

228, 230, 232 DUNDAS STREET.

WHISKARD'S

LONDON'S RECOGNIZED CHEAPEST STORE.

In These Days of
So Much Talk

Don't believe all you hear—but when you hear of WHISKARD'S selling fine Plaid Dress Goods at about half price you have got the right side of the story, which you can verify by coming to WHISKARD'S store. SEE OUR EAST WINDOW.

Dress Goods.

On the same principle that small men are quicker in their movements than large men, little prices are more active in merchandise moving than big prices—which will account for the unusual activity in our Dress Goods Department these days. We have just received a repeat order of our splendid line of heavy serges, in all colors, which we are selling at

25 CENTS A YARD.

Some One Has Said

that human nature does not always tell the truth, but when we say that we have about 5,000 yards of embroidery that is worth from 8c to 10c yard we are selling for 5c, you can prove this statement by coming to WHISKARD'S and buying some.

A stitch in time may save nine, but a purchase here saves money.

Just in—nearly 5,000 yards of SATIN BABY RIBBON, nearly half inch wide; we are selling it for 12c a yard.

Plaid Baby Ribbons, 40c yard.

One case of Oriental Laces, in white, cream and butter, nice goods, for 5c yard.

Ladies' Belts, Fancy and Plain, 10c, 15c.

Ladies' Plaid Silk Belt Ribbon, worth 25c, for 19c yard.

A Large Shipment.

just received, of FLOOR OILCLOTHS, TABLE OILCLOTHS and STAIR OILCLOTHS—New patterns, one yard wide, 20c yard; stair oilcloth, 10c yard. See our east window.

Beauties Admiring

Beauty—and nowhere will you find that recognition of the beautiful more effectively depicted than in the NEW LINE OF LACE CURTAINS, which we have just received, what's equally as noteworthy THE PRICE is of the catchy, snappy sort—a real pure-pleaser. See our line of Curtains, three yards, taped, at 50c pair.

Ladies' Kid Gloves—New Lines, New Colors.

Ladies' Kid Gloves, fancy backs, in all the new shades, Green, Blue, Mauve, Cardinal, and the new shades in Tan, \$1 25 pair.

Doctors and
The Hospital.

Professional Advice for the
Building Committee.

Inertia, the Halsy—Another Delay
Effected.

More Plans Called for Consideration—
Three Hours Session Saturday
Night.

On Saturday evening, for the second time last week, the hospital committee of the city council put in three hours discussing the hospital question. The result was a delay of some what greater length than was effected at the previous session.

On motion of the mayor, more plans are to be called for this time, each of the city architects being invited to send in a set. The City Medical Association was represented by a deputation composed of Drs. Moorhouse, Cl. T. Campbell, Ferguson, B. Campbell, English, McArthur, McDonald, McLaren and Meek, who stated their reasons for approving of the plans. Dr. H. A. Kingsmill, Architects McBride and Henry, and the members in attendance were Aid. Wilkie, Hunt, Jolly, McFarlane, the mayor, Engineer Graydon, and Secretary Elson, the secretary said, he had no power from the county council to act in the matter. The city as soon as the city decided upon something definite. He was satisfied that they would abide by their arrangement to give one-fifth of the amount put in by the city.

The opinion of the city solicitor has been asked concerning the right of the trust to erect the new building. Miss S. O. Graydon wrote on behalf of the children's pavilion committee, to the effect that all funds would be handed over to the building committee on the following conditions: That a suitable pavilion for street side, and that two ladies be admitted as representatives on the building committee.

The Jubilee Hospital Company has not yet acted upon the invitation to co-operate. Dr. Cl. T. Campbell was the first of the deputation of doctors to address the committee. He had supposed the matter was practically settled when the bylaw was passed. The plans approved by the trust had been drawn up in consultation with a number of medical men. The physicians of the city then almost unanimously endorsed them, and they had not changed their minds since. He wished the council to carry out the plans absolutely, but they were delayed by the approval of the principles embodied, viz.: The pavilion system and isolation wards. These were the best plans that could be applied under all circumstances. Focusing the building were not more compact than the architectural more beautiful and the heating would be less expensive. But the extra cost of heating would be more than made up by the lower death rate and the benefit to patients if the plans proposed of the old building for incurable cases and the remainder for incurable cases and convalescents were not advisable. The plans of the new building were the best in principle that could be adopted, he said.

Dr. Moorhouse—The old building would be modified and altered for the present. Then, if at a future time it was decided to tear it down a new ed in perfect harmony with the whole, and the city would have a good, well-built, well-balanced, up-to-date hospital.

Dr. J. B. Campbell agreed with the previous speakers. He was pleased to hear from the mayor that the committee was agreeable to the medical profession being consulted. The incoming to ignore the plans of the trust, and this would have been too great an innovation. However, he was glad to hear such would not be the case. These plans were the greatest argument for the bylaw before the council, and any great deviation from them would be breaking faith with the people.

Dr. Wilson—When the bylaw was passed the ex-mayor distinctly stated the plans had nothing to do with it. Dr. McArthur was perfectly satisfied with the plans. So were 9 out of every 10 medical men of the city, he said.

Dr. H. A. Kingsmill, who was invited by the mayor to state his views, youngest doctor in the city, he differed with the majority in this matter. The building should be more compact than the plans showed, and he opposed them on account of the great expense for heating. He was anxious for a new plan, "and if we can't get better plans," he said, "give us those."

Dr. English—The idea of a hospital is not concentration. It is space. There are the essentials—proper sunlight

and proper air space. Continuing, he reminded the committee of the fact that the medical profession were almost unanimous in their opinion that the trust's plans were the best that could be prepared. An air space of from 1,500 to 2,000 cubic feet for each patient was provided by them.

Dr. English was cross-examined by the mayor, as were several other members of the deputation. The others answered the question "Are you wedded to these plans?" in the negative, but admitted that they had an affectionate regard for them. Dr. English, however, did not wish to see any others asserted that the trust's plans did not emanate from the council. He had urged the council to have plans prepared to be submitted to the people, but ex-Mayor Little differed. It was a matter of finance only.

Two sets of plans prepared jointly by the city engineer and the architects for the trust were presented and examined. Architect Henry explained them. The comparative cost of the hospital trusts was \$9,000, and the two modified sets are \$10,000 and \$11,500 respectively.

The first provides for the hospital trust, 120 patients in new buildings, not including the children's pavilion; the second for the children's pavilion, buildings, including the children's pavilion, and the third for 103 patients in new buildings, including the children's pavilion.

The mayor asked the doctors for their opinion of them. Dr. English took several months to consider the others. It is hardly fair to ask for an opinion off-hand of these. Submit them to a meeting of the medical men to be criticised.

Aid. Hunt moved that the plans be submitted to the medical profession for consideration. Carried.

Another motion brought forward by Aid. Hunt was that a commission composed of the mayor, the chairman, representatives of the hospital trust and the Medical Association and the city engineer visit hospitals in New York and large cities en route.

Drs. Moorhouse, McLaren and English thought this wise, if it would not cost more than \$250.

Aid. Gerry was decidedly opposed to the motion. It was needless, and would mean a delay for two months longer. Dr. Moore, who had come in during the discussion, thought it hardly necessary.

Aid. McPhillips urged immediate action. "Let us get down to work," he said, impatiently.

The mayor thought a deputation would do more good after the building was under construction. He moved that the city architect be asked to submit plans and the committee decide upon one after to be for a report.

The plans for the medical profession to provide accommodation for 120 patients, part of the old hospital now used for contagious diseases to be separated and extended so as to accommodate 40 patients, and the present administrative building to be rearranged and utilized for convalescents and incurables, and the private pavilion to be used for consumptives.

"That would carry out the wishes of the people, and the doctors will be perfectly satisfied," said the mayor. Dr. Moore said he thought the idea of using the old building for incurables a good one, aside from the financial aspect.

Aid. Wilkie—Do you think it better than the previous plan?

Dr. Moore—No; I think you would be wasting \$250,000. As a ratepayer, the doctor thought the idea of concentration of convalescents an ideal one, but it was not always possible to throw away a good deal of money if they tried it in this case.

A discussion of the amount at the disposal of the committee arose, and it was decided to figure on \$70,000 only.

Dr. Moorhouse—That is not a very large sum of money. The fact that it would be more economical to use the present building for administration purposes.

The mayor asked Messrs. Gerry, McBride and Henry if an entirely new hospital could be built for \$70,000.

Dr. Moorhouse—That is not a very large sum of money. The fact that it would be more economical to use the present building for administration purposes.

The mayor altered his motion, to read that the city architect be invited to prepare plans for a new hospital to accommodate 120 patients and to utilize the old building for incurables, if they possibly can. Estimated cost, \$70,000. Carried.

Dr. Moorhouse, on behalf of the medical men, moved a vote of thanks to the committee and the mayor for the attention they had given. Dr. McLaren seconded. This passed and the meeting adjourned.

THE STANDS SAFE.

Aid. Cooper suggested that the safety of the stands be looked into. Mr. Taylor said the grand stand had been in use for two years. The crowd could accommodate without a sign of weakness. Then because of some ruinous, architects were consulted and the stands were materially strengthened and made as substantial as it could be. There was absolutely no foundation for the report.

Mr. James Brown said the talk about the stand's unsafety was a mere bug. More money than was necessary had been spent in making it abundant. All the experts in the city had examined it and reported it sound beyond all criticism.

Mr. Moore said the stand had been talked about for a purpose before the election of directors.

Aid. Winnett and Aid. Carrothers wanted to know the authority for this statement.

Mr. Moore said that Mr. D. C. Macdonald went to the city hall and made statements about the stand that he had more reason to use than a five-year-old baby.

Mr. Spencer said he was chairman of the gates and tickets committee, and at the time he would have heard and any claims had there been such. But he heard nothing about the stand's safety.

Mr. Bogue said Mr. Macdonald had criticised the stand at the East Mid-Western Agricultural Society meeting and his statement was promptly refuted by Mr. Saunders.

Col. Garthshore said the publication of the discussion would not do any harm as it would show that the directors had taken every precaution.

A number of other minor matters were dealt with.

THE NEXT FAIR.

The next fair will be from Sept. 8 to 17, and as it will be the silver jubilee exhibition, a special effort will be made to break all records.

Mr. D. Ferguson applied for permission to use the racecourse for a three days' racing meet this spring. Granted, rental to be, as usual, \$25 a day.

The Turf Association was given permission to put up a temporary fence around the ring.

The board also granted \$50 towards the expenses of raising caretaker Burdick's cottage.

To Ladies.

The face receives the record of daily experience. Corns, warts, freckles, and all the evils of the face, which will mar your beauty. Do not look anxious and discontented, but use the Painless Corn Extractor, which will extract that sore corn in a day without pain.

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

Western Fair
Directors Meet

The Committees for the Year
Are Elected.

The Silver Jubilee of the Fair This
Year.

The Grand Stand More Than Safe—
Unfounded Rumors—Other
Business.

A meeting of the directors of the Western Fair Board was held on Saturday afternoon in Secretary Browne's Richmond street office. There were present: Col. Garthshore (president), James H. Brown, W. M. Spencer, A. M. Smart, Wm. Moore, Charles Treblecock, John Kennedy, George Taylor, Aid. Wilkie, Aid. Cooper, Aid. Carrothers, Aid. Winnett, Aid. McPhillips, James Durand, Allan Bogue, John Lalaw (Wilkie Grove), and Thomas H. Browne (secretary).

The working committees for 1938, struck at the last meeting, were confirmed unanimously as follows: Finance—Messrs. A. M. Smart (chairman), J. W. Little, Mayor Wilson, Aid. W. H. Winnett, Col. Leys and John Brown.

Grounds and buildings—J. H. Brown (chairman), Wm. Yates, Aid. Carrothers, Aid. Wilkie, Aid. Douglass, J. A. Bogue, Charles Treblecock, George Taylor, J. S. Pearce.

Gates and tickets—W. M. Spencer (chairman), Mayor Wilson, Aid. McPhillips, A. M. Smart, W. R. Hobbs and D. Mackenzie.

Printing—W. R. Hobbs (chairman), Aid. McPhillips, W. M. Spencer, W. C. Morrison and Frank Filer.

Special attractions—W. J. Reid (chairman), J. H. Brown, Aid. Cooper, J. D. O'Neil, V. S. John Pope, Thomas Beattie, M. P. J. M. Logan, Thos. H. Smallman and Aid. Jolly.

Horse committees—Col. Leys (chairman), John Kennedy, Aid. Carrothers, J. Durand, Dr. J. H. Wilson, D. Farrel (Woodstock), Adam Beck, Alex. Innes (Clinton), Thos. Evans (St. Mary's), James Henderson (Belton), J. E. Black (Toronto), Oswald Sorby (Guelph), A. Bowker, V. S. (Woodstock), and Dan Ferguson.

Cattle, sheep and swine—C. E. Treblecock (chairman), W. Moore, J. Lalaw (Wilkie Grove), R. Shaw-Wood, Alex. Smith (Maple Lodge), R. H. Harding (Thorndale), R. Gibson (Delaware), Capt. T. E. Robson (Iderton), George Green (Palmer), D. De Coursey (Barnholm), Wm. Donahoe (St. John Zorra), George Scatcherd (Wyton), Wm. Stryker (Stratford), J. W. Johnson (Sarnia), Ed. Scatcherd (Wyton), Wm. Oliver (Avonbank), H. Smith (Hay), C. M. Simmons (Ivan), A. Kains (Hyatt), R. S. Brooks, D. Robinson, John O'Brien, W. E. Lalaw, John Morgan.

Amusements—Allan Bogue (chairman), Wm. Moore, G. S. McCormick, Wm. McNeil, R. Oke, J. H. Saunders, Dr. J. S. Niven, Wm. Barber (Toronto), C. Daniels (Toronto), John Hord (Parkhill).

Main building—George Taylor (chairman), Aid. Cooper, J. W. Dearness, W. E. Saunders, Rev. Dundas, Innes, J. H. Griffith, Wm. Gray, R. R. Bland, S. K. Davidson, John Callard, Mrs. A. Scraun, Mrs. N. S. Williams, Wm. Cutts (Toronto), W. A. Sherwood (Toronto), John Brown (Stratford).

Agriculture, horticulture and dairy—Wm. Moore, G. S. McCormick, R. Shaw-Wood, John Kennedy (chairman), Aid. Winnett, Thomas Bell, W. H. K. Talbot, Joseph Hall, Peter Elson (warden), R. H. Smith (St. Mary's), Thomas Duffin (Rebecca), J. F. Roberts, Robert Robertson.

Machinery and amusements—Messrs. Wm. Yates (chairman), Aid. J. Wilkie, Durand, A. B. Greer, John Bland.

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A good idea
is to keep some Pearline
in a sifter, ready to use for
floor-washing, dish-washing, etc.,
etc. You sprinkle a little over the
floor, for instance, and then just wash
it over with a wet cloth. See how
much more convenient to use than soap,
to say nothing of the easier work!
If you're buying and using Pearline
simply for washing clothes, and not for
all kinds of washing and cleaning,
you're cheating yourself out of a great
deal of comfort and economy.

MILLIONS NOW USE PEARLINE

Have you tried
Blue Ribbon Tea
yet?

Most Rubbers are Uncomfortable

It is no wonder that rubbers which are not the same shape as the foot should be uncomfortable. It costs money to employ skilled pattern makers but the result is a satisfactory fit.

Each year the Granby Rubber Co. add new patterns to fit all the latest shoe shapes therefore

Granby Rubbers

ARE ALWAYS UP-TO-DATE.

They are honestly made of Pure Rubber.
Thin, Light, Elastic, Durable.
Extra thick at ball and heel.

Granby Rubbers wear like Iron.

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Viavi Treatment.
MRS. STEIN AT HOME SATURDAYS TO ladies of the country. 311 Hyman street, London.

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J. ELLIOTT HOLMES, L.D.S.—R.M.—J. Duffield Block, Dundas and Clarence streets, Phone 197.
DR. L. H. DAWSON—DENTIST—CORNER Dundas and Lyle streets, East London.
DR. JEFFERY N. WOOD—DENTIST—Over Rumlans & Butler, Dundas street.
L. McDONALD—DENTIST—Office, 183 1/2 Dundas street, London. Telephone 702.

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DR. K. L. CLARK—QUEEN'S AVENUE—LONDON, Ont. Special attention to all diseases peculiar to women. Hours 10 to 2.
DR. GHAIAM—OFFICE—330 CLARENCE—Residence, 601 Richmond. Specialties: Pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, diseases of women and children.
R. OYENS, M.D.—205 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Eye, ear, nose and throat.
DR. ENGLISH—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—330 Queen's Avenue, Specialties: Diseases of women.
DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 330 Queen's Avenue, Specialties: Diseases of women.
DR. MACLAREN—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, northeast corner of Park and Queen's avenues. Hours, 11 to 3 and 6 to 8. Specialties: Diseases of women and children. Careful attention paid to diseases of digestive system. Telephone 382.
DR. WOODRUFF—EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. Hours, 12 to 1. No. 183 Queen's street.
DR. MACARTHUR & THOMSON—455 Dundas street. Dr. Thomson, corner Richmond and Oxford streets. Phone 400.
DR. MEER—QUEEN'S AVENUE LONDON—Specialties: Diseases of women.
H. A. KINGSMILL, M.D.—443 Park Avenue. Phone 210.
DR. N. R. HENDERSON—CORNER Queen's and Park avenues. Eye, ear, throat and nose only.
DR. W. J. WEAVER, 405 DUNDAS STREET—Hours, 11 to 3 and after 7.
DR. R. M. COOPER, L.R.C.P., AND S. ED. 387 Richmond street. Telephone 1001.
CL. T. CAMPBELL—M.D., M.C.P.S.—Office and residence, 327 Queen's Avenue. Office hours, 8 to 9 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., and 6 to 7 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

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J. H. A. BEATTIE—BARRISTER, ETC.—London real estate at 5% per cent.
T. W. SCANDRETT—BARRISTER—SO. LITTON, etc., 18 Dundas street.
PARKE, PURDOM & PURDOM—BARRISTERS, 573 Dundas street. Money to loan. J. M. McEvoy, L.L.B., H. C. Pope, L.L.B.
GREENLEES & BECHER—BARRISTERS, etc., Canadian Loan Company Building, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan. A. Greenlees, B.A., H.C. Becher.
MCEVOY & POPE—BARRISTERS, SO. COURT HOUSE, 492 Dundas street, opposite court house. Lending money to loan. J. M. McEvoy, L.L.B., H. C. Pope, L.L.B.
T. H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, 492 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.
W. B. LAIDLAW—BARRISTER—SO. BUILDING, Money to loan at lowest rates.
J. ARVIE & VINING—BARRISTERS, ETC.—London real estate. Private funds to loan on real estate.

Veterinary Surgeons.
J. H. TENNANT—VETERINARY SURGEON, 100 Dundas street, opposite Mar House. Residence, corner King and Welington. Telephone.
Business Cards.
D. DODD & CO.—PRACTICAL BUILDERS—Yard carpenters and joiners. Jobbing and repairing promptly attended to. Shop, 15 Fullarton street.
GEO. ROUGHLEY—FELT AND GRAVEL—Yard, repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 260 South street, London. Telephone 88.
WANTED—GENTS' CLOTHING TO be cleaned, dyed and repaired; also odd features. Free, clean and cut equal to new. Eyles Steam Dye Works, 221 Dundas street.
JUBILEE HAND LAUNDRY HAS BE MOVED to more commodious premises at 234 Dundas street (Spencer Block).

Hotel Cards.
ONEIL HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT AND Wm. Collins, proprietor.
CITY HOTEL—LONDON—BEST B. A. DAY house in Canada; good tables in connection. J. McMartin, proprietor.
THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL—MON in every respect. Dr. Logan, proprietor.
THE RICHMOND—CORNER OF KING and Richmond streets. James Falaris, new proprietor. Call solicited.
TECUMSEH HOUSE—LONDON, ONT.—Largest and best hotel in Western Ontario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms. Rates, \$2 and \$2.50 per day. C. W. Davis, proprietor.
RIGGS HOUSE—LONDON, ONT.—REFURBISHED and renovated throughout. Large and light sample rooms for commercial men. Rates, \$1.50 and \$2 per day. M. O'Meara, proprietor.

Architects.
ALFRED BODLEY—ARCHITECT—Hiscox Building, corner Richmond and King streets, London.
MORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS AND civil engineers. Members O.E. Ass'n. 100 Dundas street, London.
HERBERT MATTHEWS—ARCHITECT—formerly with C. C. Haight, New York. Carling Block, Richmond street.
MCBRIDE & FARROW—ARCHITECTS and surveyors, 212 Dundas street. E. C. McBride, F. W. Farrow, B.S., C.E.

Free Trial To Any Honest Man

The foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes this Offer.

HEALTH AND ENERGY ASSURED. HAPPY MARRIAGE, GOOD TEMPER, LONG LIFE.

In all the world today—in all the history of the world—no doctor nor institution has treated and cured so many men as has the famous ERIC MEDICAL COMPANY. This is due to the fact that the company controls the only medicine known to man which has no equal in the whole realm of medical science.

So much deception has been practiced in the world that this great old company now for the first time makes this startling offer: They will send their costly and magnificently effective medicine and a whole woman's course of treatment to any honest and reliable man. Not a dollar need be advanced—not a penny paid—till results are known to be satisfactory to the patient.

The Eric Medical Company's medicine and treatment have been talked about and written of by the world's great, all-vigorous man, healthy and new life.

They restore or create strength, vigor, health and new life.

They cure nervousness, despondency and all the effects of evil habits, excesses, overwork, etc. They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Failure to improve is no barrier. This "Trial" without expense, offer is limited by the company to a short time, and application must be made.

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Pure Blood

CELERY KING POWERFUL PURIFIER

Rich, red blood—essential to perfect health—this purely herbal tonic insures good health. At all drug stores, 25c a package. WOODWARD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, CANADA.

London Advertiser.

(ESTABLISHED 1863.)

FOUNDER AND MANAGER, John Cameron.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

107.....Business Offices
184.....Editorial Rooms
178.....Job Department

London, Monday, March 21, 1898.

Will Britain Hold Her Own?

Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, M.P., one of the leaders in the British Conservative party, has written a pamphlet on the position of Great Britain at the present time, which has caused a profound sensation in the old country. Sir Ellis, in describing Great Britain's foreign relations during the last five years, points out that there have been troubles with France, with Russia, with Turkey, with Germany, difficulties and misfortunes in the Transvaal, in Siam, in West Africa, in East Africa and on the upper Nile, in Madagascar, in Tunis, in Venezuela, in Northern and Southern China, and on the northwestern frontier of India. Most of these difficulties, he asserts, have been accompanied by considerable loss of British influence and credit, and even in some cases with no little humiliation. The result, in the opinion of this Conservative leader, has been the isolation and helplessness of England, an isolation and helplessness which seem to have been of late increasing with geometrical progression. Great Britain, he further holds, cannot fight Russia without the support of the Ottoman army. With that magnificent soldiery against the British, Sir Ellis asserts that the motherland could not hold India. To make matters worse, he says Mussulman feeling throughout the world, and especially in India, has been exasperated by the British. The result has been the destruction of British influence at Constantinople and the substitution of other influence in its place. Great misery and ruin to the Christians in Armenia, in Crete and in Greece, and terrible suffering to Cretan Mussulmans as well, and perhaps worst of all, a general sense of dissatisfaction against Britain among the Mussulmans in India, accompanied by a tremendous outbreak among the valiant Mussulman tribes on our northwestern frontier.

This is a severe arraignment, but Sir Ellis points out that Britain's relations with European nations have also brought her humiliation. In 1893, he says, "a treacherous attack upon a British force by the French at Welma was allowed to go unatoned for and even without an apology. Three British officers were slaughtered at Welma in 1893; the Anglo-Congo treaty regarding the upper Nile was deliberately and insolently torn up by the French Government and flung in our faces, yet nothing was done. Step by step France was allowed to seize the whole hinterland of Sierra Leone and Gambia and to encroach on the Logos, Gold Coast and Niger districts. The result is the present impasse in West Africa. There the French, encouraged by our unbroken and uncompensated retreat, have made a general advance all along the line into British territory, and the two nations are on the very verge of war."

An alliance of Britain with France Sir Ellis considers to be out of the question. The republic is flimsy, it has changed its governments 35 times in 26 years, and it has shown itself to be capable of the frenzy and injustice of the Dreyfus crusade. Moreover, Britain's interests clash with those of France all over the world. Britain cannot get on without allies, reasons Sir Ellis, and he illustrates this view by a reference to the disadvantages under which Great Britain labored when in 1893 the French were permitted to annex a third of Siam and to chase British men-of-war out of the Gulf of Bangkok. Then in 1894 Great Britain was compelled to stand aside and see Japan, which ought to have been regarded as her friend, deprived of the fruits of her victory in China, and made possible the present crisis in the Northern Pacific.

Thus Sir Ellis sets up groundwork for the assertion that the "splendid isolation" upon which some have congratulated Great Britain is "an epigrammatic folly whose emptiness and error are fully demonstrated by the events of the past twelve months."

This isolation, in his opinion, is only an incitement to the other great Powers to combine against Great Britain. This is a rather sombre outlook, if the views of this representative Conservative statesman have good foundation. It would indeed be an alarming situation if things were to come about as Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett is inclined to prognosticate. We are more hopeful of the future. Never in modern times has the fundamental prowess of the British race failed at the critical moment, even when all Europe has been against the motherland. And it will much surprise us if it fails her now. Britain will have allies, too. She has never lacked them when they were really necessary for the furtherance of her policy. Were Britain in real danger, it would be found that her offshoots, in every part

of the world, would be heard from in defense of the center of the greatest empire the world has ever known.

It may happen that at times, in the international land hunger scramble for points of vantage, that John Bull has been over-reached by a competitor.

European Topics

Cable Correspondent's Views—Popularity of the Suggested Anglo-American Alliance—Davitt Sounds the One Discor-dant Note.

The War Scare Abated—Salisbury's Illness—Millenary of King Alfred—The Queen's Stocking Worker—The All-Round Home Idea.

London, March 21.—The remarkable unanimity of the approval of all classes of the mere suggestion of an Anglo-American alliance compels belief in its sincerity. The fact that most of the cable dispatches from the United States have proclaimed that the question has been seriously discussed is heartily welcomed here, and is regarded as extremely important and gratifying, as evidencing a friendly spirit. "They are," as a diplomatist put it, "inspiring hope that the differences of the past will be buried, and that Anglo-Saxons in the near future will be found issuing identical notes to all opposed to their common interests." The diplomatist continued: "It is not any stretch of imagination to say that such a union has been longed for by the best men in Great Britain for many years, not only because of the genuine wish for closer bonds of friendship, but because it is a known fact that all the statesmen of Europe realize that a close alliance between America and Great Britain would afford proof that the reign of law and individual liberty is to be extended, for the benefit of mankind."

IN THE SAME STRAIN.
Mr. Ford, in his cable letter, refers as follows to the changes in American feeling toward Great Britain: "Englishmen are not insensible to the marked change in American feeling toward their own country. They are highly gratified by the evidences of American friendship and cordiality. It gives them a new sensation to hear that 'God Save the Queen' is sung by audiences in United States theaters, and that influential American writers are in alliance with England. Leader writers are cautious, almost non-committal, because such a coalition is clearly premature. The times are too critical to admit of definite discussion of the expediency of an Anglo-American alliance. The truth is recognized that the chief function of the present era of good feeling is to create an atmosphere for a community of interests in the near future. The fact that a formal defensive alliance does not for a moment enter into the immediate problems of diplomacy does not put any restraint upon the satisfaction which is felt here that the United States opinion is setting strongly in the direction of cordial co-operation and intimate association with England for the promotion of the high interests of Anglo-Saxon civilization. Since generalizations are unsatisfactory I repeat a few expressions of prominent Englishmen, which illustrate the spirit and tone of the discussion everywhere."

SIR CHARLES DILKE.
Sir Charles Dilke writes: "I am not at all given to the utterance of what are called sentiments, but I am a strong sympathizer with the feeling, which is general in the United States, with regard to the condition of the world. The proceedings by which it has been brought to its present state. I also gladly recognize the recent general admission in the United States of the identity of interest between the United Kingdom and the States in regard to trade facilities in China, and many portions of the world. It must be a hope in all our minds that this community of opinion on various important subjects will bring about closer and closer relations between our countries."

James Bryce writes: "Personally I have always believed that beneath the sometimes troubled surface there was a deep and strong current of sympathy for each other, as well as a sense of essential duty in the two great and free English peoples on the opposite sides of the Atlantic. For the stories which seem to be put in circulation of British designs regarding Hawaii and of British sympathy with Spain on the Cuban question there is not a shadow of foundation. We seek nothing in either quarter. We only wish that you should take the course which will make for your own peace and well-being. We are divided among ourselves on many questions, but are all united in one—in the desire to maintain the most friendly relations with your republic, and in the belief that your interests in the world at large are substantially the same as our own, so that co-operation between the two countries will be as practically beneficial to both as it will be in accord with the genuine feelings of our people."

CONAN DOYLE.
Dr. Conan Doyle writes: "It is very pleasant to read of the present good feeling between the United States and Great Britain. The two nations have parva fui who have long believed that the United States of the future will include every man who speaks English. This is the first faint streak of dawn."

ANTHONY HOPE HAWKINS.
Mr. Anthony Hope Hawkins writes: "My recent experience in the United States have immensely increased both my eagerness and my hope for the increase of feelings of cordiality and friendship between your country and mine. I have no title to speak except for myself, and that I venture to do only on your invitation. But I greet every step by which England and America draw nearer to one another with real and sincere joy. Whenever either of us holds out a hand I hope the other will clasp it."

MR. FREDERICK'S COMMENTS.
Frederic says: "The German emperor has said so many gorgeously silly things this time that the late private after-dinner indiscretions in favor of Spain were at first believed to have been genuine utterances. There is good reason to be restrained by the delicate nature of the situation, talk very freely of their hopes for an Anglo-

But who will say that the English-speaking race has not a fair share of the good things of the earth in every section of it? Every now and again some one raises the question, as Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett does, 'Will Britain be able to hold her own?'

naval war in the Pacific, nor is France sufficiently interested in the West African swamps to fight about them. The principal question of diplomacy is whether Lord Salisbury's retirement from the foreign office may not be permitted with the necessity for a re-organization of the cabinet.

PROSPECTIVE CABINET CHANGES.
Lord Salisbury's illness caused a great flurry in European foreign offices than at home. Of course, there has been a flood of sympathy poured out here for the over-worked, over-worried statesman, yet the strongest note really discernible is the fear lest Mr. Chamberlain gets hold of the reins, and the fervent hope is freely expressed that the arrangement which practically gives Mr. Balfour the working job of foreign secretary might become a permanent one. Lord Salisbury's illness is genuine enough, and the question arises whether he will ever be well enough to return. Putting aside any personal estimate of Mr. Chamberlain himself, and studying his record since the retirement of Lord Salisbury, it is difficult to conceive of a greater danger for the peace of England at the present moment than that he should rule its destinies.

HOME RULE.
That this is a quaint moment for making proposals to revise the British constitution is a fact which has been in the House of Commons, where an elaborate scheme to establish home rule all round only succeeded in driving the members to dinner and then counting out the house immediately afterwards. Home defense all round would have been more to the taste of the honorable members, who are thinking at this moment of about everything but home rule. The job is too big for the present parliament at this late hour. Its successors will have the task of adjusting the rival claims of Scotland and Ireland, and of then persuading the majority that Wales is really worthy of serious consideration.

THE QUEEN'S STOCKING WORKER.
John Meakin, an old weaver of Derby, is the proudest man in the kingdom. He has just received from Queen Victoria her autograph portrait in recognition of the fact that he has made her majesty's stockings for 40 years. She desired him to send her his portrait in return.

KING ALFRED'S MILLENNARY.
At a large and influential meeting, held at the Mansion House, a resolution was passed in favor of a national millenary commemoration of King Alfred the Great, who was born in 849 at Wantage, Berkshire, and who died in 901 and was buried at Winchester. The mayor, Mr. Horatio Davis, presided. The mayor of Winchester expressed the belief that the best speaking people ought to join in the movement. He said he had written to President McKinley and had received a reply to the effect that he felt great individual interest in the celebration. The United States ambassador, Col. John Hay, has been placed on a committee appointed to promote the movement.

A DISCORDANT NOTE.
A lively controversy has been kindled between Michael Davitt and the Daily Chronicle by Mr. Davitt's attack on the suggested alliance between the United States and Great Britain. The Chronicle which, up to the present, has been the most friendly paper toward the United States, has now, in a letter, buttressed his statement that the ruling classes are hostile to America. He quotes the "hypocritical professions of friendship towards the republic." Continuing, Mr. Davitt asserts the right of Irishmen to voice their opinion of Great Britain's foreign policy, "in spite of the wishes of English friends of home rule," and asserts that the Anglo-Saxon in America is a myth, and makes the statement that Irishmen, Germans, Frenchmen, Dutchmen and Belgians constitute three-fourths of the Americans of today, adding that the children of "these rapacious and greedy nations" would seriously impair the power which is distributed by a civilized people—an alliance which would seriously impair the unique moral influence she exercises among all nations owing to her pacific and non-aggressive international policy."

VERY SHALLOW.
The utterances of Michael Davitt as to the possibility of Anglo-American alliance are surprising, even by his singular shallowness. Everyone, of course, knew that sooner or later Mr. Davitt would try his best to wreck any entente cordiale between the two countries, and the strong burst of vitriolic indignation was daily expected. Imagine, then, the amused contempt with which people have read the poor but pompous sallies which no sane observing man can for a moment trust as affording even an approximate guess at the real state of things here. All who know Davitt well are touched by the pathos of his past sufferings and gentle personality; but as a public character he appears singularly inadequate, and loses all title to respect when he poses as the interpreter of the symptoms of the English ruling classes and describes England as being shaken by nervous terror at the crisis in West Africa and China, and whose sight of the one available old-fashioned chart is blinded by his tears.

NO WAR SCARE NOW.
Uneasiness over the relations of the powers in the Far East has abated. Leader writers talk ominously about the crisis in West Africa and China, but there are no war scares on 'change. The French demands upon China for political concessions are analogous in form to the concessions previously asked by England and Germany, and are discussed calmly by the press. What practical men perceive readily enough is the fact that with all the high-sounding talk about a possible war, Europe really desires peace. England certainly wants nothing else, Russia is not prepared for a

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ITCHING, SCALY, BLEEDING, PAINFUL, CHAPPED, AND PAINTED FINGER ENDS, PIMPLES, VITILIGO, ETC., MOIST SKIN, DRY, THIN, AND FALLING HAIR, ITCH, SCALY SCALP, ALL SORTS OF SKIN AFFECTIONS, AND ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, SUCH AS CURCUREA SOAP, AND GENUINE ANTIMONY.

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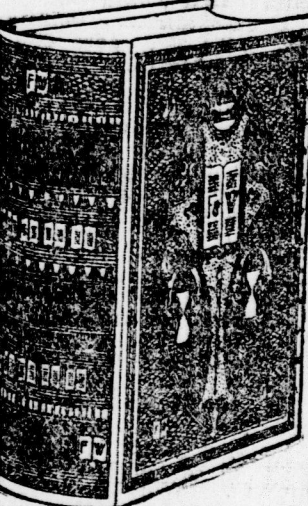
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Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

Commercial.

Local Market.
(Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.)
London, Monday March 21.
Wheat, red fall, per bu. 78c to 84c
Wheat, white fall, per bu. 78c to 84c
Wheat, spring, per bu. 78c to 84c
Oats, per bu. 30c to 32c
Peas, per bu. 40c to 42c
Corn, per bu. 40c to 42c
Barley, per bu. 30c to 32c
Rye, per bu. 30c to 32c
Buckwheat, per bu. 30c to 32c
Beans, per bu. 40c to 42c

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The best seed maker. We sell right, call. We buy Red and Ainslie Clover, Timothy Seed, and Seed Grain. Please correspond.
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457 Tait St., Opp. Market, London. Phone 663.

THE PRICE OF WOOL.
The Toronto Star thinks the price of wool in Toronto will run at about 13 cents this season, in spite of the heavy American duty of 12 cents, for the following reasons: (1) We will this year work up more of our own wool in our own factories on account of the Klondike trade; (2) we will produce less wool this year than we have been doing for some years past owing to the decrease in the number of sheep; and (3) the Americans must, apparently, import wool in any case, as their demand is greater than the supply.

Oil Markets.
PETROLIA, March 21.—Oil opened and closed at \$1.40.
PITTSBURG, Pa., March 21.—Oil opened at 77c.
Toronto Produce Markets.
Toronto, March 21.—Wheat—Dull, but steady, at 84c to 86c for red winter wheat, at \$1.04c, North Bay, and at \$1.06c, Midland. Flour is quiet for hard, steady, at \$13.50 for short and \$12.50 for bran. West. Barley—Steady, No. 2, 44c; No. 3, 42c; No. 4, 40c. Buckwheat—Steady, at 36c. Rye, unchanged, at 36c. Corn—Steady, at 40c. Canada yellow wheat, and 36c for American here. Oats dull, at 29c for white west. Peas steady, at 40c. Baled hay dull, at \$8 to \$8.50 for baled on the track here; baled straw quiet, at \$1.50. Eggs, 1c. Butter scarce and firm at 18c for large rolls, 22c for creamery prints and 20c for creamery tubs.

English Markets.
Ruling prices for the past four days. The following table shows the quotations per cental at Liverpool for the three preceding days. In the case of wheat highest prices are given:

	Mar. 17.	Mar. 18.	Mar. 19.	Mar. 20.
WHEAT.				
Red Winter.....	8 0	7 10	7 9 1/2	7 9 1/2
No. 1 Cal.....	7 10	7 11 1/2	7 11 1/2	7 10 3/4
March.....	7 9 1/2	7 10 1/2	7 10 1/2	7 9 1/2
May.....	7 8 1/2	7 9 1/2	7 9 1/2	7 8 1/2
July.....	7 7 1/2	7 8 1/2	7 8 1/2	7 7 1/2
CORN.				
Old.....	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
New.....	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
March.....	3 0 1/2	3 0 1/2	3 0 1/2	3 0 1/2
April.....	3 0 1/2	3 0 1/2	3 0 1/2	3 0 1/2
May.....	3 0 1/2	3 0 1/2	3 0 1/2	3 0 1/2
June.....	3 0 1/2	3 0 1/2	3 0 1/2	3 0 1/2
July.....	3 0 1/2	3 0 1/2	3 0 1/2	3 0 1/2
Peas.....	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Barley.....	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Land.....	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
Yellow.....	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
Bacon, light.....	20	20	20	20
Bacon, both.....	20	20	20	20

Wheat—Spot, dull, No. 1 Cal., 79c to 80c; No. 2 red western winter, 79c to 80c; No. 1 red northern spring, 79c to 80c.
Corn—Spot, quiet; demand moderate; American mixed, new, 34c to 35c; old, nominal; May, quiet, 34c; July, quiet, 34c; 2c; 2c; 2c.
Hams—Steady; short cut, 22c to 23c.
Pork—Extra India mess, 65c to 66c; prime mess, 66c to 67c.
Beef—Prime mess, fine western, 45c to 46c; heavy, 46c to 47c; short clear backs, 47c to 48c; long clear light, 48c to 49c; 2c; 2c; 2c.
Lard—Prime western, 27c.
Butter—Finest United States, 55c; good, 50c; 2c; 2c; 2c.
Cheese—American, white, 20c; good, 18c; 2c; 2c; 2c.
Tallow—Fine American, city, 20c to 21c.
Turpentine—Spirits, 25c to 26c.
Rosin—Common, 15c to 16c.
Petroleum—Refined, 54c.
Lubricating Oil—16c to 17c.

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P. O. BOX 807 - MONTREAL

American Markets.
CHICAGO, March 21.—The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—No. 1 hard, 95c to 96c; No. 2 hard, 94c to 95c; No. 3 hard, 93c to 94c; No. 4 hard, 92c to 93c; No. 5 hard, 91c to 92c; No. 6 hard, 90c to 91c; No. 7 hard, 89c to 90c; No. 8 hard, 88c to 89c; No. 9 hard, 87c to 88c; No. 10 hard, 86c to 87c; No. 11 hard, 85c to 86c; No. 12 hard, 84c to 85c; No. 13 hard, 83c to 84c; No. 14 hard, 82c to 83c; No. 15 hard, 81c to 82c; No. 16 hard, 80c to 81c; No. 17 hard, 79c to 80c; No. 18 hard, 78c to 79c; No. 19 hard, 77c to 78c; No. 20 hard, 76c to 77c; No. 21 hard, 75c to 76c; No. 22 hard, 74c to 75c; No. 23 hard, 73c to 74c; No. 24 hard, 72c to 73c; No. 25 hard, 71c to 72c; No. 26 hard, 70c to 71c; No. 27 hard, 69c to 70c; No. 28 hard, 68c to 69c; No. 29 hard, 67c to 68c; No. 30 hard, 66c to 67c; No. 31 hard, 65c to 66c; No. 32 hard, 64c to 65c; No. 33 hard, 63c to 64c; No. 34 hard, 62c to 63c; No. 35 hard, 61c to 62c; No. 36 hard, 60c to 61c; No. 37 hard, 59c to 60c; No. 38 hard, 58c to 59c; No. 39 hard, 57c to 58c; No. 40 hard, 56c to 57c; No. 41 hard, 55c to 56c; No. 42 hard, 54c to 55c; No. 43 hard, 53c to 54c; No. 44 hard, 52c to 53c; No. 45 hard, 51c to 52c; No. 46 hard, 50c to 51c; No. 47 hard, 49c to 50c; No. 48 hard, 48c to 49c; No. 49 hard, 47c to 48c; No. 50 hard, 46c to 47c; No. 51 hard, 45c to 46c; No. 52 hard, 44c to 45c; No. 53 hard, 43c to 44c; No. 54 hard, 42c to 43c; No. 55 hard, 41c to 42c; No. 56 hard, 40c to 41c; No. 57 hard, 39c to 40c; No. 58 hard, 38c to 39c; No. 59 hard, 37c to 38c; No. 60 hard, 36c to 37c; No. 61 hard, 35c to 36c; No. 62 hard, 34c to 35c; No. 63 hard, 33c to 34c; No. 64 hard, 32c to 33c; No. 65 hard, 31c to 32c; No. 66 hard, 30c to 31c; No. 67 hard, 29c to 30c; No. 68 hard, 28c to 29c; No. 69 hard, 27c to 28c; No. 70 hard, 26c to 27c; No. 71 hard, 25c to 26c; No. 72 hard, 24c to 25c; No. 73 hard, 23c to 24c; No. 74 hard, 22c to 23c; No. 75 hard, 21c to 22c; No. 76 hard, 20c to 21c; No. 77 hard, 19c to 20c; No. 78 hard, 18c to 19c; No. 79 hard, 17c to 18c; No. 80 hard, 16c to 17c; No. 81 hard, 15c to 16c; No. 82 hard, 14c to 15c; No. 83 hard, 13c to 14c; No. 84 hard, 12c to 13c; No. 85 hard, 11c to 12c; No. 86 hard, 10c to 11c; No. 87 hard, 9c to 10c; No. 88 hard, 8c to 9c; No. 89 hard, 7c to 8c; No. 90 hard, 6c to 7c; No. 91 hard, 5c to 6c; No. 92 hard, 4c to 5c; No. 93 hard, 3c to 4c; No. 94 hard, 2c to 3c; No. 95 hard, 1c to 2c; No. 96 hard, 0c to 1c; No. 97 hard, 0c to 1c; No. 98 hard, 0c to 1c; No. 99 hard, 0c to 1c; No. 100 hard, 0c to 1c.

St. Thomas Market.
St. Thomas, March 19.—Wheat, per bu. 87c to 88c; oats, 34c to 35c; peas, 45c to 50c; barley, 40c; corn, 45c; beans, 60c to 80c; clover seed, \$3 to \$3.25.

Live Stock Market.
EAST BUFFALO, March 19.—Cattle—Receipts all consigned through; all conditions point to a fair trade next week for all kinds from this point, and the prospects look fair from the sellers' standpoint. Veals and calves—Receipts, about 50 to 60 head; there was a fair market was stronger; tops brought \$7 to \$7.25, with a bunch or two at \$7.50; fair demand for choice Yorkers, \$4.17 to \$4.20; mixed packers, \$4.17 to \$4.20; medium weights, \$4.17 to \$4.20; heavy hogs, \$4.20 to \$4.25; pigs, \$4.20 to \$4.25; stags, \$2.90 to \$3.00; sheep, \$2.25 to \$2.40; lambs—Receipts, 10 cars of fresh arrivals and 3 cars that held over; market fairly active with this light supply on offer, and prices for all kinds of handy lambs were higher, while good handy sheep ruled steady and firm at former values; native lambs, choice to extra, \$5.50 to \$5.90; fair to good, \$5.00 to \$5.75; culls to common, \$4.50 to \$5.00; yearlings, common to choice, \$4.15 to \$5.00; native sheep, choice to selected wethers, \$4.80 to \$4.90; good to choice sheep, \$4.00 to \$4.75; common to fair, \$3.25 to \$4.50; culls to common sheep, \$2.25 to \$3.25.

CHICAGO, March 19.—The limited supply of cattle in the pens today were sold at yesterday's prices. Hogs largely at \$3.85 to \$3.95; the best heavy selling at \$4.05, and the commonest light at \$3.50. Prices for sheep and lambs were mostly nominal at recent quotations, sheep being saleable at \$3.85 to \$3.90 for food to prime; lambs, choice to extra, \$5.50 to \$5.90; fair to good, \$5.00 to \$5.75; culls to common, \$4.50 to \$5.00; yearlings, common to choice, \$4.15 to \$5.00; native sheep, choice to selected wethers, \$4.80 to \$4.90; good to choice sheep, \$4.00 to \$4.75; common to fair, \$3.25 to \$4.50; culls to common sheep, \$2.25 to \$3.25.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Butter—Steady; western creamery, 14c to 15c; do factory, 12c to 13c; Eggs, 19c to 20c; Cheese, quiet; large white, 10c to 11c; small white, 9c to 10c; light skims, 8c to 9c; part skims, 7c to 8c; full skims, 6c to 7c.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Butter—Steady, creamery, 12c to 13c; dairies, 10c to 11c. Cheese quiet, at 8c to 9c.

MIDDLESEX.

Measles are again quite prevalent in Belmont. The family of Rev. G. W. Racey are among those afflicted. The Guilds school has been closed by the town board of health, as diphtheria is rife in that section. Last Saturday Mr. W. H. Odell, of Belmont, sold 17 cows to Mr. Archie Muir, of Belmont, who intends to live on the town line a couple of miles north of Belmont, is seriously ill at his home, con. 1, Westminster. Mr. Mathers, who has been keeping a grocery in the McKellar block, Belmont, for some months past, has sold out to Mr. Edward Fonger, who intends to continue the business at the same place. Mr. Mathers has rented Mr. John Ferguson's farm in South Dorchester, and intends going there at once. In connection with the marriage of Miss Julia Darling, of McGillivray, an account of which appeared some days ago in the Advertiser, the following banner says: With the marriage of Miss Darling, McGillivray has lost one of its most estimable young women. Her progressive spirit and musical attainments have made her a leading spirit among the young people of the community. But what Brinsley will lose Rat Portage will gain, and we join her many friends in the good wishes which follow her to her new home.

BELMONT.

Belmont, March 21.—For a few minutes on Wednesday evening halloons came in large numbers from the west in this village. Thunder and lightning accompanied the storm. Beyond breaking a few panes of glass no damage was done. Mr. Wm. Sambrook is the happy father of a son. Mr. P. Summers, con. 6, Westminster, has sold his farm to Mr. Allen Barr, of Mossley. Mr. Summers has bought the farm of Bert York on the town line. Miss Whitehead, of Delhi, has been engaged by Mr. W. Dyer, of York, as a governess. On Thursday a consultation was held in the case of Mrs. J. Charles, by Dr. Arkell, of this village, and Mr. Dr. Van Buren, of St. Thomas. Mrs. Flora Campbell has returned home after a month's visit with relatives at Avon.

IVAN.

Ivan Choral Club, under the able management of Mr. J. T. Dalton, gave their second annual concert on March 17. They not only won glory for themselves, but reflected great credit upon Dalton as an instructor by the able manner in which they rendered some of the very choice selections. Miss Telfer acted as accompanist. They were ably assisted by Miss E. McLeod, of London, who sang in good voice and with great taste. Tosti's "Good-Bye," and Mrs. Flora Campbell, who sang "My Mother's Bible." Mr. J. D. Raymond gave a humorous monologue called "The Sunday School Entertainment," and was much applauded. Mr. C. C. Irwin, compositing the Seventh Symphony, played Schubert's "Serenade," and in response to a hearty encore played a rondo piece which showed his triple tonguing and his mastery of the instrument. Mr. W. E. Collins, with great expression, sang "The Broken Wings," and later in the evening contributed another pathetic air, "I Loved Her in the Same Old Way." The Imperial Quartet, consisting of Mr. Thorn and others named above, sang in a very artistic manner several selections directing the class, sang in a highly pleasing and artistic manner. "A Father's Love," and also a very pathetic dirge called "Fanny's Jewel," as an encore. Altogether the concert was an artistic and financial success. After the concert was concluded a social was held in the basement, where Mr. Thorn greatly amused the ladies and gentlemen present with some funny songs. The class propose to wind up the season by giving another concert in the near future.

KOMOKA. March 21.—The funeral of the late Mr. J. Johnston, of con. 5, Lomb, who died at an early hour Sunday morning, will take place at the family residence at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The Royal Templars had their third

silver medal contest in the town hall Friday evening, and it was a decided success. Although the weather was unfavorable, the hall was pretty well filled. The contestants deserved great credit for the able manner in which they rendered their pieces, which were of the choicest kind. A splendid programme was given. The Komoka Striker Band furnished excellent music, and altogether the evening was a very pleasant one. Mr. and Mrs. W. Mowat and family, of East London, are visiting their relatives and friends of this place. Nearly the entire village population went to Dearys on Sabbath evening to hear the Gleasers who are in that place working for the cause of temperance. Those who didn't have conveniences, flocked to the Gleasers, and very popular in this locality. Miss J. Scott, city, is home on a visit to her relatives and friends.

Note to Spain From Uncle Sam

Being Formulated by President McKinley.

The Maine Disaster Attributed to External Agency.

At Least Such Is the Statement Made by the New York Herald.

New York, March 21.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Report of the naval committee investigating the cause of the Maine disaster will show that the vessel was probably the largest single order ever destroyed by the Spanish fleet. President McKinley is now engaged in formulating a note of representation to Spain and a message on the subject to congress. WAR PREPARATIONS GO ON. Washington, March 21.—Both navy and war departments continue their active preparations for emergency, and contracts in all branches of armaments are being made daily by the various bureaus. The naval bureau has contracted for 1,500,000 pounds of brown powder, which is probably the largest single order ever given. The order is sufficient in the aggregate to give 200 rounds for every gun aboard in the American navy, and with this large supply on hand, the navy for the first time in years will be better than amply supplied with powder.

SENATORS AFTER NEWS.

An unusually large number of senators took advantage of the fact that the senate was not in session Saturday to call upon the cabinet members with the hope of securing definite information as to the Cuban situation. They succeeded only in learning that the report of the Maine court of inquiry had not yet arrived, but that it was expected early in the week and that it would be forwarded to congress immediately upon its arrival, unless an unexpected official character. The state department official, when pressed for information replied that they only knew that the report was to come this week, and that they had no advance information of its contents.

LOOKING FOR SHIPS.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, March 21.—Commander Brownson, the United States naval commissioner sent to Europe to procure a ship, is in the American navy, paid a strictly secret visit yesterday afternoon to the Elswick ship yard here. Under the guidance of Sir Andrew Noble, the manager of Armstrong, Whitworth & Co.'s works, the commissioner viewed the Abouali, the unfinished cruiser Amara, which has just sold to the United States, and made special arrangements with the firm to finish the Abouali with all possible dispatch.

A GUNBOAT FOR THE LAKES.

Buffalo, March 21.—A special dispatch from Washington to the Evening News says: The naval committee has decided to include in the regular appropriation bill the item of \$250,000 for the new gunboat to replace the antiquated Michigan on the great lakes, and is of the type of gunboat recently added to the navy. A possible contingency that might arise from the great lakes, and which has been the subject of much discussion, is that each country should have but one gunboat on the lakes.

Canada's Trade Still Growing.

Ottawa, March 21.—The official record of the foreign trade of Canada, made up to March 1, shows an increase of \$2,000,000, and an increased revenue from customs duties of \$1,488,000 over the same period of the last year. The total trade for the eight months of the fiscal year, the customs and excise collected, compared with the corresponding eight months of 1897, are as follows:

	1897.	1898.
Imports.....	\$73,278,000	\$8,785,000
Exports.....	93,192,000	119,644,000
Total trade.....	\$166,470,000	\$208,429,000
Duty collected.....	12,711,000	14,150,000
Produce of Can. ad. exported.....	82,336,000	105,938,000

This is exclusive of foreign coin and bullion in both years.

THE WORST!

Most Severe Snow Storm of the Season Raging in Montana—All Trains Delayed. Kalispell, Mont., March 21.—The most severe snow storm of the season is prevailing in this section. The snow is drifting badly, and all the trains are delayed, and some will have to be abandoned entirely. The storm is even more severe in the mountains.

The Most Prominent Are Fashionable.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion has become a fashionable disease. There are very few individuals who have not at various times experienced the miserable feeling caused by defective digestion. No pen can describe the keen suffering of the body, and the agony and anguish of mind endured by the Dyspeptic. Dr. La Londe, of 236 Pine Avenue, Montreal, says: "When I ever run across chronic cases of Dyspepsia I always prescribe Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and my patients generally have quick relief."

Grand Millinery Opening

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY

of this week, the 23rd, 24th, 25th and 26th. You and your friends are respectfully requested to attend.

Bayley's

John Glassford Is Better.

Everything Being Done to Make the Prisoner Comfortable.

The Ball Penetrated the Left Lung Four Inches—The Injured Man Improving, but His Recovery is Doubtful.

John Glassford, the prisoner who was shot on Saturday afternoon while attempting to escape, is improving, and everything possible is being done for the doctors' cell, where he is kept very quiet. The wound has been examined by Dr. Macdonald, Waugh and Ferguson, who ascertained that the ball entered the body between the left shoulder scapula and spine, directed toward the spine, and upwards, penetrating the lung about four inches. The bullet has not yet been secured, and it is likely it ever will be. At 6:15 on Saturday night the prisoner's pulse was 124, respiration 20. He had lost strength, and had been morning the doctors again visit him. His temperature then was 101.3-5, pulse 100, respiration 20. Last night at 10 o'clock his temperature rose to 102, respiration to 36, and pulse 124. No one is allowed to see him and absolute quiet has been ordered. In consequence of this there were no services at the jail yesterday.

BOWER OF BEAUTY.

Mrs. McLeod's Millinery Opening—New Shapes and Styles in Hats. Upon entering the millinery establishment of Mrs. McLeod, 234 Dundas street, one would imagine oneself in some large greenhouse, the place being radiant with flowers and brightly colored ribbons and trimmings. One would find groups in all colors and varieties, every latest shape and shade being represented. Among the Roman hats, natural straw, hats, fawn-color and polka-dot trimmings—this is the latest American style—were also seen. The hats were the brown chip, with the lightest yellow, down to the steel ornaments; also the chestnut hat (colored straw), trimmed with two light plumes and a large feather, with an eagle's quill. Mrs. McLeod always has an unlimited supply of trimmings, flowers and wings of every description.

FOUGHT WITH A BOAR.

Man Has a Lively Battle With a Savage Brute. Brantford, March 21.—Mr. Bailey, who resides a short distance below Calumville, on the River road, had a lively encounter with a savage boar on Friday, and an experience he will not care to have repeated. Mr. Bailey was driving quietly up the road, which leads from Calumville to Salt Springs, and when near Mr. Robert Thompson's farm he was met by the boar wandering on the road-side. When he attempted to pass the brute turned on him and charged full at the vehicle, upsetting it. It then turned on the horse and commenced to worry it. Mr. Bailey, as soon as he recovered himself, ran for a fence and with this attempted to beat the boar off. This still further enraged the brute and it then turned its attention from the horse to the man, and chased him. Bailey lost no time in getting over the fence, and a pitched battle ensued with the brute. Between the horse and the brute, and left Mr. Bailey to fight it out. As soon as the gentleman found that the horse was getting away he took off the vehicle.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Arrived March 18—Sarmatia, at Boston, from Glasgow. Campania, at New York, from Liverpool. Pannonia, at Boston, from Liverpool. Cuba, at Liverpool, from New York. Augusta Victoria, at Cannes, from New York. Pretoria, at Hamburg, from New York. La Gascogne, at Havre, from New York. Nederland, at Antwerp, from Philadelphia.

THE MINISTERS Discuss Orthodoxy

What Is It?—Mr. Pedley Says It Must Be Defined—Regular Meeting of the Association.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ministerial Association was held in the Y. M. C. A. this morning at 10 o'clock, President Claris in the chair. The members present were Revs. Messrs. Clarke, Pedley, Falls, Walker, Middleton, Fowler, T. S. Johnson, Gilmour, Moffatt, Sawyer, Dr. Daniel, G. Stuart, Jackson, A. S. Stewart, Russell, Harris, Lloyd and Laneley. Rev. Mr. Henderson, of Appleton, and Rev. Mr. Filian, the Armenian, were also present.

THE RUSSELL ELECTION.

The Corrected Returns Give Mr. Gubbord the Liberal Candidate a Majority of 763.

Ottawa, March 21.—The following is the result in the Russell election by every vote, corrected up to the present time:

	Majority for Gubbord, 723.
Township.....	282
Gubbord.....	234
Cumulative.....	255
Osgoode.....	257
Glochester.....	425
Clarence.....	233
Rockland village.....	171
Casselman village.....	25
Totals.....	2,562

Majority for Gubbord, 723.

Just Arrived . . . NEW CARPETS

—NEW DESIGNS.
—NEW COLORINGS.

Wiltons, Velvets, Axminsters, Brussels, Tapestries, etc.

Sole Agents for John Crossley & Co. See Our West Window for Display.

A. SCREATION & CO.

Extraordinary Freaks of Electricity in Quebec Province.

Cookshire, Que., March 20.—An extraordinary thunder storm struck Cookshire about 2:30 on Thursday morning. Two balls of fire were seen passing rapidly through the clouds and they exploded near Cookshire, coming down in fiery streaks. Just like a sky rocket. The explosion caused a shock that many will not soon forget. The whole town was disturbed. Several persons were worse for the shock, but there were none seriously injured. The electric connections in 27 telephone boxes were burned out. The telephone box of Mr. Strowbridge, of South Cookshire, was hurled from its place and splintered in pieces, and the table spread near by caught fire from it. The fire started in the kitchen and no one in the house seriously shocked.

BLAZE IN BIG DEPOT.

The Pennsylvania Railway Terminates at Jersey City Damaged \$1,000,000 Worth.

New York, March 21.—The Pennsylvania Railroad depot at Jersey City was damaged by fire early today. The extent of the damage was \$1,000,000. The fire was first discovered in the frame portions of the depot, which were covered by the approach to the several ferry slips, and the waiting room and restaurant were destroyed. The train shed was built entirely of iron and glass, and was damaged only by the breaking of the glass from the excessive heat. All the rolling stock was promptly run out of the shed when the fire was first discovered, and the company's ferriesboats were simultaneously hurried out into the stream. The fire started in the kitchen under the restaurant in the depot.

BOAT TO CLEVELAND.

Detroit, March 21.—The Steamer City of Detroit, one of the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company, will make the first trip of the season tonight, leaving for Cleveland at 10:30 o'clock.

The Dyspeptic

is a "type" of humanity. There are no baked beans, no sausages, no quiet little suppers, no banquets, and no fun for the dyspeptic. What's to be done? Take a bottle of

Pabst Malt Extract

The Best Tonic. every day for twelve days and be a well man. You won't know you ever had dyspepsia.

All druggists sell Pabst Malt Extract.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

Mr. Cunningham, father-in-law of Rev. R. L.

For Your Comfort.

A large line of all the latest patterns in side wall and ceiling wall papers with borders to match.

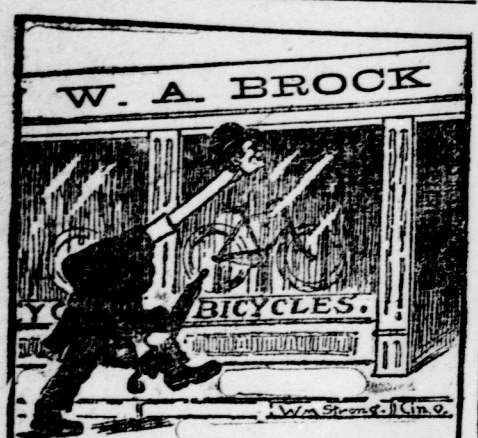
The largest stock in the city to select from.

O. B. GRAVES,
222 Dundas Street.

RIGHT HERE AT HOME

You can get the choice of any style of dinner or tea set. We keep the best of china, crockery and glassware. At times you are able to pick up odd pieces at a mere trifle in cost.

YEO'S, 177 Dundas St.



Rubber Neck? Not a bit of it. This is only looking for the best place in town to purchase BICYCLES. 192 Dundas Street.

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One hundred dollars will be cheerfully and promptly paid for any one who can furnish information leading to the apprehension of the following persons: **ALCOHOLIC TOBACCO HABIT** will not cure in two weeks. The same remedy cures both the habit and the disease. Send today, you either get your money back or your reward. Sent by mail; postage paid to any part of the world for One Dollar. **R. RYAN, R. C. C.**
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every day you use steam power. The biggest and most successful manufacturers in London will tell you that their first choice of power is not only cheaper, but better than steam power.

Our representative will also tell you some interesting facts regarding electric power if you will write or phone asking him to call.

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We Are Now Ready
to show you one of the most beautiful lines of

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ever shown in the city. Colors and patterns to suit every taste.

H. & C. COLERICK,
443 Richmond Street.

Had 80 on Board!

The Steamer Lost on Wednesday
Supposed To Be a Training Ship.

Mr. Gladstone's Condition Growing Worse—Premier Salisbury Has Improved.

THE PREMIER BETTER
The health of the Marquis of Salisbury has much improved.

EIGHTY LIVES PROBABLY LOST.
London, March 19.—The steamer which was sunk on Wednesday morning in collision with the British bark *British Princess*, from Leith for Liverpool, off Gabbard Light ship, resulting in the steamer sinking in less than half an hour, was the *Ville d'Anvers*, a Belgian government training ship, having on board 60 cadets and 20 officers, in addition to her regular crew.

MR. GLADSTONE WORSE.
London, March 19.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says Mr. Gladstone's general condition is appreciably worse. It adds: "It was his own wish to be moved to Hawarden with as little delay as possible. What the precise nature of the facial palsy, neuralgia, or the presence of some unhealthy growth, there can be no doubt that though the sufferer has occasionally severe suffering, and it necessarily follows that his physical powers and heart's action have become gravely enfeebled."

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

Metallic Steel Ceilings

If you are thinking of putting on a new ceiling see our samples and patterns. They are everlasting, economical and beautiful. We are the leaders in this line of work.

WM. STEVELY & SON.
Phone 462.

MOSTLY FAIR AND MILD—LIGHT LOCAL SHOWERS.

Toronto, March 20—11 p.m.—The pressure is generally high over the lake district. It is increasing in East from the lakes to the Atlantic. There is a low area near the lakes from the west, but it is not important. High pressure is spreading over the Northwest, accompanied by cold temperatures. Esquimaux, 40-40; Kamloops, 32-38; Calgary, 40-40; Winnipeg, 12-18; Port Arthur, 2-34; Parry Sound, 26-36; Toronto, 35-45; Ottawa, 24-38; Montreal, 32-40; Quebec, 32-38; Halifax, 34-58.

Probabilities—Lower lakes and Georgian Bay—Mostly fair; mild weather, with light local showers. Local Temperature—The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Saturday were 66.5 and 35.5 above; on Sunday, 55 and 35.5 above.

GENTLE READER...

Don't wait till the last day to order Easter flowers. Give us your order now, we'll see that you are pleased when Easter comes.

Gammage & Sons,
Corner Dundas and Clarence.

News About Town

—Mr. Alf. Davidson, Exeter, spent Saturday and Sunday in town.

—Mr. Robert Adam, of Queen street, left Saturday for British Columbia.

—Miss Little Fletcher, city, is visiting Miss Lizzie Fletcher, Banner Bank Farm, Guelph township.

—Mr. A. Bragg, city, leaves today for Providence, R. I., where he has secured a situation. Alf's many friends will wish him well.

—Mr. W. E. Slaught, of Toronto, formerly of London, is in the city, renewing old acquaintances. Mr. Slaught will try his final examination at Victoria University this spring.

—C. J. N. Hodgson, late choir-master of St. John's Church, left for Vancouver, B. C., this morning, accompanied by Master Robbie Smith. They were given a hearty send-off by many of their friends.

—Mr. John P. McCallum, of the first surgical operation the other day, and is doing as well as can be expected. Drs. Cline, McCallum and Wisnart, of this city, performed the operation.

—The death occurred on Saturday last, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. T. Cockrill, John street, Mrs. Richard Bugler, after a short illness. Mrs. Bugler had resided in London for nearly half a century, and was an estimable Christian woman.

—Sergeant Dunlevy has been appointed to take charge of the canteen at Woodcockburn, in place of Corporal Cockburn, who goes to the Klondike. Corporal Cockburn had been in charge for seven years, and was never before out of the commanding officer for infraction of any of the barracks regulations.

—Toronto Telegram: They are having a hot time in Montreal over the C. W. A. elections, and it would seem that the craze has reached the big eastern city in earnest. The latest poll shows Dr. Balfour and Louis Rubenstein the favorites for the presidency and vice-presidency, respectively.

—Saturday about 30 merchants and others in St. Thomas who use the Auer gas lamps made in the United States were served by an agent of Helmhuth & Ivey, barristers, of London, with writs of summons on behalf of the Welshbach Incandescent Gas Light Company, Limited, and the London Auer Light Company, Limited, in an action for damages for the infringement of the plaintiff's patents and for an injunction.

—A new section of the Socialist Labor Party of Canada (International) was organized in the city of Hamilton on Friday evening. A meeting was held in the city hall, corner of King Charles street, was addressed by Comrade A. B. Barter and Henry E. Ashland, from London, and by Comrades Hepburn, Martin and Woodley from Toronto. This makes the third section of the Canadian Socialist Party, organized since Feb. 1.

—Hamilton Spectator: Thomas W. Milligan, who suffered from a stroke of paralysis in the market a few days ago, died Friday. He had resided in the city for about 50 years, and was a well-known resident of the West.

—End. He was a staunch Conservative in politics. He leaves a widow, four sons and four daughters—William, Edward and Thomas Milligan, city; Alfred and Wilson Milligan, of London; Mrs. W. Pickthorn, Nevada, Mo.; Mrs. W. Logan, Boise City, Idaho, and two daughters at home.

—Christopher Moriarty was found about 8:30 on Saturday evening in Queen's Park by Caretaker Burdick, lying drunk and bleeding freely from a large wound in the head. Dr. Edwin Seabone was summoned, and after stitching and bandaging Moriarty's head, called the ambulance and had the injured man removed to his home at the corner of Horton and Burwell streets. Mr. Burdick made sufficient inquiry to satisfy himself that Moriarty was not assaulted, but has fallen head foremost on a stone.

—A dispatch from St. Thomas says: "The most serious conflagration that took place tonight (Sunday), when the new Grand Opera House, in the west end, was completely gutted by fire. The building, three stories in height, contained two stores on the ground floor, with an opera house on the upper floor. The stores were vacant, but the opera house was run by A. E. Roote, W. D. Rothwell, of Detroit, or the Detroit Loan and Savings Company, of London. The loss is estimated at \$5,000, which is fully covered by insurance. The fire was of incendiary origin."

E. O. E. RECEPTION PLANNED.
About twenty-five members of the Sons of England lodge in this city met and discussed arrangements for holding a reception at the Masonic Temple.

Best \$3 Shoes

Slater's Men's Shoes

There's a best in everything. In men's \$3 shoes, the best is Slater's. Why? Simply because they equal the best American makes. You can have them free of duty, which means from \$1.50 to \$2.50 less per pair. Why buy inferior American shoes in Canada at higher prices, while it takes work from our people who need it?

All High Grade

Slater's Shoes.

Prices stamped on soles at factory. This is done to protect you from unscrupulous dealers, who pretend to handle the Slater's \$3, \$4 and \$5 shoes. Sole agents here.

Pocock Bros.,

140 Dundas Street.

STOCKTAKING SNAPS

Old lines of boxes of Note Paper and Envelopes, which we sold at 40c and upwards, clearing out at 15c each. The supply will not last long at the price.

JAS. I. ANDERSON & CO.,

"The Book Store,"
183 Dundas Street.

ple on Tuesday evening next. Among the distinguished guests will be Barlow Cumberland, Past Supreme Grand President, Toronto; Edw. Farnell, Jr., Supreme Grand Vice-President, Toronto; J. H. Carter, Supreme Grand Secretary, city, and prominent members from Windsor, Chatham, Sarnia, Woodstock and other places. Postmaster Gibson of Woodstock is expected to be present.

STATIONARY ENGINEERS MEET.
The Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers met in regular session last Saturday night. The executive committee of the association presided. The meeting was held at the Hotel Windsor, and was attended by a large number of members. The business session was held in the evening, and was presided over by Mr. J. H. Carter, Supreme Grand Secretary, city. The meeting was adjourned until next Saturday night.

THE ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.
The high school entrance and public school leaving examinations for 1893 will begin Tuesday, June 28, at 8:45 a.m. The course of study prescribed for the examination is that of the revised regulations, except that the physiology and temperance subjects are omitted. Any candidate for the examination must present a certificate of previous education, and must be recommended by the principal of the school from which he is entering. The examination will be held at the high school, and will be supervised by the principal and the board of education.

DIED IN THE NORTHWEST.
Mr. Arthur Howay, of this city, received a telegram last evening from Brandon, Man., to the effect that his brother, Edward, had died in the Northwest. Mr. Howay was engaged in a business in Brandon, where he was engaged in a business in Brandon, where he was engaged in a business in Brandon.

MILITIA CHANGES.
Twenty-first Battalion, Essex Fusiliers—No. 1 Company, to be second lieutenant, provisionally, Paymaster, Sergeant, Richard Bartlett Bowden. Twenty-second Battalion, Oxford Rifles—To be surgeon, Lieut. John Morrison Rogers, M.D., Lambton, Battalion House, No. 1 Company, to be second lieutenant, provisionally, Henry Robert Dyer, No. 7 Company, to be lieutenant, Second Lieut. Wm. Francis Back Colter, from No. 4 Company.

Thirty-third, Huron, Battalion—Paymaster and Honorary Major Francis Jordan is retired under the provisions of paragraph 55, and is permitted to retain the honorary rank of major on retirement.

Thirty-ninth, Norfolk, Battalion of Rifles—No. 1 Company, Provisional Second Lieutenant H. J. Horning is permitted to retire; to be second lieutenant, provisionally, William Arthur Turbonyne; No. 6 Company, to be second lieutenant, provisionally, Charles Edward Innes.

AT FORT STANLEY.
The fishing season is on. Mr. Joseph Myers, of Union, loaded a car of hickory logs for London yesterday.

Mr. Henry Chiny is the proud father of a new boy.

Mr. William Fraser, of the Fraser House, is about on his feet, and is doing as well as could be expected.

Mr. Robert Lilly purchased a team of young horses from Mr. O'Malley, of Dunwich, this week.

Mrs. William Oliver and family, of Toronto, are the guests of Mrs. Oliver, of William street.

Mr. William Taylor has removed house, west end.

Mr. John Oliver has gone to Owen Sound to take his old position on the Dominion Government steamer Petrel.

The Vanetta Club gave a social dance in the town hall Thursday evening. Capt. Frank Arnold is removing the engine and boiler from his steamer Ruba, and is shipping it to Toronto. The Ruba got damaged beyond repair during the spring freshet.

Mr. Alex. Neary, of the first concession of Southwold, had a wood box yesterday. Over 50 able men took part, and the wood was cut with something marvelous.

Rivalry was shown and several matches were arranged. Henry Gough and H. Long taking the cake, making one cut through a 2 1/2 foot log in 64 seconds. The frost had a bounteous feast, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

Death Of
Dr. Sanderson.

The Venerable Clergyman Expires Somewhat Suddenly.

A Long and Distinguished Career—A Sketch of His Useful Life.

Rev. George R. Sanderson, D.D., the venerable divine whose life work will always remain prominently identified with the history of the Methodist Church in Canada, died at his residence, 296 Wolfe street, at 11:40 o'clock last night, his 82nd year. The reverend doctor possessed a wonderful vitality. A few days ago he paid a remarkably long visit to the Christian Guardian, of which Dr. Sanderson was for five years editor, and which Dr. Sanderson now the only ex-editor living, contained in its issue an article on his marvelous energy. On Thursday and Friday he was busy, and on Saturday he was able to be around town, but on Sunday day felt unwell, and remained in the house. Yesterday morning he grew worse, and sank rapidly until called home. Since Dr. Sanderson retired from the active ministerial work some years ago, he has resided in London, where he was revered by the community as a noble type of the energetic Christian worker. Freely he spent his life force in the cause of the Master, yet to the last was a preacher of sustained energy. He was a man of great power and eloquence, well-known and highly esteemed in every quarter of the Dominion. A family of six children survive him—Mrs. Benjamin Higgins and Miss Mrs. Sanderson, of this city; Dr. H. Geo. R., and Mrs. Adam Howell, Des Moines, Iowa, and Mrs. Atwell Fleming, of Toronto, formerly of this city.

HIS CAREER.
Dr. Sanderson was born at Kingston, Ont., in 1816. He received a good home education and held theological studies at the Upper Canada Academy, out of which Victoria University has since been organized. He was a member of the Wesleyan conference, and traveled the Thames circuit, then Newmarket, Grimsby and Hamilton. He was elected to the St. Catharines circuit in 1841, and appointed to the first of Stamford, then to the first of Grimsby, then to the first of Hamilton, which position he held for five years. He was then pastor at Grimsby for three years, during which time he was elected to the Wesleyan conference. He was then of the conference steward at Toronto, the duties of which he faithfully discharged for four years. In 1859 he was sent to London, remaining there three years. In 1862 he was elected chairman of the London district, and held the position held on the several districts which he occupied.

In 1861 he was elected representative to the Wesleyan conference of Great Britain, in 1871 Dr. Punshon's co-delegate, and in 1872 representative to the general conference of the M. E. Church in the United States. After leaving London in 1872, he occupied the following circuits, remaining in each three years: Port Hope, Picton, Belleville, Kingston, St. Catharines, London (Dundas Street East), Stratford, and London (Wellington). In the latter part of his life he was engaged in the work, he retired from the active ministry and settled in London, where he had spent nine years as a pastor. Dr. Sanderson was president of the conference in 1876, and again in 1885, was a delegate to the first general conference at Toronto in 1874, and to the general conference in Montreal in 1878, and was conferred upon by the University of Victoria in 1877. Although Dr. Sanderson frequently preached at special services, church openings, anniversaries, etc.

He was senior vice-president of the Western Ontario conference, and always manifested a great interest in the work. Owing to his interest and long connection with the society he was the most important member of the executive board.

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TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine. It fails to cure. Se.

William Long, 290 1/2 Dundas street. Furniture repaired and finished; oak picture frames made to order. Paints, repolished, etc. New work a specialty.

Chinese coinage in the shape of a knife has been traced back as far as 2240 B. C.

BOYS' ROOTS
We have just received an extra good lot of . . .

Boys' School Boots
If you are not satisfied with the last pair you got elsewhere, try

JOHNSTON'S,
198 Dundas Street.

Marriage licenses issued. No witnesses.

KINGSMILLS KINGSMILLS

128 and 130 Dundas St. 130 and 132 Carling St.

No Misrepresentation Or Exaggeration Here.

There Is No Exaggeration

in the statement that we have imported this season the largest stock of Nottingham Lace and Irish Point Curtains ever passed through the customs at the port of London.

Something of Interest
About Irish Point Curtains.

In the first place these curtains are not made in Ireland as you might suppose, but in Switzerland; the Bobinet and Muslin out of which they are manufactured being imported from England and Scotland. The designs are sketched by first-class artists and afterwards drawn to scale. The pattern is then reproduced in thin strips of metal forced into large blocks of applewood.

With wonderful rapidity a girl sews one over the other with long stitches the net which is the base of the curtain, and the muslin which forms the figure. Both are carried the design is inked upon a large pad, and the outlines transferred to the curtain. The curtain now goes to a set of girls who put in the open stitches. From them it goes to two more sets of operators, who, by hand sewing and by treadle machines, produce the heavy raised figures and the embroidered work.

Then comes the most interesting part of the making. All over the St. Gall district, in Switzerland, can be seen little girls, who, as they sit on the hillsides and watch their goats or cows, are engaged in cutting out the design. They do this with marvelous rapidity, too, and their little scissors seldom make a mistake.

The bleaching, finishing and other processes follow, and the curtain is ready for the market.

When you think that in their construction these curtains pass through ten skilled hands; that after paying duty and transportation charges, we are enabled to offer them to you here in London, at as low as

\$2 50, \$3 50, \$4 00, \$4 25, \$4 50, \$4 65, \$5 00,
per pair, their cheapness becomes something marvelous.

A Little About Carpets.
We are making extra efforts this season to push our Carpet Department still more to the front. We carry by far the largest stock of Carpets and Housefurnishings in Ontario, and with assistants who understand the business to the end of the book, we are confident of pleasing the most exacting.

A Single Fact
is worth a shipload of argument. We do the Carpet business of London—several times as much as any other house.

That fact is a substantiation of our claims to give you the greatest Carpet values in the city.

Investigate Before You Buy.

KINGSMILLS,

Housefurnishers, - - - London.

Only... Latest American Neckwear...

42c.
GRAHAM BROS.

London's Leading Furnishers and Hatters.

THE FRASER CASE
Comes Up Before the Divisional Court at Osgoode Hall.

At Osgoode Hall, Toronto, in divisional court, before Justices Boyd and Ferguson, the case of Fraser vs. London Street Railway Company came up.

Mr. Helmhuth (London), for defendant, moved to set aside verdict and judgment for plaintiff for \$4,000 damages in an action for negligence tried before Street, J., and a jury at London, and to dismiss the action, or for a new trial on a retrial of the damages. The plaintiff, being a passenger on a car of the defendants, was standing by the steps on which he was injured when the car was crossing a railway bridge, and sustained an injury to the hip. Duncan Stewart (London), for plaintiff, contra. Reserved.

BOISSEAU vs. Rumlans—Karpels, for plaintiff, appealed from judgment of MacMahon, J., at Toronto, dismissing the action, and awarding costs to the defendant, a wholesale merchant against a retail firm for damages for breach of a contract in the refusal of defendants to accept delivery of a consignment of goods. W. M. Douglas, for defendant, contra. Appeal dismissed with costs.

THE YUKON MOSQUITO.
Drives Moose, Deer and Caribou to the Snow Line, Stings Bears Blind and Lowes Snow.

(Denver Times.)
Not only do the Yukon mosquitoes attack men and overwhelm them, but they drive the moose, deer and caribou up the mountains to the snow line, where these animals would prefer not to be in berry time. They kill dogs and cats, and even the big brown bear, that is often miscalled a grizzly, has succumbed to them. Bears come down to the river from the hillsides in the early fall to get up the mountains to the snow line, and are often thrown upon the banks when the "run" is heavy.

If bruin runs foul of a swarm of mosquitoes and has not his wits about him, his day has come. The insects will alight all over him. His fur protects his body, but his eyes, ears and nose will soon be swollen up and bleeding, unless he gets into a river or a strong wind he will be driven mad and blind, to wander about hopelessly until he starves to death.

Although the Alaska summer is short, two broods of mosquitoes hatch out each year, and are ready for business from one to ten seconds after they leave the water. It rains a good deal, for it drives the mosquitoes to cover. They hide under leaves and branches until the shower is over; then they come out boiling with rage at the time they have been forced to spend in the mess, and the miner has a harder time than ever after his respite.

Mosquitoes and snowflakes are not contemporaries in the States, but in Alaska it is different. Snow does not come so much as rain, and an early snow may fall while they are still on the wind. Fog does not choke them, either. They appear to like it. They float about in it as in ambush, and take the unwary prospector by surprise.

BUSINESS LIVELY.
Travelers' Orders Come in Freely—Continued Decrease in the Number of Failures.

Toronto, March 21.—Bradstreet's Review says: Good weather helps Canadian trade distribution. Toronto reports travelers sending in orders freely; Canadian woolen mills filled with orders; Canadian cotton goods steady at the recent decline; bankers not inclined to increase the volume of money now on call, and smuggling complained of as aided by cheap railroad fares. Montreal reports some damage done by floods in the province of Quebec, and bad roads reducing the volume of distribution below an average. Groceries, as a rule, are dull, but molasses and dried fruits are active and higher in price. The implements market is dull on local demand, but a good business is reported on export account.

Business failures in the Dominion even the big brown bear, that is often miscalled a grizzly, has succumbed to them. Bears come down to the river from the hillsides in the early fall to get up the mountains to the snow line, and are often thrown upon the banks when the "run" is heavy.

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