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; also Old, Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains. Best Pile Cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. For sale by W. T. Strong & Co

Steamship Arrivals.

	At	From
March 25.		
Californian	Halifax	Liverpool
Cephalonia	Boston	Liverpool
Canada	Liverpool	Boston
Pretoria	New York	Hamburg
Umbria	New York	Liverpool
March 26.		
Nederland	Philadelphia	Antwerp
La Bretagne	Havre	New York
Lake Ontario	London	Halifax
La Normandie	New York	Havre

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Feather and Down Cushions, 50 cents each—the best value in London. Goose feather pillows a specialty. Bedroom Suites, Fancy Rockers, Tables, Spring Beds, Stoves of every kind, at the Bed and Mattress Factory, 593 Richmond street north. JAMES F. HUNT & SONS. Telephone 997.

New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Easter Vacation Excursion to Washington, D. C. Friday, March 24th, 1899. Ten Dollars Round Trip.

On the above date the New York Central in connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad, will run their last excursion of the season to Washington. Tickets good on regular trains and also on special train leaving Buffalo at 8:45 p.m., Batavia 9:40 p.m., Rochester 10:35 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 6:35 a.m. for breakfast. Arrive Washington at 10:30 a.m.

Passengers leaving Suspension Bridge at 7:30 p.m., Niagara Falls 7:35 p.m., Tonawanda 7:50, will connect with this train at Buffalo. Falls road passengers will take special at Rochester, Auburn road passengers take special at Canandaigua. Tickets good returning up to and including April 3. Only $10 round trip. Side trips from Washington to Richmond, Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Virginia Beach and Mount Vernon.

Call on New York Central ticket agents or address H. Parry, general agent, No. 308 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y., for all information. 94-g

Our new couches are just in. All styles at lowest prices. Come and see our Rococo couch, spring edge, velvet cover, or our adjustable head couch tapestry cover. Trafford's, 95 to 97 King street.

TIMELY SPORT

London and Port Huron Teams to Play Indoor Ball.

National Baseball League Schedule Adopted—St. Louis Club Bounced

BASEBALL.

OLD ST. LOUIS CLUB BOUNCED.

New York, March 27.—The National League has expelled the old St. Louis Club, officially known as the Sportsmen's Park and St. Louis Baseball Association, and admitted the American Baseball and Athletic Exhibition Company of St. Louis to membership. The action of the league is said to mean that the Cleveland club will be transferred to St. Louis and the old St. Louis baseball club disorganized. The expulsion was made for the non-payment of the $1,000 fine imposed on St. Louis in the Becker deal.

INDOOR PLAY.

Port Huron Times: The Port Huron indoor baseball team has accepted a challenge from the London (Ont.) champion team to play a match game at the Auditorium in this city Friday evening, March 31. The Port Hurons lost the championship of the city league at Tuesday night's game, but by a very narrow margin, showing that this team is very closely matched with the Bankers. The London team, we understand, has beaten all competitors in Canada. This renders it certain that a lively game will be put up on the occasion of its visit to Port Huron.

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCHEDULE.

The National League schedule adopted calls for four trips. The regular season opens April 15, and closes Oct. 14, but a resolution was adopted allowing the clubs that wish to open the championship season on April 14 and close on Oct. 15, to do so. The champion Bostons will open the season with the newly-formed Brooklyn team; New York opens with Baltimore, at Baltimore; Washington at Philadelphia; Pittsburg at Cincinnati; Chicago at Louisville, and Cleveland at St. Louis.

HOCKEY.

WATERLOO WON.

A team of Guelph bankers played Waterloo bankers a game of hockey at Waterloo on Saturday afternoon. The result was ten goals to 4 in Waterloo's favor.

TURF.

CLOSE AT NEW ORLEANS—SATURDAY.

First race, handicap, 6 furlongs—Lady Ellershe 1, Cotton Plant 2, Merry Day 3. Time, 1:13¾.

Second race, selling, 1⅛ miles—Possum 1, Annie Taylor 2, Sadie Levy 3. Time, 2:36½.

Third race, New Orleans handicap, 1¼ miles—Alfresco 1, Forbush 2, Lady Disdain 3. Time, 2:07½.

Fourth race, Crescent City Derby, 1⅛ miles—King Barleycorn 1, Elmer S. 2, Jolly Rogers 3. Time, 1:54¼.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Necedah 1, Nover 2, Wild Tartar 3. Time, 1:42½.

Sixth race, selling, 1 mile—Lucky Monday 1, Fleeda 2, Nannie I. 3. Time, 1:43.

WHEEL.

ON THE SIDE PATHS.

California has a broad-tire law. It goes into effect Jan. 1, 1900.

An Australian aphorism: The best price to pay for a bicycle is the price of the best bicycle.

There is one cycle among 23 persons in Berlin. The exact figures are 60,000 cyclists among a population of 2,000,000.

Dutch cyclists, in the near future, have to pay an additional tax of 2 florins on bicycles and 4 florins on tandems and multiplets.

After April 1 all cyclists must carry lamps and bells in Ireland. Hitherto the law which applied to the rest of Great Britain exempted Ireland.

According to an English source, Java possesses a cycling club, cycling newspaper, and a track in course of construction. Java, it will be recalled, is the populous island to which the attention of the cycle trade has been repeatedly directed.

In Toronto the city council not only fixes the rates for cab hire, but at the demand of the cabmen have also set the figures for cycle rental. The amounts are 15 cents for the first hour, 10 cents for the second hour, and 5 cents for the third hour.

The Canadian Wheelmen's Association has asked the Montreal board of aldermen for an appropriation to help defray the expenses of the world's meet, to be held in that city next August. The finance committee of the aldermen promised that the request shall receive consideration.

NO CENSORSHIP,

In Giving the News of the Great Cures Effected by South American Nervine—It Has Saved an Army of Sufferers From the Pangs of Indigestion and Nerve Trouble.

L. M. Holmes, of Parrsboro, N. S., was taken seriously ill about a year ago with nervousness and indigestion, and for some time was completely prostrated. He consulted best doctors, but they failed to help him. A newspaper advertisement brought South American Nervine to his notice. He tried it, with the result that he was greatly benefited from the first bottle, and six bottles completely cured him, and he would be pleased to give all details of his case to any person asking him.

For sale by W. S. B. Barkwell.

A bird in a woman's hat is worth a dozen in the bush—to the cunning milliner.

A man's ideas of women are formed from experience rather than from observation.

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

There should be more leisure for men of business and more business for men of leisure.

Pain in the Back.

Being troubled off and on with pains in my back, caused by constipation, I tried several kinds of pills I had seen advertised, and to put the truth in a nutshell. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the only pills that have proved effectual in my case. I can heartily recommend them.

JOHN DEVLIN,
Unionville, Ont.

ANDREWS' PLUGS stop the ache and fill the tooth, and do it without any pain. 10 cents a bottle. 5

ONTARIO BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES

Interesting and Important Interview With Dr. Cl. T. Campbell.

The report of the registrar-general of Ontario of the births, deaths and marriages in the province in 1897, just issued, supplies a great amount of statistical information upon these important matters. But as it is not always easy for a non-expert to make the most profitable use of figures like these, a representative of The Advertiser called on Dr. Cl. T. Campbell, of the local board of health, whose experience as a statistician and a sanitarian qualifies him to discuss such a subject. In reply to the question whether there was anything of decided public interest in these tables, he said:

"Certainly. To the student of sociology statistics of this kind are always valuable and instructive, no matter for what country they are compiled. But every person should be interested in those which refer to his own country. The most satisfactory feature in the Ontario report is the low death-rate of the province, being a rate of 12.4 in 1,000, according to my estimate of the population. I see the registrar, Dr. Bryce, gives the rate as 11.8, according to one estimate of population, and 12.2 by another. I do not think the population is quite so large, however. But, in either case, the rate is low compared with all other countries. In Great Britain it is 17 in the thousand; France, 24; Germany, 27; European countries generally, except the northerly ones, from 20 to 40. In the United States it is over 23; but this extends over so great an extent of country, with such varying social and climatic conditions, that it cannot be fairly used for comparison. In the North Atlantic states, which approximate Ontario, the rate is 18. I see Dr. Bryce gives Quebec as 21; and our low death-rate is not an apparent one from incorrect returns. The registration act, frequently amended, is now in such a practical shape that so far as the deaths are concerned, the returns are probably as nearly correct as it is possible for them to be."

"To what is this low death-rate attributable, do you think?"

"Mainly, no doubt, to our excellent climate. Then partly to the fact that we have no great cities with crowded tenement houses and unhealthy slums. Much is also due to the improved sanitary regulations of both government and municipalities; something to the advances in medical science; and, if professional modesty would permit, I might say that a fairly intelligent and skilful class of physicians should receive a small share of the credit.

"Let me say, however, that while Ontario has a low death-rate, it is to be regretted that so many die from consumption—3,154 during the year, nearly 1.5 per 1,000. This has been the rate for some years. And it points out the duty of the public to make some special provision for this disease. That it is communicable, and largely preventible, is now an admitted fact. The death-rate for other such diseases has been decreasing, owing largely to improved sanitary arrangements. Take, for example, diphtheria. In all our cities there were, in 1893, 419 deaths from this cause; but while our population has been increasing, the deaths have been steadily decreasing—only 295 in 1897. If we will pay as much attention to sanitation and treatment of consumption as of diphtheria, similar results may be expected. The consensus of medical opinion today is decidedly in favor of special hospitals or sanitaria for this disease in convenient and proper localities. London's low mortality rate and generally healthy condition, indicate this neighborhood as a suitable location for such an institution; and the indication is clearer when we see by the returns that the central counties in Western Ontario constitute the healthiest section of the country."

"I noticed last summer that in one of our church synods it was stated that in Ontario the birth rate was very low. I see that the government report bears out that statement."

"Yes; to a great extent. There were 47,323 births reported, which the registrar calculates would be 20.9 in 1,000. Now, in European countries the rate ranges from 30 to 40—except in France, where it has been getting lower every decade during the present century, until it has got down to 22.7. But the birth returns are far from complete, as the registrar says, and I should say that 50,000 would be nearer the figure; perhaps even that is too low. But at that figure we would have a rate of 22.4, if I may use my own estimate of the population, instead of 20.9 given in the report. But even this is too low a rate; and taken in connection with this other fact that the proportion of births to marriages in Britain and Europe generally (excluding France) is 5 to 1, while in Ontario it is a little over 3 to 1, there is indicated a state of affairs worthy of serious consideration. The birth rate and the ratio of births to marriages, seems to be practically the same in Ontario as in France."

"How does Ontario compare with the United States in this respect?"

"The condition in the States is very similar to ours, where the social conditions are the same. In the South Atlantic and South Central States, with a large colored population, the rate is very much higher than with us. So, too, in the North Central States, with a large foreign population. In the North Atlantic States those that have a large population have a higher birth-rate; where the native population predominates the rate is lower. As, for example, the rate in Massachusetts is 27, and in Rhode Island, 25.7, by the latest returns. In these states the foreign population constitutes nearly one-third of the whole. On the other hand, in Maine the rate is 22.2, and in Vermont 21.2; and in these states the foreign population is only from one-eights to one-ninth. I have no doubt that after eliminating the foreign element the birth-rate would be the same in Ontario and in the Northern States."

"What do you consider the cause of this condition of affairs?"

"Mainly these: Public opinion has changed in regard to woman's place in the social economy; and enlarged opportunity is given her for self-support, making her independent of marriage. The old Biblical doctrine that woman was created solely to be a wife and mother does not prevail on this continent to the extent that it does in Europe, and it is not considered disgraceful if she does not submit to what was once considered her 'manifest destiny.' Then there are so many opportunities now open to a woman by which she can earn her own living that it is not so necessary for her to marry for a home as it used to be. Many unmarried women today do not find marriage an absolute necessity; and many married women do not find maternity an unavoidable condition; and the number of both classes seems to be increasing."

"Whither are we drifting? What will be the future of the Anglo-Saxon if this continues? Will it be wiped out by the foreigners?"

"Well, that is a problem upon which I do not care to theorize just now; and I do not suppose The Advertiser would have space for a sermon on it. But all these statistical tables you see, ought to be interesting subjects for study. The figures themselves prove valuable data for the solution of the problem of life; and the comments upon them, to be found in the reports, reflect great credit on the registrar, Dr. Bryce. I notice that the printing committee of the Legislature recommend economizing in the matter of departmental reports, and specify the report on births, deaths and marriages as one, among others, that should be condensed. I only hope our legislators will apply the pruning knife elsewhere, and leave this alone."

ENGLISH CAPITAL IN ONTARIO

Ontario Government Makes a Splendid Stroke—Developing Our Blast Furnaces.

Toronto, March 27.—The legislature met on Saturday morning. Mr. Hardy announced that he thought the house could adjourn by the end of this week.

Provincial Secretary Davis brought down the agreement between the government and the Sturgeon Falls Pulp Company. The agreement provides that the company shall buy out the property of the Ontario company and produce 5,000 tons of pulp per annum. The company, which is composed of English capitalists, must erect a paper mill to cost $1,000,000, to turn out 30,000 tons of paper a year, and employ 240 people. Of the amount to be expended, $250,000 must be expended in eighteen months, $500,000 in 24 months, and the rest in three years. In return the government gives the company the right to cut and remove spruce, poplar, tamarack and jack-pine along and in the district of Sturgeon River and tributaries. The company must pay market rates for the spruce they cut.

Hon. J. M. Gibson, seconded by Hon. John Dryden, moved his resolution to authorize encouragement to blast furnaces which use charcoal made within the province as the sole fuel in smelting ores, payment to be made out of the mining fund of 50 cents per ton.

Speaking on the resolution, Mr. Gibson referred to the success which had attended the establishment of a blast furnace at Hamilton, and said that a charcoal iron furnace was completed and shortly would commence operation at Deseronto, and that a second one was promised for Midland.

Dr. Munhall and Christian Science

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I was interested and amused at **Dr.** Munhall's "warning against Christian Science," as reported in The Advertiser of the 15th inst. The doctor's tirade very forcibly reminds me of the Psalmist's query, "Why do the heathen rage?" Truth never did need the tones of thunder, and the words of wrath, to uphold it. It ever prefers the sweet thoughts of charity, uttered in the spirit of love. He that rages, according to the Bible test, is the heathen. I wish it to be distinctly understood, out of regard for the Christian Scientists, that the writer of this is not a Christian Scientist. He attended, through invitation of a friend, the recent lecture of Carol Norton in this city, which, I presume, called forth Mr. Munhall's denunciation. I endeavored to possess my mind free from both the over-zealousness of a devotee, and the prejudice of a despiser. It is only when in that condition that the judgment can weigh correctly, and the truth be seen clearly, and such false accusations as appear in the doctor's address be evaded. We need only to refer to his characterization of the "votaries of this cult" to see how wide the doctor shoots from the mark. They are, he says, largely made up either of the "unsaved people," or possessed with "an inordinate vanity," or "know but little of the real truths of God's word." I had the pleasurable experience of meeting and mingling socially and religiously with the greater number of "this cult" in London at the time of Carol Norton's lecture, and while I do not pronounce here upon the philosophy of their system, I can state that there was manifested throughout, I will not say a Christian spirit—that would wrong them—but the Christ-like spirit, and a more intelligent, sensible and conscientious body of people is hard to be found.

The doctor is mistaken if he thinks his threats will deter individuals from finding out the truth and judging for themselves. The age of coercion in this enlightened land, thank God, is passed. We are descendants of a stock that overthrew priestcraft when they sought liberty of conscience in this western world.

The Scientists even rejoice for the popularity given by such public attacks. They seem to rest in the confidence that the truth must and will ultimately prevail. They are counseled by the founder of the sect, and the counsel was reiterated by Carol Norton, to possess their souls in patience and regard not the attacks of enemies. Persecution will cease when its service is no longer useful.

There was one admission the doctor inadvertently made that is true, a fact that, no doubt, Mrs. Eddy herself would freely admit. "Its rapid growth," he said, referring to Christian Science, "is indicative of a low spiritual condition in the churches."

Had the churches preached and practiced the truth and the whole truth, there had been no call for any new sects to rise and emphasize some particular phase of truth now neglected in the church's teaching. If, therefore, the church is accountable for Christian science and other like "fads," Mr. Munhall had better devote his whole energy in reforming the church, and to reform the church he had better strike at the root and reform its so-called spiritual advisers, and the best place to begin at them is to begin at home and show a little more charity and love for those with whom he may chance to differ.

I write this not in any spirit of censure, but from a sense of duty as a lover of justice, knowing that no answer to the attack will come from any of the persecuted sect, for they are, as I stated, strictly and tenderly counseled to keep their peace under all provocation, following the example of Jesus. EDGAR M. ZAVITZ.

Coldstream, Lobo, March, 1899.

Pimples, boils and humors show that the blood is impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier that money can buy.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with diseases may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will Afford Instant Ease

For headache (whether sick or nervous) toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints, and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate relief, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

Instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures congestion whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or mucous membranes.

RADWAY'S
..Ready Relief.

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Malaria in Its Various Forms Cured and Prevented.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from a change of water. It is better than French brandy or bitters as a stimulant.

Price, 25c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Radway's Pills

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases,

LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE,
INDIGESTION,
BILIOUSNESS,
TORPID LIVER,
DYSPEPSIA.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANTI-BILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. These Pills in doses of from two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

Full printed directions in each box. 25c a box. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY & CO., Montreal.

Massage Treatment.

MISS SHUFF—GRADUATE OF DR. Weir Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish Movements. 497 King street, London, Ont. Phone 502.

Educational.

THE HARDING HALL GIRLS' SCHOOL LIMITED.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Summer term commences April 19. Physical culture and elocution classes have begun. Kindergarten branch is held in a room in Conservatory of Music. For calendars apply to Mrs. J. E. Wells, 661 Talbot street, London.

Musical Instruction.

MRS. AND MISS NOBLE, TEACHERS OF piano, organ and harmony. Residence 526 King street. xzv

LONDON CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Terms to suit every person in all subjects.

374 Dundas street. Phone 1,101

MR. CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST St. Andrew's Church—Instructor of piano pipe organ, singing and harmony. Address 315 King street.

J. COATES LOCKHART (TENOR PUPIL of Wm. Shakespeare. Studio 400 Dundas street. eod

INEZ ETHELYN SMITH.
SOPRANO SOLOIST.
Teacher of singing. 244 Queen's avenue

W. H. HEWLETT—ORGANIST DUNDAS Center Methodist Church, conductor London Vocal Society, teacher of piano, organ harmony and composition. Telephone 1,218 418 Queen's avenue.

Hotel Cards.

"THE RICHMOND"—CORNER OF KING and Richmond streets. H. L. Peine, proprietor. A call solicited.

ALBION HOTEL—157 DUNDAS STREET, Rates $1.50 per day. Choicest wines, liquors and cigars. R. E. Lloyd, proprietor.

EUROPEAN HOTEL—203 DUNDAS street. Choice wines, liquors and cigars. Chas. Stevens, proprietor.

O'NEIL HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT AND York streets; new and convenient stables. Wm. Collins, proprietor.

CITY HOTEL—LONDON—BEST $1 A DAY house in Canada; good stables in connection. J. McMartin, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL—MONTREAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. Hogan, proprietor.

TECUMSEH HOUSE—LONDON, ONT.—Largest and best hotel in Western Ontario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms. Rates $2 and $2 50 per day. C. W. Davis, proprietor.

As a matter of course the spread-eagle speakers are all in favor of annexation.

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

The average backyard by any other name would not inspire a landscape painter.

Satisfactory Results.

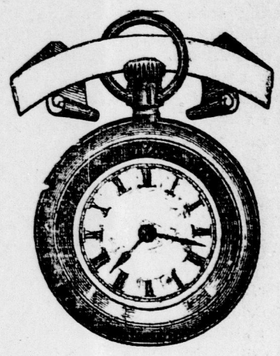
So says Dr. Curlett, an old and honored practitioner, in Belleville, Ontario, who writes: "For Wasting Diseases and Scrofula I have used Scott's Emulsion with the most satisfactory results."

Oak Hall.

Bargains For Today

	EACH.
100 Men's Suits, Today	$5.00
100 Men's Suits, Today	$6.50
75 Men's Pants, Today	75c
50 Men's Pants, Today	$1.00
36 Men's Pants, Today	$1.25
20 Men's Beaver Overcoats, Today	$4.75
50 Youths' Long Pants Suits, Today	$4.75
100 Boys' 3-Piece Suits, Sizes from 28 to 33, Today	$2.75

Every purchaser of $10 and over is presented with one of OAK HALL'S Famous Watches FREE. Nickel Cases. Good Timekeepers.



We keep only the goods manufactured by the celebrated and well-known firm, the W. E. Sanford Manufacturing Company of Hamilton. Their goods have occupied the first place in the trade for many years, and have established a reputation with the customers second to no others.

OAK HALL,

154 Dundas Street, London. Alfred Taylor, Manager.

Marriage Licenses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S Drug Store, 540 Dundas street east, corner William. Trolley cars pass the door. No witnesses required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED—OFFICE Adkins' Jewelry Store, East London. No witnesses required.

WM. H. WESTON, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE licenses, 64 Stanley street. No witnesses required.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN Jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 90 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Johnston's Shoe Store, 198 Dundas street. No witnesses required. Residence 394 Dundas.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street. Residence 289 Dufferin avenue.

Bicycle Livery.

TWO LARGE SHIPMENTS OF NEW wheels just received. Our '99 livery will contain nothing but high-grade Stearns wheels. J. H. Cunningham, 778 Dundas street. Telephone 1223.

Architects.

MCBRIDE & FARNCOMBE—ARCHITECTS and surveyors, 213 Dundas street. H. C. McBride, F. W. Farncombe, H.S., C.E.

MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS. CIVIL ENGINEERS.
John M. Moore. Frederick Henry.

Medical Cards.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Office hours, 12:30 to 4 p.m.

DR. R. M. COOPER, L.R.C.P. AND S. ED. L.F.P. and S. Glare. Office and residence 462 Dundas street. Telephone 1004.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

H. A. KINGSMILL, M.D.—413 Park avenue. Phone 210.

DR. N. R. HENDERSON, CORNER OF Queen's and Park avenues. Eye, ear, throat and nose only.

CL.T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.—OFFICE and residence 327 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., and 6 to 8:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE, 380 CLARENCE—Residence, 616 Richmond. Specialties—Pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children.

R. OVENS, M.D., 205 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. ENGLISH—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—688 Dundas street. Telephone.

DR. MACLAREN—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, northeast corner of Park and Queen's avenues. Hours, 11 to 3 and 6 to 8. Special attention paid to diseases of digestive system. Telephone 869.

Business Cards.

GEORGE McGUIRE, 90 DUNDAS STREET, plumber, etc. Estimates furnished on application.

D. DODD & CO.—PRACTICAL BUILDERS carpenters and joiners. Jobbing and repairing promptly attended to. Shop 154 Fullarton street.

GEO. ROUGHLEY—FELT AND GRAVEL roofer, repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 209 South street, London. Telephone 88.

Veterinary Surgeon.

J. H. TENNANT—VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, King street, opposite Market House. Residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

Livery Stables.

LILLEY'S LIVERY—NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone 666.

THOMAS TREBILCOCK—STAR LIVERY—633 Richmond street. Best hacks, coupes, etc. Light livery a specialty. Careful attention to orders. Phone 423. Open night and day.

Legal Cards.

JARVIS & VINING—BARRISTERS, ETC. 101 Dundas street. C. G. Jarvis, Jared Vining, B.A.

J. H. A. BEATTIE—BARRISTERS, ETC. 423 Talbot street. Money to loan on real estate at lowest rates.

MCEVOY, POPE & PERRIN—BARRISTERS, solicitors, 402 Ridout street, opposite court house. Telephone 979. Money to loan. J. M. McEvoy, LL.B., H. C. Pope, LL.B. F. E. Perrin, B.A.

LOVE & DIGNAN—BARRISTERS, ETC. 418 Talbot street, London. Francis Love R. H. Dignan.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc. Office, 90 Dundas street.

GIBBONS, MULKERN & HARPER—BARRISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. Gibbons, Q.C., P. Mulkern, Fred. F. Harper.

T. W. SCANDRETT—BARRISTER—SOLICITOR, etc., 98 Dundas street, London.

PARKE, PURDOM & PURDOM—BARRISTERS, Masonic Temple. E. Jones Parke, Q.C., T. H. Purdom, Alexander Purdom.

GREENLEES & BECHER—BARRISTERS, etc., Canadian Loan Company Building Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan. A. Greenlees, B.A., H. C. Becher.

T. H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

STUART, STUART & ROSS—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, London, Strathroy and Glencoe. Alex. Stuart, Duncan Stuart, Duncan C. Ross, LL.B. London offices, corner Dundas and Richmond. Glencoe, Main street.

U. A. BUCHNER—BARRISTER, ETC., 83 Dundas street, London. Telephone 99. Money to loan at lowest rates.

MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, corner Richmond and Dundas, London. James Magee, Q.C., J. B. McKillop, Thomas J. Murphy, Phillip E. Mackenzie, LL.B.

Dental Cards.

DR. JOHN HUTCHISON, 214 DUNDAS street, over Edy's. Phone 444.

DR. W. S. WESTLAND—DENTIST—Post-graduate in crown and bridge work, Chicago. Edge Block, Richmond street. Phone 960, residence 287 Queen's avenue.

DR. REYNOLDS, DENTIST, SUCCESSOR to Dr. Swan. First-class honors, Toronto University. 207½ Dundas street. Phone 1,131.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY—DENTIST—SUCCESSOR to the late Dr. Davis. Specialty, preservation of natural teeth, 170 Dundas street. Phone 975.

J. ELLIOTT HOLMES, L.D.S.—ROOM 3—Duffield Block, Dundas and Clarence streets. Phone 897.

DR. JEFFREY N. WOOD—DENTIST—Over Runians, Gray & Carrie's, Dundas street. Telephone 1,236.

L. MCDONALD—DENTIST—
Office 183½ Dundas street, London.
Telephone 702.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY—DENTISTS—216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 228.

Money to Loan.

MONEY—JARVIS AND VINING, SOLICITORS, London, have private funds to loan on real estate, at lowest rates. 60bet

PRIVATE FUNDS FOR INVESTMENT on real estate security. Magee, McKillop & Murphy, Solicitors, London.

TENNENT, McDONAGH & COLERIDGE, barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc., 78 Dundas street, London. Money to lend on mortgages at 4½ to 5½. Also on notes and other security.

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO LOAN at 4½ to 5½ per cent on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, etc., 98 Dundas street, London.

SUMS OF $100 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN on real estate at 5 to 6 per cent. G. N. Weekes, solicitor, corner Richmond and King streets.

Insurance.

A. N. UDY—GENERAL INSURANCE Agent, over C. P. R. ticket office. Telephone 738.

London Advertiser.
[ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.]
Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron
London, Monday, March 27, 1899.

The Distinctive Feature of "Christian Science."

If we are asked to put our finger upon that which is peculiar and distinctive in the claims of "Christian Science," we venture to say deliberately that it is this—the claim to have received a new revelation through a lady who is reverently spoken of as "Our Mother," and also the fact that this revelation is contained in the form of a book. From this book here is a quotation which is used to show that "Scientists" do not advocate the "mere faith which is oftentimes an excuse for indolence. "Diligence, promptness and perseverance are the cattle upon a thousand hills, which carry the baggage of stern resolve, and keep pace with higher purpose." That we admit is a quaint way of stating a common truth, but a great many such sayings might be given without suggesting the thought of a new revelation. New Christian sects do not usually start in this way; they break off from the old organization in the spirit of faction, or are forced out to find a purer, freer life, but as a rule they do not claim to have received a new revelation, or to possess a book which can be put anywhere upon a level with the Bible. The Swedenborgian, or "New Church," may be a similar case, with "The Writings" of the seer, which are also regarded as a key to Scripture. We may say, then, that this claim to have a new revelation is the distinctive feature. We have in our own time seen the Salvation Army spread round the world with amazing rapidity, so that the quick increase of a new organization is not strange. Theosophists, we believe, claim to have almost as many adherents as the "Scientists," but while they claim to receive mysterious communications, they have not created a new Bible. But when we turn to the new system under consideration, the lecturer says as an apology for attempting "the explanation of some of the mighty problems of mind and life with which the wisest men have wrestled so long without reaching any practical or satisfactory results, however, I do not come in my own name, but as a student of the greatest teacher of this age, Mary Baker G. Eddy, the author of 'Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures,' and the discoverer and founder of Christian Science." The disciples are exhorted "to read 'Science and Health' and the Bible regularly, and to pray regularly." We are told that Professor Drummond need not have declared that "the word life wanders through science without a definition," if he had known this wonderful book. And then we have such statements as the following, which seem to suggest that the wonderful advances of science, which have been made by the study of natural law, have some connection with the new revelation, although these have been made largely through the instrumentality of those who are often classed as "materialists." Here it is; please take note: "Since the discovery of Christian Science, more than thirty years ago (which rent the fetters of the finite mind), the development along the line of subtle forces has been truly wonderful. That still unknown quantity (except to the spiritually scientific thought), electricity, has been brought from the clouds and chained to the uses of man; continents clasp hands with the throbbing cable beneath the ocean's depths; friends speak almost face to face along the lines; more and more subtle is it found to be, till now 'tis whispered that the wire is not needed, thought needs no wire," etc. Very true, and very rhetorically put, but the connection of this with "Science and Health" is simply suggested, not rendered probable, much less proven.

"Christian Science" claims to be an "explication of Jesus, his doctrine, life and works"; the eighteen centuries have been a slow preparation for it. It needed all these years for the divine leaven to work, preparing humanity for the Science of Being. It needed a scientific age." Exactly! it may have been proved in a court of law that Mrs. Eddy wrote her book, but without the treasures of this scientific age it could not have been put together. "The spiritual idea of truth manifested by Jesus has been slowly working all these centuries, till in this age, near the close of this century, one human consciousness has been clear, pure, spiritual enought to let in the Light of Infinite Love, and Mary Baker Eddy gives us 'Science and Health, with Key to the Scriptures,' that unlocks the hidden treasures, and solves the mysteries of being." "In the plenitude of her maturity, she in selfless love and matchless wisdom, is leading this great movement towards the physical and spiritual freedom of the race." We might multiply quotations of this exuberant kind indefinitely, but sufficient has been said to show the truth of the statement with which we began, that the distinctive feature of "Christian Science" is this worship of Mrs. Eddy and the exaltation of her book to a place alongside "the oracles of God." The system originates with a woman; many of its most eloquent "readers" are women, and a great number of its devoted disciples are of the female persuasion. We do not scorn it on this account; we are not at all inclined to undervalue the tender grace and marvelous insight of a good woman, or to deny that "the eternal feminine" has its place in religion; but we contend that this is a stupendous claim; and that it would need to be supported by overwhelming evidence of a kind that the enlightened reason could recognize. We do not think that such evidence is likely to be forthcoming very soon; and in the meantime we are not disposed to give way to undue excitement. In the light of revelations already given, we manage to live our life without "a Science of Being," which fathoms all mysteries. In fact, as a keen thinker once said, "If the alternative bases of philosophy must be mystery or absurdity, this does not seem, however, a cogent reason for founding any system on the latter." If our knowledge runs up into mystery, we much accept the mystery as part of the limitation of the finite mind; but we may rejoice in the thought that mystery means room for growth, even if it is never given to us to attain to a knowledge that shall equal the thought of God.

Old World Topics

Britain Approaches Easter With Auguries of Peace—The Anglo-Franco Agreement Seems to Suit Everybody.

Good Results Already Begin to Show—France May Get a Hornet's Nest in Her Share of African Territory—An Anglophe's Scheme for Invading Britain—Lot of Revenue To Be Raised by the British Treasury Officials.

London, March 27.—Britain approaches Easter amid more peaceful surroundings than she has done before in five years. A year ago, when Lord Salisbury went to seek health on the shores of the Mediterranean, the foreign situation so excited the Chronicle that it described him as "a coward, skulking on the Riviera." He has gone to the Riviera again, amid a chorus of cheers, for a well-earned holiday. The past week has seen the publication of an Anglo-French final agreement in Central Africa, and an Anglo-Russian provisional agreement in China.

Another correspondent says: A red-letter page in the history of Africa was turned last week, when Great Britain and France came to an agreement in parceling out the last portion of Africa still open to "grabbers." The agreement reached disposes of hundreds of thousands of square miles, leaving only four recognized independent states throughout the continent—Morocco, Abyssinia, Liberia and the Orange Free State. The settlement has given satisfaction in Great Britain, where it is generally considered very fair for both parties, and has especial value in averting, as far as diplomatic documents can, future disputes. Moreover,

AN IMPORTANT FEATURE

of the agreement providing equally in the commercial treatment of the territory between Lake Tchad and the Nile is that it does not hamper Great Britain in the least, as her free trade system would have secured the commercial rights of France, while the French concession of equal rights improves the English position. In the face of French colonial protection this is a most valuable advantage for Great Britain.

The reception of the agreement by Europe is decidedly favorable. The Russians do not seem to care, the Germans apparenly hope for compensation elsewhere, and are not sorry to see France's hands full of colonial embarrassments, while in France, except for colonial faddists and inveterate Anglophobes, the majority are dazzled by the empire secured to them, which they picture to themselves as a second India, and they also heave a sigh of relief at the fact that the matter has finally been adjusted.

NEARLY EVERYBODY PLEASED.

As the Spectator remarks: "Only French Anglophobes are discontented, and they can only complain that the British have given away what they do not possess. This criticism is quite true; but Europe has been doing that in Africa for twenty years, and is going to do the same in China. If Europe and America have not a gradual suzerainty over the world, all their proceedings are huge dacoitry; but then they affirm and, when necessary, enforce, that very suzerainty.

GOOD RESULTS ALREADY.

One good result of the agreement is seen in the announcement published in the Echo de Paris, of the suspension of military defenses for the defense of Corsica, Algeria and Tunis, and the return of the troops recently sent to Algeria and Tunis and the coast towns of France, owing to the tension of the Anglo-French relations.

A HORNETS' NEST.

Soudanese experts predict that the French will find they have a hornets' nest in the region around Lake Tchad, where several powerful potentates hold sway. The leading ruler is Rabeh, formerly a slave in Upper Egypt, who went westward and carved an empire for himself with his sword. He is now styled the "African Napoleon," has an army of 40,000 men, and rules the territory southwest of Lake Tchad. He is at loggerheads with the neighboring Sultan of Wadai, whose country is also included in the French sphere, and who has nearly 3,000,000 followers among the Senoussi. and whose troops are said to be led by Europeans. France's policy is to foster the mutual hatreds between Rabeh and Wadai; but if this leads to an attempt to subdue either of them she will have a tremendous struggle before her.

Slatin Pasha, in an interview, is quoted as saying: "France's conquest of her new protectorate will be very difficult, and will entail many sacrifices."

INVASION OF GREAT BRITAIN.

In spite of the signing of the Anglo-French agreement regarding Africa, one of the leading topics of the week, on both sides of the channel, has been an article published in the Revue des Deux Mondes, seriously outlining a fresh scheme for the invasion of Great Britain. It proposes that 1,500 steam pinnaces be built and collected in the canals and rivers leading to the French coast, that each of them be armed with two quick-firing guns, and that they convey an army of 170,000 men and 500 cannon, with the necessary ammunition stores, etc. The writer says there will be no difficulty in getting the boats across, pointing out that Napoleon had a far more difficult task at Wagram, where he crossed the Danube in the face of the Austrian army. Three divisions of 14,500 men each are to be landed in Ireland, and the Irish are to be armed with the old Gras rifles. The English papers pooh-pooh the scheme, but the French newspapers discuss it as being a perfectly sound proposition.

Still another correspondent cables: Meanwhile the British title to the Egyptian Soudan and the whole Nile region is now unquestioned. This is the difference between the areas appropriated to France and England under the new convention: The English are in practical and effective occupation of the greater part of their sphere, whereas the French have yet to make good their foothold in the vast regions left to them. On the whole, the British seem to have secured the larger portion of what is best worth having on the African continent, both in the north and south.

ANOTHER BUGBEAR.

During the last fortnight of the financial year, which ended Saturday, the treasury officials have been making efforts to collect all the taxes, and the tobacco importers are helping to increase the revenue by heavy and hurried imports, fearing that the remitted tax of sixpence a pound will be reimposed next month. Nevertheless there will be a £1,000,000 deficit in the revenue, and with the increased defense expenditure, Chancellor Hicks-Beach will have to raise £5,000,000 by fresh taxation. There are two opposite programmes for raising this money. The old-fashioned orthodox one is the restoration of sixpence a pound tax on tobacco The extension of the income tax to bank deposits, legislation to prevent legislators from aiding their heirs to avoid death duties by the device of making over property to them during life, and the graduated receipt stamp tax. Most of these are unpopular among the business community, which is the backbone of the unionist party, and it is possible that Chancellor Hicks-Beach will not adopt some of them, but instead will put a shilling a barrel duty on beer. The other scheme, to impose a farthing a pound tax on all foreign imports of sugar and to reimpose the registration fee on all grains and meal imported from foreign countries, of threepence per hundred weight on grain and fourpence half-penny on meal and flour. The advocates of this plan refuse to call it protection, but the free traders insist on the name, and it is sure to stick.

A GREATER SUCCESS.

But a greater success, at any rate on the surface, will shortly be announced. This is an agreement with Russia concerning the representative claims of the two countries in North China, especially with regard to their commercial development. The principal points of this agreement are already negotiated. In it England will recognize the Russian position in Manchuria. Russia, in return, will make promises concerning the trade of other nations in her sphere. There is ground also to hope that the agreement may pledge the two countries to common action regarding the commerce in China, apart from their own spheres. The Cologne Gazette regards as remarkably important the Anglo-Russian convention which is to deal with the respective spheres of influence of Great Britain and Russia in China. "The international significance of the matter," the Gazette thinks, "is far beyond the relations of the contracting parties, for the essential gravity of the Chinese question centers in the delimitation of the spheres of influence, and such a proceeding must lead to the actual partition of China, which has been kept so long in the background."

ENGLISH DOMESTIC POLITICS.

More is going on in domestic politics than is indicated by the unruffled surface. The bill for the extension of the municipal government of London, which passed a second reading by a majority of 127, will be tenaciously opposed by the Liberals in its committee stages. Over a thousand amendments are already drafted. All the best of the London reformers are agreed that the greatest problems of this enormous city can only be solved by equalization of taxation in various forms, that is, by making the rich areas help to bear the burdens of the poor areas. By attempting to break up London into many divisions, each with a separate council, alderman, and mayor, all possibility of this is destroyed. The government bill also proposes to allow the county council to delegate many of its powers, which when once delegated cannot be resumed. their idea being that if the Conservatives can once obtain control of the council, they will cripple this progressive force forever by delegating its powers wholesale. Vestries, representing a million and a half of population and ten millions sterling of rateable value, have condemned the bill, and so carelessly is it drawn that Mr. Balfour admitted in the House of Commons on Thursday that he did not know whether women were eligible under it for aldermen and mayors. It is possible that the government may be unable to carry the bill against the multitude of Liberal amendments without the use of the closure, and this is virtually impossible, in view of the divided opinion of London.

A TICKLISH MATTER.

The government holds 50 parliamentary seats in London; therefore the matter is a very ticklish one for them. Another significant incident is that the constituents of Mr. Long, the minister of agriculture, whose seat at Liverpool is one of the most Tory in the kingdom, have passed a vote of "no confidence" in him, because he refused to support parliamentary action again the Romanists in the Church of England.

CABINET DIFFERENCES.

Furthermore, there are sharp differences of opinion in the cabinet regarding an imperial guarantee for Cecil Rhodes' railway schemes, Secretary of the Colonies Chamberlain supporting it, and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, opposing this. At a recent meeting, Mr. Rhodes told Hicks-Beach to his face that he was a child in such matters, and threatened, if a guarantee of the next section was finally refused ,to lay the whole matter in detail before the county.

THE FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

Owing to the vigorous press censorship which prevails in the czar's dominions,not much has been heard of the Russian famine. There is no doubt, however, that it has reached most serious and even appalling dimensions. The whole of four great provinces to the east of the River Volga is now involved, and the peasant population, numbering several millions,is reduced to the last extremity of want. West of the Volga the famine district extends almost to Moscow itself. Throughout this large area, the failure of crops is said to be more complete than even during the terrible visitation of 1891-1892. The unhappy peasantry are endeavoring to support life on a mixture of weeds, acorns and chopped straw, and are being decimated by the effects of typhus and excessive cold on constitutions enfeebled by insufficient nourishment.

The London Times notices as significant the fact that in a country where 85 per cent of the population subsists entirely by agriculture, the whole expenditure on the government is £4,500,000, while the army and navy cost £52,000,000.

LAMENTABLE ACCIDENT

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Cohoe Killed at Courtland Crossing of the Air Line Railway.

Tilsonburg, Ont., March 27. — About 4:30 Saturday afternoon a most lamentable accident occurred at the Courtland crossing of the Air Line Railway. An eastbound fast express on the Wabash struck and killed James F. Cohoe and his wife. They were driving into the village in a covered buggy during a blinding snowstorm, and a large pile of wood on the roadside obstructed their view, so that they did not notice the approaching train. As they reached the track the train bore down upon them, and they were fatally injured. Mr. Cohoe was thrown about 20 feet, and Mrs. Cohoe about 40 feet. The buggy was completely demolished and the horse was not injured. The train was pulled up quickly, the victims were carried into a neighboring house, and Dr. Bennett, of this town, summoned. Mr. Cohoe only breathed a few minutes. Mrs. Cohoe lingered unconscious for two hours, passing away just before the doctor arrived.

Mr. Cohoe received a mortal wound on the left temple, and the back of his head was badly crushed. The back of Mrs. Cohoe's head was also terribly crushed, and her side was pierced.

Squire Cohoe, as he was familiarly called, was one of the most prominent men in Norfolk county. He was elected a county commissioner in January, and held the position of division court clerk. He was also a justice of the peace, director of the Norfolk County Agricultural Society and an ex-president. He was also secretary-treasurer of the Middleton Agricultural Society for many years. He was a lifelong Liberal in politics, and a man of sterling worth and most highly respected. He was a trustee of the Courtland Methodist Church, and was identified with everything that was for the benefit of the community at large. Mr. and Mrs. Cohoe had a large connection of relatives and friends, and the sad calamity has been a terrible shock to all. They leave one son and two daughters, all married.

THEY RIDICULE IT.

Many People Ridicule the Idea of an Absolute Cure for Dyspepsia and Stomach Troubles.

Ridicule, However, Is Not Argument, and Facts Are Stubborn Things.

Stomach troubles are so common and in most cases, so obstinate to cure that people are apt to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be a radical, permanent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such pride themselves on their acuteness in never being humbugged, especially in medicines.

This fear of being humbugged can be carried too far, so far, in fact, that many people suffer for years with weak digestion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the claims made of a preparation so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Now Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are vastly different in one important respect from ordinary proprietary medicines for the reason that they are not a secret patent medicine, no secret is made of their ingredients, but analysis shows them to contain the natural digestive ferments, pure aseptic pepsin, the digestive acids, Golden Seal, bismuth hydrastis and nux. They are not cathartic, neither do they act powerfully on any organ, but they cure indigestion on the common-sense plan of digesting the food eaten thoroughly before it has time to ferment, sour and cause the mischief. This is the only secret of their success.

Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach troubles because they act entirely on the bowels, whereas the whole trouble is really in the stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets taken after meals digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested or half digested is poison as it creates gas, acidity, headaches, palpitation of the heart, loss of flesh and appetite and many other troubles which are often called by some other name.

They are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package. Address F. A. Stuart Company, Marshall, Mich., for little book on stomach diseases, sent free.

A woman looks into one glass to paint her face, but a man looks into several to paint his nose.

All persons afflicted with Dyspepsia, Diarrhoea, Colic, and all kinds of indigestions will find immediate relief and a sure cure by using Angostura Bitters. The only genuine is manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

As a rule, men laugh and women weep at a wedding. The fact that they are not the principles in the affair probably has something to do with it.

The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membranes of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness of the chest, bronchitis, etc.

THE WEEK AT OTTAWA

Sir Charles Tupper's Monumental Speech—Reckless and Ridiculous Exaggeration—The Post-office Department.

Ottawa, March 25.—The session has at last commenced in earnest, and those who were hoping for a short session will derive little encouragement from the attitude of the opposition leader in his speech on Monday evening, when "the old Cumberland war horse" showed that there was lots of fight in him yet. In fact he grew more pugnacious both in word and gesture as he proceeded with his marvelous arraignment of the government. That it was a marvelous performance, all who heard it will admit, for whatever we may think of the subject matter, the mental activity and physical endurance that would enable a man who has almost completed his fourth score to stand up in his place in the house for four hours and forty minutes, and during the whole of that time speak cogently, and with great vigor and considerable action, with very slight reference to note, is a performance which few men could surpass.

IT WAS EXTRAVAGANT, EVEN.

It is therefore the more to be regretted that a parliamentarian of such experience and admitted ability, should minimize the effect of his criticism by calling into operation his characteristic and apparently uncontrollable habit of reckless and ridiculous exaggeration. The most thick and thin supporters of the government would scarcely venture to claim that their acts had throughout been without fault or error, but it is even more absurd to declare, as Sir Charles Tupper declared, not only in general terms, but in detail, that every single act in every department of the administration had been badly conceived and worse carried out.

Having, for example, opened with a retrospective glance at the condition of affairs, prior to 1878, and from that on to the close of the administration, in which he was so prominent a member, Sir Charles asked, "What definite policy had the government had since it assumed the reins of power? None." They had broken every ante-election promise they had made, and what prosperity the country had enjoyed during the last three years had been in spite of, not in consequence of, the government, for that prosperity was the outcome of what the administration had not done rather than what it had accomplished; nay, more, it was absolutely, wholly and entirely due to the policy of the late administration.

WHAT AN UNFORTUNATE FAMILY WE ARE.

Proceeding to deal in details with the policy of the government the worthy baronet declared that the action of the Canadian high commissioners at Washington had been "humiliating and degrading to Canada," their proposals had been "dishonorable," there should have been no adjournment. They were wrong in refusing to accept part because they could not get all they wanted, and, in fact, they had acted as if their only desire was "to destroy any chance there might have been of their obtaining a satisfactory treaty."

In like maner Sir Charles took up other portions of the government's policy. Their preferential tariff was "a fraud and a sham." The plebiscite was "an imposition." The imperial penny postage reform was contemptible. The promised redistribution bill evidently contemplated "deliberate filching of electoral right" and could only be enacted at "the sacrifice of all principle." The suggested reform of the senate was "the most silly proposal that ever emanated from the mouth of man," it was "monstrous and absurd," and could only be carried out by a direct breach of the distinct understanding entered into with the provinces at Confederation.

Altogether Sir Charles delivered himself of a particularly fine line of declamatory denunciation, employing adjectives in the superlative degree and of vast and picturesque variety. Of course his supporters vigorously cheered him on, and the crowded galleries looked interested and amused. It was an entertaining evening's performance and much enjoyed by a large audience, which could not but have been struck with the aptness of his own observation made early in his speech when, speaking of another member of the house, he remarked, "Indeed, I have come to the conclusion, after listening to the honorable gentleman, that the great essential of oratory is to be able to say whatever the occasion may require without regard to facts."

THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

There is no department of the service that has been more carefully administered than the general postoffice, and there is no department with which the opposition would more gladly find fault if there was the slightest excuse for doing so offered them. There is more than one reason for this. In the old days the department was in charge of one of the most reckless and extravagant of ministers, Sir Adolphe Caron, whose reckless expenditures, in awarding mail contracts without tender, and in many other ways, resulted not only in inefficient service, but in a deficit of nearly $800,000. But in the last two years this has been all changed, and in this one item there has already been a saving of $415,750 in the new contracts, with better and swifter service. The number of mails received has increased in no less than 176 existing postoffices, and there has been a net increase of 179 offices during Postmaster Mulock's regime. In spite of

THE REDUCTION IN COST,

the railway and stage service had rapidly increased, and if it had been paid for at the same rate per mile that it was in the old days, the cost to the country would have been over half a million more in the four years' contract term.

Not only have the postoffices been increased, but the money offices have grown during the year from 1,349 to 1,739, an increase of 390 offices.

That better facilities mean increased business every time, is shown from the fact that over 11,000,000 more letters passed through the mail last year than the year before. Innumerable other reforms may be fairly placed to the credit of the present administration, such as the private postcard, the special delivery system, etc., while to cap all, the reduced domestic rate, and the long-desired imperial penny postage, giving, as Sir Wilfrid Laurier has pointed out, penny postage to the empire, is gladly credited to the efforts of the Canadian Government by such men as Mr. Henniker Heaton and others, whose personal knowledge of actual conditions and freedom from party prejudice enable them to be unbiased judges.

OF INTEREST TO THE WEST.

The representatives from the west are starting well. Dr. Douglas, member for East Assiniboia, has given notice of three bills of particular interest to the west. The first is to regulate the trade in grain in Manitoba and the territories, the second respecting joint securities for seed grain indebtedness, and the third respecting abandoned lands in control of colonization companies, and the rate of interest exacted from settlers by these companies.

Col. Prior (Victoria city) is anxious to know all about the action of the lieutenant-governor of British Columbia in calling upon Mr. Semlin to form a government, and will ask for a commission to inquire into the matter.

Mr. Morrison, of New Westminster, who recently returned from a trip to Dawson City, has given notice of a number of questions relating to the Yukon administration.

Mr. McInnes (Vancouver) has given notice of a bill to amend the naturallzation act.

ONTARIO VS. QUEBEC

Birth Rate Lower Here, but so Is the Death Rate.

(Hamilton Times.)

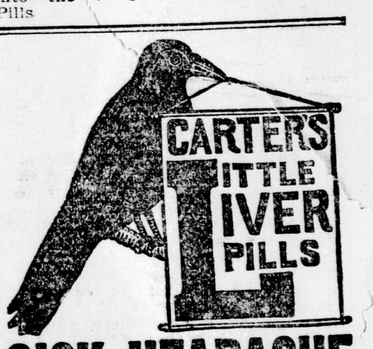
La Minerve sheds crocodile tears over Ontario's low birth rate, and prays heaven that such a condition may never afflict Quebec. Isn't that rather pharisaical? Without calling in question the figures of the returns, it might be worth while to ask which is the more to be deplored, early and immature marriages and the bringing into the world a numerous progeny, naturally deficient in stamina, pre-natally handicapped, to be killed off by thousands by lack of extra care required, and which overworked mothers cannot give, or to contract marriages a few years later in life under more favorable conditions and protect the progeny and care for them so that the Grim Reaper takes only about half as many as in the locality of excessive birth rate? Which tends to the higher standard? it might be asked. In Quebec, as La Minerva, proudly points out, the birth rate was last year 38.57 per 1,000 of the population; in Ontario it was 20.9, but let us glance at the death rate, the infant mortality in Quebec being very great. Quebec's death rate was in 1896 (latest returns) 21.21 per 1,000; Ontario's in the same year 10.9. The progress of population for the year might then be compared in this way: Quebec's birth rate, 38.57; death rate, 21.21—net increase, 17.36. Ontario's birth rate, 20.9; death rate, 10.9—net increase, 10. If Quebec has the highest birth rate she also has an appallingly high death rate. Moreover, the census returns for the various periods show that either immigration statistics are worse than useless, or that the returns of births, marriages and deaths from Ontario and Quebec are grossly misleading.

Bismarck's IronNerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents; for sale by W. T. Strong & Co.

It's positively cruel to keep up the jokes at the expense of the dude when he isn't capable of understanding them.

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



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



Hams, small	10c lb
Bacon, smoked	10c lb
Breakfast Bacon	10c lb
Long Clear Bacon	8c lb
Sausage, small	3 lb 25c
Sausage, large	4 lb 25c
Bologna	4 lb 25c

Canadian Packing Co'y,
LONDON.

Columbus Bicycles
....AT....
$40.00 and $50.00
Huron - - - $35
Dunlop Tires and Fauber Hanger.
See our $30 Huron.
Call and examine before purchasing
All wheels guaranteed.

A. WESTMAN,
111 Dundas Street West.
Branch store - - 654 Dundas street east.

"Evil Dispositions Are Early Shown."

Just so evil in the blood comes out in shape of scrofula, pimples, etc., in children and young people. Taken in time it can be eradicated by using Hood's Sarsaparilla. In older people, the aftermath of irregular living shows itself in bilious conditions, a heavy head, a foul mouth, a general bad feeling.

It is the blood, the impure blood, friends, which is the real cause. Purify that with Hood's Sarsaparilla and happiness will reign in your family.

Blood Poison—"I lived in a bed of fire for years owing to blood poisoning that followed small pox. It broke out all over my body, itching intensely. Tried doctors and hospitals in vain. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. It helped. I kept at it and was entirely cured. I could go on the housetops and shout about it." MRS. J. T. WILLIAMS, Carbondale, Pa.

Scrofula Sores—"My baby at two months had scrofula sores on cheek and arm. Local applications and physicians' medicine did little or no good. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him permanently. He is now four, with smooth fair skin." MRS. S. S. WROTEN, Farmington, Del.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE MARKETS.

...ning Stocks.

Toronto, March 25.—Following are today's closing quotations on the Toronto Mining and Industrial Exchange:

	Asked.	Bid.
Decca	25	22½
Foley	..	50
Hammond Reef	48½	47¾
Golden Star	69	67½
Olive	98	90
Superior G. and C. Co	86	..
Cariboo	161	158
Minnehaha	28½	22½
Waterloo	12½	12¼
Tin Horn	..	11½
Smuggler	5	4½
Winchester	..	12
Old Ironsides	112	107½
Knob Hill	..	90
Athabasca	50	46
Dundee	34	28
Dardanelles	11	10
Noble Five	33	31¾
Rambler-Cariboo Con	40	35
Wonderful Group	..	5
Van Anda	4	3¾
Big Three	31	27
J. O. 41	12	9
Rathmullen	9	7½
Commander	12	..
Deer Park	7½	6¾
Evening Star	11	10¾
Giant	..	4
Iron Colt	19	..
Iron Horse	18	17
Iron Mask	75	..
Jumbo	40	25
Montreal Gold Fields	30	..
Monte Cristo Con	11	10
Northern Belle	4	3½
Novelty	5	4½
St. Paul	3	2¾
Silver Bell Con	5	2½
St. Elmo	8	7½
Virginia	53	..
Victory-Triumph	9	8
War Eagle Con	350	316
White Bear	4¼	4
B. C. Gold Fields	6½	5
Can. G. F. S	9	6
Crow's Nest Pass Coal	50.00	..

CLOSING SALES—Hammond Reef, 500 at 48; 100 at 47¾; 120 at 47½. Golden Star, 500, 200, 100 at 68; 200 at 67½. Sentinel, 500 at 17. Waterloo, 500 at 12¼. Novelty, 500, 500, 1.000 at 4¾. St. Paul, 500 at 2¾. White Bear, 500 at 4. E. M. Syndicate, 2,000 at 2½.

Geo. McBean & Son.

We are open for offers of GRAIN, FLOUR and MILLFEED. If offering please state quantities and lowest prices.

P. O. BOX 807, - - MONTREAL

Local Market.

London, Monday, March 27.

Wheat, white fall, per bu	66c to 67c
Wheat, red fall per bu	66c to 67c
Oats, per bu	32c to 33c
Peas, per bu	54c to 63c
Corn, per bu	39¼c to 40¾c
Barley, per bu	40¾c to 50½c
Rye, per bu	56c to 56c
Beans, per bu	75c to 90c

The receipts were light as usual on Monday. No change. Quotations:

GRAIN.			
Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lb	1 10	@	1 12
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs	1 10	@	1 12
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs	..	@	..
Oats, per 100 lbs	94	@	95
Peas, per 100 lbs	90	@	1 05
Corn, per 100 lbs	70	@	85
Barley per 100 lbs	85	@	1 00
Rye, per 100 lbs	1 00	@	1 00
Beans, per bu	75	@	80
PROVISIONS.			
Honey, comb	9	@	12
Honey, extracted	7	@	10
Cheese, per lb	10	@	12
Eggs, single dozen	12	@	13
Eggs, fresh, basket, dozen	11	@	12
Eggs, fresh, store lots, doz	10	@	10
Butter, per lb, retail	19	@	22
Butter, pound rolls, baskets	17	@	19
Butter, lb, large rolls or crocks	16	@	16
Butter, per lb, tubs or firkins	10	@	14
Lard, per lb	9	@	10
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT			
Potatoes per bag	80	@	90
Apples, per bag	75	@	1 50
Apples, per basket	..	@	..
Apples, per barrel	1 50	@	2 50
Onions, per bu	60	@	90
Celery, per doz bunches	40	@	50
Turnips, per bag	25	@	30
Carrots, per bu	12½	@	25
Parsnips, per doz. bunches	40	@	50
LIVE STOCK.			
Young pigs, per pair	2 00	@	3 50
Cows, each	20 00	@	40 00
Beef, per lb	2¾	@	4
Hogs, light, per 100 lbs	4 00	@	4 00
Hogs heavy, per 100 lbs	3 50	@	3 50
Pigs, young, per pair	2 50	@	4 00
Sows, per 100	3 25	@	3 50
Ducks, per pair	..	@	..
Chickens, per pair	50	@	70
Hens, per pair	40	@	50
HAY AND SEEDS.			
Hay, per ton	6 00	@	7 50
Straw, per load	2 50	@	2 50
Cloverseed, red, per bu	3 25	@	3 40
MEAT, HIDES, ETC.			
Beef, front quarters, per lb	4½	@	5
Beef, hind quarters, per lb	5½	@	6½
Mutton, quarters, per lb	5	@	6
Veal, quarters, per lb	5½	@	6
Lamb, quarter	9	@	10
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs, light	5 00	@	5 25
Dressed hogs 100 lbs, heavy	4 00	@	4 75
Hides, No. 1, per lb	7½	@	7½
Hides, No. 2, per lb	6½	@	6½
Hides, No. 3, per lb	5½	@	5½
Calfskins, green	8	@	8
Sheepskins, each	70	@	90
Wool, washed, per lb	15	@	15
Wool, unwashed, per lb	9	@	11
Chickens, per pair	60	@	90
Ducks, per lb	7	@	7
Turkeys, per lb	10	@	12
Geese, per lb	5	@	6

St. Thomas Market.

St. Thomas, March 22.—Wheat, per bu, 70c; oats, per bu, 34c to 35c; peas, per bu, 45c to 50c; barley, per bu, 38c to 40c; corn, per bu, 45c to 50c; corn, chopped, per cwt, 85c to 90c; beans, 80c to 90c; clover seed, $3 to $5 50; timothy, $1 75 to $1 85.

American Markets.

CHICAGO, March 25.—The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—May, 70⅝c to 74c; July, 69¾c. Corn—May, 35⅞c; July, 36⅜c to 3...½c; Sept., 36⅞c. Oats—May, 26⅜c; July, 24½c to 24¾c. Pork—May, $9 07½; July, $9 85. Lard—May, $5 40; July, $5 55; Sept., $5 65. Short ribs—May, $4 87½; July, $4 95; Sept., $4 07½. Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, steady; winter patents, $3 50 to $3 60; straights, $3 20 to $3 30; clear straights, $3 to $3 10; spring specials, $4 15; patents, $3 20 to $3 60; straights, $2 70 to $3 10. No. 2 spring wheat, 69c to 71c; No. 3 spring wheat, 64c to 70c; No. 2 red, 72c to 74½c. No. 2 corn, 35¼c; No. 2 oats, 27½c to 28c; No. 2 white, 30½c to 31c; No. 3 white, 29½c to 30c. No. 2 rye, 53½c. No. 2 barley, 38c to 47c. No. 1 flaxseed, $1 19 to $1 19½; Northwest, $1 23¾. Prime timothy seed, $2 35. Mess pork, $9 05 to $9 10. Lard, $5 30 to $5 32½. Short ribs, $4 45 to $4 85. Dry salted shoulders, 4¼c to 4¾c. Short clear sides, $5 to $5 10. Sugar—Cut loaf, $5 83; granulated, $5 33. No. 2 yellow corn, 35½c. Cloverseed—Contract grade, $5 65. Eggs, fresh, 11½c to 12c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 13,000 barrels; wheat, 59,000 bushels; corn, 93,000 bushels; oats, 217,000 bushels; rye, 4,000 bushels; barley, 28,000 bushels.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 21,000 barrels; wheat, 3,000 bushels; corn, 143,000 bushels; oats, 182,000 bushels; rye, 9,000 bushels; barley, 15,000 bushels.

Chicago, March 27.—Opening—Wheat, May, 71½c; July, 70¾c. Corn, May, 36⅝c; July, 36⅝c; Sept., 37½c. Oats, July, 25c. May, 26¾c. Pork, May, $9 27½. Lard, May, $5 40. Ribs, Sept., $5 05; May, $4 82½.

Dairy Markets.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Butter steady; western creamery, 17c to 22c; factory, 12c to 14½c; Elgins, 22c; imitation creamery, 13½c to 18½c; state dairy, 14½c; state creamery, 17c to 22c. Cheese steady; large white and colored, 12c; small white, 12½c; small colored, 12½c to 12¾c; light skims, 8¾c to 10c; part skims, 7½c to 9c; full skims, 4c to 5c.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Butter firm; creameries, 14c to 21c; dairies, 11½c to 18c. Cheese steady; creameries, 11½c to 12¼c.

It's Time to Sow

Cabbages, Cauliflowers, Celery and Tomatoes, for early use, in a sunny window.

Buy **HAMILTON'S** Seeds

373 Talbot St, near King St.

Oil Markets.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 25.—Oil opened today at $1 13.

PETROLIA, March 25.—Oil opened and closed at $1 40.

OIL CITY, Pa., March 25.—Oil opened and closed at $1 13.

English Markets.

Ruling prices for the past four market days—The following table shows the quotations per cental at Liverpool for the three previous market days. In the case of wheat highest prices are given.

	Mar. 22.	Mar. 23.	Mar. 24.	Mar 25.
WHEAT—				
Red Winter	6 0½	6 0½	6 0½	6 0½
No. 1 Nor. Spring	5 11½	5 11½	5 11½	6 0
No. 1 Cal	0 0	0 0	6 6	0 0
March	5 4¾	5 4	5 3⅞	5 4⅜
May	5 4⅝	5 3⅞	5 3¾	5 4⅛
July	5 4½	5 3⅝	5 3½	5 4¼
CORN—				
New	3 5¼	3 5¼	3 6	3 6½
Old	3 7½	3 7½	3 7½	3 7¾
March	3 5⅛	3 5⅛	3 5½	3 6½
May	3 4⅝	3 4⅜	3 4¼	3 4¾
July	3 4¾	3 4½	3 4⅜	3 4¾
Flour	17 3	17 3	17 3	17 3
Peas	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9
Pork	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0
Lard	27 0	27 0	27 6	27 6
Tallow	23 6	23 6	23 6	23 6
Bacon, light	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0
Cheese, white	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0
Cheese, colored	52 0	52 0	52 0	52 0

Liverpool, March 27—12:30 p.m.

Wheat—Spot firm; No. 1 Cal., stocks exhaust ed; No. 1 red northern spring, 5s 1½d; spot No. 2 red western winter, stocks exhausted.

Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new, 3s 6d; do old, 3s 7½d; futures, steady; Jan., old, 3s 10d; March, 3s 5¾d; May, 3s 5⅜d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter, dull, 7s 6d.

Peas—Canadian, 5s 9d.

Beef—Dull; extra India mess, 62s 6d; prime mess, 60s.

Pork—Dull; prime mess, fine western, 45s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, firm, 26s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, 27s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs, 28s; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lbs, 27s; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs, dull, 27s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, dull, 27s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, firm, 35s.

Lard—Prime western, 27s 6d.

Butter—Firm; finest United States, 90s; good, 65s.

Cheese—American, finest white, strong, 52s; do, colored, strong, 52s.

Tallow—Prime city, 23s 6d.

Turpentine spirits—35s.

Rosin—Common, 4s.

Petroleum—Refined, 6s 8d.

Linseed oil—19s.

Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, 15s 6d.

Liverpool, March 27.—Closing.

Wheat—Spot, dull; No. Cal., no stocks; No. 2 red western, winter, no stocks; No. 1 red northern spring, firm, 6s.

Corn—Spot, firm, American mixed, new, 3s 6½d; do, old, 3s 7¾d; futures, quiet, March, 3s 6½d; May, 3s 5½d; July, 3s 5½d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter, steady, 7s 3d.

Peas—Canadian, 5s 9d.

Beef—Dull; Prime mess, 57s 6d; extra India mess, 62s 6d.

Pork—Dull; Prime mess, fine western, 45s; do, medium, western, 42s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., firm, 35s 6d

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs., firm, 27s 6d; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs, no stock; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lbs, firm, 29s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, firm, 27s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs, firm 27s 6d clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, steady, 30s 6d.

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lbs, steady, 23s.

Lard—Prime western, steady, 27s 3d.

Butter—Finest American, 90s; good, 65s.

Rosin—Common, steady, 4s.

Cheese—Strong; American finest white, 52s; do, colored, 52s.

Tallow—Prime city, strong, 23s 6d.

Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, strong, 17s 3d.

Turpentine spirits—Firm, 34s 6d.

Hops—At London (Pacific coast) firm, £4 10s to £4 15s.

Linseed oil—19s.

Petroleum—Refined, 6s.

Imports of wheat into Liverpool for the week—From Atlantic ports, 33,200 quarters; from Pacific ports, none; from other ports, 70,000 quarters.

Imports of American corn into Liverpool from Atlantic ports, for the week, 48,100 quarters.

Live Stock Markets.

TORONTO, March 24.—For the Easter market the delivery at the western cattle market was the lightest for years past—only 33 loads coming in. Business was proportionately brisk, everything being sold off in short order at good prices. Exporters went up again as high as $5 35 for the very choicest. Butchers' cattle averaged $4 50. No change in prices for hogs; light delivery. Export cattle—Choice, $4 65 to $5 35; light, $4 to $4 20. Bulls—Medium export, $3 40 to $4; heavy export, good quality, $3 75 to $4 25. Loads of good butchers and exporters mixed, $3 75 to $4 25; stockers, good, $3 25 to $3 85. Butchers' cattle—Picked lots, $4 to $4 50; good, $3 75 to $4 10; medium, $3 35 to $3 50; common, $3 10 to $3 20. Milch cows, each, $25 to $45; calves, each, $2 to $8. Sheep, per cwt, $3 25 to $3 50; bucks, per cwt, $2 50 to $2 75; spring lambs, each, $4 25 to $4 70. Hogs—Best, $4 50; light, $4 12½; fat, $3 87½.

EAST BUFFALO, March 25.—Cattle—The feeling is exceedingly weak; calves were in liberal supply, light demand, weak and lower; choice to extra, $6 50 to $6 75; good to choice, $6 to $6 50. Sheep and lambs—Seventy-two loads on sale; trade was slow, with sales of lambs generally at $5 75 to $5 85; choice to extra lambs, $5 75 to $5 85; good to choice, $5 65 to $5 75; common to good, $5 25 to $5 65; sheep, choice to extra, $4 75 to $5; good to choice, $4 50 to $4 75; common to good, $3 50 to $4 25. Hogs—The market opened steady at yesterday's close; 30 loads on sale; Yorkers sold over $4; the general price for mediums was $4 to $4 02½, with a few sales at $4 05; pigs, $3 85; roughs, $3 25 to $3 50; stags, $2 50 to $2 75.

CHICAGO, March 25.—There were not enough cattle offered to make a market, and prices were mostly nominal. There was an active market for hogs at steady prices; fair to choice grades brought $3 77½ to $3 92½; heavy packing lots, $3 50 to $3 75; mixed, $3 55 to $3 80; butchers, $3 60 to $3 87½; light, $3 55 to $3 80; pigs, $3 20 to $3 65. The most of the sheep were consigned direct to slaughterers, and the few that came on the market brought former prices; lambs sold at $3 80 to $4 25 for culls, up to $5 50 to $5 75 for good to choice, and sheep were saleable at $3 25 to $5; yearlings were quoted at $4 70 to $5 10. Receipts—Cattle 200, hogs 21,000, sheep 2,500.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Beeves—Receipts, 569; nothing doing. Cables steady. Exports, 375 cattle and 1,723 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 106; quiet but steady; common to good veals, $5 to $7. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,368; slow; sheep weak; lambs lower; medium to prime sheep, $4 to $5; medium to prime lambs, $5 87½ to $6 20; mainly $5 85 to $6 10. Hogs—Receipts, 2,910; steady at $4 15 to $4 25.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION

The Proposed Gathering Called Off—Lack of Orginization.

Ottawa, March 27.—It is reported here now that the proposed Dominion Conservative convention, which it was proposed to hold during the present session of parliament, is not going to materialize. The excuse given for this by local Conservatives, is that the opposition is waiting to see if there is to be a general election after the present session, and if so they think that a convention and a general election would be too much for them so near each other. The truth of the matter is that in the present disorganized state of the party a convention is about the last thing that the leaders would like to face. There are among the rank and file of the party not a few who would like to see a convention for the purpose of settling the vexed question of leadership, but that is the very thing that the leaders cannot agree about. The latter had a meeting among themselves and discussed the matter at length. The only decision that was reached was that for the present, at all events, a convention was not advisable. The whole reorganization of the party is, therefore, at a standstill.

An Irish Conference

Efforts to Unite the Nationalist Factions.

Steps Taken to Suppress Sunday Newspapers in London.

Clara Ward in Egypt—Canadian Products in Demand—American Failure in the Philippines Predicted.

Dublin, Ireland, March 27.—The most serious attempt to reunite the Irish Nationalist members of parliament since the Parnell split will be made in the city hall here April 4. A conference, to which all the Nationalist members of parliament of all sections are invited, will assemble that day with the object of arriving at a basis of unity and common action for the future in and out of parliament. This conference is the result of the energetic measures taken by the Limerick corporation, to ascertain the feeling of the other public bodies throughout Ireland having Nationalist majorities on the subject of reunion and a cessation of internecine strife. Mr. Dillon and the majority of those who act with him immediately accepted the invitation to the conference. Mr. Healy and several of his colleagues also signified their intention to be present, but John Redmond has not yet replied. Unfortunately there had been a hitch in connection with a proposition made by Redmond which may balk the whole effort at unity. Early in March he sent to Sir Thomas Esmonde—the acting chairman of the Irish since Dillon resigned—a resolution adopted by his followers proposing that before the Dublin meeting there should be a preliminary conference in London of all the Irish Nationalist members to decide if possible upon a scheme of agreement to be submitted to the Dublin conference. But Esmonde fell ill of influenza, has been laid up a month, and as no one was empowered to act in his stead he fixed the meeting of the Irish party to consider Redmond's proposal for Tuesday, March 28, the day parliament adjourns for the Easter recess. Healy in his paper accused Dillon, Blake, Davitt and T. P. O'Connor with having arranged this most inconvenient date, when few Irish leaders will be in London, in order to kill Redmond's proposal and prevent him from joining the conference in Dublin. Dillon's retirement, inspired as it was by the best motives, may result in leaving matters even worse off than they were before. The Irish party has no real chairman at present, the election having been deferred at Dillon's suggestion until after the Dublin conference. If that conference fails, the possibility of agreeing upon a chairman will be more remote than ever.

SPANIARDS PREDICT FAILURE.

Madrid, March 27.—Spanish officers acquainted with the Philippine Islands continue to predict the failure of Major-Gen. Otis' campaign, notwithstanding the American success. They say that while the Americans will undoubtedly win all the battles they will lose the campaign itself owing to the aptitude of the Tagalos to conduct a war of surprise and ambuscades.

GERMAN NEWSPAPER VAPORINGS.

Berlin, March 25.—The Alle Deutche Blaetter, in a flaming article, deplores the fact that so many Germans fought on sea and land under the "Yankee flag" in the late war, and says America's young colonial empire "will be paid for with German blood, just as the French conquered in the same way Tonkin, Madagascar and Dahomey. It adds:

"If the Yankees, with their coarse bragging, threaten to lick us, it is only because they know their own sons are safe in any case. With their dollars they would find enough German asses and renegades to fight their own motherland."

IMPROVED THE OUTLOOK.

London, March 27.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: Senor Silvela, the premier, has informed the queen regent that her ratification of the peace treaty, by accelerating the payment of the $20,000,000 promised by the Americans, has improved the commercial outlook abroad, and that there is nothing whatever to fear from the Carlists.

TO DEFEAT DUNRAVEN.

Dublin, March 27.—The Crom division of county Limerick is ablaze with placards denouncing Lord Dunraven, who is standing as Unionist candidate for the division in the coming county council elections. The Nationalists are striving hard to defeat Dunraven, and at a meeting in the interest of John Coleman, the Nationalist candidate, last week, addresses were made by the two leaders, Michael Davitt and William O'Brien.

CANADIAN PRODUCTS WANTED.

A request has been made at the Canadian high commisisoner's office, by a Liverpool firm, for the names of shippers of Canadian chopped and baled hay. A Belgian manufacturer of wooden shoes wishes the names of exporters of white basswood, soft, and easily split.

CLARA WARD IN EGYPT.

Cairo, March 27.—The Princess de Chimay means to take up her permanent residence in Egypt. She has been building a villa in the suburbs of Alexandria, where she will reside with Rigo, after their approaching nuptials.

SEVEN-DAY NEWSPAPERS.

London, March 27.—Considerable opposition is developing against the approaching Sunday editions of the Daily Telegraph and Daily Mail. The government was questioned on the subject in the House of Commons, and A. J. Balfour replied that her Majesty's government had no intention of interfering in the matter.

Col. Duncan Vernon Pirie has announced his intention to introduce a bill to prevent seven-day papers, on labor grounds, while other opponents of such papers are agitating against them on the ground that it will be a desecration of the Sabbath to print them.

A RAP AT THE QUEEN.

This latter contention furnishes the motive for a severe rebuke of the Queen in the report submitted by the free Presbytery of Lorne, Scotland, on Sunday observance, in which it says: "It is deeply to be deplored that the Queen and the royal family have not shown a happy example to the people in Sunday observance in her recent journey to France. She arrived there on the Sabbath, which must be grief to every enlightened Christian and have a very pernicious influence upon the giddy, Godless French."

TROUBLE IN PARIS.

London, March 27.—The Paris correspondent of the Observer telegraphs that a furious fight occurred on the Boulevard St. Michel between parties of Dreyfus and anti-Dreyfus students. Several students were injured and two cafes were wrecked.

A bill is to be introduced in the Chamber of Deputies, making it a criminal offense to give out tips or other information regarding race horses, their chances of winning, etc.

Mme. Blanchini, who was convicted of attempting to poison her husband with atrophine, has made an appeal to the court of cassation.

DOESN'T LIKE IT.

Berlin, March 27. — The emperor has caused the issuance of an ordinance forbidding petitioners to throw their petitions into the imperial carriage. Bombarding the imperial carriage with requests for pardon, etc., has been a feature of Berlin life for the last ten years. A petition was recently thrown into the imperial carriage, which, had it been as heavy as it was violent in its flight, might have seriously injured the empress. Hence the kaiser's edict against the practice.

YOU CAN FIND OUT

If Kidneys Are Deranged Without a Doctor's Examination—You Can Be Cured of Kidney Disease by Dr Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Just three questions are usually required to find out if a person has had bad kidneys. If you answer in the affirmative you should begin at once to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, the most successful treatment for kidney disease ever offered to the public.

First. "Have you backache, or a weak, lame back?"

Second. "Do you have difficulty in urinating, or a too frequent desire to urinate?"

Third. "Are there deposits like brick dust in the urine after it has stood for 24 hours?"

In its earlier stages, kidney disease is readily cured by a few boxes of this great prescription of Dr. Chase, who is celebrated throughout the world for his wonderful cures of diseases of the kidneys.

In the last stages of Bright's disease there is no cure possible, as the cells of the kidneys waste away and can never be restored. If you have the symptoms of kidney disease you can take Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills with perfect confidence that what has proved an absolute cure in so many thousands of cases will not fail you. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto

FOR EASTER WEEK..

172 BAYLEY'S Dundas St. 174

There'll be—under any circumstances—a lively rush in the manufacturing branch of this store to complete in good time all commands for Easter. Don't put off till the last moment. Come early. We have many things to show you—many things you'll want—at very special prices this week.

EASTER BONNETS

Our Millinery Section is brimful of bright and pretty styles. This popular department of our store is to the front again—we intend to allow no encroachment on our Millinery constituency. Nowhere can be found so much of new and wearable effects. There's taste, there's art about our Millinery. Our trimmers know how to use materials—know how to produce style—and do it economically. That's the secret of big business—styles at moderate prices. Come and let us give you an estimate of what a fashionable hat will cost you.

—SPECIAL—A very special lot of ready-to-wear Pattern Hats, at $4 50, $5 and $5 50 for Easter week.

DRESS GOODS

Our styles in Dress Fabrics are most pleasing. We're doing big business here.

—New Black Blister Crepons for skirts, very rich and handsome styles; special price for skirt lengths, $5 50.

—New Flake Coverts, in delightful tints, a most taking material, at 75c.

—Stylish Natural Whipcords, very new, at 50c.

KID GLOVES

Our Kid Glove stock needs no description. Very few well-dressed ladies but know our brands of Kid Gloves.

—SPECIAL—Easter week all $1 25 quality will be sold at $1.

PARASOLS—Two great bargains. No. 1, at $1; No. 2, at $1 50. See them.

Bayley's

TRADING STAMP COLLECTORS

TAKE NOTICE

Another Chance to Fill Your Book.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, March 28, March 29, March 30.

All Purchasers of Drygoods of

$1 00 or over will receive	20 stamps
$2 00 or over will receive	35 stamps
$3 00 or over will receive	50 stamps
$4 00 or over will receive	65 stamps
$5 00 or over will receive	80 stamps
$6 00 or over will receive	100 stamps

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

A. Screaton & Co.

Do You Want a New Back?

Hundreds of People Daily Exchanging Their Old, Aching, Lame, Weak Backs for Strong, Painless, New Backs.

There is no man or woman in Canada who is suffering from those dreadful backaches but would like to get rid of them.

The trouble is, most people fail to recognize what the meaning of a bad back is—don't know that it is the kidneys underneath the back that are the seat of the trouble.

Once it is understood that the back pain is the kidney's cry for help, then people know what to do—go to their assistance with Doan's Kidney Pills.

All over Frontenac county, as well as in Kingston itself, people are having the pains and aches taken out of their backs—having weak backs strengthened. Doan's Kidney Pills is the remedy they use.

Doan's Kidney Pills is the only remedy powerful enough to touch the seat of the disease. That is the opinion of many respected Kingston citizens. That is the experience of Mrs. Presley, 190 King street.

For several years she suffered with her kidneys. The pain in her back was almost unbearable. She was afflicted at times with violent headaches, and felt worn out and tired most of the time.

The various remedies she tried gave no relief. One day she chanced to see an advertisement of Doan's Kidney Pills, and decided to try them.

"They gave me great relief from the very first," said she. "Before taking them I hadn't been able to do a day's work for a month. Now I am able to do my housework with ease."

"I have no more kidney or bladder trouble, and the backaches and headaches have disappeared."

Doan's Kidney Pills are the only never-failing remedy for backache, lame back, puffiness and dark circles under the eyes, weakness of the kidneys in children and old people, gravel, sediment in the urine, etc. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c a box, or three for $1 25. The Doan Kidney Pill Company, Toronto, Ont.

Ask for Doan's and refuse all others.

Joseph Dunn, aged about 22 years, son of the postmaster at Medicine Hat, Man., has committed suicide.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle-working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by W T. Strong & Co.

PALM SUNDAY

Customs That Mark the Beginning of Holy Week.

Yesterday was Palm Sunday, and the services at St. Peter's Cathedral were largely attended. Piles of palm stalks were laid upon the altar, and after being blessed, distributed to the congregation.

Upwards of eighteen centuries have passed since one of humble birth was so honored by his fellow-men that he was attended by thousands on his triumphal entry into Jerusalem, and it has not yet been forgotten that the multitude strewed the branches of palms in his way. For centuries has this incident been suggested in the celebration of one of the days of the Lenten season, the Sunday before Easter, which has come to bear the name of Palm Sunday. In Europe it is customary to distribute in the churches on Palm Sunday branches of box, yew or willow, in places where palm would be difficult to obtain, and these are then carried in procession in memory of the triumphal entry of Jesus. Of old it was usual to return the branches to the church and then burn them. The remains were kept until Ash Wednesday, when they were sprinkled on the heads of the congregation, with the blessings of the administrants.

The spirit that pervades the services of Palm Sunday is one of mingled sadness and joy. The remembrance of the triumphal entry into Jerusalem and the magnificence of Jesus' reception by the people brings gladness with it, but through this gladness is seen the sorrow that marked the events soon following. In all of the Catholic churches the ceremony of blessing the palms is performed, the celebrant giving the first palm branch to the highest dignitary present, the next to the deacon, then the sub-deacon, the acolytes, and finally to the people through the ushers. The palm branch consists of a strip of palm leaf, and each one, when receiving it from the hands of the celebrant, kisses his hand and the branch. This ceremony is followed by a procession of the officers and clergy through the church. Then comes the singing of the Passion of Christ, with music especially arranged for it. This is in three parts, one representing Christ, another the turba or crowd, and the third being taken by the narrator. When the narrator comes to a part which represents Christ speaking, he lowers his voice; when the crowd is to take up the theme, the voice of the narrator is raised. So are the cues given. The members of the congregation carry the palm branches home with them.

WITH BARE FEET

Brockville Family Turned Out Into the Snow by Fire.

Brockville, March 27.—Early on Saturday morning a man named Thomas Ranger, residing on the outskirts of the town, rose and renewed the fire in the coal stove, then went to bed again. He dozed asleep, and on awakening discovered the lower portion of the house in flames. He was almost suffocated by the smoke and gas, but managed to arouse his wife and two children, all of whom barely escaped with their lives. They saved nothing except their night-clothes and some bed-clothing, which they threw around them while they made their way in their bare feet through the snow to the house of a neighbor.

The Great Fire at the Windsor, New York,

Was an awful calamity, but cannot be remedied. Now, Catarrhozone can remedy and is a positive cure for catarrh and kindred dreaded diseases. This statement is backed up by bushels of testimonials, which we have and can produce. Snuffs, ointments, washes, etc., have been proved useless in giving relief or curing catarrh, bronchitis, irritable throat, nasal and ear passages, but Catarrhozone, the ozonated air cure, does not only give immediate relief, but effects a permanent cure. Why delay? Send at once for sample bottle and inhaler, 10 cents. Outfit, $1. N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Probably the worst mistake a man can make is to correct the mistakes of his friends.

Every houshold should have on hand a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment. The diversity of uses to which it can be put and the many doctor's bills it saves warrant it in taking first place in the family medicine chest. All dealers sell and recommend it.

A pessimist says the only way to avoid trouble, escape hardships, dodge calamities, and all that sort of thing is to die young.

LIFE SAVED—Mr. James Bryson Cameron writes: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice I procured the medicine, and less than half a bottle cured me; I certainly believe it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do me good.

F. H. BUTLER,

STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for vest pocket manual. Long distance 'phone.

OFFICES, 15 and 16 Masonic Temple London

TODAY'S MARKETS

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, March 27.

	Ask.	Bid.
Montreal	260	250
Ontario	127	124
Toronto	250	248
Merchants	..	180
Commerce	150	149½
Imperial	216	214¾
Dominion	272	267½
Standard	..	190
Hamilton	..	191
British America	129	127¾
Western Assurance	166¼	165¾
Consumers' Gas	..	220
Montreal Gas	215	210
Dominion Telegraph	..	134
Northwest Land Company, pref.	55	52¾
Canada Pacific Ry Stock	85½	85⅜
Commercial Cable Company	185¼	185¾
Commercial Coupon Bonds	104½	104
Com. Registered Bonds	104¼	104⅛
Bell Telephone Company	..	177
Bell Telephone, new	..	112¾
Richelieu and Ontario	112¾	..
Montreal Street Railway	300	..
Toronto Street Railway	..	..
London Street Railway	..	..
London Electric	127	123
Dominion Savings and Invest	..	76
Huron and Erie L. and S.	190	180
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent	..	170
London and Canada L. and A	70	62
London Loan	120	110
London and Ontario	..	..
Ontario Loan and Debenture	..	123

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL, March 27.

	Ask.	Bid.
Canadian Pacific, xd	85½	85⅜
Duluth, common	3¾	3
Duluth, preferred	11	9
Commercial Cable, xd	190	186
Com. Cable Coupon Bonds	..	..
Commercial Reg Bonds	..	..
Montreal Telegraph	180	176¾
Richelieu and Ontario	113¾	113¼
Montreal Street Railway	320	318½
Montreal St. Railway, new	323	317
Toronto Railway, xd	113	114
Montreal Gas Company	212½	210¼
Bell Telephone	180	177
Royal Electric, xd	185	183
Bank of Montreal	..	250
Ontario Bank	135	122
Molsons Bank	..	..
Bank of Toronto	..	..
Merchants' Bank	187	180
Merchants' Bank of Halifax	..	180
Quebec Bank	127	125
Union Bank	..	122¼
Bank of Commerce	152	..
Northwest Land, pref	58	..
Montreal Cotton Co., xd	160	158½
Canada Colored Cotton	80	76
Dominon Cotton	116	114¼

New York Stocks.

Reported by F. H. Butler, 15 and 16 Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser.

New York, March 27.

	Saturday's Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	2:30.
Atcheson	22	22½	22¾	22¼	22⅜
Atcheson Pfd	63¼	63⅞	64¼	63½	63⅝
Brooklyn Tran	117⅞	120	124	118⅜	123¾
Central Pacific	..	..	..	..	..
C., B. & Q.	144⅝	145	145½	144⅝	145
C. & N. W.	..	149¾	150¾	149¾	150¼
Chicago Gas	122⅞	123½	124½	122⅞	124½
Gen. Electric	118⅛	119	119½	118⅜	119
Jersey Central	119	119	119	118¾	119
K. & T., Pfd	38⅞	39¼	40¼	39½	40
L. & N.	66	66½	66⅝	66	66⅝
Manhattan	109⅞	110	112	109⅝	112
Metropolitan St.	256¼	258½	262¾	258½	261⅞
Mo. P.	46⅝	47½	48⅜	47	48¾
N. Y. Central	137½	138¼	138¾	137¾	138⅜
N. P. Pfd	79¼	79⅝	79½	79¾	79⅝
Ont. & Western	27½	28¾	28¾	28¾	28⅝
P. M.	48⅞	49½	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
R. I.	119⅝	119⅞	121	119⅞	120¾
Reading	24⅝	25	25	24⅝	24⅞
St. Paul	128	128⅜	128⅝	128	128⅜
Southern Ry. Pfd	51⅝	52½	52½	51⅞	52½
T. C. I.	52¾	53	54¼	53	54¾
U. Pacific	81½	81⅞	81⅞	81½	81⅞
W. U.	93¾	93⅞	94	93⅞	94
TRUSTS:					
Lead	34	34⅞	35¼	34⅞	35½
Leather	..	74½	74½	73¾	73⅞
Sugar	161	161	161½	159½	161⅜
Federal Steel	64⅞	56	60⅜	57½	60⅜
Rubber	51¾	53	54	52½	53½
Steel & Wire	64⅜	65	66	65	66
Tobacco	209	210	220	210	219

Toronto Produce Market.

Toronto, March 27.—Wheat is steady at 69c for red and 70c for white west. Manitoba wheat firmer at 83½c to 84c for No. 1 hard, grinding in transit. Flour is quiet at $3 for cars of straight roller in barrels west. Millfeed firm at $15 to $16 for shorts, and $13 50 to $14 for bran west. Barley nominal at 45c to 46c west. Buckwheat dull at 49c to 50c west. Rye steady at 52c to 53c west. Corn steady at 37c for Canada yellow west, and 45½c for old American, Toronto freights. Oats steady at 29½c to 30c for white west. Peas lower at 64c to 65c west. Eggs steady at 12½c. Butter dull at 13c to 16c for large rolls and 10c to 13½c for dairy tubs. Creamery steady at 20c to 21c for prints, and 19c to 20c for packed. Dressed hogs steady at $5 10 to $5 25 for cars here.

Chicago Exchange

CHICAGO, March 27.

Following are the fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade furnished by F. H. Butler, broker, Masonic Temple. Phone 1278.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—May	71¾	72½	71¼	72¼
July	70⅜	71⅜	70⅜	71¼
Corn—May	36⅛	36¼	35	36⅛
July	36⅝	36⅞	36½	36⅝
Oats—May	26¾	27⅛	26¾	26⅞
July	25	25¼	24⅞	25⅛
Pork—May	9 27	9 35	9 25	9 27
Lard—May	5 40	5 45	5 40	5 42
Ribs—May	4 82	4 86	4 82	4 85

Puts, 70⅞. Calls, 74¼.

American Markets.

BUFFALO, March 27.—Spring wheat, No. 1 northern, 81¼c. Winter wheat, No. 2 red, 77¾c. Sorn—No. 2 yellow, 39c to 39¼c; No. 3 yellow, 38½c to 38¾c; No. 3 corn, 38c to 38½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 34c to 34¼c; No. 3 white, 33c; No. 3 mixed, 30c.

DETROIT, Mich., March 27.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 73¾c; May, 74½c; No. 2 red, cash, 74¼c; May, 74¾c; July, 72¼c.

TOLEDO, March 27.—Wheat—Cash and May, 74½c; July, 71½c. Corn—Cash, 35c; May, 36⅝c. Oats—Cash and May, 28c.

MILWAUKEE, March 27.—Wheat—Cash, 71¾c.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Flour—Receipts, 34,205 bbls; sales, 1,900 packages; state and western firm and held higher, checking demand; winter patents, $3 75 to $4; winter straights, $3 60 to $3 85; Minnesota patents, $3 90 to $4 15; winter extras, $2 50 to $3 90; Minnesota bakers, $3 to $3 30; winter low grades, $2 40 to $2 65. Rye flour—Dull; sales, 150 bbls; good to fair, $3 10 to $3 25; choice to fancy, $3 30 to $3 45. Wheat—Receipts, 49,600 bu; sales, 975,000 bu; options strong and higher on active demand from shorts, bullish cables and unfavorable crop news; March 83c to 83 7-16c; May, 76c to 77 1-16c; July, 74⅞c to 76⅛c. Rye—Steady; state, 58c; No. 2 western, 63½c, f. o. b., afloat. Corn—Receipts, 125,775 bu; sales, 30,000 bu; options dull but firmer with wheat; May, 41c to 41 1-16c; July, 41¼c to 41⅜c; Oats—Receipts, 93,000 bu; options dull; on track, white state, 35c to 38½c; on track, white western, 35c to 38½c. Butter—Receipts, 8,314 packages; steady; state dairy, 14½c to 20c; state creamery, 17c to 22c; western, 17c to 22c; Elgins, 22c. Cheese—Receipts, 583 packages; steady; large white, 12c; small white, 12½c; large colored, 12c; small colored, 12½c to 12¾c. Eggs—Receipts, 19,915 packages; steady; state and Pennsylvania, 13¼c; western, 13c to 13¼c; southern, 12½c to 13c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3⅞c; refined steady; crushed, 5⅝c; powdered, 5¼c; granulated, 5⅛c. Coffee—Dull; No. 17, 6 1-16c. Hops—Steady; state common to choice, 1897 crop, 11c to 13c; 1898 crop, 16c to 17c; Pacific coast, 1897 crop, 11c to 13c; 1898 crop, 17c to 18c. Lead—Quiet; bullion, $4 20; exchange price, $4 37½ to $4 42½c.

Strong's Baking Powder Is Pure, Pleasing And Popular

W. T. Strong & Co.,

Chemists and Druggists,

184 Dundas Street, London.

☞ Marriage Licenses Issued.

Latest Probabilities

Toronto, March 27 — 10 a.m. — Probabilities for the lower lakes region for the next 24 hours: Moderate winds; fair today and on Tuesday, with little change in temperature.

LATE LOCAL ITEMS

—There were no offenders at the police court this morning.

—Bishop Baldwin speaks for the Jewish mission tonight in Toronto.

—A passenger car on the Springbank line was derailed at the cove curve this morning.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hennesy, of Adelaide street, left today for Harbor Grace, Newfoundland.

—A former Londoner, Mr. James Wild, was married in Toronto last week to Miss S. Moyer, of Ingersoll.

—A large number of acceptances, many of them from out of town, have been received for the Arlington ball.

—Little May Victoria, infant daughter of Postman Wilson, of Chesley avenue, died yesterday, after a short illness from dysentery.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Corson took place this afternoon to Woodland Cemetery. Rev. Robert Johnston conducted the services.

—The president of the Builders' Exchange, Mr. Wm. Jeffery, and Director Wm. Tytler went to Toronto this morning to use their influence to get an amendment to the Mechanics' Lien Act (now in committee) presented to the house and adopted.

—The remains of George Bethune, a young G. T. R. brakeman, passed through the city last night en route to his late home at Windsor. Deceased was killed at Princeton, being struck by an overhead bridge while standing on top of a car. Bethune was unmarried.

—"Ruskin" formed the subject of an interesting talk by Mrs. E. N. English, of Hellmuth College, in the Y. W. C. A. on Saturday evening. A sketch of the great writer and art critic's life was given, and many beautiful extracts were read from "Sesame and Lilies."

HOWARD—WHITTAKER.

On Thursday evening a large number of friends assembled at the residence of Mr. Benjamin Whittaker, Horton street, to witness the marriage of his youngest daughter, Sarah, to Mr. John Howard, of Buffalo, N. Y. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Smith. The bride was attired in a becoming suit of blue silk, and carried a bouquet of white roses. She was assisted by Miss Berta Ramsey, who also wore blue cloth, and carried a bouquet of carnations. The groom was supported by Mr. James R. Robinson, of Coldstream. After the ceremony all partook of a dainty wedding supper. The young couple will leave for their home next Wednesday.

CASTAWAY LETTER RESCUED.

A letter addressed to "W. H. Richardson, London, Ont., Canada, and posted in New York city, Feb. 15, was received by Mr. Richardson this morning. The missive tells of some remarkable experiences it has had since it left the sender's hand. That it has been shipwrecked is evident from the inscription stamped on it, as follows: "Damaged by immersion in sea water." The official seal of the Glasgow, Scotland, office, tells of a visit to that city. It is probable that the letter was sent to London, England, by mistake, and was some of the mail recovered after the wreck of the Labrador. The envelope is badly discolored, and the contents perfectly illegible, the type writing being almost obliterated by the water.

CITY HALL NOTES

A few of the members of St. Peter's Church have signed a petition to the government, objecting to the erection of the proposed new drill shed on the old St. James' Presbyterian property. The petition was at the church door yesterday, and a large number refused to sign. One of the members, speaking to an Advertiser representative today, said: "The objections are on the ground that the services would be disturbed and annoyance caused by the drums and the noise of drilling, but such objections are quite unwarranted. They are imaginary and not worthy of serious consideration. From 1837 to 1877 the barracks stood on the ground which is now Victoria Park, and until recently the Seventh Fusiliers' club rooms were in the old McCue Hotel property, yet there was no cause for complaint. There would be only one or two church parades during the year, and services in the cathedral would not be seriously interfered with for the few minutes they would take to pass."

The damage to the waterworks dam is costing the city about $17 a day. At this time of the year, with the dam in good shape, the hydraulic pumps would be in constant use. As it is, however, the steam pumps have to be used entirely, and there is a daily consumption of 6½ tons of coal slack, at $2 20 a ton, in addition to which there is a fireman's pay for eighteen hours out of the 24. The city has to pay for Father Thames' fun.

William Hayman will erect two double brick dwellings, and a one and a half story brick dwellings on Grey street, between Colborne and Waterloo. Also a one and a half story brick veneer dwelling on the south side of Queen's avenue, between Ontario and English streets.

The conversion of the North Presbyterian Mission into a fire hall is being discussed anew in the light of recently prepared plans to do the work for $600. A special meeting of No. 3 committee may soon be called to consider the matter.

COLLISION AT KERWOOD

Seotion-Foreman Chivers Killed and Sectionman Vickey Fatally Injured.

Engineer Turton and Brakeman Hurkett, of This City, Injured—Passenger Train Ran Into a Freight.

A rear-end collison on the G. T. R. at Kerwood occurred about 1:20 p.m. today.

No. 28, the local passenger train running between Sarnia and London, ran into a through freight, No. 90. One car of wheat was burned, and another car damaged. Engineer Turton and Fireman Hurkett, of No. 28, both of this city, were "shaken up, but not seriously injured," it is reported. The auxiliary left for the scene shortly after 2 o'clock.

It is since learned that Section Foreman Chivers was killed outright, while Sectionman Vickey was fatally injured.

The sectionmen followed the freight train into the siding and left the switch open.

The express engine is lying in the ditch, but the rest of the train is on the track. The caboose was knocked on top of another car, and is now burning up.

PASSED AWAY

Death of Mrs. Thomas Evans, a Well-Known London Lady.

Mrs. Thomas Evans, who formerly resided on Princess avenue, city, died at an early hour this morning in the Stratford hospital. The news of Mrs. Evans' death will be a shock to the people of London, where for many years she had taken an active and prominent part in religious, philanthropic, educational and social circles. It will be remembered that Mrs. Evans was a popular candidate for the office of school trustee at the recent elections. During the campaign she was ill, and shortly afterwards she was advised by her physician to take a trip for her health. Her friends, however, did not consider the illness serious. She went on a visit to her brother, Mr. McLennan, an official of the Grand Trunk Railway at Stratford.

Mrs. Evans came to this city from England to take a position under Bishop Hellmuth on the staff of Hellmuth Ladies' College, where for several years she was a successful and popular teacher. Later she opened a private school on Princess avenue, which became justly famous. She married Mr. Thos. Evans, who died about a year ago, after a long illness. It was while nursing her husband that Mrs. Evans' health was broken, from which she never fully recovered

The remains will be brought to this city for interment in Brown's Hill cemetery.

MADE A STAND

Rear Guard of Aguinaldo's Retreating Army Fought Like Veterans—Dramatic Finish.

Manila, March 27—7:40 p.m.—A thousand Filipinos, composing the rear guard of the rebel army, which is now retreating on Malolos, Aguinaldo's headquarters, made a stand today in some strong entrenchments about Marilao, across the Marialo River. In the engagement six Americans were killed, including three officers, and forty were wounded.

The American forces advanced from Meycauyan (not Maykawayan) the brigade commanded by Gens. Harrison, Gray and Otis being on the left of the railroad, and Gen. Hale's on the right. They evidently discerned white roofs and steeples among the green trees beyond the river.

The rebels had an unfordable river in front of them, and they poured in a fire so effective that it showed they were veterans.

The American artillery put a dramatic end to the battle. Approaching under cover of the bushes to about 60 yards from the trenches, the artillery men emerged upon an open space commanding the town. When the Americans appeared they gave a great yell, and the Filipinos were panic-stricken, about 100 seeking safety in flight, while a white flag was raised by those who were in the trenches, who also shouted, "Amigos" (friends).

Col. Funston, with 20 men of the Kansas Regiment, swam across the river to the left of the railroad bridge, and captured 80 prisoners with all their arms.

The Pennsylvania Regiment captured 40 prisoners. By this the right of the Filipinos were demoralized.

Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

A cloth jacket is warmer than a furlined coat, because there is less temptation to leave it open.

Remarkable Rescue

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption, and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use, and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Sold by W. T. Strong & Co.

IN THE TRENCHES OF THE ENEMY

Continued from page 1.

11:35 a.m.—Americans this morning found the important town of Polo and a number of small villages west of the railroad deserted and burning. They are advancing along the railroad. Today the Washington volunteers, who held Pasig yesterday, had an engagement with a band of insurgents, who drove in their outposts. In the fight the Filipinos lost several men.

ON TO THE INSURGENTS' CAPITAL

3:25 p.m.—Gen. McArthur's division spent the night and morning at Maykawayan, the next station beyond Polo. After reconnoitering his front, he pushed along the railroad this afternoon towards Malolos. If the statement of the 35 prisoners captured today is true, the main body of the enemy has retreated to Malolos.

DISPATCHES FROM THE FRONT.

Washington, D. C., March 28.—A cable dispatch has been received from Gen. Otis saying that the battle continued all day on March 27, with the loss of about 40 on the American side. He says that the troops will press forward in the morning. Aguinaldo commanding the insurgents in person. It is supposed that the dispatch was sent on the evening of Monday (today), March 27.

The following is the dispatch received from Gen. Otis, referred to in the previous bulletin: Manila, March 27.—McArthur holds Maliloa; severe fighting today, and our casualties about 40. The insurgents have destroyed bridges, which impeded progress of train and artillery. Our troops met the concentrated insurgent forces on the northern line, commanded by Aguinaldo in person, and drove with considerable slaughter. They left nearly 100 dead on the field, and many prisoners and small arms were captured. The column will press on in the morning."

FILIPINO CHIEF'S INSTRUCTION

But there are no more trenches to encounter, although over 30 villages, including the larger settlements of Bulacan and Cuiguinto intervene. At every railroad station circulars have been posted, signed by the Filipino commander in chief, Antonio Luna, ordering all spies and bearers of news to the enemy to be shot without trial, and instructing that all looters and ravishers be treated in the same manner. While deploring the existence of war, the circular maintains the undeniable right of the Filipinos to defend their homes, lives and hands against "would-be dominators, who will kill them, their wives and children," adding that this motive ought to impel all Filipinos to sacrifice everything.

SHELLING OF PARANAQUE.

The shelling of Paranaque was not premeditated. The turret ship Monadnock, anchored off the town, and the insurgents, emboldened by the long silence of the warship on guard duty, opened fire on her with muskets, with the result that one man was killed and three were wounded. The Monadnock then destroyed half the town, including the church.

The Washington regiment had an exciting experiment that displayed much gallantry. The soldiers found a band of insurgents concealed in a stone house, over which the French flag was flying. A private volunteered to set fire to the building. He did so, and the troops approached when it was burning and the Filipinos had apparently fled. But they were greeted with a sudden volley from the balcony of the house, resulting in the building being cleared of the enemy in short order.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR NEGROS.

New York, March 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Iloilo says: "The transport Indiana has arrived here with reinforcements for Negros Island, where the situation is still satisfactory. The committee of natives, with Col. Smith, the American governor, presiding, proceeded with the work of drafting a constitution, making the American constution the basis of the document.

DESPERADOES

Shot and Secured After They Had Stolen $1,000 and Sandbagged Three Men.

Scranton, Pa., March 27.—Five masked men, shortly after midnight, entered the Carbondale Traction Company's car barn at Maryfield, and sandbagged Engineer Patrick Dempsey, Fireman Frank Coggins and Watchman Wm. Brokenshire, rendering them insensible. They then ransacked the office, carrying away the box with the day's receipts, amounting to about $1,000.

Later they attacked Wm. Leck, a hotelkeeper, near Carbondale. Leck opened fire upon them, killing one of them, and wounding two others. The wounded men were made prisoners, and removed to Carbondale hospital. The stolen money has not been recovered.

EDITOR ASSAULTED

Trouble Between Well-Known Ottawa Men.

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

Ottawa, March 27.—E. W. Morrison, editor of the Ottawa Citizen, was in the police court this morning, charged with assaulting Mr. Wrightson, editor of the Tribune. Mr. Wrightson was too ill to appear, and the case was adjourned until Wednesday. In granting an adjournment, Magistrate O'Gara said that he would be able to dispose of the case sooner than most people would imagine. If what he read in papers were correct, then it was a case for commitment.

A Publisher's Statement.

"We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in our family as a spring medicine tonic and blood purifier, and Hood's Pills for biliousness, and have found both very effective remedies. We believe for impure blood Hood's Sarsaparilla is a good medicine." R. S. Pelton, publisher of the Bee, Atwood, Ont.

Hood's Pills give strength, even while their cathartic qualities are at work. Easy to take. f

A DINNER PILL. — Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment, it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmlee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convey the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion.

CURRENT NEWS

Brockville may get a drill shed.

Hon. Wm. Harty is going to Europe.

The Pelee East postoffice has been closed.

A lively election riot on Saturday near Cork.

On April 1, Canadian cotton mills will advance their prices.

Bond Street Church, Toronto, yesterday celebrated its jubilee.

J. N. Blake, formerly of Toronto, a lawyer, is dead in California.

Mr. F. C. Clemow, a son of Senator Clemow, dropped dead in Detroit.

Twenty-six is the total of the dead in the Windsor Hotel, New York, thus far.

Emulating Ontario, Nova Scotia has legislated to start an agricultural college.

Nine persons drowned through wreck of a pleasure sloop off Vancouver Island.

Denmark now sends cruisers to China, presumably to carve a slice with the rest.

Rev. Robert Wallace, an old Presbyterian minister, died at Toronto, aged 80 years.

Wm. Scott, a Liverpool corn merchant, committed suicide on the Umbria, while en route to New York.

Quebec will impose a tax of $300 on peddlers residing in the city and $400 on peddlers residing outside.

James McRitchie, Bothwell, is appointed fishery overseer for the Thames River, from Louisville to Wardsville.

Judge Finkle, of Woodstock, has received word that his uncle, George Ham, has died at Fredericksburg, Pa.

James Holmes, of Chatham, has been chosen chairman of the board of license commissioners for West Kent.

The inspection of the ballots in the case of the West Elgin bye-election has developed nothing of an irregular character.

The Rev. Mr. Smith, of Thamesford, has received the degree of doctor of philosophy from Central University, Indiana.

The position of business manager of the St. Thomas Journal has been accepted by L. H. Digman, of the Stratford Herald.

Archibald McCoy, a Grand Trunk sectionman, who resided near the Desjardins Canal, was killed by the C.P.R. express train.

Mrs. Charles A. DeLisle was discovered dead in bed at her home, 573 Church street, Toronto. The gas had been left turned on.

The doctors of St. Thomas have decided not to recede from the position they took to resign from the hospital staff on March 31.

Harry Wolff, a butcher on the Woodstock market, found a handsome gold pin in the stomach of a cow he slaughtered a day or two ago.

Strenuous efforts are being put forth for the suppression of piracy on the Canton West rivers, which of late has grown to immense proportions.

Staff-Sergt. Rolston, of the Thirty-seventh, Haldimand Rifles, died on Thursday at Clanbrassil. He was one of the best shots in the Dominion.

A tea inspecting house has been established in Yokohama for the purposes of thoroughly inspecting all teas before being shipped out of the country.

Wm. Matheson, of Innerkip, aged 17, tried to pick out the shot in a gun shell with his jackknife. The shell exploded, and the boy's face is terribly burned.

News comes that the British consul at Samoa, by threats of naval action, forced the German president of the municipality and Mataafa to apologize for insults offered.

The moulders and stove-mounters of the James Stewart Manufacturing Company (limited), Woodstock, have been notified of an increase of 10 per cent in their wages.

It is said that the population of Manitoba has reached the 260,000 mark. The last census taken in 1891 gave the population as 152,000. This is an increase of 108,000 in nine years.

A movement is being started to induce Dr. Jameson, the leader of the raid into the Transvaal, to become the Unionist candidate in opposition to Sir Willliam Vernon Harcourt.

It is proposed to raise a fund of $10,000 for the family of Warren Guion, the elevator man at Windsor Hotel in New York, who refused to leave his post, and lost his life in the fire.

Rev. S. L. Smith, rector of St. Thomas' Church, Bayfield, who has been ill for several weeks, has been advised that he must withdraw from the active ministry. Mr. Smith will apply for superannuation.

At the annual meeting of the Westcott Wrecking Company, held at Sarnia, J. W. Wescott, Detroit, was elected, president, with F. F. Pardee, M.P.P., Sarnia; Isaac Watt, Windsor, and J. W. Westcott, as directors.

A petition has been entered in the High Court of Justice, Toronto, to quash bylaw No. 1,116 of the city of St. Thomas, granting $20,000 aid to the L. E. and D. R. R. Samuel D. Shaw, of St. Thomas, is the petitioner.

Boycotting is rife in some parts of Ireland.

Miss Margaret Anderson, St. Marys, was found dead in bed Sunday.

The first Dominion Baptist convention will be held at Winnipeg from Sept. 7 to 13.

Lord Kitchener has been offered £5,000 for any volume he cares to write on the Soudan campaign.

The Baldwin locomotive works, Philadelphia, gets an order for 20 new locomotives for England.

On Saturday night, in a storm, near the Desjardins Canal, Hamilton, Archie McCoy, a sectionman, was killed.

The obstinacy of the Cuban Assembly delays the distribution of $3,000,000 among the members of their army.

Mr. W. F. Maclean, M.P., is improving rapidly and expects to be about much earlier than was anticipated.

The British sealing schooner Geneva, which for the past six weeks has been cruising off the California coast, has put into Fort Ross for water. As a result of her cruise she has 1,213 sealskins on board.

Legislation will be introduced in the Winnipeg Legislature to enable the city to vote on the question of Sunday cars.

William Thomas Jaggers, the London messenger boy, might have been locked up in a cell in Chicago had he been less diligent in delivering Richard Harding Davis' letter. There is a question whether the boy was not guilty of an offense against the postal laws in usurping the prerogatives of Uncle Sam's mail carriers.

A strike of coolies employed in coaling vessels at Moji, Japan, on the 7th inst., is causing much inconvenience to shipping, and a large number of steamers are now anchored in that port awaiting the end of the strike so they can take on coal. The strike was the result of an attempt to reduce wages.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS MANTLEMAKERS. Apply to Miss Wylie, Kingsmill's Mantle Department. 3c

We Have Laid

our plans to conform to the condition of things, and with a thoughtful consideration for your pocketbook.

"No cackling" is necessary to convince the public that their best interests are served here.

Lay Aside

your old hat and purchase one of the new Easter Hats shown in our west window. They are real "chick" and you will find the prices "eggs"-actly right.

ROSS,

Phone 1,319. 196 Dundas St.

Among the Good Qualities in

Excelsior Soft Coal Are Thes

—It lights quickly.
—Hot fire it makes.
—No clinkers left.
—Lasts long time.
—Big flame.

Bowman & Co.

Clarence and Bathurst streets.
City office, F. B. Clarke's, next Advertiser.

Wm. Slater, THE TAILOR,

Who can save you a few dollars on a suit of clothes.

Richmond street, Opp. the V.

IF YOU DESIRE TO FEEL COMFORTABLE

purchase a pair of the Webb Glove-Fitting Corsets. Special price $1, worth $1 50. If you want a bargain now is your chance. E J. WEBB, 230¾ Dundas street, between Wellington and Waterloo streets.

New Spring Suitings and Overcoatings

F. FE[illegible]H 274 Dundas Street.

Formerly [illegible] Chapman & Co.

What to Wear for Easter.

Is not our theme, not our business, but speaking of

Hot X Buns,

we have something unusually good to offer this year. Order early.

Geo. Peters,

Confectioner - - Phone 948

MIDDLESEX.

Mr. Garry Hoskins has sold out his tinshop at Melbourne and will remove to Strathroy.

The official members of Court Komoka, No. 3,076, I. O. F., are to be commended for their success in obtaining, with such promptitude, the $500 check paid to Mrs. Stewart, the beneficiary of their deceased brother, Wm. Stewart, in one week from the day of the funeral. The I. O. F. is prompt in the payment of its members' claims.

A. M. Hunt sold last week the farm belonging to the George Allen estate, near Shedden. The farm is an excellent one, composed of 108 acres, and brought $4,040. At the same time Auctioneer Hunt sold all the stock and implements, realizing good prices. The farm was bought by George Weaver, Westminster township.

The result of the weekly examination for fourth classes in Nilestown school, March 25, is as follows, the names being in order of merit: Effie Byers, Emily Brownlie, Walter McClary, Albert James, Frank Jackson, and Fred Pearson. John D. Milne, teacher.

DR. JAMES O. MURRAY DEAD.

Princeton, N. J., March 27.—Dr. Jas. O. Murray, D.D., LL.D., dean of Princeton University, died today, after an illness of several weeks. He was appointed dean in 1885.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S ARRANGEMENT.

St. Johns, Nfld., March 27.—An arrangement for settling the political crisis has virtually been concluded. Sir James Winter, the premier, will retain the premiership until the end of the year, which will permit him to conclude his work as a member of the British-American-Canadian commission. He will then take the chief justiceship, Mr. Morine, the former minister of finance, succeeding him as premier. Mr. Morine will now re-enter the cabinet, and the only obstacle in the way of a settlement is the question of a rearrangement of portfolios consequent upon his recall.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

Incompatability of temper always means that both parties have the same kind of temper, and plenty of it.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done it will do again.

WE GIVE
YOU TEA FRESH

From the gardens of the finest tea producing country in the world.

SALADA

CEYLON TEA

Picked every week in the year and delivered to you FRESH in the SEALED LEAD PACKETS of the "SALADA" Ceylon Tea Company. Sold in sealed lead packets only. Never in bulk. All grocers. 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c.

To Whom She Said "Yes."

More than this, it would relieve the mother's mind of a lurking fear that Captain Lyssendon might discover her absence, and take advantage of it to intrude himself at the cottage. By arranging that Eden should take tea with the Misses Tibbetts, and accompany them to the school house, she would be able to guard against this danger.

"You had better go and dress at once, ma fille, for the spinsters take their tea early," Mrs. Aubrey said, coming in from the porch where she had been awaiting the appearance of the chaise that was to convey her to and from her friend's house.

"Dress, mamma!" said Eden, who was arranging some music in a case. "Does it signify what I wear?"

"Certainly. It would not be respectful to your audience to appear before them carelessly attired. I have laid out for you on my bed your silk skirt and the China crape polonaise you had for Mrs. Merstham's soiree; and, see! I have a lovely camellia for your hair. Dress it in the large coils I like so well."

Eden languidly promised to attend to all her mother's behests, and the sound of wheels was drawing Mrs. Aubrey back to the porch, when she made an irresolute pause, and began drawing a letter from her pocket. It had been given to her by the postman early that morning; it was directed to her daughter; the postmark was Aldenby, the monogram "F. L."; and, though she had refrained from opening it, she had not much doubt as to whom Eden's correspondent could be.

At first she had determined to inclose it in a blank envelope and return it; but it was not her custom to do anything hastily, and, on second thoughts, she decided to wait and consult with her friend as to the most prudent course to pursue. For one moment, as we have just seen, she was tempted to say to her child: "Ma fille, this note is intended for you. Are you brave enough to return it yourself unopened, and thus prove to the writer that you despise him?" But Eden's love might prove more powerful than her pride, and she would insist on knowing what Captain Lyssendon said in his defense; and, aware that a young girl's heart is quickly touched by loving words, the mother prudently resolved to spare her this additional trial.

So Mrs. Aubrey went away without perusing Frank Lyssendon's passionate appeal to Eden to see him once more—to be at the stile that afternoon, and let him hear from her own lips whether the report of her projected marriage with another was true; and Eden, when the last sheets of music had been laid in the case, and corded and labeled, wrapped Lottie up carefully and saw her limp away to spend her last evening at the house of a neighbor, and then went upstairs to make her own toilet.

But the sight of the ivory-white polonaise brought back such agonizing recollection, that she threw herself down on the bed, and buried her face in its soft folds, too wretched and hopeless to find relief in tears. How glad she had been when she first put it on, and her looking-glass told her that she would be fair in the only eyes she sought to please; and how thoroughly she had forgotten all the slights and mortifications of the evening, when, leaning on Frank Lyssendon's arm, she had walked slowly homeward with him! Oh! he had loved her then—yes, then! and when they spent that happy hour together on the island, his looks as well as his words, had told her so in language too plain to be misunderstood; as she recalled his tender glances and affectionate speeches, the indignation she had been nourishing melted away.

"Yes; he liked—perhaps he loved me; but not as he must have loved one so immeasurably my superior in many things as Mrs. Merstham. Why should I blame him for being truer to her than to me? It has been as mamma said; his heart has been constant to the old love, and I—I ought not to reproach him for it. What am I—so young, so ignorant, so insipid—as compared with this beautiful Verna? If he is happy, I will not repine. Someone had to suffer; let it, then, be me. I have mamma and Lottie to care for still, and work for. I will try and absorb myself in my new vocation, and let fame and mamma's delight in my triumphs console me for all else."

Eden rose up, tranquilized by her unselfish resolves; and, putting away the lustrous China crape—for she could not endure to don that—robed herself in the soberer black. Then, with the camellia in her bosom instead of her hair, she went to the Misses Tibbetts, and endured, with smiling, if sorrowful patience, the frivolous chatter of the maiden sisters till the time arrived for joining the groups of people who, undeterred by the raw mists of a dull, dark evening in spring, were making their way to the village school house.

Meanwhile Frank Lyssendon, after waiting at the stile till he was thoroughly chilled and out of temper, had gone back to Aldenby, endeavoring to persuade himself that he ought to be very thankful that he and Eden had not met. She must have been engaged to this countryman of her mother's all the while she was luring him on with those seemingly-innocent blushes and smiles. There could not be a doubt of it. Had she not cleverly evaded his questions when Vinson and Mrs. Merstham had aroused his suspicions by their hints? She was as artful as the rest of her sex; let her go, then, and he would, as Vinson said, "dree his weird," and marry Verna.

He had wound himself up to a thoroughly reckless mood, when Dacy burst into his hut to ask if he intended to accompany him that evening to the shooting-box at Hartmer Forest.

Frank nodded assent.

"Yes; as well there as anywhere," he muttered. "What time do you start?"

"Directly after dinner. There'll only be Whiting and ourselves; we'll have Halliss' dog-cart, and my black mare will take us over the ground in little more than an hour. We should have gone earlier if you had been forthcoming. I'm off now to see the guns put up; where's yours? Bring a rug or two, as well as your ulster, for we shall have a nipping drive."

The generally temperate Frank Lyssendon drank several glasses of wine that evening to drown the thoughts that would persist in tormenting him; and he tried hard to talk and laugh as lightly as the rest of the party that assembled in the barrack square to witness his and his companions' departure.

"Give me a lift as far as Eastham," said Captain Vinson, suddenly stepping forward just as Lieutenant Dacy had gathered up the reins, and his admiring friend, the simple Ensign Whiting, had taken his place beside him.

"All right," answered Dacy. "If Lyss tumbles those odds and ends off the seat, you'll find plenty of room beside him. Only be quick, for Black Beauty wants to be off."

Followed by a chorus of adieus, and "good sport to ye, lads!" they drove out of the barracks, poor Whiting clinging tight to his perch, for the "wee drops" of brandy he had been persuaded to swallow to keep the cold out had rather confused his sense, and the cool air of the night made him dizzy. Frank Lyssendon sank into a gloomy reverie, in which, however, he was not permitted to indulge, for his crafty companion had his own game to play, and such an auspicious moment must not be lost.

"So we lose Miss Aubrey tomorrow," he observed.

Frank started violently, but did not speak.

[To be Continued.]

DUTCH QUEEN'S COMING MARRIAGE.

[Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.]

Just now Wilhelmina is a much-talked-of, much-written-about, young personage. The queen-mother of the Netherlands has announced her daughter's betrothal to Prince Wilhelm of Wied, and the wedding is to take place at The Hague in April. Be it sovereign or subject, this period of a girl's life always excites more or less romantic speculation and interest. In the case of Queen Wilhelmina every Dutchman will feel himself to be in the not altogether enviable position of a father, who, no matter where the choice falls, never considers the men good enough for his only daughter. Of suitors there has been no lack, and one of the few prerogatives left to the crown is that the lady "makes the proposal," which many girls will naturally consider quite a privilege.

Let us recur briefly to the day when Wilhelmina attained her majority, and according to Dutch law took up the reins of government. Wilhelmina Helena Paulina Maria is the daughter of the late King William III. and Princess Emma of Waldeck-Pyrmont, whom the king married en secondes noces. She is a sweet, unaffected, simple-minded girl, with a charm of manner which captivates all with whom she comes in contact; very accomplished, and a good linguist, conversing as fluently in three or four modern languages as in her native tongue. She has also made a study of Malay, which is extensively spoken in the Dutch East Indian possessions.

At the time of her father's death, now over eight years ago, the queen-mother was proclaimed regent; and the way she has governed the kingdom and brought up her daughter has called forth universal esteem and admiration. The Dutch nation owes her gratitude.

What a brute! That is what is said of the man who abuses his horse, but the man who abuses his body finds help and encouragement on every side. His mother makes him some of that good old-fashioned mince pie, his daughter gives him hot biscuit, and his wife follows with delicious ice cream. Presently the man has that unpleasant feeling in the stomach which is the beginning of a dyspeptic condition. His nerves become unstrung, and he makes mother, wife and daughter miserable with his moodiness. His liver is torpid. His blood is being poisoned by the impurities which the broken-down organs are incapable of taking care of. He is in just the condition to receive the germs of any disease. He is a shining mark for the germs of consumption. To that disease too, he becomes a victim one day or another, unless saved by the use of such a remedy as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This will put him on his feet again. It is a tonic and appetizer, a blood purifier, a liver invigorator, a nerve restorer, a strengthener for the weak, a cure for weak and bleeding lungs, bronchitis, lingering cough and kindred ailments, which if neglected or improperly treated lead up to consumption. Perhaps you think no medicine can cure so many ailments, but when you remember that all these diseases start in the stomach and nutritive system, and that "Golden Medical Discovery" corrects that fault or derangement at the starting point, it isn't so strange after all that it does so much.



Mrs. Ellen B. Bacon, of Shutesbury, Franklin Co., Mass., writes: "I firmly believe I should be in a very bad state now if I had not taken Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Prior to September 1897, I had doctored for my stomach trouble for several years, going through a course of treatment without any real benefit. In September 1896, I had very sick spells and grew worse; could eat but little. I commenced in September 1897, to take the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and in a short time I could eat and work. I have gained twenty pounds in two months."

FRESH ARRIVALS:

Canned

Kippered Herring,
Herring in Tomato Sauce,
Herring in Mustard Sauce,
Herring in Shrimp Sauce,
Preserved Bloaters,
Barataria Shrimps,
Lobsters, Mackerel,
Anchovies, Salmon.
Full line Teysonneau Sardines.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co

169 DUNDAS ST.

WE GIVE In TRADING To STAMPS

SPENSER'S LIFE AND WORKS

A Biographical Criticism of the Great Poet.

His Early Struggles and Untimely End.

The Impulse of Love—His Distinctive Qualities as a Poet.

Little is known of the childhood of Edmund Spenser, the "Prince of Poets." His father was related to that family of Spensers from which the victor of Blenheim was descended. East Smithfield, in London, is pointed out as the birthplace of the poet, and the year 1552 is mentioned as the date. He was educated at the Merchant Tailors' school, from which, with some recognized ability for verse, he was admitted at the age of 16 as a sizar at Pembroke College, Cambridge. Poverty and ill-health marked his university career, and had it not been for the generosity of a friend of education the "poure scholler" would have been unable to finish his course. He took his B. A. in 1573, and his M. A. in 1576. If tradition speaks correctly, he planted the mulberry trees that still survives in the garden of his college. A friendship formed at college with Gabriel Harvey, of Trinity Hall, had considerable influence upon the poet's fortunes. On leaving Cambridge he went to the north of England and amid obscure poverty spent some years as a tutor. He had, no doubt, long been wooing the muses by the classic banks of Cam, but now the time had come when his genius was to shine out in a richer luster. It was during this time that he met that personality whose attractiveness dominated his poetic genius. Rosalind, who cannot be dissolved as a myth, made a plaything of his heart, and when tired of her sport, cast it aside. Though she little knew the worth of the jewel she had thrown away, her influence remained. Love gave an impulse to his powers and a color to his thoughts which may be seen in the most beautiful and characteristic creations of his imaginative genius. The scorn of the fair "Rosalind" drove him again southward. "The sad mechanic exercise" of verse was balm to the wounded poet, and his friend told him that life was too serious a thing to be spent in vain regret for the object of his unreciprocated affection. Indeed, more than advice was given, for, it seems, his friend introduced him to Sir Philip Sidney and thus opened to him—an important matter in those days—the avenue along which preferment eventually came.

"SHEPHERD'S CALENDAR."

In 1580 the poet was in love again, and writes to Harvey of "another little Rosalind," who, however, soon disappears. About the same time his first important venture, the "Shepherd's Calendar," is given to the world. The greater part of the poem was written while a tutor in the north. It consists of twelve parts, and while in the form of a pastoral, it is such only in an allegorical sense. The shepherds are the pastors of the church and their sheep are the people committed to their care. It is evident the poem was founded on the model of Virgil and Theocritus. One of the pastors was intended for the Archbishop of Canterbury, and another for the Bishop of London. The tone of the poem is Puritan, but not of an extreme kind. By this introduction the author was recognized among the first poets of the day. It was different from what the age had hitherto known. It was always a favorite with Spenser, who desired to be known by the name of Colin Clout, as a later poem of his specially testifies.

"MOTHER HUBBARD'S TALE."

It is said that some allusion in the "Shepherd's Calendar" to Archbishop Grindal and to Bishop Aylmer gave offense to Lord Burleigh. It is quite possible that the patronage of Leicester and Essex may have caused the great statesman to have looked with distaste on the new poet. As a dependent on Leicester and a suitor for court favor Spenser is supposed to have experienced many reverses. In "Mother Hubbard's Tale," which belongs to this period, Spenser gives us his mind of the difficulties of the suitor at court. He knew the craving for advancement, the envy of others by which many were distinguished, and the unworthy means by which they sought to gain advancement. Sometimes in gentle satire or even humor he condemns the vices of the age. At other times he uses great seriousness, but in all instances there may be recognized the deep moral and religious motive by which he was continually actuated. The uncertainty of court favor was brought home to Spenser. It is said that Queen Elizabeth, on being presented with his poems was so greatly affected that she commanded Lord Burleigh to give the author a hundred pounds. To this the treasurer demurred. "Then," said the queen, "give him what is reason." The matter was forgotten, or intentionally neglected, and sometime passed without Spenser receiving anything. At length Spenser complained of her orders not being carried out, and Elizabeth demanded that her commands should not be overlooked by her minister.

A RESIDENT IN IRELAND.

After 1580 the greater part of Spenser's life was spent in Ireland. As secretary for the lord lieutenant he had the duty of writing much in defense of the policy of the government. His services were rewarded in 1586 by a grant from Elizabeth of 3,000 acres in the county of Cork. This land formed the estate of Kilcolman, and was part of the forfeited lands of the rebel Desmonds. This generosity is ascribed to the good offices of Grey and Leicester, but it is probable the cool and cautious Burleigh was anxious to thin the ranks of his magnificent rival by consigning to an honorable exile an adherent of Leicester. Smitten in 1856 with great grief on account of the bloody death of Sidney, the poet hurried across to his estate, which he was compelled to cultivate in terms of the grant. The castle of Kilcolman stood by a beautiful lake in the midst of an extensive plain surrounded with mountain ranges. Dearly he loved the wooded banks of the gentle Mulla, which ran by his home, and doubtless by its waters many a sweet line of his great poem was composed. He was visited here by Raleigh, who seems to have quarreled with Essex and to have been "chased from court," by the hot-headed favorite of royalty. With the warm friend, who now took the place of Sidney, he crossed the sea, and the first three books of the "Faerie Queene" were published. The voyage is poetically described in the pastoral of "Colin Clout's Come Home Again," where Raleigh figures as the "Shepherd of the Ocean." He received for his success as a poet a pension of £50 from Elizabeth and returned to Ireland to till his beautiful barren acres and "pipe his oaten quill." As sheriff of Cork, to which he was subsequently appointed, he came much into collision with the Irish people, whom it was the policy to keep down with an iron hand. Indeed, in the process of governing the unhappy country during the 300 years that have since elapsed history has often repeated itself. Ireland has had its own share of the policy of "thorough" and "coercion," and the peasantry has had much to endure as a result of unjust laws and traitorous agitators.

The chief events of the rest of Spenser's life were his marriage and the publication of the second three books of the "Faerie Queene," and a series of 88 sonnets. The lady whom he wedded was Elizabeth Boyle, and it was in honor of the marriage that he wrote his great "Epithalamion," one of the finest of his poetical creations. After his return from England, so laureled and rejoicing, he had to all appearances a long vista of happy years, bright with the love of a tender wife and blooming children, stretched out before him. In those days life was perilous in Ireland. Scarcely was he settled in his home when a rebellion arose. Hordes of "long-coated peasants" gathered around Kilcolman. The poet and his wife escaped with difficulty. It is said a new-born child, having been left behind, perished in the flames when the rebels sacked the castle. Three months later Spenser breathed his last at Westminster at the early age of 47. His is a common tale of life—bright hopes—a crushing blow—a broken heart—an early death.

"THE FAERIE QUEENE."

In Spenser's letter to Raleigh he speaks of his masterpiece as "a continued allegory or dark conceit." The "Faerie Queene," by whom the knightly were sent forth, indicated Glory in general, but more particularly "the most excellent and glorious person of Queen Elizabeth." Twelve virtues are represented by twelve knights, who were sent forth from the court of the Glorious Queen of Fairyland. Each of the six finished books is divided into twelve cantos. They give the legends of Holiness, Temperance, Chastity, Friendship, Justice and Courtesy. The ordinary reader need not feel that he should grasp the whole allegory. The high moral and religious aim of the writer will not be missed. There is no doubt many of the leading personages of Spenser's time are represented. Elizabeth, Mary, Queen of Scots, Leicester etc., are represented by Gloriana, Duessa, Prince Arthur, etc. The object of the poet was, following the example of Homer, Virgil, Ariosto and Tasso, to write a book, colored with historical fiction, which should "fashion a gentleman or noble person in virtuous and gentle disposition." Of the twelve books planned we have only six. The six form a descending scale of merit. The first two have the fresh bloom of genius upon them. The third contains some exquisite pictures of womanhood; but in the last three the divine fire is seen only in fitful and uncertain flashes.

VERSIFICATION, STYLE AND RANK.

Spenser wrote the "Faerie Queene" after having his head full of the romantic poets of Italy. The melody of their heroic metre—the ottava rima—had fallen on his ear. To this meter he added a grace of his own, the ninth line—an Alexandrine—to close the cadence. The stanza in which the great poem is written, and which bears the poet's name, has been compared to the swelling wave of a summer sea, which sweeps on until it breaks upon the pebbly shore in long and measured flow. The power of the grand Spenserian stanza has been proved by Thompson, Campbell and Byron.

Spenser was the first poet who might challenge comparison with Chaucer. The "new poet" became the recognized title of the author of the "Faerie Queene." His power of invention was extraordinary. All the past was displayed to view with its imagery, illusion and glory. The passion of conflict, the grossness of sin and the tarnish of sordid motives were superseded by what was graceful, noble and true. Next to Dante among the Italians, next to Homer and Virgil among the ancients, Spenser must be ranked, and surpassed only by Shakespeare and perhaps Milton in English literature. Of all our poets he is most truly sensuous, but of so chaste and ardent a nature that in his paintings sentiment, passion or material loveliness becomes something higher than is generally seen on earth. By his ideal method of treatment he greatly influenced the style and language of later poets. He had many imitators among third-rate poets. The masters of style have studied his productions. Milton called him "our sage," and Dryden claimed him for a master. Wordsworth and Shelley show traces of his influence, and the originality of his genius, as well as the high moral tone of his sentiments, has become a standing protest against what is low, pedantic and commonplace.

Strong Words TO Weak Men FREE



How can a weak, devitalized man physically meet the responsibilities of life? If he trusts to quacks and experimentors he is gone in health and purse.

If he, in honor and honesty, writes to us, we send back to him, without advance payment or C. O. D., one month's trial treatment, by the very best specialists, and a developing apparatus for toning and upbuilding. No cheap little tablets and crude, vulgar contrivance. Ours is the scientific treatment of original investigators, and if you are not satisfied, return without cost to you. If it proves just what you have been looking for, you keep it and pay our reasonable price. It has cured thousands and established robust vigor. It will cure you. In honor we offer it, with priceless information,

FREE TO WEAK MEN.

Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

We pay Canadian duty. No delay, no exposure.

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING

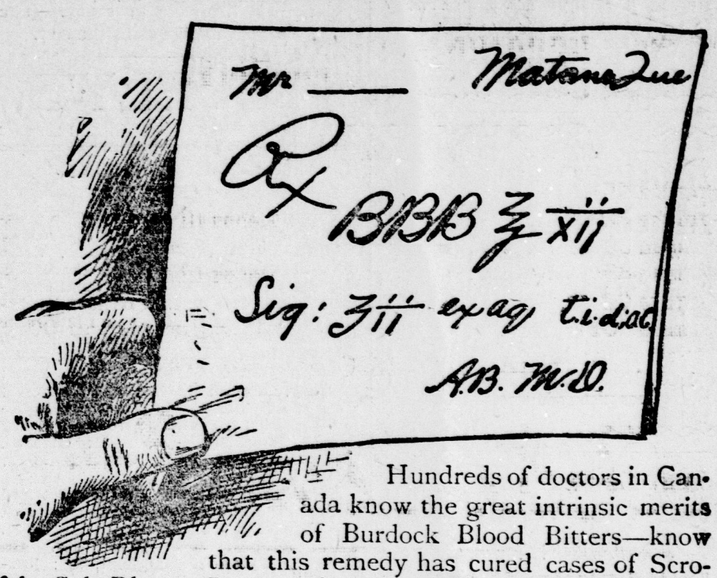
Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality, and Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in ¼lb tins, labeled JAMES EPPS & CO., Limited. Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER

EPPS'S COCOA

Dr. A. Bouillon, Matane, Que.

Prescribes Burdock Blood Bitters and recommends it as a Reliable Medicine.



Hundreds of doctors in Canada know the great intrinsic merits of Burdock Blood Bitters—know that this remedy has cured cases of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Running Sores and Ulcers of long standing, Kidney diseases, Cancer and other malignant diseases that defied all ordinary treatment.

Many prescribe it in their regular practice, but only a few have the manliness to come forward and acknowledge it and give credit where credit is due.

One of these is Dr. A. Bouillon, of Matane, Que., who wrote the following under date of January 14th, 1899:

"I have prescribed Burdock Blood Bitters in a case of affection of the kidneys with a tendency to albuminuria, and I have found it very reliable to stop the said disease after a treatment of a few months, consequently I recommend it in same affections."

A. Bouillon, M.D.

Explanation.—With reference to the above drawing we would say to those unfamiliar with medical terms that the interpretation is as follows: Burdock Blood Bitters 12 ounces. Directions: Take 2 teaspoonfuls in water 3 times a day before meals.

YOU'RE COURTING CONSUMPTION.

If you neglect that Cough—Have it Cured by Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

"It's only a slight Cold, only a little Cough," you say—but it hangs on and, on and won't leave. Better wake up to the fact before it's too late that you're on the highway to Consumption. Better have the Cough cured now, when you can—than wait a while longer when, perhaps, you can't. A bottle or two of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will promptly cure that Cough, and heal up the lungs so that not a trace of its effects will remain.

Mrs. Grace Lynch of Blackville, N.B., writes: "I have been troubled with Coughs, Colds and weakness of the lungs for a long time, and could get no relief until I took Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, which made a complete cure in my case."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere at 25c. and 50c. a bottle.

Just Arrived Per G. T. R.,

50 Cars Fresh-Mined.....

Chestnut Coal

Call and get some at once.

Campbell & Chantler,

176 BATHURST STREET.

Phone 347.

John Ferguson & Sons

FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS.

FIRST-CLASS IN ALL APPOINTMENTS.

174-180 King Street.

Telephone—House No. 373; Store No. 543

HINTON & RUMBALL

THE UNDERTAKERS.

360 Richmond Street.

Private residence, 48 Becher

Telephone—Store 440; House, 482. zxv

Railways and Navigation

WHITE STAR LINE

REDUCED FARES.

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

S.S. CYMRIC, Mar. 29.....
S.S. MAJESTIC, Apr. 5.... } NOON
S.S. BRITANNIC, Apr. 12..

Rates as low as by any first-class line. Berths secured by wire.

E. De La Hooke,

Sole Agent for London,

"Clock" Corner.

zxv

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

On and After March 15

The following second-class rate will be in effect, and tickets issued from London to

Seattle.....
Tacoma.....
Vancouver.....
Victoria.....
Portland, Ore..
And Kootenay Points..... } $41.30

Proportionate rates from other stations. For further information apply to agents G. T. Railway System.

E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A., London.
M. C. DICKSON, Dist. Pass. Agt.

zxv

Railways and Navigation

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Easter Holidays.

SINGLE FARE EXCURSIONS

to all local stations in Canada, Detroit, Mich., Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N. Y. Tickets will be issued March 30, 31 and April 1, 2 and 3, good to return not later than April 4.

TO TEACHERS AND STUDENTS,

On presentation of certificates signed by principal, tickets will be issued March 17 to April 1, good to return not later than April 10, to all local stations in Canada at fare and one third for round trip.

Further particulars at City Ticket Office, 395 Richmond street.

JOHN PAUL, City Passenger and Tkt. Agt
O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agt.

Intercolonial Railway OF CANADA

The direct Route between the West and all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and Baie des Chaleur, Province of Quebec; also for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward and Cape Breton Islands, Newfoundland and St. Pierre.

Express trains leave Montreal and Halifax daily (Sunday excepted) and run through without change between these points.

The through express train cars of the Intercolonial Railway are brilliantly lighted by electricity, and heated by steam from the locomotive, thus greatly increasing the comfort and safety of travelers.

Comfortable and elegant buffet, sleeping and day cars are run on all through express trains.

The popular summer sea bathing and fishing resorts of Canada are all along the Intercolonial, or are reached by that route.

Canadian-European Mail and Passenger Route.

Passengers for Great Britain and the Continent can leave Montreal Tuesday morning and join outward Mail Steamers at St. John on Wednesday, or they can leave Montreal on Wednesday morning and join outward Mail Steamers at Halifax on Thursday.

The attention of shippers is directed to the superior facilities offered by this route for the transport of flour and general merchandise intended for the Eastern Provinces, Newfoundland and the West Indies; also for shipments of grain and produce intended for the European markets, either by way of St. John or Halifax.

Tickets may be obtained and all information about the route, also freight and passenger rates, on application to

A. H. HARRIS, General Traffic Manager, Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

D. POTTINGER, General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N B., May 21, 1897

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

EASTER RATES.

Round trip tickets will be issued as follows:

GENERAL PUBLIC

Single First-Class Fare,

Going March 30th to April 3, inclusive, returning up to and including April 4, 1899.

TERRITORY — From stations Mackenzie, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Detroit, Mich., and stations east; to all stations Fort William, Ont., Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Detroit, Mich., and east, and to, but not from, Buffalo, N. Y., Black Rock, N. Y., Suspension Bridge, N. Y., and Niagara Falls, N. Y.

TEACHERS AND STUDENTS

(On surrender of certificate signed by principal) Single First-Class Fare and One-Third between stations west of Montreal, and Single First-Class Fare and One-Third to Montreal, added to Single First-Class Fare from Montreal, from stations west of Montreal to Quebec, Levis, and New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Going March 17 to April 1 inclusive, returning up to and including April 10, 1899.

C. E. McPHERSON, A.G.P.A., 1 King street East, Toronto.

Thos. R. Parker, city passenger agent, 161 Dundas street, corner of Richmond.

zxv

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamers.

Leaving St. John and Halifax for Liverpool and calling at Moville. Also from Portland direct to Liverpool. Low rates. Quick service. Steamers from Liverpool to Quebec and Montreal, also from London and from Glasgow, will leave these ports about the 15th of April for Quebec and Montreal. Persons wishing to bring out their friends can obtain prepaid tickets at low rates. London agents E. De la Hooke, T. R. Parker and F. B. Clarke

xzv

The Finer the Work

You wish done upon your home, the more anxious we are to do it. We've the facilities for doing the most artistic paper-hanging imaginable.

It's reasonable to expect us to claim to duplicate whatever we've already done. You've a right to expect us to do a little better, for we're constantly studying now effects, new treatments, new color schemes, new harmonies.

O. B. GRAVES.
222 Dundas street.

Modern Methods.

When you use Electric Light you will never consent to any other artificial light. It is the best in every way. Never any dirt or smoke. Get our prices for wiring your house.

LONDON ELECTRIC CO.,
359 Richmond Street.

Please Send Your Bicycles for Repairs Now

Why we respectfully urge this on cyclists is . . . . .

1. That this is naturally the best time to give orders, as there is all the winter to carefully and quietly do the work and have it in fine condition for next spring.
2. That it saves all worry and haste, which all happens if things are sent at the last moment.

As we keep a special department and experienced hands do our own nickel-plating and enameling, we can give you better work for less money than any other house in the trade.

W. A. BROCK, 192 Dundas St. London, Ontario

W. B. LAIDLAW,
Barrister, solicitor, etc. Money to loan at low est rates. Bank of Commerce Bldg.

ALWAYS KEEP THIS IN MIND:

That the cheapest place in the city to buy

Wall Paper

—IS AT—

H. & C. Colerick's
443 Richmond St.

PATENTS

P. J. EDMUNDS
Solicitor of Patents, Mechanical and Patent Law Expert.
6-91 Richmond, corner King, London, Ont. Telephone, 591.

COFF NO MORE

Do not experiment with other cough medicines. Syrup Linseed and Tar has been thoroughly tested and never fails to effect a cure.

WHITE DRUG STORE,
N.W. Emerson, Druggist
120 Dundas Street.

ANOTHER BIDWELL GONE.

Butte, Montana, March 27.—George Bidwell, the elder of the Bidwell brothers, who, with several confederates, gained fame by defrauding the Bank of England out of $5,000,000 through forged securities, died this morning after two weeks of illness from pneumonia. The death of his brother Austin here three weeks ago was a great blow to him.

DIED IN HIS STABLE.

Hamilton, March 27.—Philip Cline, a life long resident of the Dundas road, died very suddenly. He had got up early and was out watering his stock when he was stricken with apoplexy, and dropped just inside the stable door. He lived only a few minutes. Deceased was 78 years of age.

THE REAL THING IN

NATIVE POULTRY AND MEATS

Can always be found at this market. It's one of our specialties to provide the real choice things in meat supplies.

GATECLIFF'S,
267 Dundas Street.

ENAMELWARE

is now the most useful for kitchen work. It saves over half the labor. Our stock is exceedingly large and well assorted. All kinds of such household furniture in stock. The largest and best in the city.

STEVELY'S,
362 Richmond Street. Phone 452

METEOROLOGICAL.

Toronto, March 26—11 p.m.—The pressure is generally high from the Rocky Mountains to Western Quebec, while over the Maritime Provinces there is a depression, which is causing local snowfalls there. The general outlook everywhere is for fair weather and moderate temperatures. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 28-50; New Westminster, 28-56; Kamloops, 28-48; Calgary, zero-20; Battleford, 8 below-12; Qu'Appelle, 8 below-6; Winnipeg, 12 below-16; Port Arthur, zero-26; Parry Sound, 14-34; Toronto, 20-32; Ottawa, 12-32; Montreal, 10-30; Quebec, 14-32; Halifax, 28-40.

Local temperatures: The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Saturday, March 25, were: Highest, 30°; lowest, 18°. On Sunday, March 26: Highest, 33°; lowest, 18°.

Today sun rises at 6:08, sets 6:38. Moon rises at 7:31 p.m., sets 5:53 a.m.

EASTER OPENINGS

Now the rage. Our Easter Lilies are opening beautifully. Order some Now. Don't wait till Easter Saturday—might be disappointed.

GAMMAGE & SONS, Dundas and Clarence.

Our Prices for a

Cook Stove or Peninsular Steel Oven Range

$11, $13, $18, $20, $24, $26, $30, $33, $35, $38, $40. These prices are worth investigating. See them at

Thompson's Stove, Tinware, Heating,
424 Richmond Street.

London Advertiser.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

107.....Business Offices
184.....Editorial Room
175.....Job Department

A LOCAL BUDGET

—The Medical School exams close tomorrow.

—Miss Flo. Algie, of Goderich, has been visiting with friends here.

—Mr. S. H. Milling, of Owen Sound, is visiting friends here and at Detroit.

—The firemen were called to a chimney fire on High street Saturday. No damage.

—The plan for the Orient Minstrels' performance tonight is almost entirely taken up. A "bumper" house is assured.

—Mr. Charles R. Brown, of G. T. R. Car Superintendent Whittaker's office, Windsor, was on a visit to relatives here yesterday.

—A Hamilton paper states that Donald Grant, of London, reported that he was robbed of $25 there Thursday night while he was drunk.

—Mrs. J. Wildren, of Charlotte, Mich., who has been with her sister, Mrs. (Dr.) McDonald, at Tilsonburg, for several weeks, has arrived here for a short visit.

—Mrs. James R. Dewar, of Omaha, and Miss Hattie V. Dewar, of the Minneapolis City Hospital, arrived here yesterday on a visit to relatives in South London.

—John Cambridge, who made application for the remission of his fine of $50 for the sale of "cider," and was refused by the city council, paid his fine Saturday.

—Miss Minnie Hatch, of this city, officiated as maid of honor at the marriage, at the McCarthy House, Ingersoll, on Thursday, of her aunt, Emma L. McCarthy.

—Mr. Moses Miller, a young colored man, died at his home, 509 Bathurst street, Friday evening, in epileptic convulsion. He was well-known in London, where he had lived the greater part of his life.

—A grand concert will be given in the Southern Congregational Church tomorrow (Tuesday) night. Best local talent will contribute to the programme, including Thomas Alexander, H. R. McDonald, Mr. Carpenter, the Misses Fowler, J. C. Lockhart, and many others.

—Inland Revenue Inspector Webb, of this city, was in Port Stanley a few days ago, and seized several barrels of coal oil, the property of W. H. Goodhue. The seizure was made because the inspection marks were erased. The oil was confiscated and a penalty imposed.

—The death occurred Saturday of Mrs. Mary A. Corson, mother-in-law of Dr. J. B. Campbell, at the doctor's residence, Dundas street. Deceased had been ailing for some time, but her death was entirely unexpected, as she was not thought to be seriously ill. Her husband died some years ago.

—The "birthday party" in the King Street Presbyterian Church tomorrow night is to be given by the ladies of the Aid Society, who are endeavoring to pay off an old mortgage of $500 on the edifice. The ladies have gone into the affair with a readiness which is sure to be rewarded with success. An excellent programme has been prepared for tomorrow night. The main feature of the evening will be a birthday cake, twelve stories high. Don't miss seeing it cut.

—Rev. Robert Johnston, of St. Andrew's Church, spoke yesterday morning on the reverence that should attach to holy things, and incidentally alluded to the Passion Play cinematograph, deprecating in vigorous terms the use of scenes, associated with the most sacred facts of the Christian religion, for the purpose of entertainment. Especially at this season, when the thoughts of the Christian church were turned toward the event of Passion Week, the employment of them for such ends was an injury to the highest sentiments of the Christian heart.

—J. A. Johnston, a Yonge street grocer, appeared before the Toronto police magistrate, charged with committing a breach of the lottery act by selling packages of Grand Mogul tea containing coupons, each bearing one of the letters of the words "Grand Mogul Tea," the understanding being that when a purchaser secured coupons by means of which he could spell out "Grand Mogul Tea," he was entitled to a present. The tea is put up by T. B. Escott & Co., of this city. Geo. C. Gibbons, Q.C., appeared for the defense. There was considerable discussion of the point that the procuring of a set of letters was a matter of great difficulty and chance. The crown called Mr. Scott, but no evidence was offered by the defense. Mr. Gibbons argued that there was no lottery, and no possibility of connecting Mr. Johnston with such a charge. The magistrate, however, held that the London firm had a stock of presents which they delivered by chance, and that the defendant was a medium in the transaction. The case will be carried to appeal. Mr. Johnston was remanded until called on for sentence.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.

Anniversary services were held in the Chalmers Presbyterian Church yesterday. Rev. J. G. Stuart, of Knox Church, preached in the morning, and Rev. W. J. Clark, of the First Church, in the evening. Large congregations were in attendance at both services. Tonight an anniversary entertainment will be given. An excellent programme has been provided.

BAGGAGEMAN MORPHY'S SUDDEN DEATH.

After an illness of only four days, Mr. George A. Morphy, baggageman at the G. T. R. station, died yesterday at his residence, 362 Grey street. On Wednesday, Mr. Morphy was at work, but was compelled to go home, and took to his bed. Pneumonia developed, and, despite medical attendance, Mr. Morphy sank rapidly. His wife and two children survive. Deceased was very popular with his fellow-employes, who will hear with deep sorrow of his sudden demise.

LINDSAY VS. FISHER.

Lindsay vs. Fisher was the last case on the civil list at these assizes, and was an action by the executors of the will of the late James Fisher, deceased, of Christina postoffice, to establish his will in the solemn form of law. Probate was resisted by the three sons of Mr. Fisher by his first wife. A large number of witnesses were examined, and at the close of the case judgment was given for the plaintiffs, ordering probate to issue. P. W. Bartlett and Duncan Stuart, for plaintiffs; J. H. McEvoy and F. Perrin, for defendants.

REV. MR. TEN EYCK'S FAREWELL

Rev. Mr. Ten Eyck preached his farewell sermon to the congregation of the Memorial Church last night. He stated that it might be the last time he would preach to them, and wished to thank them for the encouragement and consideration they had always shown. It was his first charge, and they were ever ready to overlook his failings, which he knew were many. He also referred feelingly to the leaving of Rev. Canon Richardson, to whom he owed a deep debt of gratitude for his assistance and encouragement. Mr. Ten Eyck leaves for Exeter, where he will take charge of Trivitt Memorial Church. His many friends wish him success in his new field of labor.

AT FIRST METHODIST.

The preacher at First Methodist Church yesterday was an Indiana evangelist, Rev. H. Ostrom. The opening address was largely occupied in defending such services. Since the visit of Henry arley there has been a keen controversy in religious circles as to whether the importation of outsiders for such work did most good or harm; and a few months ago a whole session of the Ministerial Association was devoted to the general question of the advisability or permanent usefulness of bringing in persons totally unacquainted with the community to do the work of converting souls, for which the regular ministers are supposed to be employed, not to say paid. Mr. Ostrom's general line was that each of us needs new life; each of us needs renewed help; we have revivals on the farm, the seed-time; in the home, in, for instance—he hoped it might be delayed till he got out—house-cleaning time; in the store, for the Christmas trade; in the school, in citizenship. Revival was the outgoing of divine propulsion. He expected to see revivals in heaven. We need a revival of prayer. If you announce a service of prayer, in the average church in Canada, you will be delighted if you see 50 per cent of the people there. Announce an oyster supper, and in the churches by the thousand, up and down this continent, you will have a large turnout—the oysters may be not so plentiful as the soup. The people know more about oysters than prayer. They have sampled them. The reason people do not get into prayer is that they do not know what it means. So many are spiritual gamblers. They toss up a prayer and see whether it is heads or tails. There is a true interpretation of prayer. It makes it dialogue, not monologue.

The New Blue Shades in Easter Neckwear

BOUGHNER.

TWILIGHT RECITAL

Very Large Attendance and Notable Artistic Success.

Dundas Center Methodist Church, London, if not the principal church of the denomination in Ontario, outside of Toronto, seems to be the congregation that attracts most attention, and, with its Sabbath school and other unusually successful works, is most frequently held up as a model.

The success which usually attends Dundas Center, was again manifested in the Saturday afternoon "Twilight Organ Recital," under the direction of Mr. W. H. Hewlett. Notwithstanding the raging snowstorm, the large and handsome building was completely filled, ground floor and galleries alike! The organ, which seems to improve with time, is an admirable instrument; or is it Mr. Hewlett's proficiency that shows advance? The latter is doubtless also true, as is apt to be the case with a man who joins to fine natural gifts the gift of capacity for tireless work. Among his organ selections were Dudley Buck's Festival Prelude; meditation and toccata, by E. d'Evry; Arthur Ingham's Concert Overture; selections from Joseph Callaerts and Bizet; and, as a close, Mendelssohn's grand War March of the Priests. Schubert's Marche Heroique was effective and stirring. But the most poetic rendering was, perhaps, that of Dudley Buck's idyllic composition, "At Evening," abounding in assuasive effects and dreamy combinations of the softer stops.

But we must now speak of the principal outside attraction, the songs of Mrs. Frank Mackelcan, contralto soloist, of Hamilton. Mrs. Mackelcan is a great favorite in London, and well does she deserve her popularity. Her voice, rich, full and sympathetic, is added to personal charm and artistic refinement. And, O joy of joys, to have every word enunciated with the clearness of a silver bell! Her two programme numbers were "Night of Nights" (Beardsley Van de Water), and "I Love to Tell the Story." In obliging answer to recalls, she also gave a beautiful little lullaby, and a delicious slumber song. Each number was listened to with eagerness and delight.

The community is much indebted to Mr. Hewlett and the spirited congregation with which he is connected for these charming Twilight Recitals, the last of which, for the present season, Rev. Dr. Saunders announced, would be given a week from Saturday next.

REV. THOS. WILSON

On "Trades and Labor Unions"—An Overflow Congregation.

Rev. Thos. Wilson spoke on "Trades and Labor Unions" at the evening service in the King Street Presbyterian Church last night. The edifice was crowded in every part, and many persons had to be turned away. The speaker opened by stating the object of the Trades and Labor Union. The object in uniting together of the laboring classes in the Dominion was for the amending and repealing of the old, and the enacting of the new laws for the protection of the laboring classes. He wished to bring out three strong points. First, this organization was for the protection of the life and health of the laboring classes. He referred to the inspector appointed to look into the sanitary condition of the workmen in Ontario. If the place in which he is working is unsanitary, the employer is made to remodel it, or be taken into court. Second, the question of lessening the hours of labor. The speaker held that we were living in an age of electricity, and faster work. The strain was more severe and the hours of labor should be lessened. In the old days a weaver was in charge of a loom with 60 revolutions to a minute; now a man would run eight or ten looms, at 120 revolutions a minute. Third, fixing the scale of wages. The object of the union was to place a man's work on the market for the highest bidder. A contractor had to pay a stated sum for his brick and lumber, and should have to pay the workman in the same way. In closing the speaker said this labor agitation may lead to trouble, but the signs of the times are that it will lead to anything but trouble. Employers are finding that it is in their interest to look to the interests of their men. Mr. Wilson spoke in highly complimentary terms of the action of the C. P. R. in providing a special train for the funeral of the late Charles Woodruff, who was buried at Streetsville. The company also let off as many men as they could spare.



New Spring Shoes

See Our Men's $3 Boots.
NOBBY STYLES.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

JOHNSTON'S,
198 Dundas Street.
Marriage Licenses Issued.

Kingsmill's

Dundas and Carling Streets.

Today we are opening up and placing in the various departments the contents of

113 CASES AND PACKAGES,

containing the latest novelties in all classes of Drygoods.

Kingsmill's

Dundas and Carling Streets.

DAUGHTERS OF THE KING

Rev. A. G. Harris Speaks to Young Women—Some Dangers Pointed Out.

At Empress Avenue Church last evening the pastor, Rev. A. G. Harris delivered a special sermon to young women, his subject being "The King's Daughters." Among the dangers to young women, Mr. Harris pointed out the "flatterer." "The flatterer never has any other object in view than himself. He does not care a straw for you, but just flatters for his own ends," he said. Another danger was frivolity. "That laughing, giggling, smiling, joking girl." The speaker then pointed out the dangers of inexperience. There was also the danger of building air castles. The commoplace duties of life were irksome after luxury in an air castle. In the cottages, where the wives and mothers were caring for the household, one saw the prospect of 75 per cent of the young women of today. The happiness and peace of the British Empire was not in the palace, but in the cottage. Carefulness in choosing associates was urged. Avoid the fearless, vain, smirking irreligious and careless woman, said Mr. Harris. Beware of the irreverent. In conclusion, the speaker pointed out that the grandest possibilities lay before the young women of Canada by becoming daughters to the King.

DR. SAUNDERS TO CONVERTS

"Rich in the Glory of a Ransomed Soul"—Clear and Forcible Address.

Rev. Dr. Saunders, of Dundas Center Church, preached yesterday morning to converts. His text was II. Peter, i., 8: "If these things be in you, and abound, they make you that you shall be neither idle nor unfruitful in the Lord."

He said these were the words of a veteran, one who had stood by the Captain's side in his humiliation, and had been an eye-witness of his majesty; one who had for nearly half a century been in the battle's van. Now he is at the end of his campaign, and is putting off the armor and giving advice to those who are just entering the arena. He gives a catalogue of the things which are essential to a true Christian life, and urges all to add to faith, virtue, and knowledge, and self-control, and perseverance, and godliness, and brotherliness, and love. These things, said the preacher, are the essentials of Christian character, and character is the principal thing. It may be said to be the only thing; it is the man himself.

Christ says, "Not he that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, but he that doeth my will, enters my kingdom." It is the principal thing on earth, though men bow to wealth and position, yet deep in the heart universal is the conviction that real worth lies in character alone. It is the principal thing at death, for it is all a man carries with him into the great beyond. It will be the principal thing at the final judgment, for then we shall receive according to the things done in the body. It is the principal thing in heaven, for golden streets and jasper walls can give no joy to the man who is not heavenly in his tastes and desires; all its rapt enjoyments and employments will be insipid to him whose character has not been brought into harmony with them.

This is the perpetual aim of God to develop these things in us and evolve us into the divine nature. Thus he cried at first, "Let us make man in our own image," and every changing phase of human history has that one object in view. The moral law with its restrictions and the peerless life of Christ on earth and the gift of the Holy Spirit to men are all for one purpose of changing us from glory to glory to his image.

Therefore we are to set ourselves to cultivate these things. Faith alone is dead, and may lead us into mild fanaticism; therefore add to it every virtue, and the largest measure of knowledge, and most complete self-control, and the utmost brotherliness, and the royal grace of love for all men, and the character formed will win the applause of earth and the approval of heaven. While faith is the foundation, these other graces form the superstructure and build up the character like a great cathedral lifting its lofty spires to the sky and becoming the abode of the indwelling shekinah. What a man is is far more important than what he has or what he knows. This is applied religion. The soul that is merely cleansed may be a mere blank. The man of God must be thoroughly furnished for every good work. Character is the only real possession. Luther died poor, but left a legacy that has made the world rich. Wesley died poor, but now sits enshrined in the radiant palace of the world's admiration and love. Let these things be in you and abound, sweep over you like the waves of the sea, and you will never fall, but an abundant entrance will be administered unto you into the everlasting kingdom. And when on earth it is said of you, a man is dead, in heaven the cry will be raised, a king is coming to his coronation. And

"You shall sit enthroned
With princes and with kings,
Rich in the glory of a ransomed soul."

$500 DAMAGES

Awarded Alexander Wigle by a Jury at the Essex Assizes.

Windsor, March 27.—At the Essex assizes the trial of Wigle vs. Wigle, resulted in a verdict of $500 damages in favor of Alexander Wigle. The case was dismissed as to his co-plaintiff, Edwin C. Wigle, the son of Alexander.

Did Shakespeare Know?

Shakespeare undoubtedly had in mind the due observance of Easter when he wrote, "Fetch me that flower," and it has long been conceded that the immortal bard knew what was correct form. Nothing so typifies the beautiful lesson of the resurrection as the Bermuda lily, whose chaste and fragrant chalices will beautify the home, please the eye, and gratify each sense of sweetness and refinement. Gammage & Sons, Dundas and Clarence streets, have a grand lot of these exquisite flowers on offer this week, and wish to impress the necessity of receiving orders early in the week. They are anxious to please all their legion of customers, and if orders are received early will guarantee to do this; but if a majority will put off till Saturday what they could and should do today, somebody will surely be disappointed. They have a most magnificent stock of lilies, azaleas, hyacinths, daffodils, spirea, violets, palms and ferns for Eastertide, besides immense quantities of lovely cut flowers.

FOUND NINE INDIAN SKELETONS.

Kingston, March 27.—Farmers digging sand on the farm of Daniel McLean, Pittsburg township, unearthed nine skeletons of Indians, about whom were numerous relics.

CONDUCTOR TURNER DEAD.

Hamilton, March 27.—Mr. Richard Turner, for over 25 years an employe of the Grand Trunk Railway, died at his residence, Simcoe street east, last night, of paralysis. While a freight conductor on the G. T. R. four years ago, deceased was the victim of a very sensational shooting affray at Jordan, in which four tramps participated, one of whom got twenty years in the penitentiary.

AN EASTER EGG INCIDENT.

Colchester, March 27.—A pretty little incident has just come to light in this township. A few days ago Miss Maud Staddon received a letter from a baker in Lincolnshire, England. He said in following his profession he used a great many eggs, and found one with her name and address written on it. He had blown the contents out and hung it up as a souvenir of Essex county, Ont. Miss Maud had written her name on the egg in October, never thinking of it again, and the baker had received the egg in February.

GIVEN UP TO DIE.

Was Mr. E. N. Stowell, but Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

Brockville, March 27.—When an eminent physician notifies a sick man that his case is hopeless and that he must die, he is, it may be taken for granted, in a pretty bad way.

That was the position of Mr. Ed. N. Stowell, of this city, not long ago. He had suffered all the agonies of Bright's Disease for several years. The ablest physicians had pronounced his case hopeless, and he had begun to "set his house in order," when a friend urged him to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. One box put new life in him, seven boxes cured him. Many of his friends hardly know him for the same man.

Score one more for Dodd's Kidney Pills.

It doesn't matter very much to the average man what church he attends, just so there are cushions on the seats.

FIRE SALE!

Workingmen==

For cheap Hats to work in visit

Beaton's Bankrupt Stock

this week.

Fedoras and Stiff Hats for 10c, 15c, 25c.

Graham Bros.

OPEN EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.