WHOLE NO. 12466

VOL. XXXIII., NO. 134.

SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1896.

BORN. WYLLIE-On Saturday, March 21, at 86 Maple street, the wife of Robt. A. Wyllie, of a son. MARRIED.

DUNN-STARK - At the residence of th bride's sister, Mrs. John H. Glass, Detroit, Mich., on March 25, 1896, by the Rev. W. Hamilton Morgan, rector Emmanuel Church, Charles Richard Dunn, formerly of London Ont., to Ethel Bannatyne, youngest daughter of Robert Stark, Esq., formerly of Woodstock,

DIED.

M'GUFFIN-On Thursday, March 26, Mrs. Henry McGuffin, lot 6, con. 8, London township, aged 69. The funeral on Sunday at 1 o'clock, to the Grove Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

SMITH-In Delaware township, Thursday, March 26th, Wm. G. Smith, aged 42 years. Funeral on Sunday, from lot 16, con. 4, Delaware township, at 2 o'clock p.m. Friends please accept this intimation. CHAPMAN-In this city, March 28, Ella, youngest daughter of Edwin and Nellie Chapman, aged 2 years and 10 months. Funeral from family residence, 267 William street, on Monday, 36th inst., at 3 p.m.; service 2:30. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

The Churches Tomorrow. Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion. No advertisement less than 10 words.

Hall — Sabbath services, March 29—morning, pastor; evening, Rev. Robt. Johnston, St. Andrew's Church; class meetings, 10 a.m. Doors not open until 6:00 p.m.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Pastor morning and evening. Subject in evening, "Joseph's Coat of Many Colors," sermon to young people. A. G. Harris, pastor, Preacher, Rev. J. W. Pedley. Morning subject, "Service in Jail;" evening, "A Dwarf's Success." Bible class 3 p.m. All welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—11 and 7, the pastor, Rev. A. L. Russell, M.A., B.D. Evening subject, "Pleasure Finding." Sunday school 2:30.

MEMORIAL CHURCH—HOLY WEEK mission services. Services tomorrow, usual hours. Also afternoon, 3:15, young people and children, 4:15, men only. Daily services through week, 11 a.m., 4:15 and 7:39 p.m. "Our Lord's Passion." Special offerings Church Parochial Mission Society. Rev. James Stephens. preacher.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church - Rev. Robert Johnston, B.D., pastor. Morning prayer at 10:15; morning serpastor. Morning prayer at 10:15; morning service at 11; pastor will preach. Evening service at 7, conducted by Rev. Dr. Daniel, of the first Methodist Church. An open session of Sabbath school and Bible classes will be held at 3 o'clock. Interesting programme provided.

MIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Park avenue—Rev. W. J. Clark. pastor, will preach, morning, 11, subject, "The Decision—Faith in Christ." Evening, 7; subject. "The Caristian Life—Sanctification." At morning service, the ordinance of baptism. Sabbath school and Bible classes 3 p.m.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL — MATINS— Venite, Chard; Benedicite, Gregorian; Benedictus, Staynes; preacher, the Dean. Benedictus, Staynes; preacher, the Dean. Evensong—Magnificat, Vincent; Nunc Dimit-tis, Vincent; anthem, "Daughters of Jeru-salem," Elvey; preacher, Rev. Canon Dann.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—11 a.m., Rev. J. G. Laird; 7 p.m., kev. W. Willimott.

LIZABTH STREET CHRISTIAN—Church—Pastor, Geo. Fowler, Ph.B. Morning, "A More Excellent Way." Evening, "The Keys Given to Peter." Pastor's Bible class at 2:30 for young men. Seats free, All

K ING STREET METHODIST CHURCH
—Pastor, Charles Smith. Morning subtect, "Jesus Writing." Evening, "David's
Dance." Strangers welcomed.

ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
—Morning, sacramental service, Rev. Dr.
Proudfoot. Evening, Rev. Edward Sawers, of
Westminster.

A SKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH
-Services at 11 a.m. Rev. H. J. Uren;
7 p.m., Rev. J. J. Sinclafr. Subject, "Christian Profession." Bible class and Sunday school at 3 p.m.

UNDAS STREET CENTER METHODIST Church—Kew. E. B. Lanceley, the pastor, will preach both morning and evening services, Il a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school, 2:45 b.m. The musical service will contain: Morning, anthem "Ta Deum," Villiers Stamford; quartet, "Hold Thou My Hand," Main; quartet, "Hark, "inere comes a Whisper," Doane, Evening, solo and chorus, "O, For a Closer Walk with God," Foster: solo, "Show Me Thy Ways," Torrente: duet, "Peace to Thy Closer Walk with God," Foster: solo, "Show Me Thy Ways," Torrente; duet, "Peace to Thy Sacred Dwelling," Nevin.

CHURCH OF CHRIST - (SCIENTIST)

YING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church - Rev. D. Ro Services at li a.m. and 7 p.m. Robertson, pastor. AMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church—Missionary sermons will be preached by Rev. F. A. Cassidy, B. A., of Japan, at 11 and 7.

Meetings.

One cent per word each insertion. No advertisement less than 10 words.

TTENTION !- COURT WELLINGTON. A TTENTION!—COURT WELLING TO ME No. 1134, A. O. F., will hold their regular meeting Monday evening, March 30, owing to their anniversary Thursday, April 2, J. A. Proposite Secretary. BROWNLEE, Secretary.

SOCIALISTIC LABOR PARTY-LABOR Hall tonight, 8 o'clock Open to all b Forest Queen, A. O. F., meets in Duffield Block next Tuesday evening. Important business. Visitors welcome.

THE LIBERALS OF SOUTH MIDDLE-SEX will hold a convention in the Town Hall, Delaware, on Monday, the 6th of April, at lo'clock p.m., for the purpose of completing arrang ments for the coming election. The Hon. David Mills has been invited to address the convention on the Manitoba school question. A good attendance is requested. Peter Anderson, President; G. D. GLENNIR, Secretary.

O. O. F.—SPECIAL MEETING OF Chorazin Lodge, No. 190, will be held on Monday evening, March 30, for the purpose of considering the advisability of raising money for building purposes. for building purposes. GEO. E. ROSE, N. G.; F. WHITTAKER, Secretrry.

Female Help Wanted.

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

A PPRENTICES TO LEARN DRESS-MAKING - Apply Misses TURNBULL, 62cy wt

THE WESTER NASSURANCE COMPANY of Toronto; capital \$2,070,000.
Caledonia Insurance Company of Scotland; assets \$10,000,000.
London and Lancashire Assurance Company of London, England. a England.
Accident Assurance Company of

Office, Huron and Erie Loan Building.

Amusements and Lectures Advertisements under this heading two cents per word each insertion. No advertisement less than 10 words.

RAND OPERA HOUSE—FRIDAY AND
V Saturday, April 3 and 4. Special Good
Friday matinee. Maurice Freeman as Jack
Dudley, in Henry Pettitt's latest melodrama,
"Hands Across the Sea," supported by a strong
company. Seats on sale Wednesday, Prices,
25c, 50c, 75c; matinee, children 25c, adults 50c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE-TONIGHT— Billa Cameron and J. I. Clarke's Com-pany in "Snares of New York," Prices—100,

HEAR MISS GRIFFIN-CORNET SO-LOIST-At Robin Hood concert. 66u HEAR WOOD BROTHERS AT ROBIN Hood Drill Corps concert in Foresters' Block, East End, Tuesday evening, March 31.

WATKIN MILLS, THE FAMOUS ENG-LISH baritone, will appear Grand Opera House. April 27, in one grand concert with first class support (under the Albani management)

WATKIN MILLS-SUBSCRIPTION LIST opens Wednesday, April 1, Bell Piano store, 211 Dundas street. Subscribers will have first choice seats, in order in which names approximation lies. WATKIN MILLS IS NOW IN THE

venith of his powers and is universally conceded to be "the greatest living baritone." Reserved seats, 75 cents, \$1. Subscribe early.

WELLINGTON WAS ENGLAND'S greatest general—On Thursday evening, April 2, in K. of P. Hall, Duffleld Block, will be celebrated the 12th anniversary of Court Wellington, A. O. F. Tickets, 50 cents. First-class supper and entertainment. Come. J. A. Dobie, C. R.

A LLAN STEAMSHIPS, FRANK B. Clarke, agent; Cunard steamships, Frank B. Clarke, agent; American steamships, Frank B. Clarke, agent; Beaver steamships, Frank B. Clarke, agent; Allan State steamships, Frank B. Clarke agent, Richmond street, next "Advertiser." DALACE DANCING ACADEMY - SPE-CIAL graduating term for Masters and Misses, including children's closing reception, commences Saturday next. Special terms to all former pupils. DAYTON & MOCORMICK. PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. B. Millard, at his residence. 346 Princess atenue. A thorough system of teaching the modern glide waitz and all fashionable dances guaranteed. Lessons given any hour.

Domestics Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. EXPERIENCED NURSE TO ASSIST in care of children. Apply 386 King 63cxvt

WANTED AT ONCE-A MIDDLE-AGED woman without incumbrance, as general servant on a farm; no milking: no children: references; state wages, Address Box 328 Creemore, Ont. 66c tzx CENERAL SERVANT WANTED—
Small family: references required. Apply
Mrs. A. R. Kinesmill, 139 Fullarton street.

COOD GENERAL SERVANT WANTED

References required. Apply 418 Queen's avenue.

64c GENERAL SERVANT WANTED-RE-FERENCES required. Apply 423 Colborne street.

ANTED - 10 FIRST-CLASS GEN-ERALS: also cook to go out of city, good wages; housemaids and girls for the country at ARMSTRONG'S Intelligence office, 56 Dundas street. Phone 386. ON HAND AT DWYER'S EMPLOYMENT Agency—General servants, dining-room girls, housekeepers to suit, man and wife to work on farm, and saleslady. 591 Richmond street. 'Phone 1,121.

Male Help Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. OSITION OPEN FOR FEW PUSHING salesmen on salary—Experience unnecessary; permanent employment. Apply now. Luke Bros. Company, Nurserymen, Montreal, Que.

Montreal, Que.

WANTED—AN IDEA—WHO CAN think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., fortheir \$1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred in ventions wanted.

ORGANIZERS WANTED-PROFITABLE, permanent employment. Apply by let-ter. Grand Organizer Oddfellows, 49 King street west, Toronto.

PING UP NO. 776 WHEN YOU WANT your clothes cleaned, repaired and pressed on short notice. New York Cothes Cleaning Company, 291 Wellington street. Open evenings until 8:30.

A GENTS-WANTED-220 PER WEEK-Apply to GEO. MARSHALL & Co., tea importers, 258 Dundas street.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. Most healthy part of the city; double parlors, etc. ALEX. HARVEY. OUSE TO LET-NO. 464 TALBOT street modern improvements. ALEX

SMALL STORE TO LET-NO. 436 TALBOT of street; plate glass fronts; excellent stand for business. Apply Dominion Laundry. b COTTAGE ON PIPE LINE TO RENT-with stable. TENNENT & McDonagh,

barristers.

O RENT-DESIRABLE NINE ACRE garden and fruit farm, just outside of city limits, excellent soil, good state of cultivation, good large frame cottage, good out-buildings, best of water, immediate possession. A. A. CAMPBELL, 137 Dundas street, London, Ont.

O RENT-FIVE ACRES-WITH HOUSE and barn. Apply Deacon's store, South Cotf-ty TORE TO RENT, NO. 122, NORTH side of Dundas street, three story brick building, with rooms for dwelling above, two doors west of T. F. Kingsmill's drygoods store; noofs west of T. F. Kingsmill's drygoods store; lot runs through to Carling street; rent \$50 per month, free of taxes: immediate possession. Apply to James Gillean, Bank of Commerce Building. Building.

64u wt

OUSE TO LET-BRICK HOUSE, 433

King street, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences. Apply J. H. Moran, 626 Wellington street. Seven rooms; every convenience; rentimederate. Apply W. A. WESTCOTT. 65n

TO LET - 477 DUNDAS STREET - Immediate possession. Apply to B. Howay. COTTAGE TO LET - NO. 10 TERESA street, South London, \$7 50 per month. 62n

TO RENT-STORE, STABLE AND ONES acre of land, six miles from London, on Wellington road. Apply ADAM NICHOL, Hubrey P. O., or lot 15, con, 4, Westminste

TO LET - 532 DUFFERIN AVENUE, corner William street; all modern improvements. Apply 474 Colborne street. 56tf OFFICE TO LET—DOUBLE ROOM WITH vault, first floor Abion Building; also front room on first floor; immediate possession Apply T. H. Carling, at the brewery. 33:f TO LET-COTTAGE, CORNER RIDOUT and Craig streets, South London; rent \$13. Apply GEORGE C. GUNN, barrister. 42tf TO LET-RESIDENCE. 484 COLBORNE street, corner Dufferin avenue, 10 rooms, modern conveniences. Apply Fraser &

Real Estate.

cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

VALUABLE DAIRY FARM—OF 75 acres—With brickyard and good buildings; 4 miles from city of London. Can be purchased at a low figure Apply to Ellior & Jarvis, barristers, 59 Dundas street, London.

PARM FOR SALE—52! ACRES—PART north half lot 11, con. 2, London township, situated northeast of city of London, almost adjoining its limits and abutting Quebec street. All cleared; good grazing, plow land or suitable for dividing into lots. Will be sold cheap. For particulars apply T. W. SCANDRETT, barrister, 98 Dundas street, London.

46tf-ywt-77tf

CEO. PRITCHARD, Phone 131.

9 Market Lane, For SALE—
RIDOUT STREET—South London, two desirable modern residences.
PRINCESS AVENUE—Near Park, convenient, roomy house.
GROSVENOR STREET—Residence; all mod-

No. 1 and 2 Camden Terrace, new furnaces and all modern improvements, possession at

21 story modern brick residence, 236 Central venue, possession April 1st. \$100,000 to loan at favorable rates on real estate and manufacturing properties. Appraiser and loan agent for Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Co., of Terouto.

M. DOUGLAS — REAL ESTATE
broker, 110 Dundas street. Houses in
all parts of the city; prices ranging from \$1,000
to \$3,000. Valuable building lots situated in
the principal parts of the city; also a beautiful
acre lot for sale.

A GOOD STOCK FARM TO LET
known as the Parson's homestead; 130
acres. Apply 769 Dundas street, London.
79c 66c t

THE INDEX TO

LONDON REALTY BARGAIN IS AT THE OFFICE OF A. A. CAMPBELL, Molson's Bank Building, London, Ont.

If you contemplate purchasing a home, a building lot and store, a block for sub-dividing, a fruit farm, a grain a grazing farm, etc., consult our lists before buying. You will save money and get suited. We have the largest number of properties to select from. Consequently you can get your choice. We have bargains and our customers testify to this by being entirely satisfied with their purchases. You will be satisfied too. We merely mention a few here, viz.:

Wellington street—Just north of Hyman west side Wellington street. Here is a most desirable lot. Don't delay. McKinnon survey—This is without doubt the most desirable and best survey now usen the market. Only a few minutes walk to City Hall. The land is high and dry, first-class city sewer with "T" pipe leading into each lot. The locality is choice and all new houses being built upon the property. Prices, plans, terms, etc., upon application. Secure your choice now. King street—A most electible building let. King street-A most elegible building lot centrally located. Price upon application.

COTTAGES. John street—Attractive new brick cottage. containing 7 or 8 rooms, in excellent repair, with grate, mantel, etc. Lot 35x132 to a lane, If you want an attractive home in a nice locality collater periodly as Elizabeth street—Two cottages, new and in good repair, on a 66-foot lot by 230 feet deep. A rare bargain. No time to lose if you want this bargain. Offers received now.

Grey street-A new frame, 7 rooms, good Piccadilly street—A fine frame cottage, horough repair, brick foundation and cellar, large airy rooms, cheap at \$1,150. John street-A new 11-story brick, well

RESIDENCES. Nearly every buyer nowadays who wants to Nearly every buyer nowadays who wants to get a high class artistic residential property always inspects our lists. We make a speciality of this class of property, and consequently, have a large number from which to select. This fact is appreciated by buyers, as our sales indicate. We simply note a few here.

Richmond street—A most complete brick residence containing large drawing-rooms, dining-room, kitchen, four bedrooms, bathroom, heated by a first class system of hot water, surrounded by a large lawn laid out with ornamental trees. A beautiful home at a moderate price. Inspection permits at office.

Queen's avenue-A new, modern, two story brick, attic, 9 or 10 rooms, hot and cold water furnance, bath, w. c., electric bells, desirable location. Easy terms. Price \$3,300. Piccadilly street-A nice, modern brick, all nodern appointments. \$3,000. Richmond street—A new, brick. containing all modern appointments; corner lot; suitable for physician; a bargain.

A choice five-acre plot of land with a new two-story brick residence, containing all modern appointments, good out-buildings; also a frame house and barn for tenant. Here is a gentleman's home on a nice street: low taxes; city conveniences and at a low figure. Inquire immediately.

immediately. BUSINESS PROPERTY.

Bathurst street-Suitable for coal or wood or other business requiring a railway siding. Dundas street—One of the best central retail blocks in London; rents well; pays good returns. If you want a good paying, permanent investment you will find this worthy of investigation. Price \$18,000.

Clarence street—That desirable property immediately south of the Salvation Army Barracks. There is erected upon the property a two-story double brick house. This property is in a locality which is daily becoming more valuable and intending purchasers should investigate this property at once. CHAPTER HOUSE PROPERTY.

This desirable property is now open for purchase. It is suitable for sub-dividing into building lots, and is, without doubt, a first-class situation for the erection of brick residences. Builders and contractors should get particulars. Small payment down and balance at 4

LOAN'S. Money advanced to build, to purchase, to re-model the old house or pay off old loans.

We have all classes of properties to rent. Now is the time to list your property if you wish to get a purchase or a tenant. Full particulars, plans, prices, terms, etc., on

A. A. JAMPBELL, Real Estate, Lorens and Investments, Molsons Bank Buildirg.

Real Estate.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No POR SALE-AT A BARGAIN-ON FAV-ORABLE terms, house and lot, 490 Que-bec street. TENNENT & McDonagh, barristers, 60h tx

ern improvents.
SUNDRY BUILDING LOTS. OR RENT-

A. B. POWELL,
Insurance, real estate and loan agent. Office
—Ground floor, 437 Richmond street. TOR SALE—50 ACRES EXCELLENT grazing land Watered with running stream. Apply WM. FRANCIS, Mount brydges.

TOR SALE-A NUMBER OF CHOICE I lots on old university property on easy terms; fine brick house, and more going up. Come and see before you buy elsewhere. J. F. SANGSTER, over C. P. R. ticket office.

BUILDING LOTS.

finished, convenient, cheap, easy terms.

George street—A most desirable brick residence, corner lot, in a desirable locality. The interior is well laid out and the workmanship first class, combining utility with artistic design. Inspection permits issued at office.

Inspection permits issued at office. SUBURBAN.

Fruit farm—Nine acres of very fine fruit land close to the city. Price, \$2,500. We have all classes of farming land ranging in value from \$30 up to \$100 per acre. Call for lists.

"FOR HENT."

Telephone 642.

advertisement less than ten words. ON LORNE AVENUE, NOR'TH SIDE, second door from Adelaide street, brick cottage and large lot, 90 feet frontage, price \$1,600, one half down. Also the three lots and cottages east of above. Would sell the whole property for \$5,300. Apply 386 Ridout, 44beyws

Lost and Found.

First insertion ic per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. OST-ON SATURDAY, MARCH 21—On King, between Talbot and Richmond streets, purse containing money, etc. Reward at this office.

FOUND — MARCH 21 — ON STREET railway car, No. 82—A sum of money. Now at Street Railway Company's office. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

Agents Wanted. First insertion 1c per word. One-half

cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN AND women to advocate a popular cause at home; \$40 to \$60 monthly to suitable persons. Address Drawer 29, Brantford, Ont. 66tf tyw WE OFFER SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to smart agents to introduce our new Russian nursery stock; also new and thoroughly tested varieties of seed potatoes; big salaries. Write for terms immediately. Pelham Nursery Company Toronto.

sery Company, Toronto. A FEW MORE PUSHING MEN TO represent the largest and best-known nursery in Canada. New season opening; apply now and get choice of territory. Liberal offer to right men. STONE & WELLINGTON Foronto.

MEN TO TAKE ORDERS IN EVERY town and city; no delivering; good wages; pay weekly; no capital. Steady work. GLEN BROS., Rochester, N. Y. WANTED—YOUNG OR MIDDLE-AGED men of character. Hundreds foremost in Canada started with us. About \$11 a week to begin with. The BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO. (Limited), Toronto, Ont. 66tf-tyw

W ANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO work at home: I pay \$5 to \$16 per week for making Crayon Portraits; new patented method; anyone who can read and write can do the work at home, in spare time, day or evening; send for particulars and begin work at once. Address H. A. Grip, German Artist, Tyrone. Pa. GENTS WANTED — LADIES OR gentlemen; splendid inducement offered to reliable parties. 8 Duffield Block. 59h

Articles For Sale. First insertion ic per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. CHINGLES!—SHINGLES!—Cheaper than ever; 500,000 at \$150 per thousand; pine lumber, \$9 per thousand; posts from 14 cents each; lath, doors, sash, frames. Office and yard, opposite C. P. R. freight sheds, Pall Mall street, London, J. A. SUTHERLAND t UINN'S CINTMENT REMOVES

Curbs, splints, spavins, windpuffs and bunches. Wholesale and retail. J. Darch & bunches. Wholesale and retail sons, 377 and 379 Talbot street. STEAM BOILER FOR SALE-TENDERS for a 40 horse power steam boiler will be received by the undersigned up to ncon on Tuesday, the 7th day of April, 1896. The boiler has been in use for heating purposes at the Middlesox House of Refuge, near the town of Strathroy, where it can be seen. It is in good order and fit for immediate use. The tenders are to be addressed to the undersigned at Strathroy, and are to be marked "tenders" on the outside. The highest or any tender will not be accepted unless satisfactory to the House of Refuge committee of the Council of Middle. not be accepted unless satisfactory to the House of Refuge committee of the Council of Middlesex. The boiler is to be removed by the purchaser at his own expense, not later than the 25th day of April next. Terms cash upon acceptance of tender. Strathroy, March 12, 1896. D. GILLIES, chairman of committee. 54k t POR SALE—THOROUGHBRED CLYDES-CALE stallion, vol. 8, No. 2139, dark bay, 4 years old. Apply James Smillie, lot 10, con. I, Tuckersmith township, or address Hensall, Ont.

NOR SALE-SMALL SAFE, CASH RE-GISTER, portable forge; nearly new, cheap. WM. WYATT & SON, Market Square. DICYCLES - DAYTON, STEARNS,
Fleet, Regent, Crescents, full line, \$50 up.
Purchasers taught to ride free. Palace Riding
Academy, 476 Richmond street. DAYTON,

McCormick & Co. M ACHINERY FOR SALE—H.W. PETRIE,
Toronto, is offering a very large and
varied stock of new and second-hand machinery, and those who contemplate purchasing will do well to send for his new descriptive catalogue No. 19. Machinery you have no use for taken in exchange. Address H. W. Petrie, adjoining Union station. Torento. 57tf NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS— R. S. Williams upright, nearly new. Heintzman & Co., 226 Dundas street, H. W. Burnett, Manager.

Money to Loan.

MONEY AT LOWEST RATES OF IN-TEREST: charges moderate. D. Mo-ALPINE, general agent London Life. 50h yt ALFINE, general agent London Life. 50h yt

MONEY TO LOAN — THE ONTARIO
Loan and Debenture Company have a
large amount of English capital to lend on
mortgages on real estate, at low rates. Interest only payable yearly, or as agreed upon, or
loans can be repaid on the equal monthly or
quarterly system of principal and interest, for
any stated number of years. This is a good
system for paying for a house and lot. Apply
to W. F. Bullen, Manager. Office, corner
Dundas and Market Lane.

Electro-Thermo Baths. THE ELECTRO-THERMO BATHS ARE the greatest curative agents. For chronic and nervous diseases they are unsurpassed. J. G. Wilson, Electropathist. xt

London Real Estate Exchange. A CRE PROPERTY—ABOUT 6 ACRES on Cheapside, Colborne and Victoria streets. Splendid chance for speculators; will be sold at half of assessed value. W. D.

10 RENT_SIX HOUSES—IN ARIOUS parts of the city. \$1 200 TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE and barn, Central avenue. A NN STREET-GOOD SEVEN-ROOMED brick cottage and large lot.

WELLINGTON STREET-NORTHEAST corner of York and Wellington. CLARENCE STREET-NEAR KING-Two good brick houses.

MALBOT STREET-FINE &ROOMED brick cottage. UNDAS STREET-NEAR TOWN HALL
Very cheap. MANUFACTURING SITE-BATHURST street-200 feet railway frontage. W. D.

Educational.

HORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING taught by professional teachers at the Western Ontario Shorthand Academy, 76 Dundas street, London. Situations secure for graduates when competent Wm. C. Coo Principal.

Business Chances.

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

TRIPPLE CREEK GOLD STOCKS-A limited amount of stock in the celebrated Royal Age Gold Mining Company will be sold at 4 cents per share; par value \$1; investors guaranteed. Prospectus and information free.

A. S. WALL, manager, Mining Exchange Building, Denver, Colorado. FOR SALE—OLD ESTABLISHED GRO-CERY business. Apply this office. bw&bdt

NOR SALE OR TO RENT—MARKET garden, 15 acres, New Orchard beach, Port Stanley; good house and barn. For further particulars address J. A. Bell, C. E., St. Thomas, Ont.

COW PENNIES AND REAP GOLD Dollars, by buying Gold Stocks in Cripple Creek's best investment, the celebrated Boston-Colorado Company, at 5 cents per share; investors guaranteed; write for prospectus. R. W. R. Griswold, Marquette Building, Chicago. A COMBINED BUTTER AND CHEESE factory, with all modern machinery, for sale cheap. Large patronage. Reason for selling, retiring. Apply A. Bobier, Exeter Ont.

Musical Instruction. CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST OF St. Andrew's Church, late of Conserva-tory of Music, Leipsic, Germany, instructs in organ, piano, singing and harmony. 618 Rich-mond street.

MR. HALL HAS RESUMED PIANO lessons at his residence, 28 Stanley

H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST DUN-DAS Center Methodist Church, late organist Carlton Street Methodist Church, and graduate, gold medalist and teacher of the Toronto Conservatory of Music. Pupils received in piano, organ, harmony and com-position. Address 464 Dufferin avenue.

Jewelers.

REMOVAL-J. T. WESTLAND, JEWEL-ER and engraver, removed to 340 Rich-mond street, next to Grigg House

THE LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Company of Canada—Head offices, 476 Richmond street. Established 1859, Nearly 45,000 policies in force. This old and reliable company insures all classes of risks at lowest rates, both in city and country. Burwell & Hallowell, agents for London and vicinity, 124 Carling street. Arthur W. Burwell; Charles G. Hallowell. 60g-t

APRIL 15, 16, 17 and 18.

Canadian

Armories, Toronto.

\$6,000 in Prizes,

ENTRIES CLOSE | Address: APRIL 4. HENRY WADE. Boxes sold by auction Tuesday, April 7. Reserved seat plan opens April 8. Boxes and seats may be arranged for by applying to the secretary, 18 Toronto street.

Reduced Railway Rates. Single Fare going April 15, Fare and a Third going April 16, 17 and 18. All tickets good to return until April 20.

Secretaries—For general business, STEWART HOUSTON, 18 Toronto street; for entries, HENRY WADE, Parliament Buildings. 66u tx

Chairman-ROBERT DAVIES.

Auction Sales. A UCTION SALE OF FARM OF 60 acres, Jersey cows, implements, etc., at lot 6, con. 2, Delaware, on Tuesday, March 31, at 1 o'clock. SQUIRES HUNT, proprietor.

56c ytt

Suckling & Co

TORONTO.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE

Wollen Trade!

Jobbers, Tailors, Clothing Manufacturers, etc.....

100 Original Pieces

Black Worsteds, Venetians, Serges, Twills, Mixtures, etc., stopped in transit, and for sale in piece lots, on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1.

Commencing at 10 O'Clock a.m. Tailoring Stock. \$2,500 in Detail from Belleville.

Thursday Afternoon City Boot Stock

AND ON

In Detail About \$4,000.

LIBERAL TERMS. AUCTION SALE

Valuable Suburban City Property. THERE will be sold by public auction at the auction rooms of J. W. Jones, 242 Dundas street, London, on SATURDAY, APRIL 11, AT 8 P.M.

That choice suburban residence, No. 124 Elm-wood avenue, South London, close to electric railway, two-story frame house, with all modern conveniences.

TERMS OF SALE—A deposit of 10 per cent at time of sale, sufficient to make \$1,000 in eight days thereafter, and the balance on time to suit purchasers. For further particulars

You Are

Anxious for the Health of

Then you should always use Superior Baking Powder. Marvelous for its purity and leavening strength. "Superior" Baking Powder makes finest flavored, lightest, sweetest and most de-

Your Family.

licious food. PRICE-25c PER POUND.

MANUFACTURED BY

2 DRUG | Main Store, 216 Dundas Street, corner Park Avenue.
Branch, corner Richmond and Piccadilly.

Auction Sales.

SUCKLING & CO.

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM E. R. C. CLARKSON, trustee estate of SAMSON, KENNEDY & CO., there will be sold

WITHOUT RESERVE At the auction rooms of Suckling & Co., 64 Wellington street west, Toronto, on Saturday, April 11th, 1806,

At 12 o'clock, noon, in ONE LOT, all the right, title and interest of the said trustees in lands of the Estate in Manitoba

BEING ABOUT 7,240 ACRES. Lists of lands can be seen at the offices of E. R. C. Clarkson. trustee, Toronto: Osler, Hammond & Nanton, brokers, Winnipeg; Archibald & Howell, barristers, Winnipeg; Cooper & Macdonald, barristers, Portage Ls Prairie; John B. Clarkson, Temple Buildings, Montreal; Taylor & Buchan, advocates, Montreal; Perkins & Fraser, barristers, Ottawa; William Mundell, barrister, Kingston; Nesbitt, Gauld & Dickson, barristers, Hamilton; Gibbons, McNab & Mulkern, barristers, London, and the undersigned.

bons, McNab & Mulkern, barried and the undersigned. Terms cash. For inspection title deeds and other particulars apply to Thomson, Henderson & Bell, Board of Trade Building, Toronto. 48i t Preliminary Notice.

W. JONES HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED by T. G. Davey, Esq., to sell his residence and house effects on Thursday, April 16. Full particulars later.

AUCTION SALE AUCTION SALE

F VALUABLE SUBURBAN FARM—
auction on Wednesday, April 8, 1896, at 3 o'clock p.m., by Mr. Thomas Clark, auctioneer, on the premises, third concession line, London township, a little east of Adelaide street. All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises, lying situate and being in the township of London, in the county of Middlesex, being composed of part of the north half of lot No. 11 in the second concession of the said township of London, containing by admeasurement 52 acres more or less, and which will be found particularly described in the written conditions of sale. The above property is situated immediately northeast of the city of London, facing the third concession road, and almost directly north of the Military School. Soil, good loam, and having excellent spring water from springs thereon. Terms and conditions of sale will be made known on day of sale, or may be had on application to Weekes & Scandert, vendor's solicitors, 98 Dundas street, London, or to Thomas Clark, auctioneer.

Dundas street, London, or to THOMAS CLARK, Dated March 25, 1896. WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises, Dundas street, London, on Tuesday, March 31, 1896, at the hour of 2:30 p.m., in separate parcels, the stock of Geo. F. Burns, as follows:

Terms—One-quarter down on each parcel; balance in 2, 4, 6 and 8 months, approved indorsed paper, with interest at 7 per cent. Stock lists on the premises, or with GIBBONS, MULKERN & HARPER, London, Ont.; C. B. ARMSTRONG, Trustee. Tenders.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT MY office until 5 pm. on Wednesday, April 1, for the several works in connection with building a pair of semi-detached dwellings on Horton street, for Mr. Isaac Duffleld. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. HERBERT MATTHEWS, Architect, Albion Building.

WE ARE SHOWING AN UNUSUALLY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE

Styles for Spring Wear

INSPECTION INVITED.

SLATER BROS.

TAILORS.

399 RICHMOND STREET. South of Dundas Street.

Wherein the Canadian Government Is Responsible.

Mr. Lister, M.P., on the Costly Chignecto Wild-Cat Scheme.

Ottawa, March 28.—The whole of the afternoon session and a greater part of the evening sitting was taken up in a discussion of a cattle exclusion bill, now before the Imperial Parliament. Mr. Foster gave a resume of the action of the Government in proving the non - existence of pleuro-pneumonia among Canadian herds, and concluded by moving a resolution setting forth "that the Parliament of Canada, whilst not wishing to interfere in any way with legislation considered necessary in the United Kingdom, desires respectfully to protest against the permanent exclusion of Canadian cattle, on the ground of the existence of pleuro-pneumonia in Canada, and to House rose at 1 a.m. express in the strongest possible manner its belief that pleuro-pneumonia has not in the past, and does not at the present time, exist in Canada.

Mr. Mulock arraigned the Government for its failure to avail itself of the opportunity presented by the imperial authorities to have the embargo against Canadian cattle removed. Mr. Mulock did not discuss the question M.P.'s, were amongst the speakers. of the Government responsibility for the temporary scheduling in 1892, but ed the Senate yesterday without any he devoted himself to the proof of the amendment. charge that the Government had by a systematic neglect of duty and an indifference to the interests of the farmers, ignored the repeated requests of the British Board of Agriculture for the British Board of Agriculture for the evidence of the non-existence of the disease in Canada and the preventive measures recommended to taken by that body. From the official records he fastened upon the Government the responsibility for the unfortunate position of the question as it is today. He concluded a powerful speech by moving an amendment expressing the regret of the House that the action of the Government had not been such as to protect the cattle industry from the serious injury calculated to accrue to it from the passage of the exclusion bill.

Sir Charles Tupper met the evidence of the British veterinary experts with assertion and abuse which ill-accorded with the conciliatory tone of the resolution. He ascribed the action of the Imperial Government not to any fear for the health of British herds, but to the demand of English stock-raisers and farmers for protection from outside competition.

Sir Richard Cartwright held that Sir Charles Tupper, in dealing with the question, had been excessively controversial with the Imperial authorities instead of diplomatic. The motion before the House would do no good, but it would be well for the Government to make an offer as to the inspection of Canadian herds, an examination of the cattle at the port of export and even as to the prohibition of cattle in transit trade if necessary in order to secure the removal of the embargo.

The debate was continued by Messrs. McMillan, McMullen, O'Brien, Featherston and Sutherland. These members generally condemned the Administration for their neglect of the interests of the Canadian farmers. The de-bate closed at 12:30 a.m., when Mr. Mulock's amendment was lost on a di-vision, and Mr. Foster's resolution was then carried on a division.

The adjourned debate on Sir Chas. on the Remedial Bill was resumed by Mr. Wallace, who moved an amendment, seconded by Mr. McNeill, that it was unwise and inexpedient to pass would approve of his amendment, although he had some doubts about it. (Laughter.) He proceeded to explain how, in his judgment, there had been undue haste in this matter. This was legislation which affected the future of the country. Parliament, without due consideration, was proposing to enact legislation which was absolute and irrevocable. Moreover, this Parliament was not specially charged to deal with this question. He himself could not claim to represent the views of his constituents on this subject. The

COLDS 500 Living

Witnesses testify to cures made by Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Specifics. Sheet of Testimonials sent free.

No. 1, Dissipates Fever.

No. 9, Stops Headache.

No. 10, Conquers Dyspepsia. No. 14, Banishes Skin Diseases.

No. 15. Annihilates Rheumatism. No. 27, Cleanses the Kidneys.

No. 30, Regulates the Bladder.

•77" Breaks up a Hard Cold.

"77" Knocks out the Grip.

•77" Works Wonders in Catarrh.

Sold by druggists, or sent prepaid upon receipt of price, 25c, or five for \$1. May be asso ted. Humphreys' Medicine Co., 111 William street, New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano: Itehing or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain. PRIOR, 60 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

other day he had received a petition signed by 50 electors of West York. asking him to vote for the measure. Those gentlemen might represent the views of the majority of his constituents, although he doubted it; but it only showed that this Parliament had no mendate from the people on this The British Exclusion of Canadian no mandate from the people on this question, and the better plan, therefore, before passing this legislation, was to learn the views of the constitu-

encies regarding it. Mr. McNeill said there was no moral sanction behind this bill. The vote on the second reading showed clearly that the people did not approve of this measure. Subtract the votes of the members of the Government and of those gentlemen who did not intend to present themselves to the electorate again, and there was no majority be-hind the bill. It would be well, therefore, for the Government not to press this measure.

Mr. Martin, while free to vote for the amendment, felt he could not subscribe to the declaration in the amendment that the bill was absolute and irrevocable, as far as Parliament and

the Legislature was concerned. The amndment was lost on a division, and the House went into committee on the bill. On clause 1, Sir Charles Tupper asked

if Mr. Laurier had any objections to the clause being carried. Mr. Laurier demurred to any clause being passed at this hour. The clause was not pressed, and the

Mr. William Paterson, M.P., and Mr. J. I. Tarte, M.P., addressed a mass meeting of Liberals at Smith's Falls last night, and had an enthusiastic

At a meeting of the Liberals of Addington held at Harrowsmith, Mr. G. W. Dawson, M.P., was nominated again for the Commons. Messrs. D. C. Fra-

ser, James Grieve and Robert Boston, The Canadian Jockey Club Bill pass-

An application for divorce will be made next session by Mrs. A. M. Law-

Mr. Tarte, M.P., has returned from Beauharnois. He was presented yesterday at Valleyfield with requisitions signed by several hundreds of the electors asking him to contest the county for the Dominion. He told the delegation who waited upon him that he would take the matter into consideration. Arrangements are completed for holding a mass meeting in the skating rink at Valleyfield, capable of accommodating 6,000 people, on the 11th of April. Invitations will be extended to the surrounding counties of Vaudreuil, Chateauguay and Huntington, and train arrangements made for those who attend the meeting. Mr. Laurier will be present, and make an important speech, dealing with the issues of the day. Messrs. Davies, Fraser, Tarte, Choquette, Brodeur and others will address the meeting.

It is now stated that Hon. T. M. Daly, whose name was mentioned in connection with the Ontario Lieutenant-Governorship, will succeed Mr. No important change has occurred by in the week of March, 1894.

R. G. DUN & CO.S REVIEW.

No important change has occurred by in the week of March, 1894.

R. G. DUN & CO.S REVIEW. ant-Governorship, will succeed Mr. Macintosh as Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territories. Mr. Daly has discovered that neither he nor anyone supporting the men now in power at Ottawa can be elected at the coming general election.

It is reported here that Mayor Jameson will be the Liberal candidate for Winnipeg in the event of Mr. Martin's retirement. Mayor Jameson is a popular man.

Sir Hibbert Tupper was defeated by George H. Perley, of Ottawa, for the presidency of the Rideau Club. Mr. Perley had a substantial majority.

When the measure to revive the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Company was defeated, some people believed that would be the last of the wildcat scheme. But Sir Charles Tup-Tupper's motion to go into committee per is determined it shall be gone on with. He had the bill put on the order paper the other night. The Liberals asked that Sir Charles Tupper should promise that the Government should not later on revive the grant to

> "Sir Charles Tupper may feel personally," said Mr. James Lister, in the course of his speech, "obligated to carry the scheme through, and, if the stories are true, he may be legally obligated to make good to some of the investors the vast amount of money they have put into this project. Rumors are about that there are some very compromising documents in the country that might-I say that might-create a large liability against the Secretary of State. Is that true or not? Why is it the honorable gentleman takes so much interest in this bill? Why does he leave it in the hands

of a private member, instead of in-troducing it himself?" Sir Charles Tupper made no answer to the charge, and would give no pleage

about any future grant. The motion was carried by a ma-jority of 17. A number of Conservatives who voted to throw the bill out in committee remained away.

Canadian Horse Show.

The Canadian Horse Show, to be held in the Toronto Armories on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 15, 16, 17 and 18, promises to be the occasion of a great society and horsey gathering of smart people and fine horses from all over the Dominion. Most of the leading breeders and owners in this vicinity will be represented. A number of entries will also be sent from the United States, notable among them being Mr. S. S. Howland, proprietor of the Belwood stud, the largest and finest stable of saddle horses and hunters in America. Mr. Howland will ship by express from Boston, where a horse show is being held the week prior to Toronto.

The boxes will be sold by auction on Tuesday, April 7. Each box will seat five people, and will be sold for the whole period of the show at a mini-mum reserve price of \$35. The reseat plan opens on Wednesday, April 8. For the convenience of those living at a distance the secretary will send a commissioner to bid at the sale and to select reserved seats on re-ceiving instructions addressed to 18 Toronto street, Toronto. The railways offer reduced rates for horses and passengers. Entries close on April 4, and should be addressed to Henry Wade, Parliament Buildings, Toronto. The secretary for general business is Stewart Houston, 18 Toronto street.

Silk worm authorities estimate that the larvae from one ounce of eggs will eat 1,200 pounds of mulberry leaves and produce 120 gounds of coccons

Ontario Legislature.

The New Pees to be Collected from Peddlers,

A Vote of Want of Confidence Deteated by a Majority of Twenty.

Toronto, March 28.-The municipal committee yesterday made some important amendments to the sections of the Municipal Act respecting the fees payable by peddlers in cities. Peddlers with two horses are to pay a \$50 fee, with one horse a \$30 fee, with a push-cart a \$15 fee, and with a basket

a \$1 fee. In the House yesterday a large number of bills were advanced a stage, it being the desire of all parties to get through with business within the

Mr. Matheson moved that the expenditures of the Province be printed in detail, so as to expressly state what each sum over \$5 is expended on. Dr. Willoughby supported the mo-

Hon. J. M. Gibson said that such a minute statement would unduly delay the production of the accounts, which are now presented in a complete form, to the smallest detail, for examination before the public accounts committee of the Legislature.

The motion of Mr. Matheson, which

was given as a vote of want of confidence, was defeated by a majority of Mr. Haycock gave notice that he would on Monday move that the 46 to 26. penalties imposed on George Tucker,

the unseated member for West Wellington, be removed. The House adjourned at midnight.

The Business Outlook

In the United States and Canada - A Better Feeling but No Important Changes.

New York, March 28.-Bradstreet's weekly review says: Snow blockades in the Province of Quebec, followed by rain, have left country roads in a condition to continue to check commercial enterprise. At the city of Quebec trade is slightly improved. At To-ronto trade is featureless and with-out activity. Collections are backward and Ontario country roads are nearly impassable. Dullness characterizes business at Halifax, the weather continuing cold, the season backward and country roads being in poor condition. Favorable advices are received from the Newfoundland sealing fleet, and the expectation in New Brunswick is for more than an average lumber cut. Bank clearings at Winnipeg, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax amount to \$16,087,000 this week, against \$17,599,000 last week, and \$15,260,000 the week one year ago. There are 44 business failures reported from the Canadian Dominion, compared with 40 last week, 49 in the week a year ago, and

in the general condition of business during the week, and if trades in some respects look worse, in other respects they look better. In iron and steel conditions are slightly, and in boots and shoes considerably, more hopeful. The labor controversies mainly in the clothing trade still cause much interruption of the business. Foreign trade is a little more satisfactory, exports from New York for three weeks showing an increase over last year of six per cent, while imports have shown nearly the same rate of decrease. Wheat has gained about a point, but corn and cotton remain unchanged. Cotton has a lively rise with the covering of short sellers, but began to decline again a week ago, and has been lagging ever since. In the drygoods market, the latest indications do not warrant expectations that the mills will continue full production throughout the season. The sales of wool have fallen to less than half an ordinary week's full consumption. A strong feature this week has been a sale of 350,000 pounds of American wool for shipment to England. The iron and steel markets have disclosed a similar feature, for a little Alabama pig has been sold for export by the Sloss Com-The Carnegie works have sold 10.000 steel rails to Japan, thus scoring a noteworthy success, but in the main the market is about as inactive and insufficient as it has been. The shipments of boots and shoes from the east have been, in four weeks of March, 268,899 cases, against 321,268 last year, and 325,983 in the same weeks of 1893; but there has been marked increase in new business. failures for the past week were 259 in the United States, against 234 last year, and 39 in Canada, against 42 last

School Commission.

The Proceedings at Winnipeg Held in Secret.

What Has Been Done Toward Reaching a Compromise.

Winnipeg, March 28.-The Federal and Provincial commissioners were in consultation today, but up to the hour of telegraphing there is no definite information as to the result of their negotiations. Yesterday, it was deter-mined to exclude stenographers and keep no record of the proceedings except the final report. It is understood that most of the time of the confer-

ence was taken up in a good-natured controversy over which side should make the initiatory proposals, during which all present evinced a desire to be frank and conciliatory. Before the adjournment was made at noon it was suggested that each side should submit a rough draft, of their proposals when they met again at 5 o'clock. It appears this was done, for a sec ond conference lasted only ten min-utes, the surmise being that the Mani-toba representatives desired to consult with their colleagues on the proposals made by the Federal Commissioners,

while the latter will probably intimate to the representatives of the minority the nature of the concessions which Manitoba is willing to grant. The text of these proposals it is impossible to learn, but there is an impression they are not so divergent as was expected.

AT OTTAWA. Ottawa, March 28.—Cipher dispatches have been received with regard to the negotiations in progress at Winnipeg, but the Government refuses to say anything. PERSONNEL OF THE COMMISSION.

WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH YOUR BLOOD?

YOU ARE NOT HEALTHY DO YOU KNOW WHY?

YOU FEEL RUN DOWN, WHAT IS THE REASON?

IT IS YOUR BLOOD OUT OF ORDER.

WHAT MAKES

CURE YOUR KIDNEYS

There never has been but one reliable, one standard, one certain cure for diseased kidneys and impure blood, and that is, Warner's Safe Cure. This truth is acknowledged by the best doctors, the most renowned scientific men and the highest authorities in the world. Throughout all Europe, in every part of America, and even in Australia and other distant lands, it is admitted to be the standard, the only remedy for men and women whose blood has become deranged, for men are unaccountably debilitated, and for women whose lives do not pursue their normal course. These are admitted truths, which you doubtless know, and we trust, in reminding you of them, we are doing you a favor.

retary in the Greenway Government, and one of the commissioners in the conference over the school bill at Winnipeg, was the last Price's Prizeman in the Provincial University, when it was given for honors in the graduating class. He went to Toronto from Woodstock, where his father was a county official. Hon. Mr. Dickey, Minister of Justice, who is also in the conference went through Toronto University a few years before Mr. Cameron. The three representatives of the Manitoba Governmenta re all Ontario men, Premier Greenway having lived in Huron county, and Mr. Sifton being a native of Middlesex. Mr. Sifton was educated in London.

COUNTRY.

GLANWORTH.

Glanworth, March 27.-Miss Maggie Turnbull has returned home from her

visit at Lawrence Station.

Mr. Daniel Walker, of Alvinston, spent Wednesday with his niece, Mrs.

W. A. Brodie, of this village.

The dwelling house of D. C. Taylor, of con. 12, Yarmouth, was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning,

While Mr. Brady and sons were removing hay from their barn they found that the bottom of the mow was literally alive with rats. With the assistance of C. D. Lee, Kennie Turnbull and two dogs they succeeded in killing 85 of them in ten minutes.

THORNDALE. "Advertiser" Agent, F. W. McCulloch. Thorndale, March 28.-Another of those interesting affairs have taken place, the event being the marriage of Miss Maggie Lee to Mr. James Gunn,

both of this vicinity.

Mr. Moule, exangelist, of Toronto,

will preach at Thorndale and south half of circuit on Sabbath. On Wednesday evening the occupants of the parsonage were pleasantly surprised by a party of about twenty young people from Mr. Bailey's appointment. The evening was spent in games, music, recitations and social intercourse, after which a bountiful repast was partaken of, provided by the ladies, all returning home at a season-able hour, feeling that they had spent a pleasant and profitable evening.

'Advertiser" Agent, Willard Hodgins. Lucan, March 28.—Mr. John Fox, banker, of this place, has taken a trip to Saginaw. He expects to be away

for some days. Rev. R. H. Shaw was made the recipient of 100 bushels of oats a few days ago by a number of his farri par-

Mr. J. R. McComb, of Lucan, opened yesterday in Granton the store for-merly owned by Mr. John Beattie. We wish him every success in his new venture.

Mr. R. S. Hodgins has just returned from Montreal. Mr. W. S. Hodgins, general agent, Ontario Mutual Life Insurance Company, was in town on Friday.

ILDERTON: Ilderton, March 27.-Bishop Baldwin

preached to a large audience last Sunday evening in Grace Church. Quite a number attended the prayer

meeting held at Mrs. Cook's, last night. Mrs. (Rev.) Redmond, of Dorchester, is visiting at Mr. C. Hughes'.
Mr. and Miss Freel left for their home in Thamesford last Wednesday

after a two weeks' visit with their sister, Mrs. George Colbert. Mr and Mrs. A. Frazer moved to their new home last Monday. Mr. J. W. Stiltson, of the Lorne

House, Ilderton, is lying ill at Komo-Mr. Wm. Swartz is suffering from grippe.
Mr. John Martin is slowly improving

after a painful illness. The Ilderton Bicycle Club will meet the first Tuesday in April to reorganize the club for 1896. All members are requested to attend.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Spring bonnets and Easter gowns look positively bewitching when taken on the new olive tone platinos at Cooper & Sanders. Hon. J. D. Cameron, Provincial Sec-

AN OLD LADY CREMATED. AN OLD LADY CREMATED.
Carlisle, Pa., March 23.—Neighbors noticed smoke issuing from the house of Mrs. Jacob Rhodes, a widow, 60 years of age. Hastening to the house, they found her wrapped in flames. Her daughter, aged 35, was twainly trying to extinguish the fire. The mother was burned to death, and the daughter is so badly burned that she is not expected to live.

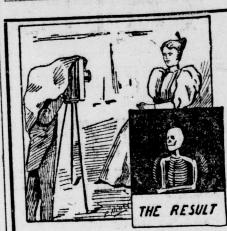
AN INDISCREET EVANGELIST. Fresno, Cal., March 27.-The people of Fresno were aroused to a state of warm indignation by the publication in the Morning Republican yesterday of an article denouncing Rev. I. T. of an article denouncing Rev. I. T. Johnson, a traveling evangelist, who has been holding meetings in the Methodist Church for some weeks, for having repeated from the pulpit a statement which he claimed had been made to him, that two-thirds of the girls of this city were ruined before BAD BLOOD?

DISEASED KIDNEYS.

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO?

made to him, that two-thirds of the girls of this city were ruined before they reached the age of 14 years. A joint meeting of business men and church trustees was held to consider the matter. Johnson was called before the meeting, and made to sign a retraction and apology.

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



Photographers have been known to play some very silly pranks with the negatives of lady patrons-but what could be more ghoulish than the possibilities of being X - rayed, unconsciously, while sitting for a picture. Textile Buckskin interlining is the only dress material which has proved impervious to the X rays, and ladies whose costumes are lined with it are safely protected against X-igraph surprises. No other dress interlining possesses such absolute waterproof qualities to resist moisture and rains, and none have such staying virtues to preserve the flare and puff in skirts and sleeves.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents per yard.

EASTER GOODS

We are now showing a choice line of novelties for Easter trade.

Neat line of Egg Baskets at 25c, 30c, 35c, 39c, 50c, 98c.

An elegant assortment of Violet Baskets, Bud Vases, Lily Vases and Fern Vases in Parian, China and English Art Glass.

See our immense collection of Vases at 10c, 13c, 17c, 25c, 38c and 60c.

Also our special line of Jardinieres at greatly reduced prices for Easter.

186 Dundas St.

MORE TROUBLE IN VENEZUELA. Caracas, Venezuela, March 28.—Trouble has again broken out be-tween the English railroad and the municipal authorities. The Valencia line was ordered to remove its rails from the streets of Puerto Cabello The company refused, and returned the note, and the railroad officials were accused of contempt of authority. The city threatens to remove the rails at the company's expense. press claims that this is another evidence of English contempt for Venezuela's laws.

The James F. Hunt & Sons' hair mattress and feather bed cleaning factory. Manufacturers of new mattresses and goose feather pillows; a good variety on hand. Bedroom sets, spring beds, fancy rockers, tables, chairs, stoves and general house furnishing. 593 to 597 Richmond street. Telephone 997.

WOODS' FAIR

London's Department Store.

Gigantie Pieture Sale NOW GOING ON.

A large number of Beautiful Pictures to be sold at prices that will astonish you,

BIRD CAGES

Get a home for your bird; this is the season of the year you should throw away your old Cage and buy a nice new one for your bird to live in. We can sell you cages cheaper than you ever bought them. We have a few of odd lines left which we will sell you at a great sacrifice. Call early and secure one, or you will be too late; this golden opportunity will be gone. Will quote

below a number of kinds as follows: Round Japanned Cage, complete, 35c. Round Japanned Cage, formerly sold at

Round Japanned Cage, formerly sold at Round Japanned Cage, formerly sold a

\$1 25, now 75c. Square Japanned Cage, formerly sold at 39c, now 50c. Square Japanned Cage, formerly sold at

21 59, now 50c. Square Japanned Cage, formerly sold at \$1 69, now 65c.

Round Brass Cage, formerly sold at \$1 89, Square Brass Cage, formerly sold at \$1 59,

Square Brass Cage, formerly sold at \$1 25,

Square Brass Cage, formerly sold at \$2,

Magnificent Steel Engraving, with gilt and white enameled frames, 24x30, glass fronts, a great number of different styles to select from; would be specially cheap at \$2, selling now for 75c. Another line of Handsome Pastel Scenery Pictures, long shapes, 17½x31; square shapes, 22½x26½; these have pink, blue and white tinted frames, tipped with gilt; worth \$2 50; now selling at \$1 each. Larger size, 27x32, worth \$3; during

this sale, \$1 50. We have just received a fine assortment of Mahogany and Antique Oak Goods, comprising Jardiniere Stands, Screens, Hat Racks, Towel Rollers, Towel Rings, etc. also Bamboo Tables and Stands. Call and see these goods and be assured that our prices are right.

GLASSWARE__

We have just opened up for spring trade a splendid assortment of new cut glassware. Tea Sets, Fruit Sets, Pickle Dishes, Tumblers, Goblets, etc. These goods are very prettily designed and are of good clear orystal. If you require anything in this line we can suit you perfectly.

TINWARE—

Sap Pails are reduced still lower than ever; can sell you the large size, straight and flaring for 6c each; also the straight covered sap pail, formerly sold at 9c, reduced to 6c. Tin Gravy Strainers, with handle, worth 5c and 7c, now 5c and 3c. Children's Mugs, a little damaged, only le each. Six-quart Flaring Pails, with wood handle, worth 10c, now 6c; 10-quart Flaring Pails, worth 15c, now Sc; 14-quart Flaring Pails, worth 20c, now 10c.

TRADE SUPPLIED.

176 to 1761 Dundas St.

TWO BUSY STORES.

Officers and Committee for 1896

Recommended by the Council.

Hamilton Man en Canada's Postal System

-The Two-Cent Letter Rate-New

Members Proposed.

The regular meeting of the Board of

Trade was held in the office of Secre-

tary Nelles, Richmond street, last ev-

ening. Mr. John Bowman, president, occupied the chair, and there was a

fair attendance of members.

The report of the council was pres-

ented, recommending that the follow-

ing officers and boards for 1896 be

Secretary-Treasurer-J. A. Nelles. Council-John Marshall, John Bland,

T. H. Smallman, W. J. Reid, D. B.

Dewar, A. M. Smart, John McClary, A.

W. Porte, Wm. Yates, John Campbell, M. Masuret, and J. W. Little.

Mattinson, Adam Beck, D. V. Black-well, C. H. Elliott, D. S. Perrin, T. R.

Parker, S. Stevely, P. Pocock, J. H.

Ginge, L. H. Ingram, and James A.

Board of Examiners—John Suther-land, John S. Pearce, W. J. Saunby, C.

Western Fair Representatives-John

Bowman, Wm. Yates, J. W. Little, T.

M. Masuret, A. M. Smart, C. S. Hy-man, M.P., J. W. Little, John Camp-

A letter from Mr. Frederick W. Wat-

Canadian Postoffice Department, and

said-"It is about time our Government

introduced some reforms into the post-al system of our country." Mr. Wat-

kins contended that if a letter could be carried in the United States for 2 cents,

Britain, and endeavoring to apply

many of their best methods to our own

Mr. T. R. Parker considered that a

now that the revenue of the Postoffice

Department is not near as large as the

Mr. T. H Smallman said it was a

question if it would not be a greater

hardship to charge postage on news-

papers, etc., and only a two-cent rate

on letters than to continue the pres-

ent system. Mr. Smallman thought

the free carriage of newspapers from

the office of publication was very com-

Mr. Bowman stated there was con-

derable feeling in favor of a one-cent

rate on city letters. With a two-cent

rate in force, all large firms had their

Mr. Smallman agreed that there was

James A. Kennedy, wholesale drug-

gist, asked the board to endeavor to

have No. 3, Lehigh Express, leaving

London at 11 a.m., stop at Strathroy,

Mr. Kennedy held that it would be a

boon to travelers carrying light

samples, to be able to leave London

in the morning and get through their

Mr. Bowman informed the board that

the train now stopped at Strathroy

Sir John Carling forwarded some cor-

respondence re the extension of the

time for closing the afternoon mails

the business men." said Mr. Bowman.

"The change is very satisfactory to

"We had to do a good deal of kick-

ing to get the extension of time," re-

marked Mr. A. B. Greer. Secretary Nelles—Yes, it was neces-

Mr. J. L. Larke, of Sydney. New

South Wales, forwarded a copy of the

new tariff now in force in that coun-

try, under which nearly all Canadian

The advantages of the London, Eng-

to settle all commercial disputes, and

it was asked that the Board of Trade

sert in all their London, England, con-

contract shall be submitted to arbitra-

tion under the rules for the time being

of the London Chamber of Arbitra-

the council of the board.

were proposed for membership.

he will be communicated with

The circular will be brought before

Messrs. A. S. McIntosh, manager of

the Merchants' Bank, and E. B. Plewes

The appointment of delegates to the

third congress of the Chambers of

Commerce, to be held in London, Eng-

land, in June, was left with the presi-

dent and secretary. Any members who

happen to be in England at the time

will be requested to represent the board at the congress. Mr. M. Masu-

ret is already on the continent, and

The object of the chamber is

land, Chamber of Arbitration were set

forth in a circular received by Mr.

sary to keep right at them.

busintss in time for that train.

to Montreal.

more ground for complaint in that

city letters delivered by hand.

respect than in any other.

The subject then dropped.

also be greatly improved.

a population like Canada.

Bowman.

expenditure.

B. Hunt and J. D. Saunby.

shore and John Bland.

Arbitration Board-J. D. Saunby, J.

elected at the annual meeting:

Vice-President-A. B. Greer

President-John Bowman.

Kennedy.

REMEMBER OUR

Grand Spring Opening Trimmed Millinery

Continues Today and Saturday and Four Days Next Week.

"High-class Millinery at popular prices." This is the guiding principle which will be maintained every day this year. The formal opening is now in full display, and whatever's new in Fashionable Millinery, both old world and new, is here. We excel all previous exhibitions in this way. The most chie and stylish; the prettiest and handsomest novelties imaginable; a profusion of beauty and color not to be seen elsewhere. We have the daintiest shapes, and are showing the most exquisite headwear styles from the world's fashion centers. Our flower stock is complete as well as everything else in the Millinery line.

Dress Goods.

Here's a chance to buy Dress Goods for less than ever afore. We offer a

Black Cashmers, at 50c and 75c. Serges, in black, cardinal, navy, brown and fawn, 200

Swiss Spots.

Especially in white. We have a beautiful line which we are selling at remarkably low prices. Call in and

Prices, 121c, 15c, 20c and 25c.

Corsets. The most exquisitely formed, best H. Smallman, W. J. Reid, John Bland wearing and most comfortable Corset and A. B. Greer. made; perfect fitting. We draw your special attention to our

T. G W., worth 75c, selling for 50c. Nursing Corsets, worth \$1 25, selling for \$100.

We are giving rare opportunities in these goods.

Fast Colors and a High Quality, Light and Park Shades, 80 and 10a

Chambrays.

We have beautiful Pale Blue and Pink Chambrays, fine quality. Be sure and ask to see them. Price, caly 1210.

Ladies' Handkerchiefs.

The best and greatest values, per-haps, ever offered before. Ladies' Fine Lawn Embroidered Hand-

Hundreds of new customers throng our counters eager to par- he might try a little harder to earn ticipate in the benefits of our his salary by studying up the postal systems of the United States and Great

Towelings.

Striped Honeycomb Toweling, 4c per

Crash Toweling, 5c per yard.

Ladies' Dark Gingham Aprons 20c each. Apron Giegham, with striped border, 10e per yard.

Ladies' Black Silk Belts, with fancy

All we ask is a call—the prices and styles will do the rest. Our whole time and attention are devoted to the wants of the trade.

COLOSSAL LUMBER DEAL. St. Paul, Minn., March 28 .- The C. L. Nelson Lumber Company has sold to the Weyerhauser syndicate all its pine in Carlton and St. Louis counties for \$4,000,000 cash, or its equivalent. POISONED HAY.

St. Joseph, Mich., March 28.-A strange disease is killing horses in this vicinity. It is attributed to hay cut from an orchard in which the trees had been sprayed with chemicals. The state veterinarian has been telegraphed for. DROWNED.

Bridgeton, N. J., March 28.—The schooner Mattie L. Ford, of Fairton, capsized during a squall in Cohanzy River, three miles below Bridgeton Phursday night. Newell Dutch and Frank Moore, both of Fairton, members of the crew, were drowned.

RESCUED FROM INSANITY.

Gentlemen,-To say all that I ought to in favor of B. B. B. would be impossible. It has been a great health restorer to me, and I do swear by it. I am a different man to what I was ten years ago, when it was expected I would be in the asylum, but now I am articles of manufacture were free. in perfect robust health, and it was see B. B. B. that did it. I suffered for five or six years from constipation, sometimes so severely that I went out

of my mind. I tried various doctors, both in the country and in the city, and took here should advise its members to innedicines too numerous to mention, out everything failed to have the de-When I used Burdock nred effect. Blood Bitters it succeeded beyond all expectations, requiring only two botles to cure me. To make it still more ertain that B. B. B. is the real cure tion.' or constipation, I may say that some wo years afterwards I felt the sympoms returning, and took one bottle nore, and from that time to this presint day over eight years) I have never

and any return of the disease. I never knew any medicine to work well. It does not seem to be a mere eliever, but a sure and certain cure, is I can testify to, for hundreds' of collars' worth of medicine and advice alled to do me any good, but three tollars' worth of B. B. B. made a pernanent cure that has given me health and comfort. Yours truly,
C. L KILMER, Toronto.

Express Their Confidence in Ex-Premier Rosebery,

And Denounce the Government's Scheme for a Soudan Campaign.

Alleged Slicing up of Siam by Britain and France Denied.

British Government Officials Will Not Deny the Reported Purchase of Delagea Bay.

The Matabele Rising—A Denial by Presi-Kruger-Verdict for \$60,000 Secured by a Lady Patient Against a Doctor.

CAUGHT IN THE GALE. London, March 28 .-- A severe gale swept over the channel Thursday night, causing considerable damage to shipping, and it is feared that a large steamer which was in distress off the Goodwin sands, has foundered.

LOOKING FOR THE EXPLORER. London, March 28.-A dispatch from Irkutsk, Siberia, says that messengers were dispatched on Feb. 25 and March 10 from Yakutsk to inquire into the truth of the report that Dr. Nansen was returning, after having discovered the north pole. These messengers were especially instructed to ascertain where, when and by whom Dr. Nan-

PETERS STEPS OUT. Berlin, March 28.-Dr. Peters, the African explorer, against whom grave charges have been made regarding his conduct as an official of the German Colonial Government, intends to resign from the German service, no mathow the judicial inquiry into his bell, C. W. Leonard, S. Stering, T. H. ter Smallman, John Labatt, A. W. White, J. R. Minhinnick, Sir John Carling, T. land conduct ends. He will go to Somali-land in the service of a foreign coun-

S. Hobbs, M. P. P. W. A. Gunn, Jas. try. Cowan, L. H. Ingram, C. W. Allen, THE DUKE'S PROPOSED PENSION. Robert Inglis, J. D. Saunby, R. C. Struthers, John McClary, D. W. Blackwell, F. A. Fitzgerald, W. M. Gartstated in the House of Commons that London, March 28.-Mr. A. J. Balfour he had received a letter from the Duke of Cambridge saying he would kins, drygoods merchant, of Hamilton, have accepted the extra pension prowas read. It referred specially to the posed for him, if it had been granted unanimously; but, the Duke added, as it was opposed by the late Secretary of War, he could not allow the Gov-

ernment to proceed in the matter.

DELAGOA BAY. London, March 28 .- In the House of surely it could in Canada. Opposition Commons Mr. Curzon was asked if was expressed to the free carrying of newspapers. "I think," continued Mr. Watkins, "that our Postmaster-General might take not only a leaf Great Britain had purchased Delagoa tion but a few leaves out of the books of Bay with the whole strip of territory from Amatonga, on the south, to the the United States and England and see if it could not improve the postal sys- Chartered Company's territory, on the tem of Canada very greatly. Sir A. north, the Limpopo River constituting the eastern boundary, for the sum of P. Caron is paid \$7,000 a year and an additional allowance of \$1,000 for act- \$25,000,000. Mr. Curzon declined to reing as Postmaster-General, and I think ply, saying that the Government must insist on proper notification being given to such a question.

TRANSVAAL AFFAIRS.

London, March 28 .- A Pretoria dispatch says: President Kruger has iscountry." The parcel system could sued an official denial of the reports that the relations between Mr. Cham-"That question has been up several times, and there appears to be a great berlain, the British Colonial Secretary, difference of opinion on it," said Mr. and himself are strained.

The Datly Telegraph prints a rumor that Sir John Gorst, the Conservative member for Cambridge University, two-cent postage might pay in a country like the United States, but it was will receive an important official post doubtful if it would in a country with in South Africa. Mr. Bowman-The authorities claim

A Cape Town dispatch says: Mr. ers to a Cecil Rhodes, late Prime Minister of April 13. the Cape Colony, has started for Bulu-

SUNDAY LIQUOR SELLING. London, March 28 .- In the House of Lords the Archbishop of York intro- the Nile. duced a bill requiring the closing of SPANISH BILE GREATLY STIRRED public houses on Sundays, except during the noon hour, and then only for the purpose of selling liquors for consumption on the premises. The Bishop of Manchester proposed to add an hour in the evening when liquors might be sold, allowing them to be consumed on the premises. The Duke of Devonshire reminded the House that a commission was already considering the licensing laws, and suggested that the bill introduced by the

Archbishop of York be postponed. MRS. KITSON'S LIBEL SUIT. London, March 28.-In the libel suit brought by Mrs. Arthur Kitson against Dr. Wm. Playfair, a verdict was rendered yesterday in favor of the plaintiff, and awarding her \$60,000 damages. Great interest has been felt in the case, as it involved the right of an attending physician to disclose any se-cret revealed in professional confidence to him. The doctor, it appears, made a statement to his wife about Mrs Kitson, and she communicated it to Sir James Kitson, the brother of Arthur Kitson, with the result that Sir James, who is a millionaire, withdrew an allowance of £2,500 which he was making to Mrs. Kitson after her separation from his brother. Mrs. Playfair is a sister of Sir James and Ar-

MINING IN MADAGASCAR. Antananarivo, Madagascar, March 28.-Under the instructions received from France, mine prospecting permits issued lately have been canceled,

and such permits hereafter will be granted to French citizens only. London, March 28.—The British Chamber of Commerce are bringing strong pressure on the Government for some action to protect British interests in Madagascar, in view of the decision of France to terminate existtracts the following clause: "All dis-putes which may arise relating to this other powers without the leave of the powers concerned. It is suggested that the Government come to an agreement for an entente with the United States, and make joint representations to France, in view of the extent of American interests affected by the setting aside of the American treaty with

Madagascar of 1881. BRITAIN, FRANCE AND SIAM. London, March 28.-In the House of Commons yesterday Reginald McKenra (Liberal), member for North Monmouthshire, moved to reduce the Foreign Office estimates as a protest against the concessions that had been made by the Government to France in the Siam convention.

Min Curzon denied that the conven-

tion provided for a partition of Siam between Great Britain and France. and said that the rights of the former remained intact throughout the dominion of Siam. Neither France nor Great Britain had a single right that it had not possessed before. The territory that Great Britain had surrendered was of so little value that Lord Rosebery, when Prime Minister, had proposed to include it in a buffer state. The Siamese Government, Mr. Curzon added, was satisfied with the conven-

EXPENSES OF THE NILE EXPEDI-

London, March 28 .- In the House of Commons Friday the Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. George N. Curzon, replying to a question regarding the failure of France to indorse the use of the Egyptian reserve fund for the purpose of the Nile expedition, said that the French Government does not consider a vote of the majority of the Egyptian debt commission to be sufficient to warrant the use of that fund for the expenses of the expedition. Mr. Curzon added that none of the other powers had formally expressed an opinion. Referring to the action taken against the Egyptian Debt Commissioners at Cairo, Mr. Curzon remarked that certain French bond holders had summoned the commissioners to appear before the tribunals on

The Egyptian Debt Commission has paid the first installment from the reserve fund (amounting to \$1,000,000) of the money required for the expenses of the British-Egyptian expedition up

Madrid, March 28 .- The speech of Senator Mills in the United States Senate is considered a fresh insult to Spain, and has revived animosity in an extreme degree. Fifty thousand soldiers paraded yes-

terday La Atalava, a newspaper of Santander, Spain, in one of its leading editorials says extermination is the only colution of the war in Cuba. Let the North Americans, hypocritical defenders of the Cuban insurgents, say what they wish; let America do as it likes; the moment has arrived for showing ourselves cruel, and inflexible and bloody, if necessary. Let it cost what may, public opinion in the whole country demands that the rebellion should be drowned in lakes of blood. Do not let one suspect live. Let them know that the country belongs to us, and if we require for the foundation of future peace heaps of sacrificed flesh,

let us build these foundations quickly.' MORE THAN A MATCH FOR FRANCE.

London, March 28 .- A St. Petersburg special says: Lord Salisbury's policy is beginning to be looked upon here as a direct attack upon the Franco-Russian alliance. Some anxiety is being caused by the conviction, now gaining ground, that English diplomacy has proved more than a match for France.

Times correspondent at Cairo The telegraphs that the Sultan of Turkey lately demanded that the Egyptian Government explain the objects of the Soudan expedition. In reply the Government stated that Egypt, in accord with Great Britain, intended to recover the territory lost by the re-volt in the Soudan. The Sultan has thus forced Egypt's hand, by eliciting the admission that the utlimate object of the expedition is to rescue the Soudan from the Mahdists.

Windsor Salt, Purest and Best.

There are patents for scrubbingbrushes and brooms to the number of

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

Germany has a war footing of 2,700,-Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Ins and Outs of It.

If you get best wear out of a coat best work must have gone into it. You can't, get good bread out of poor flour.

Moral: You can't get the best out of anything unless the best is in it; and the best has to be put in before it can be taken out. Now, we have a rule to test those sarsaparillas with a big "best" on the bottle. "Tell us what's put in you and we'll decide for ourselves about the best." That's fair. But these modest sarsaparillas say: "Oh! we can't tell. It's a secret. Have faith in the label." ... Stop! There's one exception; one sarsaparilla that has no secret to hide. It's Ayer's. If you want to know what goes into Ayer's Sarsaparilla, ask your doctor to write for the formula. Then you can satisfy yourself that you get the best of the sarsaparilla argument when you get Ayer's.

> Any doubt left? Get the "Curebook." It kills doubts but cures doubters. ddress: J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hats. Hats. Hats.

The latest American and English styles; also the newest goods in Caps,

Gents' Furnishings:

The latest goods in the market in Neckwear, Gloves, Shirts, etc. Underwear in all weights and sizes.

Merchant Tailoring:

This department is replete with goods to suit the tastes of all, and at most moderate prices. All garments guaranteed. A perfect fit and made by

the best union labor.

Richmond St.

RAILWAY RUMBLINGS.

A Number of G. T. R. Appointments Announced-Fast Time Made.

A Montreal dispatch says: The following important appointments in con-nection with the Grand Trunk Railway are announced: W. E. Davis, of Chicago, as general passenger and ticket agent of the entire system; Geo. T. Lell, assistant general passenger and ticket agent; E. H. Hughes, assistant general passenger and ticket agent, with headquarters at Chicago; Arthur White, division freight agent at Toronto; Robert Quinn, division freight agent at Hamilton in place of John Earls, superannuated. branch lines west of the St. Clair and Detroit Rivers have been consolidated with the trunk line, and after April 1 the operation of all lines will be directed from Montreal.

A Buffalo dispatch of Friday's date says: Fast time was made today over the Grand Trunk by a train consisting of five cars of horses, one of poultry, one coach and a caboore. The distance from Sarnia tunnel to the In-

ternational Bridge, 189 miles, was covered in five hours and six minutes, breaking the previous best record of five hours and 22 minues. The train left the tunnel at 8:49 a.m., arriving at the bridge at 1:55 p.m. The delivery at the East Buffalo stock yards, from the time of departure, was made in five hours and 49 minutes.

Pure Baking Powder, 20c per pound, at Anderson & Nelles' Drug Store.

Knives, forks and spoons are protected by patents to the number of

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION .-C. W. Snow & Co., Syracuse, N. Y., write: "Please send us ten gross of Pills. We are selling more of Parmelee's Pills than any other Pill we keep. They have a great reputation for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint." Mr. Chas. A. Smith, Lindsay, writes: "Parmelee's Pills are an excellent medicine. My sister has been troubled with severe headache, but

these pills have cured her." The Ashantee ambassadors to England spent \$60,000 in eight months. Minard's Liniment cures Colds, etc.

The Advertiser

FOURDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1868.

The Dally Advertiser. TWO EDITIONS.) Daily, by mail, per year (8 to 16 pages).....\$4 00 Daily, by mail, for three months.......... 1 00 IN LONDON-Daily, 16e per week, delivered,

Western Advertiser. (OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)

Advertising Bates made known on application at office. Address all communications to ADVERTISER PRINTING CO LONDON - CANADA:

JOHN CAMERON, President and

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

-Browning London, Saturday, March 28.

The moon is full tomorrow. A rural meteorologist asserts that with the change will come spring weather. Owners of Easter hats will earnestly hope that the ruralist is a prophet of the

arst water.

11 11 The amount paid in the form of interest to shareholders in public companies in Britain annually is something like £220,000,000. And Britain is the country that upholds trade freedom in spite of the declaration by Sir C. H. Jupper that she is going to the wall in consequence of that principle. The motherland remains right side up.

11 11 11 Major-General Gascoigne, the new commander-in-chief of the Canadian forces, thinks the head of the military college at Kingston should be frequently changed, and that the position should be thrown open to an exceptionally smart officer of the Canadian militia. That is right. There has been too much tendency to under-estimate Canadian talent when positions of this kind become vacant. No position is too good for a Canadian if he has the proper qualifications.

11 11 11 While we have been impatiently waiting for warmer weather, in other parts of the continent the climatic conditions have been remarkable. In far north Alaska, for example, they have experienced the coldest weather known there in twenty years. During January and February the temperature was never above zero at Juneau or Sitka, and a Greek could obtain, and the highest snow fell almost continuously. To balance this, an unusual spell of warm weather during the early part if this were built and sacrifices offered to the object of laying the complaint probabmonth hatched out millions of grasshoppers, prematurely, in Oregon. And then came along an unusual cold snap, which killed practically every one of the insects. Consequently the farmers thereabouts are doing the remarkable thing of rejoicing over unseasonable weather. In Southern California, a former Londoner writes us, they are already experiencing very warm weather, and at Orange, in that State, the other day, a farmer and his two sons were killed by lighting, while sitting at the table, eating their supper.

How the Money Goes.

The opposition of Mr. Sanford Fleming, the eminent engineer, to the present extraordinary condition of affairs at the Kingston Military College is na-Mr. Fleming is one of the visithe very properly objects to hiring of 37 officials to take control of 57 cadets. The country does not get anything like value for the money that is spent at this institution, which yearly becoming more expensive. From the Auditor-General's report we learn that to provide for the education of these 57 pupils the sum of was spent last year. The original intention was that the college should be devoted to the teaching of military tactics alone, but as clamorers for office increased all kinds of teachers have been added, until now the college gives education that could be obtained by the pupils at a tithe of the expense in connection with our public or high schools. Let the longsuffering taxpayer reflect on this list of teachers for these fifty-seven pupils, together with the moneys paid them last year:

Commandant Major-General Cameron, C.M.G. (son-in-law to Sir Charles Tupper)\$3,163 52 1,400 00

Staff Adjutant Professor of Military History etc...... Professor of Mathematics, etc., 2,000 00 Professor of Fortifications, etc.. 2,643 00 Professor of Artillery, etc 2,643 00 Assistant Instructor in Fortifi-

ing, etc..... Assistant Instructor in Mathe-Professor of Freehand Drawing and Painting 2,000 00 Professor of French 1,000 00

Professor of Civil Engineering and Architecture 2,709 00 Professor of Physics, etc..... 2,000 00 In addition to this long list of expensive teachers, a large number of subordinate officials are employed as body and other servants to the offic-

and salaries of the total large oum of \$37,018 12 are paid. We submit that this is paying altogether too much for the work of educating 50 odd; oung gentlemen so as to be able to give their energies chiefly to the building up of other countries. Gascoigne, the commander-inchief approves of the mixing of ordinery education with military instruction,

but he is not a taxpayer of Canada,

or he would not see it in that light. There is no reason why the well-to-do young men who enter the military college should not be thoroughly equipped with all the general education which they need at the public and high schools of the country, as are budding doctors, lawyers, and other professional men, at very much smaller cost. In military matters, too, the country needs a change.

The New Olympian Games. Our cablegrams inform us that representative athletes from America, Great Britain and from other parts of Europe have already been entered as competitors in the great gathering for the revival of the Olympian games in Greece. It is to be regretted that in the kist of "American" athletes no Canadian is included. We are confident that if one or more of our strong and agile men, who in the past have been in the habit of carrying all before them in athletic sports on this continent, had been entered in the Grecian contests they would have made a most creditable showing. Through the neglect to arrange for such world-wide importance, which village of Kossuth. will be witnessed by many thousands, and reported on by the press of the civilized world, Canada has missed a

great advertisement. These games, which will stir up recollections of many events connected with the greatness and glory of ancient Greece, will begin on April 6, according to our calendar-March 24, according to the Julian calendar that is in use in Greece—and they will last for ten days. They will take place on the sacred plains of Elis in the ancient stadium, on the very ground made celebrated by Choroebus, the first of victors, and by Alcibiades, the most renowned. The original site of the stadium has been practically restored, and the marble benches have been replaced as they were two thou-

sand years ago. The ancient games could be participated in by none but Greeks, and every Hellenic state sent its representatives. The prize was an olive crown, a simple garland cut from a ating that plaintiff had set fire to his tree in the sacred grove of Olympia, property and belongings in order to while palm leaves were placed in the hands of the victors. Hence comes our proverbial expression "He bears the palm." In addition to this the victor's name, together with the games in which he had conquered, were proclaimed by a herald. These victories were considered the greatest triumphs honors were conferred upon him. There victors at Olympia. The ancient games the quoit, spear-throwing and wrestboxing, in which the hands of the boxers were covered by a cestus made The modern boxer's glove is comparatively harmless beside it. Then there was also chariot racing and racing on were contests in poetry, music and

The Olympian festival was a season of gayety and rejoicing, and pilgrims thronged thither from all Greek cities and from distant provinces. Celebrated at intervals of four years, they marked the periods of time, and it was not until the fourth century of our present era that they were abolished by the Roman Emperor Theo-

There has been talk of a revival of these games since 1858, but it was not until 1894 that the project began to make headway. A number of wealt'iy Greeks and Frenchmen began the movement in that year, and appointed the spring of 1896 for the beginning of a new Olympiad. The King and Queen of Greece have taken the deepest interest in this revival, and have given largely of their private means to promote it. The games will be entirely those that have the approval of the present day, so that there will be neither chariot racing nor boxing. Modern games, such as bicycling and lawn tennis, will be introduced, but in all other respects the festival will conform as nearly as possible to that of ancient Greece. The King himself will place the olive crown on the head of

SAVAGES TAUGHT CIVILIZED TRICKS.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. There is a touch of irony in the fact that the spread of civilization has placed modern weapons of war in the hands of uncivilized races, and thus en-abled them to defeat the armies of enlightened nations, as was recently illustrated in the signal triumph of the Abyssinians over the Italians.

A CANDID CRITICISM.

Kincardine Review (Conservative). the Bowell Administration, anyway? Their frequent bunglings and blunderings have made their friends sick and tired of them. It would be impossible to get another collection of seventeen men who could mismanage affairs so faithfully as Premier Bowell's Cabinet has done in the past year.

Brander Mathews' latest success 'His Father's Son," has been issued in Longmans, Green & Co.'s Colonial Library (cheap series). It is a lively story of life in modern New York.

Macmillan & Co., New York, have issued Rudyard Kipling's famous novel "The Light That Failed" in their popular Colonial Library (paper cover series). It is certain to have a large circulation. The Copp-Clark Co., Toronto, are the publishers.

You "Il be delighted with your glasses if scientifically fitted by Adkins, Optician, East London. Testing

The Latest Happenings in the Best Section of the Province.

Sequel to the Dixon Matrimonial Trouble Fifteen-Year-Old Suicide - The Madill Assault Case.

The Chesley Board of Health denies the story that cancerous beef was Lord and Lady Aberdeen have prom-

ised to visit Sarnia in September and officially open the Boys' Brigade, as they intended to do last year. Henry Smith, of the Penwarden House, St. Thomas, was fined \$30 and costs for selling liquor to James Som-

erville after being ordered not to do

Ward Stanworth, a Chatham barrister, is arranging to bring a suit in New York against John Adb-el-Notr, the Syrian merchant accused of smuggling in 1894. Stanworth helped to defend Abd-el-Noir at Detroit. and claims

Waterloo Spring Assizes will start on Monday, with Justice Rose on the bench. The first business will be the trial of August Kurchinski, charged with murdering Albert Jeanerette on representation in a competition of Aug. 4, 1895, in a swamp near the

> Wm. Sewell, well-known to almost every resident of Chatham, is missing, and his friends are searching for his body, as they fear that he has perished from exposure. Sewell is a single man, about 50 years of age, and has had quite a chequered career.

> C. T. Woolley, the 15-year-old boy who worked for Mr. A. McPherson, who con. 13, Yarmouth, and who took a dose of paris green on Tuesday night, died Friday. The lad worked for Mr. McPherson for six years, and was formerly an inmate of the Elgin House of

> Daniel B. Duncan, the New York lawyer who was in St. Thomas looking up an alleged daughter of the late Gould, returned home yesterday. Mr. Duncan is acting in the in-The lawyer could not find any trace of the alleged heiress

> A writ has been issued at Brantford in the slander suit of Fisher vs. Patten for \$1,000 damages for alleged slander. The plaintiff, Wm. Fields, is a wagon maker in St. George, and the defendant, Thos. Patten, is carrying on an insurance business in the same place. Defendant is accused of insinunies the statements made by plaintiff in toto.

A new phase of the now famous as-

sault case, of which Rev. J. C. Madill, of Sarnia, was the victim, was opened Thursday when Wm. McLaren was arrested by Officer Sarvice on information lodged by J. T. Mitchell. McDaren was brought before the mayor, he accepted bail from two citizens of Sarnia for \$250 each, McLaren giving bail himself for the same amount. are instances on record in which altars trial was set for Monday next. The ly is to get at McLaren in case the Port Huron people throw the case out of court, as they talk about doing. A sequel to the case of Dixon vs. ling. Added to these afterward came Dixon, tried in the Chatham police court Wednesday, was the arrest by Officer Grove of Andrew McSherry, one of the plaintiff's witnesses, on the partly of lead and partly of leather. charge of forgery. The information was lodged by the defendant, Dr. Dix-McSherry was an employe of the Hotel Garner, and in his evidence stated that, acting under instructions horseback. In addition to these there from the day porter, Walker, he wrote and dispatched a telegram to Dr. Dixon's father in Toronto, signing the doctor's name to the message. He understood it was being done at the doctor's request. The message was one asking money, and had, the witness claimed, been sent in good faith. At the conclusion of the trial Dr. Dixon swore out a warrant for McSherry's arrest on the charge of forgery. When taken into custody the latter exhibited no alarm, but maintained that he told the truth in the witness-box, and was not afraid to stand by it. He deposited \$40 as forfeit money for his

> NOTICE-If you want good and proper work done to your watches and clocks, without pretense, take them to T. C. Thornhill's, 402 Talbot street, who has had over forty years' experience. All work guaranteed satisfactory, beplex chronometers, striking repeaters, levers, Swiss, English or American.

appearance on Monday to stand trial.

A Good Thing. Push It Along.-The baby cabs that we unpacked yesterday are on sample today, and are the admiration of all. They are so beautiful that every lady who has a baby is glad, and those who have none are envious of their more fortunate sisters. The designs are elegant, coloring all one. KEENE BROS., 127 King street, STEVENS & NICHOLS, Proprietors opposite market house.

Scott's Sarsaparilla No 1mported Decoction.

The Raw Ingredients Are Brought Here and Prepared

Foreign Sarsaparilla Cannot Compete with it on Account of a Meavy Customs Duty-That is why They are so Much Poorer than Scott's.

Scott's Sarsaprilla is of purely Canadian manufacture. The ingredients are imported and the medicine compounded and put up here.

That is the reason no American or

foreign preparation can begin to compare with it in quality or strength.

The Canadian duty on imported patent medicines is 50 per cent. on the selling price. Hence on a bottle of imported Sarsaparilla that sells for one dollar the contents authorities collect effer contents. customs authorities collect fifty cents. Yet these imported medicines have to compete with those of Canadian manufacture which have no duty at all to

Of course it is impossible for them to do so. To meet the duty without in-creasing the price so much less must be spent in the medium itself. Reducing the cost of the ingredients in a bottle of Sarsaparilla by fifty cents so as to cover the duty makes the medicine worthless.

Raw Sarsaparilla.

The manufacturers of Scott's under the Canadian tariff have the right to import all their raw material free. Canada the real genuine Sarsaparilla is prepared. It is put up good and strong. Saddled by no duty, Scott's Sarsaparilla outdistances in strength, purity and health-giving qualities anything offered on the Canadian market. Those who profer medicines simply because they prefer medicines simply because they have foreign names should ponder over this. If Scott's Sarsaparilla were made this. If Scott's Sarsaparlia were made in the United States and sent to Canada it could not be sold here for less than \$1.50 per bottle, the extra 50 cents would be for duty. If it had to be sold at \$1, as some Sarsaparillas are, the amount of the duty would have to come off the cost of the medicine.

Purely Canadian. Scott's Sarsaparilla is made in Canada, the bottles it is sold in are made ada, the bottles it is sold in are made in Canada, the labels on the bottles are printed in Canada. The boxes and wrappers it is sold in are Canadian Everything about it is Canadian, and that is the reason it has made its reputation as the best and most thorough blood purifier and spring tonic to be had anywhere. Good cleaning out medicine at this season of the year is an absolute at this season of the year is an absolute necessity in every household. Purchasers are foolish to experiment on unknown preparations when they can get an established medicine like Scott's to whose curative properties thousands of leading Canadians testify. More to-



Calendar giving full information sent free. Many Free Advantages for Students, who may enter for study at any time. H. N. SHAW, B.A., Prin School of Elecution. Elecution, Oratory, Delsarte, Literature.

oomer's Bonbons

Chocolates

LATEST UNIQUE

NOVELTIES SUITABLE FOR

181 DUNDAS STREET

Restaurant, 203 Dundas Street.

Regular Dinner (every day) 25c

CLOSING-OUT SALE

All parties desirous of purchasing a good second-hand Piano or Organ, an opportunity now affords itself, as we have a large stock of same on hand that we will dispose of to good parties at ridiculously low prices, and on easy terms of payment. We will guarant eeevery instrument first class for practice purposes, and at prices that are sure to please. This is a rare chance and an opportunity that should not be missed. Call and be convinced. We are offering special inducements in music and musical instruments also,

R. S. Williams Son's Co., Ltd.

NIGHT FAIR!

From 7 to 10 p.m.

APMAN'S

XXXXXXXX

ULSTERS-Men's Heavy Gray and Brown Frieze Ulsters, worth \$7 50, Tonight \$5 ULSTERS-Very fine and heavy, popular

shades, our \$10 and \$12 lines, Tonight \$7 50 OVERCOATS-Men's-A number of odd lines to clear, Tweeds, Meltons and

Beavers, worth \$8 50, Tonight \$5 MEN'S SUITS—Good to wear, good shades,

Tonight \$3 95 SCOTCH-Men's Genuine All-Wool Scotch Tweed Suits, our own make, worth \$15, Tonight \$10

all sizes, worth \$6,

COATS AND VESTS-Men's Fine Tailormade Black Venetian Coats and Vests, worth \$10, Tonight \$8 25

Wool, blue and fawn, silk lined, worth Tonight \$8 MEN'S PANTS-Good to wear, hair-line

SPRING OVERCOATS-Men's Fine All-

tweed, worth \$1 75, Tonight \$1 25 BOYS' OVERCOATS-Any Boy's Over coat in the house, some worth \$5,

Tonight \$2 50 BOYS' SUITS-Boys' Three Piece Suits, few odd lines to clear, worth \$4 50, Tonight \$3 25

BOYS' 2 piece School Suits, very durable, Tonight \$2 BOYS' Heavy Serge Jackets, worth \$2 50, Tonight \$1 50 BOYS' Nobby Double-Breasted Sailor Suits,

Tonight \$2 90 BOYS' Tweed and Serge Nicker Pants,

ART DRAPERY-10 pieces, 50 inches

Tonight 35c

wide, worth 20c yard, Tonight 12 1/2 c TINSEL DRAPERY-10 pieces, German manufacture, worth 25c,

CHENILLE CURTAINS-20 pairs, 31 yards long, heavy dado and fringe, worth Tonight \$3 25 SAMPLE CURTAIN ENDS-About two

Only 15c Each SILK-7 pieces China Silk, in colors, worth 25c yard, Tonight 15c

BLACK SILK—One piece Black Peau de Soir Silk, worth \$1 10, Tonight 82c TWEED SUITING-10 pieces Spring
Tweed Suiting, worth 35c yard,
Tonight 25c

DRESS GOODS-12 pieces All-Wool De-biege, in greens and blues, worth 35c, Tonight 25c

HENRIETTA-7 pieces All-Wool, worth Tonight 39c BLACK AND WHITE-2 pieces Shepherd

Tonight 25c REMNANTS of Dress Goods at a great

MILLINERY-Show rooms now open-An

Hose, ribbed, double sole, heel and too, worth 40c, CASHMERE HOSE-Ladies' Cashmere Tonight 29c

HOSE - Ladies' Plain Cashmere Hose double sole, heel and toe, worth 400, Tonight 27c

CHILDREN'S All-Wool Ribbed Cashmere. Hose, 10-fold knee, 4-fold heel and toe, Tonight 40c

HOSE for Children, all-wood, plain Cash-mere, double sole, heel and toe, worth 38c pair, Tonight 30c

LADIES' Heavy Cotton Hose, double heel and toe, worth 18 and 20c, Tonight 12 1/2 c

HATS-Black and Colored Cachmere Sailor Hats, on Sa urday night Only 10c Each

BLOUSES-Ladies' Fancy Print Blouses worth 90c, Tonight 75c SHIRT WAISTS-Ladies Fancy Cambric

Shirt Waists, worth \$1, Now 58c KID GLOVES-Ladies' Black Undressed Kid Gloves, fancy stitched backs, worth

Towight \$1 25 CORSET COVERS-White Cambric, Embroidery trimmed, worth 600a,

NIGHT DRESSES-Ladies, White Cambric, embroidered, worth \$1.25, Tonight \$1

QUILTS-Large size, white, toilet pat-Tonight \$1

SHEETING-Unbleached, 2 yards wide, Tonight 15c FLANNELETTE-34 inches wide, good

patterns, worth 13c, Tonight 10c PILLOW COTTON-Bleached, 40 inches wide, worth 12tc,

Tonight 10c LAWN-Victoria Lawn, & inches wide, fine quality, Tonight 10c Yard

BLEACHED Twilled Sheeting, 2 yards Tonight 25c Yard

TABLE DAMASK-Bleached, 64 inches wide, fine quality, worth 750, Tonight 55c

GERMAN WRAPPERETPES - Good patterns, worth 200, Tonight 121/20

NAVY SERGE-for Boys, strong and durable, for school suits, Tonight 25c yard CANTON FLANNEL - Heavy make,

Tenight 5½c MUSLIN-White Swiss Mushia, in checks, Tonght 12 1/2 C

twilled back, long nap, worth 7

Tonight 20c

GENTS' Fine Regatta Shirts, detached collars and cuffs, worth \$1 25 Tonight 750 SOCKS-Gents' Fine Lambewool, worth

Tonight 20c CARDIGAN JACKETS, worth \$3, Tonight \$1 85

HATS—Men's Fine Fedoras, latest styles, black, brown and Cubs, worth \$1 25, Tonight 88c

BOYS' Elastic Suspenders, Yonight 5c

CASH.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street.

the London clubs.

Cambridge this year put forth unusual efforts to secure a victory.

ALERT NEWS.

Plummer, the new pitcher of the Al-

erts, was born in Boston, Mass., and

began his career as a ball player with the Lowell, Mass., team in 1887, help-ing to win the pennant for them in the New England League in 1888 and

in 1894, at Richmond, Va., and last season, at Port Huron. Manager Sippi

played with Plummer in Port Huron

last year, and declares him one of the

best in the Michigan League. He can

be signed. Snider will probably occupy

The Alerts will ask for a 24-game

schedule if the Canadian League is to

be only a four-team one. It is said

Brantford will enter the league if Ham-

Wheelmen Dine.

London Bicycle Club Hold Their An-

nual Dinner.

C. W. A. Meet for London for 1897-Nomi-

nations for Officers This Year—The

Reason Why Dr. Balfour

Retired.

The annual dinner of the London

strong, and on his left Col. F. B. Leys.

Bride, D. Ross. Geo. Coleman, Sid. Screaton, Alf. Morphy, P. H. Barker, L. Davis, Ed. Sanders, Fred. Spittal,

Chas. Graham, F. Reynolds, Ed.

ness, B. Furness, Ed. Burness, Dr.

H. C. McBride, and Dr. Balfour, the

vice-president of the association, re-

holding the first franchise was referred

to, together with the fact that today,

after fourteen years of existence, the

association comprised 7,000 members.

tering the race he would have to op-

man, and as a comparatively young

wheelman he thought it would be un-

becoming on his part. He also ackowl-

ed that probably discretion had some-

thing to do with it. The great rea-

son, however, was that London want-ed the big C. W. A. meet in 1897; it

would bring 50,000 people into the city

for three days. A warm contest for

the presidency would injure London's

chances, and they decided the best

thing they could do was to go to the

meeting this year and ask for noth-

ing, but vote for everybody. (Laugh-

Acting Mayor Armstrong replied to

the toast of "The Mayor and Corpor-

ation." Mr. Armstrong made a capital

post-prandial speech. He referred in

warm terms of praise to the many

good qualities of the mayor, and con-

trasted the city past and present

commenting on its progress and pro-

"Sister Sports" brought replies from

W. M. Goodwin and Chas. Bowman,

London Gun Club; Dr. H. Williams

"The Ladies" found capable cham-

During the evening Secretary Glo-

r announced that he had received

Honorary President-Mayor Little.

President-H. C. McBride

Secretary—B. W. Glover. Treasurer—R. A. Bayly.

Captain-George Macbeth.

Vice-President-A. W. White.

First Lieutenant-E. A. White.

Second Lieutenant-A. Tilman.

The annual meeting takes place on

The committee of arrangement was

(chairman), W. C. Ferguson (secretary), H. C. McBride, C. M. R. Gra-

ham, Jas. H. Ferguson and R. A.

PARALYSIS CURABLE.

Stricken Cnes to be Seen Everywhere-

helplessness is the paralytic.

where we go.

ment.

over this course upon three previous of Dodd's Kidney Pills, over this course upon three previous of Dodd's Kidney Pills,

Kidney Pills cure it.

This Form of Living Death Cured

by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

The victim excites your commissera-

Honorary Vice-President-Col. F. B.

following nominations for offices

harpers supplied excellent

phesying for it a glorious future.

plied. London's honorable place

honored.

ter.)

vear.

April 9.

Bayly.

to begin the work of the season.

gave satisfaction.

ilton drops out. FLYS.

BASEBALL.

Blind

Sometimes persons become blind from impure blood, which develops scrofulous ulcers on the eyeballs, iritis. granulated eyelids etc. In such cases Hood's Sarsaparilla has been marvelously successful in restoring sight. . It shows its power a a blood purifier and radical cure for sorofula, by temoving the cause, thus curing the

eyes and restoring all the affected parts to healthy condition. Read this: "As an act of justice and for the benefit of other mothers who may have afflicted children, I write this. About the first of February, 1892, my daughter Zola, then three years old, contracted sore eyes of the worst form and in a few weeks was entirely blind, being unable to tolerate light of any kind. She suffered and oried until I was almost heartbroken. The best eye specialist in the county

treated her for months, but the

became worse. Then I took her to a specialist in Indianapolis, who said he could do nothing. I came away with a heavy heart. I met my father's physician, Dr. Berryman, who examined Zola's eyes, and told me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I began to give it as directed and wash her eyes with warm water. Soon I began to notice improvement, and now, having given the child over a half dozen bottles, her eyes are greatly improved and she can see as well as any one. She is five years of age, and goes to school. When she began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, she had to eat her meals in a darkened room, but now

rest of the family." MRS. OLLIE BUSER, Colfax, Indiana.

Leading Citizens

Of Colfax, including John D. Blacker, Township Trustee, W. H. Coon, Druggist, and Dr. J. A. Berryman, cordially endorse this statement. This and many other similar cures prove that

Hoods

Sarsaparilla Prepared only by U. "S Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

LETTERS TO THE "ADVERTISER."

If you have a grievance to ventilate, information to give, a subject of public interest to discuss, or a service to acknowledge, we will print it in this column, provided the name of the writer is attached to his or her communication for publication. Make it as brief as possible.

COL. LEYS ON THE CANDIDATURE. To the Electors of the South Riding of Middlesex:

Gentlemen,-A convention of the Liberal electors of South Middlesex is to be held at Delaware town hall, on

Monday, the 6th of April. South Middlesex is a Reform hive, and nomination ordinarily means election. South Middlesex Liberals should nominate a competent man, one able to take part in the proceedings of the House. It has been represented by Mr.

Robert Boston. I understand my name, as well as that of Dr. Routledge, of Lambeth, and others, will be brought before the convention, and while I will cheerfully assist in the election of the nominee of the convention, I cannot consider myself bound to support Mr.Robt. Boston, whose election would leave the

riding practically unrepresented.
Should he receive the nomination, I will enter the field as a Liberal candidate, and test the feeling of the electors at the polls. Yours faithfully, F. B. LEYS. London, Ont., March 27, 1896.

They Will Amuse the Children.

Dolls With Change of

Handsome Dresses. taking novelty known as the "Dia-

We have secured a new and very mond Dye Doll." These dolls are clothed in bright and handsome dresses and will prove a great attraction for the little ones.

A set of Six Dolls with Six E tra Dresses will be mailed to anyone on receipt of four cents in stamps. Thouands are going to all parts of the Do-minion, giving universal satisfaction to all who receive them.

Users of Diamond Dyes will please bear in mind that it will be to their advantage to examine each package of dye that they buy, as worthless imitations are now being sold. See that the name "Diamond" is on each pack-Wells & Richardson Co., 200 Mountain street, Montreal.

Oil Cake, Cotton Seed Meal and Flax Seed ereenings comprise 25 per cent of a

which we offer at \$1 per 100 pounds. Only about two tons left. Apply early. Bart. Cortam & Co., Dundas and Talbot streets (over Agricultural Bank).

New Goods

SPRING SUITINGS.

Large Variety of Fine Tweeds, The Very Latest.

A. SLATER, Merchant Tailor, 427 Richmond St., corner Carling

Dark Blue!

Oxford Wins the Great University Boat Race.

The Most Exciting Contest Ever Seen on the Thames.

Keck and Neck-A Beautiful Race Other Sporting News.

1889. He played in Honiton, Maine, in 1890; with McKeesport, Pa., in the State League; in 1891, with Bangor, Maine; in 1892 and 1893 with Westboro, Mass.; REGATTA AT TORONTO. AQU. TIC. REGATTA AT TORONTO.

Toronto, March 28.—It is proposed to have a big amateur and professional regatta here about the middle of August. The Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen will have two days, to be followed by three days of professional rowing for purses amounting fessional rowing, for purses amounting to \$6,000. Stanbury, the Australian sculler, and the English champion fouroared crew will be invited.

shortstop's place. He played that po-sition for Guelph two years ago, and OXFORD WINS AGAIN. Putney, England, March 28.—The Oxford crew, to the surprise of almost everybody ashore and affoat today, won the 53rd boat race between the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge by about a third of a length, and after a most exciting finish. Thus Oxford was won 30 races of the series to 22 won by Cambridge, the dead heat of won by Cambridge, the dead heat of 1877 making up the total number of races pulled. This is the seventh year in succession that Oxford has defeated Cambridge. The time 20:04, and the course was the usual one—from Putney Bridge to the winning post above the Ship Inn, at Mortlake, a distance of about four and a quarter miles. In the early hours a heavy rain drenched the gathering sightseers, and caused thousands to remain at home. This shower was accompanied by a cold, biting wind. As a result the crowds along the banks of old Father Thames were much slimmer than usual. Cambridge (light blue) was a hot favorite at 6 to 4, and few takers at that. In fact the light blues were looked upon as almost certain winners, "barring

Cambridge embarked first, won the Bicycle Club was held last night at toss, and chose the Surrey side of the river, which was a decided advandepot. The affair was a very pleastage, as half a gale of wind was blowant and enjoyable one, and Host Buting from that shore. The crews embarked at 12:58 p.m. and were cheered warmly. At the pistol shot at 1:02 both boats got away sharply, Cambridge pulling a pretty 36 to Oxford's his right was Acting Mayor Armslightly more powerful sweep of 34.
There was little to choose between them until Clasper's boathouse was reached, approaching the first half mile, when the Cambridge boat's nose showed slightly in front. The two crews were pulling with great determination and splashing somewhat on account of the rough water. At the half mile Oxford laid down to it in fine shape, drew up and shoved ahead at Weldon's. At this there was great cheering, for it was apparent that a splendid, ding-dong race was to be rowed.
Gold, of Magdalen, the Oxford stroke,
evidently had his men well in hand,
but Fernie, the Cambridge stroke,
whose training on board the Worcester stood him in good stead, quickly called his crew together, and, pulling a long, clean, powerful, telling stroke, Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. regained the lead at the Crab Tree Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Wharf, nearing the 1 1-2 mile post.

Gold in the meantime was sticking

to his work most greedily, ing upon the dark blue to hit her up the Oxford boat passed the Cambridge craft at the soap works amid a storm of terrific cheering from both shores. Up to that point the race had been as pretty a one as ever was pulled. After passing the soap works Oxford kept up the pace and led by nearly a length at one time. Fer-

The doctor said his name had been connected with the C. W. A. presidency; but he had found that in ennie thereupon called on the light blues for a spurt, and they responded with pose a very old and deserving wheelvim that the Cambridge under Hammersmith bridge a such short length ahead of Oxford, and, according to traditions, should have won the race. Gold, however, was game to the back bone. Down the dark blues laid to it, and the manner in which they drove their boat through the water soon hushed the jubilant cheering the partisans of Cambridge, who then looked upon the light blues as certain winners. Slowly but perceptibly the dark blues gained, in spite of the magnificent work of the Cambridge men. At the lead mills, on the upper of Hammersmith bridge, both crews were pulling a powerful 32, and the prophets who declared that Oxwould go to pieces after the first two miles looked glum and uncomfortable. Under the influence of this telling work, the dark blues cut out great work for the Cambridge crew, but the latter were quite equal to the emergency, and responding with a beautifully sustained effort they drew away again, causing a hurricane of cheers. A more exciting race could hardly have been imagined, and the enthusiasm was intense. Cambridge, at Thornicroft's had a lead of about three-

and P. H. Bartlett, cricket club; Geo. Macbeth, rowing club; Col. F. B. Leys, military club; S. Stevely and J. G. Mc-Intosh, curling club; F. Beltz, hockey quarters of a length, and both crews club, and E. A. White, tennis club. were bending down to their work in the grandest manner possible. From pions in R. A. Bayly, D. Ross and R. there to the three-mile post, about half way between Chiswick Church and Barnes' bridge, the race was most punishing from the pace set and the the evening by several club members lumpy water. Cambridge succeeded in holding a slight lead and shot under and guests. the bridge ahead of Oxford, whereupon there was another storm of applause and encouragement. The sightin the gift of the club for the ensuing seers thought the race was over and that the light blues had it beyond a doubt. "Cambridge wins!" was the cry that rang from Barnes to Putney. This, however, was without reckoning upon the reserve force of Gold's gallant The cheering only nerved them to still another beautiful effort. They almost lifted their craft over the seas and drove her along in a manner which will long be remembered on the Thames. The long, slender racing boat fairly tore through the water, and there was a mighty shout when it was seen that the increased power put into the Oxford stroke was steadily shooting the dark blues up to their rivals. Fernie replied with another supreme effort, and his plucky light blues backed him up to the utmost. Frantic excitement reigned on both banks of the river. The shouting was almost deafening. For a time, off Mortlake Church, Cambridge seemed likely to be able to hold her lead across the finish line, but this was not to be the case. As the church was passed, Oxford put out its final effort, and there was a spurt from the dark blues which will be recorded in the history of rowing. It was simply magnificent. The men pulled as if they had just started in the race, and there was no resisting it. The dark blues overtook the Cantabs—for a moment or so it was "nose and nose," with the winning post in sight-and then putting still more steam into their stroke, the

dark blues passed the Cambridge boat

and finished winners by a short three-

quarters of a length in 20:04—splendid

time when the weather and rough wa-

ter are taken into consideration. In-

deed this time has only been beaten

trick in 19:35; Oxford, in 1892, did it in 19:21, and Oxford, in 1893, won in 18:47.

Last year Oxford won in 20:50.

Gold received a perfect ovation. In spite of the splendid showing made by both crews in finishing, it was noticed when it was all over that the rival oarsmen were pretty well pumped out. Bright Gossip About Noted People oarsmen were pretty well pumped out. The result caused a great sensation in of Great Britain.

> Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson Buys Mrs. Langtry's House.

Great Display of Jewelry at Chelsea-Change in the Weather-The . Rothschilds' Fortune.

London, March 28.-While the Canadian colonists are complaining of cold weather, high winds, mud, slush and snow, Londoners, during the early part of the week, were reveling in glorious sunshine, and the mercury at 70 dehit well and can play in the outfield.

Manager Sippi, of the Alerts, has decided that Conde, the Oswego shortstop, is not wanted, and he will not be signed. Spider will probably countries. grees in the shade. The parks and people, backing in the sunshine and tions, The miners who are hurrying main thoroughfares were crowded with airing their spring costumes. But, on Thursday and Friday, there was a change. Heavy gales swept around the to the effect that several whites coasts, discarded overcoats and winter

Sam Laroque, the old Tecumseh ball tosser, left today for Dubuque, Iowa, women's wear.
The levee of the Duke of Connaught,

it is noticed, was much more slimly attended than usual upon the occasion of such functions. Incidentally, an unusual privilege was granted to G. D. Gibson, the artist, who was allowed to sketch the ceremony in the throne

Society, during all the past week, has been flocking to Chelsea Barracks, where the annual burlesque, acted by officers of the Guards, was the great attraction. This year the play was written by Col. Sir H. Colville, the music was by Edward Jones, and the title was "Nicoftime." But it was a very poor production, although nearly all the smartest young officers were in the cast, and the chorus was composed of the Grand Trunk dining-rooms at the well known society ladies, wearing diamond tiaras and the costliest and most attractive costumes. In fact, it has been stated that never before have ler provided an excellent menu, Presisuch jewels and dresses bene seen on a dent Balfour was in the chair. On

Mrs. Ronalds, a charming American hostess, had most of the celebrities in Others present were Messrs. O. B. Les-lie, B. W. Glover, J. Millar, E. A. London at her musicale last Sunday, included the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha; William Waldorf Astor, several White, F. Hungerford, Bert. Screaton, ambassadors (including Hon. Thomas Geo. Macbeth, J. Banks, J. Stevely, A. Kingsmill, D. M. Mills, Ed. Lawra-F. Bayard), Mesdames Moretton Frewson, Wm. Goodwin, Chas. Bowman, T. en and "Jack" Leslie, and many oth-Baker, J. Belton, Ed. Croden, A. Johnston, A. Talbot, F. Beltz, W. F. King, ers of equal attractiveness. Mme. Ilka Von Palmay, the popular prima donna of the Savoy Theater, was among the singers, and Fay Davis, of Boston, Mass., recited. S. Stevely, R. G. Fisher, R. A. Bayly, A. W. White, C. Smallman, W. Goodwin, J. R. Mikne, W. Brophy, J. Colerick, A. E. Cooper, D. Belton, H. C. Mc-

It is reported that one of the reasons which prompted the Marquis of Salisbury to go to the Riviera after leaving London, was the desire of the Queen that her daughters, the Prin-Burke, Chas. Bowyers, Chas. Stevens, N. Wilson, J. A. Stoneham, Alex. Furcesses Christian, Beatrice and Louise, should be made duchesses in their own right. It is added that her Majesty Williams, E. Fitzgerand and others.

The toast list was headed by "The was also desirous of conferring a dukedom upon the Premier, which honor Queen," and the sentiment was duly

he declined a few years ago. Lord William Beresford, husband of "The C. W. A." was proposed by Mr. who was formerly Duchess of Marlborough, and previously Mrs. Louis Hammersley, of New York, has succeeded to the mastership of the Surrey

stag hounds. By order of the Queen, a huge cake, made at Windsor Castle, according to a long famous recipe, was dispatched to her Majesty's cousin, the Duke Cambridge, late commander-in-chief of the forces, in honor of his birthday, which was celebrated at Cannes on Thursday. The duke was born March 26, 1819.

According to a weekly newspaper, the total amount of the fortune of the Rothschild family here and on the continent is £400,000,000.

Mrs. Langtry has sold to Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk Railroad of Canada, her beautiful house, No. 21 Pont street, near Cadogan Place, presented to her in 1891 by the late Abingdon Baird, the well known sportsman. The house originally cost £32,000.

The Baroness De Roque has been in town all the week, indefatigable in her efforts to procure the release from prison of her daughter, Mrs. Florence Maybrick. She has seen the Lord Chief Justice, Baron Russell, of Killowen; the officials of the United States embassy and many others on the subject, and on Thursday the baroness went to Ailsbury Prison, where she was allowed conversation with 30 minutes' daughter in the presence of a warden. The Baroness De Roque and other friends of Mrs. Maybrick will not accept the recent announcement of Sir Matthew White Ridley, the Secretary of State for the Home Department, as official, and they will not relax their efforts to obtain the release of the unfortunate woman. The baroness said: "I am personally aware of Lord Russell's extreme pain and surprise at Sir music, and songs were sung during Matthew Ridley's answer. Lord Russell frankly asserts that, in his opinion, there has been a miscarriage of justice."

ROSEBERY SPEAKS.

Condemns the Soudan Policy of the Gov ernment-The Liberal Platform.

London, March 28.-The National Liberal Federation, in session at Huddonsfield, passed a resolution of confidence in Lord Rosebery, the Liberal leader, and his colleagues, and denounced the proposed expedition to A public meeting, under the aus-Dongola.

pices of the Federation, that was largely attended, was held in the Rowcomposed of Messrs. O. B. Leslie ley Music Hall last evening. The principal speakers were Lord Rosebery, Rt Hon. Herbert J. Gladstone, M.P. R. Spence Watson, president of the National Liberal Federation; Sir James Kitson, M.P., ex-president of the Federation, and Sir James Wode-house, M. P. for Huddersfield. In course of his speech, ex-Prime Minister Rosebery denied that the Liberal officials had exerted undue influence on the Federation. He said he would be glad if the Federation The most startling example of human were more guided by officialdom. He instanced the Newcastle programme, tion, but resents your pity.

He of the palsied hand stiffly pressing the benumbed side is to be seen everywhich, he declared, was too long for practical purposes. He declared that the Leeds meeting, to denounce the House of Lords, had been convened The most convincing proof that this at an unfitting moment. Both Newcastle programme and the Leeds pitiable condition is the outcome of kidney disease is the fact that Dodd's meeting originated with the Federation, and the leaders of the party had been compelled to accept the results.

Referring to Mr. Chamberlain's speech at the dinner of the Canadian Not generally recognized as a kidney disease, at succumbs to kidney treat-Club in London, Lord Rosebery said Did you ever know of a cure? Just that the Colonial Secretary's plan for think a moment!
If you do it must have been the work of Dodd's Kidney Pills, for no other medicine ever yet oured.

the gravest consideration before it was accepted.

Lord Rosebery then touched upon foreign relations. He complained that the Government had not divulged its reasons for undertaking the Soudan ex-pedition, and declared that it seemed the country was being fooled. Evil omens abroad, he added, warned Great Britain to concentrate her energies, yet the Government was locking her resources in a desert.

THE MATABELE RISING

Further Reports of Massacres * the Natives-Various Causes for the Trouble Assigned.

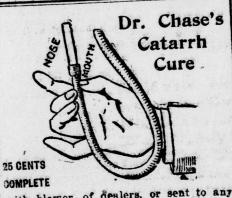
London, March 28.—Advices from Buluwayo say that there was great alarm there on Wednesday and Thursday, caused by a report, which turned out to be false, brought into the town at midnight, and saying that the natives were within half a mile of the place. The women and children were ordered to the court house, the men were all armed for the defense of the town, and scouting parties were sent in all direcinto Buluwayo report numerous native

Advices received at Cape Town are atrocities. outlying places are reported to have been killed by Matabeles. It is aswraps were again brought into use, sumed that the outbreak is partly spring finery was under a cloud, and due to the stringent measures respring finery was under a cloud, and the parks began to look forlorn again. The exceedingly mild weather and corresponding early spring has had much to do with the prompt display of the season's fashions, both for men and women's wear.

A dispatch from Johannesburg, in the Transvaal, says that the wildest rumors are in circulation there regarding the rising. It is hinted that the Boers stirred up the Matabeles against the British, but this rumor is declared here to be baseless.

NEW VETERINARY SURGEONS. Toronto, March 28.—In the list of graduates at the Ontario Veterinary graduates at the Ontario Veterinary College today are the following from Western Ontario: William Agnew Belgrave, Fred A. Armstrong, Fergus; John L. Clark, Stratford; John A. Campbell, Teeswater; John R. Donahue, St. Thomas; A. Gibson, Berlin; Alexander J. McKay, Tavistock; Donald A. Stewart, Ivan, Ont.; David B. Wilson, London; R. A. Wilkinson, Drumbo. Drumbo.

Yesterday marked the close of the Yesterday marked the close of the term at the Ontario Veterinary College, and there assembled in the big lecture hall of the institution representatives of every branch of the English-speaking race, and of one or two other nations, besides. All joined heartily in the singing of "Auld Lange" heartily in the singing of "Auld Lang Syne." The plum of the year, the gold medal, for the best general examination, given by the Ontario Veterinary College, was carried off by G. R. C. Merriam, of Jamaica, W. I.; J. F. J. Black, of Dublin, Ireland, who was but two marks behind him, secured the gold medal for dissected specimens.



with blower, of dealers, or sent to any address on receipt of 25 cents. Edman-son, Bates & Co., 45 Lombard street, Toronto, Ont.

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO 5 the undersigned for the purchase of the following

REAL ESTATE:

Parcel 1-House No. 658 Elias street, being 33 feet frontage on Elias street, with right of way. A good two-story frame house, with ample outbuildings.

Parcel 2-House No. 600 Adelaide street, being 40 feet frontage on Adelaide street by 94 feet. A good frame cottage, corner Central avenue; electric cars at the door.

Parcel No. 3-The carpenter's shop and premises in rear of parcel 2. The lot is 40x56 feet.

Tenders may be for one or more parcels.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. WM. J. CLARKE, trustee, 180 Dundas street.

London, March 27, 1896

LONDON WATERWORKS. TENDERS FOR SUIPLIES FOR 1896.

cell the tell of the second of Waterworks Department:

Iron Pipe and Pipe Laying,
Brass Fittings,
Hydrsnts, Valves, Valve Chambers,
Iron Castings,
Lead Pipe,
Lead Pipe,

Coal, Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Haraware. Lowest or any tender not necessarily ac-JOHN M. MOORE, Engineer and Supt. 66k ty wt J. O. JUDD,

EALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned until 4 p.m. Saturday, April 4, for the erection of an Annex to the House of Refuge, Strathroy,

for the County of Middlesex. Plans and specifications to be seen at this office. Lowest or any lender not necessarily accepted.

MOORE & HENRY, architects. 60c tx3

ONT WORRY If you have been unsuccessful in getting a good smoke for 5c, try

Joe's Special

It's one of our leaders. Others like it-maybe you will. Sold

Joe. Nolan, Opera Cigar Store-Masonic Temple-

THE WEATHER TODAY. Fair to cloudy, mild, rain.

WHERE WE STAND NOW.

On the pinnacle of the Mount of Public Approval again we stand. We reached that eminence by studying our customers' needs. Season aiter season rolls and passes by, leaving us still alone on the lofty heights-far, far above any other or the great and high successes we have yet attained unto.

Millinery openings and displays of Millinery may be never so numerous-but the one that captivates the greatest number, including the elite -is vast in proportions and sufficiently extensive to appeal to all classes—that is the Millinery exhibit that may justly be called a real success, such as ours has been. We spared no pains to put it away and beyond any of its predecessors, and during the coming Spring and Summer we promise to spare no trouble or ability to satisfy every patron who intrusts us with her order. Some put all their efforts and ideas in their commencement exhibit. We don't. All the year around is our motto.

VIEWS.

One lady beautifully dressed, remarking on the millinery, observed that it was "Perfectly lovely." That was her way of expressing it. Another lady, also beautifully attired, said: "Say, sister, it's simply out of sight." Though voicing the first lady's opinion in other words, she was entirely correct.

We quote these expressions simply to show that our styles are sufficiently varied to win the approval of all classes. Ours is the store of the masses, because we sell first quality goods at closest prices.

We purpose making an important change in our business shortly. Watch for it. You can't guess what it is, although it will be of great benefit to you.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM 149-15| Dundes St.

THE Wall Paper King OF CANADA

If You Think of Papering a Residence, Church, Office, Lodge-room, Public Hall, Hotel or Store, WRITE A POSTAL TO

C. B. Scantlebury, Box 540, Belleville, Ont.

Mention the ROOMS you think of papering, about the PRICE you want to pay and where you say this "ad."

You will get by return mail large SAMPLE BOOKS of choice WALL PAPER at the LOWEST prices known to the Canadian trade, and our bookiet "HOW TO PAPER."

We pay express charges on all orders and guarantee satisfaction or YOUR MONEY BACK.

References: Can. and Dom. Express Cos.

Under this title, in an article of seven pages of the English Review of Reviews, the editor, W. T. Stead, reviews Mr. Crockett's great book.

His Progress and Adventures,

Recently issued by us in a handsome illustrated Canadian edition, at \$1 25. Mr. Stead writes: "I read the book aloud to my children, and can certify with the unanimous authority of a family varying in age from 5 to 21, that "Clegily varying in age from 5 to 21, that "Clegily varying in age from 5 to 21, that "Clegily," in his own vernacular, is 'prime." He declares the book "will add to the fame of its author, and establish the popularity of the Scetch story on still wider and broader foundstions."

1,000 Copies in Three Weeks. The sale of the whole of our first edition within three weeks of issue shows that "Clear Kelly" quickly won his way into the hearts of the Canadian public.

Ask Your Bookseller for "Cleg Kelly."

William Briggs, PUBLISHER,

29.33 Richmond Street West, TORONTO. 66.1 \$

AUSTRALIAN MUTTON. Australian mutton in three-pound tins sold in Toronto at 25 cents. said that this is about as good as local butchers can do in the way of Can-adian mutton. This subsidizing of an Australian steamship line looks very much like nursing a pet to have it turn round and bite you.—Montreal

Italian Cream, the new toilet lotion, price 25c at Anderson & Nelles' Drug Store.

Carpet Sweepers! New Goods! New Styles! New Finishes!

ISSELL'S PREMIER ISSELL'S GRAND RAPIDS ISSELL'S CROWN JEWEL

Cowan Bros., Bundas Street. THE YELLOW FRONT.

F. H. BUTLER,

Private wires to New York Stock Markets, and Chicago Board of Trade, 15 Masenie Temple, London.

Commerce and Finance.

Montreal Stock Market. MONTREAL, March 28, No meeting of Stock Exchange today.

Toronto Stock Mark	et	
TORONTO,	March	28.
		Of
Montreal	.2214	219
Untario	. 80	
ALUEUIH		
# ULU460	2401	238
area chants	167	164
Commerce	.135	134
Imperial	1844	183
Dominion	.242	239
Biandard	.164	162
Hamilton	.154	153
British America	119	118
Western Assurance	162	161;
Canada Life.		
		275
		196
Dominion Telegraph	.126	125
Montreal Telegraph	::	
Northwest Land Company, pre Northwest Land Company, com	59	
Canaca Pacific Railway Stock	::.	=:
Commercial Cable Company	554	64
Bell Telephone Company.	1582	1581
Montreal Street Railway	19/4	156
		217
Pornto Street Fal way		9754
Dominion Savin as and investment	194	76
woulder Loan Sauther	100	
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		167
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ZOMOU LORD		1034
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That io Loan and Depenture	961	124
Sales-Afternoon-Toronto Ry., 20	4 7 7 8	122
Now Vanh Ct	11 104.	
New York Stock Excha	nge.	
Reported by Frank Butler, broker,	Mase	onic
Temple.		_
M	arch 9	×

Addition water	Open.	High,	Low.	Close
Atohison Ry	- 144	151	143	15
C., B. and U	. 743	76	744	74
C. and N. W.	1008	1021	1024	102
Unicago Gas	674	686	674	68
wen. Electric	. 338	354	354	
L and N	487	193		35
Manhattan	104		482	49
Missouri Pacific	.101	104	103	104
Pacific Man	. 23	231	223	23
Pacific Mail	. 204	264	264	26
Rock Island	. 693	692	693	69
Ateading	91			
CL P811	742	75	748	74
Jenn. Cool and Iron.	271	275	271	27
wabash	164	167	164	
Western Union	691	8:4		16
Distillers	171		831	834
TI S Loother	113	178	17	173
U. S. Leather	804	607	604	60
Sugar Trust	1144	116	1144	1154
Tobacco Trust	874	89	871	88
_				

COMMERCIAL

Local Market Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son. London, Saturday, March 28.

The attendance of farmers and market gardeners was good, with an active demand. The bulk of the receipts were oats, the demand being good at 70c to 72c

A few loads of wheat offered and sold at \$1 25. Two loads of corn offered and sold at 70c per ewt. Dressed Hogs-Receipts light, selling freely at \$4 50 to \$4 75.

No barley, rye or buckwheat offer-

Hay in fair ton.	supply	at	\$13	to	\$15	per
Quotations:		# 1	. 1			
Wheat, white, per Wheat, red, per 10 Wheat, spring, pe Oats, per 100 lbs.	0 1ba		1	25	+-	1 30 1 30 1 30

Owre ber 100 109	. 70	to	
2'088, Der 100 lba	CO		
Corn, per 100 lbs	60		
Barley, per 100 lbs	70	-	
Pro por 100 lb-		to	
Rye. per 100 lbs	70	to	
Beans, bu	50	to	
Duck wheat, per 100 lbs	60	to	
VEGETARIES AND TO	717	-	
Apples, per hag	80	to	
Potatoes, per bag			1
Carrots. per bu	20	to	
Turnens non her	20	to	
Turnips, per bu	15	to	
Parenipe, per bu	30	to	
Onious, per bu	35	to	
PROVIETAVA			
Eggs. Single dozen	13	to	
Eggs fresh, basket, per doz		-	
Eggs. fresh, store lots, per doz.	11	ta	
Rutter diveland nots, per doz.	10	to	
Butter, single rolls per lb	20	to	
Butter, per lb. 1 lb rolls. baskets.	18	to	
Butter, per lb. large rolls or		-	
crocks	.15	to	

Flour, Breakfast Cereals, Feed, Salt, Land Plaster, Etc. 878 TALBOT STREET - PRONE 662

Latest Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Que., March 28—2:30 p.m. GRAINS AND FLOUR. Oats—In store, Ontario, 284c to 29c; Manitoba, to to 29c. Feed Barley—37c to 39c.

Feed Barley—37c to 38c.
Buckwheat—38c to 39c.
Peas—56c to 59c.
Flour—Manitoba strong bakers, 34; spring wheat patents, 34 10; winter patents, 34 to 34 25; straight roller, 34 35 to 34 45.
Feed—Bran, \$14 to \$15; shorts, \$15 to \$16.
PROVISIONS.
Canadian short cut, clear, \$14 50 to \$15.
Rams—9c to 10c.

Hams—9c to loc. Bacon—9c to 10c. Lard-Pure, 8c; compound, 6tc. CHEESE.

Cheese—Fall. 8 c. Butter—Creamery, 21c to 22c; townships, 18c Eggs-Strictly new laid, 35c to 40c. Toronto Grain Market.

Toronto, Ont., March 28.-Wheat-The offerings of Ontario wheat are more liberal. Cars of red sold on the G. T. R. west at 74c, and white is quoted at 74c to 75c west; No. 1 hard is quoted at 82c, grinding in transit. On 'Change today No. 1 hard was offered Owen Sound at 74c; No. 2 hard was offered to arrive North Bay at 77c, with 75 1-2c bid; No. 3 hard was offered to arrive North Bay at 70c. with 69c bid; No. 1 northern was of-fered North Bay at 79c and at 78c to arrive. No. 1 northern was offered Midland at 73c.

Flour-Dull and unchanged; cars of straight roller are offering Montreal at Mill-feed-Dull; cars of shorts west

are quoted at \$11 to \$12 and bran at Barley-Dull and nominal; No. 1 was No. 2 at 38c outside. On 'Change today stantial claims to public confidence.

feed barley was offered outside at 29c.

Buckwheat—In fair demand and steady; a cargo sold today at a Lake Ontario point, May shipment, at 33c; cars sold on the Midland at 31c.

Rye—Duil and nominal at 43c to 44c

Corn-Steady, with sales of mixed and yellow west today at 31 1-2c. On Change today yellow was offered at 32c outside on a 10c freight to Toronto. Oats—In moderate demand and steady; cars of mixed sold on the C. P. R. west today at 21 1-2c and white at 22c. On 'Change oats were offered on the C. P. R. outside at 22c, and 21 1-2c was bld for white outside. Peas-Steady, with sales of No. north and west freights at 49c.

Consignments

Of Butter, Eggs, Poultry and Farm Produce solicited. Ample Storage. DAWSON & CO 32 West Market St., Toronto.

Saturday's Oil Markets. Petroles, March 28.—Oil opened and closed at

PITTSBURG.
Pittsburg, March 28,—Oil \$1 27 bid at close. English Markets.

Einglish Markets.
(Beerbohn's Report by Cable.)
LIVERPOOL March 28-4:15 p.m.
Wheat—Spot steady; demand poor: No. 2 red
winter, 5s 5d; No. 2 red spring, stocks exhausted: No. 1 hard Manitobs. 5s 3½d; No. 1
California, 5s 5d; futures closed firm, with
near and distant positions unchanged from
yesterday's closing; business heaviest on middle positions; March, 5s 4½d; April, 5s 4½d;
May, 5s 5d; June, 5s 5d; July, 5s 5d; Aug., 5s
5½d.

Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new, 2s 114d; futures closed firm, with Aug. 4d higher and other months unchanged from yesterday's closing quotations; business about equally distributed; March, 2s 11d2: April, 3s 4d; May, 3s 4d; June. 3s 4d; July. 3s 14d; Aug., 3s 2d.

Flour—Dull; demand poor; St. Louis fancy winter, 7s 3d.

Flour-Dull; demand poor; St. Louis fancy winter, 7s 3d.

Peas-Canadian. 4s 7d.

Bacon-Firm and demand poor; Cumberland cut. 28 to 30 lbs. 29s; short ribs. 28 lbs. 28s 6d; long clear light. 38 to 45 lbs. 26s 6d; long clear heavy. 55 lbs. stocks exhausted; short clear backs, light. 18 lbs. 27s; short clear middles. heavy, 55 lbs. 26s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs. 25s 6d.

Shoulders-Square, 12 to 18 lbs. 24s.

Hams-Short cut. 14 to 16 lbs. 39s.

Tallow-Fine North American. 20s.

Beef-Extra India mess. 66s 3d; prime mess,

ef-Extra India mess. 66s 3d; prime mess,

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, 50s; do medium, 45s 3d. Lard—Dull; prime western, 26s 6d; refined, in pails, 27s 6d.

Cheese—Quiet; demand poor; finest American white, 42s; finest American colored, 42s.
Butter—Finest United States, 80s; good 50s.
Turpentine spirits—20s 3d.
Rosin—Common, 4s 9d.
Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, 16s 9d.
Linseed oil—19s 9d. pails, 27s 6d. Cheese—On

Refrigerator beef-Fore quarter, 23d; hind Bleaching powder-Hardwood, f. c. b., Liverpool, £7.

Hops—At London (Pacific coast). £1 15s.

Cargoes off coast—Wheat, nothing doing; quiet but steady. Cargoes on passage — Wheat quiet; corn quiet but steady.

American Produce Markets. Chicago, March 27.—Wheat was irregular to-day, closing weak, at #c decline. Corn was a shade lower for May and #c to #c higher for cash. Oats were easy and a shade lower. Pro-visions were higher.

The leading futures closed as follows:
Wheat—No. 2 March, 61sc; May, 63sc; July,

Mess pork—May, \$8 90; July, \$9 97½.
Lard—May, \$5 20; July, \$5 35.
Short ribs—May, \$4 80; July, \$9 90.
Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady; No. 2 spring wheat. 61½c to 62½c; No. 3 spring wheat. 61½c to 65½c; No. 3 spring wheat. 61½c to 65½c; No. 3 spring wheat. 61½c to 65½c; No. 3 spring wheat. 61½c; No. 2 red. 65c to 66½c; No. 3 present.

1 0	eceipts—	
Flo	n	
HY6	1,00	0 Oats
Flou	ir 3 000	Wheat136.000 Oats217,000
Rye	1,000	Barley 30.009
Fo Boan	Howing are the fin	Exchange. control of the Chicago ished by F. H. Butler.

Broker, Masonic Temple. 'Phone 1.278.

	CHICAGO, March 28			
.m	Open,	High.	Low.	Clo
Wheat-May	631	64	631	
July	634	641	631	
Corn-May	295	294	294	
July	304	307	304	
Oats-May	193	194	195	
July	201	201	201	
Pork-May	8 90	8 90	8 82	88
July	9 10	9 10	9 02	9 (
Lard-May	5 20	5 22	6 20	5 2
July	5 35	5 37	5 35	5 3
Ribs-May	4 80	4 82	4 77	4 8
July	4 87	4 90	4 87	4 9
		-		

Physicians' Prescriptions

Family Recipes

184 DUNDAS ST. Canadian agency for Halsey Bros. Homeopathic Remedles

Misspent Lives.

Within the past few weeks some striking instances have been afforded of the unvarying success of the Lakehurst treatment for alcoholism in the extremes of old age and youth. In the one case the experience brings mingled pleasure and regret, in the other pleasure and self-congratulation, but both find common ground for thankfulness in the fact of having obtained a radical, lasting cure. Every young man who hastaken the treatment instinctively realizes that he has escaped a lifetime of misery and degradation and seems imbued with the determination to retrieve himself. If, on the other hand, a man only awakens late in life to the realization of his wisspent past and wasted substance, his declining years will be haunted by the vain regret that he had not taken the cure while life with all its opportunities was before him. The man does not live who has used alcohol all his life who can truthfully say he has been the better for it. The earlier in life a drinking man makes up his mind to take the treatment at Oakville the greater will be his satisfaction. Toronto office, 28 Bank of

Commerce Building. 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

LOCAL BREVITIES

-Edward Sherman, drunk, was fined \$2 or 10 days by the police magistrate this morning. He paid the fine. -Auctioneer Jones yesterday sold the stock of I. Coyne, Ingersoll, to C. Patterson, St. Thomas, at 49 cents. The stock was of drygoods and valued at

\$13,586 01. -Little Susie McGill, city, received a very flattering notice in the Court-right correspondence of the Sarnia Post for her part in a concert on Friday night last.

-Rev. G. H. Smith, B.D., of Thamesford, preached a most appropriate and effective sermon last night at the preparatory service at St. James' Presbyterian Church.

-Among the marriage licenses issued at Detroit on Thursday was that of "William Scott, aged 40, London, Ont., to Mrs. Augusta French, 39, of the same place."

-At the recent closing exercises of McGill University, Montreal, Mr. Harry Dell, son of Mr. W. H. Dell, of London West, was awarded four first prizes, two special prizes, a diploma and a medal. He was also elected to prepare the valedictory at the ected to prepare the valedictory at the

-A benefit concert under the auspices of the C. O. O. F. was tendered Mr. Ed Tregenza in the City Hall last night. Ald. Carrothers occupied the chair, and manipulated the pro-gramme, which consisted of songs, dances, recitations, and instrumentals, by the following: Misses Robinson, Daisy Lewis, Fowler, Whitehall, Rutherford, Nellie Burnip, Simmons (2), and McKay, and Messrs. T. Hogg, R. Rowan, Will Thorn, Welch, A. Wicks, R. H. Giese, C. Hogg, A. Gammon, J. T. Clayton, S. Turk, M. McKeough, Jacques, Lilliman and E. J. Forsythe. The hall was crowded.

-Mr. John Quinn, of John street, the No. 2 ward workman, who, at a re-cent meeting, was alleged by Ald. Pritchard, to have been unable to work last year, when put on the park with other men, called at the "Advertiser" office today, and indignantly denied the allegation. Mr. Quinn said that he held his own with the other workmen last year, and was ready to do so this summer, and he looks to be a man of his word, too. Mr. Quinn corroborates Ald. O'Meara in denying that that alderman put him at work on the park. Ald. Heaman, chairman of the Board of Works, did so, on application of the second ward member, according to the custom in every ward.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY NOTES. E. B. Smith, of Huron College, left for his home at Morpeth yesterday to spend the Easter holidays.

Mr. R. Heron will spend his vacation at Warwick. The convocation for the conferring of medical degrees will be held on Ap-

WADE OWEN'S FUNERAL. The City Hall offices were closed today at 1 o'clock out of respect to the memory of the late street commissioner, Mr. L. Wade Owen. The Juneral took place at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and the aldermen and city officials at-tended in carriages. The floral offer-ings were numerous and beautiful. Rev. ser and Mr. John Keary. The interment was at Woodland. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Green, Brantford, a son-in-AT THE GRAND.

The Ella Cameron and J. L. Clark Company played again to a large and well pleased house at the Grand last night. "In Bondage," an American war drama, was presented, and the following was the cast: Dennis Eagan, Corporal ...

Mark Stanley, Captain...Geo. Heath Col. John PeytonBarry Harvey Grandfather Stanley and Private SmithE. B. Booth Uncle JoshT. F. Norton Sergeant Becker and Squire

Griggs Art. E. Witting Sam John SpauldingChas. Rich Mary Stanley Miss Mattie Davis
Mrs. Stanley Miss Jennie Woodworth
Ruth Peyton Miss Ella Cameron Tonight the company conclude a very successful engagement, with the popular drama, "Snares of New York," in which Miss Ella Cameron, the leading lady, takes the part of Ruth May-

YOUMANS BAND.

As a result of the visit of Miss Phelps, Provincial superintendent of colored work in the W. C. T. U., to this city, a Youmans Band was organized, with a membership of about ganized, with a membership of about ten. The meeting was held in the Horton Street Baptist Church yester-day afternoon, and was opened by singing and prayer. Mrs. May Thorn-ley occupied the chair, and read a chapter from the Bible. Miss Phelps then reviewed the work of the W. C. then reviewed the work of the W. C. T. U., especially among colored people. Mrs. Thornley gave a very pleasing and instructive talk upon the evils of cider drinking, after which the following officers were elected: Chairman, Mrs. J. Branham; vice-president, Mrs. J. Kelley; secretary, Mrs. Enos; treasurer, Mrs. Morehead. Mrs. Darch promised to present the band with their pledge book, treasurer's book and badges at their next meeting, which will be held at the residence of Mrs. J. Kelley, 84 Maitland street, on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Thorntheir next meeting. Miss Phelps spoke courts bill was passed through comvery feelingly upon the duty of a Christian and prayed for blessing upon gested by Mr. Garrow, was added to it, the newly-organized band. Among the W. C. T. U. ladies present were Mrs.

May Thornley, Miss Phelps, Mrs. Darch, Mrs. Plewes and Miss Lough-LOCAL LEGAL. At Osgoode Hall Thursday: Mc-

Phillips vs. the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company.-E. R. Cameron (London), for defendants, appealed policy upon chattels assigned to plaintiff. Appellants contended that plaint- given its second reading. iff had no insurable interest in the insured chattels. Plaintiff was mortgating the costs of seizure of goods under chattel mortgages, was also given its gee of the realty upon which the chat-tels were situated, and the policy, cov-ering both the buildings annexted to the realty and the chattels, was assigned to plaintiff, although he had through committee. no mortgage on the chattels. Aylesworth, Q.C., for plaintiff, opposed ap- and revising the public schools act,

Dutton, died some years ago, leaving the most important being one regarding what was thought to be a large estate. It was found many minding estate. It was found upon winding up the estate it was bankrupt and could only school assistants' certificates, subject pay about 20 cents on the dollar. Mrs. to the regulation of the Education De-Leitch, the doctor's widow, took out letters of administration and proceedinjustice to deserving and competent ed to pay the debts as if the estate had been solvent. Several of the claims teachers of lower grades of certificates.

The House adjourned at 1:05 p.m.

against the estate were assigned here. When it was found that they could not be realized out of the estate, the assignee began an action against the ad-ministratrix and sureties to enforce his claim. To avoid the result of this action, the administratrix began two actions, one against the Molsons Bank and one against the defendant, in this case to recover from them the amounts paid out of the estate on the ground that the bank and Armstrong should only receive a pro rata share out of the estate. The action was tried before McMahon, J., at the St. Thomas nonjury sittings last week, and judgment delivered yesterday at Osgoode Hall dismissing both actions with costs. J. A. Robinson, of St. Thomas, for plaintiff in both actions; J. S. Robertson for the Molsons' Bank; McEvoy, Wilson &

Pope for Armstrong.

The Trustees Will Ask for \$7,000 This Year.

Considerably Less Than Was Wanted in in 1895 - Government Grant Reduced -Patients Admitted and Discharged-Visiting Physicians Appointed.

The City Hospital Trust will ask the council to grant \$7,000 for the main-tenance of the hospital this year. The estimates for the twelve months were presented at a meeting of the trustees yesterday afternoon, at which Messrs. T. H. Purdom, C. F. Complin and James Gilmour, and Superintendent Balfour were present. The amount for 1896 is \$500 less than was granted last year, in spite of the fact that the Government grant is about \$1,500 less than it was in 1895. The reduction in the Government allowance will be caused by the recent decision not to allow municipalities 30 cents a day for patients who are paying for their treatment.

"The time will most certainly come when municipalities will have to maintain their own hospitals without any grants," said Mr. Complin, in discussing the item.
"I think so," said Mr. Purdom.

"Not while the Government has that big surplus, though," said Dr. Balfour. The estimated receipts for the year have been placed at \$11,177, and the expenses at \$18,085, leaving a balance of \$6,908 to be met with the \$7,000 appropriation. The following figures will be of interest, showing the estimated receipts and expenses for the year, together with the actual expenditures last year: RECEIPTS.

Estimates Receipts

76 79

for 1896. for 1895. On hand, Jan. 1, 1896..\$ 577 00 \$1,225 83 Paying patients 3,900 00 Government grant .. 3,800 00 410 90 2,042 99 Estimated Expended Article. for 1896. in 1895 Butcher's meat\$1,650 00 \$1,686 56 Butter 625 00 Flour 450 00 442 35 Milk 800 00 Tea and coffee 300 00 Vegetables 350 00 327 17 General groceries .. 1,100 00 Drugs 1,200 00 Medical appliances 300 00 1.041 13 1,113 10 Bedding 1,200 00 1,227 00 Brooms 800 00 Beer 225 00 Fuel 1,500 00 Light 600 00 Water 150 00 Нау Ice

Repairs, extraordinary 500 00 ADMITTED AND DISCHARGED. Dr. Balfour presented reports show. ing the number of patients admitted to and discharged from the hospital for the three weeks ending yesterday. Of the 42 persons admitted, 21 were males, 19 females, and 2 children; 14 of whom were paying for their treatment, 23 were being cared for by the city, and 3 by the county. Two births oc-curred during the three weeks. Of the 44 persons discharged, 23 were males and 21 females. Thirty-two were cured, 3 left of their own accord, 5 had improved in health, and 3 died. There are 53 patients in the institution at present-20 males and 32 females. Drs. C. W. Belton, C. F. Neu, H. A. Stevenson and W. M. English were appointed visiting physicians for the

Insurance

Repairs, ordinary... 500 00

summer months. Applications for positions on the nursing staff were received from Miss Florence Ardill, of 592 Pall Mall street, and Miss Maggie Sexsmith, of Giencoe. Both were held for reference.

Legislature Today.

Ontario Law-Makers Pass Important Measures.

By Telegraph This Afternoon. Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ont., March 28.—The House met at 11 a.m. today and passed a good many bills.

Mr. Matheson's bill incorporating the Synod of the Anglican Diocese of Ottawa passed. Hon. Mr. Gibson's bill amending the Registry Act, and a resolution proley then extended an invitation to the members to visit the W. C. T. U. at their part means Miss Phalms makes

> providing that the court shall have equitable jurisdiction in all cases where it has a common jaw jurisdic-Hon. Mr. Gibson's resolution, imposing a license fee of \$2 on all deer hunters, and \$5 on persons hunting with hounds, was passed through committee, as were several others. Hon. Mr. Gibson's bill, making pro-

from judgment of Meredith, C. J., at prohibiting the killing of deer in the the trial at London, in favor of plaint- water, and providing for shipping couiff in an action upon a fire insurance pons for deer, so as to prevent the operation of pot-hunters, was then

Hon. Mr. Ross's bill, consolidating Leitch vs. Armstrong.-Dr. Leitch, of ing. Some amendments were inserted, was referred back from its third readMany Killed.

Rebellious Matabeles Defeated by the British Forces.

One Thousand Women and Children in Danger-Prompt Action Having a Good Effect.

Cape Town, March 28.-Dispatches received here from Buluwayo today announce that Frederick C. Selous, the explorer, who left that town yes-terday at the head of a strong detachment of volunteers and police, has met and engaged the enemy, killing a large number. Five troopers were killed. The prompt action of the authorities has had a good effect upon the rebellious Matabeles, who did not expect to be attacked for some time to

The Matabeles burned a large store about 40 miles from Buluwayo and executed a medicine dance around the flames.

The transport riders are abandoning their wagons in all directions and are hurrying into the towns where armed men are gathering for defense and for active operations against the rebels. Many fiendish murders have been reported, and the settlers are terrorstricken.

Fears are entertained for the safety of a party of about 1,000 settlers, mainly women and children, who are in the laager in the vicinity of which a strong force of Matables has been reported. The settlers have only sufficient provisions to last them a short

time. Mr. Cecil Rhodes is expected to arrive at Buluwayo today. He will assume the direction of the repressive measures. Business throughout Matabeleland is completely paralyzed, and will remain so until the rebellion is crushed. Reinforcements of mounted police are being drafted to Buluwayo and Salisbury, and additional Maxim guns are being forwarded to both these points.

FOR WATERWORKS.

Important Clause in Mr. Hardy's Bill Passed.

Special to the "Advertiser." Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ont., March 28.—At the municipal committee this morning, the clause in Mr. Hardy's municipal amendmenet bill was passed, permitting cities to issue debentures for a certain amount for the extension or repair of waterworks, on a threequarter vote of the council, without submitting the question to the people.

AN OTTAWA MECHANIC

Makes a Sworn Statement That He Has Gained 27 Pounds,

And This, Too, After Having Been Confined to Bed for Two Months With Rheumatism - Wet Weather Effects Knocked Out by "Kootenay Cure."

County of Carleton, to Wit: I, Martin Watson, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, do solemnly declare that I live at 112 Cathcart street, in the City of Ottawa, that I am 30 years of age and a tinsmith by trade. I was severely afflicted with Rheumatism and so bad was my case that I was confined to my bed for two months. In June, 1895, I began taking "Ryckman's Kootenay Cure." I used two bottles, and am now entirely cured and free from rheumatism. I have since been exposed to wet weather which has had no bad effect on me. I consider "Kootenay" a great cure for Rheumatism. I have

also gained 27 pounds in weight. It is a grand tonic and a wonderful blood purifier. I attribute my cure solely to the use of "Kootenay Cure," and make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing it to be of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canadian Evidence

(Signed) MARTIN WATSON. Taken and acknowledged before me it the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, this 19th day of Februarv. 1896 (Signed) DANIEL O'CONNOR, A Commissioner.

Anderson & Nelles, Druggists, sell Kur a-Kof, the magic cold cure, at25c. ywt

A Sad Plight. An amusing incident happened on

Dundas street yesterday, that cost a very prominent young gentleman a hat. In his attempt to get on a car about half way between the Market Lane and Richmond street, he slipped and fell headlong into the slush and water, much to his disgust and the amusement of the passers-by. Picking himself up, he made his way to Milne Spittal & Co.'s hat store, where he was cordially received, and at the same time informed that from all appearances he would require a hat. This, the young gentleman conceded, was about right, and knowing Milne, Spittal & Co. to be the leading hatters in London, gladly purchased a new hat.

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

Steamships Arrived.

March 28 At From
Britannic New York Liverpool
St. Lou's New York Southamp on
California New York Genoa
Labrador Halifax Liverpool
Etruria Queenstown New York
Kensington Antwern Kensington. Antwerp. New York Lake Winnipeg. St. John. Liverpool

As a blood maker, blood purifier, health giver and system renovator Manley's Celery-Nerve Compound is unrivalled.

"The eruptions on the face par-ticularly have been removed, and the trouble in my back as well, and I feel like a new man. I consider Manley's Celery Compound better than doctor's medicine for blood and liver troubles, as it has proved so in my case." Isaiah Leffler. Waterford, Ont.

FOR SALE CHEAP-ASMALL TURNING lathe and a punching press. W.M. GURD 660

BURNED TO DEATH.

Comber, March 28.-The 4-year-old son of Robert Fleming, Staples, met with a painful death during the temporary absence of the parents. The little fellow's clothes took fire, and before he was discovered he was a mass of flames. His injuries were of such a nature that he died in a short time after the accident.

Anderson & Nelles, Druggists, sell Kur-a-Kof, the new lung remedy, at 25c. ywt

The latest Paris and New York styles in Millinery, Mantles and Capes.

The newest designs in Dress Goods; Black and Colored Crepon Effects; Black and Lustres; all the leading new shades; trimmings to match.

The newest thing in Cotton Goods that is out—Plisse or Crepon Effects and dainty, all fast colors.

10,000 yards of Crum's Prints to pick 10,000 yards of Crum's Prints to pick

120 Dundas Street.

Cold Easter. Maybe your

· COAL BIN

Is nearly empty. Maybe you want us To put in a ton. We Are here to serve you. Give us a trial.

Bowman & Co

Corner Clarence and Balburst Sts.

-INSURE IN THE-Liverpool & London & Globe ins. Co (FIRE.) Capital and Assets. - \$54,000,000 EDWARD TOWE, Agent. Office over Bank or Commerce, London.

ESTABLISHED 1882. John T. Stephenson

Money to loan at 5½ per cent. ywt

The Leading Funeral Director, Embalmer, wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Funeral Supplies. Metallic Caskers always in stock. New Funeral car and Hearses of the latest designs. RESIDENCE ON PREMISES,

104 Dundas Street, London, Ont Telephone 459. Open day and night. You will be money

in pecket if you buy a watch, clock, ring or any piece of jew-IS

T'ime

Money C. H. WARD THE CITY WAREHOUSE FOR

Builders' Supplies Beachville and Gray Lime, Portland and Canadian Cements, Plaster Paris, Hair, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Sewer

Pipe, etc.

PATRONAGE SOLICITED. J. ELEMENT 78 KING STREET WEST.

Opposite J. Campbell's Carriage Works.

SELLS GOOD KOAL

In March

You require your house warm and comfortable -Can't do without

Coal

Your order, large or small, will have our prompt

Cameron's,

421 Richmond Street,) 316 Burwell Street.

Spring Suitings & Overcoatings O. Labelle, MERCHANT

THE NEWEST EFFECTS IN

374 Richmond Street. Bradford & Hodgins CONFECTIONERS.

Successors to A, Bradford. Are having extensive alterations made on their store, and have moved eight doors east of old stand, and will be pleased to supply their customers as in the past.

2061/2 Dundas St. - - Phone 546.

TROUSERS THAT ARE FASHIONABLE You all wear them of some kind. Why not secure the best and from a man who has made a study of this line exclusively?

M. H. BIRD IS HE 388 RICHMOND ST. 'Phone 1,115. - - (Upstairs) ywt



much. They gave up its solution.

derstand that his ship had sails and no

steam. This they did, and presently one of the sailors mentioned the name "Miranda," which belonged to a brig he knew of, which plied on the coast.

At this Inkspot sprang to his feet and

ciapped his hands.
"Miran'a! Miran'a!" he cried. And

then followed the words, "Cap'nor! Cap'nor!" in eagerly excited tones.

Suddenly the thin-nosed man, whom

Inkspot clapped his hands again and

He shouted the words so loudly that

the barkeeper, at the other end of the room, called out gruffly that they'd

better keep quiet, or they would have

somebody coming in.
"There you have it," exclaimed Cardatas in Spanish. "It's Cap'en Horn

said one of the sailors; "he is a Yam-

"And he touched here three days ago,

what we know, I don't think it will be

Nunez agreed with him, and thought

it might pay to find out more. Soon

after this, being informed that it was

time to shut up the place, the four men went out, taking Inkspot with them.

The next morning Inkspot strolled

about the wharves of Valparaiso in

company with the two sailors, who

there procured a file of a Mexican

bers week after week, and week after

week, Nunez searched in the maritime

news for the information that the Mi-

randa had cleared from a Mexican port.

further search, when suddenly he

from Acapulco, Sept. 16, bound for Rio Janeiro, in ballast. Nunez counted the

(To be Continued.)

UNDER FALSE PRETENSE,

Preyed Upon by Greed.

Your Resolve to Use Dodd's Kidney

wreck beacon lights stand high and

There is a sort of loyalty due to the

Such is the act of those who en-

They may offer them to you by

It is almost needless to say that the

They may be offered to you in boxes,

Pills are put up only in boxes.

ters, also having a red band.

and instead of being a healthy nutri-

poverty in America than in England.

A Rockford, Penn., dog does his own

marketing. Given a nickel he takes the coin in his mouth and trots off to

How to Cure Skin Diseases

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment."

No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eozema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

the butcher's for a bone.

accepting anything else.

ber of gin bottles.

sengers.

deavor to palm off upon you imitations

man, or men, who point out grave

To lure and deceive to ruin

dangers and how to avert them.

boldly on the rocky coasts.

wrecker sets up false lights.

you upon false grounds.

of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

on the case label.

prisonment.

months on his fingers.

brig Miranda under Capt. Horn.

hard to find out more."

present.

the others called Cardatas, leaned for-

"Ay! Ay! Cap'nor! Cap'nor!"

"Cap'en Horn?" said he.

Each season has its special goods. The wall saper season will be here in a week or two. Our shelves are already loaded down with a very large stock of the most beautiful patterns we have ever been privileged to offer. The prices are lower than ever. You may not want to buy just now, but it is a good time to see the designs and hear the prices. E. N. HUNT, 190 DUNDAS STREET

are getting on finely."
"I have heard of a Cap'en Horn," Many of the English words Inkspot understood. He had seen things like that. Yes! Yes! Great Heaps! Heaps! kee skipper from California. He has sailed from this port, I know." Bags! Bags! He carried them! Throwing an imaginary bag over his shoulder he staggered under it across the floor. Heaps! Piles! Bags! Days and days and days he carried many bags! Then according to the negro," said Cardatas, addressing the horse dealer. "What do you say to that, Numez? From in a state of exalted mental action, produced by his recollections and his whisky, he suddenly conceived a scorn for a man who prized so highly just one of these lumps, and who was nearly frightened out of his wits if a person merely pointed to it. He shrugged his shoulders, he spread out the palms of his hands toward the piece of gold, he They would not neglect this poor felturned away his head and walked off. low. They would give him a place to sniffing. Then he came back and point-ed to it, and saying "One," he laughed, have something to eat. It would be ed to it, and saying "One," he laughed, and then he said "One," and laughed again. Suddenly he became possessed with a new idea. His contemptuous manner dropped from him, and in eager excitement he leaned forward and ex-

The four men looked at each other, then at him in wonder, and asked what, in the name of his satanic majesty, the fellow was driving at. This apparent question, now repeated over and over again in turn to each of them, they did not understand at all. But they could comprehend that the negro had carried bags of lumps like that. This was very interesting.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

The subject of the labors of an African Hercules, mythical as these labors might be, was so interesting to the four men who had been drinking and smoking in the tavern, that they determined to pursue it as far as their ignorance of the African's language, and his ignorance of English and Spanish, would permit. In the first place, they made him sit down with them, and offered him something to drink. It was not whisky, but Inkspot liked it very much, and felt all sorts of good effects from it. In fact, it gave him a power of expressing himself by gestures and single words in a manner wonderful. After a time, the men gave him something to eat, for they imagined he might be hungry, and this also helped him very much, and his heart went out to these new friends. The Confidences inspired by Merit and several jabs were exchanged, heart went out to these new friends. heart went out to these new friends. Then he had a little more to drink, but only a little; for the horse dealer and the thin-nosed man, who superintended the entertainment, were very sagacious and did not want him to drink too The Scheming Imitator, the Villainous

In the course of an hour, tuese four men, listening and watching keenly and earnestly, had become convinced that this black man had been on a ship which corried bags of gold, similar to the rude prism possessed by the horse dealer, that he had left that vessel for the purpose of obtaining refreshments on shore, and had not been able to get back to it, thereby indicating that the vessel had not stopped long at the place where he had left it, and which place must have been, of course, Valparaiso. Moreover, they out to their full satisfaction where that vessel was going to; for Maka had talked a great deal about Paris, which he pronounced in English fashion, where Cheditafa and Mok were, and the negroes had looked forward to this unknown spot as a heavenly port, and Inkspot could pronounce the word "Paris" almost as plainly as If it were a drink to which he was ac-

But where the vessel was loaded with the gold they could not find out; no grimace that Inkspot could make, nor word that he could say, gave them an idea worth dwelling upon. He said some words which made them believe that the vassel had cleared from Acapulco, but it was foolish to suppose that any vessel had been loaded there with bags of gold carried on men's shoulders. The ship most probably came from California, and had touched at the Mexican port. And she was now bound for Paris. That was natural enough—Paris was a very good place to which to take gold. Moreover, she had probably touched at some South American port, Callao, perhaps, and this was the way the little pieces of gold had been brought into the country, the Californians probably having

changed them for stores. The one word "Cap'nor," often repeated by the negro, and always in a questioning tone, puzzled them very

New Dish:

Fitzgerald, Scandrett

bealing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for "Swayne's Ointment." Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreel, wholesale

much. They gave up its solution, and went to work to try to make out the name of the vessel upon which the bags had been loaded, but here Inkspot could not help them. They could not make him understand what it was they wanted him to say. At last, the horse dealer proposed to the others, whom he said knew more about such things than he did, that they should repeat the name of every sailing vessel on that coast of which they had ever heard; or Inkspot had made them understand that his ship had sails and no

Lively Evening at the Conservative Club Rooms.

The Set-To Between Lemon and Griffith Was Disappointing,

But Garratt and Furness Furnished Plenty of Excitement-Deaf Mutes Box.

For 15 cents, lovers of the manly art saw three lively exhibitions of fisticuffs at the Conservative Club last night, and listened to a splendid variety concert. It was advertised as a smoking concert, and early in the evening gave promise of being a great success, as far as the smoke was conconcerned. But the landlord became uneasy because of a clause in the insurance policy respecting the insurthat the fool's been trying to say. Cap'en Horn, of the Brig Miranda. We ance, and President Gray, with many apologies, intimated through the reeking atmosphere that smoking would

have to cease. "Can't I finish my butt?" plaintively queried a cigarette youth. This announcement doused the spirits

of the assemblage considerably, and they did not rise again until the first boxing bout was announced. This was between Alex. Furness and Bob Garratt, a young Englishman, and a nephew of Ald. Joshua Garratt. It proved to be even more interesting and exciting than the star bout of the evening between Tom Lemon and the club's instructor in gymnastics, Ed.

Three rounds were sparred, during the first half of the programme. Becher Furness was time-keeper, and the audience refereed. very unwise to let him go from them at

At the call of "shake" the men kissed one another and retired to their corners. "Time" brought them to their feet with a bound, and the first round was under way. Furness is one of the quickest box-

never lost sight of him, and he had a rather pleasant time; for they gave ers in the city, and a scienced fellow. him as much to eat and drink as was The Englishman had the advantage of good for him, and made him underhim in weight, and the first round demonstrated that he knew a trick or stand that it would not be long before they would help him to return to the In the meantime the horse dealer, Nunez, went to a newspaper office, and

Garratt tapped Furness on the side of the face, and both men exchanged several short, sharp body blows. Furness feinted and swung off with his paper; for the negro had convinced them that his vessel had sailed from Acapulco. Turning over the back numleft, and Garratt ducked neatly enough to win first applause. Several times he ducked and escaped the same blow, invariably clinching in time to escape punishment from Furness' lively right. Then the Englishman would straighten up and hold Furness in the air, much He had gone back so far that he had to the delight of the crowd. begun to consider it useless to make caught the name Miranda. There it was, the brig Miranda had cleared

Both men fell after a clinch. When they faced one another again, Furness found Garratt's fence down, and gave him a sounding smack on the jaw. Garratt retaliated with an upper cut that caught Furness on the chin. And round one ended with honors

Both men were more wary in the econd round, Garratt found an opening and landed with his left, repeating the ducking act and escaping again. Furness began to force the fighting,

ders-and ducked again. Furness began to lay for the duck, and when Garratt got ready to repeat it he ran up against Furness', right, to the infinite delight of the crowd. Fraud -Robbing on the Strength of

The second round ended in a clinch. Furness rushed the fight in the third round, and forced Garratt into his Garratt ducked, clinched, and carried Furness out to the center. To warn and guard from danger and Furness landed twice in succession, and as Garratt dodged once more he barely escaped a swinging left-hander. Then Garratt got in on Furness' neck, and Alex. gave the Englishman an upper cut on the chin. The bout became warm, and the men fought close in. Furness was getting the best of it And there is something unspeakably when time was called. Garratt was execrable in the villainy that seeks to not quite satisfied to quit just then, and evidently wanted a chance to even up, but the round closed, and with profit by your danger, by deceiving and

it the set-to. The second glove event of the evening was a very tame affair between brothers-deaf mutes. They excount, dignified by the name "Kidney hibited more brotherly love than science, and did not furnish nearly as much amusement for the crowd. biggest boy naturally had the best original and genuine Dodd's Kidney

The event of the evening was last on the programme, and was rather disappointing after the lively exhibitoo, at almost any price, but you are safe from the intended fraud if you note the absence of Dodd's Kidney Pills tion by Furness and Garratt. Lemon is a stout young man with a good pair of shoulders and considerable agil-No one dare use that name, for the ity. Griffith, although a wonderful counterfeiter would be liable to imboxer, is no longer young, and each round considerably affected his wind. It is something to be aware that in President Gray was time-keeper and buying Dodd's Kidney Pills you are

buying the real thing, which envious At the call of "time" Griffith put greed would cheat you out of, if they up his dukes instead of shaking hands, and had to be reminded of this breach But there are scores of ways in which the attempt is being made.

The true and original Kidney Pills of etiquette. Both men were cautions, and fiddled about all over the stage. Griffith tapped Lemon lightly, and are put up in a large, flat wooden box, Lemon followed with a stiff body blow. covered with blue label with white let-Then there was some more dancing and feinting, and Lemon forced Griffith There can be only disadvantage and against an open scene door. The men danger in taking anything but the clinched and fought close in, none of genuine, so do not be defrauded by the exchanges being of any account whatever. Lemon gave Griffith a rattler-on the back-and in turn parried a In King Prempeh's palace the Engsevere blow. The round ended by lish found \$10,000 in silver and gold Griffith landing a couple of quick taps. and under the king's bed a large num-In the second round Lemon placed a body blow, and both clinched. An A Dinner Pill.-Many persons suffer exchange of short-arm punches followexcrutiating agony after partaking of ed, Griffith paying attention to Lema hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, on's face, and Lemon devoting himself

to reducing Griffith's depleted stock of ment it becomes a poison to the sys-tem. They correct acidity, open the se-cretions and convert the food partaken Both sparred for an opening. Griffith landed lightly and dodged nicely. Then they clinched, broke away, and of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia. were dancing again when time was

Lemon started the sparring in the The telegraph department of the London postoffice employs 3,450 mesthird round, reaching Griffith's body. Griffith tapped him on the chin in return, and followed this up with two or three jabs in the face. The men Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother got together again and did some stub-Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasborn, but not very killing, in-fighting. ant, sure and effectual. If your drug-They broke away, and Lemon tapgist has none in stock, get him to proped Griffith lightly on the neck. Griffith also found Lemon's neck, and the Kier Hardy says there is more real

the only two hard blows they de-President Gray did not announce which one won. The Falcon Guitar Club, Alex. Furness, Mr. Clayton, N. Milligan, Mr. Hughes, R. J. Kearney, Sandy Drennan, Mr. St. George and a deaf mute

took part in the musical programme.

bout ended just as the men exchanged

Windsor Salt for Table and Dairy, Purest and Best. The best place to get a fashionable turn-out is at Overmeyer's Livery, Bichmond

Greek Tragic Poetry.

The Western University Literary Course

_Chanceller Burwash's Lecture. An audience that almost filled Cro nyn Hall last night enjoyed the second of the series of literary lectures under Western University auspices. It was furnished by Rev. Prof. Burwash, the distinguished chancellor of Victoria University, Toronto, His subject, "Greek Tragic Poetry," was handled in a masterly manner, and to the students of the classics must have been exceedingly helpful. Referring to the value of literature in education, he said that to develop the higher nature of man, his moral and spiritual characteristics, the young mind must be educated upon the basis of literature. The Greek religion was a chain of superstitious beliefs. In vain they looked for the deep moral essence of the Hebrew prophets. Of Homer, it could not be said that he exhibited the religious spirit of the Greeks, but he pictured the martial spirit throughout. The lecturer took up the works of Aeschylus and Sophocles, the great tragic poets, and embellished his analysis by liberal quotations. The beautiful tragedy of "Antigone," he said, taught the lesson of unflinching consistency to religious duty, which was enshrined in the purest of all temples, a sister's heart. The Greek spirit was devoid neither of moral or

religious character. Such magnifi-cent intellectual development must have been born out of an age and people of profound religious feeling. Whence, then, the decline even in the middle of that grand age? It sprang from two causes. First, from external influences; the increase of wealth, pro-viding the means of indulging passion; while war disorganized society, broke up home life and paralyzed the administration of justice. The first of these influences might have been sufficient, but the others accelerated the evil. But side by side there was another cause—the inherent weakness of the system of natural and religious merals in vogue. They found among the Greeks religious sentiment in many beautiful forms, but built upon mere fiction and falsehood. When the religious sentiment awakened by the vast mass of mythological fiction fell into decay, morality fell with it. It was not simply their mythology, not their poetic imagination, that was the cause of the overthrow. Had their religious system been founded upon eternal truth, its fiction might have been separated and relegated to its proper place. The lecturer pointed out that this foundation of eternal truth, lacking in the Greek religious system, was the source of the endurance of the Christian religion. He quoted from the Old Testament prophets in support of

The lecturer was tendered a hearty vote of thanks by the chairman, the Dean of Huron. The chancellor, amid applause, rose and congratulated London upon the success of its university Future generations would appreciate its blessings tenfold more than the present one. He advised citizens to encourage it morally, financially and socially, and he knew enough of the liberality and enterprise of the Forest City to feel assured of a prosperous future for the Western. (Applause.)

AT NINETY-TWO!

Thomas Hearns Charged With Assaulting His Son-Two Brothers Disagree. Ninety-two years of age and feeble Thomas Hearns, of the village of Melbourne, stood before Squire J. B. Smyth yesterday afternoon, charged with striking his son, Nelson Edward Hearns, with a cane and also threaten-

ing to use a knife on him. Thomas Hearns, jun., was at the same time charged with striking his brother over the left eye with his clenched fist and threatening to put him off the premises.

The Hearnses are all residents of Melbourne. Both sons are married and live in separate houses on a lot of land containing about half an acre. Thomas supports his wife and eight children by carrying the mails between Longwood and Middlemiss, while Nelson Hearns keeps a wife and five children by carpentering. The father was the original owner of the land on which the families reside, and his deeding it to Nelson has been the cause of considerable trouble between the two sons. While Nelson possesses a duly registered deed of the place, Thomas contends that it is a forgery, and that

he has the genuine document, which gives the property to him. The row which caused the appearance in court of the aged father and son occurred on Monday afternoon last, and was started by the actions of the father, who went into a small shop in the yard and proceeded to throw out a board, a tool chest and other things. Nelson interfered, and tried to prevent him from doing so, but Hearns, sen., only picked up a hammer and threatened to strike his son with it. The two had a little game of catch-as-catch-can, in which Nelson secured the hammer, and the father's left hand was badly injured by coming in contact with a saw. Thomas Hearns, jun., appeared on the scene at this juncture, and it is alleged struck Nelson in the face with his fist, while Thomas, the elder, grabbed a whiffletree and belabored Nelson over the

The row became so interesting that Nelson had warrants sworn out for the arrest of both his father and brother, but neither were brought to jail, bail being easily secured. McKillop, assistant crown attorney, prosecuted the case against Thomas Hearns, jun., and secured a conviction. A fine of \$5 and costs—a total of over \$20—was imposed, and the case against the father withdrawn.

The fine was ordered to be paid forthwith, but Mr. McKillop finally agreed to grant a little time. Hearns was rather surprised at the convic tion, and talked of appealing, "Why, he told the magistrate, "I am not be ing given a fair show at all. I would not have been mixed up in the affair at all had my father not called me because Nelson was pounding him."

"Well, I have given my decision, and I will stick to it. I find you sullty." "I tried to patch the trouble up three hours ago," said Mr. McKillop to Hearns, "but you would not agree, and now you will just have to stand the consequences.'

No Disappointment. Disappointments of one kind and an-

other crep up all along life's pathway for unfortunately it is the unexpected that always happens. There is at least one article of acknowledged merit that never disappoints. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is sure to remove the worst corns in a few days, and as no claim is made that it will cure anything else, it cannot disappoint. If you have hard or soft corns just try it. Beware of the article "just as good." N. C. Polses & Co., propositions, Kingston.

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Saturday, March 28.

OAK HALL, Dundas St., London ALFRED TAYLOR, Manager.



It gives the Leather a Jet Black Polish that will not rub off, and a feeling like velvet,

Blacking

Will cause the shoe to last as long again, as it contains no acids or anything that will injure the leather, and will preserve it as it contains 55 per cent of oil.

Everybody Within Gun Shot

Should make a special effort to secure one of our handsome \$15 Solid Oak Cheval Glass Bedroom Suites, or one of our Patent Kitchen Tables at \$5. Our Corner Wardrobe at \$8 takes up very little space. Sells at sight. Get one of our solid Oak China Cabinets at \$15, or one of our Gents' Chiffoniers, lots of drawer room at \$12. It's a mistake to think that only the rich man can own nice furniture. Buy now, before the prices advance, which they are bound to de in a very short time.

John Ferguson & Sons

FURNITURE SHOWROOMS.

174 to 180 KING STREET - - - - CONDON, ONT

CONVENTION OVER.

Epworth Leagues of London Conference Elect Officers.

St. Thomas, March 27 .- At the concluding session of the Epworth Leagues of London Methodist Conference the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. A. W. Thornton, Chatham (re-elected); firse vice-president, the Rev. G. H. Cobbledick, M.A., B.D., Brumls; second vice-president, Miss Clai . Ferguson, St. Thomas; third vice-president, Mr. W. S. Dingman, Stratford; fourth vice-president, Miss Etta M. Pray, Alvinston; fifth vice-president, Miss Ada Spence, London; secretary, Mr. Ivor E. Brock, Chatham (re-elected); treasurer, Miss A. Friend, London; representatives to General Epworth League Board, Rev. R. J. Garbutt. Last night, Mr. N. W. Rowell, barrister, of Toronto, gave an able address on

NATURE'S METHOD OF CURING KIDNEY DISEASE.

convention closed with a consecration

service, led by the Rev. T. E. Hanson,

'Give Attendance to Reading."

of Melbourne.

Not by Pills and Powders, But in Dissolving the Stony Substances That Prove the Real Root of the Trouble.

Everybody is talking about the prevalence of Kidney Disease, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and other forms of Kidney trouble, are striking at all kinds and conditions of people. It is nonsense to say that these conditions are incurable. The trouble is in trifling with the disease, and employing pills and powders and other nostrums, that are wholly lacking in the elements that are necessary to a cure. Where South American Kidney cure has been used it is a rare exception that a cure has not been effected. It cures the most aggravated cases, because it is a solvent that removes the uric acid and hardened particles that gather in the kidneys and blood. As Mr. Frank S. Emerick, of Alvinston, Ont., who suffered intense pain from kidney trouble for two years, says: "In a few hours from taking the first dose I began to feel re-lief, and as a result of four bottles I am today completely well."

Fitzgelard, Ga., the new colony of veterans, has 8,000 inhabitants and no police force.

The base of Ayer's Hair Vigor is a refined and delicate fluid, which does not soil or become rancid by exposure to the air, and which is as perfect a substitute for the oil supplied by nature in youth and health, as modern chemistry, can produce.

\$1.00

Ryckman's

Kootenay

HAS BEEN REDUCED TO One Dollar per Bottle

For sale by druggists. Merchants will be allowed rebate on old prices for what they have in stock.

The S. S. Ryckman Medicine Co. HAMILTON, ONT.

WESLEY HARRISON, EMBALMER AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR, 284 Dundas St., - Spencer Block. Telephone 1150. Open day and night.

IS YOUR HAIR FALLING OUT?

If so, you had better attend to it at once. Our preparations will restore the hair and make it soft. Write us or call a' parlors, 2111 Dundas street. MADAM IRELAND.

Dull Scissors

Will not cut to your satisfaction, DULL SKATES will tire you out. DULL RAZORS will cause angry words. Give me a trial. I will sharpen them bette than when they were new. Keys fitted. Lock renaired. Telephone 404. W. J. MARSHALL, 397 Clarence St

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ENTIRELY NEW TREATMENT.

Bach box contains a box of powder for the immediate relief of Sick and Nervous Headache, and Sick Stomach, Neuralgia, Restlesaness, Doubache and all Nervous Pains; also capeules, forming a never falling treatment for Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Pain in Back and Side, Lumbego, Constipation, Tired Feeling, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Blotches on Skin, Impure Blood. They are also a scripin preventive of Billous and Typhoid Fevers. Not like the old-fashioned slow-acting pills, mixtures, lozeness, etc., but they are at 7 25 cts.; Five Boxes for \$1,00; at all rug Stores, and at Country Stores a saces where there are no Bruggists. ared by R. Stark, M.G.C.P., Chemis

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CONFEDERATION LIFE, TORONTO. PROGRESS MADE DURING 1895:

Sparks from the Wire.

Mrs. Alex. McIntosh, aged 70 years, was burnt to death in her home at Picton, N. S., on Thursday.

Ruben Potter and Delphina Charette Thursday pleaded guilty at Belleville to bigamy, and were given 30 days to leave the

Harry P. Hyams, wanted at Montreal on a charge of forgery, was called in the court Thursday. As he failed so appear, his recognizances were declared forfeited. Hyans is in the United States.

Robert Osborne, who met with so serious an accident at the Bertram engine works, Toronto, died Thursday night in the General Hospital. His skull was fractured by a blow from the handle of a crane.

The young man Spence, who received fatal injuries on the Grand Trunk near Sydney, Ont., on Tuesday, was a son of Lieut.-Col. David Spence, of the Dufferin Rifles, Brantford, where the body was taken.

Toronto and other sections of Ontario and Quebec are asking for places in the Princess Louise Hussars, of St. John, N. B., should they be called to the Soudan. Many telegrams and letters are coming in asking for places in corps.

James Scott, of Toronto, who committed suicide on Feb. 22, by jumping off a Rosedale bridge, left an estate worth \$89,800. Mrs. Scott is to receive \$1,500 annually, the remaining income being divided equally among the sons and daughters.

R. A. Thompson, while drilling for water to run his min at Lynden, Ont., struck natural gas with a force which, while burning, throws a blaze five feet in the air, out of a four-inch pipe, the gas having to force its way through 300 feet of water.

A Kingston, Ont., telegram says: A lad named Teeples, of Inversery, was handling a loaded gun in the presence of another boy named Barr, when a premature discharge occurred. Barr was shot in the head and fell over unconscious. The physician does not think he can save the boy's life.

Word has reached Toronto of the death of W. A. Forsyth, who had been employed by one of the bicycle factories in that city, a short time ago. Forsythe, it appears, was making his way to Peterboro, and while trying to board a train at Myrtle lost his hold and fell beneath the wheels.

Robert Edgeworth Stanton, one of the first employes of the Dominion Express Company, is dead of consumption at his residence in Toronto. Deceased was the first messenger to make the run between Montreal and Toronto for the Dominion Express, after its formation. He was 42

TAKE THE LEAD.

158 DUNDAS STREET, 157 CARLING STREET.

Telephone 324.

OLUMBIA



THE STANDARD FOR THE WORLD UNEQUALLED

UNAPPROACHED Wm. Gurd & Co.

AGENTS, 185 Dundas St., London.

FINE TAILORS

361 Richmond St.

Some plumbing work done soon. Let us give you an estimate. We guarantee our work, and will do it very reasonable, too.

FAIR TO CLOUDY AND MILD WITH RAIN.

Toronto, Ont., March 27-11 p. m .-The eastern depression developed during last night has caused a gale from the south and west throughout Eastern Canada. It is now passing north-eastward over Labrador, followed by clearing weather. In the Lake District and Western Quebec it is generally fair, with higher pressure and moderately cold weather. A general decrease in pressure, with milder, unsettled weather, is setting in throughout the Northwest southward to Texas, with a tendency to an east erly movement, probably giving similar con-

ditions tomorrow in the Lake District. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 28-48; Battleford, 22-42; Qu'-Appelle, 22—40; Winnipeg, 16—48; Toronto, 10—32; Ottawa, 6—28; Montreal, 10—22; Parry Sound, 2—30; Quebec, 14—20; Halifax, 38-48.

PROBABILITIES. Toronto, March 28-1 a.m. -For the lower lakes region (including counties lying south of the Georgian Bay region, east as far as

Belleville)—Increasing east to south winds; fair to cloudy and mild, followed by rain.

BELTZ'S Spring Hats

WE HAVE SOLE AGENCY IN THE CITY FOR

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TRY US POR YOUR NEW HAT.

BREA

In all parts of the city retail at 50-PER LOAF-50

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Every Woman

Likes Nice Walls ugly ones. Clean, bright walls tractive. Your Wall Paper shows your taste. Don't use shabby, dinger paper when we offer you bright dining-room papers at 80 to 100; stylish parior papers. 1240 to 15c. Our papers are the up-to-date variety.

R. W. Boyle-Wall Papers. 456 Dundas.

R. W. Boyle-Wall Papers-652 Dundas

Tisdale's Toronto Iron Stable Fittings Healthful, durable attractive and cheaper years old.

Ker-e-Kof, the new cold and lung rem.

cdy, 25c at Anderson & Nelles' Drug Store

Than other fittings. Send for our new catalogue—The Tisdale Iron Stable Fittings.

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DOLLARS

Will buy you a hat that is pronounced by those who know to be the correct thing. It is really worth more, but we are making it a leader this spring. If you want a better hat, you should get a Creedmoor. It is the latest shape, latest shades, and best finished hat in London.

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T. R. PARKER'S,

Southwest corner Dundas and Richmond Streets.

-Large quantities of ice came down the south branch of the river yesterday afternoon.

-Inquirer.-The Tecumsehs opened here under Phil Powers' management on May 15, 1888. -March has only till Tuesday night in

which to decide whether to go out like a lion or like a lamb. -Charles Schryver, of the Dodd's

holds an open session of the Sabbath ter, No. 3, on Wednesday night, and school and Bible classes on Sunday af- was much pleased with the working ternoon at 3 o'clock in the auditorium of the cha of the church. An interesting pro-

gramme of music and addresses has been provided. -Dr. O'Hagan, who has been the guest of Dr. Hanavan, city, for several days, left for the east vesterday. Dr. O'Hagan lectured most acceptably before the ladies of the Sacred Heart Convent. He has just returned from the Catholic School of Oratory at New Orleans, where he also participated in

the Mardi Gras festivities. The doctor

will resume his literary work in Ontario. -A team of horses belonging to Mr. Harry Lewis city traveler for D. S. Perrin & Co., ran away on Dundas street west yesterday afternoon and scattered biscuit and candy boxes broadcast in the roadway. The horses took to the sidewalk near Perrin's factory, and continued to Talbot street before they were stopped. Many pedestrians were compelled to dodge in-

to doorways to avoid being struck by the rig. -The special committee appointed by the council to deal with the question of supplies met in the City Hall yesterday afternoon and considered a number of suggestions as to the best method of handling the supplies required during the year. Another meeting will beheld on Tuesday next. The members of the committee are Ald. Armstrong, Bennet, Skinner, W. Hea-

man, Parnell and Engineer Graydon. -Rev. James Stephens, of Cambridge, England, who has been preaching special sermons for a week at the Memorial Church to interested congregations, commences tomorrow a kilns. series of passion week sermons. His service for men only in the afternoon will be an important feature of the work. The offerings of the day will be devoted to the Church Parochial Mission Society, which is doing a good work in promoting spiritual life in the

Anglican Church. -According to the secretary's report at the recent Epworth League convention in St. Thomas, there are in London 21 societies, 528 active, 451 associate, and 53 honorary members, and in Strathroy, 28 societies, 731 active, 521 associate and 22 honorary members. The district reporting the largest number of societies is London, with 21; largest number of members, Strathroy, 1,274; raising most money for all purposes, Windsor, \$849 59; society with largest membership, Rattenbury Street, Clinton, 190; raising largest amount of money for all purposes, \$418. The smallest society numeri-cally is Tyrconnel, but though it has only eleven members, it raised \$47.

-Mr. John A. Orchard, of Niagara Falls South, died on the 25th inst., in his 81st year. For many years he held the position of clerk of the Division Court, and was one of the oldest residents of the district. He was a native of Devonshire, England, and a fine specimen of the sturdy, manly Englishman, and had many friends, by whom he was held in high esteem. His wife died several years ago, and they leave no family. Mr. J. G. Cadham, his nephew, has lived with him since childhood, and for several years past has assisted him in his duties. Mr. Orchard was a consistent member of the Church of England, and a staunoh Reformer. The funeral takes place on Monday afternoon next.

-The attraction at the Grand on Good Friday, matinee and night, and Saturday, matinee and night, will be "Hands Across the Sea." The Toronto Mail and Empire says: "The Opera House was crowded last night on the occasion of the return of Mr. Henry Pettit's melodrama, 'Hands Across the Sea." The play, which was previously produced at this theater about two years ago, is much superior to the general run of melodramas put on the stage. It is a play well constructed,

653 Eagle Street, Buffalo, N.Y Dec. 24, 1894. Y. C. Briggs & Sons, Wholesale Drug-

giste, Hamilton. Dear Sirs,-About three years ago, you may remember I handled some of your medicines at Queenston, Ont. I am not positive, but I think that the "Bark-Well's Sure Corn Cure" that we had was got from your house. Will you kindly reply to this note, telling me if you do handle Bark-Well's, and if so, would it be possible to send by mail? If I am mistaken, can you tell me what firms do handle it? I WANT NO OTHER except Bark-Well's Sure Corn Cure. It is put up in bottles retailed at 25c. Hoping to hear from you soon, and wishing you compliments of the season, believe me, yours HARRY H. YOUNG.

"Table Talk"

That the best in everything proves the cheapest in the end, and affords the greatest satisfaction during its use, is a truism known to all. Our

Darjeeling Tea

At 60c a pound is the best of teas. Money can't buy better. Try it.

We are offering a fine Indian Tea at 40c pound, regular price 50c; and an exceptionally fine Japan at 25c pound, worth 35c.

T. A. Rowat & Co 228 Dundas Street. Telephone 817.

Build Up

Your strength with a bottle of Shuff's Beef, Iron and Wine. Dundas, oor, William.

with the object of presenting a series of theatric effects, while the dialogue is liberally ornamented with that kind of sentiment which is so dear to the masses. The company is, in merit, above the average of the organizations which appear in melodrama. The audience gave every indication of being well pleased with the play and the performance."

MASONIC. Holy Thursday (April 2) will be celebrated by the members of London Sovereign Chapter of Rose Croix, 18 degrees, by the annual Mystic banquet at the Chapter Room, Masonic Temple, beginning at 7:30 o'clock p.m. On the following Thursday the election of

officers will take place. R. Ex. Comp. A. G. McWhinney, Grand Superintendent of Royal Arch —Charles Schryver, of the Body Medicine Company, manufacturers of Chapter, Petrolea, an official visit on the renowned Dodd's Kidney Pills, is in Monday night, and was cordially received. The Grand Superintendent Masonry, London district, paid Bruce -St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church also paid a visit to St. John's Chap-

elected on this occasion. At the next meeting of St. John's Lodge, No. 209a, on the evening of Good Friday, the D. D. G. M. and other Grand Lodge officers will be present.

CANADIAN, AMERICAN AND ENG-LISH PATENTS GRANTED.

Below will be found the complete weekly up-to-date record of patents granted to Canadian inventors in the above countries, which is furnished by Messrs. Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent barristers, expents, etc., head office, Bank of Commerce building, Toronto (branches at Montreal and London), from whom all information may readily be obtained:

Canadian Patents-M. Brazeau, tobacco moisteners; J. T. Bustin, driving gear and brake; R. J. Panabaker, grating machine; H. Eummelen, incandeselectric light globe cleaner; R. Hill, steel sleighs; D. Henning, road carts; J. A. McArthur, furnace for smelting and refining sulphide ores and matte; D. D. Wilson, et al., depurators; J. J. Keating and A. Mc-Farlane, kindling composition of matte; J. M. Gifford, car couplers; A. Johnston, cultivator teeth; A. S. Hannah, composition of matte; T. J. Tear, A. McWilliam, J. P. Haynes, and C. R. Haynes, metallic bedsteads.

American Patents-J. S. King, ventilated boots; J. Tyzick and J. F. Lowton bolt and fastening device for fishplates; S. Willcock, clock resonator. English Patents-W. B. Cowan, grinding and mixing machine; W. O. Gottwals, filing papers, W. A. Wilford,

WE LEAD.



Others try to imitate. Quality our watchword. Progress our motto. Admiration of flowers is on the increase. We do the decorating at all the leading social events. Our Easter stock is larger and better than ever before. If you want a strictly up-to-date floral decoration let us do it. Our roses are famous, and our artistic designs or floral arrangements are a dream of beauty and wonder. Our prices are consistent with the quality of our work. Place your order now for Easter. J. Gammage & Sons.

Olive shade platino photographs will not scratch or fade. They are the latest. At Cooper & Sanders, over C. P. R. ticket office.

Try Trafford's for baby carriages,—nothing better in London; also fine furniture in great variety. See our whist tables, Grand Rapid designs, for \$2 50. 95 and 97 King.

The LONDON'S GREATEST Mara STORE. Co.

Dress Goods. Trimmings, 44-inch All-Wool Hen-Narrow Jet Trimming, rietta, in all shades, 5c yard. worth 40c, for 25c. Narrow Cut Jet for 8c. 46-inch All-Wool French Wide Tet Insertion, 250 Serge, 37 1/2c. yard. Shot Sicilian Lustres, all Wide Jet for 15c yard.

Men's Furnishings,

50c, for 25c.

for 6gc.

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Shirts, all sizes, worth

Gents' White Unlaun-

dered Shirts, extra

heavy cotton and all

web, worth 30c, for

Hats and Caps.

ors, fur felt, 75c.

Carpets

All our Tapestry Carpet

Only 3 pieces of that

Best Brussels Carpet on

Bargain Day, 75c.

fine Brussels Carpet

selling at 50c and 60c,

linen front, for 49c.

Gents' Shirts and Draw-

shades, for 5oc. Wide Black Braid, 100 Fancy Figured Lustres, yard. all wool, 44 inches, for Ritchilli Silk Braid. yards for 150. Novelty Stripe Surahs, 75c; beautiful goods

(Limited.)

Ribbons and Laces. Gents' Gray Flannel Valenciennes Lace Edging, 1c yard. Oriental Laces, all widths, Gents' Sateen Shirts, from 5c up.

Tambourd Laces, in cream, white and butter, flouncing widths, for 58c. Guipure Insertions,

cream and white, 2 1/2 G yard. Satin Ribbons, Nos. 9 Strong Braces, heavy and 16, in all shades,

for 8c yard.

Graniteware. Men's Sateen Caps, peaked, for 10c. 3-Quart Saucepan for Children's Peaked Caps, 27C. in blue, red and white, 4 Ouart Saucepan, 29c.

Washbasins, large size, Ladies' Sailors, 5c. Men's Fedoras, all col-Large Size Tea Steepers,

White Goods. pieces 60-inch Table Damask, only 28c

yard. 38-inch Butcher Linen, only 15c. 25 only large size Marseilles Quilts, Bargain

Day \$1. Large Damask Table Covers, fringed, \$1.

Stationery. for 9c. Pens, 4 for 1c. Carter's Ink, 4c bottle. Envelopes, per box of 250, 25c. Writing Tablets, 10c.

size, 5c.

6 piece tea sets for 25c. Syrup Pitchers for 10c. Nice large Cake Stand,

Prints and Cottons

Bargain Day, 61/2c, or

27-inch Prints, light and

dark shades, for 5c.

Blue Prints, for 8c.

Heavy Indigo Blue,

Turkey Red and Hol-

land Prints, only 100

28-inch Indigo Pink and

16 yards for \$1.

Glassware

Large Size Berry Bowl 15C. Salt Cellars, 2c; large

35c the half dozen. for 4c and 6c. 5-piece Toilet Sets, 98c. 44-piece Tea Sets, worth \$2 75, for \$2 25.

40-inch Factory Cotton,

Candies. Newovralus' Perfection Candy, 12 1/2c, box, 1

lb. net. Large Spools Crochet Silk, the best shades, 7c each.

The T. E. Mara Co.

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Mail Orders

Mail orders filled prompt-

ly, and samples sent to any address for the asking. We've said that hundreds of times, but perhaps you never thought to send. We make a specialty of mail orders, and ask nothing better than for you to put us to the test.

Monday Bargain Day, 30th,

Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets Ladies' Fine Ribbed

Hose, double sole, 220 pair. Ladies' Fine Cashmere Hose, double heel and toe and spliced ankles,

30c pair. Lacing Kld Gloves, 3hook, in black and colors, for 95c. osephine Kid Gloves, 75c pair.

Watchspring Corsets, \$1 08; 6-Clasp Corsets, extra long waist, 75c.

Tinware

navy blue, worth \$1, Teapots, copper bottom,

20C. Nickel-Plated Teapots. Nos. 8 and 9, for 99c. Large Size Dripping Pan,

Clothing

Men's Scotch Tweed Suits for \$5. Men's Tweed Pants,

Boys' 2 Piece Tweed Suits for \$1 25. Men's Rubber Coats, good quality, \$1 89; American rubber.

Curtains Curtain Poles in black, cherry and oak, 23c. Heavy Oil Cloth, 200 Chenille Curtains, all shades, \$2 95 per pair. Nice pattern Carpet, 150 2 T-2 vards long Taped

Lace Curtains, 300 pair. 3 yards long, 43 inches wide, Lace Curtains

taped, 55c pair. 3 1-2 yards long, 50 in, wide, taped, worth \$1, for 75c. Imitation Swiss Curtains.

3 1-2 yards long, very wide, 43c pair. yards long Swiss Curtains, newest design, \$2 95 pair.

Crockery

6 Cups and 6 Saucers, gold band and sprig, Ironstone China Bowls Majolica Juge, 15c each.

Capes and Mantles

Navy, Fawn and Black Capes, new spring styles, for 99c. 100 Capes, travelers' samples, from \$150

Beautiful Black Velvet, heavily jetted, from \$4 50 up.

Standard Fashion Sheets

Free on Application, April Number Now In.

One Point

66 - WISH the "Advertiser" would to me the other afternoona very recent bride, who has not outgrown her college slang.

the difficulty of catering for two, when Ned talked so beautifully about the 'little home,' I should have declined do it, make open confession that they with thanks, his proposition that I should be the 'little wife.' "

This matter of catering for two is one that must interest, not only young understood. married people, but spinster sisters, and bachelor maids, and childless ial prosperity of both countries. couples of all ages, as well as fami- would be a practical consolidation of Tuesday night. There should be a lies where the children are so young as still to require nursery diet; in short, although it is true that "He setteth the solitary in families," they are very often small families.

THE old lady, whose verdict on first was "lemon, flavored with quinine," great court of final international rewas more to the point than she realized. Grape fruit is one of the best of tual confidence, and prosperity of both. Spring tonics. The acid supposed to be needed at the end of a course of hearty Winter food and scant exercise is found in its lemon-like characteristics, while its quinine suggestiveness is amply borne out in the virtues claimed for the Shaddock against all malarial tendencies.

66 NEVER marry into a shawl family," was the advice given by another old lady of this city, to her sons, and very sage advice it was. The habitual use of a shawl means either that a woman is already delicate, or is surely making herself so.

M ISS Emily Pauline Johnson is an Indian princess of purest blood, and a poetess who has published two volumes of verse. She was born on received her education in Canada. Her father is well known as "Onwanonsyshon," or Lord of the Great House, from the fact of his lavish hospital-

W HAT a pity it is that those who man eye can see, and thereby avoid freckled Lilys, and tough, scrawny Blanches!

Both these names ought to pertain few ever think that a name is anylocation of sounds. They have not their demands were granted in 1879 means noble; that Sarah is a princess,

Susan a Mly. Margaret, the pearl, the "day's eye," is more generally understood. The alternatives. Gretchen, and Peggy, have, of course, the same meaning. There are indeed all the elements of romance, poetry and chivalry bound up in the world's nomenclature if we do but take the pains to make ourselves comprehend them.

TIS not always the strongest persons who accomplish most, and here is a story to prove it, from the very witty Rev. Anna Shaw.

She said that one morning in a prairie town, where she was preaching, the church doors being open, a big Newfoundland dog walked in and sat himself down in the aisle.

Two or three men got up, one after the other, and took hold of his paws and tried to pull him towards the door, but the big doggie did not understand what was wanted of him, and he was so strong and heavy that all the pulling did not budge him an inch.

Then some more men took hold of his collar, and pulled; the collar came off over his head, but the dog sat gravely still. So he was left in the aisle, and the men went back to their seats. When everything was quiet, a little, freckle-faced boy, not more than seven years old, reached over and patted the dog's head. The dog looked up as if he liked it, and wagged his tail.

Then the little freckle-faced boy came out of his pew, and, still patting the big, shaggy head, said, "Come, doggie!" and moved towards the door.

The dog went with him willingly, and in a mement both were out of the OBSERVER.

THE PROGRESS OF ARBITRATION.

From Chicago Interior.

Work on the great mass of returns in response to our Chicago circular is in hand, and we are pressing it as rapidly as possible. They constitute a noble and inspiring expression of American erican sentiment. There must be no pause in pushing this cause to final and complete triumph. There are rumors and counter-rumors that public sentiment in Great Britain and America has forced an agreement between the two powers. But the people were not striving for a temporary adjustment. They are demanding the enactment of

a controlling principle.

Now look for a moment where we are, and where we shall leave ourselves and the future, if we do not determinedly push this cause into legal domin-As the relations now are the ance. people of both powers are continually at the mercy of the men who may reach the control of either Government, and who may be unprincipled enough, or sufficiently eager for the applause of the mob, to throw a bullying manifesto at the feet of the other. And yet, we free peoples, in both empires, can not help ourselves. We can prevent war, though we can not always be sure of that, but we can not prevent disastrous alarms; and what is worse, we can not prevent the accumulation of international hatreds, increased by each one of these explosions, and which, if repeated, will render war inevitable.

in the hearts of the British and of the American peoples than that of honor-able dealing with each other. We are of View.

able dealing with each the great midspeaking of the people—the great middle classes of both countries, those
whose ballots and sentiments, under
normal conditions, prevail. Now, let them formulate their sentiment in law, WISH the "Advertiser" would give menus built for two," binding upon the government of both empires. It will be strange if the rights of the people in this regard said a sprightly young bride shall not be written down in legible characters in the law, as among their most sacred reserved rights, which no Union Tailors Want Union Wages accidency at the helm can invade. Their right is to have their lives and "Really," she went on, "had I known property protected from unnecessary and avoidable peril. Two such Governments as ours and the British who can not do this, or are not willing to are neither statesmen nor patriots, and the people should lose no time in re-tiring them. The people of both countries should make this to be clearly

Aside from moral considerations, such Saturday night, when officers will be a treaty will be a factor in the mater- elected. what our English friends call British North America, that is, the United large attendance States and Canada. Under it there would be no occasion for organic consolidation. There would be no special meeting last Monday night. reason against, but might be many for, the maintenance of the two great Anglo-Saxon republics of the continent as separate governments. The two tasting grape fruit, was that it would be under the jurisdiction of a

IS THE FARMER PROTECTED?

To the Editor of the "Advertiser":

appeared within the last two weeks many editorials attempting to prove that the Canadian farmer is protected by our tariffs. In support of this contention it is stated as a fact that "in the United States, on which they paid farmer was compelled to pay into the tenderers will be placed on an equal treasury of the United States what footing. No doubt a deputation will practically amounted to one-third of wait on No. 3 respecting the matter. the value of the articles sold, and had to be satisfied with the other twothirds for himself," etc., etc.

The utter absurdity of contending the Six Nations Reserve, Ontario, and | that foreign farmers can be taxed and compelled to pay money into our treasury by simply passing a law at Ottawa, as our farmers, according to the foregoing alleged facts, are said to have the treasury of the United States, sim- cenness, Ind. ply because a certain law was passed at Washington, is too apparent to need refuting further than to state that if have the naming of us could it were possible to make foreign farmnot dip into the future further than hu- ers pay our taxes we could lay the whole world of farmers under contribution, and so wax rich by simply passsuch startling misfits as stumpy, ing laws-and this is really what protectionist statesmen (of the Tupper type) imagine they can do. In these same editorials attention is called to the fact that the Mackenzie Administo what is fair, not pale. But precious tration in 1878 refused this so-called 'protection" to the Canadian farmers, although the demand was backed by taken the trouble to learn that Ethel under the Conservative Government. in the records of the registry officessaid records indicating a steady rise in farm land values (a sure indication of increasing farmers' profits) from the early days down to 1879. The same records in the same offices indicate that since the Conservative Government gave protection to the farmers a steady fall in the value of farm land has taken place, an infallible sign of decreasing farmers' profits.

This fall in farm land values is acknowledged by the Conservatives, and is accounted for by them by assuming that the farmers have become more extravagant and less industrious since 1879.

The real reason is that the price of all they (the farmers of Canada, in common with the farmers of the world) have to sell, is fixed in Liverpool, whilst the price of the things they must buy is fixed (under protection) by the amount of influence the combines can bring to bear on the Government at | The cab drivers of Berlin, Germany, prevails. A noticeable feature of the system is that wherever protection in use. has gone the highest, farm land values It is have fallen the lowest. The farm lands of New York State on the south side of the St. Lawrence River steadily declined in value from the time they in- cut of work troduced protection in the United States in the sixties, down to 1879; during the same period the farm lands of Ontario, bordered by the north shore of the St. Lawrence, steadily increased in value; since we introduced protection these farm lands of Ontario on the north side of the St. Lawrence have fallen in value 40 per cent. Since the passage of the Wilson-Gorman Bill, which greatly reduced the tariff of the United States, farm land values have steadily risen. If farmers would remember that the only possible way they can utilize their surplus products is by exchanging them for things they do not or cannot produce, they would soon put an end to a system of taxation that obliges them to pay a high price for all they have to buy, whilst the things they sell are subject to the free action of the cheapening effects of all modern improvements. Where a free disruction. exchange of the products of the farm for the products of manufacture is possible, as in Great Britain, this cheapening effect of modern improvments would increase the farmer's margin of profits, for the simple reason that labor-saving devices can be applied continuously to manufactures of the products of the mine and forest, nature having done her work ages ago, whilst for the products of the farm we must await the advent of the seasons and depend on the caprice of Dame The result is that in Great Nature. Britain, according to Mullhall, laborsaving devices increased the productiveness of labor applied to manufacture 200 per cent between 1841 and 1880, whilst the labor-saving devices only increased the productiveness of labor applied to agriculture 40 per cent dursame authority, farm land values, as indicated by rents and tithes, advanced 35 per cent during the same period, an infallible sign of increased farmers' profits. The attempt to protect our farmers can never be successful as long

as they produce a surplus for export. The price paid for export will always govern the price paid for home consumption, and that price will be fixed in the country that imports the largest amount of this surplus, which at present is Great Britain.

H. WASHINGTON. Ottawa, March 20, 1896.

"Success is the reward of merit," not of assumption. Popular appreciation is what tells in the long run. For fifty years people have been using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and today it is the blood- their already decreased earnings are ism I have ever seen, and I heartily repurifier most in favor with the public. thus proportionately reduced. The There is no sentiment deeper down Ayer's Sarsaparilla oures,

Statistics Regarding Strikes and Lockouts in Great Britain.

Paid on City Contracts.

May Wait on No. 3 Committee-Interest ing News from the World of Labor.

officers on Monday night, April 6. The Typographical Union meets next

Trades and Labor Council meets

The Bricklayers' and Masons' Union It was reported that some city tailors

had gone to Toronto to take the place of some of the strikers, but the story appears to be foundationless. Work in the iron trade does not appear to be very brisk in the city at The other day fifteen men present.

provement in the United States, but a revival is expected shortly. Circulars have been received by the local unions from Denver Trades and Under the above heading there have against going to Colorado in the expectation of finding plenty of work. That State, notwithstanding its gold

trade has not yet shown much im-

discoveries, has its full quota of unemployed. The union tailors are anxiously watching No. 3 committee of the City 1887 the Canadian farmers sold about Council in regard to carrying out the \$12,000,000 worth of their products to standard rate of wages in connection with firemen's uniforms. The tailors claim that the conditions of the tender a duty of very nearly \$4,000,000." And should specify that the union rate of again, "In other words, the Canadian wages be paid, so that the various

GENERAL LABOR NOTES.

There are prospects of a settlement of the Chicago stonecutters' strike The International Typographical Union has a round \$50.000 in the treas-

Typographical unions have been orbeen compelled to pay \$4,000,000 into ganized in Elwood, Dunkirk and Vin-

Two small strikes of carpenters and painters in Detroit were won by the men last week

employing 2,000 men. Typographical unions have recently been arganized at Kingston and Hudson, N. Y., and Calgary, Ct.

President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, has suffered a relapse, and is again dangerously ill. The tailors established the first or-

present form of a trade union in 1806. and its individual members. The motto The striking bricklayers of Cincinnati, to the number of 300, are still unity; in non-essentials, liberty; in all The wisdom of the refusal may be seen holding out for \$4 50 a day of eight thing

> The striking miners of East Peoria, Ill., were obliged to submit to an & cent reduction after a strike of two months.

The printing trades of Chicago are ton street, Indianapolis, and the places now thoroughly united with a new council of their own, and the membership is about 5,000.

President Prescott, of the International Typographical Union, has been in Chicago trying to straighten out a ally compelled to place cots in the tangle of machinists.

Over 2,000 men and women have been organized in Kansas City, Kan., since the 1st of May. A movement has been started to build a labor temple. Just twenty years ago last week a

number of shoemakers in New York city, who attempted to form a union, were arrested on a charge of conspir-

Ottawa or Washington, or the Govern- struck against automatic fare registers, ment of any country where protection or, rather, for an increased percentage on collections where the registers are It is estimated that 6 per cent of

working people were out of employ-ment in France during the month of rear. The unionists then crowded up-December; 480 unions reported 120,000 The strikes of the clothing cutters

and trimmers at Chicago and Cincin- hottest a number of pistol shots were rati have assumed large proportions, fired. Wallace Davis, Hooker Lee and 1,000 workmen quitting work in the former city in one day. A number of unemployed union men

at Indianapolis have wintered very cheaply and comfortably on a flatboat which they took possession of last fall published by the chief labor corresard conducted on the co-operative plan. pondent to the British Board of Trade A strike of glaziers in Winterthur, Switzerland, not being entirely settled, the married men were given positions The total labor disputes during the with employers who agreed to the de- year amounted to 1,061, against 782 in mands and the unmarried men left town.

The Window Glass Workers' Association of Pittsburg is torn with internal dissensions. President Simon Burns has been deposed, and the once splendid organization is threatened with

There are 40,000 trades unionists and 2,000 Knights of Labor in St. Louis, Mo. The recent trouble in that city between the musicians and trades unionists has been settled in favor of the latter.

The annual report of the Michigan Bureau of Labor will show that 50 per cent of the laboring men of that State are in organizations, and 98 per cent of them report that organization has increased wages.

The Federated Trades Assembly of Duluth, Minn., has established a union men's club, and has fitted up a suite of rooms as a factor in advancing the ef 29.5 days per individual. In 1893 the cause of organized labor and educating its membership.

The social reform clubs, formed of trades unionists and of a secret char- outs, in 1894, was about \$10,000,000, as ing the same period. According to the acter, are making wonderful growth compared with \$32,500,000 in 1893. The in Minneapolis, Indianapolis, Chicago, and many other cities. Their object is to direct trades unionism politically, without restraint or coercion.

Says the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette: "Never in the history of shoe manufacturing in Cincinnati has the demand for skilled labor been so great in that line. It is claimed the styles now in vogue necessitate the employment of skilled men, and that in consequence wages will go up.'

The output of coal from the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania has been reduced nearly 40 per cent for the purpose of enabling the operators to increase the price to the consumer. By this action at least 2,000 men and boys have been put on "short work," and agents say they will restore wages as

soon as they "feel the market." They intend to make the first "feel" in a few

It is reported from Pittsburg that trouble seems to be brewing within the United Mine Workers' Organiza-tion. The friends of Patrick McBryde, national secretary of the order, allege that for some time past prominent offi-cials have been quietly but effectively working against McBryde, and as a result he has not been put in line for re-election to the secretaryship.

Under the auspices of the Federation of Labor there is a fair prospect of the amalgamation of the metal polishers and brassworkers. Votes cently taken show a large majority of both organizations in favor of the project, and a conference looking to a basis of amalgamation will be held The Shoemakers' Union will elect at Syracuse, N. Y., in June. There has been much friction between the organizations hitherto.

A special meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor was held on Monday last to select the trades that are to make the demand for an eight-hour workday on May 1. It is not known as yet which has been selected, but whatever trades the executive select to make a stand JENNINGS. for the shorter workday, they will be held a well-attended and interesting backed by all the power of the Fed-

A movement is in progress for the consolidation of the different rival unions in the building trades of New union striking against another. There are eleven engineers' unions, several unions of plasterers and bricklayers, four or five unions of carpenters and were laid off in one foundry. The same duplicate unions of nearly all the other trades. The leaders of some of the unions say that wages are going down steadily through the fights of rival organizations.

Delegate Hoadley, of the New York Electrical Workers, in reporting about a lost strike to the Central Labor Union said: "I have to make a report v hich I make with regret, but it is one of the many lessons which the labor leaders are learning. It is to record the humiliating position in which we have been placed by our late strikes and the lockout which followed it. We have been defeated in the object for which we struck. It is a bad time to arbitrate after a strike is ordered, and before a strike is ordered those who order it should make sure that it will be a success. The proper time to arbitrate is before a strike. We have learned some sharp lessons by our strikes. In 1892 we struck for thirteen weeks against nonunion men and lost our strike. In 1894 we had a long strike for the eighthour day, which was also a failure."

A branch of the National Labor Exchange has been formed in Columbus. The movement is backed by Ohio. Dr. C. T. Nelson, of that place, is a member of the National or Central Exchange, with headquarters at Independence, Mo. The object of the organization, as set forth in the articles of incorporation, are to provide em-In Argentine, Kan., is located the ployment for the idle, facilitate interlargest smelting works in the land, change of commodities and services among associates and the public, to alleviate suffering and lighten the burdens of charitable institutions by establishing one that is self-sustaining. The exchange has checks which it gives to persons performing labor for the organization, or for produce bought. These checks are of bank note paper, and are used in the place of money in ganization in the United States in the all transactions between the exchange of the organization is "In essentials, charity. Arbitration Similar branches have already been

established in Toledo and Ashtabula. For the past year there has been a strike of iron molders at the Chandler & Taylor foundry on West Washingof the strikers were supplied with nonunion men from Pittsburg, Cincinnati St. Louis and other cities. The strikers have constantly annoyed the nonunion men and the company was finworks and have the men served in the shops with their meals. For the past two weeks there has been a lull in the vigilance of the strikers, and the city withdrew its police protection and only detectives and watchmen employed by the company were on the grounds. The lull, however, proved deceptive, as was eidenced last week, when the employes emerged from the works. They had hardly gotten upon the streets when the union men advanced from both directions at a fast pace and began to throw stones and brickbats at the non-unionists. The latter turned upon their pursuers, but had hardly prepared to defend themselves when anon the employes and the fight became general, stones, clubs and knives being used. While the fight was at its Geo. Watkins receiving serious bullet wounds. It is stated that the affair was one of the worst labor riots that

ever occurred in Indianapolis. A report which has recently been gives statistics regarding strikes and lockouts in the United Kingdom in 1894. 1893, and 700 in 1892; but the number of those affected in 1894 was 324,245, or 312..016 less than the total affected in the previous year, when the great coal and cotton strikes swelled the total of persons involved. The mining industry heads the list with 23.2 per cent of the total number of persons affect-The engineering and shipbuilding trades had 11.8 per cent of the disputes. but only 5.1 per cent of the total persons affected. Out of the total of 1.061 disputes of 1894 the work people succeeded in 332. They were partially successful in 244, and in 389 cases they were entirely unsuccessful. Of the disrutes, 564, or 53.2 per cent of the total number arose from questions of wages. Of these 291 were connected with demands for advance and 262 were due to proposed reductions in wages. aggregate number of working days lost by the 324,245 individuals affected was 9,322,096, corresponding to an average average was 49.7 per individual. The total loss in wages, as nearly as can be estimated, due to strikes and lockamount expended by the trade unions in connection with strikes and lockouts in the cases of 329 of these disputes, affecting 35,946 persons, was \$240,000.

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HERBERT MATTHEWS-ARCHITECT-(formerly with C. C. Haight, New York), Carling Block, Richmond street.

Small Boy's Day.

April 1st Has Been His Property in All Ages.

The Lively Jokes of the Times Long breakfast, while, as yet, few have had Gone By.

They Were Much the Same as Now, But the Postival Was Joined In by Everyone-Misty Origin of the Day.

April Fool's Day used to be the jolliest feast day in the calendar. And by the way, we are coming to have a great many festivals in that old calendar of ours; one for every month in the year, and still they are being

The First of April jokes are nowadays mostly confined to the young people, and as they are harmless and only intended to raise a laugh at the expense of the victim, everyone takes them good naturedly.

Special preparations are made for the 1st of April by confectioners, bakers and toy dealers. Delicious looking cakes are baked with interiors of cotton or wool, and the most innocent- Louis Cauvin, was convicted of the looking candies are liberally supplied

with red pepper.
Through the mails come delightful invitations for dinner, dance or theater, and frequently it is only after an acceptance has been mailed that a glance at the date brings the discomforting knowledge that it is all a hoax, and that the 1st of April is responsible AS IT USED TO BE.

In the good old days this feast day was right generally observed, and one of the chroniclers tells of it in this

way:
"The 1st of April, of all days in the year enjoys a character of its own, in so far as it alone is consecrated to practical toking

"On this day it becomes the especial especially the younger sort, to practice priest, who advised her to go to the physically to become the Empress of a binocent impostures upon their unsuspicious neighbors, thus making them what in France is called 'poissons d' Avril,' and with us April Fool."

The literature of the last century from the Spectator downwards has many allusions to April fooling, but no references to it in our earlier literature have as yet been pointed out. ITS ORIGIN DOUBTFUL.

English antiquarians seem unable to trace the origin of the custom or to say how long it has existed among us. In the Roman Catholic calendar there was the feast of the ass on twelfth day and various mummings about Christmas, but April Fool stands apart from these dates. There is one plausible suggestion that the 25th of March being in one respect New Year's Day, the 1st of April was its octave, and the termination of its celebration, but this idea is not wholly satisfactory.

There is much importance in the fact that the Hindoos have, in their Hull, which terminated with the 31st of March, a precisely similar festival during which the great aim is to send persons away with messages to ideal individuals, or individuals sure to be away from home, and enjoy a laugh at their disappointment. To find the practice so widely prevalent over this earth, and with so near a coincidence of the day, would seem to indicate that it has had a very early origin among

POPULAR IN FRANCE. April fooling is a very noted practice in France, and we find traces of its prevalence there long before it became general in England. For instance, it is related that Francis, Duke of Lorraine, and his wife, being in captivity, in Nantes, effected their escape in consequence of the attempt being made upon the 1st of April.

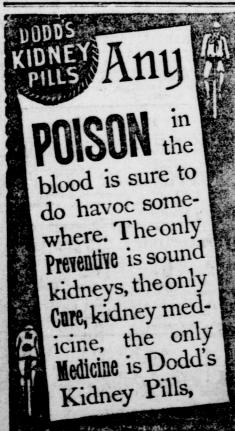
Disguised as peasants, the one bearing a hod upon his shoulder, the other carrying a basket of rubbish upon her back, they both at an early hour passed through the gates of the city. A woman having knowledge of who they were, ran to the guard to give notice to the sentry. "April fool!" shouted the soldier, and all the guards to a man shouted "April fool!" The Government conceived some suspicion and ordered the fact to be proved, but At was too late, for the duke and his wife had reached a place of safety.

AN EXTENSIVE JOKE. Sometimes the opportunity is taken by ultra-jocular persons to carry out some extensive hoax upon society. For example, in March, 1860, a vast multi-tude of Londoners received through the post a card having the following nscription, with a seal marked by an inverted sixpence at one of the angles. but having to superficial observation

an official appearance: Tower of London: Admit the bearer and friend to view the ceremony of washing the white lions on Sunday, April 1, 1860. Admitted only at the white gate. It is particularly requested that no gratuities be given to the war dens or their assistants."

The trick was highly successful; cabs were rattling about all that Sunday morning vainly endeavoring to find the

Usually the old-time jokes were very simple,a wise young school boy sending his younger brother to see a famous etatue descend from a pedestal at a given hour, or to the bookseller's for



a "History of Eve's Grandmother," or to the cobbler's for a little strap oil, which usually invited a sharp strap-ping for the amazed youngster's shoul-

For successful April fooling it is necessary to have some considerable degree of coolness and face, and also some tact, in order to know how the victim can be most readily imposed upon. It may be remarked that a large proportion of the busines is effected before and about the time of occasion to remember what day of

the year it is. A funny story is told of a French voman, who, on or about the 1st of April, borrowed without leave a much bejeweled watch belonging to her next door neighbor. Upon being taxed with and convicted of the theft, the oulprit tried to palm it off as an April fool joke, but the judge would have none of it, and condemned her to prison until the coming of April Fool's Day in the next year.

It is strange that there has been little or no improvement in the jokes of April 1. Reliable authorities assert that the old gentleman of colonial days were made victims of hat hidden bricks just as old gentlemen are today, and that the small boy has been invariably the culprit in all the ages.

EFFECT OF A LENTEN SERMON.

A Confession That May Save an Innocent Man From the Guillotine.

Paris Dispatch in the London Times. has occupied seven days at Rome assizes. In August, 1892, a man named murder of Mme. Moutet, a rich widow living near Marseilles, chiefly on the evidence of her maid servant, Marie Michel, 15 years of age, who stated that she assisted in the crime, and who had previously been tried as an accomplice and acquitted. Cauvin was sentenced to hard labor for life.

In March, 1895, Marie Michel went before the Marseilles magistrates, and stated that she alone had committed the murder, and that Cauvin was innocent. Her confession was scarcely are not a married man," was the recredited, for some of its details appeared inconsistent with the facts, but she persisted in it, and, at the instance of Cauvin's family, she was put on her trial.

magistrates. At the trial the judges showed skepticism as to her story, urging that the scratches found in the contrary, and explained the tardiness of her confession by saying that she she now walks for exercise, would be discovered without her intervention.

pardon. He was a traveling oil dealand told him she had heard her misscream, whereupon she frightened and had run to inform him. He went back with her, and him. found that Mme. Moutet had been murdered.

He denied the girl's former allegation that he had promised her money if she would help in the crime. Mme. Moutet had told him that she had made a will in his favor, and had desired him at legacy duty. He accordingly, finding mann, now dead. her dead, took the bonds, which were, A COUNTESS BAITS BULLS. her dead, took the bonds, which were,

of his guilt. ally the prisoner was convicted and sentenced to five years' imprisonment. She expressed delight that Cauvin's innocence has thus been recognized. The jury at once signed a petition in her favor, Cauvin being informed by his counsel of the result, said: "I owe my life to you; but who will restore to me my poor wife?" His wife died heartbroken when he was sentenced. He will now be tried over

MONTREAL EAST FALLS INTO LINE

again.

An Important Statement from Alphonse T. Lepine, M.P.

Of the many wise acts of the member in the House of Commons for Montreal East, it is a question whether to any is more widely important than his indorsation of the good effects that come from the use of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Mr. Lepine has used this medicine himself, and found that it gave all the relief in the case of catarrh that it promises. The results acomplished by this medicine are a superb swimmer, too, rivaling Queen simply wonderful. In Toronto there is Christina of Spain and Queen Pia of the case of Captain Ben Connor, of 198 Berkeley street, who was cured of catarrhal deafness of twelve years' standing by the use of this medicine It relieves in ten minutes. Sold by all druggists. Sample bottle and blower

How Edison Learned to Tell Stories.

Cleveland Plaindealer.

"It seemed like a waste of time," said a gentleman who passed an evening with Mr. Edison, in Norwalk, Ohio, recently, "to hear Mr. Edison rolling off story after story, and demanding of all his acquaintances to tell him more, when we knew how much information we might have re-ceived from him. I finally asked him how he got to be such a story teller. 'Well,' he replied, 'when I was quite a young man I was a telegraph operator during the war. I was stationed at St. Louis, which was a sort of distributing point for a large district, and when we could get our batch of stuff off, and we still had several hours to put in, I used to get pretty tired. Then we would begin to call up the operator at the other end of the line and gossip with him. I always liked stories, and if Chicago had a good one, he would wire it to me. Then I would send that off to Louisville and New York and Cincinnati, and hear them laugh over it by wire back, "Ha, ha," over the wire. In this way we would get all the best stories that were going, and we would always write them out for the day men. It got to be a sort of passion after a while, and has stuck to me ever since."

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A Female Sandow.

Maria Therese of Austria Can Lift a Man and Hold Him Aloft Arm-High.

Daring Athletic Feats of Other Royal

You may not have heard, but it is true, that empresses and queens have often achieved distinction by equestrian feats that one does not expect to witness except in a circus. A certain royal lady won renown as one of the foremost conjurers of Europe. It was reserved, however, for the tall and statuesque Archduchess Maria Therese of Austria, consort of that brother of the Emperor who is the next heir to the throne, to earn fame by feats of muscular strength that savor somewhat of the variety show.

Two years ago she was losing the ele-gance and elasticity of her fine figure, and began a course of calisthenics. She soon acquired a remarkable proficiency with the Indian clubs, dumb bells, etc. This led her to other methods of developing the muscles, such as punching-the bag, wrestling and putting the hammer and the shot. Austrian journals, official and semi-official, say that she has now developed such an aston-An extraordinary charge of perjury ishing amount of strength that she is able to raise a full-grown man from the ground by one hand, and to hold him aloft in her extended arm for several seconds.

RIDES LIKE A COSSACK. The Archduchess once rode horseback from Reichenau to Guns and back, a distance of considerably more than 100 miles, without stopping. A court dignitary ventured to remonstrate with the Emperor about the matter, urging that the Archduchess was by such imprudences endangering not only her health, but also the succession to the crown. "Ah, it is easy to see that you

ply of his Apostolic Majesty. The Archduchess is a bold mountaineer, and unaided by professional guides, she has made some exceedingly difficult ascents in Austria and in Swit-According to her own account. some zerland. She paints beautifully, too, Lenten sermons filled her with re- sculptures well, writes cleverly, and is morse, and she first confessed to a singularly well fitted mentally and

sport-loving people.
AN EMPRESS OF CIRCUS FEATS. Empress Elizabeth of Austria, once face of the victim could not have been a performer of daring circus feats of made by a girl, but she maintained the equestrianism, has been compelled to cease riding because of her health, and had hoped that Cauvin's innocence however, covering distances that would weary an amateur pedestrian.

Queen Henriette of Belgium, by birth Cauvin was, of course, brought up an Austrian Archduchess, continues, in from prison, and on his appearance spit of her snow-white hair, and rank of moles, bats and dormice. Marie Michel, with sobs, implored his as a grandmother, to occupy her time with circus riding. A year ago she gave er, and had called at Mme. Moutet's in the riding school of the royal palace ouse. His version was that, an hour at Brussels a semi-public performance, afterwards, the girl went to his house in which she and her daughter Clementine put their horses through all kinds of fancy paces and trick riding with the skill of professionals. They leaped their horses through burning hoops and over flaming hedges, and her Majesty jumped a pet horse over a dinner table favorite mare.

The Queen is a wonderfully clever 24 inches high in his favor, and had desired nim at her death to take possession of the conjuror, too, having been instructed her death to take possession of the conjuror, too, having been instructed together on one famous occasion, in together on one famous occasion, in bonds at once so as to avoid paying by the great magic professor, Her-

The widowed Comtesse de Paris, so tastes and manners, shares with her Medical evidence was given as to son-in-law, the King of Portugal, a pashysteria, and much irrelevant matter sion for bull fighting, and on her eswas, as usual, introduced, but eventu- tate near Seville she enjoys organizing bull fights, she herself, armed with a lance, taking the part of a picador. Her son-in-law, King Carlos, is as skillful and courageous a torrero as she is a picador, and in the presence of his court has laid low many a bull. While the Comtessee de Paris tackles the bulls on horseback, the king daringly assails them on foot. He is not the first king of Portugal to achieve fame as a bull fighter; for one of his ancestors, King John V., surnamed "The Magnificent," was in the habit of descending in the arena himself once in a while to show his subjects his dexterity as a torrero.

Queen Margaret of Italy's sister-inlaw, the young Duchess of Genoa, is the only red-haired princess of the blood in Europe. Her time is devoted fencing, tennis, calisthenics, horizontal bar practice and sprinting. She has achieved distinction by her skill in handling a boat, and by her long rides on horseback from Turin to Munich and back again on the same horse on the occasion of her annual visits to her relatives in Germany. She is Christina of Spain and Queen Pia of Portugal. Queen Pia of Portugal wears two medals for saving life at sea at the peril of her own.

EMPRESS DRIVES A TROIKA. The widowed Empress of Russia excels in driving a troika, three horses sent by S.G. Detchon, 44 Church street, abreast, the two-wheelers being kept Toronto, on receipt of 10 cents in silver at a trot, while the third maintains a steady, unswerving canter. It sounds very easy, but is very difficult, and the Dowager Czaritza is one of the few Russian women who have mastered it. The widowed Queen of Naples is the hero of the siege of Gaeta, and the only Lady Knight of the Russian Order of St. George, an honor conferred solely for exceptional gallantry under fire. She is a skilled sailor, and alone often sails a small boat, in all sorts weather, across the English Channel from Folkestone to Boulogne. Her sister, the Empress of Austria, races horses, her entries bearing the pseudonym of "Count Isolla."

Acquiring Knowledge.

"Papa, what is an old saw-not the saw you saw with, but the kind this paper speaks about?" "What old saw does the paper speal about?"

"That's what I wan't to know. It says: 'Everybody has heard the old saw, "never look a gift horse in the mouth." I want to know where the saw comes in."

"Well, there's your old saw. An old saw is an old proverb."
"Why shouldn't you look a gift horse in the mouth?"

"Because-because it's bad taste. It's ungrateful, and all that sort of thing.' All what sort of thing?" "Why, to look a horse in the mouth that has been given to you shows that -it shows that you are not thinking of the giver, but at the value of the

What would anybody want to look a horse in the mouth for?" "To tell how old it is." (After a pause.) "Papa, can you tell how old a saw is by looking at its

gift."

Pure, rich blood is the true cure for nervousness, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and

PROFITS OF DIAMOND MINING.

Net Income from the De Beers Mines in South Africa, \$11,222,840 Last Year.

The South African diamond mines of the De Beers Consolidated Mines Company yielded last year a profit of \$11,-222.840. The diamonds taken from the mines sold for \$15,530,790. The expenses of operating the mines for the twelve months, including a liberal allowance for deterioration of plant and for interest on debentures, were about \$8,525,000. Money received for rents, profits on various investments, and mis-cellaneous sources of income brought up the year's profits to the sum men-

Dividends at the rate of 25 per cent per annum were paid, which disposed of about \$5,000,000 of the profits, and and invested in consols and other sure things, thus assuring another year's dividend in advance. From all of which it will be seen that diamond mining comes about as near to what it is cracked up to be as anything does in this world of disenchantment. The average yield of diamonds was

0.85 carat in each load of clay. The average value of the diamonds mined was 25s. 6d. a carat, say \$6 12, At the close of the fiscal year the company had 3,360,256 loads of clay on its floors ready for the sifting process. This was taken into account as being worth in diamond possibilities, 1s. 6d. a load, although the clay has usually average 2s. 6d. a load. This would make the real profits, realized or in sight, even more than stated in the figures given above. And last year's results showed an increase in revenue from diamonds produced and sold of \$1,428,955 over the previous twelve

An increased price was received for diamonds last year over the previous year, and the directors believe that the present high rates will be fully maintained if the output is carefully regu-There is a good deal of skill necessary in the manipulation of an output of \$15,000,000 worth of diamonds a year. The company's future is comfortably assured for some time, at least, as a diamond syndicate has purchased the output of the mines up to Dec. 31 next at a price equivalent to \$18,000,000 for the twelve months of this year. This is an increase to the company's profits of about \$2,500,000 over The syndicate bought the product of the mines from July 1, 1895,

Facts About Dwarfs.

Dwarfs have always been looked upon with an affectionate wonderment. In Rome they were so popular that the manufacture of freaks was a recognized trade. A traditional recipe for dwarfing is the application to the spine of an ointment made of grease

Among the earliest famed dwarfs, Philetus of Cos should be mentioned. He was a poet, and the tutor of Ptolemy Philadelphus, and was said to be so light that he carried weights in his pockets to keep himself from being blown away. He should never have tried such vain anchorage in our western cyclone tract. Nicephorus Calistus mentions an Egyptian dwarf, aged 25, and no larger than a partridge. Athecovered with flowers and lighted can- naeus crowds Munchausen by telling delabras. Then she drove a team of of a poet named Aristratus, so small twenty-in-hand, herself mounted on her as to be invisible. Marc Antony owned a dwarf, Sisyphus, recorded as less than

Peter the Great gathered 70 dwarfs 1710; had a dozen at a time drawn in a one-horse carriage, and celebrated a toy wedding and a miniature wedding course, was regarded as confirmation astonishingly masculine in all her feast with a bridegroom 33 inches high, joyment of the Emperor. The Russians, last century, had a veritable dwarf mania, the midgets serving as pages and hostlers to the dogs. Turkey they are still in great demand, and a deaf and dumb dwarf is the ideal guard of a seraglio. The good people of Liege once boast-

ed a woman of 32 inches, who lived to be 100 years old. In William and Mary's time a German woman was exhibited who was the mother of two children, and was 13 inches high. A man of the same size was exhibited later, and the cosmopolitan list should include "the little Scotchman," a former dominie, who was two feet six inches tall at the age of 60. Simon Paap was a Dutch dwarf of much symmetry. He was 28 inches high, 28 years old, and 28 pounds heavy, unless the recorder was a poet. Charles Stratton (Tom Thumb) was

not the first dwarf to use that name. It is known as early as 1597, and in 1887 C. G. Carus examined a Dutch "To mThumb" who was 26 inches tall at the age of 18.

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for use in all her palace laundries.

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of about \$5,000,000 of the profits, and an equal sum was set aside as a reserve The Right Medicine in Spring for Systems Weighted with the Seeds of Disase.



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that it should specially bless and benefit all weak, frail, nervous, bloodless and broken-down women.

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with dark circles.

be enjoyed, Paine's Celery Compound restored my health wonderfully."

Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M.D., LL.D., who gave the world his grand and wonderful health-giving prescription, Paine's Celery Compound, intended that it should specially bless and hen-Wm. Wigglesworth, of Liverpool, N.S.,

says: "For fifteen years I suffered from nervous diseases and other serious wives, mothers and daughters are anxi- troubles. A lady friend recommended

ously seeking for new life and strength. me to use Paine's Celery Compound, As springtime approaches, we note the and I have since received great beneweak and unsteady step, emaciated fit. Paine's Celery Compound has done bodies, sallow cheeks, and sunken eyes what no other medicine could do for me. I can sleep well now, and my ap-To put the whole mechanism of the petite is splendid. I advise all who great human machine in perfect condi-, are sufferers from nervousness and tion, so that health and strength may other diseases to use it. Seven bottler

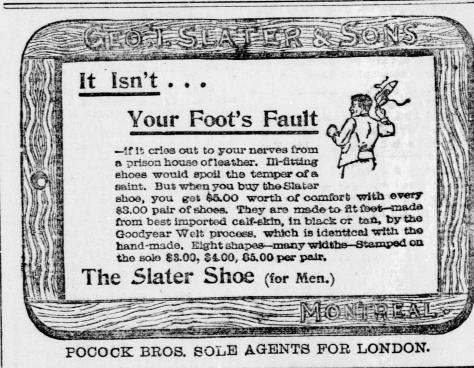
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TO THE MARK.

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BLOOD BITTERS

is the only remedy that will positively remove all blood poisons. In ulcers, abscesses, scrofula, scrofulous swellings, skin diseases, blotches, old sores, etc., B.B.B. should be applied externally, as well as taken internally according to directions.

Earl of Lonsdale Paid About Four Million Dollars for the Visit of Emperor William.

From Vogue.

Americans are so firmly imbued with the conviction that a citizen of the United States is fully as good in every way as a prince of the blood, or even as a full-fledged sovereign of the old the Stuarts, and when called upon to that she did not think that she was world, that few, save those who have join in drinking the inevitable toast, resided for any length of time in the European capitals, and who have been finger bowl when responding thereto, European capitals, and who have son inger bown when responding thereto, so that while apparently drinking to King George they were in reality drinking to "the King over the water." fuss, the trouble, the formal etiquette, This is why finger bowls were tabooed and above all, the expense entailed by in society until the accession of Queen royal visits, which are particular in Victoria, when all danger of Jocobite this respect, that the people to whom they are paid are thoroughly made to feel that they are being accorded an altogether exceptional honor.

Royal visits may roughly be di-vided into three classes, namely, ordinary calls, purely private visits, where the illustrious guest is supposed to lay aside, to a certain extent, his lofty rank, and thirdly, semi-state and full state visits. These latter, above all, are a source of frightful expenditure ing to their abodes in a suitable manper the children and grandchildren of

their sovereign. The earl of Lonsdale is known to have spent close upon a million dollars in connection with the four-days' visit which Emperor William paid him at Lowther Castle last autumn. They "Bill" Beresford paid say that Lady 150,000 of her Hammersly dollars to entertain the prince from Saturday to Monday at Deepdene, while, according with young Lord and Lady Carnarvon | the construction of the road. prince being even pannelled and tapestried anew, but there were even ad- first application at Lugano, Switzerditional stables and accommodations land. for the servants built for the occassion, the number of horses and car-

riages being likewise largely increased. with some 20,000 artificially reared pheasants, purchased at a heavy cost powder being used for each hole. from the Hampshire game farm, which makes a specialty of pheasant-breed-

On the three days that the prince and his party were able to get out Highelere, he and his party succeeded paper machines by electric motors. in slaughtering no less than 11,000 A comparison of the costs party. birds, and had not the heavy rain kept

In spite of the bad weather the prince cannot have been bored, so Lord Carnarvon had engaged the services of the leading and champion billiard players to exhibit their skill at the tables. Then there were Indian jugglers, English conjurors, songstresses of the Yvette Guilbert type from Paris, a dramatic troupe from London, and the famous Gottlieb band to discourse sweet music, Lord Carnarvon having no permanent private string band of his own, as have Lord Lonsdale and several other British nobles. Special trains carried the guests to and from London as well as to the agricultural show in the neighboring town, while the wants of the inner man were attended to by no less than nine additional first-class chefs from Paris, London and Vienna, engaged, in addition to Lord Carnarvon's own private staff of four chefs, his cuisine being famed as one of the most perfect ly organized in London.

Throughout the prince's stay the menu was daily submitted to him for his approval, in compliance with the rules of etiquette. Though not a gourmand, he is, nevertheless, a gourmet, and as such, prefers small, choice dinners to elaborate banquets. In fact, there is nothing that he abhors to such an extent as a dinner of many courses, and he declines to remain any longer at table than an hour. He is waited on by his own servant, who stands behind his chair, and who takes the dishes from the other servants. But it is not true that he carries about with him his own wines to private houses. This is a precaution which he only adopts in the case of public banquets. A peculiarity that is ob-served at table when he is present is the absence of finger bowls, save for him alone, and for any other guest of royal rank who might happen to be present. The reason for this is not remedy that goes at once to the disease that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all blood stand in more need of cleansing had been photographed by the new because other medicines have failed to than ordinary mortals, nor yet that 19th century process. James Allen, of the latter are prompted by a sentiment St. Stephen, N. B., who had been faithfully, and you may reasonably exof respect to leave the palm of cleanli-ness to the "anointed of the Lord," by heart for years, says that before he themselves remaining unwashed; but custom had its origin in a trick

play in the last century, during the reign of the first three King Georges. In those good old times no one would dream of rising from the dinner table without toasting the sovereign. To refrain from doing so was equivalent to a profession of disloyalty, and any refusal to take part in the toast, and to drain one's glass to the monarch. placed one in peril of the many penalties in the way of forfeiture of titles and estates, imprisonment, exile, and even death, that were reserved for those who declined allegiance to King

Now, during the last century a considerable portion of the English aristocracy were devoted to the cause of the only thing that troubled her was 'The King," they would make a practice of holding their wineglass over the movement and restoration was at an The English, however, are a conservative people, and this quaint custom has been retained, particularly by the older families of the aristocracy, whenever British royalty honors them with its presence at their table.

ELECTRICAL PROGRESS.

An electric system of inter-communior five months several millions of dollars have been spent by the English away with the overhead cord for com-aristocracy and gentry in welcom-municating from any part of the train to the locomotive.

Springfield, Mass., utilizes a water power at Indian Orchard, six and a half miles away. The installation is a words that many women may take to 3,000-volt, two-phase system, with a heart: present capacity of 325 horse power. The commissioners in charge of the

design and construction of an electric railway to the top of snow-clad Jungfrau, in Switzerland, have offered an to all accounts, the recent stay of the international prize of \$6,000 for the best Prince of Wales at Highclere Castle solution of certain detail problems in

must have cost in the neighborhood of Alternating current trolley lines, a million of dollars, if not more. Not which are destined to supersede the only was the grand old place refurnish- present continuous current trolley on ed at immense expense from cellar to account of the attendant economies of garret, the apartments destined for the operation, especially on long distance interurban traffic, have received their

Telephone line construction in high altitudes of the Rocky Mountains presents many peculiar difficulties. On the Then, too, Lord Carnarvon had taken Leadville-Aspen line, near Cripple the precaution to stock his coverts Creek, it was necessary to blast places for the pole holes, 300 pounds of giant The Cliff Paper Company at Niagara

Falls and another company at Watertown, N. Y., have added to their steam plants electric equipments, in order to obtain the advantages of greater steadafter the birds, during his stay at iness of speed secured by running their

A comparison of the costs per train mile for two years of two English the guests indoors during the remaind- electric railways, one an underground er of the prince's visit, it is probable and the other a surface road, shows a that the size of the bag would have cost of 29.02 cents and 25.84 cents respectively. A considerable item of expense in the underground roads was found to be in the hydraulic elevators varied vere the indoor amusements by which the passengers reached the surface or trains.

It has been observed that poplar trees are particularly subject to be struck by lightning. Recent experiments show that woods containing fats party to take up a claim. I'm goodthose containing starch are better conductors. To the latter class belong body. As I said, I'm a plain-spoken poplars, oaks and willows, consewoman. If there's a critter among you quently they form natural lightning rods. Some authorities are of the opinion that poplars planted near buildings afford excellent protection from lightning.

are self-contained, deriving their power take up with a fellow who'd skeer a from a boiler, engine and dynamo mounted on the same truck with the motors, and are reported to have been returned half-way, and said to a midvery successful. It is found a greater dle-aged man named Remington: percentage of the indicated horse power of the engine is communicated to the axles, the efficiencies being 60 per cent for steam locomotives and 70 for these electric locomotives. Besides the high speed obtainable with the electric locomotive, it is claimed that they postives have been in operation for a year in France.

CAN THE HEART BE PHOTO-GRAPHED.

It Certainly Can Be Reached and Its

Worst Diseases Cured. In the wonderful experiments being made at the present time it has not yet been demonstrated that the heart has actually been photographed. It is a question if this is necessary, despite the terrible prevalence of heart disease. In if you have made up your mind to Dr. Agnew's cure for the Heart is a take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Remember heart for years, says that before he took a bottle he was feeling better, and which the Jacobite pobles were were an only one bottle of this remedy.

Leap Year Privileges.

When Women Take the Right to Propose.

How Queen Victoria Laid Siege to Prince

we learn that in Scotland, in the year 1228, it was "ordained that during ye reign of her maist blessit majestic Margaret ilke maiden ladee of baith high and lowe estait shall have libertie to speak ye man she likes. Gin he refuses to tak her to bee his wyfe, he shall be mulet in the sum of an hundredity pundis, or less, as his estait may bee, except and alwais, gif he can mak it appeare that he is betrothit to another woman, then he shall bee free." If an august precedent be necessary, there is Queen Victoria. Of all living sovereigns, she is the most respectable. She is exactly the sort of person that you or I would be willing to introduce to our own family circle. The same can not be said of all monarchs. Yet Queen Victoria proposed to Albert Wettin. It is true that the marriage of these two cousins had been looked forward to almost from their cradle by many of William IV. had been violently opposed to the match, and had done his best to veto it. Through his influence it had

virtually been declared off. King Wil-

ham died in 1836.

HOW THE QUEEN PROPOSED. Oa Oct. 10, 1839, Prince Albert visited England. On the 15th he was the Queen's betrothed husband. All her himself wrote as follows to his grandmother, the Dowager Duchess of Gotha: The Queen sent for me alone to her rooms a few days ago, and declared to me in a genuine outburst of love and affection that I had gained her whole heart, and would make her intensely happy if I would make the sacrifice of sharing her life with her, for she said she looked on it as a sacrifice; The marriage took worthy of me." place on Feb. 10, 1840. So that if Queen Victoria did not actually offer herself in leap year, at least it was in leap year when her offer reached its consummation.

No more delicate, more maidenly, more subtle suggestive proposal was ever made than of Priscilla to John Alden. Longfellow has married the story to immortal verse. It will be remembered that Alden had gone to Priscilla as the emissary of Miles Standish, who had cast eyes of affection upon her, but felt that he was not fitted to carry on his own courtship. Now let Longfellow tell the crucial incident: MILES STANDISH'S COURTSHIP. But as he warmed and glowed, in his

simple and eloquent language, Quite forgetful of self, and full of the on the part of the entertainer, and it is probable that within the last four London Southwestern Della Archly the maiden smiled, and, with eyes overrunning with laughter,

> she was sorry for them. At her next A local electric light company at meeting with Alden she craved his

It was wrong, I acknowledge; for it is the fate of a woman Long to be patient and silent, to wait like a ghost that is speechless, Till some questioning voice dissolves

the spell of its silence. Hence is the inner life of many suffering women Sunless and silent and deep like sub-

terranean rivers Running through caverns of darkness, unheard, unseen and unfruitful. Chafing their channels of stone with

endless and profitless murmurs. And at last John spoke for himself. It is well to remember that the incident occurred in 1620, and 1620 was a leap year. Was Priscilla conscious of the fact?

A traveler in the wild and woolly west tells this touching story of a modern Priscilla. No dates are mentioned, but the narrative first appeared in 1892, and the incident may plausibly be referred to that year:

THE WILD WEST WAY. We were camped alongside of an emigrant train in Nebraska, and just after supper a woman about forty years of age, who was smoking a pipe, came over to our fire and sized the crowd up

and said: "I've got suthin to say. I'm a plain spoken woman. When I've got a thing on my mind, I don't beat around the

We looked at her with curiosity and surprise, and she leaned against the of a wagon, and continued: ive been a widder for three years. Over thar I've got a span of mewels, a good hoss, a new wagon filled with housekeepin' stuff, and I kin rake up about \$80 in cash. I come along with the tempered, healthy, and can swing an

who wants to git married let him stand up while I take a look at him." The eleven of us promptly stood up. "'Git into line,' she continued, with a wave of her hand. 'I ain't after The Heilmann electric locomotives beauty, or eddycashun, but I can't wolf to death.'

"She passed down the line, and then "'You'd do, I reckon. There's preacher in camp, and it won't take fifteen minutes to settle things. All of you as want to see the marryin'

come on. "We followed the couple, who were sess advantages in ascending and de- minutes, and next morning as we made man and wife inside of twenty scending grades. The Heilmann locomo- passed the wagon on the road the woman looked out and bowed and said: "Sorry for the other ten of ye, but perhaps you'll meet up with another train and strike luck."

One of Buckstone's best farces is entitled "Leap Year Privilege," and the reader who is anxious to pursue the subject further may find instruction and amusement and profit in the perusal of this most laughable of curtainraisers.

Do Not Do This.

Do not be induced to buy any other pect to be cured.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely today is a sound man, through using table, carefully prepared from the best only one bottle of this remedy.

THE LAND OF EVANGELINE.

One of the Most Romantic Spots in Canada,

Farmer Suffered. From the Acadian, Wolfville, N. S. romantic looking little village of Gas-"that pump in the kitchen; beneath is was the cause, I think, of all my illulation of gas had caused the trouble.

had not gone far when the lines dropped out of my hand, and I again found myself blind in my left eye, and the right arm and left leg paralyzed. The horses now carried me home, but passed the house in the direction of the barn. My wife, thinking I had gone on to the barn, paid no attention for perhaps fifteen minutes, when she sent one of the children to see what was keeping me. At this time, I was unable to speak, and had to be assisted into the house. Before bedtime I began to recover somewhat, and felt fairly well the next morning, but was again seized during the day in the same manner, and the report eyes overrunning with laughter,
Said, in a tremulous way, "Why don't
you speak for yourself, John?"

reached the village that I was dead.
Neighbors came flocking out, expecting that it was true. As the medicine ing that it was true. As the medicine But when the words were uttered I had tried seemed to do me no good, I now thought I would try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and by the time I had used six boxes the pain had left my head, and I felt as good as new. I now ceased using them for about a month, when I thought I felt a recurrence of the pain at the back of my head. I sent again and got three more boxes. and used them. It is now about five months since I used the last pill, and have never had a recurrence of the attack; besides I feel myself a new man. I am now 39 years of age, and have always worked on a farm, and never enjoyed work better than last summer and autumn, and am positive Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me.

> cine, and always with the very best effect. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are offered with a confidence that they are the only perfect and unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, and when given a fair trial disease and suffering must Sold by all dealers, or sent vanish. by mail on receipt of 50 cents a box, or \$2 50 for six boxes, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y. Beware of imitations, and refuse trashy substitutes alleged to be "just as

I now always keep them in my house,

and when my wife or children have

any sickness our resort is to this medi-

The Wigham Train.

In a much patronized railroad a deaf and dumb bootblack who was a general favorite with the patrons of the road. Of course a great many people pull it out again. quickly discovered his infirmity and quite know what he was doing.

bootbrack busily engaged in shining his boots, he made the best of the business, and resolved to conduct himbeginning to get his boots polished.

The deaf-and-dumb bootblack, of course, paid no attention. Pat waited patiently a few moments, and then repeated, in a louder tone of voice, and leaning farther over: "What toime do the nixt thrain go to

Wigham?" The bootblack kept on busily with his "shining," and made no sign of intelligence. Pat bent low for a reply, which did not come. After another half-minute he raised his voice again: Oi say to you, down there: Whattoime—do—the—nixit—|thrain—go—to— Wigham?"

Still the bootblack paid no attention; but by this time Pat's shouts had attracted several waiting passengers. Pat had his hands on the arms of his chair, and was apparently about to rise and attempt to chastise the bootblack for not answering ham. "Hold on!" one of the passengers

Pat paused. His wrath was apparently not quite mollified.

"Dif and doomb, is it?" said he. "Dif and doomb, indade! Well, begorra, if he be dif and doomb, he naden't be so shtuck up about it!"
Shaking his head menacingly, he paid his fee for the shine, and with

his resplendent cowhide boots quite out of keeping with the rest of his attire, he made his way unsteadily in search of the Wigham train.

But It Is No More Free From the Ills to Which Flesh Is Heir Than Less Favored Localities-An Account of a Strange Malady From Which a Gaspereaux

Perhaps there is no more beautiful or picturesque spot in Nova Scotia than the Valley of Gaspereaux, in the "Land of Evangeline."Winding gently through the center of the valley is a beautiful little river, while nestled at the foot of the mountains which rise on either side to the height of hundreds of feet, is the pereaux. About two and a half miles from the village resides Mr. Fred J. Fielding, one of the most thrifty farmers in this section of the country. Your correspondent called upon him and found a very genial, intelligent and apparently a very healthy looking man. In reply to our question, Mr. Fielding said: Yes, I was near to death's door their relatives. Nevertheless, old King at one time, but thank God, I am a new man today. You see," he went on, a well about twenty feet deep, which ness. I went down last fall (1894) in it to clean it out and was only a short time at the bottom, when I took with a severe pain at the back of my head and a burning sensation in my doubts vanished in his presence. Her throat and lungs, such as caused by position made it necessary for her to the inhalation of brimstone. A sort of offer herself in marriage, not to wait stupor also was gradually coming over till he sought her love. In a letter me, when, by a huge effort, I succeedtill he sought her love. In a letter to her uncle, King Leopold, she wrote:
"My mind is quite made up. I told Albert this morning of it." And Albert guished, thus showing that the accum-The pain at the back of my head continued to trouble me, and one day, while working in a back field, I suddenly lost the use of my left eye, right arm and left leg. At times I could not speak, but towards evening I began slowly to grow better. The next day at about the same time I was seized again in the same manner. I now called in our family physician, who told me that a blood vessel had burst in the back of my head. He gave me medicine. The pain in the back of my head never left me, and I continued to feel miserable. About two months after this second attack, while sitting in the postoffice of the village I was suddenly seized again, and getting out, my horses and wagon started for home. I

points and jagged edges."

any aerial tram in the world. vertical descent amounts to 2,200 feet.

Orange Free State, Basutoland, Johannesburg, and Kimberley by rail, beginning their real journey by wagon at Mafeking, in British Bechuanaland. The wagon was constructed especially for the journey, but it proved on trial to be a remarkable affair. The springs soon broke, and every jolt threw the inmates and baggage from side to side and rendered sleep or even rest impossible when the vehicle was in motion. The author says: "I have not yet learned to sleep when the road, as it was this morning, is like the dry bed of a river full of boulders, and everything jumps up and down in the wagon, including its human occupants. lie on my back with my knees up, and support myself on my elbows and feet to lessen the jar. Mrs. Grey rolls and bounds about, groaning when a worse jolt comes than usual, which, I am sorry to say, always makes me go into hopeless laughter. All our springs are more or less broken, but I don't think it makes much difference. These wonderful wagons are not such paragons of excellence as they should have been. Our treckchains break whenever a good strain is put on them, our springs are broken and bent, the strain is causing opening of the boards like station, in Boston, there was formerly a ship after a storm." Occasionally the wagon would get stuck-once for

six hours, and it took 40 bullocks to talked to him who did not know that to pull together, and one would lie he was totally deaf, but as a rule they down and chew the cud while the others hauled. The day's programme respected it. One afternoon Patrick trek at about 3 in the morning till Mucahey, who lived at Wigham, a sta- about 7. As the road is usually pretty tion about fifteen miles out, settled jolty, and, therefore, not conducive to heavily into the bootblack's chair. He slumber. Mrs. Grey and I sleep on for had no intention of having his boots another hour after we stop, i. e., from blacked; but he had become somewhat 7 to 8. During this time the tent is intoxicated while in town, and did not put up, and some water got, if possible, for our baths. Meanwhile, the When Pat looked down and saw the men have gone out shooting. We have breakfast together on the veldt about half past 9 or 10. After that till about half past 1 is free. I sometimes sketch, self as if he had intended from the but I usually want to walk as well; or I ought to be writing journal, or wash-Presently Pat remarked, thickly but ing clothes, or dusting out the wagon,

SCOTTS Emulsion

The cream of purest Norwegian cod-liver oil, with hypophosphites, called out; "that boy is deaf and adapted to the weakest digestion. -Almost as palatable as milk.

> Two Sizes-50 cents and \$1.00 SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont. 269 DUNDAS STREET



be free from that greasiness and "richness" so distressing to dyspeptics; the flavor will be delicious instead of rancid, and your food will do you good. Put it in a cold pan, heating it with the pan. Cottolene reaches the cooking point much quicker than lard-care should therefore be taken not to overheat it. Follow these instructions—you will never use lard again.

Genuine Cottolene has trade-marks-"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath-on every tin. THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL

have a cup of cocoa and a biscuit, and

then pack up for another two hours' trek, from 2 to 4. One has to pack

everything in most carefully, as other-

or tossed out. Washstand, camp-stools,

ladder, books, etc., are all located in

our wagon, and have to be taken out

the party reached Buluwayo, the form-

er capital of Matabeleland, and resi-

dence of King Lobengula. Dr. Jameson,

who has lately played so important a part in South African affairs, lived

welcome to the travelers. Miss Bal-

looking-glass as well; and for the first

time in five weeks she has been able

In September the travelers reached

Zanzibar and made a few days' stop

at the German headquarters, Dar-es-

Salaam. The town was founded only

three years ago, but has had a pheno-

menal growth. Two things which im-

pressed her were the inordinate and

universal habit of liquor drinking and

the number of convicts and criminals.

"It was a shock to our English ideas," she says, " to see numbers of native

women working on the roads and be-

ing driven to their work by a white

became daily more astonished at the

number of convicts or prisoners.

Everywhere you came upon gangs of

together by the necks and hounded along by a black policeman or soldier.

I should think there were fewer pris-

oners in all the Chartered Company's

SKATES MADE OF GLASS.

Several practical inventors have

been experimenting on glass skates for

years, and the result is a skate made

of glass, hardened by a recently dis-

covered process to the consistency of

steel. The entire skate is of this sub-

stance, the upper part resembling a

slipper, opened behind, with a split leather "lace-up" securely attached as

I was CURED of Acute Bronchitis by

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MIN-

I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism by

SILVERWARE

HIGHEST GRADE

WILL IT WEAR'

NEED NEVERBEASKED

IF YOUR GOODS BEAR THE

ASTHIS IN ITSELF

GUARANTEES THE QUALITY.

BESURETHEPREFIX

THESE GOODS HAVE

STOOD THE TEST

EARLY HALF A CENTURY

ISSTAMPED ON EVERY ARTICLE.

THE QUESTION

A'bert Co., N. B. Grorge Tingley.

J. M. CAMPBELL.

WM. DANIELS.

our coming to Africa?"

MINARD'S LINIMENT.

MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Bay of Islands.

ARD'S LINIMENT.

Springhill, N. S.

a heel-cap.

to look at her back hair."

four then describes his house:

After five weeks of this sort of life

and in at every trek."

Africa From an Ox Wagon.

A Woman Traveler's Remarkable wise it would be either joited to pieces Journey of 1,200 Miles.

Boston Evening Transcript.

Less than a year ago Miss Alice Blanche Balfour an English lady with taste for art and adventure, sailed from Southampton one of a party of four bound for Cape Town, and from here, and gave hospitable and hearty there wherever fancy or fate might point the way. The plan, in general, has mud walls, mud floor, thatched was laid out before leaving England, roof, with no ceiling, doors made of which was to travel by ox wagon dur- two packing-case lids, and an unglazed ing the wanderings of the party, the Furniture: A bedstead, one box upfinal objective point, however, being side down, some wooden shelves, a Pretoria. After three pleasant weeks small strip of matting, an empty whisat sea the members of the party found ky bottle, doing duty as a candlestick, themselves in Cape Town, where they and (oh, luxury) a table. Dr. Jameson's room, occupied by Mrs. Grey, is much the same, only it has a six-inch square were met by an invitation from Cecil Rhodes to occupy his residence, a few miles away, during his absence on a business journey. During their several weeks' stay, while waiting for the wagons, Miss Balfour did a good deal of sight-seeing and sketching. Of the

country about Cape Town she says: "The scenery wherever we have been is wonderfully fine. I cannot imagine why one has never heard of the beauties of this country. You have the sea, with a very varying coast-line-magnificent ranges of serrated hills, glorious in color, often running out into promonotories; and long stretches of flat land, covered with all sorts of vegetation and exquisite flowers, from man carrying a large rawhide whip. I which the hills rise often quite abruptly. My idea before I came was that the district, otherwise uninteresting, was made remarkable, though not beautifour or eight-often women-chained ful, by one flat-topped hill. In reality, Table Mountain is but an unusual incident among a wealth of splendid

Not a great way from Mr. Rhodes' house was what the author calls an Miss Balfour closes the story of her "aerial tram," which consisted of a journey with this half-humorous wail:

"Five months in the country without high iron standards, worked by a steam engine at the bottom of the mountain. On the lower and less steep part of the mountain side the standards were not very far apart; but on the precipitous upper part the spans between them were from 1,400 to 1,500 feet, and the descent the steepest of

Before their wagon train was ready the party had opportunity to visit the

The bullocks had never been taught nonchalantly, "What toime do the nixt or skinning birds, or darning my stock-thrain go to Wigham?" ings (especially the last); and the time



W. Chapman BUTCHER Fresh and Salt Meats, Beef, Mutton, Fowla etc. Goods delivered to any part of the city.

Best for

Wash Day

A ROMANCE FROM AFRICA.

The Story of a Treasure Which is In-

genious and May be True,

Englishmen are predatory creatures,

a correspondent, writing from Accra,

tell a story, which, if true-a very

large "if"-will make the British officers wish they had not left the Ashanti capital quite so soon. He says:

Some years ago a slave girl of sur-

makes clothes

sweet, clean,

white, with

the least

labor.



Universally accepted as the Leading Fine Coffee of the World. The only Coffee served at the WORLD'S FAIR.

CHASE & SANBORN, BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO

Method of Taking This Strange Denizen of the Deep Off Barbadoes.

"The familiar old saw, 'Don't swear or you won't catch any fish,' may not have any real significance when it is applied to ordinary every-day fishing," said a New Yorker whose means and inclinations have enabled him to enjoy much piscatorial sport of odd and curious kinds, "but it would come true every time if you were fishing for flying fish. For that matter, though, the saying might just as well be, 'Don't pray or you won't catch any fish,' if it referred to flying fish. In that case, in fact, it might almost be, 'Don't breathe,' for the slightest sound and frequently even the most cautious movement is sufficient to send you home without a flying fish on your string. I have seen the sea black with string. I have seen the sea black ould Scriptural character. The designs sugreach, crowding upward toward the waiting sweep of the fisherman's net, and the next second seen all that surrounding water as clear as though it speck anywhere to remind me of the dense life that filled it an instant be-The shadow of a passing sea bird's wing upon the water had been and send it somewhere away or into the depths to return no more. No creature of the ocean is so shy, and so lightning-like in its movements in the school, and fishing only ceased because

the boat would hold no more. 'In the deep blue sea off Barbadoes is where I used to go flying fish fishing, and I never heard of any other place of the good old potters, were not com-It is mon, and when they occur the rennot a matter of sport, though, with the derings of the subjects are so unmiswhere that sport can be found. native fishermen. It is business and a very serious business, for the principal food supply, as well as the chief mainstay commercially, of a large portion of the people, is flying fish. The boats you go fishing in are painted as near the color of the water as can art, stands out prominent among his be, even to the sails. Their keels are oiled, to make them more noiseless in the water. The simple and single garment the fisherman wears is dyed sea color. The only unpleasant thing about flying fish fishing is the bait. This is a very oily fish that frequents the steep shores of Barbadoes. Its name, according to the way I heard it pronounced, is peeng. These fish are caught in nets. None is ever more These fish are that weight is oil. The fish are not used for bait until decomposition is well advanced. Forty or fifty of them are taken along in the boat, and if ever there was a floating Barren Island, a flying fish boat on its way to the fishing grounds is one. Not a shallow scoop net with inch meshes, the hoop being three feet or so in di-

ameter. The fishing grounds are from five to marvelously clear. When the boat has likely to be found, sails are taken in erman leans as far as he can over the side of the boat. In one hand he holds the light net by the hoop, so that it touches the water, and can be pushed toward the boat when the time comes. In the other hand he has one of the loud-smelling bait fish. This he squeezes, and the putrid oil from it falls into the water in a noiseless stream. The fish is reduced to fragments at the same time, and sinks. The oil spreads over the surface, and is as clear as crystal. It has the effect of making the depths visible for fa-

thoms down. "I suppose flying fish are partial to decayed fish, for if there are any in the vicinity when this bait is turned into and upon the sea, they will not be long in making their presence known. Not a word is spoken, nor a sound of any kind made after the boat reaches fishing ground. The native I went out with on my first trip objected, judging from the expression on his race, to the manner in which my heart beat, and I must say that it did beat rather loud. The novelty and expectancy of the occasion excited me. I lay with my face over the gunwale, and forgot even the malodorous exhalation the bait. Presently, far down beneath the oily surface, I saw myriads black spots moving. They rose swiftly, growing larger and more numerous, until the sheen of thousands of flying fish, their long, black fins, or wings, bristling like a moving column of lancers, glistened close to the surface. A bunch of the advance guard came within reach, and the fisherman buried his net in the water, with a swift and noiseless sweep that brought It toward the boat. He drew it to the surface with its opening against the oiled side of the boat, apparently with device. I do not know where in Engease, although it contained as many flying fish as a man would be able to carry. Quickly dumping his catch in the boat, but with scarcely a sound, he was ready with his net again, queezing the oil out of another bait fish, and reducing it to unsavory pulp. The captured flying fish seemed not to deserve their name, for they lay in the boat with scarcely a movement, and their attention to the production of

soon died. In two hours that one fisherman filled his boat, and we sailed

back home. "That is all there is to flying fish fishing, but it is exciting and enjoyable, in spite of the bait fish. You soon get used to that, and don't notice it. I got so I could handle the net about as well as the natives, and I landed many a thousand of those queer fish. I have no doubt flying fish fly. But they must go far away from the Barbadoes waters to do their flying I never saw one of them fly, but if I had I don't believe I would have thought it half so wonderful a thing as the way ten thousand or more of those fish can disappear utterly from sight, as in the twinkling of an eye, in water clear al-most as crystal to the depth of many

A LITTLE CHILD LED THEM.

How Husband and Wife Were Held To gether by a Baby Daughter.

The ventilating shaft of a Harlem flat is responsible for the publicity of a touching episode, from which the true names are purposely omitted, says the New York Herald.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones had for several months been living under strained conditions that cast a cloud over their home, which threatened to break in a storm that would disrupt the little family of three members. Last week the breaking point was reached, and hus-

there was a little daughter, Eva, 5 years of age. Which parent was to have her? It was decided that the child should answer this question.

"Eva," said the mother, as she was seated near the ventilating shaft, holding the child's hand, while the father. with contracted brows, was standing at the other end of the room, "my dear ittle daughter, papa and mamma are not going to live together any longer. We are going to separate and go far, far away from each other. We can't be happy in the same house. Now, my child, we want you to say which one of us you will live with. You must choose between mamma and papa."

The eyes of the little girl filled with tears as she turned them on her father, who had averted his face and stood with bowed head. She did not speak then, but was apparently in thought very deep for her little experience. She loosened the hand that held her and moved quickly toward her father, who turned with outstretched arms and a smile of triumph to welcome her. A deep frown settled on the mother's face. The child did not then break her silence, but, taking her father's hand in hers, led him with a tender force which he could not resist to the other end of the room.

"Papa and mamma," she said, as she held a hand of each, "I want to live ornaments, and hollow ones at that, with both of you. I must have you The value of the loot taken from the both. Now kiss, make up and be happy. Please, papa and mamma." The appeal was irresistible. Mr. and Mrs. Jones were folded in each other's arms and the three for a moment were

in tears, which smiles of joy soon band and wife agreed that a separation was the only possible course. But banished. China With Texts On It—

> The Scriptural Pottery of the Early English Makers-Dinner Plates With Pictures of Biblical Events.

**** ARLY English potters, that is printed ware with sacred subjects, and, indeed, it is probable that nearly every maker of decreated china from 1800 to have been a God-fearing race for their works indicate that they paid much attention to the elucidation of Bible history. I find that among the multiplicity of subjects used for decorating table crockery, no class was so numerous or varied as those of a gested to them by Biblical study were worked out according to their own interpretation, and transferred to china were a field of glass, not a spot nor a for the edification and enlightenment of the masses. Many of the designs were printed on the ware without explanatory inscriptions, and we are left sufficient to alarm that great school to form our own conclusions regarding them. But we find little difficulty in recognizing the characters or events which were intended to be illustrated. water as the flying fish. And yet, strange as it may seem, a skillful and to the passages of the Holy Writ which discreet fisherman manipulates his net the engraver had in mind, but these among them until he has filled his are not always entirely trustworthy, from the school without giving as the artist was sometimes careless in them alarm. I have known one boat his transcriptions. Illustrations of such them alarm. I have known one errors are found on certain pieces to take 10,000 flying fish from one errors are found on certain pieces marked "Jeremiah, 34," instead of "II. Chronicles, 34," and "Matthew, iii., 12," instead of "Micah, iii., 12." Such mistakes, however, be it said to the credit

> takable that they carry their own explanations. Enoch Wood, of Burslem, the "people's potter," one of the foremost manufacturers of England, public spirited, progressive and complete master of his contemporaries as a ceramic illustrator of historic events, public buildings, and industrial enterprises. He confined his subjects to no particular country, but extended them into France, Asia, Canada and the United States. His

blue china is the best known among that of the early English potters, and his dinner plates, with their sea-shell borders, are familiar to every collector. Possessing a child-like faith in the than a pound in weight, and half of precepts of the Bible, he conceived the idea of using his art to educate the people in Scriptural lore and to keep before them the teachings of the sacred book. The result was a series of Scriptural designs in the same beautiful dark blue coloring, which not only appeared to the purchasers of his much in the way of tackle is used in catching flying fish. The equipment is interest and value to the present day, own time, but have also increased in and are now eagerly sought for by collectors of old china, who are glad pieces he transcribed the words of ento pay for them an hundred-fold the tire hymns, on others religious sentiprice for which he sold them nearly twelve miles from shore. The sea is three-quarters of a century ago. I do not know how many patters of this reached a spot where the fish are nature he issued, but I am familiar with more than half a dozen, and it and the preliminaries begin. The fishduced at least a full dozen in the set. All of those which have come to light are distinguished by a uniform bortouches the water, and can be pushed down slantingly beneath the water and with the Angel, as suggested by the

> "And Jacob was left alone; and there wrestled a man with him, until the breaking of the day. "And when he saw that he prevailed

account in Genesis:

not against him, he touched the hollow of his thigh; and the hollow of Jacob's thigh was out of joint, as he wrestled with him."

Not less effectively and excellently rendered representations in the same series are: "The Denial of Peter," "The Holy Nativity," "The Coming of the Wise Men," "The Flight into Egypt," "The Return," "The Death of Abel," and "A Scene from Revelation."

Next in interest to the dark-blue prints of Enoch Wood are the very excellent designs, in the same beautiful color, with a border device of floral groups composed of the morning glory, the rose, and the daisy, alternating with the figure of an altar. Although these were rarely, of ever, marked, the work strongly resembles that of Joseph Stubbs, of Burslem, a prominent potter of his time, and we may safely attribute them to him. "The Tomb of Jeremiah," belonging to this set, shows a mausoleum with arched doorway and windows, surmounted by a dome; in the background, a walled burial place, and in the foreground three long-robed and turbaned Jews

carrying staffs. There is another very interesting series of Scriptural views which may be called "The Sun of Righteousness" designs, since these words occur in all of them immediately over the central appear to have been marked with the name of the manufacturer. Of these, the two plates showing the infant St. John, wearing the crown of thorns and surrounded by seven sheep, and little Samuel at prayers, are, perhaps, the

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

to say, those who operated maker of decorated china from 1800 to maker of decorated something of this the present century, seem to character. Messrs. C. J. Mason & Co., of Hanley, executed a "Mount Zion" plate, and perhaps other pieces, and Messrs. J. & G. Meakin, of the same place, with branch establishments at Cobridge and Burslem, whose principal trade was with the United States, produced Biblical designs and "Franklin's Morals" plates, which became exceedingly popular with the county folk, who could purchase them for a trifle; and many a simple-hearted farmer was wont to carry home with him on a market day some of these crude and homely but much admired souvenirs among his purchases at the village These wonderful productions appeared in the eyes of the good wife and children veritable works of art, and served a good purpose in familiarizing them with the wise sayings of "Poor Richard," and the teachings of Holy Writ. A series of six-inch plates, illustrating some of the principal events of Bible story, were among the most highly-prized treasures of the china closet, such, for instance, as a design suggested by Luke ii., 46-52, showing the child Jesus holding Mary's hand and talking to three Jews, two of whom are standing near by, while a beard third, with an Irishm and an old woman's fulled cap on his head, is seated on the stone floor. In the background are pillars and curtains, the whole scene being printed in black and crudely touched with col-

ors. Above the picture we read: At Twelve years old He Talked with Men. The Jews all Wondering Stand; and beneath:

Yet He obey'd His Mother then

And came at her command. This set consisted of a dozen or more designs of similar character, with a plain white border, having raised ornaments representing a sprig of lily of the valley, a wheat head, and a tulip flower. Collectors are more or less familiar with the old plates bearing views

of Palestine and Damascus. Messrs. J. & J. Jackson, of Burslem, also published a set of similar plates in pink, black and brown, each one marked on the back with the representation of an open Bible. The one entitled "Tadmor in the Desert" is a representative example of this series It shows a man mounted on a camel,

surrounded by architectural ruinscrumbling walls and broken pillars. In addition to the engravings of scenes suggested by certain passages, both in the Old and the New Testament, the early English potter frequently employed poetry as a decorative motive for his wares. On some ments and quotations. I find on an ancient teapot the inscription, slightly changed from the original: "Let your changed from the original: conversation be upon the Gospel of Christ," and on another interesting example we read the perverted quotation from I. Cor., xv., 56—"The Sting of Sin is Death." A bowl of old Liverpool ware bears the lines written by Robert

Burns: Some hae meat that canna eat. An' some wad eat that want it; But we hae meat an' we can eat, Sae let the Lord be thankit.

A similar piece has printed on it the fragment of a hymn: The loss of Gold is great,

The loss of Health is more; But losing Christ is such a loss As no Man can restore.

The Scriptural pottery described above is all of English origin. The inscription upon a brown-glazed earthen flower pot which was made at the old pottery of John Vickers & Son, Lionville, Chester county, Pa., is interesting. On this ornate piece of incised ware, which has only recently come to my notice, we read, in the same meter as the last:

Is this a Cristian World? Are we a Human Race? And can Man from His Brother's Soul God's Impress dare efface?

While the sentiment conveyed in the above seems to have no possible connection with the form of the piece on which it appears, the pious potter's purpose was sufficiently served when he selected, as a medium through which to convey his thoughts, a vessel which should be in daily use and constantly before its owner. Who can say that the humble efforts of the potters of olden times to familiarize the people with Scriptural truths were less productive of good than the teachings disseminated through the medium of

printed books? EDWIN ATLEE BARBER.

If the hair is falling out and turning gray, the glands of the skin need stimulating and color-food, and best remedy and stimulant is Hall's Hair Renewer.

Miss Flora (in a pair of stupendous sleeves)-How do I look, Ned? Ned (rapturously)-You're simply unapproachable

passing beauty—of the Ashanti type, bien entendu—had the misfortune to attract the fickle fancy of a chief, whose head wife tolerated no rivalry. To reproach a husband is generally useless; in Coomassie it is dangerous. The lady, wise in her generation, forbore to risk her head, but sent for the executioner, and caused the lips and ears of the too fascinating maiden to be removed, rendering her such an object as can only be seen in savage kingdoms. History does not say if the expedient answered the purpose of restoring the chief's wandering affections to their rightful owner, but the slave girl developed, not unnaturally, into a woman with an undying thirst for revenge. Lately she sought an audience with the Governor, and informed him that the real treasure of the Ashantis lies buried 50 feet below the soil, in a disused shaft of a mine near Coomassie, and readily undertook to point out the spot.

Digging is being vigorously carried on, already more than a fourth of the depth has been cleared, and should the treasure amount to anything like the rumored value, the cost of the expedition will be fully defrayed, making the Ashanti war a record one, as not only bloodless, but free of cost.

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Instead of as formerly at 6:55 p.m

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ing at Moville. From Portland From Halifax. Numidian April 2 April 4
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STORIES **ABOUT**

A Mischievous Crow. The Lizard With an Umbrella. Dogs That Laugh and Are Gay. A Parrot Mothering Chickens.

found no one to answer the disconso-

remained motionless, as if fearful to

of the cage. Encouraged by the evi-

dent success of this pioneer work, the

meanwhile, sat like a malachite statue

tation of the clucking of a hen, and the

tled himself on his lowest perch and

whole brood roosting in the cage as

until they were well grown Jim's quar-

prevent them. Altogether, we regard-

Torpedo-Boat Catchers.

The Newest Vessel of Prey Which

Has Been Devised.

the other, how to make guns and pro-

jectiles that no armor can withstand.

As matters stand now, it seems to be

about "nip and tuck" as between guns

and armor. It is hard to say with

promising opponent of the mighty iron-

clad now is the diminutive torpedo boat,

which, provided it is skillfully handled

and can "get its work in," has the

The business of the torpedo boat is

to rush upon its enemy and blow it up,

if possible, and to go down itself in

the attempt, if need be. Its use is a

reckless expedient of warfare, and such

a boat can be manned only by men

who are willing, for the sake of glory,

to take their lives in their hands and

incur fearful risks. Still, reckless as

the service is, it is clear that, favored

the torpedo boat may prove itself a

most terrible enemy. Some way must

be devised of meeting and grappling

with this danger. Hence the torpedo

boat catcher, one of the latest addi-

tions to the modern navy.

The mighty fleet which England re-

cently assembled in home waters, with

the purpose, apparently, of making a

display of her great naval strength, included twenty of these torpedo boat

catchers. This feature of the demon-

stration is said to have been intended

which relies largely on torpedo boats

for her fighting power on the ocean. She has no fewer than 110 of these little

vessels-more than half of them of the

sea-going class. They are terrible en-

Of these catchers Great Britain pos-

sesses 62. The craft is thus described

a corespondent of the Philadelphia

"The torpedo boat catcher is a vessel

of prey. Its business is to swoop down

upon torpedo boats that venture out to

sea, and capture them or wipe them

obliged to rely wholly on its speed for

safety. It is built of the lightest mate-

rial possible, and half a doen well-aim-

ed projectiles from a small rapid-fire

gun will sink it. Unfortunately, when

it gets out on the ocean the waves

knock down its speed. It is buffeted

about by the billows, so that, under

favorable circumstances, an ordinary

freeboard, it is indifferent to rough

water, and under such conditions as

difficulty in picking up a dozen of the

problems of modern warfare are new

"It must be remembered that the

problems. The efficiency of the catcher

as opposed to the torpedo boat remains

seems to be no doubt that the practical

value of the mosquito war vessels will

be impaired to a great extent by the mosquito hawks. The catcher is so

speedy as to be able to run away from

the fastest cruiser, and she can steam

all around a battleship, keeping at a

a rule she carries one 12-pound rapid-

fire gun and five rapid-fire 6-pounders.

This armament is greatly superior to

that of torpedo boats, which are equip-

ed with from three to six rapid-fire

safe distance from the big guns.

guns of smaller caliber.

yet to be tested in practice. But there

described it is likely to find no

gunboat might capture it.

Of course, the torpedo boat is

to mosquitoes.

little fellows.

out.

particularly as a warning to Germany,

monster warship at its mercy.

The most

which the advantage lies.

A Mischievous Crow.

late 'peep, peep!' at the same place, they looked about for another home. A Chicago lawyer has a crow for a pet, and the office boy and Lucy—the The open door of Jim's cage attracted crow—are great friends. Among other them, and presently one of the boldest, tricks the boy has taught the crow to eral minutes, ventured in. Jim, on his drop letters down the mail chute in the office, and Lakey was very proud of this perch, watched the intruder with a slanting eye that we distrusted, but we did the bird a great injustice. He achievement. One day the lawyer was engaged on an important legal docu-ment, and while he was writing, Lucy perched on the back of his chair and watched him gravely. The truth is, she was waiting to mail what she supposed to be the letter. But the lawyer was in no hurry, and finally, as he turned his back for a moment, the crow picked up the paper and flew away with it. She flew through the open transom to the mail chute, in the hall. The sheet was too big to go in, but Lucy knew her duty. She flew to the elevator shaft and dropped it gently down, then flew away with a triumphant 'caw." The lawyer discovered his loss when too late, and when the paper was recovered it was so soiled as to be useless. He was so wrathful that the office boy had to take Lucy home with him and keep her a week to save her

This Lizard Has an Umbrella.

The frilled lizard is found in Australian woods, being tolerably abundant in North Queensland and the Kimberley district of Western Australia. It lives on beetles such as are found on the tree barks. It has some characteristics of which Nature tells. Three pictures accompany the article, giving front, rear, and side views of the ani-It is about three feet long, measured from head to tail point. What makes it remarkable consists of two things—its hurry walk and its fighting

It carries a sort of natural umbrella top about its neck, which it elevates suddenly with an alarming effect, even to ordinary lizard-killing dogs, scaring them as an umbrella opened in the face of a charging bull. Hence it is called the frilled lizard. Its teeth are not of much use as a defense against a vigorous animal, but when it fights it uses its long, lithe tail in a way to bring long bruises on one's hands; in fact, could it be properly trained, it might serve as an automatic switch, which, like the magic rub-a-dub-dub stick, would at the word administer a thrashing to the disobedient child.

From the scientific point of view the creature's peculiar method of ambulation is most interesting, because it presents an absurdly grotesque appearance at such times, more especially from the rear. It walks bipedly, or on two feet, like a bird, and so much does it resemble a bird in its walk that it seems to be the connecting link between the ancestors of birds and the lizards of today. It walks in a hurry, and the photographs were secured with some difficulty from living specimens in England, the most rapid roller-blind shutter of an Anschutz being necessary. as ordinary shutters did not work fast

the picture they got. When walking erect, its only mode when in a hurry, it leaves a track in the mud, showing three claws. Readers will remember the three-toed track in the sandstones found in various mu-The professors remembered them, too, and they are now calculating that these sandstone tracks were made by another such animal as this Australian lizard.

An old quarryman once told about seeing a set of these sandstone tracks blurred in places by another kind of tracks, just as if one reptile had been chasing another. It must have been a interesting race, with the rousingest kind of a fight at the end.

Dogs That Laugh.

Viscount d'Aiglun, a French scientist, has recently written an article for La Nature on the laughter of dogs. Most of the authorities contend that dogs do not and cannot laugh. They say that by darkness or by other circumstances, the peculiar movement of the upper lip of a dog, which is mistaken for laughter, is merely a spasmodic contraction of the muscles, into which a sensation of mirth does not enter at all.

Alphonse Karr has said: "Man is the gayest of animals; indeed, he is the only one who is gay, the only one who laughs." Toussenel, another French scientist, has said even more explicitly, Laughter is a faculty solely characteristic of man."

Gratiolet says that no animal but man has the faculty of using the muscles of the mouth for laughter, but that "laughter of the eyes exists in carniverous animals, such as cats," and to see these animals laugh we must watch the little muscles at the external

He says that bears, dogs and hyenas have certain movements of the mouth which resemble laughter, but which cannot be properly compared to the laughter of a human being.

Darwin has admitted that a dog "has a sort of laugh," but he considers it more of a grimace than an evidence of He continues, however: "Certain dogs express in a very particular menner their agreeable disposition, gayety, and at the same time, affection; I may say they have a sort of

The famous collie of Sir Walter Scott had this peculiarity. It is also common to terriers and pug dogs. Sir C. Bell has written that the dog will express his pleasure by something which closely resembles a laugh.

The Viscount d'Aiglun says that he is quite certain from his own observation that dogs do really laugh.

Story of a Parrot.

The New York Times says: A really remarkable parrot story comes directly from the owner of the bird.

"Last spring," says the veracious woman, whose home is in the suburbs, "my children were presented by a neighbor with a hen and a brood of The hen was placed in the usual slatted box on the sunny lawn at the rear of the house, and the little animated balls of yellow down ran about at will in front of it. They were frequently watched by Jim, a pet parrot, whose cage was often on the same patch of turf. One day, by an accident, the hen coop was overturned, and the unfortunate mother caught in it in such a way as to be strangled. The sudmade orphans, so long as the lay there before them, kept up their visits to her neighborhood, but when, not long after the happening, she was removed and the coop set up again, it evidently had no attractions

what to do with the little chicks, thus deprived of their natural protector, but we need not have been. When they

keep out of the way of that. Forward and abaft she is divided into a number years of age are subject, and which of small compartments, separated by water-tight bulkheads, so that she might receive a good many damaging pairing.

"The

A DREAM OF FUTURITY.

New York City Under One Vast Roof Garden.

What will the New York of future be? The present obstacle to the happiness of the people, says the New York World, is the impossibility of finding residences near the business section, with the consequent discomfor of tedious journeys between home and shop. In the New York of the future this will all be changed.

The growth of the city in the future will necessitate the abolition of separcause alarm while the chick picked at ate buildings altogether. The municivarious bits of food littering the floor pality will take control of all realty, awarding fair recompense to owners. Large landed estates, like those of the other chicks approached, and at last Astors and Goelets, will be impos-

every one of them got inside, finishing sible. Upon Manhattan Island there will be every eatable scrap they found. Jim, erected not a multiplicity of buildings, on his perch, apparently unconscious but one mammoth structure, perhaps of what was going on, though we could a half-mile in height, extending from see that nothing escaped that watchful river to river, and from the Battery oblique glance. When the chicks had to the Harlem. The Greater New York, devoured all they could find, they went leisurely out. We took the hint and put water and food for them in Jim's be on the Brooklyn and on the Jersey cage, and all the afternoon they made shores buildings of similar proportions themselves entirely at home. Jim got for residences, and the larger part of over his rigidity and seemed to enjoy Manhattan Island will be given over to the invasion of his castle. He called business and commerce.

The only problem to be solved in them several times with a perfect imithis New York of the future, except chicks invariably responded. As night that of government, which may alapproached they went contentedly to ways be relied upon to take care of the cage and crouched down on the itself, is that of sanitation.

floor to sleep. Jim didn't quite know what was expected of him then, but he what was expected of him then, but he animal and plant health, be conveyed acted according to his lights. He set- to the occupants of this large building? It will not be needed, for scientists coaxed two or three chicks up beside are already on the verge of a discovery him, encouraging them in their efforts which will furnish to the masses at to roost. In a few nights he had the small cost the equivalent of sunlighteven an improvement on it, for it can be turned on and off at will-used when contentedly as they had ever done unwanted. The supply will be unfailing, der their mother's wing. From this time leaving no place for cloudy or dark ters were theirs, and though he never days in the prophecies or reports of went out to scratch food for them, he the weather bureau.

The phosphorescent light of Nikola saw his larder daily eaten bare by his voracious adopted family without a Tesla fulfills all these requirements.

Mr. Tesla has assured the Sunday World representative that the light is "When they were big, long-legged chickens, he evidently decided one day so closely a duplicate of sunlight that that the time for protection and hosis can scarcely be distinguished from is can scarcely be distinguished from pitality was past. They were bigger It possesses all the health-giving qualities and drives away dampness. than himself and quite able to look after themselves, and he forcibly inti-The light is already an accomplished mated that they must do so, by driving

them out of the cage and refusing thereafter to permit one of them to cross its threshold. To prove that his previous conduct had been voluntary, Above the ground level will be a series of arched tunnels, brilliantly lighted, from the sides of which will be suspended steel cable tracks with and not inspired by any sense of his single strand of copper conductor. inabilty to cope with the invading army, not a mouthful of food or a sip Along these innumerable cars will carry the population from one part of water could these chickens get from of the city to another almost instanhis domain after he had undertaken to taneously.

The roof of the vast structure which ed it as a very curious and interesting will house the New York of the future will be transformed into public parks, access to which will be given by swift electric elevators.

Not one pound of coal will be burned within miles of the center of the city. No fires of any kind will be tolerated on Manhattan Island. Across the river on the Jersey flats, will be located a huge generating station, composed of Tesla oscillators, and the elec-There are two grand naval problems tric current will be transmitted by as ordinary shutters did not work last enough, a dim, blurred streak being all at which the civilized nations are now cables under the river. It will serve hard at work. One is how to construct used-light, heat and power. ships so thoroughly encased in armor that no projectile can do them harm;

An Idullic Island.

The Revue Scientifique gives the following interesting account of Norfolk Island in the Pacific-a place where there are no taxes, no laws to speak of, no police, and only one doctor!

"In the Pacific, midway between New Zealand and New Caledonia, there is an island whose history is curious enough. It is Norfolk Island, discovered in 1776 by the celebrated navigator Cook. Its coasts are nearly inaccessible; cliffs prevent landing on all sides except at two points, on the north and the south, respectively, which permit of access and which are utilized by ves-

"The soil, which is of a dark tint, is very fertile; it produces nearly all the tropical plants as well as those of temperate countries. Besides coffee, bananas, sugar-cane, leguminous vegetables of all kinds, oranges, lemons and citrons, the grape, apples, etc., flourish there marvelously. As for the flora peculiar to the island, it is necesonly to mention the famous Norfolk Island pine (Araucaria excelsa). 'We have said that the history of the island is very curious. In the beginning, Norfolk received from Sydney, its sister colony, a population of convicts; then abandoned and again occupied, it became in 1826 a place for the transportation of condemned habitual criminals. Terrible and bloody scenes were enacted there. But at the suppression of transportation to the gines of war, but to them the torpedo Australian colonies the island was boat catchers are as mosquito hawks again abandoned.

'Now there was at this date in this same Pacific Ocean another island whose inhabitants asked nothing better than to be removed; these islanders were the descendants of the mutinous foreigners. crew of the English ship Bounty, whose history, too long to tell here, and, besides, well-known, doubtless, by the reader, forms one of the most dramatic episodes of the maritime an-Island, not less inaccessible than Norfolk; they were leading there a life which they had broken off all relations, when, long years after, an English ship having by chance touched at this unknown and supposedly deserted isle where the advantage of the catcher comes in. The latter is about twice as was surprised to find there human bebig, heavier and more strongly built, and is equally swift. Having a high

ings, compatriots. The origin of this population was not such as to recommend it, but long years had flown, and the past was forgotten; everybody in England showed the deepest interest in these new Robinson Crusoes when their history became known. With time the islanders had multiplied and found their island of Pitcairn too small for them. They asked that England, which was, after all, the suzerain of these subof whose existence she had so long been ignorant, should cede to them the abandoned Norfolk Island, with all its buildings, penitentiary and agri-

"We see, then, the islanders, breaking up their homes to gr and settle in a place nearly 3,000 miles away, where they debarked on June 8, 1836, to the number of 199 persons of both sexes. These 199 are today 332, living by the whole fishery and by arrival turns under "Whereas the torpedo boat is a mere shell, penetrable in any part by a mus-ket bullet, the catcher has some sort of whom the principal, or 'chief magistrate' receives \$125 yearly salary; the of protection. Abreast of her machin-

rapid-fire 3-pounders. A shot from a that there is no public revenue, since man-of-war's big gun would go clear there are no duties. The sole tax continuous her: but it is her business to

The laws, which are few in number and as simple as the political and ad-ministrative organization of the island, do not fill more than two sheets of

"Police would be needless, as nobody commits any crimes, there are no prisons. The climate being very healthful, sickness is unknown; nevertheless there is, as a precaution, one physician, who, like the chaplain, is an official agent; both of them are paid from a fund administered by the Governor of New South Wales."

A DIAMOND MISER.

Lives in a Tenement, But Is Able to Pay \$50,060 for Jewels.

New York World. There came shuffling through the length of a well-known jewelry store in this city the other day a creature strangely out of place among all that

finery and gleaming jewelry. It was not possible to suppose that she was even the servant of one of the magnificent-appearing women who sat there waiting. She paid no attention to them. They thought she was some scrub woman who had entered by the wrong door.

For she was shabby, oh! so shabby. On her head was a hat which no woman could describe, and which was but a relic of a former generation. A sealskin coat that had been worn out years ago was conspicuous because of its worse than shabbiness, while her skirt was really disreputable. And yet beneath that shabby exterior there was a fortune in diamonds.

The firm's expert in diamonds approached the shabby old woman with deference and placed before the homely weman in the shabby clothing finest and most rare dia londs that

were in the safes.

Indeed, everything in the line of diamonds that a millionaire buyer would look at was placed before this very indifferently dressed woman. Instead of having an eye to design and setting she was all indifference to everything but the quality of the diamonds. The salesman flashed the big white beauties in her eyes to show their perfections.

The strange woman tried on the ornaments. She studied the effects of one after another. The bracelets gleamed below the tight sealskin sleeves. A gleam of pleasure came in the woman's eye as she caught the lights from the bits of white stones.

The last necklace was a magnificent affair. The woman turned her head this way and that to catch the effect of the rows of the diamonds. She took off the necklace and held the stones to the light. The price was told her. She tried it on again over the common-looking waist.

"I'll take this," she announced. And, as if the cool, indifferent way in which she bought the necklace wasn't sufficient, an immense roll of money was produced from her skirt pocket. Fifty thousand dollars was counted out from the roll, and then the woman tucked apparently as much

more away in her pocket again. said the salesman, as he looked after the disappearing figure, "that is a woman who prefers diamonds to everything else. She buys diamonds instead of real estate. Of forest at noon, when most of animate course, there is no income from her diamonds, but that is her way. What is able nooks. The cry was that of some that woman and her diamonds live in a tenement house. She gets all of her comfort in life out of her diamonds. She never wears them, and they represent a large fortune.

New Things in Medicine.

A brand new disease has just been reported from England. They call it scrumpox. It is found among football players, and the first outbreak of it occurred among the players at Wellington College. It is a form of skin disease, and the college medical officer names it football impetigo. The disease usually attacks the face, and sometimes the hands. So far the disease has been found only among those who play the Rugby game.

A report comes from London that a bacteriologist, named Czajikowski, has discovered a microbe which may be the cause of measles. He found it in the blood of a patient that was suffering from the disease.

A curious fact has been observed in the case of a man who died of delirium tremens. It was ascertained that the skull contained alcoholic vapor. small opening made in the skull soon after death permits the vapor to escape, when it can be ignited, and burns with a bluish flame.

People who believe in ciaer arinking will be shocked to read the report of the superintendent of the Burghill Asylum, England. He states that the institution contains more inmates with a "cider history" than all other classes of patients combined.

New York has about 3,000 physicians, only 600 of whom are native Americans. Paris has 2,922, of whom 521 are

An interesting bit of dental surgery is reported in the Medical Record, Dr. E. S. Pettijohn, of Alma, Mich., wrote that his little daughter, aged two years nals of the eighteenth century. The and nine months, fell down stairs, and mutineers of the Bounty, after taking struck the upper two incisors on the wives at Tahiti, settled on Pitcairn edge of one of the steps, extracting them as completely as if by forceps. The gum was badly lacerated. After unknown to the rest of the world with the fright and the crying, which continued for half an hour, the child was rocked to sleep in her mothers' arms. The teeth were found on the steps, uninjured, and placed in a warm salt When the little one was solution. sleeping, chloroform was administerthe teeth were placed within their sockets and pressed into position, the gums about having been cleansed with antiseptic solutions. The teeth were left without further dressing or application. Four weeks later, they were firmly rooted, and the mouth appeared perfectly natural in every way.

A remarkable case of bone-grafting is recorded in the Medical Press. surgeon, having found it necessary scoop out a large portion of the os calcis (the principal bone of the heel), replaced the destroyed bone by using the collar bone of a lamb that had been served for the dinner of the resident staff of the hospital. He removed the carthy matter from the bone by steeping it in muriatic acid, freed it from by washing it in ether, and then whale fishery and by agriculture, under a government that is simplicity itself. The island is under the jurisdiction of the Governor of New South Wales; it is administered by three functionaries, of whom the principal or 'chief mag-drawn over it and sewed securely. The foot was then put up in an antiseptic dressing, and at the end of a fortnight it was reported to be completely

Weird Tropical Sounds

The Odd Experiences of a Traveler-The Bell Birds, the Alligator's Cough, Sneezing and Baby-Like Cries by the Jaguars-Birds That Talk and Ask Questions.

Dr. Murray-Aaron in Popular Science:

RAVELERS frequently dwell upon the awe-inspiring stillness of the tropical forests; upon the depressing somberness of those pressing to the benefit of the benefit of the property to the property mighty woodlands. For this there is give a half assent to the benighted local the best of reason from the first; and the best of reason from the first; and natives. such impressions are but deepened by a lengthy abode in these melancholy shades. Even the fierce and unconquerable energy of a Stanley was made to confess that never, in all his life in the wilderness, was he so nearly overcome by faint-heartedness and a desire to turn back, as in the terribly interminable forests of Darkest Africa, where the direct rays of the sun silted through at remote intervals, and the light was never that of a very cloudy day in England, or of our twilight. Yet Stanley was never without scores of followers. Had he been a lonely naturalist, sometimes with only two or three native boatmen for company, and the only white man to be found in a many

keep away frequent attacks of the horrors. The songs of the birds, so cheering to the dweller in northern woodlands, are there as a rule of the most melancholy or startling sort. The campanero, or 'bell bird," a dweller only in the deepest glens and the most silent places, suddenly and when least expected sends forth its funeral tolling, so like a distant church bell calling to a burial, that it is long before the unac customed traveler can be persuaded that the nearest church sell may be quite 500 miles away. Nor will this, the only song of a bird, that, although but the size of our pigeon, may be heard in the stillness quite a mile away-some naturalists even claim three miles for its carrying powersever become quite familiar to the hunt-I have started in alarm, every fiber in me alive with expectations of something I knew not what, as the first "dong-g-g-g!" of its note rang out clear and bell-like, perhaps immediately over me.

days' journey the one he saw as he

have realized that only the support due

to engrossing studies in nature could

Walking along the bank of some stream, all thoughts banished but those concerning the capture of the beetles and butterflies sipping moisture from the sands, the naturalist is suddenly startled into immovability, as a piercing shriek of anguish or alarm rings out in the nearby forest. As he stands with his blood running in icy pulsations through his veins, another cry and yet another would be a relief; for, at least, they would aid him to locate and perhaps discover their cause. But, no! Just that one hair-raising cry and then the awful silence of the tropical vegetable feeding animal, a sloth or tapir, perhaps, suddenly awakened by the fatal blow from a jaguar's paw, or by the crushing force of a boa constric-

tor's jaws. It is easy to reason all this out after the pulse has assumed its normal beating. He must, indeed, be a fear-callous hunter who can reason thus on the instant when the stillness is broken by the almost human cry; for it is an oft-observed fact that fear or sudden pain calls from all the backboned family much the same sounding

note of hopeless alarm. Add to such cries as these the hoarse

coughing of the old alligators at night, the sudden sneezing and baby-like cries of the jaguars and pumas, the loud hissing of the greater snakes as they are disturbed by the hunters, unexpectedly on the part of both, and the howling of the monkeys, one species of which, "the great howler," may be heard for five or six miles, just before daylight, and one has a forest band of serenaders quite unequaled elsewhere in the world. When to these one adds the terrible night-time din of all the insect world, katydids that seem to be sawing wood, crickets that are surely filing saws for the katydids to use, tree-hoppers that sound as though they were blowing never-to-cease pipes of the highest pitch-for many of these insects are quite six inches long and expand nine and ten inches long across the wings-and, as a basso profundo, the voices of bullfrogs, nearly large enough to fill an ordinary bucket, and as a tenor accompaniment, tree-toads, that could hardly be crowded into the ordinary tin "growler" of commerce, and we have a background of sound far beyond my powers of description. To add variety to all this, ever and anon, as the solo performers of the nightly concert, members of the nighthawk and goat-sucker tribe of birds, utter such remarks as "Who are youwho-who-who-are you?" or, just as you are beginning to doze after a hard day's labors, another commands you "work away, work-work-work away"; while still another, in the most plaintive of voices, informs you that "willy come go, willy, willy, willy come It is almost unnecessary to add that the natives regard these birds as the spirits of their dead ancestors, and it is hard for the naturalist to retain the services of one of them in his camp if it be discovered that one of these birds has been shot for his collections. Yet, strange and weird as are all of these forest sounds, they are one and

all to be accounted for. There are a class of sounds, however, that have bafiled naturalists and explorers, many of whom allude to their bewilderment over them. In the region north of the Amazons, and mainly along the Rio Negro, and in the interior of some of the West Indies, it is no uncommon thing to hear, both by day and in the dead of night, ringing clear and above all other sounds, a reverberating "clang," as though a huge bar of iron had been struck upon a boulder or ledge of rock. Many an hour have I wasted in repeated but unavailing attempts to find the cause of this sound, everywhere the same, always clear and apparently near at hand, but whether it be of beast or bird I can form no idea. Again, as though coming out of the nearest bamboo clump, so near, in fact, as to seem at your feet, comes, always at the most unexpected moment, a series of sighs, beginning in a moderate key and ending in a subdued and hoarse whisper, much as though some despondent soul should say, "Ah! Ah! Ah! Ah! Ah! 'To this sound I have at times, apparently, been so close as to hear the very wheezing of the voice that made it; yet, in common with such renowned explorers as Bates, Wallace, Agassiz and others, I can

row no light whatever on its source. All such sounds, of course, are attributed by the natives to lost spirits in anguish, but this only adds to the

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Whittier in Familiar Relations.

The Arena publishes some personal recollections of American poets, and among them two amusing anecdotes connected with Whittier. A little girl, who was in the house with him and of whom he was very fond, asked him to commemorate in verse the death of her favorite kitten, Bathsheba by name. Without a moment's hesitation, the poet recited solemnly:

Bathsheba, to whom none ever said scat-No worthier cat Ever sat on a mat Or caught a rat, Requiescat!

The same little girl had a pony who broke his leg, and again the poet was called upon to comfort the child with washed his face in the river, he would some poetic sentiment.

"I have written some lines myself," she said, "but I can't think how to finish the verse.' "What did you write?" asked Mr.

"My pony kicked to the right, he kicked to the left; The stable post he struck it.
He broke his leg short off—

And then added Mr. Whittier:

"And then he kicked the bucket."

During the war a Quaker friend, who vas a shipbuilder, asker Mr. Whittier's advice as to building warships. At first Mr. Whittier did not commit himself, but as the shipbuilder was leav-

ing, he remarked: Thomas, if thee builds ships, I advise thee to use the best timber and build them strong."

### CHINESE TELEGRAPHY.

### Numerals Are Flashed Over the Wire and then Translated by a Code.

According to the "Statesman's Year Book," all the principal cities of China are now connected with one another and with Pekin, the capital, by telegraph. Recent visitors to China say, however, that telegraphing there is a laborious and an expensive process, and that the lines are a charge upon the state treasury instead of a source

of revenue. The dispatches are, of course, sent in Chinese, for not one in many thousands of the natives knows any language except his own. But the Chinese have no alphabet. Their literary characters, partly ideographic, partly phonsimply impossible to invent telegraphic signals that would cover the written language. Here was an obstacle in the

way of using the telegraph at all. The difficulty was obviated by inventing a telegraphic signal for each of the cardinal numbers, and so numbers or figures might be telegraphed to any extent. Then a code dictionary was prepared, in which each number from 1 up to several thousands stood for a particular Chinese letter or ideograph. It is, in fact, a cipher system. Then sender of the message need not bother himself about its meaning. He may telegraph all day without the slightest idea of the information he is sending, for he transmits only numerals.

It is very different with his friend, the receiver. He has the code dictionary at his elbow, and after each message is received he must translate it, writing each literary character in place of the numeral that stands for it. Only about an eighth of the words in the written language appear in the code, but there are enough of them for

all practical purposes. But the Chinese system has its great disadvantages. Men of ordinary education have not sufficient acquaintance with the written language to be competent tellegraph receivers, and the literati are not seeking employment in telegraph any more than our college professors are. So the Government recruits its employes with much difficulty. Besides, the patrons of the telegraph are comparatively few in number. There are almost no Chinese who have business relations all over the country, as is the case with many thousands of our business men. The public is not invited to buy stock in the Chinese telegraph lines, and if it was nobody at present would buy with a view to dividends. The receipts do not equal the expenses, and the Gov-

ernment makes up the deficit. There is another great disadvantage of the Chinese telegraph system. All over the world the movements of rails road trains are regulated by telegraph. The orders received by the station agent are filed in plain view of the employes, and, if need be, the switchman may take temporary charge and carry out the instructions from the central office. Railroads have been introduced into China to a very small extent, and there is talk of greatly extending the service. But how about running the trains?

A writer in Le Mouvement Colonial of Paris says that if railroads are introduced to any extent in China the personnel must be exclusively European or American, and recruited from the literary class. He says the Chinese Government will not take foreigners into its service, and that the educated men of China, who alone among the people have sufficient knowledge written language to be intrusted with the actual running of trains, would refuse most emphatically to be either train hands or station agents. This is one of the many small stumbling blocks in the way of China's

progress, but it is quite effective in its

# Memento of Misery.

An instructive and pathetic custom still prevails in Munich. Every destitute child found begging in the streets is arrested and carried to a charitable institution. On his arrival he is photographed-dirt, rags and all. After being maintained and educated, when he leaves the institution to begin life, the before-mentioned photogroph is given to him, and he is required to make a solemn declaration that he will keep it as a reminder of the wretched state from which he was saved and of the kindness shown. The charity has re-ceived many gifts from its reclaimed waifs,-London Sketch

# Woman and the World.

An Interesting Woman. Mrs. Madeline Yale Wynne, whose story, "The Little Room," published in Harper's Magazine, attracted interest and comment wherever it was read, comes from a line of mechanicians on

one side of her house, and on the other from a family of literary workers. In her, both propensities are developed, and her nature is an unusual blending of the practical and mystical. The latter tendency is well illustrated in her fanciful tales, while the other side finds outlet in her exquisite work in cilver. The desire to create is with her almost a passion, and the graceful products of her labors in the precious metal are no less dear to her than her literary bantlings or her paintings. In many of these appear the same quaint and weird fancies that haunt her tales, so that the walls of her studio are hung with pictures that are also stories. One of the most striking of her paintings shows a whiterobed form of a woman standing before The a closed, vine-wreathed door. whole pose of the figure, with one arm flung backwards as in despair, expresses a desolation at whose cause the gazer must wonder. Another canvas shows the phantom of the old mistress of a home lingering near the fireside that was once hers. Mrs. Wynne is herself so bright, so charming, and so full of delightful common sense that a stranger unfamiliar with her work would never suspect the dreamy side of her character. Her cordial friendliness, her keen sense of humor, and her ready courtesy, cause her home and her studio to be eagerly sought by her literary and artistic folk in Chicago and from outside.

### Laying the Table-Cloth.

Most American girls and many of their brothers have had to "set the table" when they would have better enjoyed doing something else, but the task offered no serious difficuties. If they had to follow the French fashion of several centuries ago they might well have felt some some dismay. Probably, no little French girls of the period from the twelfth to the seventeenth centuries could have arranged a fashionable table cloth without considerable assistance.

In the twelfth century the tablecloths were very large, and were always laid on the table double; for a long time they were called "doubliers" for that reason. The cloth was first placed so as to touch the floor on the side of the table at which the guests sat; then all the cloth that remained was folded so that it just

covered the table. Charles V. had 67 table-cloths, which were from 15 to 20 wards long and two yards wide. He had one cloth which was 32 yards long, and had the arms of France embroidered on it in silk. All of these were fringed.

In the sixteenth century "doubliers," or double table-cloths, were replaced by two table-cloths, one of which was small and was laid just as we lay

The other, which was put on over it, was large, and of beautifully-figured linen. It was skillfully folded in such a way that, as a book of that time says, "It resembled a winding river, gently ruffled by a little breeze, for among very many little folds were here and there great bubbles."

It must have required much art and care to make dishes, plates, salt cellars, sauce dishes and glasses, stand steadily in the midst of this undulating sea, and among those "bubbles," and puffy folds.

However, the fashion had only a short existence, as is apt to be the case with unpractical fashions, and toward the latter part of the century a single cloth laid flat, and touching the floor on all sides of the table, came into general use.

# Her One Failing.

That no man is a hero to his valet has become proverbial. It seems likewise that a woman may not remain a peerless princess to her tradespeople-even though she be the Princess of Wales. An English woman, high in the confidence of a great firm of London costumers, tells what trials flow from that great lady's habit of unpunctuality. If she agreed to give a fitting, or look over the designs, say at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, says the forewoman, while, of course, you had to be punctual to the minute, you count upon reaching her some where between 4 and 6. Indeed, so fixed is her habit of delay, it is said, that whenever punctuality is essential, as upon ceremonial occasions, if the Prince is to accompany his wife he takes the precaution to have every clock in the house set forward a good hour.

But, the forewoman adds, once in touch with her, the Princess is a pattern of gentle and gracious dignity, never failing to acknowledge extra pains that have been taken in her service, nor to thank and praise warmly those who succeed in exactly catching her own rather inconsequent ideas of costume.

# Royal Manners.

The children of Queen Victoria, we ere told, were most carefully trained in manners. The Queen, and her huspand. Prince Albert, meant that their children should deserve to have it said of them that they had the manners of princes and princesses. A writer in an English paper tells of two or three incidents that show how carefully they were trained:

Once the princess at a military re-View was coquetting with some officers of the escort, and took no notice of side of the carriage and dropped it intentionally. There was a rush of young princess, said in a stern voice, "Now, pick up your handkerchief yourself.' saucy toss of the head, did as she was Another time it was "Princie" who received a wholesome lesson. He und for once forgot his usual politeness and neglected to acknowledge the salute of a passer-by. Prince Albert, observing it, said: "Now, my son, go back and return that man's bow," and

he had to do it. The other evening a girl of 18 came to an entertainment, accompanied by two boys of about her own age and her mother. The young girl sat between the two young men. It was evident that she was in a state of mental elevation, and believed that the dual dance was a mark of her great atelvences. She carried on a run-

ning conversation with her escorts that compelled one man to leave his seat and go farther back in order to hear the lecturer, and subjected her neighbors to great discomfort and annoyance. She was evidently a girl who belonged to the leisure class, but few working girls would have had the audacity to have ignored their surroundings as this girl did. What can be done to rouse mothers to train their daughters to avoid prominence in public? What can be said of the girls of the middle class in this country that will make them see the absolute bad manners of dressing or acting in public in a way which reflects on their training? No man of nice instincts is attracted by a girl whose manners are the expression of crude conceptions of what is fitting. True, as a girl gets older, if her environment outside of her home is of finer degree than her home, she drops the manners that reveal ignorance; but no girl misbehaves in public who is properly brought up, and there is no surer test of her training than her disregard of the people she meets in public places. If she ignores their rights, she shows that both head and heart are untrained. The manners of a prince are the result of royal training.

### Thought Begets Ugliness

Sir James Crichton-Browne is a celebrated London doctor, who, between bedsides, gives his thoughts to the consideration of women. Sir James has argued with himself from every point of view that women cannot arrive at the higher mental processes. When as in the case of Miss Fawcett, the girls enter double firsts at Newnham and Girton, and go on better than the senior wranglers, then Sir James argues that if they can they ought not. Now that the English women are insisting on degrees from the universities, Sir James has turned his mind over again. Now he really has discovered something to which women will makes women ugly; that persistence ity in the system. in abstruse lines of thought means loss of rounded arms and peachy skins. "Danger ahead," shouts Sir James. If women do not call a halt and stop thinking, the poets will no longer be able to sing of ladies fair, and the deeds of daring they inspire. If this admonition does not succeed, Sir James does not know what he really will do next.

### Poaching Eggs.

The varying success of poaching eggs is usually attributed by housekeepers to carelessness or otherwise in the cook. The fault often is with the egg itself. To poach an egg perfectly one should be used that has not left the nest more than 48 hours. Eggs that stand even a few days undergo a change in the position of their contents, which injures their shape for poaching, while their flavor may be perfectly retained. A French cook directs that the water in the saucepan should be seasoned with salt and a for the attendants upon insane to becoffeespoonful of vinegar. Into this, when at the boiling point, the egg is dropped and the pan drawn away from the hottest part of the fire, while, with a skimmer, the white is gathered into shape. As soon as the egg is delicately done, it should be taken out and immersed for an instant in cold water, This does not cool it, but arrests the cooking at the proper point, for an egg will cook several seconds after being taken from the fire. If the thin, nicely browned toast, is buttered and sprinkled with chopped parsley before the egg is slipped on it, an additional relish will be the result.

# The Bicycle.

Dr. Mary Taylor Bissel, an indisputable authority on physical culture.talking about the bicycle the other day, expressed the opinion that its value was greater to adults than to children. bicycle," said Dr. Bissell, "does not develop, except in one movement. Growing boys and girls should be by the use of the bicycle, because it wheel, and feel better for it. For boys and girls other exercises should be practiced rather than exclusive devotion to the wheel."

# A Salad Novelty.

At a luncheon last week the salad, which was the now extremely popular one of apples and celery, with mayonnaise, was served in bright red apples. The top of the apple was taken off neatly, the meat scooped out till the walls were about half an inch thick, and the shell filled with the salad. Every apple rested on a bed of green cress. The apples want to be prepared as near the time of serving as possible, to prevent the rusting of the edges. Served in this way, the course is a pretty novelty, though on the same lines as tomato shells, or those of green pepper for the meat or fish salad of a green or white luncheon.

# American Chivalry.

From Union Signal.

The recent deplorable catastrophe in Baltimore by which one of its wealthiest homes was burned in broad daylight, has added one more imperishable record of chivalry to the annals of the race. Probably there is no other country under the sun in which the men of the household would perish and the women would be saved except our own. Contrast the action of the men on the steamship Elbe (who not only concentrated their forces in saving themselves, but by a false representawarning looks by the Queen. Finally tion induced the women to go to the she dangled her handkerchief over the side of the ship where no help was side of the ship where no help was to be had) with the great-hearted behavior of the men in this Baltimore officers to pick it up, but the Queen home. Psychologists say that in the the present day and their lack of trainbade them desist, and, turning to the most sudden emergency all the previous ing in "quietness" was one great reaous habits of thought and action that son for the face twitching so prevalent have crystallized into character are in- at this end of the century. There was no help for it; the young stinctively manifested. The German princess, with flaming cheeks and a race thinks lightly of women, holds them at a low valuation, and proves even important matters, and nervousthis by shutting them away from the advantages of its best schools and was riding in company with father, from all the higher pleasures of the intellect and the great world-life, and the German sailors showed this training when they saved themselves and paid no attention whatever to the safety of the women but let them all go down together, except that one, who, being a strong swimmer, saved herself, although when she tried to climb into one of the boats, they struck her with an oar.

The Baltimore merchant, when he knew his house was on fire and the smoke was pouring through all its spacious halls and pleasant rooms, first placed his wife in a position of gratulate her for me.

safety and then climbed the stairs to rouse the other members of his family and to protect his little grandchildren. He was found in the house dead with two of them in his arms. His guest, another strong man, lost his life in trying to help, and he, too, when found, had in his arms the body of a child, a grandson of his host. A third man was found, who had remained with his wife and was dead. The deputy fire-chief risked his life to save a woman and succeeded. This is the record of the physically strong, who, under the influence of a Christian civilization, had been trained their whole lives long to consider that those who lacked the physical strength with which they were endowed, had a claim upon them for that reason, and when the terrific moment came, they chose to help and not forsake their helpless loved ones. One may well be proud to live in a land where such great deeds glorify human nature and perpetuate our faith in its perfectability.

# Why Women Twist Their Mouths

Dr. Cyrus Edson Believes It Due to infectious diseases. the Imitative Powers of the Human Mind.

Dr. Grace Peckham Murray Disagrees and Says It Means Merely the Loss of Self-Control.

American women have always been distinguished for vivacity of manner rather than calm repose, and the opinof late years, this national vivacity is degenerating into hysteria and other symptoms of nerve exhaustion.

Many and curious are the evidences of depleted nerve force daily manifested on the cars and in shops by women. Perhaps strangest of all is the trick their mouths, especially at, or before, listen. He says that mental effort meal time, when there is least vital-

to be the exception to see women on tent ourselves with insisting upon abthe L or surface lines, who, if they are not talking, are not either biting their lips, drawing in the corners of their but not in advance of our knowledge. mouths and twitching the muscles of and we shall have a much better the chin until, on the whole, they resemble a company of facial contortion-

The question naturally arises: What does it all mean? What can possibly prompt women to misplace so much good Delsarte exercise, mar their beauty and prepare themselves for a large and early crop of wrinkles? Questions surely to be referred to the medical mind.

Dr. Cyrus W. Edison, when questioned on the subject, said: "I believe this peculiar habit of the END-OF-THE-CENTURY WOMAN to be largely the result of the imitatnounced by the doctors to be contagious, because in an earlier century one poor girl appeared in the south of France afflicted with this nerve disease, and in a very short time the entire province was jerking and twisting in close imitation of the original case.' Dr. Grace Peckham Murray, who is a thoughtful, keen observer in matters of up-to-date interest, said in reply to various questions on the sub-

"You are asking me about a matter of decided interest. I have noticed this nerve weakness in both the men and women of New York, but particularly in the women, just as I have noticed more women who unconsciously talk to themselves, and it all means the same thing, loss of what physicians call 'inhibitory power,' which merely means loss of self-control.

"To understand this it is necessary to know something of the power of watched in this respect. Adults who the mind over the body. You know, do not need developing are benefited of course, that there must be two preliminary stages for every act of the keeps them out of doors. I ride a human body; first, the external sensation, and, second, the impression made upon the brain. Then comes the response of the body to the brain signal. These three steps follow each other as naturally and unconsciously as swallowing does masticating or sleep the closing of the eyes.

"Now, in the natural order of events. THE BODY RESPONDS INSTANTLY to any impression made upon the brain. Inhibitory power is that nerve force which controls the body and permits it only to respond wisely to the brain telegraphy, For instance, a natural, unrestrained action of a human being would be to give utterance to every idea as soon as the brain receives and formulates it, just as a child or a savage prattles by the hour of every thought passing through the mind. Inhibitory power, or self-control, is that which enables the older or more cultivated being to restrain muscular

action when desirable or necessary. "And now for my point," Dr. Murray continued earnestly. "This increasing facial contorting so noticeable nowadays, indicates nothing more or less than the weakening of this great force, self-restraint, thus permitting the body to respond to the mind to the fullest extent, as in the case of women talking to themselves, or, in a lesser degree, as in the nervous twitching of the mouth.

"INHIBITORY POWER is naturally weakened by hunger, fatigue or any form of nerve exhaustion. The fact that women are losing rather than gaining this power is a matter of vital importance in connection with the new position they are now desirous of holding in the twentieth century civil-

ization. Miss Grace Dodge, who has made a special study of feminine human nature, expressed the opinion that the intense nervousness among women of

"Let women learn to be moderate," she said, "and to take quiet views on ness will cease and faces in repose will be the rule instead of the exception, as we find them today. It is possible, if one were to study deeply enough into the matter, that such reasons as morphine, alcohol and other stimulants might come to the surface to account or help account for the difficulty, but of this I am not prepared to give a superficial opinion.'

Absent-minded party-Why, how do How's your wife? you do, Barker? Barker-My wife? Why, my dear doctor, I never married. Absent-minded party-Really! Con-

# Health and Home

Biting the Nails Indicates Degeneracy—Sugar and Teeth-Bad-Tasting Drugs-Keep Your Mouth Shut-Infection Through Books.

Infection Through Books.

'At a recent meeting of the Societe de Biologe, Du Cazal and Catoin (Munchener medicin, Wochenschrift, 1896, No. adjacent soil and into streams of water. 1, page 22) detailed the results of an investigation to determine whether books were capable of transmitting contagious diseases. The streptococcus, the pneumococus, the diphtheria-bacillus, the tubercle-bacillus, and the typhoidbacillus were thus studied. Animals inoculated with cultures prepared from eral, a sanitary method of disposing of books contaminated with the products dead bodies, and that cemeteries are of the various conditions in which the not to be regarded as centers of infecorganisms named were found developed the given affection. It is thus necessary to practice disinfection of books that have been used or in any way contaminated by persons suffering with

Common Sense and Disinfecting. In an address to the Medico-Chirurgical Society, of Exeter, England, by Dr. Goodheart, of Guy's Hospital Medical School, London, the speaker had the following to say on the subject of disinfecting houses and the work of the sanitary police:

"Let us ask ourselves what we really know as to the value of disinfecting houses that have been inhabited by the tuberculous? I know nothing, but I ion prevails among thoughtful people, dreamed not long ago that from some and more particularly physicians, that, coign of vantage I beheld a stronghold of bacilli grown big and visible in the illusions of the night assaulted by the sanitary inspector with his sulphur and lime, and as the fumes arose these bloated midges giggled to themselves at the pleasure they derived from the unusual perfume. But byeand-by, Messrs. Soap and Water came upon the scene, the windows were opwomen have of twisting and contorting ened and the winds of heaven let in, and then it was that they turned tail and fled. Harassing precautions are all very well when we know that they This habit is a marked one among will accomplish the end in view; but women old and young, rich and poor, in the case of the tubercular bacillus cultured or ignorant, and is increasing we have no such knowledge, and for to such an extent that it is getting the present we had much better consolute cleanliness and plenty of venti-lation. We shall be in accord with, to. I should think there is nothing more sure in medicine than that the tubercle bacillus has special attributes, that it is not easily caught, and that it is successfully dealt with by common sense precautions without turning society upside down.'

### Art of Securing Healthy Sleep.

It is still an unsettled question how sleeper ought to lie in respect to the course of the earth as it rotates on its axis. Should we lie down in the line of the axis or poles, north and south, or should the body rest with the head across the axis—that is to say, with the body lying east and west? As a general rule, I fancy, builders lay the joists of a room as nearly as they can across the windows, and the boards over the joists, in the same line as the windows. There is a common fancy, also, among housewives, to place th bed parallel with the boards. Then the sleepers are made to lie either in the line of the axis, the head directed towards the pole, the feet towards the other, or across the line. The question is whether it is best for the body during the long hours of sleep to be revolving with the earth or across the axis. This must be an important question. Again, is it best if one lies across the axis for the head to lie towards the east or west? Shall we, or shall we not, lie so as to go with our head downwards to the west, and rise with the sun, meeting it in the east? If we go with the head westerly, the motion would be inclined to direct the course of the blood towards the head: if with the feet westerly, it would be the opposite; while if we should lie in the ine of the axis due north and south, it would be most probable that the rotation of the earth would produce no special effect on the blood in its course to or from the head. I have, on my own part, tried the different positions. and, taking it altogether, I think I sleep most profoundly, and fall asleep most rapidly when I lie with the head westerly; also that I wake most easily when I meet the sun or its early rays staring at me easterly in the morning; this metal is entirely free from combut I am such a good sleeper I dare not be sure on this matter, and the point ought not to rest with me.It ought lead. to be put to proof by very widely spread observers, and it ought to be put to proof specially in hospitals and in other places, where the sick, the sleepless and the feeble are undergoing treatment.-Asclepiad.

# Sanitation in Burial.

Bacteriological science has freed the world from another bogy--to wit, the pestilential character of graveyards. It has long been imagined that the places in which human bodies were literally returned "earth to earth," were veritable breeding places of disease. The germs of the maladies that had caused the death of the bodies and innumerable other germs and poisons generated by the process of decay were supposed to permeate the soil, to rise from it in noxious exhalations, and to contaminate the streams of water that might flow near by. Great cemeteries were supposed to be of a serious menace to health in cities, and one of the strongest arguments in favor of cremation has been that thus all these evils would be entirely abolished.

Without entering into any controversy regarding the respective merits of incineration and inhumation, it may be said that this old notion of graveyards was ill-founded. Nature reports the results of a most careful and elaborate investigation of the subject which was recently made by Dr. Losener. In the experiments the actual conditions attending ordinary burial were adhered to as faithfully as possible, both as regards the depth of the grave and of the inclosure of the body. The duration of vitality of the various pathogenic bacteria was carefully observed, and was found to vary considerably. Thus the microbes of cholera lived only 28 days, and those of pneumonia a similar period. Typhoid bacilli, of which there has been an especial dread in connection with cemeteries, perished after 96 days of burial; and those of tuberculosis after from 95 to 123. Tetanus bacilli are supposed to live and propagate indefinitely in the soil, and, indeed, after 264 days they were found in a highly virulent condition; but after 361 days they could no longer be detected. The germs more, and may well be reckoned the

most persistent of all. Attention was also paid to the possi-ble spread of the germs through the Generally speaking, they did not spread, or none of them but anthrax. The last named were found in the soil at some distance from the body and also in water. None of the others were to be found, not even a few inches from the infected carcass. It therefore seems safe to conclude that burial is, in gention or contagion. A field in which a host of cholera patients had been interred would in a month's time become perfectly fit for use as a garden or a pleasure ground. Of course, for other reasons, many people will prefer incineration. But this oft-repeated argument against cemeteries may now be altogether dismissed.—New York

### Sugar and Teeth.

In his paper on "Sugar as a Food," read before the British Medical Association, Dr. Vaughan Harley opposes the popular view that sugar ruins the teeth; this, he states, is not borne out by observation. He finds that people who take large quantities of sugar are not more liable to bad teeth, but, on the contrary, have in many cases exceptionally fine ones. He quotes the case of the negroes of the West Indies, who are in the habit of taking large quantites of sugar.

Bad Tasting Drugs. The noxious taste of many wholesome drugs is so much against their use that a few hints as to harmless disguises of the flavors may be useful. A little extract of licorice, according to the New York Sun, destroys the taste of aloes. Peppermint water disguises the unpleasant taste of salts. Milk counteracts the bitter flavor of Peruvian bark. Castor-oil can not be tasted if beaten up and thoroughly mixed with the white of an egg. other way of administering this disageeable medicine or cod-liver oil is to put a tablespoonful of strained orange or lemon juice into a wine-glass, and pour the oil into the center of the juice and then squeeze a few drops of juice upon the oil and rub the edge of the glass with the fruit.

### Keep Your Mouth Shut.

The Family Doctor says that this is the secret of avoiding colds. The man or woman who comes out of an overheated room, especally late at night, and breathes through the mouth, will either catch a bad cold or irritate the lungs sufficiently to cause annoyance and unpleasantness. If people would just keep their mouths shut and breathe through their noses, this difficulty and danger would be avoided. Chills are often the result of people talking freely while out of doors just after leaving a with Tom or Jenny, or get a little room full of hot air, and theater-goers and laugh over the play on their way home are inviting illness. It is, in fact, during youth that the greater number of mankind contract habits or inflammation which make their whole life a tissue of disorders.

Biting the Nails. Berillon expresses the opinion that onychophagia and similar habits are generally associated with degeneracy. The frequency of nail-biting varies greatly; in some eleemosnary institutions, two or three of every ten children are addicted to the habit, and careful investigation invariably reveals signs of degeneracy. Such children are generally less healthy in appearance than others, presenting deformities of the skull and anomalies of the teeth and ears; often exhibit antipathy to physical exercise and games requiring effort; write poorly, and show marked inferiority in mental dexterity; are slow to learn, and incapable of continuous application; in short, always exhibit an inferiority in some direction or other.-Medical Week.

# Aluminum for Cooking Utensils.

A scientific investigation was recently undertaken by the Imperial German Health Bureau to inquire into the suitability of the use of aluminum for cooking utensils. It was proved that municating to food any poisonous salt. such as is given off by copper, tin, or

### Perfect Through Suffering. From the Christian Work.

That we are made perfect through suffering is a fact too plainly revealed to be denied, but why it is so is a mystery belonging to God alone. We have a right to deal with facts

as we find them, but we are not able to look into or understand the deep secrets of an Infinite Being. we accept the law in its best and highest sense, we are in the line of duty; but as we rebel, or seek to criticise God's ways, we sin against him.

The law of suffering is a hard one many times to accept, especially when we are in no way responsible for the pain we bear; and yet God's grace is always sufficient for the trial. If we had no arm of support on which to lean in times of trial, it would be a greater mystery still; but as the strong hand is ever extended to us, we ought to accept it, as we accept a refuge in the midst of a wild storm.

I have often thought that God averts trial and disaster until they are actually needed to purify the soul and lift it up nearer to his heart of love. He always does his work perfectly; so nothing is left undone to establish our feet on the strong Rock of Ages. We are melted down in the flerce furnace fires, and we may come out with all the dross forever removed, and with his face shining in the beaten gold. Then we are like him, and mode perfect by the furnace fires.

Some flowers never send out their weet perfumes until crushed and trampled to the earth. And there are multitudes in the world that wear the smile of peace until the burntears have washed away the worldly desire, the worldly hope and the human will.

"We shall know hereafter." Surely this is comforting to believe, that after God has "wiped all our tears away" we shall look into the secrets that we are not capable of understanding here. I think many a face shall wear the light of eternal gratitude because of suffering in the dim years that were touched with so much mystery. Let us have sufficient faith in God to be of anthrax alone survived a year or glad even in this life.

Persons who have sufficient interest in knowing what the experience of life insurance companies that have kept abstainers and non-abstainers in separate classes has been, to send a postal card to the manager of the Temperance and General Life Assurance Company at Toronto, Ont., stating their casire to get this information can have it by a return

# A Plea for Widows.

Is it true that American husbands are less thoughtful of the future of a wife in the event of their own death than European husbands? Frances Courtenay Baylor, writing "About Widows." in the March Lippincott's, charges that such is the case. She thinks it must often strike an observer that while Americans are by all odds the best 'usbands in the world, universally conceded to be more genercus, more considerate, more attentive to their wives than the men of any other nation, they do not provide for the "relict" with the care and forethought that characterize the Europeans. She says:

"It does not do to take any chances in Europe, and carelessness or neglect to look to the future of a wife in the event of death does not result, as in this country it may possibly do, in her being comfortably supported somehow, somewhere; it means the poorhouse, or the Serpentine at best the miseries of genteel pauperism. The result is that when a European marries he makes settlements; he buys a home; he lays by, if he is in business, a rainy-day fund; he keeps his weather eye open; he remembers that he is mortal."

"Not so the American, as a rule. He is a man of big projects, of optimistic temperament, of generous ideas, and of improvident views. He feels that Smith may die any day, but that he is 'good 50 years. He is not surprised in the least to hear that Brown has failed, but he is consident that he will make (and leave) a million or more. He hears that Jones has made unfortunate investments and been 'bitten' in Consolidated Midland, but it does not occur to him that his own hundred thousand in some other stock is by no means secure. The general hopefulness of a big, young, successful nation affects him powerfully without his being aware of it, and he feels that prosperity will always be his portion. If he is rich he denies his wife nothing. He will give her anything she wants or fancies. Spend a fortune on her and never feel the shoe pinch. Send her to Europe every year, give her all the diamonds she covets, allow her to entertain extravagantly, do anything for her except provide clearly, definitely for her in the future in the event of his own death. If he thinks of such a possibility at all it is generally in a large, loose, incredulous fashion. 'Oh! I'll pull through. I'll keep a stiff upper lip. Doctors don't know everything. Or if I don't, Lucs will be all right. She can go and live home somewhere.' Many a man dismisses uncomfort-

able doubts and warnings with just as much superficial treatment, and then goes to a supper at Delmonico's, or the theater, or Wall street, and forgets all about them. And then what happens One picks up the morning is this. paper and reads, 'Suddenly, at his residence, 559 Hightower street, of heart disease, Walter Thompson, aged 69. The friends of the family are invited to be present at the funeral, which will take place at 3 o'clock p.m.' Then in a great many cases, chaos comes for poor Lucy. Very often she finds that her Walter has left no will. Or she ands her affairs all in confusion. Or she discovers that, after having lived for twenty years in Hightower street like a rich woman, she has nothing whatever, no home, and no money.'

# A RACE OF PIGMIES.

Queer Little Fellows Met With in Africa. On my last journey into the Congo region I learned the location of a remarkable tribe of pigmies. From the only white man who had ever penetrated into their country and ob-served them I obtained this information about them. He assured me that the average height of the pigmies is less than four feet, while a few specimens that he measured were less than 3 feet inches. From the directions I obtained from this veteran traveler I

learned how the pigmy country may be

reached.

This tribe of pigmies live entirely by themselves in a country almost inaccessible to the native traveler and quite so to the average white man. They not live in caves or hollow trees, rocks, cliffs or burrows, but build for themselves rude huts of sticks, bark and leaves. They do not have any plantations and cultivate no kind of food. They are carniverous by habit, are expert hunters, and secure an abundance of food by that means.

Their bodies are long and ill-shaped, their legs are short and very slender, while their arms are long and delicate They are said to be expert climbers and swift runners. They know nothing of the art of working metal, have no implements of iron and no knives. The only weapons they have are bows and arrows. Upon their arrows they use a deadly poison. It kills almost instantly, but does not injure the meat.

These pigmies are said not to be cannibals. They never eat the flesh of their own tribe, but they do eat the flesh of strangers, and they deem all men not belonging to their own tribe as animals. They have a tradition to the effect that they are "the people," and their name, in their own language, signifies that.

They wear no clothing of any kind. and whenever one of their people becomes infirm, decrepid or helpless, they always kill him by the use of a poison which acts as an opiate, and destroys life without giving pain. They are flerce and warlike, but stealthy and treacherous. They regard no treaty. terms or agreement made with anyone. They are quite dark in color, and uniformly about the same size. R. L. GARNER.

### A Giant Ten and a Half Feet High.

Col. Cockerill writes from Hong Kong:

"Unless I am mistaken, the people of the United States are in a fair way t enjoy an ethnological treat. I met young American here the other da who is on the trail of a Chinese gian who lives in the interior, about 10 miles from Canton. The fellow is peasant, and he has a stature voucho to be ten feet and a half-America feet, mind you. My recollection i that the giant Chang, whom China : us some years ago, was only a fraction over seven feet."

A Tragedy.

One song lost to the summer day, Ah me! ah me! One pair of flashing wings the less In the apple-tree.

Four moaning babies motherless In the home nest, A dying bird upon the ground With wounded breast.

Who can in such a peaceful place The wrong have done?
A little thoughtless-hearted boy, And just for fun!

-The Outlook.

Nell's New Sister. Nell stood at the gate, looking out into the icy, snowy road. The little front garden was entirely dry now, for as soon as the storm was over, her father had shoveled the snow all away from there, so Nell could go out when the sunshine came again. And there it was, making the fresh air warmer, and gilding the trees and houses and fences with its bright rays. Nell was just wondering how little girls man-aged who hadn't any kind father to care for them, when she saw a child about her own age coming slowly along the road. Presently she drew so near to the gate that Nell could see that her shoes were thin, and that she wore no

"My!" Nell cried, for she had a very friendly disposition and talked to neareverybody who passed. "Do your folks let you go out into the snow with-out any rubbers?"

The child turned a pair of sad-look-

ing brown eyes on her questioner, and

"I haven't any folks."
"What? No folks? How's that?
Haven't you any father and mother?"

"Sisters and brothers?"

"Aunts or uncles or cousins?"

"Not even twenty-second cousins?" asked Nell in astonishment, for the twenty-second cousin that had often been jestingly spoken off in her presence was in Nell's opinion better than no relation at all.

"No, I told you that I hadn't any folks," was the decided reply.
"My, what a situation!" This was an expression often used by Nell's grandmother, and the child was fond of repeating it. "What became of all your folks, then?" she asked, after a slight

"I hadn't anybody but mamma, and she died a year ago." The words were spoken softly, showing a tender reverence for the mother who had gone.
"That's too bad—but," persisted Nell,

"there are always folks besides fathers and mothers. I have ever and ever so many, and so have all the children I know about. Don't you believe that Here passed one day, nor came again, you could think up a few if you tried?"
"No, I couldn't," said the little girl with a despairing shake of the head, A vagabond upon this earth.) "I never had folks. I just came along to this country wth mamma, and when Jones took me because go. She said I could just until she found a home stop with an't found any yet, so for me.

rather have folks of th curiosity a little girl who was all And, turn it as I will, one in the big world. She had never The breath of the myrrh and aloes efore heard of such a thing, even

orphan asylums. This question brought tears to the child's eyes.

"Of course I would," she answered; 'no one wants to have nobody but Mrs. Jones, who just lets you stay because she don't want to put you out on the Nell's tender heart was deeply

touched. 'Never mind," she said, sympathetically, "perhaps you will find folks some day. I can't just believe that you will always be without folks. I suppose you

have a name, haven't you? Or do you have to be a Jones, too?"
"O, no, I don't have to be a Jones. My name is Alice May Evans.' "What a pretty name," said Nell,
"and what nice brown eyes you have."

"Have I?" said the child wonderingly, "I don't know. I never cared much about my eyes. I just wanted a family-folks, as you call it-of my own. It was a kind of a family with mamma, but it seems a long time since I had For a moment the little girl looked wistfully at Nell, and then, turning away, she added: "Mrs. Jones sent me on an errand. I must hurry

Later in the day Ne'l was sitting in a corner quietly thinking about something. Suddenly she spoke. 'Mamma," she said, "do you suppose

Mrs. Morris looked at Nell in surprise and asked:

we could afford to be folks to anybody

What do you mean, dear?"

"Why, I know a poor little girl who hasn't any folks at all, not even a twenty-second cousin, and she seems

Mrs. Morris looked interested. a long time she and her husband had regretted the fact that their little daughter had no companion of her own age. They lived outside the village, and there were no children near. ey thought it would be better for Nell to have a playmate than to be so much alone, and they sometimes thought that they would adopt a little girl if they could find one who needed a home. Of course Nell knew nothing of this, so she spoke rather hesttating-

ly when she added: You see she lives with Mrs. Jones, but she can only stay there until Mrs. Jones finds her a place. Do you think we could afferd to let be live with us and be her folk?"

Mrs. Morris thought it best not to encourage the idea until she had learned more about the child, so she merely

You know that two little girls means double the expense that one lit-tle girl does, my dear."

s, ma'am, I know," and Nell sighed and said no more on the subject. She remembered that there were grandma and grandpa, manuma and papa, and herself, all to be support-ed. Perhaps it would be too much for them to try to be folks to another But she felt sorry for Alice May Evans, and often thought of her dur-

ing the next few days. In the meantime, Mr. and Mrs. Morris made inquiries about the child, and earned that she was the only daugher of a poor but respectable English woman who had come to the village a year before and died there, leaving the little girl alone among strangers.

Mrs. Jones, out of pure good-heartedness, had taken her in until they could ness, had taken her in until they could flid some place for her to go. "She is a good little thing, and seems well brought up," she said in answer to some questions put to her by Mrs. Morris, "but I am poor myself and am getting along in years, and can scarcely stand the expense of a child. If somebody who could afford it would give her a good home I'd be thankful." Mrs. Morris made no decision at the

Nell in her arms and talked to her very seriously about Alice May Evans.

"Papa and I have been wondering if we could afford to have her live with us," she added.

Nell clarated.

Nell clapped her hands for joy. "O, you darling mamma," she cried, "wouldn't that be lovely? Alice would have folks, and I'd have a little gir!

"But just wait a moment, dear. I want you to think over the matter very carefully. Having Alice here would make a great deal of difference to you besides your having a little girl to play with. You know you have always had pretty much everything you wanted because you were the only one, and we could afford to indulge you. But we couldn't afford to indulge two little girls in the same way. You'd have to share your good things and your good times with Alice. Sometimes we could only spend half as much on you because she would need the other half. Now, papa has always given you a dollar for your birthday. If Alice came, he could probably only give you 50 cents, because Alice would have a birthday, too, and she would want something. If we are going to be folked. something. If we are going to be folks to Alice we must be kind folks, or not try to do it at all." Nell looked serious. She loved to

have good things and be petted and indulged, and she didn't know exactly how she would like giving up half, even to Alice May Evans. She laid her head on her mother's shoulder and thought for a long time. Presently she said, with a little sob:

"Half of everybody's love, too, mamma?" "Oh, no, my darling, we will all love you just as much, and have plenty to

spare for Alice." There was another pause after that, and at last Nell threw her arms round her mother's neck and said:

"Then I can share all the other things, mamma, for it is ever, ever so much worse for Alice to be without folks than it is for me to give up some of my good things to her." And when Nell saw Alice's delight at the idea of having a home where she

could stay, with folks who would adopt

her as their very own, she felt that

she had every reason to be glad of her

decision.-New York Observer.

Stevenson Memorial.

An Inscription for the Drinking-Fountain to be set up in San Francisco. God made me simple from the first, And good to quench your body's thirst; Think you he has no ministers To glad that wayward soul of yours?

Here by the thronging Golden Gate For thousands and for you I wait, Seeing adventurous sails unfurled For the four corners of the world.

A prince among the tribes of men. (For man, like me, is from his birth

Be thankful, friend, as you pass on, And pray for Louis Stevenson, That by whatever train he fare He be refreshed in God's great care!

In Remembrance.

Nell asked, regarding My cup is the cup of sorrow, Clings to its sharp edge still;

But if ever I fain would leave it With the bitter dregs unquaffed, Jesus, I try to remember Thine was a harder draft! My path is beset with briars;

They tear my lagging feet; Dark are the ways I wander, Cruel the foes I meet; But if ever I fain would linger, Then comes that Face divine-Jesus, I try to remember A wearier road was Thine.

My cross is of fire and iron; It wounds to the very bone; But if to the top of Calvary I needs must climb alone, When the soul that I would have died

Turns, ice and stone, from me,

Saviour of all, I remember A world rejected Thee! We select the above from among the religious poems of the hour, presuming that it is new. It appears anonymous

ly in Ave Maria. "Oh, Bairnies, Cuddle Doon."

The following poem, which fairly rivals the most exquisite and tender of Burns' household lyrics, was written by a common Scotch laborer some fifteen years ago, says a writer in the New York Mail and Express. He was section hand on the North British grass. Railroad, and the poem was published in a local paper. So far as can be learned, the author has never given any other evidence of literary talent than that contributed in this one marvelous production:

The bairnies cuddle doon at nicht Wi' muckle faucht an' din; Oh, try and sleep, ye waukrife rogues, Your faither's comin' in; They never heed a word I speak I try to gi'e a frown;

By aye I hap them up an' say. "Oh, bairnies, cuddle doon!" Wee Jamie wi' the curly heid, He aye sleeps next the wa',

Bangs up an' cries, "I want a piece!" The rascal starts them a'. I rin an' fetch them pieces, drinks. They stop a wee the soun', Then draw the blankets up an' cry, "Noo, weanies, cuddle doon!"

But ere five minutes gang wee Rab Cries out frae 'neath the claes 'Mither, mak' Tam gi'e owre at ance, He's kittlin' wi' his taes." The mischief's in that Tam for tricks, He'd bother half the toon: But aye I hap them up an' say, 'Oh, bairnies, cuddle doon!'

An' as he steeks the door, They turn their faces to the wa', While Tam pretends to snore. "Hae a' the weans been gude?" he

As he pits off his shoon. The bairnies, John, are in their beds, An' lang since cuddled doon."

An' just before we bed oorsel's. We look at oor wee lambs; Tam has his airm roun' wee Rab's

neck, An' Rab his airm roun' Tam's. I lift we Jamie up the bed, An' as I straik each croon, I whisper till my heart fills up, 'Oh, bairnies, cuddle doon!

The bairnies cuddle doon at nicht. Wi' mirth that's dear to me; But soon the big warl's cark an' care Will quaten doon their glee. Yet come what may to ilka ane, May He who rules aboon,

Aye whisper, though their pows bauld, "Oh, bairnies, cuddle doon!"

# That Cyrious Ganine—

Cartoonist Walt McDougall Describes His Bowwow Ben-Hur-The Dog at a Tollgate.

He Rings Up Fares on the Pike County Man and Then Comes Home-How the Intelligent Creature Once Saved the Artist's Life.

Copyright, 1896, by the Author. Why has nothing been written about dogs? Why has the faithful friend of and who now rests from care. man been left unsung, while the chimpanzee at Central Park and the living blue greyhound with 82 well defined skeleton receive columns of fulsome attention in the press?

Yet the dog is full of good, lively, material, and lends himself to poesy and song. He has character, talent and affection, and sheds about him cheerfulness, hair and parasites in a way that should endear him to us. I am



fond, perhaps too fond, of dogs, and my affection knows no distinctiocs, for I admire and respect every dog regard- at once. less of color, sex or previous conditions of servitude.

I once bought from a Broadway connoisseur, who told me the dog was a St. Bernard, a fluffy little puppy that looked like a roll of cotton batting. The vendor said it was the only white St. was a wonder. This was the only truthful statement the dog merchant made, for as Ben-Hur-for that was his name

but my hair had turned gray. The cartridge was picked up next day by a man who put it in his stove to dry,

Then I gave Ben-Hur away to a man ribs and a corrugated tail. But we could not live up to him. His surroundings were not in keeping, and after spending considerable money in refurnishing the villa I sold him for \$2 to our iceman. The next day Ben came back, with the mange as an additional attraction. His hair would come off in clouds when he scratched, and so easily that one day, when he got in front of a wind blast in the hat factory, it blew all his plush off, and for some time he posed as a Mexican hairless dog. Before I could enter him in the dog show in that role he began to grow hair again, thus shattering our hopes anew. His scratching proclivities were the cause of his return to us. The man in Pike county had invented a plat-form register for bridge toll gates, a device whereby the bridge company was enabled to keep tabs on the gatekeeper by means of a dial, which record each passerby who stepped on the platform. The company appointed my friend as gatekeeper after accepting his invention, but he had nothing to do but sit in the neighboring tavern and talk about the tariff. The dial did all the work. Ben-Hur came along, however, and sat down on the platform and began scratching with his usual vigor, and ere long he had scratched up \$702 56 on the dial, each scratch costing my friend a nickel. Then he drove Ben into the cold world. We tied a seigh-bell to his collar, and in the hot, weltering dog days, whenever he began to stir up the fur, we heard the merry jangling of the bells, and in fancy we had a sleigh ride and were cooled off

Ben was a sincere and tireless friend of the tramps, and while he would bark savagely at a well attired book agent or insurance man, he would go to the gate to welcome a weary, travelstained hobo and escort him to the back door. When the tramp was driven away with cold reproaches, Ben would Bernard living. He also added that he lead him to his own store of concealed bones, rubber boots and other bric-abrac and plainly proffer them to him. And when a man called to pay a bill grew up he developed into a canine freak whose anatomy revealed traces of sixteen distinct breeds. His color lost—to me, while he allowed two burners are that the man would hesitate and be lost—to me, while he allowed two burners are the sixteen distinct breeds. changed to a deep greenish-brown, with glars to ransack the house and take yellow spots, and he had an appetite away my sealskin overcoat and my that eagerly embraced not only ordinary edibles, but everything that could plaster, and our family photograph al-



bum without ever interfering with be masticated. If anything, from a them. quinine pills, rag carpet and poker chips with as much apparent relish as he did pate de foie gras or ordinary

For some months he had penchant for running away from home, and just when we thought he was really lost for good and all somebody would bring him back with a new supply of fleas and an assorted outfit of dirt, to be washed and made fit for refined society. He was very partial to fits and always selected as the moment for having an attack a time when he would attract attention and create a sensation. He would wait in front of the church until the congregation emerged and go into convulsion after convulsion in the midst of the excited worshipers. This occurred so of-ten that in mercy I resolved to destroy Ben-Hur, and taking a blasting car-tridge of dynamite, I led him to the rhubarbs of the village, and fixing the bomb securely to his long, irregular tail I lighted the fuse and departed with some show of haste. It was one of his peculiarities that when you wanted him to come to you he would run away, and if you did not desire his company, he would bury you under polite attentions. Relying on this habit called him to follow me. Instead of darting away he ran eagerly toward me, the fuse sputtering away behind him viciously. I realized that the fuse was too short to last long, and I fled at once, with Ben bounding gleeful-At length they hear their faither's fit, ly at my heels. I expected every mo-



me. t to be blown into eternity, and my whole double life passed rapidly in review before me. I remembered my sins, how I had voted twice at one election, drank in a New York saloon on Sunday, made Beardsley posters, opened jack pots with deuces, beat railroads out of fares, lied about my income, and a hundred other offenses, and I felt that my wind could not hold out much longer. After I had run a mile and a half Ben got in front of me, and I may that he had lost the garding

Yet such was his hold on my afections that I could not harbor illfeelings against him. He was also most passionately attached to me. When I left him, he would lift up his powerful, rich baritone voice in a lament that announced my departure to the entire ward, and would not be



comforted nor solaced until struck by a piece of kindling-wood. Then he would go out and sadly dig up a lot of newly-planted rhododendron bushes or pull the washing off the clotheslines and trample it in the mud. But I could not blame him for loving me. It is rarely that you find beauty, brains and wealth combined in one man, and he doubtless felt the charm that exudes from my presence and is acknowledged by all.

He was not one of those sad-eyed, misanthropic dogs, who cast a gloom over an entire community. Nor did he wear an odor of sanctity. His odor was quite different, but fully as con-vincing and as disagreeable. His men-tal qualities were superior to those of welcomed me at the corner when I came home. No matter whether it was day or night Ben-Hur seemed to know beforehand the hour at which I would arrive at my house. No one else could guess it, least of all myself. So when he rose from a deep slumber, shook himself and went out all my household was aware that I was about to appear on the horizon and had their remarks prepared.

suffice. I went fishing one day and took him along. I rowed out on Staten Island sound in a flat-bottomed boat and anchored about a mile from shore. Ben sat for more than an hour in the center of the boat, with a pained ex-pression upon his features, now and then emitting a short, sharp cry, for which I could assign no reason, although I studied him carefully as I adjusted my bait between the intervals of fishing.

Gradually I became disgusted, as the fish refused to take anything but the bait, and I weighed the anchor and pulled slowly ashore. On reaching the sandy beach, I sprang out; but, to my surprise, Ben-Hur remained seated in a constrained attitude, and with a doubtful look on his intelligent face. I called him, but he only emitted a low moan, which quickly changed into a howl of agony as I dragged the boat upon the beach. I examined closely and discovered that his tail was inserted into the circular hole in the bottom of the boat, which is used to allow the water to run out when the boat is cleaned.

I saw it all. Somebody had removed the wooden plug from the aperture and had forgotten to replace it. Ben had



noticed the deficiency at once, and, realizing that the boat would fill and sink, had promptly introduced his tail into the opening and saved my life! The poor fellow's tail had been so swollen by its long continued immersion that he was unable to withdraw it, and so tender that the contact with the sandy beach caused him great suffering. I turned the boat on its side and tried to help him remove his caudal fixture, but it was impossible. I saw also that the fishes had been at it, and that accounted for his piteous squirming at times. I took a large stone and knocked the board out of the boat's bottom, and Ben carried it up to the house, where I placed him before the fire, and he sat there patiently until the tail had shrunk to its usual size, when he easily withdrew it, little damaged by the experiment. Since then I have cherished him as my preserver, and he has grown so old and toothless that we now feed him only upon chicken or sweetbread croquettes.

WALTER McDOUGALL.

# Picked Up In Passing.

Even though human life is very long, it seems, says W. D. Howells, to be the incarnation of but two demands. During the first 30 or 40 years its cry is "Give me," and then for another 30 or 40 years perhaps its cry is "Forgive me," and then comes the end of life.

suggest spiritual forces and relations. The wonderful revelations effected by the Roentgen rays bring to mind these words in the Epistle to the Hebrews: "All things are naked and opened unto the eyes of him with whom we have to do.

That was an astute and original pharmacist in the town of St. Louis, Mich., who arranged a show window containing nothing but poisons. These were paris green, arsenic, morphine, laudanum, face powder, boxes of cigarettes, decks of cards and a bottle or two of whisky.

Dr. Benjamin Sharp says that the Chinese use the whiskers of the walrus for toothpicks. These whiskers are very stiff bristles, three or four inches in length, which grow around the snout of the animal. The Chinese get these singular toothpicks from Bering Sea, where the Alaskans dry them and put them up in packages for their Celestial customers.

There is a new and curious movement on foot for adding a new amendment to the American Constitution. This amendment provides for the right of every child born on American soil to food, clothing, shelter and education, and for every citizen of the United States the right of work to gain an honest living. The new movement is known as the Plain Citizens' Movement, and it had its origin in New York. Whether it comes to anything or not, it is plain that the social question is advancing with rapid strides in the United States.

The eclipse of the sun which occurs on the 9th of August next is likely to be viewed by an unusual crowd of The total phase of the spectators. eclipse will be visible in Lapland, as well as in Nova Zembla, Siberia, and the Japanese island of Yezo. Several special steamer parties are already advertised to sail from London for the purpose of viewing the eclipse from the neighborhood of the North Cape. So one of the greatest of scientific events is to be made, if possible, a popular spectacle. There are not many people who have ever beheld a total eclipse of the sun, but the sight is one worth a very long journey to see.

When the Princess Clotilde, the daughter of Victor Emmanuel, came to Paris as the bride of Prince Napoleon, Eugenie, herself a parvenu, felt some constraint in her dealings with the daughter of a race of kings, but did all that she could to conceal her feelings. Clotilde was very good, very pious, very quiet, but as proud as Lucifer. At one of the splendid fetes that were arranged to celebrate her arrival in Paris, the Empress remarked to her, with an air of one who has been accustomed to that sort of thing always: "I am awfully bored, aren't you?" "Yes," answered Clotide, "but I am used to it." Eugenie never forgave her for this remark.

In large city churches the problem of amalgamating the women of the congregation is one which troubles the pastor who likes to see a fraternal feeling among his people. That the workers in the church should know one any dog I have ever met. He always another, and that the strangers should be strangers no longer, a certain uptown church has inaugurated a series of afternoon teas in the Sunday school room, to which all the ladies are asked. Engraved cards of invitation are sent out, and the tea is like any social function of the kind in appearance-lamplighted, palm-shaded rooms, a dainty refreshment table, and some cordial, well-dressed women, but the spirit prevailing is charity and sincerity, and much mod feeling to the result.

Traveler-May I take this seat? Maiden (from Boston, icily)-Where do you wish to take it, sir?

-:-Jack listened with great delight to the soft purring of his kitten, and then exclaimed: "Dear little thing! just hear her bubble!"

A reporter describing a collection of bric-a-brac says: "The visitor's eye will be struck on entering the room with a porcelain umbrella." -::-

There is a woman in Connecticut who wears a number nine shoe. When she sets her shoe down, her husband walks around it and says, "Yessum, I will." -::-

"Have you seen that portrait of Miss Dawkins by Marulous Boran? It looks just like an old master." "Do you think so? I thought it looked more like an old maid."

Miss Constance-I'm so glad you think I have improved in playing that nocturne. I hope to be perfect in it the next time we meet.

Mr. Smith (gallantly)—Oh, Miss Constance, I'm sure I hope we'll meet before that. -::-

Customer (looking at himself in the glass)—The trousers are not the kind they are wearing this season, are they? They seem to me to be out of style. Clothing merchant-Mein freindt, dose pants vas all right, but your legs vas yoost a liddle out of sthyle.

A certain young woman was anxious to impress her friends with her knowledge in general and her French in par-ticular. She sought and obtained an interview with a noted woman writer.
"Well," said a friend to whom she was relating the story of the call, "how, was she dressed?"
"Oh, well," she answered, "she wasn't

dressed up much in the morning. She just wore her nom de plume!"

-::-"You'll plaze lave your umbreller or cane at the dure, sor," said the new Irish attendant at the picture gallery. "Very proper regulation," said the visitor; "but it happens I have nei-

"Then go and get one. No one is allowed to enter unless he laves his umbreller or cane at the dure. You may read the carrd yourself, sor."

-::-Judge Walton, who presides over a court at Washington, is a man of grim humor. He had once imposed a sentence on a man who was well along in years and not very strong—a sentence which the prisoner's lawyer regarded as unduly severe. But the man had been convicted of a flagrant offense. "Your honor," said the lawyer,

client will not live a quarter of that "Well." said the judge, "I do not wish to be unduly severe. If you prefer, I will change the sentence to imprisonment for life."

The counsel did not "prefer." -::-The following story of a lawyer and a simple-hearted client is borrowed from Scottish Nights, which professes to have had it from the lawyer him

An Irishwoman sent for the lawyer Discoveries in the ratural world often her in court, and he hastened hither with all speed. The woman's son was about to be placed on trial for burg-lary. When the lawyer entered the court the old woman rushed up to him, and in an excited voice said:

self:

"Mr. B, Oi want ye to git a continuance for me b'y Jimmie. "Very well, madam," replied the law-yer. "I will do so if I can, but it will be necessary to present to the court some grounds for a remand. What

shall I say?" "Shure, ye can jist tell the court that Oi want a continuance till Oi can git a better lawyer to spake for the b'y. The lawyer dropped the case then and there, and we are not informed of the old lady's next move.

He stopped in a Kansas village, and

in the evening started out for a walk. The stores were closed, but the moon was shining brightly. He rambled about the place for a couple of hours, and started down the business street for the hotel. Suddenly he saw before him on the sidewalk a big bear, sit-ting on its haunches, with open mouth and paws extended, awaiting his com-In a moment he was on top of a

watched him. All night long he stay-ed there, for fear bruin would climb the post, but comforting himself with the idea that it was too small to be used by a bear.
At daybreak some men came along, and one of them wheeled the bear back to the doorway, with the remark: "I

porch, crying for help, but no one

heard him, and the bear sat and

wonder who put that sign in the middle of the walk." The tourist descended from the porch without detection, and had he not subsequently enjoyed the story so much that he told it himself, it would never

### have been known. Best Blood in Europe.

Rev. John McLean, D.D., of St. Columba, in a discourse on the early history of the Celt, at the Glasgow High School Ceilidh, recently, said that, resolving the question of his relations and origin, he found the Celt kin to the best blood in Europe, and to have been in the infancy of his life "rocked in the cradle of the East," whence his inheritance of the embryo Orient dash of genius which yet had ever found its full development, not at home, but in movement through fire and blood toward the West. Early history shows him a man of action and of courage, very much indeed a warrior-and a successful one, too-in those days when, more than now, might was right. Centuries before the Christian era. Britain. France, Spain, Switzerland, Germany, Austria, Italy, Turkey and Greece owned his sway. But, as always happens in what is obtained by high-handed force, a day of retribution came. The spoiler, in his turn, was spoiled when the Roman legions made masterful. march through his posessions, even to the forcing of the sea-locked gates of Albion. The religion of the ancient Celt was Druidism—a crude religion of bloody rites. Still, it expressed the strength and aspiration of a strong race. So far, it was akin to Christianity in that it recognized pain and selfdenial as factors of the highest life. Christianity itself came early to Celtic Britain, probably by way of Rome, and the Celtic Church did much for its spread by means of the agency of St. Columba at home, and later on by that of Columbanus on the continent. The lectured proceeded to establish the identity of the Irish Celt with the Scottish Highlanders, and concluded an able and instructive survey by quoting some of the more prominent defects in

# In the Far North\_

Peculiarities of the Icelanders-Their Social and Domestic Life-Where Visitors Have to Kiss Everyone in the Household-A Land of Poverty, Piety, Peace and Contentment.

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ogist, the historian and the student of comparative philology, no island of the globe possesses so great a power as Iceland to please, to instruct, to fascinatenotwithstanding its islation, the inclemency of its climate, and its lack of natural advantages. Inhabitants of the temperate zones, accustomed to sunny skies, luxuriant vegetation, mild temperatures, and all that can charm the senses and minister to bodily comfort and luxury, cannot conceive the possibility of any considerable number of people living in absolute contentment amid the forbidding surroundings of so bleak and desolate a country as Iceland, where no fields of waving dinner. On three days of the yeargrain meet the eye, nor flowers enliven the plains with their harmony of color; where no feather warblers tune their pipes in pleasing song, nor trees send forth their emerald leaves to lend beauty to the landscape; where there are no settled industries, no schools, no carriages, or carts, no roads, no plows-not anything in summer but lava beds, peat bogs, and glaciers; not anything in winter but almost perpetual night and snow and ice. The prosale and practical utilitarian, accustomed to value a country for its commercial possibilities, would probably turn with contempt from a land without forests, without grain, without mineral wealth; but her patriotic sons and daughters never tire of repeating exultingly their favorite and familiar proverb, "Iceland is the fairest land the sun shines on."

The date of its first settlement is lost in the darkness of dead centuries. It is known that a small colony of Irish culdees, probably driven from home by internal dissentions, were the first to find a home on its inhospitable shores, but the date of their arrival is unknown. The "Landnama Bok," or "Book of Occupation" -one of the earliest records of Icelandic history-utterly ignores the presence of these Irish settlers, possibly because of their rapid absorption or extinction by the Norsemen, or perhaps because these historians, being Norsemen, were pleased to proclaim themselves the original discoverers and colonizers. To properly understand the causes which led to its settlement it is necessary to touch briefly upon certain events in the history of Norway. In 860, Harold the Fair-Haired, a Scandinavian yarl, having, by violence and other means, reduced many of his brother yarls to submission, undertook the conquest and consolidation of all the independent Norwegian domains into one realm, of which he should be

the absolute ruler. Many of his former equals submit-

ted to his yoke; but others, actuated by the unconquerable love of liberty innate in men who had hitherto known no superior, preferred seeking homes beyond the ocean to an ignominious vasalage under one with whom they had hitherto lived on terms So they constructed vessels and embarked with their families in quest of some place where they might be free from the usurpations and tyranny of the hated Harold. They at first settled upon the Western Islands, where they increased in numbers and material prosperity, and soon were enabled to make incursions upon Nor-Harold was not one to quietly submit to the ravages of these predatory bands, and sent an opposing fleet and army to the Western Islands, quickly reduced the inhabitants to submission, and effectually ended the depredations, leaving behind him garrisons and governors, who levied and collected heavy tribute from the islanders. Chafing under the exactions of Harold's lieutenants, the hardy yarls again constructed vessels, and, with their kinsmen and clansmen, once more ventured forth in the sea in search of a home where they might enjoy the blessings of liberty and independence. After many days of tossing about by tempestuous seas, the snow-clad mountains of Iceland were seen to rise above the mists of the ocean. Bleak, barren, and uninviting though it appeared, it was hailed with delight by the voyagers, who were destined to be the forerunners and ancestors of a numerous population, half a century elapsed before all of its habitable portions were occupied, not only by Norwegians, but by settlers from Denmark, Sweden and Scotland, who formed a republic which continued for nearly four hundred years, when it voluntarily submitted to Hakon, King of Norway. Upon the amalgamation of the Scandinavian monarchies the allegiance of the Icelanders was passively transferred to Denmark, to which country it is still tributary, though enjoying a nominal independence, granted in 1874 by the Danish The area of Iceland is about 40,000

square miles, equal in size to the State of Kentucky, but of irregular formation. Its northern extremities are broken in a thousand places by bays and inlets, while along its entire southroof, the atmosphere of an Icelandic ern coast is not a single indentation. Geographically, it is situated just south of the polar circle, and, though its high latitude might suggest extreme cold, the climate is not nearly so se-vere as might be imagined. The Gulf Stream, flowing along its western and on taking leave the order is reversed; southern coasts, exercises an ameliorat- you first kiss the servants, then the ing influence which makes life in those regions quite endurable. In the northern portions the bays receive from the polar regions great masses of drift which do not disappear until July or August, and life there is not so tolerable. The mean annual temperature at Reykjavik, the capital, situated in the southwest, is 40 degrees, and in the northern portion is 33 degrees; the mean summer temperature not above 55 degrees. Of course, the cultivation of cereals is impossible, and when in the north the drift ice remains longer than usual, the growth of grass is prevented, and want and famine ensue, owing to the inability of the farmers to provide fodder for their cattle, sheep, and horses, which then die by thousands. In summer the weather is subject to constant change, rain alternating with sunshine, as with us in April. The air is seldom tranquil, storms of terrific violence being of frequent occurrence. Winter sets in toward the end of September, preceded by dense mists, which finally descend in heavy blankets of snow, the days becoming shorter and shorter until the latter part of December, when the sun appears above the horizon for only a brief time at the middle

of the day. In personal appearance the Icelanders are rather above the middle size, with frank, open countenances, florid complexions, and yellow or flaxen hair.

OR the poet, the artist, the geol- | The women are shorter than the men, more inclined to corpulency, and generally live to a greater age. In disposition they are mild, even to childishness. Guileless and confiding, they are truthful and honest, and would become an easy prey to the unscrupulous, if the flame were worth the can-

The diet of the Icelanders is extreme ly simple. They breakfast on skyr, which resembles curds, only it is sour, To this they add milk or cream, and sometimes juniperberry juice. dinner consists of dried fish and butter, the latter generally sour, it being the practice to allow it to acquire a strong degree of rancidity, when it will keep for almost any length of time. For supper they have either skyr, a little bread and cheese, or porridge, made of Iceland moss. On Sundays they have, in addition, boiled mutton for Christmas, the first day of summer, and harvest-home-feasts are given the servants, consisting of fresh mutton, milk porridge, and bread-articles which are strangers to their palates at other seasons of the year. The common beverage is blanda-a kind of whey mixed with water-and milk, which they generally drink warm.

The common working dress of the Icelandic women, without distinction as to social equality, or wealth, consists of an undergarment or wadmel, in one piece, extending from the shoulders to the heels, fastened at the neck with a button, or clasp, with petticoats of white or blue wadmel, and a blue cap, the top of which hangs down on one side and terminates in a tas-On Sundays and festal occasions their dress is singular. Then they wear, in addition, a bodice, and two or three blue petticoats, called "fat," and in front an apron, bordered with a material resembling black velvet, which is a domestic manufacture. The petti-coats are fastened immediately beneath the bodice by a girdle of this black velvet, embroidered and studded with such silver or gilt ornaments as they may possess. The bodice is also ornamental, and fastened in front with large clasps, generally gilt, and rendered more conspicuous by being fixed upon a broad border of black velvet, bound with red. Over the bodice is a jacket, called "treja," fitting close to the shape, and made of black wadmel or velvet. The stockings are of dark blue or red worsted, and the shoes, which are of seal, shark, or sheepskin, are made tight to the foot, and fastened about the ankles and insteps with leather laces. On their fingers the women generally have many rings of gold, silver, or brass, according to their means; and, be it known, no present is so acceptable to an Icelandic girl as a ring. The most singular, and at the same time the most beautiful, part of the female costume is the headdress, called "faldur," which is made of white linen, stiffly starched, kept in shape with an immense number of pins, and from fifteen to twenty inches

day head-covering. constructed in the same manner. The schools of the Christian Brothers nearalternate layers of stone, and turf. which incline inward, and are met by a sloping roof of turf, supported by a few beams, crossed by twigs and boughs, of willow and birch. The roof always furnishes good grass, which is cut with the scythe at the proper season. The door opens into a dark passage from twenty to thirty feet in length, by about five in breadth, from which entrances branch off on either side, leading to the various apartments, such as the strangers' room, which is ways the best in the house, the kitchen, weaving room, etc., and at the further end is the "badstofa," or sleeping apartment, which is always the working room and sitting-room of the family. Light is admitted through windows, in the roof, which frequently consist of the amnion of sheep, but sometimes of glass. Such of the houses as have windows, in the walls resemble the extenior of a bastion on account of the extreme thickness of the walls, Chimneys are rare, and smoke is allowed to escape through holes in the roofs. Icelanders have no fires in any room except the kitchen.

even during the coldest days of winter. In the badstofa the beds are arranged on each side of the room, and consist of open bedsteads raised about three feet above the ground, singly or in tiers, according to the number of the family. They are filled with seaweed. feathers or down, varying in proportion to the circumstances of the peasant; over this is a fold or two or wadmel and a coverlet of divers colors. Though the beds are extremely narrow, the Ice landers manage to rest in them by sleeping head to head in couples. Sometimes the insides of the rooms are paneled with boards, but this is a luxury: generally the walls are bare and collect much dirt. The floors are seldom covered, but consist of hardpacked earth. Owing to the close confinement in which they live, the lack of ventilation, the presence of more or less smoke, and the fact that the cattle are frequently housed beneath the same

nouse becomes much polluted. When you visit a family in Iceland you must kiss each member according to their age or rank, beginning with the highest and descending to the lowest, not even excepting the servants; children, and lastly the master and mistress. Both at meeting and parting an affectionate kiss on the mouth, without distinction of rank, age or sex, is the only mode of salutation known in Iceland. As illustrating the hospitality and innocent simplicity of the Icelandic character, the distinguished traveler. Dr. Henderson, relates the following:

"When the hour of rest approached, was conducted by my kind host and hostess into the strangers' room, where was an ancient but excellent bed, which I had every reason to conclude more than one of the Holum Bishops had reposed. Having wished me good night's rest, they retired and left their eldest daughter to assist me in pulling off my pantaloons and stockings, a piece of kindness, however, which I would have dispensed with, as being repugnant to the feelings of delicacy to which I had been accustomed. vain I remonstrated against it as unnecessary. The young woman maintained it was the custom of the country, and their duty to help the weary traveler. When I had got into bed she brought a long board, which she placed before me to prevent my falling out, deposited a basin of new milk on a stool close to the bed, kissed me goodnight, and retired. Such I afterward found to be the universal custom in Icelandic houses. Where there are no daughters the service is performed by

the hostess herself, who considers it a great honor to have it in her power to show this attention to a traveler."

Traveling in Iceland is attended with much difficulty and discomfort. There is neither railroad, coach, cart, nor wagon upon the island. Everything is carried on horseback. The first thing, therefore, a traveler has to think of is the procuring of horses, which he may either hire or purchase; the latter is preferable, as he has them more at his command, and, if the journey be of any length, it is also cheaper. As there are no inns upon the island, the traveler must provide himself with a tent. which is necessary, on account of the many deserts he must traverse; and he will also prefer it to the best accommodation the farm houses afford. An experienced guide is also essential, and a servant to care for the baggage and horses. Traveling chests must also be procured, together with provisions, and small coins, with which to reward any trivial services rendered by the peas-

SCALES IN ANCIENT EGYPT. Among the many thousands of objects discovered during the present year by Mr. W. Flinders Petrie and others, while excavating some 30 miles from Thebes, and now on view at University College, there is a pair of scales which, with the exception that they turn on a pin, exactly resemble those used in our pharmacies of today. The length of the beam is about four and one-half inches, a ring at each end carries the original cords, which are three in number, and the pans, about the size of a penny-piece, are slightly convex in shape; a small ring is attached to the top, by which they may be held; the finish and workmanship are alike excellent. The discoveries have been of an extraordinary character. It is refreshing to find that in those distant days tip-cats and tops were known to the boys, while the girls had their dolls, and the chemist manufactuered pots of perfumed fat or ungent, which in one case, at least, still retained traces of its original odor.

# Missing Links\_\_

Gossip From Every Land Summarized for Busy Readers.

following sign displayed: "For sale, a good second-hand mule, acquainted with the ice wagon business.'

A STATUE of Lord Byron, by two French sculptors, Chapu and Falguieres, has been unveiled by King George at Athens. The poet is represented advancing with outstretched arms to meet Greece, who holds out to him a laurel crown,

ALL the money for the beacon in memory of Tennyson has been subscribed, the monolith for the shaft has been successfully quarried in Cornwall, and the monument will be set up in the fall. Of the \$4,750 subscribed, \$1,250 came from the United States.

AT THE Pasteur Institute in Paris 1,520 persons were treated last year, of whom but two died, the smallest proportion yet attained. In ten years 17,-337 persons have been inoculated, 85 whom died. Nearly a third of the patients last year came from Paris and its neighborhood.

VIENNA is to lose the Wien, the little river from which the city derives its name. It had for some time been used as an outlet for sewage, and often caused damage by overflowing, but will now be covered over. Reservoirs have been built to which the water will be drawn during freshets.

THERE seems to be no truth in the report that S. R. Crockett, the Scottish novelist, is very ill, his health having given way owing to overwork. The Scotsman contradicts the rumor, and states that so far from exhausting himself with literary work, he has since September been mainly devoting his energies to golf.

THERE were 114,439 fewer children being educated in French primary schools than there were five years ago, according to the last report of the Minin height. This is the holiday and Sunister of Public Instruction, while in the The peasants' houses are nearly all five years the number of pupils in the walls are from four to six feet in height, ly doubled. The Brothers are now and thickness, and are composed of teaching 1,365,886 children, with no aid from the Government.

POACHERS in England, when found guilty, are generally sent to jail for several months, but a vicar of the Church of England, who was recently convicted of willful perjury in swearing against two men, who were fined and imprisoned on his testimony for poaching, got off with a sentence of six days' imprisonment, from which the judge excused him.

SWITZERLAND has called for a meeting of the countries that took part in the Berne Conference, to decide on a metric standard for gauging screws. The slight deviations between the pitch and thread of screws made by English standards from those made by the metric sale form a serious obstacle to the real adoption of the metric system in countries obtaining machinery from England.

PROF. IRA REMSEN describes (in Science) a curious case of the accumulation of marsh gas under ice. A number of skaters were on a large artificial lake covered with ice. In places white spots were noticed in the ice, suggesting air bubbles. A hole was bored in the ice and a match applied. The thin jet of flame burst up, and the gas was found to be marsh gas formed by the decomposition of organic matter at the bottom of the lake. Prof. Remsen sug gests that skating ponds illuminated by natural gas are among the possibilities of the future.

THREE of the largest olive groves in the world are planting in Southern California. One grove, of 400 acres, in Orange county, will contain 40,000 trees. Another, near Colton, will have 34,000 trees, and the third, near Pomona, will have 24,000 trees. There is more olive planting in California this season than at any previous time, the boom being due to the increased popularity of Califormia olives in American markets. The olive crop of Southern California last season was worth \$120,000, and the growers say that three times the amount of fruit could have been sold.

A CURIOUS piece of real estate soon to be auctioned off at the exchange in London comprises the freehold of the island Volcano in the Mediterranean, with numerous mountains and two live craters. The island is one of the Aeolian group, off the northeast coast of Sicily, and is five miles long by two and a half broad. Vines and fig trees flourish on it, and the opportunity is a fine one for some rich man loves Theocritus and would like to have an island home all to himself-"reclining on the mountain-side, with our flocks feeding below, and the blue

Sicilian sea in the distance." BLOOMERS as an aid to smuggling were tried by two San Francisco girls in an experiment that failed. The girls took passage to Honolulu on one of the mail steamers, and excited the suspicion of the Hawaiian customs officers by going ashore clad in voluminous bloomers. They were followed to a house in Honolulu, where the discarded bloomers and 60 tins of smuggled opium were found. The girls were arrested and convicted of smuggling, but on appeal to the Supreme Court the case against them was dismissed because their guilt was not proved clearly. The girls returned to San Francisco a few days ago in the steerage, wearing

A MACHINE for catching flies off the backs of cattle, and so affording the animals rest and comfort, has been inered pen or passageway, through which | Lord Henry Bruce

A STABLE in New York city has the | the animal must walk to secure relief. A few feet from the entrance there is a cupola or dome in the roof of the passageway, made of glass and arranged as a fly trap. Beyond this the pas-sage is darkness. The animal walks through the machine, and just as it passes under the dome and enters the darkened part, a set of brushes sweep off the flies, which naturally rise into the lighted dome, and the steer passes out at the other side free of flies. The flies are retained in the dome trap. The inventor has experimented with his machine, and finds that the animals soon learn the value of the machine, and know enough to walk through it when the flies begin to bite. The device has been patented.

In Rob Roy's Journal we find this interesting indication of Mr.Gladstone's all-comprehensive and all-devouring it in a splendid new mantle, and remind: "Had most intensely interesting confab with Chancellor of Exchequer on following subjects, among others: Shoeblacks; crossing sweepers; Refuge Field Lane; translation of Bible; Syria and Palestine fund; return of the Jews; brass, and stone age; copper ore; Canada; bridges in streets; arching over whole Thames; ventilation of London; 'Ecce Homo'; Gladstone's to his being a young man who wrote it; language of sound at Socie-

of Aits; Dr. Wolff's travels; Vambery and his travels; poster with the word 'unscrupulously'; marginal notes on Scripture. Took leave deeply impressed with the talent, courtesy and boundless suppleness of Gladstone's intellect, and of his deep reverence for God and the Bible and firm hold of HERE is a sad story of English do-

eyed at the cares of harrassing domes- tion. "Nor did she waste precious while her husband's temper was rising, for his literary sympathies were not art in a small provincial household. scattered. And there was the outlay in pens, ink and paper, too; money that might have replenishing the family wardrobe or cyclone burst, an assault followed, and

REV. DR. SHELDON JACKSON, missionary at Alaska, did a good thing, been clearly established. They are swifter than dogs, traveling 90 miles a pagans. day, whereas the former can average but 35, thus making swift communication between the scattered settlements feasible. Their natural increase rapid-estimated at 50 per cent-so that the missionary and Government school stations, would afford a new and higher employment for the contiguous native populations, transforming them by degrees from the precarious pursuits of hunting and fishing to the more profitable and steady condition of herdsmen. Then there are the skins and meat of the reindeer, the former valuhome consumption and trade. The natives are finding them a veritable godsend. At present nearly 1,000 head are herded at Port Clarence, near Bering Strait. In recommending this year an appropriation of \$45,000, which would swell the number of 2,500. Dr. harris. the very able Commissioner of Education, shows wisdom, which supplies its own defense against the foolish adverse criticism to which he has been

LORD COVENTRY'S son Charles. who was so badly wounded while serving under the orders of Dr. Jameson against the Boers that he was returned as dead-memorial service being actually held in England for him before the news arrived that he was still in the land of the living-seems to have found a romantic termination to his African venture. It appears that a pretty cousin of his, Lady Ernestine Bruce, daughter of the present marquis of Ailesbury, chanced to be in Johannesburg with a party of friends when the conflict took place between the Boer troops and the filibusters. Hearing that her cousin Charles was wounded, she at once secured a conveyance and drove to the battlefield. On the way she met Major Coventry, who was being borne along on a stretcher badly wounded in two places in the region of the spine. She nursed him with the utmost devotion until he had sufficiently recovered to be able to travel, and has now brought him back to England. so well that he took his place among the other filibusters at the Bow street police court on March 10. In spite of his being theoretically a prisoner and held in \$10,000 bail, with a prospect of all sorts of terrible penalties before him. Lady Ernestine has consented to marjust been announced. Her father is uncle and successor to that Marquis of Allesbury whose extravagance and dis-honesty led to his being warned off the turf. The present marquis is highly revented by a farmer in Madison county, spected, and has spent a number of Ky. The fly catcher is a kind of cov-

# Vicissitudes of the Dead.

What Was Seen When the Tombs of Notables Were Opened After a Lapse of Centuries-Extraordinary Revelations in Regard to Royal and Other Departed Notables

The Cosmopolitan:-

once, if no oftener, in the death Wherever there is life t also its antithesis. If the village of the living nestles at the foot of the hill, on the slope above it rise the in Dunfermline. white stones of its alter ego, the village of the dead. The great city throbs with vigorous life-at its gates, the

But "who knows the fate of his bones, or how often he is to be buried? Who hath the oracle of his ashes, or whither they are to be scattered?" says Sir Thomas Browne in that megnificent piece of English called, "A Treatise on Urn Burial." The sepulchers of the Pharoahs have given up their dead, the great Rameses with Lis physiognomy almost unchanged still, Seti I., majestically serene. The ashes of a Caesar have come to light, the earrings of Aristotle's daughter have been found with her dust, and who knows but excavations

yet to be may reveal the relics of Helen of Troy? The remains of Edward the Confessor were first disturbed about 36 years after his death in order to settle the natures that, in a moment, can so dis vexed question of his incorruptibility in the flesh. They were found, if the witnesses may be trusted, in perfect preservation, the flesh white, the fingers flexible, the beard (from which Bishop Gundolf extracted one hair), hoary and long. After gazing reverently on the body, the monks wrapped

placed it in the grave, reserving the old mantle for copes.

Often as the story of William the Conqueror's death and burial has been told, it retains to the full its picturesqueness to say nothing, of its tremendous moral of "Justice is mine; I will repay." His death was the direct result of his own crime; his six, or rather seven, feet of earth were denied to him by the man from whom letter to author and his reply in clerk's he had iniquitously taken off, and he hand to keep unknown; speculation as lay unregarded in his coffin on the pavement until the payment of sixty shillings secured him a grave. Some four hundred years later the tomb was opened at the instance of a Reform resolution at Norwich; use of bishop of Bayeux, and the body found entire. The bishop was so much impressed by its appearance that before closing the coffin he had a painting made of the remains, a painting unluckily long since destroyed. The next visitors were a party of Calvinists in 1562. By the time the corpse was reduced to bones, which the soldiers, after mestic life; a story of poignant inter-est to all men with wives of a literary est to all men with wives of a literary they were placed under a new monuturn. A Southampton woman, in her ment, which, in its turn, was destroyzeal to write novels, looked squint- ed at the time of the French Revolu-

Henry I. died near Lyons, and had moments in seeking a publisher, like so one of these multifarious interments many of her sister scribes; the wild, to which the great, but more especially delirious joys of composition were the saintly deceased, were liable durenough for her. The novel written, ing the middel ages. His bowels, she thrust it aside, and started on antongue, heart, eyes, and brain were other with breathless haste. Mean- buried in St. Mary de Prato; "the body sliced and poudred with salt, was wrapped in a bull-hide," and carried sufficiently strong to reconcile him to to England. It was deposited in Readthe inevitable drawbacks which attend ing Abbey, whence, at the Dissolution, such passionate devotion to creative it was thrown out and the fragments

Fontevrault received the body of Richard Plantagenet, Chalons (where been so much more usefully spent in he died) his bowels, and Rouen, his coeur-de-lion. Inclosed in a leaden box, the coal cellar. At length the domestic this "cor inaestimabile"-as his epitaph phrased it-was buried in the the unhappy husband explained in Cathedral to the right of the high court that he had burned 150 novels, altar, under a stately monument for-and there were still '50 under the merly encompassed with a balustrade merly encompassed with a balustrade of silver. In the year 1250, the dean, canons and chapter of Rouen, ungratefully forgetting the great obligations they were under to this mona very good thing, when he secured arch, melted down the silver balustrade reindeer for Alaska. Their utility has in order to contribute to the ransom of St. Louis, then a captive among

Not ungrateful surely were the monks of Rouen. What better could they do then ransom a live crusader with the useless splendor of a dead one? Richard himself might have approved the deed, in a brief time large herds may be ex- and, though the balustrade was gone, pected, which, being distributed among the heart, the chief's treasure, remained. In 1842 it was exhumed entire, although withered out of all semblance to its original form. Today it has become a mere pinch of dust, and, inclosed in a glass box, may be seen in a museum of Rouen. The body of Richard III., found naked and defaced on the field of Bosworth, was for two days exposed in Leicester town hall able for clothing, and the latter for before being buried in Greyfriars. At the Dissolution it was flung out, and the stone coffin was long used as a horse trough.

James IV., of Scotland, who married a sister of Henry VIII., was found dead on Flodden Field, and, according to Scott, "not committed to the tomb . . . being under a sentence of excommunication, so that no priest dared perform the funeral service." The body, therefore, was embalmed and sent to Sheen. At the Dissolution, this monastery was given to the Duke of Suffolk, and the corpse, in its lapping of lead, thrown into a lumber room where some workmen, says Stow, "for their foolish pleasure, hewed off the head; and one Lancelot Young, master glazier to Queen Elizabeth, carried it home on account of its sweet embalming spices." Wearying at last of his novel scent-bag, he had it buried. Henry VIII. has enjoyed undeserved

repose beside Jane Seymour, at Wind-His last wife, Catherine Parr, who died in 1548, was disinterred in 1782. A square opening in the lead revealed the gentle lady, "wrapt in six or seven cerecloths of linen, en-tire and uncorrupted." The following year the coffin was again opened, but the previous incision had let in air, and the corpse was greatly decayed. Once more, in 1799, it was opened, disclosing this time mere bones and dust.

Charles I. was beheaded in 1648-49. and buried, after some dispute, in St. George's Chapel, Windsor. As no monument marked the spot, doubts gradually arose; but these were settled in 1813 by the discovery of his coffin. After detaching the cerecloth and resinous matter, the head, which was separated, was raised for view. The ry her patient, and the engagement has muscles and skin were entire, the nose and one eye had fallen in, but the other eye was full. The pointed beard, the hair, the long oval of the face recalled vividiy the royal portraits; while the sharp cut through the cervical vertebrae, and the refracted muscles were additional proofs of its identity. Heads sat but lightly on men's shoul-

\*\*\*\*\* HERE is one subject which the ders a few centuries ago, and "the wise and the most ignorant bosom's lord" was never certain of wise and the most ignorant remaining in its case. Sir Thomas alike are bound to consider Moore's decapitated head was preserved until her death by his daughter, of their lives—the subject of Sir Walter Raleign's by his widow. land to Spain, from Spain back to Scotland, and was buried at last in Melrose Abbey, although his body lies

Lord Chesterfield's skeleton, according to "Notes and Queries," was found "reclining on a white satin coverlet, the cranium propped up on a cushion silent majority sleeps in peace; always of the same material, with a courtly the two nations—the living and the air of repose which was very remarkable, and which made a great impression on those who were present. I do not know whether that splendid

courtier, the first Duke of Buckingham, has ever been disturbed in his grave; but there is a strangely interesting post mortem memorial of him in the form of a portrait by Van He is painted in the state the as

sassin's knife left him. The hair falls loosely, out of curl, around the bloodless face, looking darker than in life against its pallor; the lips droop painfully: the lids lie heavy on the eyes: all sentience, all expression, is washed out. What a contrast to the brilliant. anir sted, sparkling countenance.
which from its niche in the Uffizi looks down upon us with such fire of life in its pictured semblance! Surely, the very disgrace and ignomy of our

figure us that our nearest friends. \* \*

stand afraid and start at us." The most startling revelation of the deceased royalty in France was when the tombs of St. Denis were violated in the fall of 1793. By command of the convention, the bones were exhumed. all valuables removed, and the lead of the coffins cast into balls. Dagobert, the great Merovingian, with his wife Mathilde, whose dust had mingled peacefully for twelve centuries, were very rudely dispossessed. Pepin, the Carlovingian, father of Charlemagne, was a mere pinch of ashes, and scattered in a second. Louis XIII. was a well-preserved mummy; Louis XIV. a black, shapeless lump. Apropos of the latter, it seems that his engraved coffin plate was utilized by some provident citizen as the bottom for a drippingpan. In this guise, rusted and smutty, it was discovered a few years ago by the director of the Cluny Museum, and promptly removed to a more honorable place. The name and title of the "Roi-Soleil," covered with lard, in a common bourgeois kitchen. Could the force of

contrast go further? Louis XV., who died of malignant smallpox, was a mass of corruption. which only just missed being fatal to the vandals that dislodged him. The mummied heads of Du Guesclin, Louis XIII., and Francois I., were broken off and rolled, by way of balls, over the

The fate of Montrose's heart makes a romantic tale. During his too brief life he had promised it to the wife of his nephew, the second Lord Napier. After the execution his mangled remains were exposed in the four chief cities of Scotland, but when Charles II. came to the throne they were collected and interred with much solemnity in the Cathedral of St. Meanwhile Lady Napier had obtained the heart, and had it embalmed, and placed it in a case made out of his sword. This steel case was enclosed in a second of gold filigree, and this again in a silver urn.

From Lady Napier the relic passed to the young Marquis of Montrose, who lost it while in Flanders. Many years afterward a friend recognized it in the collection of a Dutch gentleman, and restored it to the rightful owner. next hear of it as bequeathed to the mother of Sir Alexander Johnston. She, with her husband and child, accompanied the English fleet to India, were attacked en route by a French squadron, were all three wounded, and the filigree box containing the heart was shattered to bits by a splinter. But steel outwears gold, and the sword of Montrose was invincible still. heart's next adventure was in India, where it was supposed by the natives to be some wonderful talisman, and was appropriated for the sake of its virges. An English gentleman paid the appropriator quite a large sum for the relic, but on learning the circumstances, restored it to the family. Another ocean voyage with its guardian brought it back from India to Europe; then it migrated to Franco; there, during the Reign of Gerror, was a third time lost, and from that day to this has not been heard of.

Thus again, and yet agein. does the grave give up its true; the prying present stands face to face with the solemn past. The story repeats itse -the same feelings sway its hearer From Henri III. mourning his lady ove in garments trimmed with death heads, and Ninon de l'Enclos carrying an ivory memento mori in her revels to the masses of black in which we swathe our grief today; from Augustus examining the dead Alexander, to the this-day resurrection of the Pharaohs and their final sepulture in museumshuman nature is the same. death and we long for it; we forget it, and we fear to forget it.

After all, there is something more than idle curiosity, there is a touch of real feeling to humanize our theme. From the shabby prehistoric skull to the dishonored head of Fieschi; from the blackened Pharaohs and contorted molds of Pompeii, down to the beloved or indifferent dead of today; these were all our brothers and sisters. burden of mortality lay on them as upon us; the path they trod, we now are treading; like them we shall leave our "outworn shells by life's unresting sea."

### Not a Sectarian London Truth.

A well-known lady, en route to the last drawing-room, found herself hopelessly blocked in a line of carriages containing those unimportant people who had not the entree, to which she herself was entitled. Much annoyed that the policeman on duty would not allow her to take the law into her own hands and break through the crowd of vehicles around her, she leaned out of the carriage window and said to him in somewhat imperious tones. haps you don't know that I am the wife of a Cabinet Minister?" "If you were the wife of a Presbyterian minister," was the answer, couldn't let you pass!"

New Photography. First Doctor-Good photograph, isn't

Second Doctor-Fairly good. Flatters the left lung a little, I think.