4 O'clock Edition
All the news that's fit to print.

London Advertiser

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VOL. XXXIV., NO. 138. LONDON, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1897. WHOLE NO. 10475

PUBLIC LIBRARY LONDON, ONT.

Born, Married, Died.

BORN.

MACPHERSON—To Mr. and Mrs. John Macpherson, 45 Bruce street, March 18, a son.

DIED.

LONDSBOROUGH—On March 23, 1897, in this city, at 550 English street, Maria, wife of William Londsborough, C. P. R. brakeman, aged 39 years.

Funeral on Thursday morning, March 25, at 9:30, from above address, to St. Peter's Cathedral. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

VEITCH—In Montreal, on Feb. 28, of consumption, at her father's residence, 225 St. Urbain, Minnie, youngest and beloved daughter of William and Elizabeth Veitch. Interred in Mount Royal Cemetery.

Amusements and Lectures

Advertisements under this heading, two cents per word, or ten cents per line each insertion.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—THURSDAY, March 25. Whitney Opera Company, presenting the highly successful opera, "ROB ROY." A superior singing cast. Full and efficient chorus. Augmented orchestra. Prices—First two rows circle, $1 50; balance lower floor, $1; balcony (reserved), 75c; admission, 50c; gallery, 25c. Seats on sale Tuesday. 78x

MUSIC HALL—
TONIGHT,
FERRIS & SALVAIL'S
Elite Entertainers.
Continuous performance. No waits. All laughter.
PRICES—15c and 25c. 65tf

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR ANNIVERSARY in Cronyn Hall on Thursday evening. Addresses by Bishop Baldwin and Rev. Mr. Wilson. All are invited. b

GRAND CLASSIC CONCERT BY IMPERIAL Male Quartet in the Auditorium Monday, 29th, assisted by following artists: Misses Robyn and Risdon (cello soloist), Messrs. Bleuhner, Pocock, Holman, Jim Fax, Chas. Wheeler, Evans and Reeves. Admission 25c and 35c. 75u xt

$2 REDUCTION—THE FARE STEERAGE via the Allan steamships has been reduced $2, going east. For further information apply FRANK B. CLARKE, Richmond street, next door to Advertiser.

CANADA'S 400TH ANNIVERSARY—Pictured Travel Talk, by Mr. Franl. Yeigh, of Toronto, Auditorium, Thursday evening, April 1. Admission 25 cents. 74u

ART EXHIBITION—PUBLIC LIBRARY—Open daily 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. Will close Thursday evening, March 25. Admission 15c. 73c

VOICE CULTURE—
EVA N. ROBLYN.
Studio, 340 Dundas street. Concert engagements accepted. tx

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY—SPECIAL term for gentlemen beginners commences Monday evening, March 15, at 8 o'clock. Reduced rates for this term. Apply early. Academy open every evening. DAYTON & McCORMICK.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. B. Millard, at his residence, 345 Princess avenue. Special attention given to the waltz, two-step, court waltz, two-step Jersey and the cycle. Satisfaction guaranteed. Lessons any hour.

Meetings.

LONDON COUNCIL, NO. 233, ROYAL Arcanum, will meet this (Wednesday) evening, at 8 o'clock, in Duffield Block. b

LONDON COUNCIL—SELECT KNIGHTS of Canada, meets every second and fourth Thursday of the month, at Trebilcock's Hall, South London. b

QUARTERLY MEETING OF KING'S Daughters and Sons Friday, 8 o'clock, Y rooms. 75u xv

Domestics Wanted.

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

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL work; must be able to cook; references required; no laundry work. Apply Mrs. J. CAMERON, 228 Dufferin avenue. 61tf

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED — Apply 559 Adelaide street. 73c

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—EXPERIENCED general servant; good wages and comfortable home. Apply 180 Dundas street. 73c

WANTED—COOKS AND HOUSEKEEPERS for in and out of city; housemaids, dining-room, kitchen and generals, man and wife for farm. Ladies, send in your orders to the Osborne Intelligence Agency, 56 Dundas. Telephone 386.

BUYER'S AGENCY WANTS COOKS for private houses; also for hotels; generals, housemaids; nurses on hand; chambermaids, dining room girls, kitchen girls for out of city. Reliable help always in demand. 591 Richmond street. Phone 1121.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

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

TO LET—296 PRINCESS AVENUE—NINE rooms; all modern conveniences. Inquire 300 Princess avenue. f 75n

TO LET—263 HILL STREET, SIX ROOMS, water in house, all for $5 per month. 72n

TO LET—STORE (GROCERY STAND) and dwelling — Corner Byron avenue and Wharncliffe road, South London. Apply first door north. 65tf

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, ALL MODERN conveniences, 277 Piccadilly street. Apply J. P. THOMPSON, care Pocock Bros. 56tf

STORE AND DWELLING TO LET—619 Richmond; baker's oven complete. Apply 201 Mill street. 53tf

TO LET—A COTTAGE ON QUEEN'S avenue (No. 630), or for sale. It has been newly whitewashed and papered. Rent moderate. Apply at 521 Dundas street. 43tf

Veterinary Surgeons.

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

Business Chances.

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

DO YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY?—Why not try our system of speculation? It is within reach of all. Increase your income. Write for circular letter. PALMER & Co., 33 Wall street New York. 69x xt

FOR SALE OR TO LET—BRICK STORE in Embro; splendid business stand. J. WHALEY, Brooksdale, Ont. 62fxtf

Insurance.

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY of Toronto; capital $2,000,000.
Caledonia Insurance Company of Scotland; assets $10,000,000.
London and Lancashire Assurance Company of London, England.
Canada Accident Assurance Company of Montreal.
JOHN STEPHENSON, Agent,
Office, Huron and Erie Loan Building. 76

Male Help Wanted.

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

WANTED—CIGARMAKERS AT ONCE—Apply 8 to 12 a.m., room 8, Royal Hotel. b

GOOD FARM HAND WANTED—APPLY 629 Colborne street. 73c

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., for their $1,800 prize offer and new list of 1,000 inventions wanted.

Female Help Wanted.

MILLINERY APPRENTICES WANTED Apply SPITTAL & Co., 152 Dundas street. 75c

Articles For Sale.

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

FOR SALE—TEN LARGE PALMS—PERFECT specimens; four to eight feet high; will sell at a bargain. J. GAMMAGE & SONS. 71tf

FOR SALE—MACHINERY, WOOD AND iron working, pulleys, hangers, machinists' tools, blacksmith's tools, gas fittings and pipes, steam pipes and fittings, wood workers' benches cheap. PATTERSON & JOLLY, Ridout street. 48tf

A FEW GOOD RANGES, TWO ORGANS and general assortment of furniture at the Ark, Market Square.

SHEET RUBBER AND RUBBER HOSE, hose nozzels and reels and lawn hydrant, SMITH BROS., 265 Dundas street. x

FOR SALE—ONE 30 HORSEPOWER automatic "Brown" engine, built by Goldie, McCulloch & Co., Galt. Cylinder 10 inches, stroke 24 inches; can be run at 60 revolutions, or as high as 90 revolutions; also one tubular exhaust feed water heater. The engine can be seen at H. PORTER & Co.'s storage warehouse, Carling street, London, Ont. 66f-3tf

FOR SALE—RARE BARGAINS—J. P. Hale Piano $150; large Dominion Piano $65; Bell & Co. Organ $30. Easy terms. Heintzman Piano Warerooms, 236 Dundas street. J. A. CRODEN. 72tf

A FEW SECOND-HAND STOVES—MUST be sold. At Keen's, Masonic Temple, Market Square.

PIANOS, PIANOS—NEW AND SECOND HAND, also a beautiful assortment of music and musical merchandise, and two good organs cheap. Anderson's Book Store, Nordheimer's Piano Agency, 183 Dundas street.

RUBBER STAMPS, SEALS — RAZORS sharpened; guns, rifles revolvers and locks repaired. D. MCKENZIE & Co., 388 Richmond street.

LUMBER,
DOORS,
FINISHING.
DYMENT-BAKER LUMBER CO'
Corner Wellington and Bathurst Sts. London. xt

Real Estate.

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

LAND AND BUILDINGS — CORNER Ridout and Fullarton streets, known as the Plummer property; buildings, engine and boilers will be sold separately for removal, if desired, or property will be subdivided and sold in lots with building and plant, as at present. Might be arranged as factory, with Fullarton street frontage, and Ridout street front be resold for building lots. Must be sold. Apply to PATTERSON & JOLLY, on the premises. 63tf xt

TO LET OR FOR SALE—106 KENT STREET and 545 Talbot street; situated in healthiest part of city. Now occupied by W. H. Ferguson, Esq. For particulars apply G. GORDON, Embro, Ont. 68tf

S. CHADWICK & SON—REAL ESTATE Agents. Homes. Investments. Speculation. Call Room 2 Albion Building.

Agents Wanted.

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

AGENTS NOT MAKING $10 PER WEEK and not asking $50 (no killers wanted), write for particulars. J. L. NICHOLS & Co., 23 Richmond west, Toronto. 68tf-d&w

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CANVASSER to call on private families, or lady or gentleman well acquainted in the city, on salary. Apply 258 Dundas street.

Situations Wanted.

SITUATION WANTED—$50 BONUS PAID to anyone procuring advertiser permanent situation in office, store, warehouse, etc. Excellent references. Address W. J. F., Advertiser office. 70n

Wanted.

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

WANTED—300 SECOND-HAND OVERCOATS—Highest cash prices paid. A. P. SAINSBURY, 99 King street. Mail orders attended to. 72n

IF YOUR BICYCLE NEEDS CLEANING or repairing take it to HUTCHINSON'S, 651 Dundas street.

Miscellaneous.

THE PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME have eight boys, from 4 to 8 years of age for adoption. Apply at the Home, Richmond street. 74k 31u

MISS HARWOOD, MODISTE—REMOVED to 354 Dundas street. Latest New York styles. 73u eod

REMOVAL NOTICE—J. D. SAUNBY HAS removed his office and sa esroom from York street to Blackfriars mills, on Ridout street, opposite Kent street, where he will be pleased to serve all his old customers. Telephone 132. J. D. SAUNBY. 70bu

Architects.

MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS AND civil engineers, Members Ont. Ass'n. Architects; members Ont. L. Surveyors' Ass'n.; members Am. Waterworks Ass'n.

HERBERT MATTHEWS—ARCHITECT—(formerly with C. C. Haight, New York), Carling Block, Richmond street.

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

Jewelers.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO REPAIRING—J. T. WESTLAND, Engraver and Manufacturing Jeweler, 340 Richmond street (up stairs), London, Ont.

Pawnbrokers.

T. FOX, ORIGINAL PAWNBROKER lends money on diamonds, watches and jewelry; business strictly confidential; highest price paid for cast-off clothing. 393 Clarence street.

Lost and Found.

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

LOST—A GOLD MONOGRAM CUFF button. Finder rewarded on returning to this office. 74u

LOST—ON SATURDAY—THREE $5 BILLS Between Dominion Savings and Loan Society and the Market House. Finder rewarded by leaving at City Hotel. 73c

Machine Operators Wanted

On Shirts and Shirt Waists....

BEGINNERS TAUGHT. APPLY AT ONCE.

The Williams, Greene & Rome Co.,
BERLIN, ONTARIO. 75n eod

GALOPS CANAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and indorsed "Tender, for the Cardinal Section of the Galops Canal," will be received at this office until 6 o'clock on Saturday the 17th day of April, 1897, for the works connected with the enlargement of the Galops Canal.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after the 31st day of March, 1897, at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and at the Engineer's office at Cornwall. Printed forms of tender can also be obtained at the places mentioned.

In the case of firms there must be attached to the tender the actual signatures of the full name, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same, and further, an accepted bank check for the sum of $150,000 must accompany the tender. This accepted bank check must be indorsed over to the Minister of Railways and Canals, and will be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The accepted bank check thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Contractors are specially notified that the condition requiring the works to be wholly completed by the 31st day of January, A. D. 1899, will be rigidly enforced and all penalties for delay exacted. By order,

J. H. BALDERSON,
Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, March 20, 1897.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the department will not be paid for it. 75n

Oil and Water Color Paintings

BY AUCTION,

Without reserve, at J. W. JONES' auction rooms, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1897.

A Superb Collection of Works by Eminent British and Canadian Artists.

Now on View at J. W. Jones' Rooms.

The present is an exceptional opportunity for art lovers to obtain genuine and original works by masters at exceptional prices. 75u

JUDICIAL SALE.

High Court of Justice—McFadden vs. McFadden.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE SALE of cottages and lots on lot 13, the north side of east Grey street, in the city of London, houses numbered 432, 434, 436. For terms and further particulars see bills which are posted in the city of London, or apply to Messrs. Cronyn & Betts, solicitors; Meredith, Cameron, Judd & Dromgole, solicitors; J. W. Jones, auctioneer, or to Love & Dignan, vendor's solicitors, London. J. SHANLY, Master Supreme Court, London. 57k x

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—IN THE matter of A. T. Corp, in the city of London, in the county of Middlesex, notice is hereby given that the above named A. T. Corp has made an assignment to me under the provisions of Chapter 124, R. S. O., 1887, of all his estate and effects in trust for the benefit of all his creditors. A meeting of the creditors of the said estate is hereby convened and will be held at the law offices of Gibbons, Mulkern & Harper, London, on Monday, the 29th day of March, A. D., 1897, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the appointment of inspectors and the giving of directions with reference to the disposal of the said estate. All creditors of the said estate are hereby required to file their claims with my solicitors, Gibbons, Mulkern & Harper, London (as directed by the said statute), on or before the day of such meeting. After May 1, 1897, I shall proceed to distribute the said estate, having regard only to such claims as I shall have notice of, and I shall not be responsible for the assets of the said estate or any part thereof, to any person or persons whose claim or claims shall not have been filed. Dated the 22nd day of March, A. D., 1897. GIBBONS, MULKERN & HARPER, Solicitors for Trustee, London; C. B. ARMSTRONG, Trustee. 71u

STREET WATERING.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office up to 5:30 p.m. on Wednesday, March 31, for STREET WATERING for the season of 1897. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ALD. J. W. MCCALLUM, Ch. No. 3 Com.
A. O. GRAYDON, City Engineer. 72k

SUICIDE AT HAMILTON

Hamilton, Ont., March 24.—Clarence Martin, an Englishman, age 21 years, sent here by the Shaftesbury Home, and employed on the farm of William Freeman, of Binbrook, committed suicide by hanging himself in a barn. He is thought to have been of unsound mind.

Dandruff is due to an enfeebled state of the skin. Hall's Hair Renewer quickens the nutritive functions of the skin, healing and preventing the formation of dandruff.

Prof. Hebra, of Vienna, asserts that the sun does not produse freckles. They never appear, he says, in children under the age of 6 or 8 years, whether exposed to the sun or not.

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

Abdul Hamid's Offer!

Proposal From the Porte for Settling the Cretan Trouble.

Alleged to Have Heen Accepted by the Powers.

Discontent in India Resulting From Sanitary Restrictions.

Treaty of Union Between South African Republics.

London, March 24. — The Morning Leader gives prominence to a private telegram from Paris declaring that the powers have accepted a proposal made by the Sultan that King George of Greece shall occupy and administer the government of Crete, Turkey reserving her imperial rights in the island. The proposal, the telegram adds, provides that King George shall nominate a high commissioner for the island. A rumor to the above effect is not new. Its repetition from Paris is accepted with much reserve, as the Morning Leader is not a first-class authority.

The Chronicle makes an announcement similar to the telegram published by the Morning Leader, but under reserve. Nevertheless, it expresses some belief in the general correspondence of the report with the facts.

It is stated that the King of Greece will nominate his son, Prince George, as High Commissioner.

The Athens correspondent of the Chronicle telegraphs that Mr. Onou, the Russian Minister, at the audience given to him by King George, merely presented to his Majesty letters from the Czar and the Dowager Empress of Russia. The letter of the Czar contained 50,000 roubles for the benefit of the Cretan refugees in Athens. Mr. Onou has just returned from St. Petersburg.

PLEASES THE PORTE.

The Turkish newspapers, in their comments upon the blockade of Crete, remark upon the pacific attitude of the powers towards Turkey. Their attitude, they say, is conformable with the rights and political interests of the Porte, and furnishes fresh proof of the striking success that has been gained by the Sultan. It also testifies to the friendship of the powers and their solicitude for the peace of the world.

PROTEST FROM THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR.

Constantinople, March 24.—In consequence of the troubles at Tokat, in the Sivas district of Anatolia, Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, has sent to the Port the strongest remonstrance that has yet been addressed to the Government in an official communication.

FRENCH TROOPS AT SUDA.

Canea, March 24.—Three hundred French troops, the first of the reinforcements ordered to Crete for service, landed at Suda yesterday, and marched to this city. Three hundred other French troops will go to Sitia at the eastern end of the island. Admiral Canevaro, the Italian officer, in command of the combined fleets of the powers, has issued a proclamation enjoining the insurgents and Greek troops not to attack the Turkish forts at Kissamo, Suda, Malaxa, Retimo, Candia, and Hierapetra, these forts being necessary for the maintenance of order at the ports where the foreign troops will be disembarked. The proclamation closed with a warning that measures will be taken to insure respect for it. It is doubted that the insurgents will pay any heed to the proclamation.

IN THE BRITISH HOUSE.

London, March 24.—In the House of Commons Hon. George N. Curzon, in reply to a question by Sir Charles Dilke, said that the Government had not received any proposals from Greece looking towards a compromise with the powers beyond what was contained in Greece's suplementary note, which had already been made known to the House. It seemed, however, that the Greek Minister at Paris had made verbal communication to M. Hanotaux, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, but none such had been made to the Government of Great Britain.

Mr. Curzon said that Turkey was not taking any part in the blockade of Cretan ports, and that Turkish merchant vessels in entering the ports of Crete would be subject to the same restrictions as were imposed on vessels of other nations.

KEEP OUT OF GREECE.

London, March 24.—The Times' correspondent at Athens says a telegram was received there last night from Constantinople asserting that the Turkish army had been strictly enjoined not to cross the frontier into Greek territory, even if attacked.

KEY TO MACEDONIA.

A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Constantinople says that the Turkish Government, on hearing that Greece was about to send a vessel laden with ammunition to the Islands of Mitilene and Scio, ordered the Turkish naval commanders cruising in the archipelago to prevent by every means in their power the landing of warlike stores. The Turkish camp at Elassona is regarded as the key to Macedonia, and is being very strongly intrenched.

GENERAL CABLES.

South African Union—Discontent in India—Rigo's Wife in Court.

Pretoria, South African Republic, March 24.—The draft of the treaties between the Transvaal Republic and the Orange Free State have been concluded at Bloemfontein, capital of the latter republic, and are published here.

They give the burghers of each state the franchise in either republic, and the two republics agree to support one another in case of attack. The treaties must be ratified by the Volksraads of both republics.

Bombay, March 24.—There is strong opposition to the Government measures for the segregation of plague victims in the native towns. A large crowd attacked and smashed a municipal van conveying patients to the hospital. The police suppressed the disorder, but there was a renewal of the disturbances. One native made an attempt to kill the auditor of the South India Railway by striking him with an axe. The native afterwards committed suicide. A strong Mohammedan deputation has waited upon the authorities and begged them to revoke the segregation rule so far as the Mohammedans are concerned. The authorities, however, declined to do so.

A Paris dispatch says: Madame Rigo, wife of the Hungarian fiddler, Janos Rigo, who eloped from this city last summer with the Princess de Chimay, formerly Clara Ward, of Detroit, made her appearance in court today, accompanied by a commissary of police and formulated a charge of adultery against her former husband. Madame Rigo, taking action against her husband and his mistress, claims the sum of 150,000 francs damages for the benefit of herself and children.

The examination of Mr. W. Z. Schreiner, formerly Attorney-General of Cape Colony in the Ministry of Cecil Rhodes, was continued by the Parliamentary South African committee yesterday. Mr. Schreiner said that President Kruger always works for republican principles, and wants the flag of the South African Republic to be that of a free nation. In the event of war between England and the Transvaal, the Dutch in Cape Colony, if they understood what was best for themselves, would be with England, but blood was thicker than water, and they would doubtless take the side of the Transvaal.

Australasia is sending seven premiers to the Queen's diamond jubilee. Pressure is being brought to bear on Mr. Chamberlain to induce him to invite the provincial premiers of Canada to the jubilee celebration, as well as Mr. Laurier.

The Daily News says that Mr. Gladstone, who is sojourning in the south of France, has just recovered from a mild attack of influenza. Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India, is also suffering from the disease.

Lord Salisbury has recovered from his attack of influenza. Sir William Harcourt, Sir William H. Walrond, M. P., Sir Walter Besant, the author, the Countess of Cadogan, and Most Rev. William C. Lord Plunkett, Protestant archbishop of Dublin, are seriously ill with influenza.

A dispatch from Berlin says that Emperor William has accepted an invitation to attend the projected exhibition to be held in Brussels.

The Grand Duchess Sophia, wife of the reigning Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, died suddenly Tuesday from heart disease at Weimar, the capital of the Grand Duchy. She was a daughter of the late King William II. of the Netherlands.

The Rome correspondent of the Times telegraphs that despite the general result, the election is a distinct gain for the anti-monarchical forces. The avowed Republicans and Socialists have gained largely, and the new Chamber will become the master of the Ministry.

NECESSITY FOR A COURT OF APPEALS.

London, March 25.—During the discussion of the Court of Criminal Appeal bill in the House of Commons today, Mr. Edward H. Pickersgill, Liberal, member for the southwest division of Bethnal Green, in supporting the measure, referred to the case of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American woman undergoing imprisonment for life after having been convicted of poisoning her husband with arsenic as evidence of the necessity of such a court of appeals.

WILLIAM AT THE WINDOW.

Watches the Great Torchlight Procession in Honor of His Grandfather's Centenary.

Berlin, March 24.—The fine weather last evening helped to make the torchlight procession of students of the university and the academic schools a complete success.

The striking spectacle was witnessed from the windows of the castle by all the members of the imperial family, who bowed their acknowledgments as the column moved by. The most notable feature of the procession was a large number of carriages elaborately decorated with flowers and escorted by torch-bearers. These were loudly cheered, and the uproar in front of the palace was positively deafening.

Emperor William received a deputation of students and addressed them cordially. The procession marched past the national monument to Moabit, where all the torches were thrown in a heap.

Good Work Undone.

The U. S. Senate Have Made the Arbitration Treaty Useless.

A Disappointing and Disconcerting Result — Comments of the London Press.

London, March 24.—The afternoon newspapers here bitterly criticise the action of the United States Senate in the case of the arbitration treaty.

The St. James Gazette says: "The Senators carried their point with that refinement of pettifoggers' cunning which enables certain minds to gain their end without expressing it. The amended treaty not only does not improve the present conditions, but it renders arbitration practically impossible, as while now there is no obstacle in the way of an agreement to arbitrate, hereafter it must be approved by a two-thirds majority of that body, in which the parties are generally pretty evenly divided."

The Westminster Gazette remarks: "It is a very disappointing and disconcerting result of all the endeavors of Lord Salisbury and Secretary Olney. The unpleasant aspect of the matter is the anti-English feeling underlying the action of the Senate."

The Pall Mall Gazette expresses the opinion that "a promising plan has been wrecked merely to please sensational jingoism and self-importance," and adding, "Americans generally, we firmly believe, will be thoroughly ashamed of their Senate, more so than they ordinarily are, which is saying a lot."

THE AMENDMENTS.

The amendments to the Anglo-American arbitration treaty reported by the foreign relations committee and agreed to by the United States Senate, are these: 1. To provide that all agreements for arbitration entered into by the executive branch of the Government with the British Government shall be subject to the ratification of the Senate. 2. Striking out the provision constituting members of the United States Supreme Court permanent members of the proposed tribunal of arbitration. 3. Eliminating the provisions for an umpire, and therefore striking out the provision agreeing upon King Oscar of Sweden and Norway for this office.

Parliament

Everything Ready for the Opening on Thursday.

Outline of the Queen's Speech From the Throne.

Prohibition Plebiscite--Franchise Act Repeal—Queen's Jubilee Address, Etc.

Important Reforms Announced — Mr. Blair's Rigid Economy — Useless Offices Abolished—A Graceful Act Towards the Speakers.

Ottawa, March 24.—Preparations for the opening of Parliament on Thursday are complete. The Cabinet yesterday considered the speech from the throne. It will refer to the jubilee year in loyal and appropriate terms, and Parliament will be invited to adopt a joint address of congratulation to her Majesty, to be handed to the Queen in person by the First Minister of the Crown in Canada when he pays his respects at Buckingham Palace on June 21. The bill for the revision of the customs tariff, a bill repealing the Franchise Act and adopting the provincial franchises, a bill providing for a prohibition plebiscite, a civil service bill, a bill respecting superannuation, a bill restoring the Customs and Inland Revenue Departments to their original position and conferring on the Controllers the dignity of Cabinet Ministers, a bill respecting the Northwest Territories, a bill providing for certain departmental changes, and other bills will be promised. The Government will in the debate on the address announce a vigorous policy of development and improvement, believing that if it is in the right direction it is the duty of the Government to be active in that direction. The fast Atlantic service will not be mentioned in the speech from the throne. The usual state dinner on Thursday evening and drawing room on Saturday evening will be held. Senators Cox and King will move and second the address in the Senate, and Messrs. Ethier and Russell the address in the Commons.

THE ECONOMY AXE.

Mr. Blair has decided to abolish the office of secretary of the Department of Railways and Canals. The occupant of the office, Mr. J. H. Balderson, will therefore be retired. The ground for the action is economy. Mr. Balderson, who has been fifteen years in the civil service, will be entitled to a minimum retiring allowance of $675 a year. His salary is $2,250, so that the saving will be $1,575. The duties discharged by Mr. Balderson will be added to the duties of one of the other chief clerks.

Major Harrison, of the Department of the Secretary of State, a second-class clerk, whose salary is $1,400, is to be superannuated, and also Mr. J. C. McDonald, a third-class clerk, appointed in 1879, whose salary is $1,000.

Mr. J. B. Laplante, barrister, of Valleyfield, was today appointed assistant clerk to the House of Commons, at a salary of $2,000. The place was vacant by the resignation of Mr. Roulou.

NEW PRIVY COUNCILORS.

Mr. Speaker Edgar, of the House of Commons, and ex-Speaker White were yesterday appointed members of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada. The practice of making Speakers of both Houses members of the Privy Council was begun a few years ago and was extended to those who held these distinguished positions before the practice began. In this way Messrs. Kirkpatrick, Lacoste, Allan and Miller became Privy Councilors. It was said at the time that Sir Charles Tupper disregarded the rule to the detriment of Mr. White because he believed that as Speaker, Mr. White frustrated the Government as much as possible in the remedial bill siege and favored Mr. D'Alton McCarthy and Mr. Wallace.

Sir Donald Smith, High Commissioner in London, arrived yesterday and went into Council about 4 o'clock.

DEATH LIST REDUCED.

Survivors of the Wreck of the Ville de St. Nazaire Picked Up on the Ocean

New York, March 24.—Sixteen more souls have survived the wreck of the Ville de St. Nazaire, the ill-fated French liner, which went down in a storm off Cape Hatteras on March 8.

The welcome news was brought to this port by the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., which signaled the rescuing vessel, the tramp steamer Yanariva, as she was coming out of the British Channel.

This news will cause many a heart to take hope again. It increases the chances by just sixteen that some friend or relative may be safe. Besides, there is the possibility that the other two boats may have been picked up by other steamers.

The Yanariva is an ocean tramp, bound for Shields.

WRECKED AT SAN FERNANDINO.

New York, March 24.—On board the Ward line steamer Vigilancia, which arrived this morning from Mexico and Havana, was Mate Torgensen and seven distressed seamen of the Norwegian bark Stelaf, which was wrecked on Feb. 27 in a norther at San Fernandino.

Sweeping Victory!

The Laurier Government Handsomely Sustained.

Wright Elects a Liberal M. P., by at Least 500 More of a Majority Than That Given Last Year.

Quebec, March 24.—The returns at 11 o'clock last night from Wright county, Que., in the election held for the House of Commons to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Devlin (Liberal), indicate the election of Mr. Champagne (Liberal), by 838 majority over Mr. McDougall (Conservative), with two or three small places to hear from. The majority in the city of Hull was about 675. The Liberal majority in June last was over 300, so that the gain has been about 500. Hon. G. E. Foster took an active part for the Conservative candidate. The return by polls is as follows:

	Champagne.	McDougall.
Hull City, No. 1	47	73
No. 2 (majority)	84	—
No. 3	120	61
No. 4	68	77
No. 5	110	54
No. 6	107	52
No. 7	125	71
No. 8	88	51
No. 9	88	28
No. 10	105	50
No. 11	50	39
No. 11½	89	53
Aylmer, No. 13	100	*10
Manlwaki, No. 14	23	62
No. 15	37	40
Wakefield, No. 18	50	57
Masham, No. 20	101	24
Northfield, No. 22	21	28
Egan, No. 23	—	43
Egan, No. 24	21	43
Aymwin, No. 25	34	60
Hincks, No. 26	58	26
Bouchette, No. 27	89	32
Aumond, No. 28	37	37
Templeton E., No. 30, (majority)	23	—
Hull South, No. 34	88	8
Gatineau Point, No. 36 (majority)	23	—
Hull West, No. 38	14	5
Hull West, No. 39	36	11
Cameron, No. 42	46	16
Wright, No. 43	84	50
Wright, No. 44	118	13
Kensington, No. 45	12	44

POLITICAL POINTS

The bill to amend the Manitoba School Act of 1890 has passed the committee of the whole in the Legislature.

Mr. Henry Ellber, reeve of Stephen, is the Conservative candidate for South Huron in the next provincial campaign.

AGAINST THE DEPARTMENTAL STORES.

Springfield, Ill., March 24.—The Cook County (Chicago) Business Men's Association, 400 strong, arrived from Chicago on a special train last night to wage through the Legislature a war on the great department stores of Chicago. The first delegation was followed by another special train, with an additional 200 business men. Gov. Tanner promised to sign the Anti-Department Store Bill if it was constitutional in form when it reached him.

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

TRUSSES...

New in Principle,
New in Design,
New in Application.

The largest stock in the city to select from. Our prices are moderate. Special truss room.

Cairncross & Lawrence,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
216 Dundas St., London, Ont.
Branch—Corner Richmond and Piccadilly.

Save the Cents
AND THE DOLLARS
WILL SAVE THEMSELVES.

The best way to follow this excellent advice is to commence trading at J. P. COOK'S for your footwear

Men's Dongola Congress, New Toe	$1 25
Boys' School Shoes, sizes 1 to 5	75
Youths' School Shoes	65
Women's Dongola Button Tip	1 00
Misses' Ox-Blood Buttoned, Spring Heel	1 25
Child's Dongola Buttoned, Pat. Tip	75

Bury Your Doubts and Try Us Once

J. P. COOK,
173 Dundas Street.

Startling Statements

By Medical Men in Regard to the "Knockout" Blow.

Cyclist Loughead Lowers a World's Record.

London's Good Chances to Have the C. W. A. Meet—Turf, Baseball and Other Sporting Matters.

ATHLETICS.

WILL NOT MEET AGAIN.

San Francisco, Cal., March 24.—Jas. J. Corbett and Robert Fitzsimmons will never meet in the prize ring for another championship battle. This question was practically decided yesterday morning, when the two pugilists met in the bar-room of the Baldwin Hotel, and talked over their plans quietly and dispassionately. Bob invited Jim to take a drink. The invitation was accepted, and both took non-intoxicants. After discussing the event of March 17, Corbett said: "I want to fight you again." "You must talk to my manager," answered Bob. Julian, overhearing the remark, replied that Bob had done enough fighting. "He has fought more than any man living during a space of seven years," said Julian, "and he will not fight again if I can rule. His wife wants him to retire, and he will do so." "Then I am to understand that there is not another chance for me?" said Corbett. "I don't think so," replied Julian. "Well, all right," remarked Corbett, in a very down-hearted way; "but I should like to have one more try. You fought Maher twice. Why not give me another chance?" "Because I have retired," said Fitz, "and I am going to settle down."

After the meeting Corbett discussed his plans for the future with a reporter. "I don't think Fitz and I will ever get together again," said Jim. "He is evidently sincere in his determination to retire. There will always be a doubt in the public mind as to who is the best man, and I'd give all I possess in the world to get another show at him. If he really means to retire and does not fish after any soft marks, I will let him enjoy his victory in peace, but should he take on another man before giving me a chance to even the score, you will see trouble."

AGAINST THE KINETOSCOPE.

Chicago, March 24.—On the behalf of the 300,000 members of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union, President Frances Willard and Secretary Katherine L. Stevenson have forwarded to President McKinley a petition for his intervention in the District of Columbia and the territories of the United States for the purpose of preventing the kinetoscope exhibition of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, on the ground of its "brutalizing effect on the youth of our land."

STARTLING STATEMENTS.

Since the Carson City fight several cases of an imitation or counterpart of Fitz's knock-out blow on the body have been given. Two have resulted fatally. One of these was in Philadelphia, and the Inquirer of that city have been interviewing leading physicians on the subject. Here are a couple of the startling opinions:

Dr. John A. Boger, police surgeon and physician of the Philadelphia ball club: "Corbett is likely to feel that blow to his dying day, and it would not be at all astonishing if any future attempts to get him into perfect physical trim would be failures because of it.

"It was the same punch, or nearly the same, I understand, that Fitzsimmons dealt Jack Dempsey at New Orleans. Dempsey died a physical wreck a couple of years later, and the blow was always blamed for starting the trouble."

"Dr. J. M. Caley, of the Emergency Corps: "The blow is one that with an untrained man or one who is not extremely rugged might cause death within a few minutes. I am not at all sure that Corbett will not yet feel the effects in some serious way and would not be surprised at any time within a year to hear of him going into a gradual decline in consequence of it."

SUDDEN KNOCKOUT.

San Francisco, March 24.—Robert Fitzsimmons knocked out an English traveler named Campbell in the Baldwin Hotel bar-room yesterday. Campbell, it seems, walked up to the bar, and, addressing the Cornishman, said the Carson affair was not a true battle, and that the best man did not win. Fitz jumped towards the stranger, and swung his left with terrific force, knocking the intruder down.

BLOWS.

John L. Sullivan was born Oct. 15, 1858.

Eddie Connolly's manager has accepted the offer of Kid Lavigne for a 25-round fight at 133 pounds.

Solly Smith will go to England to fight Peddler Palmer, at 118 pounds.

BASEBALL

GROUNDERS.

Catcher Andy Reid is the first player to be signed by Manager Maddock, of Toronto, for his Canadian League team, and he has also asked Strowger for his terms. Pitcher Hardy, who was in the Waterloo County League last season, will be given a trial. He is a left-hander.

Jimmy Cockman, the ex-Maple Leaf star shortstop, has received word to report at Indianapolis by the 28th inst. He will leave in a few days.

THE WHEEL.

LONDON AND THE MEET.

Montreal Star: "On account of Dr. Balfour, of London, retiring from the contest for the presidency last year, that city was promised the support of Toronto clubs. Brantford and Chatham are working hard for the meet, but London will spare no pains or expense to beat them out."

LOUGHEAD LOWERS THE RECORD

San Francisco, Cal., March. 24—At the indoor bicycle tournament in Mechanics' Pavilion, Fred Loughead, of Sarnia, the Canadian, in the finals of the two-mile professional, lowered the worlds' record to 4:24, defeating Eaton, McFarland and Jones.

SPOKES.

In New York it is estimated that there are at least 350,000 bicycle riders.

Eddie Bald will be trained by Pat McDonald. He has already started for the south.

The Southern L. A. W. circuit will last eight months, and purses aggregating $40,000 will be hung up.

All that is necessary to clean cork or felt handles is to gently scrub them with a soft nail brush having a little dry soap sprinkled on it, afterward wiping all the lather off with a clean cloth dipped in cold water. Your handles will not only look all the better for the washing, but they will feel more comfortable to the hand when riding.

THE TURF.

THE LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP.

London, March 23.—The Lincolnshire handicap, of 2,000 sovereigns, which was run at Lincolnshire today, was won by J. C. Sullivan's Winkfield's Pride. Mr. E. Courage's Funnyboat was second, and Mr. Martin D. Ruckers' Bridegroom third. Winkfield's Pride won by a head, and Funnyboat was the same distance ahead of Bridegroom. Time, 1:48.

TIPS.

Jockey Thorpe leaves California for the east on April 10. On that day he is to ride in the Burns $10,000 handicap.

CRICKET.

There is some talk of a cricket club being formed at Aylmer this spring.

Coming Close!

Violent Earthquake in Quebec and Eastern Ontario.

Large Buildings in Montreal Shook Like Reeds.

Citizens Make a General Rush for Out-of-Doors—No Serious Damage Reported.

Montreal, Que., March 24.—A few minutes after 6 last evening, a terrific earthquake shook the center of the city, and caused great consternation. Large buildings shook like reeds, and there was a general rush of the inmates in many instances for the doors. At the big Great Northwestern Telegraph Building, the shock was so great that it was at first thought that there had been an explosion in the building, but on investigation it was found that the shock had been general. So far no damage has been heard of.

Berthierville, Que.—An earthquake was lightly felt here at 6:15 last evening. It was also strongly felt at Yamachie a few minutes before.

Point St. Claire, Que.—At 6:07 last evening a very distinct shock of earthquake was felt here. No damage reported done.

St. Hilaire, Que.—At 6:08 last evening an earthquake shock of considerable force was felt here, lasting about five seconds.

Three Rivers, Que.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt here last evening a few minutes after 6 o'clock. Houses rocked so that the inmates imagined they were going to collapse. No damage is reported other than a severe shaking-up.

Point Fortune Station, Que.—A very severe shock of earthquake, lasting several seconds, was felt here shortly after 6 o'clock last evening.

St. Annes De Bellveau—A very heavy earthquake shock was felt here about 6:05 p.m.

Como, Que—At about 6:10 p.m. quite a severe shock of earthquake was felt here.

Coaticoake, Que.—An earthquake shock was felt here about 6:11 p.m., lasting six seconds. No damage done.

Valleyfield, Que.—A heavy shock of earthquake was felt here and in vicinity at about 6:10 p.m.

St. Johns, Que.—Shortly after 6 p.m. a very perceptible shock of earthquake was felt here, lasting a few seconds, from south to north. Clerks in drug stores say bottles shook so as to be heard plainly.

IN ONTARIO.

Hawkesbury, Ont., March 24.—A very heavy earthquake shock was felt here shortly after 6 o'clock last evening, causing windows and buildings to tremble perceptibly.

Clarence, Ont.—Quite a hard shock of earthquake was felt here at a few minutes past 6 o'clock last evening.

Jessop's Falls, Ont.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here a few minutes after 6 o'clock last evening.

Lancaster, Ont.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here at 6:10 o'clock last evening, lasting about fifteen seconds. The vibration seemed to be from east to west, with low rumbling sound.

Vankleek Hill, Ont.—At 6 o'clock last evening there was a slight shock of earthquake felt here, last ten seconds, and was accompanied by the usual low rumbling noise and undulations, causing doors and windows to tremble and quiver quite perceptibly.

People buy Hood's Sarsaparilla year after year because it does them good. It will do you good to take it now.

It is said that one English consul netted $300,000 last year out of important cycle cases with which he had to deal.

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

Headquarters for Baby Carriages—beautiful designs, beautiful colorings, and prices finer than ever. It costs you nothing to see them at TRAFFORD'S, 95 and 97 King street, city.

Sunlight Soap Wrapper

COMPETITION.

FEBRUARY, 1897.

The following are the Winners in District No. 1, comprising the city of Toronto, counties of York, Simcoe, and all counties west and south of these.

Winners of Stearns Bicycles.

Mr. John Ford, 53 Wolseley street, Toronto.

Mr. A. E. Mountain, 23 Burton street, Hamilton.

Winners of Gold Watches.

Mr. David G. Holmes, 24 Birch avenue, Toronto,

Mr. J. Albert Good, box 142, Berlin.

Master Manly Palmer Powell, 416 Spadina avenue, Toronto.

Mr. Frank Crawford, Pt. Edward.

Miss Alice Flynn, 387 Church street Toronto.

☞We have been obliged to disqualify several competitors for February for sending cupons taken from unsold soap in grocers' stock (see Rule 3).

LEVER BROS., Ltd., Toronto.

Western Ontario.

An Interesting Case Tried at Chatham.

Failure of the Action for Alienation of a Wife's Affections.

Highway Robbery at Windsor—Arrest of the Culprit.

Brantford's rate of taxation this year will be 17 mills on the dollar.

It is stated that there is still good sleighing in many parts of Huron and Bruce counties.

Word has been received of the safe arrival in Antwerp of Artist Homer Watson and wife from Berlin, Ont.

The following have been appointed license commissioners for West Kent: John B. Rankin, James S. Waugh and James Holmes.

There are at present more inmates in the Waterloo County House of Industry than at any time in the history of the institution. The number is 113.

The Perth Veterinary Medical Association has chosen the following officers: Dr. Gibb, St. Marys, president; Dr. Hodgins, Stratford, vice-president; Dr. Wagner, Tavistock, secretary-treasurer.

Mr. Michael Donnelly, C. P. R. agent at Mount Forest, was injured by falling off a car some months ago, and never recovered. He died on Monday. He was 56 years of age, and had been agent in Mount Forest for 25 years.

Saturday morning lightning struck the dwelling of Alex. T. Meredith, con. 6, Chatham township. The chimney and gable end of the building were badly damaged. The family were aroused, but none felt the influence of the electric fluid.

Gazetted: His honor Alexander Finkle, judge of the county court of the county of Oxford, and Francis R. Ball, clerk of the peace, to be commissioners per dedimus postestatem for the county of Oxford. Daniel Thomas Crawford, of Courtwright, M.B., to be associate coroner for the county of Lambton.

A sale of land on the borders of South Easthope and Zorra, belonging to the late Mr. Horman, has just been made under an order of court. Horman Bros., owners of adjoining property, made a bid of $6,500 for the 150 acres included in the sale, and the master has announced the acceptance of the offer.

The Galt Reformer says: A young man, while watching the flood at the Main street bridge at noon Saturday, was so affected by the grandeur of the sight that he let a bundle, containing a suit of clothes just from the tailor, that he had in his arms, drop into the depths below. He now thinks that his nerves are out of order.

Alfred P. Toulmin, for a number of years a resident of Sombra, and well known in Kent, died at his home in Detroit Thursday, in his 87th year. Mr. Toulmin settled in Sombra in 1847. He was at one time reeve of Sombra and warden of Lambton. He married a Miss Bury, daughter of a St. Clair pioneer. Thirty-six years ago they removed to Detroit, where they have lived since.

Andrew Bertram, in the employ of Walker & Sons, Walkerville, was on his way to Windsor Monday night, when he was held up by a highwayman and robbed of his watch. Policeman Nash, of Windsor, arrested a man about 23 years old, who gave his name as Peter O'Neil. The officer found Bertram's watch where his assailant had thrown it, together with a pistol, both of which articles the prisoner had dropped before being arrested.

The following militia changes have been gazetted: Thirty-second Bruce Battalion—To be lieutenant, Second Lieutenant George Henry Sherman, vice Marrs, retired. Thirty-third Huron Battalion, No. 8 Company—To be captain, Second Lieutenant Samuel George Kaine, vice Kaine, retired. Thirty-fourth Ontario Battalion—To be honorary chaplain, Rev. George Alexander Rix; No. 4 Company, provisional second lieutenant, E. C. H. Tisdale. Thirty-fifth Battalion, Simcoe Foresters, No. 6 Company—Second Lieutenant George S. Wilgress resigns his commission.

At Chatham on Tuesday the trial of the case of Leclaire vs. Labadie, in which $10,000 damages was claimed for alleged alienation of a wife's affections, took place at the assizes. The plaintiff Leclaire is a sculptor in wood, and has traveled all over the world. His wife, whom he left in Chatham, heard nothing from him during his absence, and believing him to be dead took up residence with a wealthy farmer named Labadie, and has lived with him ever since. Leclaire's sudden reappearance was a surprise and a shock. He claimed his wife, but the lady elected to remain with Labadie, hence the suit. The jury returned a verdict for defendant with costs.

Railway Rumblings.

C. P. R. Freight Locomotives to Have Better Brakes.

Death of a Veteran Conductor—Peculiar Order Regarding the Transportation of Corpses.

Fifty of the Canadian Pacific freight locomotives are being equipped with the Westinghouse air-brake.

The G. T. R. will build a modern depot in Berlin this year, and work will be commenced about May 1.

The almost entire absence of heavy snow this winter is said to have saved the Grand Trunk Railway tens of thousands of dollars.

Mr. J. L. Cochrane, Grand Trunk agent at Delhi, has been appointed agent at St. Thomas, in place of Mr. Waugh, who was promoted to the Guelph agency.

A record was made on Friday by the G. T. R. train from Montreal to Toronto. The distance is 333 miles, and the run was made in 8 hours and 3 minutes, the usual time being 11 hours.

A London cable says: Despite the contrary statements made in Canada, Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson does intend to inspect the G. T. R. system at the same time as he did last year. Mr. Joseph Price, vice-president, will accompany him, if well enough.

The late Michael Donelly, C. P. R. agent at Mount Forest, who died on Saturday, was the oldest conductor on the western division of the railway, if not on the whole system. He was for many years agent at various Grand Trunk stations, and entered the employment of the C. P. R. in 1871.

Mr. W. J. Marlowe, who has been for eleven years a clerk in the Toronto freight department of the C. P. R., has just left for Hong Kong, where he will take a position in the C. P. R. office. He is very popular with his fellow-employes and highly respected by his superior officers, and carries with him the best wishes of the staff.

Mr. Douglass Gerrard, of St. Thomas, has been appointed assistant engineer of the T., H. and B. branch of the M. C. R. at Hamilton, under Engineer W. B. Swartout, and will commence his new duties on April 2. The T., H. and B. assistant engineers have been notified that after April 1 the M. C. R. will dispense with their services. The assistant engineer's office in St. Thomas will be closed.

One of the most peculiar orders made by any railroad is that contained in a circular issued by the Southern, the Alabama Great Southern, and the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Louisville, notifying agents that corpses can be carried on unused portions of tourists' tickets. Up to the 11th inst., when a tourist traveled on a reduced fare ticket, and died before he got home, his friends were compelled to pay fare to have the corpse carried back home.

The W. C. T. U.

Held an Interesting Session Yesterday.

The Question of Sunday Delivery of Milk and Publication of Prize Fight Returns Discussed—A Resolution Passed.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather, 50 members were present at the meeting of the W. C. T. U. yesterday. Texts of Scripture were read, and a crusade of new members made as a way of celebrating the anniversary of the birth of Neal Dow, the father of prohibition. As a result fourteen nominations were received. Mrs. W. G. Saunby spoke words of welcome on behalf of those present.

The question of Sunday delivery of milk was brought to notice by one of the city milkmen, and it was decided that a pledge should be prepared by the superintendent of Sabbath observance, and that those who signed it should feel bound not to receive milk on the Lord's Day, except on occasions of extraordinary necessity.

A lecture is to be delivered by Rev. Wilbur Craft, of Pittsburg, Pa., senior editor of the Christian Statesman, on April 6. Mr. Craft is highly prominent in Chautauqua and Sunday school work, and held a foremost position in securing closed gates on Sunday at the World's Fair.

A letter from a gentleman friend of the union was read, in which he told of the continued violation of the law in this city by grocers who held liquor license. It was decided that attention should be given to this matter, and action taken when the opportunity occurred.

The educational half hour was occupied by the reading of a paper prepared by Mrs. Douglas on "The God-ward Side of Giving," and also one by Mrs. D. A. McDermid on "Systematic and Proportional Giving." A very practical discussion followed these papers, and questions were asked in reference to tithing.

The following resolution was then adopted by a unanimous standing vote:

"Recognizing that the fact that the aim of our W. C. T. U. has ever been on the side of purity and morality, and that one of the prominent phases of our work is the education of the young along these lines; likewise, noting the self-evident truth that the press is one of the most potential factors in the dissemination of good or evil seed—thoughts destined to germinate in action. Therefore, resolved, that we, the members of the London W. C. T. U., place on record our strong protest against the great publicity given by the press at large to the most minute details in the disgusting prize-fight, which took place last week, the said publicity having even now borne most bitter fruit in the killing of a young man in Philadelphia by his companion, while engaged in an imitation of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight. Coming nearer home, we greatly deplore the bad effect produced among the youth of our own city by the discussion of the encounter given in our local papers. Children of Christian parents most carefully guarded have been found engaged in an unseemly imitation of the brutalities of the ring as described by the press.

"Further, resolved, that we ask our provincial superintendent of purity in literature to bring this abuse to the attention of bodies of Christian workers, that a better public sentiment may be created."

A PREACHER IN PRISON.

Rev. Thomas Wilson Speaks About His Visit to Kingston Penitentiary—A Lesson in Cooking.

Rev. Thos. Wilson, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the King Street Presbyterian Church, gave an interesting lecture last night on "An Hour in Kingston Penitentiary." The speaker in his introductory remarks stated that while a delegate to the Presbytery at Kingston he had visited the "ren." "I will never forget," he said, "the click of that lock as the gate shut behind us. To me it meant little; but to some it meant years of confinement and disgrace. In the warden's office I asked, 'What effect does this life have upon you? Does it make you harder?' 'No,' was the reply. 'The longer I am here the more I am convinced of this, that the grace of God has kept me while it has allowed others to fall. There are many people in here who should be out, and many outside who should be locked up.' Men laid devilish plans, and then hired people who were possibly starving for bread to carry them out. The latter were the men who went to jail, and while the plotter was the leader in society. The man who places a boy in jail for stealing a paper from his door was no doubt the man who at that instant was watering his goods, damping his sugar and stretching his yard-stick to defraud people by the thousand."

Mr. Wilson graphically described the workhouse and the asylum. Speaking of the kitchen he said: "I saw an immense pile of potatoes. It was Saturday, and as they do no cooking on Sunday, they were preparing for the Sabbath. It would do many of our Christian women good to go to Kingston and take a lesson. Many a mother never enters a church door on the Sabbath, and many a daughter and many a domestic, because Sunday is a day of special cooking. I say to my wife, 'If you can't prepare enough on Saturday for Sunday—not a mere passover, but a good substantial meal—you can go into the pulpit and do the preaching, and I'll stay home and do the cooking. Men are better cooks than women anyway."

During the evening solos were rendered by Miss Frances Mutch and Mr. Stratfold, and a recitation "Death's Doom," by Mr. Archie Black. Mr. Thos. McHattie presided in the chair.

Mishaps at Sea.

Ship's Officer Swept Overboard and Drowned.

Two Men Killed and Several Injured by the Breaking of a Steel Hawser.

London, March 24.—The British ship Melanope, at Queenstown, from Portland, Oregon, reports that during the passage Officer Barow was lost overboard.

The British Bark Albyn (Capt. Williams), from San Francisco, Nov. 13, arrived at Queenstown yesterday. She reports having experienced terrific weather off Cape Horn.

Charleston, S. C., March 24.—The Ward Line steamer Niagara, from Nashua, N. P., for New York, was picked up by the steamer Cairnisla, from Darien for European ports, and towed to the Charleston bar and anchored. The Niagara had lost her rudder.

Halifax, N. S., March 24.—The British steamer Orthia, from Glasgow, bound to Baltimore, in ballast, was towed in here by the British steamer Indralema from Newport News, bound to Dublin. The Orthia's tailshaft was broken during a series of violent gales. She was adrift for three days before being picked up, and it took three days to tow her to Halifax.

London, March 24.—The British steamer Templemore, from Liverpool for Baltimore, which was spoken on March 9 with her rudder gone, was spoken later by the steamer Ulstermore, belonging to the same line, which sailed from Baltimore March 7, for Liverpool. The jury rudder of the Templemore had been disabled, and the Ulstermore was requested to tow the former back to Liverpool. A steel hawser was passed to the Templemore. The hawser broke and struck Capt. Swainson and a seaman, killing them instantly. It also struck Chief Officer Phillips and three other men, and broke the legs of all of them.

WESTERN SCHOOL OF ART

Spencer Block, Dundas Street.

The next term will begin March 29.

Evening classes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 7 to 9 p.m. Fees for 36 lessons, $3. Afternoon classes, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m. Freehand model drawing, oil, water color and china painting. The examinations take place at the end of April. The education department offers gold, silver and bronze medals with certificates for competition. For further particulars apply to JOHN H. GRIFFITHS, Principal.

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Four Oil Paintings for Sale Cheap

At 282 Dundas Street.

No. 1—"Coqs et Poules," by T. M. Lemarche, Canadian born, recently returned from Paris, France, and the Continent, after a sojourn of several years. Studied under the most renowned masters here and abroad.

No. 38—"Paniers de Pommes," by Ludger Larose, a most promising young Canadian, who has spent many years in study over the European Continentand became a pupil of the School of Fine Arts, Paris, France, where he distinguished himself for his drawings from nature.

No. 47—Plateau de Peches Avec Sac de Noix," by Ludger Larose.

No. 48—"Raisins Vert et Rouge," by Ludger Larose.

The above Paintings Can be bought cheap at

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New Spring Pants $3 50 and $4.

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Call and inspect our new stock Shirts and Ties.

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136 DUNDAS STREET.

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MUNYON'S COUGH CURE stops a cough, allays irritation and soreness of the chest and acts marvelously as a soothing and healing balm for diseased lungs. It positively cures bronchial cough, with rattling in the windpipe and tightness across the chest, rattling cough with secretions of mucus, hoarseness, loss of voice, soreness of the chest, difficulty in breathing, coughs from nasal catarrh, hacking cough of old people, short, dry, with quick breathing; languor, debility and night sweats; in fact, every form of cough and all pulmonary diseases, where the lungs are not too far consumed by the disease or covered by tubercles. Price, 25c.

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ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, Calling at Moville.

	Portland.	Halifax.
Laurentian	Mar. 25	Mar. 27
Parisian	April 8	April 10
Mongolian	April 22	April 24
	Montreal.	Quebec.
Numidian	May 8	May 8
Parisian	May 15	May 16
Carthaginian	May 22	May 22

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First cabin Derry and Liverpool, $57 50 and $60; return $100 and $110. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, London, $34. Steerage, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, London, everything found, $24 50.

Glasgow-New York service — From New York: State of California, March 27; State of Nebraska, April 11. Cabin, $40 to $60; return $80 to $110; second cabin, $30; return, $55.

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NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO and BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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TOURIST SLEEPING CARS to British Columbia every Thursday and Friday.

The Second-Class Rates from all stations in Ontario, west of Sharbot Lake or Kingston, are: To Rat Portage $21.00, and to Nelson or Rossland $55.50, and proportionately low rates are made to all other points. Get full information and free pamphlets from any Canadian Pacific Railway Agent; or write C. E. McPherson, 1 King street east, Toronto. zxv

WHITE STAR LINE

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

S.S. TEUTONIC, March 24
S.S. BRITANNIC, March 31
S.S. MAJESTIC, April 7
S.S. GERMANIC, April 14
S.S. TEUTONIC, April 21
S.S. BRITANNIC, April 28
} 12 noon

Rates as low as by any first-class line.

E. De La Hooke,

Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner.

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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

For Information as to Rates and Special Train Service to the

Canadian Northwest, Manitoba, etc.

Call on Grand Trunk Railway System ticket agents. In London, E. De la Hooke, "Clock," corner Richmond and Dundas streets, or G. T. R. depot; or write to M. C. DICKSON, district passenger agent, Union Station, Toronto. zxv

Free Tea

The ladies of London and vicinity are cordially invited to visit the Blue Ribbon Tea parlors at 206 Dundas street, and sample our famous teas, now being served daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Remember there is no charge. You are only asked to test the goods.

Blue Ribbon Tea Co

206 Dundas Street.

RAILWAY Time Tables

CORRECTED FEB. 10, 1897.

It is requested that local railway officials keep the ADVERTISER posted as to changes whenever made.

L. E. & D. R. R.

	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Leave London	6:25	10:05	2:30	7:00
Arrive London	8:45	2:05	.....	10:35

Note—Trains leaving London at 10:05 and 7:00 run to St. Thomas only.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Going East.

Depart—	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
London	4:15	8:00	4:25
Woodstock	5:05	8:54	5:29
Galt	6:00	9:58	6:32
Guelph	.....	.....	7:45
Toronto	8:15	12 m	8:35
Peterboro	11:22	.....	11:35
	p.m.		a.m.
Kingston	4:30	.....	.....
Ottawa	4:55	.....	5:50
Montreal	7:20	.....	7:40
	a.m.	.....	p.m.
Quebec	6:30	.....	3:00
Portland, Me	8:25	.....	8:10
Boston	8:02	.....	8:30
Halifax	10:10	.....	.....

Trains arrive from the east at 11:18 a.m., 8:00 p.m., 11:20 p.m.

Going West.

Depart—	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
London	8:15	11:25	8:10
Arrive—	p.m.	p.m.	
Chatham	12:30	1:02	10:15
Detroit	.....	1:50	11:45
Chicago	.....	9:45	7:55
St. Louis	.....	a.m. 7:52	7:52
	.....	p.m.	a.m.
Kansas City	.....	6:20	7:00

Trains arrive from the west at 4:10 a.m., 2:40 p.m., 4:25 p.m.

THOS. R. PARKER, City Ticket and Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Southern Division.

MAIN LINE—Going East.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*Lehigh Express (B)	3:30 a.m.	3:35 a.m.
Wabash Express	4.15 a.m.	4:30 a.m.
Accommodation	.....	8:20 a.m.
Atlantic Express (A)	12:25 p.m.	12:40 p.m.
Day Express	10:25 a.m.	2:25 p.m.
*Wabash Express (A)	4:20 p.m.	4:25 p.m.
Mixed (C)	7:10 p.m.	7:55 p.m.
Detroit Express	11:20 p.m.	.....

MAIN LINE—Going West.

	ARRIVE	DEPART.
†Chicago Express (A)	3:03 a.m.	.....
Accommodation	.....	7:00 a.m.
†Lehigh Express	11:07 a.m.	.....
Wabash Express (A)	11:20 a.m.	11:30 a.m.
Accommodation	12:40 p.m.	2:20 p.m.
†Pacific Express (A)	6:25 p.m.	6:45 p.m.
Mail	9:50 p.m.	.....

Sarnia Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Lehigh Express (B)	3:30 a.m.	.....
Accommodation	8:05 a.m.	.....
Atlantic Express (B)	11:30 a.m.	.....
Accommodation	2:20 p.m.	.....
Mixed	5:35 p.m.	.....
Accommodation	7:50 p.m.	.....

Sarnia Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Chicago Express (B)	.....	3:10 a.m.
Accommodation	.....	7:40 a.m.
Lehigh Express (B)	.....	11:12 a.m.
Accommodation	.....	2:30 p.m.
Pacific Express (B)	.....	6:35 p.m.

London, Huron and Bruce.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Express	10:00 a.m.	8:15 a.m.
Mail	6:30 p.m.	4:45 p.m.

St. Marys and Stratford Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Express	9:45 a.m.	7:15 a.m.
(D) Passenger	.....	11:10 a.m.
Express	1:10 p.m.	.....
Express	3:40 p.m.	2:40 p.m.
Express	10:35 p.m.	5:55 p.m.
(E) Mixed	.....	8:30 a.m.

Toronto Branch.

Hamilton—Depart—						
a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	.....	p.m.	p.m.
*7:00	9:10	11:23	12:35	3:16	.....	B*7:00	8:55
Hamilton—Arrive—						
.....	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
.....	8:40	2:05	3:10	B 3:20	5:35	6:30	8:15	11:50

* These trains for Montreal.
† These trains from Montreal.
(A) Runs daily, Sundays included.
(B) Runs daily, Sundays included, but makes no intermediate stops on Sundays.
(C) Carries passengers between London and Paris only.
(D) Runs to St. Marys only, connecting for points on main line west.

E. DE LA HOOKE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, the "Clock" corner, Richmond and Dundas streets.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RY.

LONDON TIME.

Canada Southern Division—Going East

	Leave London.	Leave St. Thomas
American Express (daily except Monday)	9:30 a.m.	11:05 a.m.
Atlantic Express (daily)	9:30 a.m.	2:30 p.m.
Mail and Accommodation (daily except Sunday)	2:56 p.m.	3:45 p.m.
New York and Boston Special (daily)	7:40 p.m.	10:05 p.m.
Fast Eastern Express (daily)	7:40 p.m.	9:30 a.m.

Canada Southern Division—Going West

North Shore Limited (daily)	.....	6:25 a.m.
Fast Western Express (daily)	9:20 a.m.	10:35 a.m.
Detroit Accommodation, except Sunday	.....	7:35 a.m.
American Express (daily except Monday)	9:30 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
Mail and Accommodation (daily except Sunday)	2:50 p.m.	3:40 p.m.
Pacific Express (daily)	7:40 p.m.	9:35 p.m.
Boston, New York and Chicago special (daily)	7:40 p.m.	4:10 a.m.

Trains arrive at London 7:45 a.m., 1:10 and 6:05 p.m.; depart 9:30 a.m., 2:50 and 7:40 p.m.

NOTE.—No trains to or from London on Sundays.

JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent, 395 Richmond street.

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228, 230, 232 DUNDAS STREET.

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Every department in our store offers special inducements to the closest buyers. Your dollars will purchase more goods of us than from any other house selling strictly for cash. Our expenses are small and our BARGAINS ARE UNMATCHABLE.

Spring Millinery

First Showing, Wednesday, March 24, of the Advance Spring of 1897 Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats.

Every lady in London must be curious to know by this time what the new spring of '97 Hats are to look like. We have received and will place on show Wednesday and three following days the advance spring styles in Ladies' Hats. They represent the brightest conceptions of the daintiest designs of both hemispheres. Whether you are ready to purchase a Hat now or not, we want you to feel at perfect liberty to call and gratify your curiosity as to the new styles. What you will see here are only forerunners of the immense variety of styles and shapes which we shall keep in stock.

We Told You

Some time ago through the press that we had prepared for you a feast in Millinery at prices that were never heard of before at the beginning of the season. We are determined to keep up our Rebuilding and Alteration Sale Prices until our alterations are completed.

COME AND WELCOME.

Life for Life.

One of the Sublimest Theories of Religion.

Dr. Talmage Discourses on Christ's Vicarious Sacrifice.

"Without Shedding of Blood There Is No Remission."

Washington, March 21.—From many conditions of life Dr. Talmage, in this sermon, draws graphic illustrations of one of the sublimest theories of religion, namely, vicarious sacrifice. His text was Hebrews, ix., 22: 'Without shedding of blood is no remission."

John G. Whittier, the last of the great school of American poets that made the last quarter of a century brilliant, asked me in the White Mountains, one morning after prayers, in which I had given out Cowper's famous hymn about "The Fountain Filled with Blood," "Do you really believe there is a literal application of the blood of Christ to the soul?" My negative reply then is my negative reply now. The Bible statement agrees with all physicians, and all physiologists, and all scientists, in saying that the blood is the life, and in the Christian religion it means simply that Christ's life was given for our life. Hence all this talk of men who say the Bible story of blood is disgusting, and that they don't want what they call a "slaughter-house religion," only shows their incapacity or unwillingness to look through the figure of speech toward the thing signified. The blood that, on the darkest Friday the world ever saw, oozed or trickled, or poured from the brow, and the side, and the hands, and the feet of the illustrious sufferer, back of Jerusalam, in a few hours coagulated and dried up, and forever disappeared, and if man had depended on the application of the literal blood of Christ, there would not have been a soul saved for the last eighteen centuries.

In order to understand this red word of my text, we only have to exercise as much common sense in religion as we do in everything else. Pang for pang, hunger for hunger, fatigue for fatigue, tear for tear, blood for blood, life for life, we see every day illustrated. The act of substitution is no novelty, although I hear men talk as though the idea of Christ's suffering substituted for our suffering were something abnormal, something distressingly odd, something wildly eccentric, a solitary episode in the world's history; when I could take you out into this city, and before sundown point you to five hundred cases of substitution and voluntary suffering of one in behalf of another.

At two o'clock tomorrow afternoon go among the places of business or toil. It will be no difficult thing for you to find men, who, by their looks, show you that they are overworked. They are prematurely old. They are hastening rapidly towards their decease. They have gone through crises in business that shattered their nervous system and pulled on the brain. They have a shortness of breadth and a pain in the back of the head, and at night an insomnia that alarms them. Why are they drudging at business early and late? For fun? No; it would be difficult to extract any amusement out of that exhaustion. Because they are avaricious? In many cases, no—because their own personal expenses are lavish? No; a few hundred dollars would meet all their wants. The simple fact is, the man is enduring all that fatigue and exasperation, and wear and tear, to keep his home prosperous. There is an invisible line reaching from that store, from that bank, from that shop, from that scaffolding, to a quiet scene a few blocks away, a few miles away, and there is the secret of that business endurance. He is simply the champion of a homestead, for which he wins bread, and wardrobe, and education and prosperity, and in such battle ten thousand men fall. Of ten business men whom I bury, nine die of overwork for others. Some sudden disease finds them with no power of resistance, and they are gone. Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

At 1 o'clock tomorrow morning, the hour when slumber is most uninterrupted and most profound, walk amid the dwelling-houses of the city. Here and there you will find a dim light, because it is the household custom to keep a subdued light burning; but most of the houses from base to top are as dark as though uninhabited. A merciful God has sent forth the archangel of sleep, and he puts his wings over the city. But yonder is a clear light burning, and outside on the window casement is a glass or pitcher containing food for a sick child; the food is set in the fresh air. This is the sixth night that mother has sat up with that sufferer. She has to the last point obeyed the physician's prescription, not giving a drop too much or too little, or a moment too soon or too late. She is very anxious, for she has buried three children with the same disease, and she prays and weeps, each prayer and each sob ending with a kiss of the pale cheek. By dint of kindness she gets the little one through the ordeal. After it is all over, the mother is taken down, Brain or nervous fever sets in, and one day she leaves the convalescent, child with a mother's blessing, and goes up to join the three in the kingdom of heaven. Life for life. Substitution! The fact is that there are an uncounted number of mothers who, after they have navigated a large family of children through all the diseases of infancy, and get them fairly started up the flowering slope of boyhood and girlhood, have only strength enough left to die. They fade away. Some call it consumption; some call it nervous prostration; some call it intermittent or malarial indisposition; but I call it martyrdom of the domestic circle. Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

Or perhaps the mother lingers long enough to see a son get on the wrong road, and his former kindness becomes rough reply when she expresses anxiety about him. But she goes right on, looking carefully after his apparel, remembering his every birthday with some memento, and when he is brought home worn out with dissipation nurses him till he gets well, and starts him again, and hopes, and expects, and prays, and counsels, and suffers, until her strength gives out and she fails. She is going, and attendants, bending over her, now ask her if she has any message to leave, and she makes great effort to say something, but out of three or four minutes of indistinct utterance they can catch but three words: "My poor boy!" The simple fact is, she died for him. Life for life. Substitution!

About 36 years ago there went forth from our northern and southern homes hundreds of thousands of men to do battle for their country. All the poetry of war soon vanished, and left them nothing but the terrible prose. They waded knee-deep in mud. They slept in snowbanks. They marched till their cut feet tracked the earth. They were swindled out of their honest rations, and lived on meat not fit for a dog. They had jaws all fractured, and eyes extinguished, and limbs shot away. Thousands of them cried for water as they lay dying on the field, the night after the battle, and got it not. They were homesick, and received no message from their loved ones. They died in barns, in bushes, in ditches, the buzzards of the summer heat the only attendants on their obsequies. No one but the infinite God who knows everything, knows the ten thousandth part of the length, and breadth, and depth, and height of the anguish of the Northern and Southern battlefields. Why did these fathers leave their children and go to the front, and why did these young men, postponing the marriage day, start out into probabilities of never coming back? For the country they died. Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

But we need not go so far. What is that monument in Greenwood? It is to the doctors who fell in the Southern epidemics. Why go? Were there not enough sick to be attended in these Northern latitudes? Oh, yes. But the doctor puts a few medical books in his valise, and some phials of medicine, and leaves his patients here in the hands of other physicians, and takes the rail-train. Before he gets to the infected regions he passes rail-trains, regular and extra, taking the flying and affrighted populations. He arrives in a city over which a great horror is brooding. He goes from couch to couch, feeling of the pulse and studying symptoms, and prescribing day after day, night after night, until a fellow-physician says, "Doctor, you had better go home and rest; you look miserable," but he cannot rest while so many are suffering. On and on, until some morning finds him in a delirium, in which he talks of home, and then rises and says he must go and look after those patients. He is told to lie down, but he fights his attendants until he falls back, and is weaker and weaker, and dies for people with whom he had no kinship, and far away from his own family, and is hastily put away in a stranger tomb, and only the fifth part of a newspaper line tells us of his sacrifice—his name just mentioned among five. Yet he has touched the furthest height of sublimity in that three weeks of humanitarian service. He goes straight as an arrow to the bosom of him who said: "I was sick, and ye visited me." Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

In the legal profession I see the same principle of self-sacrifice. In 1846, William Freeman, a pauperized and idiotic negro, was at Auburn, N. Y., on trial for murder. He had slain the entire Van Nest family. The foaming wrath of the community could be kept off him only by armed constables. Who would volunteer to be his counsel? No attorney wanted to sacrifice his popularity by such an ungrateful task. All were silent save one, a young lawyer with feeble voice, that could hardly be heard outside the bar, pale and thin, and awkward. It was Wm. H. Seward, who saw that the prisoner was idiotic and irresponsible, and ought to be put in an asylum rather than put to death, the heroic counsel uttering these words:

"I speak now in the hearing of a people who have prejudged prisoner and condemned me for pleading in his behalf. He is a convict, a pauper, a negro, without intellect, sense or motion. My child, with an affectionate smile disarms my care-worn face of its frown whenever I cross my threshold. The beggar in the street obliges me to give because he says, "God bless you!" as I pass. My dog caresses me with fondness if I will but smile on him. My horse recognizes me when I fill his manger. What reward, what gratitude, what sympathy and affection can I expect here? There the prisoner sits. Look at him. Listen to their ill-suppressed and their excited fears, and tell me where among my neighbors or my fellow men, where, even in his heart, I can expect to find a sentiment, a thought, not to say of reward or of acknowledgement, or even of recognition? Gentlemen, you may think of this evidence what you please, bring in what verdict you can, but I asseverate before heaven and you, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the prisoner at the bar does not at this moment know why it is that my shadow falls on you instead of his own."

The gallows got its victim, but the postmortem examination of the poor creature showed to all the surgeons and to all the world that the public was wrong, that William H. Seward was right, and that hard, stony step of obloquy in the Auburn court room, was the first step of the stairs of fame up which he went to the top, or to within one step of the top, that last denied him through the treachery of American politics. Nothing sublimer was ever seen in an American court room than William H. Seward, without reward, standing between the fury of the populace and the loathsome imbecile. Substitution!

In the realm of the fine arts there was as remarkable an instance. A brilliant but hypercriticized painter, Joseph William Turner, was met by a volley of abuse from all the art galleries of Europe. His paintings, which have since won the applause of all civilized nations, "The Fifth Plague of Egypt," Fishermen on a Lee Shore in Squally Weather," "Calais Pier," "The Sun Rising Through Mist," and "Dido Building Carthage," were then targets for critics to shoot at. In defense of this outrageously abused man, a young author of 24 years, just one year out of college, came forth with his pen, and wrote the ablest and most famous essays on art that the world ever saw, or ever will see—John Ruskin's "Modern Painters." For seventeen years this author fought the battles of the maltreated artist, and after, in poverty and broken-heartedness, the painter had died, and the public tried to undo their cruelties toward him by giving him a big funeral and burial in St. Paul's Cathedral, his old-time friend took out of a tin box nineteen thousand pieces of paper containing drawings by the old painter, and through many weary and uncompensated months assorted and arranged them for public observation. People say John Ruskin in his old days is cross, misanthropic and morbid. Whatever he may do that he ought not to do, and whatever he may say that he ought not to say between now and his death, he will leave this world insolvent as far as it has any capacity to pay this author's pen for its chivalric and Christian defense of a poor painter's pencil. John Ruskin for William Turner. Blood for blood. Substitution!

What an exalting principle this, which leads one to suffer for another! Nothing so kindles enthusiasm or awakens eloquence, or chimes poetic canto, or moves nations. The principle is the dominant one in our religion—Christ the Martyr, Christ the Celestial Hero, Christ the Defender, Christ the Substitute. No new principle, for it was as old as human nature; but now on a grander, wider, higher, deeper, and more world-resounding scale! The shepherd boy as a champion for Israel with a sling toppled the giant of Philistine braggadocio in the dust; but here is another David who, for all the armies of churches militant and triumphant, hurls the Goliath of perdition into defeat, the crush of his brazen armor like an explosion of Hell Gate. Abraham had at God's command agreed to sacrifice his son Isaac, and the same God just in time had provided a ram of the thicket as a substitute; but here is another Isaac bound to the altar, and no hand arrests the sharp edges of laceration and death, and the universe shivers and quakes and recoils and groans at the horror.

All good men have for centuries been trying to tell whom this Substitute was like, and every comparison, inspired and uninspired, evangelistic, prophetic, apostolic, and human, falls short, for Christ was the great Unlike. Adam a type of Christ, because he came directly from God; Noah a type of Christ, because he delivered his own family from the deluge; Melchisedec a type of Christ, because he had no predecessor or successor; Joseph a type of Christ, because he was cast out by his brethren; Moses a type of Christ, because he was a deliverer from bondage; Samson a type of Christ, because of his strength to slay the lions and carry off the iron gates of impossibility; Solomon a type of Christ, in the affluence of his dominion; Jonah a type of Christ, because of the stormy sea in which he threw himself for the rescue of others; but put together Adam and Noah and Melchisedec and Joseph and Moses and Joshua and Sampson and Solomon and Jonah, and they would not make a fragment of a Christ, the half of a Christ, or the millionth part of a Christ.

He forsook a throne and sat down on his own footstool. He came from the top of glory to the bottom of humiliation, he changed a circumference seraphic for a circumference diabolic. Once waited on by angels, now hissed at by brigands. From afar and high up he came down; passed meteors swifter than they; by starry thrones, himself more lustrous; past larger worlds to smaller worlds; down stairs of firmaments, and from cloud to cloud, and from tree-tops and into the camel's stall, to thrust his shoulder under our burdens and take the lances of pain through his vitals, and wrapped himself in all the agonies which we deserve for our misdoings, and stood on the splitting decks of the foundering vessel, amid the drenching surf of the sea, and passed midnights on the mountains amid wild beasts of prey, and stood on the point where all earthly and infernal hostilities charged on him at once with their keen sabres—our Substitute!

When did attorney ever endure so much for a pauper client, or physician for the patient in the lazaretto, or mother for the child in membranous croup, as Christ for us, as Christ for you, as Christ for me? Shall any woman or man or child in this audience who has ever suffered for another find it hard to understand this Christly suffering for us? Shall those whose sympathies has been wrung in behalf of the unfortunate have no appreciation of that one moment which was lifted out of all the ages of eternity as most conspicuous, when Christ gathered up all the sins of those to be redeemed under his one arm, and all his sorrows under his other arm, and said: "I will atone for these under my right arm, and will heal all those under my left arm. Strike me with all thy glittering shafts, O Eternal Justice! Roll over me with all thy surges, ye oceans of sorrow?" And the thunder bolts struck him from above, and the seas of trouble rolled up from beneath, hurricane after hurricane, and cyclone after cyclone, and then and there, in presence of heaven and earth and hell, yea, all worlds witnessing, the price, the bitter price, the transcendent price, the awful price, the glorious price, the infinite price, the eternal price was paid that sets us free.

That is what Paul means, that is what I mean, that is what all those who have ever had their heart changed mean by "blood." I glory in this religion of blood. I am thrilled as I see the suggestive color in sacramental cup, whether it be of burnished silver set on cloth immaculately white, or rough-hewn from wood set on table in log-hut meeting-house of the wilderness. Now I am thrilled as I see the altars of ancient sacrifice crimson with the blood of the slain lamb, and Leviticus is to me not so much the Old Testament as the New. Now I see why the destroying angel passing over Egypt in the night spared all those houses that had blood sprinkled on their door-posts. Now I know what Isaiah means when he speaks of "one in red apparel coming with dyed garments from Bozzah;" and when the Apocalypse means when it describes a heavenly chieftain whose "vesture was dipped in blood;" and what Peter, the apostle, means when he speaks of the "precious blood that cleanseth from all sin;" and what the old, worn-out missionary Paul means when, in my text he cries: "Without shedding of blood is no remission." By that blood you and I will be saved—or never saved at all. Glory be to God that the hill back of Jerusalem was the battle-field on which Christ achieved our liberty!

The most exciting and overpowering day of one summer was the day I spent on the battlefield of Waterloo. Starting out with the morning train from Brussels, Belgium, we arrived in about an hour on that famous spot. A son of one who was in the battle, and who had heard from his father a thousand times the whole scene recited, accompanied us over the field. There stood the old Hougomont Chateau, the walls dented, and scratched, and broken, and shattered by grape-shot and cannon ball. There is the well in which three hundred dying and dead were pitched. There is the chapel with the head of the infant Christ shot off. There are the gates at which, for many hours, English and French armies wrestled. Yonder were the one hundred and sixty guns of the English, and the two hundred and fifty guns of the French. Yonder the Hanoverian Guards fled for the woods. Yonder was the ravine of Ohain, where the French cavalry, not knowing there was a hollow in the ground, rolled over and down, troop after troop, tumbling into one awful mass of suffering, hoof of kicking horses against brow and breast of captains and colonels, and private soldiers, the human and beastly groan kept up until the day after, all was shoveled under because of the malador arising in that hot month of June.

"There," said our guide, "the Highland regiments lay down on their faces, waiting for the moment to spring upon the foe. In that orchard twenty-five hundred men were cut to pieces. Here stood Wellington with white lips, and up that knoll rode Marshal Ney on his sixth horse, five having been shot under him. Here the ranks of the French broke, and Marshal Ney, with his boot slashed of a sword, and his hat off, and his face covered with powder and blood, tried to rally his troops as he cried, Come, and see how a marshal of France dies on the battlefield.' From yonder direction Grouchy was expected for the French reenforcement, but he came not. Around those woods Blucher was looked for to re-enforce the English, and just in time he came up. Yonder is the field where Napoleon stood, his arm through the reins of the horse's bridle, dazed and insane, trying to go back." Scene from a battle that went on from 25 minutes to 12 o'clock on the 18th of June, until 4 o'clock, when the English seemed defeated, and their commander cried out, "Boys, can you think of giving way? Remember old England," and the tide turned, and at 8 o'clock in the evening the man of destiny, who was called by his troops Old Two Hundred Thousand, turned away with broken heart, and the fate of centuries was decided.

No wonder a great mound has been reared there; hundreds of feet high—a mound at the expense of millions of dollars and many years in rising, and on the top is the great Belgian lion of bronze, and a grand old lion it is. But our great Waterloo was in Palestine. There came a day when all hell rode up, led by Apollyon, and the Captain of our salvation confronted them alone. The Rider on the white horse of the Apocalypse going out against the black horse cavalry of death, and the battalions of the demoniac and the myrmidons of darkness. From 12 o'clock at noon to 3 o'clock in the afternoon the greatest battle of the universe went on. Eternal destinies were being decided. All the arrows of hell pierced our Chieftain, and the battle-axes struck him, until brow and cheek and shoulder and hand and foot were incarnadined with oozing life; but he fought on until he gave a final stroke, and the commander-in-chief of hell and all his forces fell back in everlasting ruin, and the victory is ours. And on the mound that celebrates the triumph we plant this day two figures, not in bronze, or iron, or sculptured marble, but two figures of living light, the Lion of Judah's tribe, and the Lamb that was slain.

A Point to Remember.

If you wish to purify your blood you should take a medicine which cures blood diseases. The record of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla proves that this is the best medicine for the blood ever produced. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the most stubborn cases, and it is the medicine for you to take if your blood is impure.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pill: assist digestion, cure headache. 25 cents. x

Liverpool intends to join forces with Edinburgh in connection with the proposed Stevenson memorial.

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

The Heintzman Tone.

None Equal It

I may cost a little more to secure a Piano that is better than any other piano, but money so invested is always well invested.

"Your pianos excel any piano I have ever used."—Madame Albani.

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Among the many thousand recent remarkable cures are:

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Dodd's Kidney Pills is the only remedy that has ever cured Bright's Disease.

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Mrs. Dobell, of London, Ont., Cured for 25 Cents

Doctors Could Help, but Couldn't Cure—Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure Released the Prisoner, and To-day She is as Well as Ever—She Says it is a Great Remedy

"Yes, I am Mrs. Dobell," said a comely, pleasant-faced woman at her home on Horton street to a News reporter to-day, "and I will very gladly tell you what you want to know. About three years ago my husband was very ill, and I had frequently occasion to rise in the night and go for a doctor or to the druggist. In my hurry I often neglected to properly clothe myself, and contracted several heavy colds, which turned at last to chronic catarrh. I tried doctors, who helped me, but did not cure me, and several special catarrh medicines. I was relieved but not cured. I was suffering intolerably when Mr. Shuff recommended me to try CHASE'S CATARRH CURE, and it began at once to help, and in about two months had entirely cured me. I cannot speak too highly of this remarkable medicine, and cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers from catarrh." The blower included is a great help to sufferers.

900 DROPS

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Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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Chas. H. Fletcher.
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35 DOSES—35 CENTS

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Cheap, Medium, High Grade.

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We respectfully solicit the inspection of intending buyers Our goods are all right, so are our prices.

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

DR. J. H. SWANN—DENTIST—OFFICE 207½ Dundas street. Telephone 1,131.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS —276 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 822.

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MAGEE, MCKILLOP & MURPHY—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc Offices, corner Richmond and Dundas, London JAMES MAGEE, Q.C., JAMES B. MCKILLOP THOMAS J. MURPHY, PHILIP E. MACKENZIE LL.B.

G. N. WEEKES, BARRISTER, HAS removed his office to Hiscox's new building, room 7, Richmond St., corner King.

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WM. J. CLARKE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, notary, etc., 180 Dundas street (east of Richmond), London.

JARVIS & VINING, BARRISTERS—73 Dundas street. C. G. JARVIS, JARED VINING.

LOVE & DIGNAN—BARRISTERS, ETC., 418 Talbot street, London. FRANCIS LOVE, R. H. DIGNAN.

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E. W. SCATCHERD—BARRISTER, notary public, etc. Office under Bank of Commerce Buildings, London, Ont. Telephone No. 977.

A. GREENLEES, B. A.—BARRISTER, etc., Canadian Loan Company Buildings, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan.

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DR. PETER B. WOOD, OFFICE AND residence corner Burwell and Dundas streets.

DR. PINGEL, THROAT SPECIALIST—Office, Wellington street, opposite Public Library.

DR. C. A. CLINE—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 466 Dundas street. Phone, 1359.

JAMES D. WILSON, M. D.—OFFICE corner Richmond and Maple streets; residence, 50 Stanley street. Special attention paid to diseases of children.

DR. LOUGHRED—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE corner Richmond and Oxford streets.

DR. MCCALLUM—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 415 Dundas street. Telephone 275.

J. H. GARDINER, M.D., L.R.C.P., LONDON, England—Office and residence, corner William and Dundas streets. Careful attention paid to specific and skin diseases. zxv

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

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SOME MONEY TO LOAN ON MIDDLESEX farm property at 5 and 5½ per cent. and on city property at 5½ and 6 per cent. T. W. SCANDRETT, solicitor, 98 Dundas street, London, up stairs.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGES, at 5 per cent; on second mortgages and other security at low rates, at G. W. FRANCIS' loan office, 78½ Dundas street, London, Ont.

$100,000 TO LEND ON MORTGAGES and notes. TENNENT, MCDONAGH & COLERIDGE, barristers, solicitors, notaries 78 Dundas street, London. Branch offices, Glencoe, Bothwell and Alvinston.

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MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S drug store, 549 Dundas street east, corner William. Trolley cars pass the door. No witnesses required.

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WM. H. WESTON, GROCER, ISSUES licenses at his office, 64 Stanley street. No bonds required.

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LONDON - CANADA.

JOHN CAMERON, President and Mang. Dir.

London, Wednesday, March 24, 1897.

GEORGE ELIOT: "I've been a great deal happier since I have given up thinking about what is easy and pleasant, and being discontented because I couldn't have my own will. Our life is determined for us; and it makes the mind very free when we give up wishing and only think of bearing what is laid upon us, and doing what is given us to do."

Rejected manuscripts are usually returned when accompanied by stamps, but any obligation to do so is expressly disavowed. Manuscripts unaccompanied by postage will not be returned.

SAYS "The Fourth Estate," New York:

"The London (Ontario) Advertiser is considered by those competent to judge, the best paper in Ontario outside of Toronto."

The Big Three:

DAILY ADVERTISER—2 p.m. Edition (circulating throughout Western Ontario by afternoon trains).

DAILY ADVERTISER—4 p.m. Edition (circulating throughout city, suburbs and surrounding neighborhood).

WESTERN ADVERTISER—Our mammoth weekly.

Combined, they cover Canada's most progressive territory.

London is the capital and important railway center of the most fertile and smiling territory in the world. It lies between Niagara and Detroit, and Great Lakes north and south, in the agricultural garden of the continent.

The London Advertiser has been established 34 years.

It supplies full market reports, and goes into the hands of live business men, wide-awake farmers, and the general public.

It has always been a favorite in home circles, where its advertisements are carefully read in the leisure of evening by those who do the buying.

The Advertiser goes into thousands of homes where, through habit, and identity of opinion, it is the only newspaper taken. Without it, "the whole field" cannot possibly be covered.

The purchasing quality of the circulation of The Advertiser has been frequently tested in specific instances by leading merchants, with the most satisfactory results.

The circulation of The Advertiser increased 20 per cent during the past five months, and will more than maintain this percentage of increase throughout 1897.

There is one infallible test of the advertising efficacy of any newspaper—namely, results. Make the trial!

Estimates of cost, and proof-sheets of advertising, furnished on application.

Bravo, Quebec!

There is nothing wrong with Wright.

Mr. Laurier's sunny ways are even melting the Opposition away.

The Liberals have won eight of the nine Dominion bye-elections.

These bye-elections, all going Liberal, are really becoming monotonous. We can stand it, however.

By the time Mgr. Merry del Val arrives he will find very little left to settle—only the minds of the Quebec bishops.

One reads a good deal now about the "integrity of Turkey." Integrity and Turkey should not be written on the same day.

Says the Canadian Gazette, of London, England: "Ontario is the pattern province of Canada in the economy and efficiency of its Administration."

The people of Wright county evidently believe the Manitoba school question is settled. A few more bye-elections may bring Sir Charles Tupper to the same conclusion.

The Philadelphia Enquirer proposes ways and means for "building up the American merchant marine." Common sense ought to convince it that a nation cannot build up tariff walls and a merchant marine at the same time.

Little Greece has her back up, but it seems to be a case of back-down on the part of the powers.

While the great Powers are keeping one eye on the Greeks and Turks, they have their weather eye on one another.

There is one certainty about the Dominion Government's new tariff bill which we shall venture to disclose in advance—it will be opposed by the Opposition, no matter what it is.

Editor Baker, of the Exeter, Cal., Penny Press, suggests an original simile descriptive of the newspaper man's relation to his constituency, which is decidedly apt, as follows: "A newspaper stands in relation to a town a good deal as a flag does to a regiment of soldiers. They are both directly in charge of one man, but the position they occupy—whether held high or trailing in the dust—depends very much upon the action of the larger body, the regiment or the townspeople. The standard bearer or the editor may be ever so brave and persistent, but if he have not a hearty support and backing by those others whose honor and ambition the flag or paper represents, then woe to them all."

Another Liberal Victory.

An election took place yesterday in Wright county, Que., the vacancy having been caused by the resignation of Mr. C. Devlin, M.P., to accept the position of Government Immigration Agent for Ireland. The return of the Liberal candidate by an overwhelming majority proves two things:

First, that the hold of the Liberal Administration on the country has not as yet in the slightest degree been weakened.

Second, that religious cries and accusations against the Liberals no longer have power to conjure even in the Province of Quebec

Of nine bye-elections held since the Laurier Government took office, the Liberals have carried eight.

The Coming Tariff.

Mr. A. J. Magurn, the well-known Ottawa correspondent, has reprinted his recent review of some of the arguments laid before the Dominion Tariff Commission, which was contributed originally to the Montreal Witness. Mr. Magurn has clear views with regard to what the legislators who assemble tomorrow at Ottawa should aim to accomplish. There ought not, he argues, to be any difficulty in adhering to the two chief rules laid down by Adam Smith as fundamental principles in taxation, namely, that everybody should be taxed in proportion to his ability to pay, and that as little as possible should be taken over and above what goes into the public treasury. Both these conditions are scandalously violated in the present tariff, Indeed, the tariff which has been in force for the last eighteen years has taxed cheap goods the most, And the most remarkable feature of the evidence before the Tariff Commission has been the demand by a certain class of manufacturers that this discrimination against the great mass of the population shall continue. Mr. Magurn takes the sound view that in the tariff to be adopted by Parliament this year the imports shall be classified and dealt with in some general principle. A low duty must be placed on the necessaries of life. Specific duties must be set aside in order to relieve the tariff from the scandal of making the cheapest goods pay the highest tax. Raw materials must be subjected to a low rate of duty in order that legitimate manufacturing may not be too heavily handicapped. Mr. Magurn would not have the Ministers spend too much time over the puzzling question, "What is raw material?" Rather the tariff-makers should levy a small tax on all raw materials, and thus establish equality of conditions, inflicting injury on no one. There is now a free list of nearly $50,000,000, and while it would be a nice thing to have everything on the free list, it is recognized by all that the expenditures of the country must be chiefly met by customs duties. And it is a matter worthy of consideration, in forming a new tariff, whether it would not be better to reduce the free list and level down the dutiable list. Mr. Magurn's declaration of what should be done is as follows:

"One of the greatest drawbacks to the present tariff is its complexity, and one of the greatest boons the Government can confer on the commercial community is to give us a simplified tariff. Goods imported can be and should be classified into a few general schedules, with a uniform ad valorem rate of duty on each class, so that the irritation of different valuations at different ports may be a thing of the past. The importer's life has been made miserable, and the customs department, not Parliament, has in many cases fixed the duty, under the old system. If the Government can declare a policy of, say, at least a two years' permanency to the new tariff it will be another great advantage. To have Parliament meet in 1898 with the knowledge that a declared policy precludes any changes in the tariff would enable a whole session to be devoted to much needed legislation of a general character, which by that time the Government would no doubt be prepared to bring down. The tariff that comes nearest to a tariff for revenue only will, naturally, have the most stability."

These conclusions cannot be gainsaid. We would go further than the writer, and say that if the tariff could be made so fair and so simple that it would require no alteration for four years—or say, for the term of Parliament—it would be a boon to manufacturers and importers, and a great aid to the progressive development of the Dominion.

Jamaica Wants Reciprocity.

A dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says that the elected representatives of the people of the island are united in their determination to leave no stone unturned to secure closer and more satisfactory trade relations with the United States. The following resolution is now before the Legislative Council:

"That a humble address be presented from the Legislative Council of Jamaica to her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, praying that the Government of Jamaica may be permitted to enter into a reciprocity treaty trade with the United States of America, and that her Majesty's Ministers be respectfully requested to use their best efforts to negotiate and perfect such treaty, and that a committee of this Council be appointed to prepare the address, consisting of the Honorable the Attorney-General, the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Col. Ward, and the members of St. Elizabeth, St. Thomas and Manchester."

If the supporters of this resolution lived in Canada they would find people ready to say that it is undignified for Parliament to endeavor to arrange a reciprocity treaty with a country proposing a high tariff. Surely if a statesman believes in reciprocity he should honestly strive by straightforward means to obtain it. Then if he fails and he has to look for profitable trade in other channels, no blame will be attached to him.

Modern statesmanship is really prudent negotiation, not angry retaliation.

The Grown Man's Needs.

Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain used to boast that he needed no athletic exercises, and that he kept in good health and spirits without that form of amusement. To a gathering of athletes in Birmingham, he said:

"I do not cycle, I do not ride, and I don't walk when I can help it. I don't play cricket, and I don't play football, and I don't play tennis, and I don't play golf—which is, I have been assured, an indispensable condition of statesmanship. The fact is, I don't take exercise at all"

Mr. Chamberlain has resisted the seductive influences of the hunt and he has never been worsted in a bout with a bicycle, but he may now pay the penalty. He is afflicted with that disease so common among good livers and lovers of ease—gout—and it may not be long before he acknowledges that he has missed a great deal in avoiding the pleasures of athletic exercise. It will be pretty hard for the British Colonial Secretary, at this comparatively late date in his life, to enter effectively upon a course of athletics in any of the branches open to him. The older a man gets the less time and disposition he seems to have at his disposal to undertake systematic exercise, and the fewer the amusements that are adapted to his set habits. Any man who enjoys average health, however, need not be without the opportunity to indulge in profitable exercise. If he does not care for horseback riding, it will not be difficult for him to master a bicycle, and enjoy the exhilaration of a spin at a speed moderated to meet his physical condition. If baseball and cricket are too swift for him, he can find the most agreeable of summer exercise in bowling on the green. Certain it is that the man who desires to have a healthy body, in which to house and nurture a healthy mind, must have exercise of one kind or another, even though it should be but a few miles of brisk open air walking daily. Few people outside the medical profession know how much of the ill-health of humanity is attributable to impure blood and torpid livers, arising from neglect of exercise.

Exercise continued and persistent is just as essential to the health of the body as continued mental application is for discipline

NEW PICTURE OF THE QUEEN.

From Answers.

A captain in a regiment stationed in Natal, when paying his company one day, chanced to give a man a Transvaal half-crown, which, as one would naturally expect, bears "the image and superscription" of President Kruger.

The man brought it back to the pay table and said to the captain: "Please, sir, you've given me a bad half-crown."

The officer took the coin, and, without looking at it, rung it on the table, and then remarked: "It sounds all right, Bagster. What's wrong with it?"

"You luke at it, sir," was the reply.

The captain glanced at the coin, saying: "It's all right, man; it will pass in the canteen."

This apparently satisfied Bagster, who walked off, making the remark: "If you say it's a' right, sir, it is a' right; but it's the first time I've seed the Queen wi' whiskers on!"

The Pope's Delegate

Hon. David Mills' Opinion of His Mission.

Thinks It Can Only be an Ecclesiastical One

The School Question Is Settled and Cannot be Changed.

Mgr. Merry Del Val Can Only Settle Differences Between Sections of the Church—The Government Can Take No Official Cognizance of the Pope—Education Purely a State Matter.

Hon. David Mills left for Ottawa today, to be present at the opening of Parliament. Before going he was seen by an Advertiser reporter, and asked for his opinion of Mgr. Merry del Val's mission to Canada.

"I don't know precisely under what circumstances the Pope's delegate to Canada is visiting this country, or the exact nature of his mission," said Mr. Mills. "If it is for the purpose of settling the question of controversy between two sections of the Roman Catholic Church, or between prominent laymen of the church and the hierarchy, I see no objection. It is in that regard a controversy between two sections of the same religious body, and it is purely a matter of domestic concern with which the public generally have nothing to do."

"it would seem," the reporter suggested, "that from the statement of Mgr. Merry del Val, that he regards his mission as not purely an ecclesiastical one, but as one of controversy between the Government of Canada and the church."

"If he is under any such apprehension," continued Mr. Mills, "he is certainly mistaken, because that view would be based upon the assumption that the three millions of Protestants of this country either have nothing to say upon the subject of education, as a question of State jurisdiction, or that he would have the right to pronounce authoritatively for them, as well as for the members of his own church. That certainly he cannot do. The Protestant population of this country recognize the supremacy of the crown in matters of government. The constitution of this country assumes that the legislature of each province has the right to deal with the subject of education; that it is a subject affecting the well being of the State; that under our parliamentary system we cannot afford to leave it to voluntary enterprise because it is to the higher interest of the State that the entire population, into whose hands the business of government is practically placed, shall be qualified to perform the functions with which they are intrusted. Now, from my point of view, certain liberties were reserved to the minority. Among those liberties was the right to give religious instruction. It was not contemplated that the instruction given by the State to children of the whole community should be taken out of the hands of public functionaries. It was never intended that it should be different with respect to the Roman Catholic population from what it is in the case of the Protestant population. The provision of the constitution was, in fact, a conscience clause, which enabled the parents of children, in addition to the instruction the State required, to have given to their children that special religious instruction to which they attach very great importance. Now, the church, as such, is not known to the law. The rights and privileges secured are rights and privileges secured to parents, not to any ecclesiastical body. Any church, as such, has, under the constitution, no standing at all, except that which those of its own faith choose voluntarily to bestow upon it. The State, under no provision of the constitution, is bound to interfere and to force the parents to intrust the church with that duty."

"Mgr. Merry del Vall," said the reporter, "is reported to say that the legislation upon the school question in Manitoba, carrying out the agreement between the Federal and Provincial Governments, came to him as a painful surprise. It is clear that he was of the opinion that the question between the church and the two governments had been referred to him for arbitrament."

"That may be so," replied Mr. Mills, "but it is pretty clear that he had not made himself master of the actual situation. In what way could legislation have been delayed? There is no controversy between the two governments. The compromise is a settled fact. That settlement certain bishops are attacking. The question, as I understand it, which the ablegate will have before him, is not whether that settlement should be changed or not, but whether the settlement is to be condemned and criticised in the way in which Archbishop Langevin and certain other bishops of Quebec have condemned and criticised it. As I understand it, Archbishop Langevin and the bishops of Quebec insist upon the education of the children of Roman Catholic faith being put wholly under their jurisdiction. Now, that is a position without any authority in law. It is impossible that they can ask that the constitutional compact should be carried out, and that they should persist in their present demands. They are wholly different things. There is no question, there never can be a question, in this country, as to whether the State has jurisdiction over the subject of secular education, and no government of any party can stand that would venture to refer to the Pope the question as to whether the subject of education in Canada should be left to the State or to the church. As I have stated to you already, the church, as such, has no legal status at all. The right is a right of the parents of the Roman Catholic faith, not the right of the church, and the law cannot legally take cognizance of any pretensions except the pretension made by those persons upon whom these rights and privileges were conferred."

FOR restoring gray hair to its natural color and beauty, for cleaning the head and curing dandruff; in fact for the preservation and restoration of the hair there is no equal for

LUBY'S

PARISIAN HAIR RENEWER.

Its composition is such that there can be no failure, if simply used as directed. The increasing demand and quantity sold of Luby's leaves no doubt but it gives satisfaction to all who use it. 50c a bottle

It Is in the Air.

People Will Talk About It—It Is in the Air—Can't Stop It Spreading—Can't Keep Down a Good Thing—People Who Don't Know About It Want to Know—It Is Kidney Education—Galt People Are Learning Fast—Here Are Some Facts.

One of the best known residents of Galt is Mr. Wm. Babcock, the well-known teamster, who has for a long time been a familiar figure in the business portions of our town. Mr. Babcock says: "I have been a sufferer for the last two years from lame back, pains in my back and side, hot flashes extending up over my shoulders, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, etc., together with urinary difficulties.

"I was so bad that I had to give up work. Although I used a great many kidney remedies they seemed to do me no good, until I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Kirkland's drug store. I got great relief from the first box, and now, after using six boxes, feel all O. K. I eat well, sleep well, the pain, hot flashes, lameness and urinary difficulties have entirely disappeared, and I strongly recommend this magnificent medicine to all sufferers."

Laxa-Liver Pills cure constipation and sick headache. 25 cents. All druggists. 73

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

PRICE 60c. PER BOX, OR 3 FOR $1.50, AT DRUGGISTS OR MAILED ON RECEIPT OF PRICE BY T. MILBURN & CO., TORONTO.

The D. & L. Emulsion

Is invaluable, if you are run down, as it is a food as well as a medicine.

The D. & L. Emulsion
Will build you up if your general health is impaired.

The D. & L. Emulsion
Is the best and most palatable preparation of Cod Liver Oil, agreeing with the most delicate stomachs.

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Is prescribed by the leading physicians of Canada.

The D. & L. Emulsion
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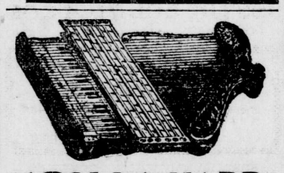
50c. & $1 per Bottle

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Must, Dirt, Dust

do not get into "Molina" Rolled Wheat at any stage in the making. It is absolutely clean. Not so much can be said of all brands. Your grocer will be glad to supply you with "Molina." Ask him about this "Must, Dirt and Dust."

THE TILLSON CO'Y, Ltd., Tilsonburg, Ont.



APOLLO HARP.

New system of stringing, holds tone like a piano.

A Musical Wonder

Easily learned in a week. Full particulars free. Address

A. H. PUTNAM,

Confederation Life Building, Toronto.

Canadian Agents for Flagg Mfg. Co., Boston, Mass. xt

FACE BLEACH

Removes pimples, freckles, sallowness, liver spots and all impurities from the skin. Does not take away natural rosy look.

Madame Foy's Dermatological Institute

AGENTS FOR
Mrs. Gervaise Graham's Cosmetics.
310 Queen's Avenue xt

Fashionable Dress Goods.

Simplicity's reign has begun. Extravagant and fantastic designs have lost their popularity and the plainer patterns are now Dame Fashion's favorite.

Chapman's Dress Goods Department...

is being stocked with the latest ideas in Spring Suitings.

Our New Cloths for Tailor-Made Suits

CHEVIOTS take a prominent place in this season's Dress Goods. We have a beautiful range of them. Colored Yarn Effects combine with softer tones in producing a harmonious whole. All the dominant spring shades, including Heliotropes, Greens, Blues, Yellows, Tans and Grays, are to be found in our stock, and at Popular Prices.

BROADCLOTHS also very popular. You will find that they have not been neglected, but are here in all the leading colors and qualities.

Millinery Opening: Wednesday, Thursday and Friday

Serge, Cashmere, Zibeline and Venetian Cloths are also to the front and are to be found in our large and well-assorted stock of Dress Goods.

In writing about the more fancy lines in Dress Goods it is very hard to describe the beauty of them. The eye alone can take in the harmonious blending of colors and the artistic effects.

Canvas Weaves, in changeable colors, are among the leaders. Colored Threads, twisted and knotted, making a very pretty effect, have to be seen to be appreciated, and a good place to see them in great variety is in

Chapman's Dress Goods Department.

One Special Line Put in Stock Today.

Black Silk Warp Henrietta, beautiful black, and just the thing for a nice summer dress (not too heavy). It will please you. Well worth one dollar a yard of any person's hard-earned money, but we are going to sell them while they last at 75c yard.

WHEN YOU ARE DOWN TOWN SHOPPING BE SURE AND TAKE A LOOK THROUGH OUR DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

J. H. Chapman & Co

126 and 128 Dundas St.

X-Rays

Of severest trial and test prove in regard to Hood's Sarsaparilla

1st, Greatest Merit

Secured by a peculiar Combination, Proportion and Process unknown to others—which naturally and actually produces

2d, Greatest Cures

Shown by thousands of honest, voluntary testimonials—which naturally and actually produce

3d, Greatest Sales

According to the statements of druggists all over the country. In those three points Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar to itself

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—It is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Commercial.

Local Market.

(Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.)

London, Wednesday, March 24.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Wheat (red), per bu .. ..72c to 74c
Wheat (white), per bu .. .. ..72c to 75c
Oats, per bu.....13 1-2c to 19 1-2c
Peas, per bu.....36c to 42c
Corn, per bu.....25c to 31c
Buckwheat, per bu.....24c to 26 1-2c
Rye, per bu.....22c to 28c
Barley, per bu.....20c to 29c
Beans, per bu.....25c to 40c

Wheat deliveries have been only moderate, and prices unchanged; ruling at $1 20 to $1 23. Very little white wheat offered, and we think it would be likely to bring 2c more.

Oats came in slower than they did a week ago, and prices were a little stronger; standard weight brought 55c; general sales were made at 50c to 60c.

Barley was quiet; deliveries light; 50c was the usual price for feeding samples, and 60c for bright.

Rye—Sales were made at 50c to 60c.

No buckwheat offered.

Peas were quite steady; 70c for good samples, and 60c for off grades.

Corn sales made at 50c as a rule; supply moderate, and the demand steady.

Beans quiet and unchanged at 25c to 40c per bu.

Eggs were very dull, and sold slowly at 9c by the basket, and 11c by the dozen.

Butter made an advance of about 2c, closing steady at 18c to 20c per lb.

Chickens were steady at 40c to 60c per pair; the supply was much better.

Ducks, geese and turkeys dull and trade slow.

Beef, mutton, lamb and veal, steady, and unchanged.

Dressed hogs were lower, selling at $5 75 to $6 50.

Hides and tallow were quiet and unchanged.

Hay sold a little higher at $7 to $8.

Quotations:

GRAIN.			
Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs	1 20	to	1 23
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs	1 20	to	1 23
Wheat, spring per 100 lbs	1 20	to	1 23
Oats, per 100 lbs	50	to	60
Peas per 100 lbs	60	to	70
Corn per 100 lbs	50	to	50
Barley, per 100 lbs	50	to	60
Rye, per 100 lbs	55	to	60
Beans, bu	25	to	40
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs	45	to	50
PROVISIONS.			
Honey	8	to	12
Cheese, per lb	9	to	10½
Eggs single dozen	11	to	11
Eggs fresh, basket, per doz	9	to	9
Eggs, fresh, store lots, per doz	8	to	8
Butter, single rolls per lb	20	to	20
Butter, per 1 lb rolls, baskets	18	to	19
Butter per lb. large rolls or crocks	15	to	17
Butter, per lb, tubs or firkins	10	to	14
Lard, per lb	6	to	7
Chickens, per pair	40	to	60
Ducks, per pair	75	to	80
Turkeys, per lb	9	to	10
MEAT, HIDES, ETC			
Beef, quarters, per lb	3½	to	5
Mutton quarters, per lb	5	to	6
Veal, quarters, per lb	3	to	6
Lamb, quarter	8	to	9
Dressed hogs, 100 lb	5 75	to	6 50
Live hogs	4 00	to	4 50
Hides, No. 1, per lb	6½	to	6¾
Hides, No. 2, per lb	5½	to	6
Hides, No. 3, per lb	4½	to	4¾
Calfskins, green	4	to	6
Calfskins, dry, each	..	to	..
Sheepskins, each	75	to	90
Lambskins, each	50	to	70
Wool, per lb	18	to	18
Tallow, rendered, per lb	3	to	3
Tallow, rough, per lb	1½	to	2
HAY AND SEED			
Hay, per ton	7 00	to	8 00
Straw, per load	2 00	to	2 50

GRASS SEEDS.

When you want to seed down or repair either a field or a lawn, come to us. Will sell you pure seeds and the right kinds.

A. M. Hamilton & Son,

373 Talbot St., Opposite Market. Phone 662.

The Oil Market.

PETROLEA

Petrolea, March 23.—Oil opened and closed at $1 50.

English Markets.

Liverpool, March 24—12:45 p.m.

Wheat—Spot quiet; demand poor; futures quiet; near and distant positions 4d higher.

Corn—Spot quiet; futures quiet and unchanged.

Bacon—Steady; demand moderate; Cumberland cut, 2s to 30 lbs, 25s; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs, 25s 6d; long clear light, 35 to 38 lbs, 27s 6d; long clear heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, 27s; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 27s; short clear middles heavy, 45 to 50 lbs, 25s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 28s 6d.

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 13 lbs, 24s.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 43s.

Tallow—Fine North American, 18s 3d.

Beef—Extra India mess, 56s 3d; prime mess, 47s 6d.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, 50s; medium western, 45s.

Lard—Quiet; prime western, 22s; refined in pails, 24s.

Cheese—Firm; demand moderate; finest American white, 57s 6d; finest American colored, 57s 6d.

Butter—Finest United States, 90s; good, 55s.

Turpentine spirits—21s.

Rosin, common—5s.

Cotton seed oil—Liverpool refined, 15s 3d.

Linseed oil—15s.

Petroleum—Refined, 6½d.

Naphtha—6½d.

Refrigerator beef—Forequarter, 4½d; hindquarter 6d.

Bleaching powder, hard wood, f.o.b., Liverpool, 6s 15s.

Hops—At London (Pacific Coast), £3 15s.

London, March 24.

Cargoes off coast—Wheat quiet but steady; corn quiet.

Cargoes on passage—Wheat rather firmer; corn firm.

Country markets—English quiet but steady; French quiet.

American Produce Markets.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 23.—Firmness ruled in the wheat market today. For a brief period at the opening lower quotations than yesterday's close were established, but afterwards a gradual improvement took place, the close being almost the best point of the day. The trade was lacking in vigor, however, the break of yesterday seeming to have left a depressing effect on the minds of most operators. Liverpool responded to yesterday's decline, losing 1d, that being the influence notable at the immediate start. St. Louis exhibited great strength, advancing 2c, and sending crop damage stories innumerable and buying wheat in this market. The local sentiment does not favor a material advance, and that prevented aggressive buying. All continental markets closed weak and lower. May wheat opened from 72½c to 73¾c; advanced to 73½c; closing at 73¾c—¼c higher than yesterday. Corn advanced ¼c to ⅜c, and oats ⅛c. Provisions steady.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 March, 72½c; May, 73¾c; July, 72½c; Sept., 69½c.

Corn—No. 2 March, 23½c; May, 24⅜c; July, 25½c; Sept., 26¼c.

Oats—No. 2 March, 16½c; May, 17½c; July, 18¼c to 18⅝c.

Mess pork—May, $8 75; July, $8 85.

Lard—May, $4 22½; July, $4 32½.

Short ribs—May, $4 65; July, $4 70.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, easy; No. 2 spring wheat, 71½c to 73½c; No. 3 spring wheat, 71c to 76c; No. 2 red, 84½c to 89½c; No. 2 corn, 24c; No. 2 oats, 16¼c; No. 2 rye, 33c; No. 2 barley, 33c; No. 1 flaxseed, 78c to 81½c; prime timothy seed, $2 70; mess pork, $8 65 to $8 70; lard, $4 12½ to $4 15; short rib sides, $4 60 to $4 85; dry salted shoulders, $4 75 to $5; short clear sides, $4 75 to $4 87½.

Receipts—

Flour	8,000	Wheat	14,000
Corn	71,000	Oats	213,000
Rye	3,000	Barley	46,000

Shipments—

Flour	5,000	Wheat	94,000
Corn	64,000	Oats	204,000
Rye	....	Barley	47,000

Chicago, March 24.—Opening—Wheat, May, 73¾c to 73½c; July, 71½c to 71⅝c. Corn, May, 24½c; July, 25⅜c; Sept., 26⅛c to 26⅜c. Oats, May, 17¼c; July, 18¼c asked. Pork, May, $8 70; July, $8 82½. Lard, July, $4 32½. Ribs, July, $4 70.

Geo. McBean & Co.

DEALERS IN FARM, MILLING AND DAIRY PRODUCTS

Consignments and Correspondence Solicited

P. O. Box 807, Montreal.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 23.—Beeves—Receipts, 500 head; no trading; feeling weak.

Calves—Receipts, 200 head; feeling weak; nominal quotations, $4 to $6 for ordinary to prime veals.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 469 head; firm and a fraction higher; poor to choice sheep, $3 75 to $5; good lambs, $6 10; clipped lambs, common, $4 37½; spring lambs, $2 50 to $6 per head.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,926 head; no trading; feeling firm; good heavy to light hogs quoted at $4 10 to $4 50; choice light pigs, $4 60.

Cables from British markets quote American steers at 11c to 12c, per lb, dressed weight; American refrigerated beef, 9c to 10c per lb; American sheep, 11c to 12c, dressed weight.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., March 23.—Cattle—Only a few head on sale, and trade of the peddling sort; closed steady with fair prospects.

Calves—Something stronger; best veals, $5 50 to $5 75.

Sheep and lambs—5 cars on; choice lambs sold at $5 60 to $5 75; good handy sheep, $4 50 to $4 70; some heavy sheep unsold.

Hogs—13 cars; quiet; a shade easier; Yorkers, $4 20 to $4 25; mixed mediums and the few good heavy sold at $4 25; a few choice lot of pigs sold at $4 to $4 10.

The Western Cattle Review says today: "23 cars out of the 30 cars of Canadas and the 15 cars of Michigan and Ohio feeding cattle on our market yesterday were purchased for and shipped to western points to feed, the bulk of the consignments being Canadian. Evidently there is a steady and growing demand for these cattle to eat up the cheap corn the western farmers have to dispose of."

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 24.—Receipts 10,000; left over 1,000; active; steady to stronger; heavy, $3 75 to $4 20; rough, $3 75 to $3 75.

Cattle—Receipts, 12,500; steady to strong; beeves, $3 70 to $5 40; cows and heifers, $2 to $4 25; Texas steers, $3 10 to $4 10; stockers and feeders, $3 35 to $4 30.

Sheep—Receipts, 8,000; strong.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 22.—The feature of the local export live stock trade since our last has been the engaging of ocean freight space for May shipment, at 45s for Liverpool, and 40s for Glasgow, without insurance. In regard to export cattle there has been a stronger feeling throughout the country for choice stall-fed stock, and prices within the past two weeks have been advanced fully ½c per lb, for May delivery, on the basis of 4¾c to 5c per lb, live weight. The demand in this market today was fair, and about 100 head were bought at prices ranging from 3½c to 4c per lb, live weight. Late advices from Winnipeg indicate that some large buying of cattle has been done for export account.

At the East End abattoir market thus morning the offerings of live stock were 400 cattle, 60 sheep and lambs, 40 spring lambs, and 200 calves. There was a much firmer feeling in the market, and prices show an advance of fully ½c to ¼c per lb, on all grades since this day week. Choice butchers' stock sold at 3¾c; good at 3¼c to 3⅜c; fair at 2¾c to 3c, and common at 2¼c to 2½c per lb, live weight. The supply of sheep and lambs was small; demand was good; sales made at 4¼c per lb, live weight. Spring lambs in active demand, and higher at $3 to $7 each, as to size. Calves well inquired for, but the quality of the stock was generally of an inferior class and prices lower at $2 to $7 each. A few milch cows were offered, which sold at prices ranging from $18 to $35 each.

The receipts of cattle at the Point St. Charles stock yards were 200 head, but trade was slow. A bunch of 25 sheep and lambs sold at $5 25 each. Supply of hogs small; only 85 offered. Market was stronger, and prices advanced 10c per cwt, the lot being taken for Quebec account at $5 10 per cwt.

THE BRITISH TRADE.

London, March 22.—The offerings of cattle were again large today from the States, but the market was well maintained for choice grades and sales of such were made at 12c. For Argentine stock there was a better feeling, and values for choice show an advance of ¼c over this day week, with sales at 11¾c. The sheep trade was not so good as last week, the best being quoted at 12¼c, which is ¾c to ½c lower than a week ago.

A private cable received from Liverpool reported the market for Canadian cattle weaker, and noted a decline of ½c per lb, since last Thursday, choice being quoted at 11¼c, and middling at 10½c.

Messrs. John Olde & Son, live stock salesmen, of London, England, write W. H. Beamen, live stock agent, of the Board of Trade, under date of March 11, as follows: The arrivals of cattle and sheep since last Monday have been heavy, 2,299 head of cattle having been from the States, 94 from Canada, and 1,128 from South America, a total of 3,521. Of these 625 were sold on Tuesday, 101 killed, and 631 not offered for sale. The actual numbers on the market amount to 1,104 head. There was a steady inquiry for cattle, but, on account of the heavier numbers, prices declined, good States cattle realizing 5¼d to 5⅝d, and South American, 4¾ to 5¼d. The number of sheep landed from South America since Monday amounted to 7,673 head, of which 1,753 were kept out and 900 sold on Tuesday. A slower inquiry in the dead meat markets caused prices to drop considerately, 6d to 6¼d being paid for the number on offer today, viz., 4,960.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 23.—The run of stuff at the Western Cattle Yards was light today, and the market was firmer in nearly every line. Receipts, 40 carloads, including 135 sheep and lambs, 850 hogs and 35 calves; there was a fair amount of buying for Montreal and Buffalo; about 10 carloads of butchers' cattle went east; export cattle in good demand; light run; quotations slightly firmer; ruling prices were for best cattle for export, from 4c to 4¾c per lb; poorer class went at 3½c to 3¾c. Butchers' cattle—Good trade; everything sold early, and some of the best cattle went very high in price; for ordinary to good carload lots prices were 2½c to 3c; it is not expected, however, that present firmness will be permanent. Bulls—Quotations for export bulls ruled from 3¾c to 4c per lb, and stock bulls were in fair demand at 2¾c to 3¼c per lb. Stockers—Demand for Buffalo fair, prices ruling at $2 75 to $2 90 per 100 lbs, a few good ones touching 3c per lb. Feeders—Some good feeders are wanted to fill vacancies in byres; those taken today brought from 3c to 3¾c per lb.

Sheep in better demand and firm; bucks sold at 2¾c per lb, and good ewes at 3¼c per lb.

Lambs—Good grain-fed, weighing from 90 to 110 lbs, sold for 5c to 5¼c per lb.

Hogs—Light run; market firm and strong; choice selections of bacon hogs sold at 5c to 5⅛c.

Our Neighbors.

Interesting Social Event in West Nissouri, at Mr. Wiseman's Residence.

In West Nissouri, on Thursday evening, March 18, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wiseman, of Belton, was the scene of a very pleasant event, the occasion being the marriage of their eldest daughter, Minnie, to Mr. Wm. G. Wood, a highly respected and prominent young man of Blanshard. At 6 o'clock p.m., as the strains of the wedding march, played by Miss Jenny Bradshaw, were dispersed in the parlor, the bride entered, leaning on the arm of her father. She was becomingly attired in navy blue, with satin and sequence trimming to match and carried in her hand a beautiful shower boquet of white roses and white carnations, and wore a wreath in her hair. The rooms were tastefully decorated with flowers. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. W. Craw, B.A., of Thorndale, assisted by the Rev. A. Grant, B.A., of Knox Church, St. Marys, in the presence of over 50 immediate friends and relatives. After the usual congratulations, all repaired to the dining-room, where a sumptuous wedding dinner was partaken of, prepared for the occasion by the kind host and hostess. After some hours of merriment, music, and games, the happy couple left for their home, adjoining Belton, with many congratulations for their future happiness and prosperity. The numerous handsome, costly and useful presents testified to the high esteem in which both are held. After an enjoyable time the remainder of the company left in the wee sma' hours of the morning.

KOMOKA.

Back Again From California—Off for British Columbia.

Komoka, March 24. — Mrs. W. M. Haige returned home from California last Saturday night, her health much benefited by the change.

Mr. Dan McKellar and family, of con. 6, Lobo, leave this week for British Columbia.

Miss Minnie McGregor returned home from St. Thomas last night.

Tonight is the last night for the singing school.

Another medal contest to come off soon.

Miss Mary H. Barber is down with the grip.

MOUNT BRYDGES.

Doctors Kept Busy—A Funeral—Mr. Venner's Misfortune.

Mount Brydges, March 24.—Quite a number of the old people in the village are sick, and both doctors are busy.

The remains of the late Mrs. George Lockwood arrived here from Thamesville yesterday morning by the mail train, and were interred in the Mount Brydges Cemetery.

The other day Mr. Solomon Venner, who is getting up in years, had the misfortune to have his leg broken just below the knee. Dr. Smith reduced the fracture and says he will soon have him around again.

We are pleased to know that Mr. Ed. Trott is able to be around again, after having been laid up for the last three or four weeks with inflammation of the eyes. Dr. Bice has been attending him, and credit is due the doctor for the successful treatment and sure.

The property of Mr. McDonald, baker, who was burned out over a month ago, has been bought by Mr. J. W. Torrence, butcher. Mr. McDonald, having decided not to rebuild, has moved back to Port Huron.

We understand Welch Bros. intend opening up a general store in the village, and will pay cash for produce, etc.

LAKE SHORE—BOSANQUET.

Lake Shore, Bosanquet, March 23.—Mrs. Howland was suddenly called away from the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. Johnson, here, to attend the funeral of her brother, George Harcus, of McGillivray. The funeral took place on the 20th inst.

A charming young lady was married at Valley Grove on the 15th inst. Miss Lydia Bradley, who was adopted by Mr. Gustin when she was a little girl of 8 or 9, was married to Mr. Earnest Campbell. The knot was securely tied by Rev. E. C. W. McColl, B.A., of Forest. As the young couple were active members of the Endeavor Society here, and as the bride was always in her place in the Congregational choir, they will be much missed, as they are taking up their residence at Jura, just too far from here to attend our church. We congratulate them, and wonder who will be the next.

Indians are around peddling suckers—earlier in the season and larger than are usually seen.

Some have made maple syrup around here, and some of the Indians have made sugar, but it is not a good season, lacking the frosty nights, as the frost is well-nigh out of the ground here.

TESTED BY TIME.—For throat diseases, Colds, and Coughs, Brown's Bronchial Troches have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. The good effects resulting from the use of the Troches have brought out many worthless imitations. Obtain only Brown's Bronchial Troches. 25 cents a box. xt

Many a man refuses to love his neighbor as himself because he has a garden and his neighbor keeps hens.

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

The Legislature

Little Talking and a Good Deal of Work Done.

Immigration and Loan Corporation Bills Reported.

Legislative Chamber, Toronto, March 24.—Yesterday was a good one for public business in the Legislature. Much work and little talking resulted in putting through the committee stage two important Government measures promoted by the Commissioner of Crown Lands—the bill to regulate the immigration into Ontario of certain classes of children, and the bill respecting loan companies.

Two bills were introduced, one by Mr. Currie, the Patron member for West Simcoe, and the other by Hon. Mr. Gibson.

Mr. Currie introduced his bill to better secure the independence of the Legislative Assembly. This is the bill introduced last session. It provides that no member of the Legislature shall be appointed to any office under the Government, or for a year after ceasing to be a member.

Mr. Gibson proposes to amend the act respecting land surveyors and the survey of lands. The bill changes the qualification of apprentices and the term to be served. It admits surveyors from other places in the British dominions, and provides that candidates shall pass examinations in elementary botany, as well as in the subjects now required. It amends the act in other respects.

Several important bills were considered in committee, but the only one that occasioned much discussion was Mr. Gibson's bill with respect to loan companies. Since drafting it he had received some useful suggestions which he proposed as amendments or additions to the bill. Most of these were accepted unreservedly. Some difference arose on the propriety of allowing a company to lend money on its own stock. Mr. Gibson proposed to allow companies to do so to the extent of 10 per cent of the capital stock, and to the amount of two-thirds of the value of the shares offered for the loan. Mr. Stratton thought it would be far better to prohibit such loans altogether. The clause, however, passed. A similar discussion took place on a new clause providing that no person can vote on more than 10 per cent of the proxies. Mr. Stratton opposed this also on the ground that he could see no necessity for such a provision. Mr. St. John thought the percentage might well be increased to 25 per cent. The original proportion of 10 per cent was, however, adhered to.

Mr. Davis moved confirmation of orders-in-Council placing the following institutions on the list entitled to receive provincial aid under the Charity Aid Act: Huntsville Hospital; General Hospital, Sarnia; Western Hospital, Toronto; Home for Incurables, London; Home for the Aged and Infirm, Cobourg; Home for the Aged, Lindsay, and Rescue Home, Hamilton. There were also two orders-in-Council granting $4,000 each to the County of Lambton House of Industry and the Perth House of Refuge.

Dr. Baxter and others took exception to the proposition to assist the Western Hospital, but the House ratified it with the others.

Consideration of Mr. Gibson's bill to regulate the immigration into Ontario of certain classes of children was proceeded with in committee of the whole and several amendments to the measure were made.

Mr. Hardy's bill respecting the administration of justice in the unorganized districts of the province was passed through committee with a few amendments. The selection of jurors is taken out of the hands of the sheriff and transferred to the sheriff, clerk and registrar of deeds.

Mr. Gibson's loan companies bill was passed through committee with a few amendments. The amount recoverable in the division courts on arrears of calls is increased from $40 to $100. Another clause is added to make it perfectly clear that shareholders shall not be called on to pay for any inability on their paid-up stock.

In regard to the investigation before the public accounts committee about the stock of playing cards in the hands of the Queen's printer, it is worth pointing out that, in answer to questions from Chairman Charlton, Mr. Cameron testified that in 1889 the stock was valued at $87, that it was $23 in 1896 and is now about $3.

Among the bills given their third reading were:

To incorporate the town of Vankleek Hill—Mr. McPherson.

Respecting the town of Mitchell—Mr. Garrow.

To incorporate the annual conferences of the Free Methodist Church in Ontario—Mr. Chapple.

Thursday was fixed as the time for going into committee of the whole on the Attorney-General's resolution providing for the payment of fees under the municipal audit act and for the auditor's salary.

In the railway committee a bill to incorporate the Ingersoll Radial Electric Railroad Company was passed with slight amendments. The capital stock of the company shall be $500,000, to be divided in 20,000 shares of $25 each. The capital stock shall be applied towards the construction of the railway as follows: To the section from Ingersoll to St. Marys, $150,000; to the section from Ingersoll to Tilsonburg, or Mount Elgin, $130,000; to the section from Ingersoll to Brownsville, $220,000. The head office of the company shall be at Ingersoll, where the annual meetings of shareholders will be held. The work shall be commenced within two years, and be completed within five years from the passage of the bill.

GRAVEL IN THE BLADDER

Used Eighteen Boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills—The Stone Dissolved and Removed—Knew of Other Cures.

Shelburne, March 22.—Mr. John Medill, known locally as well as far and near as a physical giant, and glorying in his strength, came to be a great sufferer, and tells of his cure as follows:

"I do not hesitate to speak of Dodd's Kidney Pills or anything else exactly as I find them. If a medicine cures me, and if I think it will cure others, why not say so?

"It is true, I had been suffering for some time with Bladder trouble, and learning of a cure made in a similar case by Dodd's Kidney Pills, I commenced using them.

"In all I have used eighteen boxes, and they have dissolved the stone, and have entirely cured me of any sign of such difficulty. I do not hesitate to speak of Dodd's Kidney Pills in the highest terms of praise, for I know of many persons who have been cured by them."

Angostura Bitters cures colic, fever and ague and indigestion. The genuine manufactured only by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

172 and 174 Dundas Street.

FRIDAY BARGAIN DAY

We will not forget Bargain Day. In the midst of great attractions on first floor, on every counter and in every department, the great **TODAY** price ticket will hang on Friday, marking more decisively clean cut bargains, a list of which cannot be given here. 'Twill pay you to come; and besides, our

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING...

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY will be a display well worth seeing, a veritable London, Paris and New York condensed. 'Tis marvellous the collection; nothing done by halves here—the magnificent show rooms resplendent—marts of beauty will be wide open for you. Come and be welcomed.

Fine Dressmaking.

Bayley's

Curiosities of Canada's Trade.

Noteworthy Results of Our Commerce With Various Countries.

Monetary Times.

Canadian imports of merchandise free of duty in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, amounted in value to $43,751,000. Among these free goods was 1,570,000 tons of American anthracite coal, value $5,656,000, more than two-thirds of it bought by Ontario.

When people ask, as they sometimes do, why we buy so large a proportion of our free goods from the United States—since of $43,347,000 worth of goods which came in free of duty last year, $29,472,000 worth of them were from the Americans—they do not understand that three-fourths of this is composed of raw materials for our manufacturers, such as hides, skins, wool, grease, dyes, drugs, coal, rubber, jute, oils, tobacco, cotton, broom-corn, and that for these the United States is our natural market.

Of salt, over 100,000 tons came from Great Britain, Italy, West Indies, into the provinces having an Atlantic seaboard.

From Newfoundland we get codfish, as everyone knows, but we also get millions of pounds of fresh herring thence, and some pickled salmon. Our American friends no not appear to know that Newfoundland is not yet in the Dominion.

It is true that we obtain from the United States woods other than pitch-pine and walnut, for last year we purchased from that country $207,000 worth of oak, and $145,000 worth of cherry, chestnut, gumwood and whitewood, for decorative or furniture purposes, no doubt.

In addition to sending the United States some thousands of horses, worth some hundreds of thousands of dollars, we bought from that country last year 281 horses, valued at nearly $500 each. Other animals for improvement of stock was not a large item, for this kind of importation we mostly do from Britain, but hides and skins was a large item of import, the value ($1,945,914) approaching two millions. They came from a dozen countries, but mostly from the United States. Wool, too, forms a considerable article of import, as will be seen when the quantity is mentioned, 9,000,000 pounds. Nearly 5,000,000 pounds comes from the States, 2,000,000 from Great Britain; Australia, Africa, France and China furnishing the most of the remainder.

It is a little surprising that only so small a proportion as 2 or 3 per cent of the leaf tobacco we import comes direct from Cuba. Out of 10,000,000 pounds, worth $1,464,000, only $31,000 worth came direct to us from the Spanish West Indies; the remainder, all but a trifle, came from the States. And yet we use a great quantity of Havana leaf for cigars. The Cuban rebellion can hardly have had to do with it for that would hardly affect the years 1895-96.

New Brunswick, 7,000,000 pounds; Nova Scotia, 3,000,000; Ontario, 10,000,000; Quebec, 13,000,000—such are the proportions in which our different provinces imported 33,479,000 pounds of raw cotton, valued at $2,845,000, mainly from our American neighbors, but partly from Great Britain and China.

Turning to exports, it is found that Canadian-built ships were sold to other countries last year to the number of 27, of 12,203 tons, total value $95,392, or about $8 14 per ton. A curious variation, suggestive of some mistake in the figures, is found in the values reported by different provinces, for while Nova Scotia received only some $6 37 per ton for her twenty ships, Prince Edward Island realized $14 50, Quebec and New Brunswick nearly $20 per ton. The purchasers of these vessels, all sail craft, presumably, were the Scandinavian countries, Russia Portugal, the West Indies, Newfoundland, and Great Britain.

Musical instruments to the value of $342,232 were exported by Canada last year. Of these were 4,862 organs, valued at $284,808, and made mostly in Ontario. The number from Quebec was 869, and their value $65,262; other provinces supplying a few. These organs went most largely to Great Britain, but curiously enough, Germany was the next best customer. Some $13,000 worth were shipped direct to Australia, but doubtless a good share of those taken by Great Britain are reexported from her shores. The like may, we should think, be said of pianos sent to Britain. But in the case of pianos exported we find another curious thing: Out of 233, shipped to six countries, no fewer than 131, valued at $240 each, went to the United States. Australia was a customer for more than $15,000 worth of Canadian-made pianos. That continent now gets our bicycles and our textile fabrics, as well as our agricultural implements and our books.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The whipping post has been revived in Missouri, after four years of disuse. Most of those who are whipped are negroes.

A dispatch from Paris Texas, says Martine, Wise & Fitzhugh, cotton buyers, have assigned. Liabilities, $1,000,000.

A Windsor dispatch says: The body of Thomas S. Barlow, who disappeared from his home in Amherstburg on Jan. 19, has been found floating in the lake about a quarter of a mile from shore.

The balance at the credit of depositors in the Dominion Postoffice Savings Bank account on Feb. 28 was $30,919,623. The withdrawals during the month were $502,719, and the deposits $626,511.

Schauroth & Co., Buffalo, N. Y., manufacturers of boots and shoes, at 181-189 Pratt street, are financially embarrassed. Liabilities estimated at $50,000; no statement of assets is at present obtainable.

Messrs. Edward Floody and John J. Cosgrove, preventive officers in the Inland Revenue Department, at Toronto, have been notified that their services will not be required after the 31st of the month.

Arsene Turbide, the only survivor of the party of three lost from Bird Rocks, while seal hunting recently, and who was carried ashore on the ice at Meat Cove, Cape Breton, died at North Sydney Monday night. He was light keeper at Bird Rocks.

Mark Pelton foreman of the Watervliet paper mills, Benton Harbor, Mich., while coupling shafts on Monday afternoon, was caught and his head instantly torn from his shoulders, his body being torn to shreds by the huge cog wheels and belting.

Gilbert King dropped dead on Pine Grove avenue, Port Huron, Saturday morning, while waiting for a car to go to the tunnel station. Heart disease was the cause of death. His age was 67 years, and a wife and grown-up family are left to mourn his death.

C. E. Anderson, formerly of Sandwich, has just died at Ottawa, aged 82. He was a brother of the late Edmund Anderson, for many years collector of customs at Amherstburg, and a son of Dr. Anderson, a member of the staff of Sir John Moore, who was killed at the battle of Corunna. Deceased served under Col. Prince in 1837, and for a few years held the position of deputy receiver-general.

Letters patent have been issued incorporating the following companies: The Niagara Falls Acetylene Gas Machine, capital $24,000; the E. B. Shuttleworth Chemical Company, capital $50,000; the Middlesex Oil Company, capital $2,000; the Locked Wire Fence Company, of Ingersoll, power to manufacture and supply shingles, etc.; the Toronto Auer Light Company, decreasing capital from $500,000 to $200,000, and extending operations.

According to advices received from Madagascar the exile of the Queen of Madagascar, Ronavalona III., to the island of Reunion, was due to the discovery of a conspiracy against the life of Gen. Gallieni. An inquiry into the matter is in progress, and many more arrests have been made.

Specials for This Week:

Ladies' Wool Hose Worth 20c, for— 15c.	**SILKILENE** Beautiful new colorings, worth 20c, for— 12½c.	**Art Muslins** Specials at— 8c, 10c.
CHENILLE CURTAIN TASSELS Special— 40c.	**White Cotton Tassels** 12½c, 15c.	**Pure Linen Huck Towels** Large Sizes— 10c, 12½c.
Crash Towelings Special at— 8c, 10c.	**Loom Damask** 60 inch, 25c. 64 inch, 32c.	**Bleached Sheeting** 8-4.....20c. Unbleached, 8-4.....15c.

A. Screaton & Co.,

134 DUNDAS ST.

EPPS'S COCOA

ENGLISH BREAKFAST COCOA

Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:

DELICACY OF FLAVOR

SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.

GRATEFUL and COMFORTING to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC

NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALED

In Quarter-Pound Tins Only.

Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd. Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. zxy

Business Men....

Who are in need of any thing in the job printing line will find it to their advantage to consult us before placing their orders.

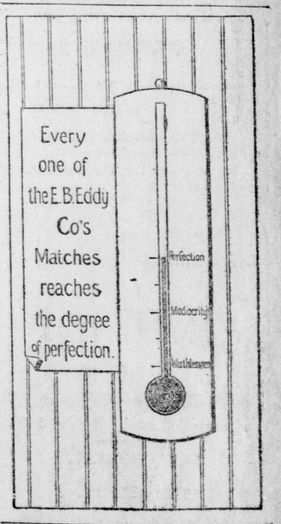
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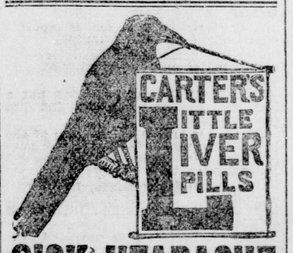
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We are at all times pleased to furnish estimates. Our facilities are such that all work is delivered promptly and on the shortest notice. Send to the office, or call up Phone 175, and your wants will be attended to.

Advertiser Job Dept.

London, Ont.





SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

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

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

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STOCK BROKER.
Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Private wires to New York Stock Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade. Toronto and Montreal Stock Exchange quotations received by wire. Long distance telephone.
15 and 16 Masonic Temple, London.

MINING STOCKS

London G. M. and D. Co.	30
Cromwell	3½
Bullion	60
Gold Hills	Call
Noble Three (Promoters')	2
Ontario Gold Fields	Call

J. P. SANGSTER, 403 Richmond St.

Gold Deposit Group
NEAR "GOLDEN CACHE."
PROMOTERS STOCK,
GOOD INVESTMENT.
CALL QUICKLY IF YOU WANT ANY.
JOHN A. MOODY,
398½ Richmond Street,
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H. H. NELLES, Mining Broker.
Life, Fire and Accident Insurance agent. Office in the Manufacturers' Life, Masonic Temple.

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—AND—
Gold Hills Treasury Stock
at close prices to close out block. Call.
250 Shares only Hawk Bay at par.
The Palmetto Gold and Siver Mining Company subscription list for Promoters Stock now open. Call.

HAMPDEN DAY
421 Richmond St. Phone 1279.
zxv

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The London Gold Mining and Development Company, Limited.
Non-Personal Liability.

DIVIDEND NO. 1.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 1 per cent on the par value of the stock in this company (1 cent per share), has this day been declared. All purchasers of stock on or before this date are entitled to share in such dividend. The dividend is payable at the office of the company's treasurer, A. A. Campbell, Molsons Bank Building, London, on and after Monday, Feb. 15, 1897. Checks will be mailed to shareholders living out of the city. Dated at London, the 12th day of February, 1897. A. GREENLEES, Secretary. 53tf

Commerce and Finance.

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL, March 24.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific, xd.	49⅝	48½
Duluth, common	4	2½
Duluth, preferred	10	7
Commercial Cable, xd.	163¾	163½
Wabash, common	..	..
Wabash, preferred	..	..
Montreal Telegraph	170	166¾
Richelieu and Ontario	90	86½
Montreal Street Railway	226⅜	226
Montreal Street Railway, new	185⅝	185
Montreal Gas Company	190	189
Bell Telephone	162	160½
Royal Electric, xd.	142	140½
Toronto Railway	70½	70
Bank of Montreal	231	228
Ontario Bank	84	83
Banque du Peuple	..	..
Molsons Bank	..	..
Bank of Toronto	232	228
Merchants Bank	175	171
Merchants Bank of Halifax	175	167
Quebec Bank	..	..
Union Bank	..	100
Bank of Commerce	130	125½
Northwest Land	..	..
Montreal Cotton Company	125	120
Canada Colored Cotton	..	..
Dominion Cotton	..	..
Postal Telegraph	98½	96

SALES—Com. Cable, 75 at 163½, 100 at 163⅝, 100 at 163¾; Mont. Tel., 25 at 167; Rich and Ont., 1 at 90; Mont. St. Ry, 80 at 226½; do, new, 50 at 186, 50 at 185¾; Mont. Gas, 50 at 191½, 50 at 190¾, 50 at 190; Toronto Ry, 125 at 70; Bank of Mont., 30 at 229.

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, March 24.

	Ask.	Off.
Montreal	230½	228
Ontario	85	82½
Molsons	..	..
Toronto	231	228½
Merchants	175	170
Commerce	127¾	127
Imperial	183	181½
Dominion	233	231
Standard	169	166¾
Hamilton	156	154
British America	119	117½
Western Assurance	158¾	158⅛
Canada Life	..	..
Confederation Life	..	..
Consumers' Gas	204	202
Dominion Telegraph	126	124
Montreal Telegraph	..	..
Northwest Land Company, pref	50	..
Canada Pacific Railway Stock	50	48⅞
Commercial Cable Company	163⅝	163½
Commercial Registered Bonds	96¾	96⅜
Bell Telephone Company	161½	160½
Commercial Cable Coupon Bonds	98½	97
Montreal Street Railway	226½	225½
Montreal Street Railway (new)	..	..
Toronto Street Railway	70¾	70
Dominion Savings and Invest	..	77
Farmers Loan and Savings	90	..
Farmers' L. and S., 20 per cent	70	..
Huron and Erie L. and S.	..	158
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent	..	148
London and Canada, L. and A.	90	..
London Loan	..	..
London and Ontario	..	..
Ontario Loan and Debenture	120½	119

SALES—1 p.m. board, Commerce, 3 at 127; Imperial, 10 at 182; Com. Cable, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25 at 163½; Reg. Bonds, 1,000 at 96⅝; 11:15 a.m. board, Imperial, 5, 3 at 182½; Com. Gas, 20 at 203; C. P. R. Stock, 25 at 49⅝; Com. Cable, 25 at 163½; Reg. Bonds, 10,000, 2,000 at 96⅝.

New York Stock Market.

Reported by Frank Butler, broker, Masonic Temple.

March 24.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison Ry.	11	11	10	11
C. B. and Q.	73½	73¾	72½	73¼
C. and N. W.	106¾	107½	105⅝	106⅝
Chicago Gas	80	80½	78¾	79½
Gen. Electric	34	34	33	33½
L. and N.	47¾	47¾	45⅝	46⅝
Manhattan	84	84½	83¾	84½
Missouria Pacific	17¾	18	17½	18
Pacific Mail	26	26⅞	25¾	26½
Rock Island	66½	66½	64½	65½
Reading	22½	22¾	21½	22⅜
St. Paul	76⅜	76⅜	74⅝	75¾
Tenn. Coal and Iron	26⅝	27	25½	26½
Wabash	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
Western Union	83	83⅝	82¾	83
Distillery Trust	12½	12⅝	12	12½
Leather Trust	57⅜	57½	57½	57½
Sugar Trust	112½	113	111½	112⅜
Tobacco Trust	76	76½	75⅝	75⅞

COMMERCIAL.

THE VISIBLE.

New York, March 23.—The visible supply of grain on Saturday, March 20, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, was as follows: Wheat, 40,430,000 bu, a decrease of 1,019,000 bu; corn, 26,077,000 bu, a decrease of 718,000 bu; oats, 13,797,000 bu, an increase of 269,000 bu; rye, 3,648,000 bu, an increase of 32,000 bu; barley, 3,068,000 bu, a decrease of 61,000 bu.

CANADIAN APPLE EXPORTS.

Ottawa, March 23.—The total export of apples to Europe this season is very much in excess of that of last year. The total exports to Liverpool are 773 barrels; totatl to other ports, 6,001, making a total export of 6,774 barrels. The largest shipment was made from Halifax of 28,398 barrels; Boston came next, with 26,366 barrels. The total shipments so far have been 2,732,458 barrels, as compared with 701,870 in 1895-6. Of the total shipments from the continent of America to Europe more than one-half was grown upon Canadian soil and shipped from Canadian ports. London, England, is the largest purchaser, as 181,374 barrels were sent there last season, and 667,615 barrels have found a ready market there this season. Glasgow takes second place, having consumed 122,022 barrels last season and 400,117 this year.

HOW ABOUT A SPRING OVERCOAT? You have a spring Overcoat that will give a year or two's wear yet. It only needs rejuvenating, either dyeing or cleaning. Costs a trifle to do this. Makes a hole in your savings to buy a new one. Better get acquainted with us.

R. Parker & Co.
Dyers and Cleaners,
217 Dundas Street, Telephone 614.

English Market.

LIVERPOOL, March 24.—4:15 p.m.

Wheat—Spot quiet; demand poor; No. 2 red spring, 6s 2d; No. 1 Cal., 6s 3½d; futures opened quiet, with near and distant positions ½d higher; closed quiet, with May ½d higher and other months unchanged; business about equally distributed; March, 6s ¾d; May, 6s 2½d; July, 6s 2d.

Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed new, 2s 7½d; futures opened quiet and unchanged; closed steady, with near positions ½d to ½d lower and distant positions unchanged; business about equally distributed; March, 2s 6½d; April, 2s 7½d; May, 2s 8¼d; June, 2s 8¾d; July, 2s 9¼d.

Flour—Steady; demand moderate; St. Louis fancy winter, 8s 6d.

Peas—Canadian, 4s 3d.

American Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 24.

Flour—Receipts, 16,578 bbls; sales 1,700 packages; state and western quiet and lower to sell.

Rye Flour—Quiet; sales 150 bbls.

Wheat—Receipts, 4,625 bu; sales, 945,000 bu; ruled easier on absence of bad crop news, disappointing cables and liquidation; May, 78⅝c to 79½c; July, 77½c to 77⅞c; Sept., 74⅝c to 75½c.

Rye—Dull.

Corn—Receipts, 28,275 bu; sales, 40,000 bu; quiet and easier with wheat; May, 30 1-16c to 30½c; Sept., 32½c.

Oats—Receipts, 158,400 bu; dull and easy.

Butter—Receipts, 6,885 packages; steady; state dairy, 12c to 18c; state creamery, 13c to 18½c; western creamery, 13c to 19c; imitation creamery, 10c to 19c; Elgins, 19c; factory, 7c to 12c.

Cheese—Receipts, 1,019 packages; quiet; state large, 9c to 12½c; state small, 9c to 12½c; part skims, 5c to 8c; full skims, 2½c to 3c.

Eggs—Receipts, 15,227 packages; steady; state and Pennsylvania, 10½c; western, 10c to 10½c; southern, 9½c to 9½c.

Sugar—Raw, firm; refined, firm.

Petroleum—Steady.

Coffee—Dull.

Hops—Dull; state common to choice, 1895 crop, 2½c to 5½c; 1896 crop, 6c to 11c; Pacific coast, 1895 crop, 3c to 5½c; 1896 crop, 8c to 12½c.

BUFFALO.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 24.—Spring wheat—Dull; No. 1 hard, 83½c to 84½c; No. 1 northern, 80½c to 81c. Winter wheat—Dull; No. 2 red, 91c; No. 1 white, 90c.

Corn—Dull; No. 2 yellow, 27¼c to 27½c; No. 3 yellow, 27c; No. 4 yellow, 26¾c; No. 2 corn, 27c; No. 3 corn, 26½c to 26¾c.

Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 22c; No. 3 white, 20¾c; No. 4 white, 19c; No. 3 mixed, 18½c on track; No. 2 white, 21c in store.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, March 24.—Wheat—Cash, 93c; May, 95c; July, 75½c.

Corn—May, 24⅝c; July, 25⅝c.

Oats—May, 17¾c.

DETROIT.

Detroit, March 24.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 88½c; No. 2 red cash, 90½c; May, 92½c; July, 75⅝c.

MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, March 24.—Wheat, cash, 72⅝c; May, 73⅝c.

Chicago Exchange.

Following are the fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade furnished by F. H. Butler, Broker, Masonic Temple. 'Phone 1,278.

CHICAGO, March 24.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—May	73¼	73½	72¾	72⅞
July	71¾	72	71⅛	71½
Corn—May	24½	24⅝	24½	24⅝
July	25⅝	25¾	25½	25⅝
Oats—May	17¼	17½	17⅛	17¼
July	18⅛	18⅛	18	18⅛
Pork—May	8 70	8 80	8 65	8 77
July	8 82	8 90	8 75	8 87
Lard—May	4 20	4 25	4 20	4 25
July	4 30	4 35	4 30	4 35
Ribs—May	4 65	4 67	4 60	4 67
July	4 70	4 72	4 62	4 70

Puts, 72½; calls, 73½.

STRONG'S
BAKING POWDER
Defies All Honest Competition.
25c Per Pound
AT
STRONG'S DRUG STORE
184 DUNDAS STREET.
FREE to every housekeeper on pplication, a valuable recipe book on the art of cooking. cv

Sparks From the Wire.

Judgment is reserved in the North Ontario recount case.

A discovery of hard coal is reported on the shore of Lake Winnipeg.

Clarence Martin, a farm laborer, committed suicide by hanging at Binbrook.

Mrs. Louis Cyr, of Ironsides, put a leaf of tobacco on a cut hand and died of blood poisoning.

Nothing is known of the fate of the 100,000 poor people in the flooded lowlands of the White, Arkansas and Black Rivers, in Arkansas.

The United States Senate has passed a joint resolution for the purchase of 1,000 tents for Mississippi River flood sufferers.

John H. Darrison, 69 years of age, father of ex-Mayor Darrison, of Lockport, N. Y., was burned to death at his cottage at Olcott, eight miles from there, Tuesday morning.

The Very Best.
Messrs. T. Milburn & Co.,
Dear Sirs,—I can recommend Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup as the very best medicine for coughs and colds, sore throat and weak lungs, which I have ever used. Yours truly,
WM. FERRY, Blenheim, Ont.

Words are things, and a small drop of ink falling like dew upon a thought produces that which makes thousands—perhaps millions—think.

Around the City

—Mr. O. S. Hyman is in Ottawa.

—Charles Gillespie, Brantford, formerly of London, is visiting friends in the city.

—F. H. McGuigan, general superintendent, G. T. R., and E. H. Fitzhugh, middle division superintendent, were in the city this morning.

—The contract for carrying the mail between East London and the city postoffice has been secured by the London Street Railway Company.

—Mrs. (Dr.) J. R. Werner left for her home at Rat Portage this morning after a three months' visit with her mother, Mrs. Jas. D. Findlater, Dundas street.

—The annual meeting of the Police Association will be held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms tomorrow. The hour for the services has been changed to 3 o'clock sharp. Refreshments will be served at 4 o'clock.

—On Saturday last a lady lost three $5 bills, and on Monday evening inserted an ad. in The Advertiser. Yesterday the money was handed her, having been found by a boy named Joseph Smith, who received a reward of $2. There is no getting over the fact that The Advertiser stands as the best advertising medium in the city.

STRUCK OIL.

Mr. J. R. Minhinnick, of this city, yesterday struck another large flow of oil on his property at Bothwell. The new gusher yields 75 barrels of oil per day. A company has just been formed under the name of the London Petroleum Company, with Mr. Minhinnick, E. W. Scatcherd and others, as members. They have purchased land adjoining Mr. Minhinnick's own property, and will start operations about the first of next month.

CITY HALL NOTES.

No. 2 committee of the School Board will meet tomorrow night to pass estimates. The estimates of No. 1 committee have already been passed.

The Board of Works will also start upon their estimates at their next meeting.

The city treasurer has received $35 25 from Mr. W. E. Saunders, on behalf of the London Vocal Society, being the proceeds of the rece nctnocl 6.... the proceeds of the recent concert in aid of the India famine fund.

The Meet for London.

Local Wheelmen Will Work Hard for It.

The Y. M. C. A. Club Will Reconsider Its Decision to Withdraw From the C. W. A.

Mr. F. W. Heath, ex-president of the Association of Wheelmen in connection with the Young Men's Christian Association here, says, regarding the club's decision at the annual meeting last Friday to withdraw from the C. W. A., that it will be reconsidered next Friday night, and very probably revoked. It is certain that their delegate will be instructed to vote at the annual meeting of the C. W. A. in favor of London securing the '97 meet.

Mr. Heath was chairman at the meeting when the club expressed themselves favorable to Chatham, and says it was solely on the understanding that London was not in the field. Since the initiative has been taken in this direction by local wheelmen they are heartily in accord with the movement. The club is known as the London Wheelmen, and its membership numbers 35. It is a branch of the Y.M.C.A. work.

London is unquestionably the place for the meet. The track is the fastest in Western Ontario. The central location of the city and the superior accommodation which will be accorded the visitors, are widely recognized, and her popularity will undoubtedly weigh the scales in her favor. A zeal hitherto unapproached is manifested on the part of local wheelmen.

A LONDONER GETS IT

Thos. G. Davis Elected Grand Chancellor of the Chosen Friends.

London members of the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends were greatly elated today upon receiving word from Hamilton that Mr. T. G. Davis, of this city, was elected grand chief councilor of the order. Mr. Davis, who is the deputy collector of inland revenue here, is a member of London Council, No. 75. He has been deputy grand chancellor for the past year.

Among the representatives at the Grand Council are the following Londoners: Thomas G. Davis, G. V. C.; A. M. Legg, G. S.; D. A. Donaldson, S. Baker (East London), David Wilson (London West), R. Butler, J. Shand, A. Kirkpatrick, D. A. McDonald, G. S. Nash, W. G. Pepper, R. H. Cullis, E. R. Stonehouse (Lobo).

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

TECUMSEH.

W. J. Palmer, Boston.
W. H. Williamson, Toronto.
J. E. Brown, J. B. Sutherland, Toronto.
Thos. T. Mortimer, Montreal.
C. Brown, Galt.
J. E. Brown, Kingsville.
D. M. Robb, Amherst, N. S.
L. R. Clark, Winnipeg.
J. C. Hyndman, Howard, Ill.
Geo. D. Ross, Montreal.
Max Stern, New York.
N. L. Moncrief, Toronto.

GRIGG HOUSE.

E. V. Spencer, Hamilton.
D. McLeod, Aurora.
W. Finch, Toronto.
E. B. Cale, Stratford.
Dun Cameron, Montreal.
C. H. Forrister, Toronto.
W. E. Wheadon, Toronto.
E. E. English, Hamilton.
J. C. Thompson, Petrolea.

CITY HOTEL.

J. Barrett, Toronto.
Jas. Middleton, Toledo.
Thos. Downey, Petrolea.
Ira J. Ribble, St. Thomas.
F. J. Parsons, Toronto.
John Dean, Sault Ste. Marie.

The Japanese gold standard has passed the House of Peers of Japan, and only awaits the signature of the Emperor to become a law.

The County's Population.

A Decrease of Fifty-One in Nine Municipalities.

The Assessors' Rolls in Bad Shape in Some Instances and the Returns Unreliable.

County Clerk Robinson is busy compiling statistics of the county for the Ontario Legislature. From the figures given below there is a decrease shown of 51. While there appears to be a substantial increase in some municipalities, some of the county officials seem to doubt the accuracy of the figures. Cases have been known where the assessors have failed to call at the houses, and left the papers with a neighbor, taking him as authority whether he knew or not.

In the Parkhill assessment roll mistakes occurred in the summing up, while some of the pages were not totaled up at all. The clerk, in summing up the population, takes the total of the pages and compares them with the total as given by the assessor in his recapitulation. In some cases he finds the totals sadly astray, and as a consequence the returns have been and are to this present time unreliable. The clerk was inclined to think that where mistakes occurred in such simple addition, there was little hope to find the other hundred and one columns correct. The returns, so far as made out, are:

Township.	Population. 1896.	1897.
Adelaide	2,075	2,230
Caradoc	2,839	3,844
Dorchester	3,613	3,471
Ekfrid	2,695	2,701
Lobo	2,660	2,734
Metcalfe	1,400	1,531
Mosa	2,586	2,648
Nissouri, West	2,800	2,500
Williams, East	1,479	1,507
Strathroy	3,016	2,946
Total	26,163	26,112

Adelaide, inceased 155; Caradoc, 5; Ekfrid, 6; Lobo, 74; Metcalfe, 131; Mosa, 62; East Williams, 28.

The townships losing were: Dorchester, 142; West Nissouri, 300; Strathroy, 70.

CONCERT AT THE ASYLUM.

A Rare Programme by Local Talent—Mme. Hausch Scores.

A choice and rare concert was given last evening at the asylum under the direction of Miss Baldwin—rare not in the sense that concerts are scarce articles at that institution, but from the fact that each number on the programme was of a higher grade and each performer was an artist. It is a surprise to strangers to the ways of insane people to note the manner in which they discern between the mediocre and the excellent in music. Their appreciation is always shown in the most impartial manner, merit alone being the measure of an asylum audience. Each song and instrumental solo on the programme received a vigorous encore, which in every case was graciously responded to.

A vocal duet, "Echoes," by Misses Moore and Baldwin; two soprano solos, "Forget Me Not" and "Kentucky Babe," by Miss Moore; two rich contralto solos, "Two Marionettes" and an intermezzo, with violin obligato by Miss Baldwin, and a piano solo, "Flattery," by Miss Morphy, were all rendered in a manner worthy of the greatest praise.

An Air Varia, by De Beriot, was rendered by Madame Hausch in a manner which showed her complete mastery of the technique of the violin. But her power to stir the inmost feelings of the human heart was displayed when from her instrument were wafted the old sweet strains of "Annie Laurie," gently running from the simple major melody into a tender minor key, and from thence bursting forth in rich, strong, beautiful chords, and finally dying away to a finis in a skillfully modulated diminuendo as gently and as softly as the fall of a snow flake.

MEASLES IN LOBO.

Over 40 Cases in School Section No. 8.

Measles have broken out in Lobo township, and become almost epidemic, so much so, in fact, that the schools in different sections are deprived of half their attendance. In school section No. 8, Lobo, there are over 40 cases of measles, and for the past two weeks the school in that section has been closed. Most of those affected are children. So far as known, none of the cases have proved fatal.

MATTIE'S NERVE.

A Convict Woman's Desperate Swim for Freedom.

Atlanta, Ga., March 24.—A desperate swim for freedom was taken by Mattie Ellis in Peach Tree Creek yesterday morning. Mattie is a female convict. She escaped from the camp, and was traced all night by bloodhounds. One was still close at her heels yesterday morning when she attempted to cross the bridge over Peach Tree Creek. On discovering that escape from the hounds was impossible, the woman took a turn, and, shouting defiance to her pursuers, jumped from the bridge into the water, 20 feet below.

One of the dogs went in after her, and the swim for freedom began. Mattie struck out desperately, keeping in the middle of the stream, which had been greatly swollen by recent rains. The pursuing officers beheld the singular race, and one of them rode on horseback along the banks, to be on hand. When the woman, exhausted from her swim, came into shore, she was at once seized and carried back to the camp. En route a quarrel arose between the officers, and a duel was narrowly averted. One of the guards, who admired the girl's pluck, wanted to let her go, and threatened to shoot when his companions interposed an objection to his plan.

NEW YORK FELT THE JAR.

Watertown, N.Y., March 24.—The jar of an earthquake was felt slightly in this city about 6 o'clock last evening. In some residences crockery and windows rattled, but the shock was so mild that it was unnoticed here by many residents.

U. S. TARIFF CHANGES.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—The Republican members of the ways and means committee have decided to make two important changes in the tariff bill. Books and scientific apparatus which are not made in this country are to be admitted free. The duty on pineapples is to be changed from 2 cents a pound to 6 cents a cubic foot in barrels or packages and $6 per 10,000 imported in bulk.

Crackerjacks!

Signed by Manager Holman of the Alert Baseball Club.

Nine Men Under Contract—All First Class.

Two Daisy Pitchers—Only Two More Men Needed—Names of the Players.

London's baseball team in the Canadian League will be the best that the salary limit can buy. Already Manager Holman has nearly all his men signed. He has strings out for two or three more, who will, when landed, complete the team. The men report in London for duty on May 1.

The following are those under contract to date:

Pitchers—Lute H. Johnston, North Choctaw, N. Y., and Wm. Kershaw, South Lawrence, Mass.

Catcher—James Walsh, Fort Wayne, Mich.

Shortstop—O. L. Conn, Decatur, Ill.

First base—Arthur Sippi, London.

Third base—Alfonso Connolly, Decatur, Ill.

Left field—Charles Short, Madison, Ind.

Right field—Frank Gunther, Dansville, N. Y.

Center field—Wm. Hynd, London.

Gunther is also a change catcher. A second baseman and another pitcher are the only men wanted, and two first-class ones will be signed in a few days. The management is looking for a pitcher who can play in the outfield. This will enable them to get along with eleven men. As the salary limit is only $650 a month the greatest care must be exercised.

Manager Holman vouches for the statement that London's new men are crackerjacks. Johnston is a right-hand twirler, who played last season for Dansville, N. Y., and was by all odds the best pitcher in the New York State League. His batting average was .367 and his fielding .985. In 1895 he won 20 out of the 23 games he played in.

Kershaw is a left-hander, highly recommended by Patsy Donovan, the famous ex-Tecumseh. He pitched great ball for some strong clubs last year. Patsy knows a good player when he sees him, and he thinks very highly of Kershaw.

The other strangers have all played in league clubs and have splendid records. The cranks will, of course, have a local pride in seeing "Doc" Sippi and Will Hynd in Alert uniforms again. They are in great shape and promise to hold up the London end of the team and not to be eclipsed by the imported talent. Probably they will be the only members of last year's team who will be with London for 1897. People would like to see Snyder, Strowger, Carney and some of the other favorites in local harness again, but the management know their business.

"All we want," said Manager Holman today, "is that the public shall give us the support it has always given baseball in London. We are under great expense, and we trust to the generosity of the people to help us through. We will reciprocate by giving them the very best article of ball that our limited means can furnish."

Damp Snow.

Piles of It Fall in Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin.

At Chicago the "Beautiful" Was Accompanied by a Gale of Wind—Locomotion Difficult.

Chicago, March 24.—During the past 24 hours over eight inches of snow fell in the city, the heaviest fall for the month of March in the history of the weather bureau. It melted almost as rapidly as it fell, and with the wind blowing 52 miles an hour, pedestrians found it hard work to get around. The Desplaines River is nine feet in depth at Riverside. The summer depth is two feet. Railroad tracks parallel to the Illinois and Michigan Canal are almost covered with water. The waves of the lake, driven before a northeast gale, beat over the tracks of the Illinois Central road. Few parts of Illinois, Eastern Iowa and Southern Wisconsin escaped the storm. Twelve inches of snow fell at Rockford and Freeport, and 14 inches at Galva.

Rock River, at Milan, is threatening great damage to farm property from a sudden rise. The Mississippi rose eight inches at Davenport. At this place the snow storm was one of the heaviest on record for the month of March

DUKE OF LEEDS

To Succeed Lord Aberdeen as Governor-General of Canada.

London, March 24.—Truth says that the Duke of Leeds will succeed the Earl of Aberdeen as Governor-General of Canada in 1898.

George Godolphin Osborne, tenth Duke of Leeds and a Prince of the Holy Roman Empire, was born in 1862, and succeeded to the title on the death of his father in 1895. He was educated at Eton and at Trinity College, Cambridge, was an assistant private secretary to the Secretary of State for the Colonies from 1886 to 1888, and was appointed treasurer of the Queen's household in July, 1895.

He was married in 1884 to Lady Katherine Frances Lambton, daughter of the second Earl of Durham. He has four daughters living.

TURKEY'S PREPARATIONS

Forty-Four Battalions of the Reserves Called Out.

Constantinople, March 24.—A special irade was issued by the Sultan this morning, calling out for active service 44 battalions of the reserves of the Second Army Corps, and also summoning to the colors the whole of the contingent of 1897.

THE NEW WHEAT CROP.

Chicago, March 24.—A summary of opinions from the various counties of Ohio, Indiana, the southern two-thirds of Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri and Kansas, figured for the entire field from nearly half the correspondents are for a crop as large or larger than that of last year. Twenty per cent of the reports claim that the yield will be half of last year's crop or even less, many of the reports from Illinois particularly suggesting a practical crop failure. The worst showing is made by Illinois. The winter on the Pacific coast has been exceptionally favorable.

Unseated!

Three More Conservatives Out in the Cold.

Decision of the Supreme Court in the Election Cases.

Hugh John Has to Go—So Will Boyd and Hackett.

[Special to The Advertiser, via C. P. R. Line.]

Ottawa, March 24.—In the Supreme Court today the appeal in the Winnipeg election case was dismissed with costs. The effect of this is to unseat Hugh John, and opens the constituency.

The Macdonald election case was dismissed with costs. This unseats Boyd and opens the constituency.

The West Prince, P. E. I., election case appeal, which was tried on its merits, was dismissed with costs. This unseats Hackett (Conservative) on the charge of treating, and leaves in all three cases Conservatives unseated.

The appeal against Roche (Conservative), Marquette, was quashed, unless further trial by the Manitoba court sustains him in his seat.

In the West Assinaboia election case the appeal against Davin on preliminary objections was dismissed. The case will now go to trial. Meantime, Davin takes his seat.

In the Lunenburg and Beauharnois election cases, preliminary objections were dismussed. The cases have not yet gone to trial, and Kaulbach and Bergeron will take their seats. All judgments carry costs.

MALTSTERS AND BREWERS

Interview the Ottawa Ministers in Regard to the License Law.

Toronto, March 24.—Messrs. Hardy, Ross, Gibson, Dryden, Davis and Harcourt were present in the council room yesterday to receive the brewers and maltsters. The deputation included Messrs. Blake, Cosgrove, Davies, Reinhardt, O'Keefe, Ross, Kormann, Gibson, and Dickie, of Toronto; John Labatt and T. H. Carling, of London; F. D. Brooks, of Stratford; John Bott and C. H. Griggs, of Walkerville; J. Holliday, of Guelph; G. T. Labatt, of Brockville; T. F. White, of Port Colborne; P. Heiser, Sarnia; G. Heiter, Waterloo; L. Bauer, Waterloo; T. H. Simpson, Barrie; W. Stevenson, Kingston; W. R. House, Hamilton; J. McCarthy, Prescott; W. Woodhouse, Port Hope; W. R. Bettles and H. Neil.

Mr. Lash, the solicitor of the association, told the Cabinet that there are sixty breweries in Ontario. In Toronton were seven breweries, and they employed about 600 hands. A large amount of capital was invested in breweries, and many license holders had borrowed money from the brewers, and anything affecting the license-holders would affect the brewers directly with reference to the capital invested. He did not suppose that Government intended to effect indirectly what they would not effect directly. Mr. Lash especially advocated that the local option law should provide so that there might be either local option or not for three years. At present, if local option carried it remained three years in force. If it did not carry, another vote could be had in a year. This rendered brewers' prospects uncertain. There was no great public demand, he said, for change in the present license law. The large crowd that might be calling out did not represent public opinion.

In reply, the Premier said that the Government had already received a temperance deputation, and a deputation from the License Holders' Protective Association. He did not know that he could say anything further than promise that their statement of the case should be considered.

CLYDE STEAMER ASHORE

Near the Entrance to New York Harbor—35 Men on Board.

New York, March 24.—Supt. Havens, of the life-saving station at Point Pleasant, reported at 10 a.m this morning that the steamer ashore between Long Beach and Ship Bottom life-saving station, this morning, is the Clyde Line steamer Saginaw, from Haytien ports, for New York. She has a cargo of coffee, logwood and cotton, and has a crew of 35 men. The vessel lies easy, and is in good condition. The crew are still on board. She is commanded by Capt. Johnson.

ALMOST OBLITERATED.

A Georgia Town Nearly Blown Out of Existence—Many Lives Lost.

Enfalo, Ala., March 24.—The town of Blakely, Ga., was nearly lifted out of existence by the tornado. A family of five persons is reported to have been killed near Geneva. A family of eight living on the Alabama side of the river in Henry county was drowned. The victims were Richard Manson, his wife and six children.

The valley of the Chattahoochee is almost swept clean. The total deaths reported thus far are 19, and at least 200 are more or less hurt. Of 25 school children buried in the ruins of Arlington Academy, nine are dead, and more will die. Prof. Abel Walker, the principal, is dying.

GREATER NEW YORK.

Albany, N. Y., March 24.—Senator Malby, who is temporarily presiding over the Senate, says that the Greater New York bill cannot be passed today, but that it will be advanced to the third reading without amendment.

PICTURES OF THE PUGS.

San Francisco, March 24.—Enoch Rector, the kinotoscope man, paid Dan Stuart $17,500 for the privilege of taking the pictures of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, and paid the fighters $7,500, of which sum each received half. Rector is sole owner of the pictures.

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

INK.
An every-day article around every place of business. We have a full supply of Stephens', Underwood's Stafford's, Carter's Barnes', etc., also Mucilages made by the same firms.
W. L. CARRIE,
Stationer,
417 Richmond Street.

SAGACITY OF HORSES.

During a skirmish with the Sioux Indians, the Third United States Cavalry formed an encampment in a valley to the southern border of Dakota. At nightfall the horses were tethered by a long line to the ground. Toward daybreak a violent storm of rain and hail burst over the valley, when the terrified animals broke loose from their fastenings, and tore away up the steep sides of the valley into the territory of the enemy. Without horses, at the mercy of the enemy, we would have been lost; yet it was impossible, in the darkness, to go after them into an unknown country, probably full of Indians. The commanding officer, as a last resource, ordered the stable call to be sounded. In a few minutes every horse had returned to the encampment, and we were saved.—Thierfreund.

Steamship Arrivals.

March 22.	At.	From.
Fulda	Gibraltar	New York
Veendam	New York	Rotterdam
Sarmatian	Boston	Liverpool
Numidian	Moville	Halifax
March 23.	At	From
Columbia	New York	Genoa
Empress of China	Hong Kong	Vancouver
Numidian	Liverpool	Halifax

Another Shipment.
The large clothing establishment of Oak Hall has just received another large shipment of men's, youths' and boys' clothing. The patterns, style and finish are of the latest fashion and will be sure to please purchasers. b

Phrenological Lectures.

Perhaps few people of the city are aware that they have in their midst a phrenologist of the front rank of that profession, as is Prof. Cozens. The lectures that are being given every evening in the Knights of Pythias' Hall, Duffield block, are listened to with intense interest. Prof. Cozens is a student of the human brain, and his lectures are in accordance with modern physiology. He has been admitted to give his lectures in a number of public schools, Brantford being one, where he gave seven lectures. He also gave a 45-minute lecture at Forest City Business College on Monday, to a delighted audience. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded the speaker. Some phrenologists merely amuse, but Prof. Cozens deals out facts by the score on almost everything belonging to anthropology. The city hall at Guelph was far too small to accommodate the crowds that gathered for eight consecutive evenings. Tonight the subject will be, "The Moral Training of Children," or "What Shall We Do with Our Boys and Girls?" Every parent should attend. Admission free. Those who attend appreciate the magnitude of the subjects. He says that phrenologists, including the Fowlers, never did read character by bumps on the head, though this is the ignorant delusion of the public. A man's capacity, passions, etc., are known by length and diameter of the brain, by temperament, quality, fineness, density, vitality, etc. If Christians or any other intelligent people could see into it, all would believe. If preachers, he says, understood phrenology they would have more converts. The professor is giving examinations at the City Hotel all this week. b

DIED.

KERR—In this city, on March 21, 1897, Sarah Leah, beloved wife of Robert Kerr, aged 36 years.

Funeral from 708 Lorne avenue, on Friday, at 2:30 p.m.; service at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

Don't Waste Money
By paying more than necessary for a Bicycle.
The Clipper
Has all the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.
Only $58.
....SEE IT AT....
McDERMID'S DRUG STORE,
Cor. Dundas and Wellington Sts.
zxv

A. SHARP.
Showroom Opening Of ...... MILLINERY,
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, March 23, 24, 25, And following days.
A. SHARP, 120 Dundas St.
73k



W. Chapman
BUTCHER.
Fresh and Salt Meats Beef, Mutton, Fowls etc. Goods delivered toany part of the city
269 DUNDAS STREET

AS SPRING APPROACHES
It is in order to look over your clothing to see whether in need of cleaning or dyeing. Our work is bound to give satisfaction.
Stockwell's Dye Works,
259 Dundas St., Phone 601.
Parcels called for. The only Steam Dye Works in the city.

"Gold conjures up a mist about a man."
NICHOLAS NICKELBY.

The Gold Standard of Value That

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

is composed of is a mystification to an entire army of competitors.

Sealed lead packets only. 25c, 40c, 50c and 60c per pound.

A Lover's

GERALDINE.

Romance.

Geraldine had taken a dislike to the man ever since the first moment when she had met his critical stare of approval in church; and she felt very much annoyed when the curate, after a few low words from his companion, said, in a hurried, nervous manner, peculiar to him when not preaching—in the pulpit vigorous denunciation was his forte:

"Miss Lindley, will you allow me to introduce to you my friend, Mr. Howard?"

She bowed rather coldly, and exchanged a few remarks with her new acquaintance in a hard, smileless, almost repellent manner which she could assume when not pleased. She thought Mr. Meadows had taken a liberty in forcing upon her this introduction to a man who, although his manner was that of a certain class of gentlemen, was, some instinct told her, an undesirable acquaintance. Mr. Howard was not of the type of men who are easily snubbed, and he took care not to let her pass on until, by an adroit remark, he had at last drawn an unwilling smile from her. She then continued her walk, fulfilling her errand, paid two or three visits to cottages near, and returned toward Copsley. On the way back she gathered a basketful of primroses, and, turning into the churchyard, she sat down on one of the tombstones and began to put them together and fasten them, to place them on the grave of a little girl who had been one of her scholars in the Sunday school, and who had been carried off by consumption just before the spring flowers began to blossom.

She was occupied with her flowers with the utter absorption natural to her in any work, however trifling, when the voice of the unwelcome Mr. Howard addressed her. He had approached from behind her, across the graves and the grass, so softly that she had not heard a sound until he spoke.

"Another errand of mercy or kindness, I can guess, Miss Lindley," said he, with a smile and a pleasant manner which were difficult to resist; and Mr. Howard strolled round the last tombstone which separated him from her, and, resting his hand upon the cross-beam of a cold white marble cross, looked down upon her with a kindliness which compelled her to look up. And then she was forced, against her will, to smile back again.

Mr. Howard was not a very young man. He was rather short, rather stout, and looked a year or two less than 40. In reality he was older; but he was so carefully dressed, so genial of manner, the gray hairs in his dark mustache and hair were so well dyed, that he carried his years very lightly.

Geraldine shook her head slowly and sorrowfully as she answered him:

"No one can show either kindness or mercy to the dead. These flowers are to put on a grave."

"Then why do you do it? I have had impressed upon me most strongly, by everyone I have met about here, that you are a young lady of transcendent learning and accomplishments, not at all likely to do anything without a season, and a good one."

"That silly Mr. Meadows has been telling you that. He thinks me learned because I know where all his hackneyed quotations come from. But even if I were learned, I daresay I should have human weaknesses. I suppose putting flowers on a grave is silly, yet I should not like to think there would be no one silly enough to put them on mine."

"Not silly at all. Don't let us talk about graves," said Mr. Howard, with uncomfortable hastiness. "Why choose the saddest of all subjects on such a lovely morning as this?"

"Oh, but I think there are many things sadder than death!" said Geraldine, for whom, in the bloom of her two-and-twenty years, the tomb had a fascination which a quarter of a century's nearer approach to it had very much decreased in her companion. "Separation—life-long separation from—from people we care about——" and her voice suddenly quivered; "to see good friends a long way off in trouble and suffering, and not to be able to go to them—why, to die young seems easy compared with a lot of troubles I know! But then, I believe people who live very solitary lives seldom fear death," she added, in a moralizing tone that frequent solitude had caused her to acquire when speaking on subjects about which she had thought much.

"But surely you don't lead a solitary life, young as you are! You are not quite in the wilderness here, though I dare say the society of the neighborhood is not very enlivening—there are so few young people of your own age in the families about."

Geraldine was rather surprised; everyone looked upon this gentleman as a stranger.

"I always find out something about the inhabitants of any place I may be in, as well as about the scenery," he added, in explanation, "and I make a point of seeing all the old houses and churches. Old buildings are eloquent to me."

"Well, the inhabitants of Copsley are as old as their houses, I think, and have about as much to say for themselves."

"You are severe. But I don't confine myself to Copsley. I go further afield, and visit Heckleton and Tolbeach and Waringham."

"The church at Tolbeach is pretty, but there is not much to see at Heckleton. And Waringham—why, Waringham is a long way off; it is not in Suffolk at all!"

"No, it is just within the borders of Norfolk, I know," said the stranger, watching her. "But it is only seven miles off, nearer than Tolbeach."

"Only seven miles off! Indeed, I—I think you must be mistaken. I have lived here all my life, and I—oh, indeed, I am sure it is a great deal further off than that."

"No; I assure you you have miscalculated the distance. You know where the road branches off just at the foot of the hill which goes up to Waringham Park gates?"

"I have never been to Waringham."

"Never been to Waringham!" he echoed, in a tone the surprise of which it suddenly occurred to Geraldine to think was feigned. "Then that accounts for your thinking it so much further off than it is. You ought to know Sir Charles Otway and his two weird old sisters."

Geraldine started; but her companion did not seem to notice this. He continued:

"Sir Charles himself is a charming gentleman—he is an old friend of mine—indeed, a connection of my family; but his sisters are the very reverse of him in all things—at least, the younger is, and the elder follows her sister's lead. But you really ought to know Sir Charles."

"I do know Sir Charles," answered the girl, quietly, but in a constrained voice. "He is my guardian."

"Indeed! To tell you the truth, I had heard so; but your saying that you had never been to Waringham makes me doubt whether I had heard correctly."

"Quite correctly. He was a comrade of my father's, who left me in his care. He is as fond of me as if I were his own child."

"Yet you have never been to Waringham?" He let the question slip out so naturally that it did not seem impertinent.

"N-o, I have never been to Waringham," Geraldine answered, in a low voice.

Suddenly Mr. Howard's manner changed; and bending a little lower, so that he could look into her face, he said impressively:

"And do you know why?"

The girl raised her head quickly and coldly.

"If he had wished me to know, Sir Charles would have told me."

"And do you not wish to know? Of course you do. Some curiosity in the matter, now that I have unwittingly let out two things that you did not know before, is only natural."

The girl rose and clung to the headstone of the grave next to the footstone on which she had been sitting.

"Whatever curiosity I may have to know whether the things you have told me are true or false I must stifle. I—I have no right to—to pry into any secret which may guardian chooses to keep from me."

She was trembling and cold; the pretty color had left her cheeks and her eyes seemed suddenly to have lost their luster.

Mr. Howard was overwhelmed on seeing the effect of his rash disclosures. He made profuse apologies, and added, as he withdrew his hand from the cross on which it had been resting and prepared to take leave:

"You must allow me, Miss Lindley, as a man nearly old enough to be your father"—he was quite old enough, but "nearly" sounded better—"to express my admiration of your self-control, wonderful in one so young, in resisting the temptation to learn a secret which, whatever you may say, must be—is of vital interest to you."

He raised his hat and was leaving her, when, turning suddenly toward him, with trembling lips and shaking voice, she called him back.

"Mr. Howard, one moment, please! There is one question I must ask—I may ask; there can be no harm in that. Perhaps——"

She stopped, hesitating. In spite of herself, the poor girl was unable entirely to resist the temptation to learn something more, if only a little, and she was trying to think of an innocent question.

Mr. Howard came to the rescue.

"Do not torture yourself needlessly," said he, kindly. "There is nothing much more terrible in what you have not heard than in what you have heard. The answer to one of the questions which puzzles you I have already given you; it is Sir Charles' sisters, or, rather, his sister Elizabeth, who is the obstacle to your going to Waringham. Whatever her brother hates she loves; whatever—whoever he loves she hates. As Sir Charles—your guardian, I think, you called him?—is fond of you, I will answer for it that, in Elizabeth Otway's eyes, poison would not be bad enough for you."

[To be Continued.]

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Pancake Flour

If you wish to enjoy pancakes without suffering from indigestion try Ralston's formula. We have the freshest and best.

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Heart Disease Relieved in Thirt Minutes.



Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in the Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. This is the only remedy known to the medical world that will relieve in a few moments and cure absolutely. The ingredients of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure are essentially liquid, and hence neither it nor anything like it can be prepared in pill form.

New or Old?

The Jubilee Committee Have Asked for a Report,

As to Whether a New Hospital Should be Built or the Old One Added To.

Part of the Programme for the Great Demonstration on June 22 Arranged.

The work which the jubilee committee have ahead of them is assuming definite shape. A meeting was held last night at the City Hall, when the committee, which formerly consisted of the members of the finance board of the City Council, was joined by representatives from a number of organizations invited to appoint delegates.

An important change was made as to the number of members in future. It was decided to invite all local organizations to appoint representatives. This includes all the lodges of the various fraternal societies, and any other organization which chooses to send a delegate.

The following have been already appointed:

National Council of Women — Mrs. Boomer and Mrs. E. N. English.

Ministerial Association—Revs. M. P. Talling and W. M. Walker.

Hospital Trust—Col. Lewis.

St. George's Benevolent Society — Messrs. E. T. Essery and W. H. Bartram.

Board of Education — Trustees Dr. Wilson and W. T. Strong.

Trades and Labor Council—Messrs. F. Plant and W. A. Hunter.

All of the above named, with the exception of Messrs. Essery and Hunter, were present, with Ald. Turner, Douglass, Gerry, Bennett, Rumball (secretary pro tem.), and Winnett (chairman). The mayor was out of the city.

A communication was received from the Irish Benevolent Society stating that representatives would be chosen at the meeting tonight, and expressing sympathy with the movement.

The chairman briefly described the work that had been accomplished, and said the present question was to devise ways and means for raising a fund for Victoria ward.

Ald. Douglass thought the committee should be increased in numbers. The Masons, Foresters, Oddfellows and other societies should be represented.

Ald. Bennet feared this would make it too unwieldy.

Mr. Bartram seconded the motion. "The actual work," he said, "must be done by sub-committees. It is to be of general interest, and as far as the general committee being unwieldy, I don't consider that possible."

Dr. Wilson said he had heard from one society in particular that was anxious to co-operate. Even if all societies were represented, so much the better and merrier.

Rev. M. P. Talling raised the question if each fraternal society or lodge would be asked to join.

Ald. Douglass stated that he intended merely each society.

The chairman then pointed out the difficulty of getting such representation, as there was no head lodge in many of the societies from whom members could be chosen.

Ald. Bennet's view was that there were so many lodges to deal with that some would be offended by being left out.

The motion was amended to apply to all lodges and local organizations. This carried.

Ald. Winnett then sketched a programme for the celebration. They might ask all the city ministers to preach on June 20, the Sunday preceding the jubilee day, specially about the Queen's diamond jubilee, and request the congregations to give the collections of the day for the hospital. In the afternoon a general rally might be held in one of the largest churches or Princess Rink, to be presided over by some of the clergymen. A special collection could be taken there also. On the following day a grand military review might be held in Queen's Park, in front of the grand stand, for which tickets would be sold. The volunteer companies would be here about that time. There might also be a society procession, and prizes given for the best marching, a hunt club chase, and bicycle races. The day to close with a grand concert in the rink or other large building. The children's day would have to be deferred. But he suggested as a line that might be followed, when this event did take place, that kindergarten exercises be held and prizes given for the best work. Another event which might be brought on later would be the engagement of the English military band.

Mr. W. T. Strong suggested that on June 22, or whatever day may be set apart as the date of her Majesty's diamond anniversary celebration, it be observed in the following manner: By the taking of a vote of the ratepayers on three separate plans for a permanent memorial of the year:

1. The erection of a new hospital; cost estimated at $100,000.

2. The erection of an additional building on the present hospital grounds; cost estimated at $40,000.

3. The erection of a monument, being a statue of the Queen, in Victoria Park; cost estimated at $10,000.

Also by the holding of a public meeting on the evening of that day, with appropriate addresses and music.

Mr. Roselle Pococke's name was suggested as a suitable person to conduct the oratorio, and a committee was appointed to consult musical organizations and leading musicians on the matter and act as they saw fit.

Ald. Bennet then urged that it be definitely decided whether the fund be for a new hospital or the reconstruction of the present building.

Ald. Winnett—We had better leave out the question of old or new hospital for the present, as there is such diversity of opinion.

Col. Lewis opposed the building of a new hospital. He said: "The present site is well drained and high, and the building could be properly reconstructed for $15,000 or $25,000. The city is not in a position to pay $100,000. Two years ago the trust spoke about making an enlargement, and now that the council have taken the matter in hand, they would be glad to give what assistance they could."

Dr. Wilson was also in favor of having the question decided as quickly as possible, and argued for a new building. "The present hospital," he said, "is a failure as far as the building is concerned. In the past fifteen years there has been enough money spent upon it to erect a new building that would be a credit to the city. Many additions were made, and the result is that it is in such shape now that the cost to reconstruct it properly would be more than to build a new one." Continuing, he spoke in detail of the bad arrangement of the various rooms and departments. He did not censure the management at all, as circumstances had arisen which prevented them doing otherwise than they had done. He placed the cost of building a new hospital on the plan of St. Luke's Hospital, New York, at $50,000 or $60,000, that was, if the present building were used as a children's hospital, home for incurables, or other home. His plan was not to ask the council to grant the money, but raise it by donations. "We can't raise it in one year, but we may in five. Five dollars or ten dollars from each voter in five years would be all that would be needed, and this vexed question would be settled for ever."

The mayor, Ald. Rumball, Turner, Bennet, Winnett and Gerry, Mr. T. T. Strong and Rev. M. P. Tallings were appointed, on motion of Ald. Douglass, to investigate and report on the advisability of building a new or old building, and get estimates of the cost.

Mrs. Boomer called attention to the proposed national memorial of the jubilee year, the Victorian order of nurses. This scheme, for the bringing about of which the National Council of Women were working, was directly connected with hospital matters. She asked that the committee co-operate with the local council.

A sub-committee, consisting of Dr. Wilson, Col. Lewis and Mr. W. T. Strong, was appointed for this purpose and to discuss the feasibility of working the schemes together.

The aldermen of the committee form the finance committee.

Adjourned until Tuesday next at 7:30 p.m.

A TROOPER'S STORY.

The Unpleasant Experience of a Bisley Man.

Awoke One Night to Find Himself Speechless, and His Body Partially Paralyzed — Could Touch a Red Hot Stove Without Any Sensation of Pain.

From the Huntingdon, Que., News.

Mr. Donald McNaughton, of Hemmingford, Que., is not only known to all the residents of that town, but has also a reputation throughout the country as an expert marksman, having on one occasion been a member of the Canadian rifle team at Bisley, England. Mr. McNaughton is a member of the Sixth Hussars, and takes part in all the leading shooting matches in Canada, having this year stood third in the grand aggregate at the Quebec provincial matches. Mr. McNaughton has passed through a very trying experience, the particulars of which he recently related to a correspondent of the Huntingdon News. He said: "About the end of December, 1893, I awoke one night, having completely lost the power of speech, with a ringing sensation in my head, and a feeling of extreme cold in every part of my body except in the immediate vicinity of my head. A physician was at once called in, but despite all he could do, the power of speech did not return for two days, and my body remained partly paralyzed. In this condition I continued under the doctor's care until about the last week in March, 1894, sometimes having two doctors in attendance. During that time my appetite was very capricious, sometimes very good, and at others loathing the sight of food. What food I took I did not digest, causing me much discomfort. When resting on my right side the blood in my body all appeared to circulate in my left side, causing great pain in my lungs, and when lying on my left side I appeared to have no blood in circulation on that side. My body was at times without sensation, and I have actually burned my hands on a red-hot stove without feeling any sensation of pain. As I was not getting better under the treatment I was undergoing, I got low-spirited and despondent, and saw nothing before me but a miserable life and perhaps early death. About the last week in March, 1894, my brother brought me a box of Pink Pills, given him by Mr. McFee, postmaster, and urged me to give them a trial. I began taking them, carefully following the directions, and before I had finished the box I felt they were helping me. I continued taking the pills, and continued to gain in health and strength, my weight increasing some 19 pounds. Complete vigor and sensation returned to my body, my stomach ceased to trouble me, and I felt better than at any previous period in my life. I have not had the slightest recurrence of my trouble, and I feel that I owe my present health and strength to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and with feelings of gratitude recommend them as a medicine worthy of all confidence.

This great remedy enriches and purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, and in this way goes to the root of disease, driving it from the system, and curing when other remedies fail.

Every box of the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has the trade mark on the wrapepr around the box, and the purchaser can protect himself from imposition by refusing all others. Sold by all dealers at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2 50.

Silver Creek, New York, Feb. 6, 1897.

Gents,—I have been very low, and have tried everything, to no advantage. I heard your Hop Bitters recommended by so many, I concluded to give them a trial. I did, and now am around, and constantly improving, and am nearly as strong as ever.
W. H. WELLER.

Monroe, Mich. Sept. 25, 1896.

Sirs,—I have been taking Hop Bitters for inflammation of the kidneys and bladder. It has done for me what four doctors failed to do. The effect of Hop Bitters seemed like magic to me. W. L. CARTER.

In Wales it is believed that if any one kills a wren he will fall down and break a bone before the end of the year.

Maxwell Johnston.

Medical men, hospital treatment, and a dozen different medicines failed to cure me of dropsy, I had been tapped seven times and was given only a few days to live, when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me completely, and I am now in the best of health. (Signed)
MAXWELL JOHNSTON,
Toronto, Ont.

Strange bed-warmers are used by Chilian women. In cold weather, when in bed, they keep their feet warm by placing them on a dog.

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

He has hard work who has nothing to do.

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Best for Table use
Best for Dairy use
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American Women.

The Opinion of Sir Edwin Arnold Freely Enlarged Upon.

Mrs. O'Connor Tells of the Grace and Beauty and More Enduring Good Qualities of the Fair Ones—Peculiar Charms of the Women of the South.

On his return to England from Japan Sir Edwin Arnold was interviewed in New York, and at the close of the interview his interlocutor remarked, "Now, Sir Edwin, what do you think of the American woman?" "Affrin!" Sir Edwin answered. "And the definition?" demanded the reporter. "It is Persian for 'O Allah, make many more of them!' and the question is such an extensive one that I must finish with this proverb," and Sir Edwin hurried away to dinner.

When one takes into consideration that from California to the coast of New Jersey the distance is some 3,000 miles and from Maine to Florida the distance is the same, the difficulty of describing any one type will be easily perceived. Three thousand miles must change entirely manner, speech, dress and method of thought. And undoubtedly there is an enormous difference between the woman of the south and the woman of the north. As for the American type, there is really no such thing. There is, of course, the American woman, and probably she has certain racial characteristics, but they are only discernible after close examination. A mode, a fashion in manner and morals is a thing so elusive that it is never openly recognized, but it exists and is forceful enough to influence a nation. For instance, southern women are said to have the most charming manners in the world. They have charming manners, and there are direct causes which contribute to this end. It is the fashion in this part of the country to be suave, complimentary, gentle and amiable. This suaveness and amiability create an atmosphere of amiability, and a woman who is rude or outspoken would be considered unfashionable and underbred.

While women the world over are given too great latitude in the matter of honor, a southern woman was taught, through her father and brothers, that, after all, there were not nine commandments for a man and one for a woman. About half were for her as well. A southern woman must not lie. She must never repeat anything disagreeable. If she did a generous action, her left hand must not know what her right hand had done. She must have a sense of protection for her family and friends, and she must have courage, the hardest courage of all—the courage of endurance.

I remember being on a visit to a southern woman who lived in an old fashioned town in a large, rambling house. In a long sort of wing I had a delightfully quiet suit of rooms. Just at twilight one evening, when we were all assembled in the drawing room, a carriage drove up the avenue quickly and rapidly turned a curve, going to the back of the house. I saw the eldest son of this lady in a drunken convulsion in the back of the carriage. He was lifted out by the servants and taken to his room, and fortunately no one had observed him except his mother and myself.

She disappeared from the drawing room a moment, and I went to my room for a bottle of salts. As I opened the door I saw her kneeling by my baby's crib, a torrent of sobs shaking her body. Ten minutes later she appeared, ready for dinner, and was during the evening the life of a dinner party of 20. This woman was a cheerful saint. But there are scores of them in the south. It is the fashion to be cheerful and is considered selfish to air your griefs and to become a nuisance to your friends. In a small town among intimate friends secrets are hard to keep, and people generally see the skeleton which is kept so carefully in the closet by a proud woman, but she does not speak of it to her friends. Fortitude and gayety are her watchwords, and if sympathy is offered it must be done in such a way that the dry bones of the skeleton are not jarred. All traits can be cultivated. Loyalty, affection, generosity, unselfishness, may not be innate, but if one has lived in an atmosphere pervaded by nobleness shards of meanness may keep it at bay, if it does not banish it completely.

Slavery was an evil, but a mixed evil, and owning slaves gave to men and women a feeling of responsibility and a desire to set a good example which in the particular individual developed an admirable character. On my father's estate we owned only enough slaves to run the place comfortably, 25 or 35 in all, but my mother had their welfare and the welfare of their children much at heart. She cut out all the dresses, petticoats and jackets made on the place, gave out all medicines and stores, nursed the sick and in fact was always occupied.

Since the war southern women have become more self reliant, but the softness of manner and pretty cordiality still remain with them. And more than one genius has been unearthed by necessity.

The New England woman has less of her southern sister's urbanity, and her voice is higher and shriller, and her accent is less persuasive and musical, but she has sterling qualities and enormous powers of endurance and pluck. I saw an account of a New England girl the other day, who, upon the discovery of a beautiful voice, went directly to the far west, and, by cooking for two years at $8 a month, saved enough to return to Boston and begin her musical education in the Conservatory of Music. It is a usual thing to find an undergraduate of some New England college waiting at table at one of the crowded summer mountain hotels during the months of July and August. Work is never considered degrading in New England, but dependence is. In the south, where a sort of feudal system existed through slavery, the lazy, shiftless and good for nothing ones of a large family were treated with gentleness and supported by the other members.

There is one thing of American women which was said to me by an intelligent and keenly observant English girl, Aimee Lowther, "Every American woman is a born hostess," and I add that at least an American woman has the desire to be agreeable in her own house and to make other people happy. If I, as one of them, have been too lavish in my praise, as George Moore has said in his "Confessions of a Young Man," "How I have loved my friends! What friends I have had!" and it is their beauty of character, loyalty of friendship and never failing sympathy which have inspired my pæan of praise.—Mrs. T. P. O'Connor in London Sun.

Cut glass articles require more care in washing than those made of plain glass, on account of the inequalities of the thickness of the glass, caused by the cutting. These make the glass shrink and swell irregularly and increases its liability to crack.

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With a special price list for these two days the hands will have a busy time of it, and ladies who patronize this section will find a more extensive stock and prices a little lower than elsewhere.

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UP TO DATE.

T. B. Browne's "Advertiser's A B C and Advertisement Press Directory."

The Colonial Edition of the 1897 (the eleventh annual) issue of "The Advertiser's A B C"—T. B. Browne's Advertisement Press Directory, of London, England—which has just been published, affords evidence of having been thoroughly revised, and its contents brought well up to date. The book, as usual, covers an immense number of details calculated to be of service to advertisers, journalists, and all others having transactions of any kind with newspapers, periodicals and magazines.

In consequence (as stated in the introduction) of the greater interest now taken in colonial and foreign affairs, the section devoted to the colonial and foreign press has been revised by competent authorities in the countries specified, and shows considerable expansion—indeed, the "A B C" may fairly claim to contain the fullest and most reliable particulars of the colonial press extant. Fac-simile reproductions of many papers and magazines are given, and much other information of especial help to advertisers is furnished. This portion of the book is also made more interesting by the addition of illustrations, and by special articles giving valuable hints to the trading community at home as to the chief directions in which improved commercial relations with the countries referred to may be successfully cultivated.

With regard to the home press, elaborate particulars are also given, and in addition, the populations, industries and market days of practically every town in the United Kingdom are noted; while the indices are arranged in a manner which materially simplifies reference.

This new edition of "The Advertiser's A B C" makes over 1,100 pages, is bound in the same well-known and handsome cover, and published at the customary price of 10s 6d.

A fac-simile reproduction of the Daily and Weekly Advertiser appears on page 907. Anyone desiring to see the Directory can do so by calling at The Advertiser counting room.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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The Wabash Railroad.

If you are contemplating a trip to the gold mining country, please consider the merits of the Wabash Railroad, the short and true route via Detroit, Chicago, and St. Paul, to all points in the Kootenay district. Passengers leaving London and points west by a.m. trains, reach St. Paul next day at noon, where direct connections are made for all points in the gold fields. Quickest and best route to Hot Springs, Ark.; Old Mexico, California, and all western points. Tickets and time-tables of this great railway from any railroad agent, or J. A. RICHARDSON, Canadian passenger agent, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto. 53 tf

$2 25.

A storm and screen door for $2 25; one door does for both a screen and storm door. By merely removing a few screws the panels come out, and you have a screen door; put in the panels and you have a storm door. Made of black ash and nicely oiled. BOWMAN & CO., Coal and Lumber Dealers, Clarence and Bathurst streets.
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Are you suffering from influenza, la grippe or nervous complaints, take a good Turkish or electric bath, and it will help you. Nothing can equal this mode of treating disease. They purify and vitalize the whole system. 220 Dundas street. J. G. WILSON, electropathist. xt

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txv

Every Young Housekeeper....

Is anxious to get the very latest and best improved kitchen ware for her new home. We can supply every need of the modern kitchen.

STEVELY'S,
362 Richmond St.—Phone 452.
zxv

COOL—GRADUALLY CLEARING.

Toronto, March 23.—11 p.m.—A storm center, which was over the Southwest States last night, and which, it was thought, would move eastward, has instead of this moved directly towards the lake region, and is now causing snow and sleet in Southern Ontario.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:

Esquimalt, 40-50; Edmonton, 8-26; Calgary, 4 below-32; Qu'Appelle, 4 below-16; Winnipeg, 4 below-26; Port Arthur, 24-36; Toronto, 30-42; Ottawa, 30-44; Montreal, 36-42; Quebec, 28-32.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, March 24—1 a.m.—Probabilities for 24 hours for lower lakes region: Cool weather, gradually clearing, with very strong northwest and west winds.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory yesterday were: 41.5 above, and 29.5 above.

RARELY BEAUTIFUL

Are our spring-flowering plants. Our cut flowers are always the best. Besides we are floral artists.

GAMMAGE & SONS, 213 Dundas St.
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Watson's Cough Drops

Allay irritation and produce a soothing effect upon the vocal organs. TRY THEM.

CREOLE

5c straight. Best cigar in the city for the money.

JOE NOLAN, Masonic Temple.
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Branching Out.

Street Car Company Want to Extend Their Line.

Through and West of the Waterworks Property at Springbank—Engineer Finlay's Report—Receipts and Expenditures.

At a meeting of the water commissioners yesterday, the following communication from President C. E. A. Carr, of the London street railway, was read:

"The London Street Railway Company are desirous of double-tracking their line within the waterworks property at Springbank, and also of extending the same about three-quarters of a mile further west into the park. They respectfully ask power to do this, and also to put in a "Y" terminal a short distance east of the present loop."

The communication was referred to the engineer for report.

Rooney & Lovendusky, of North Tonawanda, New York, wrote, asking for permission to run a merry-go-round at Springbank, and also asking for particulars. Laid over for further consideration.

G. A. Hall, of 1,061 Mabel street, East London, was present, and asked the commissioners for some definite reply to his application of a week ago regarding a merry-go-round at Springbank. He was told that the matter would probably be considered at the next meeting of the commissioners, and that in any case he would be notified early in April.

The engineer's report showed a total amount pumped for the week of 17,214,404 gallons. There had been a stoppage of two hours to clean the flume and take rubbish out of the waterwheel. The pumps were running faster.

Auditors George F. Jewell and Geo. W. Cottrell reported that they had audited the books and found them correct. The total receipts were $24,923 10, and the total disbursements $17,299 27. Of the disbursements, the largest items were: City of London revenue account, $11,907 32; salaries, $1,400 25, and spring extensions, $1,588 93.

There were present: Chairman Cowan, Commissioner Judd, Secretary Ellwood, Superintendent Moore, and Inspector Plastow.

Notice to Advertisers.

Prompt changes are requested from our advertisers. Copy must be handed in by 4 p.m. the day before to insure insertion the following day. We cannot undertake to make changes when handed in the day of issue.

A Prominent Lawyer Says:

"I have eight children, every one in good health, not one of whom but has taken Scott's Emulsion, in which my wife has boundless confidence."

The wars of the last 70 years have cost Russia $1,775,000,000 and the lives of 654,000 men.

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 plumonic of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back; and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial claim to public confidence.

Hippocrates performed amputations, used forceps, adjusted fractures and operated on the leading organs for various lesions, B. C. 400.

There is no reason why one should have a cough any length of time. All that is needed to allay soreness of the throat or to free the bronchial tubes from irritating mucus is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is a wonderful cough cure, and should be in every medicine chest.

Now Without a Rival.

The Slater $3 Shoes.

Dollar bills talk! The Slater $3, $4 and $5 Shoes talk. Prices plainly stamped on soles at factory, which means standard of merit. Why buy inferior American shoes sold in Canada at higher prices (from $1 50 to $2 50 extra per pair), while taking the money from our workpeople who need it?

THE SLATER SHOE PEOPLE KNOW THE BEST FIRMS...

We control the Slater $3, $4 and $5 Gents' Shoes and keep the J. & T. Bell's Women's and Children's Fine Footwear. Our ambition runs to large sales and small profits, honest footwear at honest prices. That's fair!

POCOCK BROS.

For Sale—All kinds of TRUNKS and VALISES cheap.

ONE OF THE SIGHTS OF NATURE...

Pleasure-seekers can find nothing more pleasant these sunny days than a trip to Springbank and visit the old pleasure resort in its rustic and picturesque beauty.

Cars Run Every Hour.

London Advertiser.
TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
107.....Business Office.
134.....Editorial Rooms.
175.....Job Department.

In the Dining-Room.

THURSDAY, MARCH 25.

BREAKFAST—Fruit. Sausage omelet. Potato chips. English crumpets. Coffee.

LUNCHEON—Mayonnaise fish. Fresh rolls. Rarebit. Toasted wafers. Jelly. Tea.

DINNER—Tomato soup. Pulled chicken. Mashed potatoes. Boiled rice. Lettuce salad. Orange flat. Coffee.

Cut these recipes out and paste them in your scrapbook.

Sausage Omelet—Skin three links of sausage, put over the fire in a frying pan and stir for five minutes and place in the middle of an omelet of six eggs, just ready to fold.

English Crumpets—One quart of warm milk, half a cup of yeast, one teaspoonful of salt, flour enough to make a stiff batter. When light add half a cupful of melted butter, a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a little water, and a very little more flour. Let it stand for twenty minutes, or until light. Grease some muffin rings, place them on a hot griddle and fill them half full of batter. When done on one side turn and bake on the other. Butter them while hot, pile on one another and serve immediately.

Pulled Chicken—Cut off the first and second joints, sides and back from a cold roasted chicken, dip them in beaten egg and bread crumbs seasoned with salt and pepper. Skin the breast and wings, and pull the meat off in flakes; heat in a nicely seasoned white sauce. Broil the breaded pieces. Pour the mince in the middle of a dish, lay the rest around, and the juice of half a lemon may be squeezed over all.

White Sauce—Mix two tablespoonfuls of sifted flour with two of warm butter. Place over the fire a saucepan containing a pint of sweet milk and half teaspoon of salt and a dash of white pepper. When it reaches the boiling point add the butter and flour, stirring briskly until it thickens. Cook five minutes.

Orange Float—One quart of water, the juice and pulp of two lemons, one coffeecupful of sugar. When boiling hot add four tablespoonfuls of cornstarch. Boil fifteen minutes, stirring all the time. When cold pour it over five sliced oranges in a glass dish. Over the top spread the beaten whites of three eggs, sweetened and flavored with vanilla.

A Local Budget

—Concert programmes printed in neatest designs at Advertiser Job Department.

—Today was another quiet one around the police station, and no court was held.

—Mrs. Samuel Ayers, wife of Conductor Ayers, of the C. P. R., is dangerously ill.

—Mr. John M. Moore, of Moore & Henry, architects, has been elected second vice-president of the Ontario Association of Architects.

—Mrs. Ira Davidson and Mrs. Joseph Atkinson, who have been visiting relatives and friends in this city, returned to their homes in Florence yesterday.

—Mr. David Watson, C. P. R. bridge and building master, of this city, has been chosen by the company to superintend the construction of the grain elevator at Owen Sound, which will have a capacity of 850,000 bushels.

—Miss Agnes Louks is a wonderful blind musician, who will give a musical and literary entertainment at the Salvation Army Citadel on Monday evening, March 29, assisted by her friends, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Derby. Miss Louks was born blind, and was educated at the Institute for the Blind at Brantford, and is giving entertainments to assist her in renewing treatments which give hope of helping her powers of sight.

THE POPULAR SPRING TONIC...

Every spring for years past many citizens of London have been accustomed to use

WILLIAMS' ROYAL CROWN REMEDY...

They claim that, feeling weak from winter sicknesses, this valuable remedy has restored their nerves, strengthened their weak organs and put them in that healthy state so essential to all who would enjoy life. It should be used immediately.

$1 per bottle, or 6 for $5, at all druggists or

BARKWELL'S DRUG STORE
263 DUNDAS STREET.

DUPLEX PIPE
Reduced to 25c.

SAM. K. STEWART, 202½ Dundas St.
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—Mr. James Ross has been transferred to the Adelaide street crossing of the G. T. R. to fill the place of the late Watchman John McCarthy, and Mr. J. Allinson, formerly G. T. R. night policeman, has been placed at the Waterloo street crossing.

—The Hamilton Road Methodist Church has already raised $750 of the $850 required to clear off the debt on their church, as the result of the special collection of Sunday and of private subscriptions up to date. This leaves only $100 to be raised before the beginning of October, when, if the full amount is not forthcoming, all private subscriptions are to be returned. There seems to be no fear of this latter event taking place.

—The recent cancellation of commutation privileges on the G. T. R. system has caused a stage line to be opened between Caledonia and Hamilton. A stage freight delivery, which runs three times a week, is now in operation between these two points, and a passenger stage is being built and will be put on the same route. Freight and passengers will be carried at a lower tariff than is charged on the railway.

—Alluding to the jubilee celebration of Mr. Nicholas Wilson in this city, the editor of the Regina Leader (a former Londoner) says: "Such an event should tend to elevate the general conception of the standard of the teaching profession, which has been distinctly lowered by the attitude of many of the teachers themselves, who have utilized the calling only as an inferior one, but useful as a stepping-stone to something higher (?)."

—A large audience assembled at Knox Church last night to hear Rev. W. J. Clark, of the First Presbyterian Church, lecture on the subject: "Impressions of Scotland." Everyone enjoyed his graphic description of the land o' heather. Contributions were also made to the programme by Mr. Frank Westlake, who sang "There is a Green Hill Far Away," and by the choir of the church, under the direction of Mr. Fred L. Evans, the solos being taken by Miss Laura Brown and Mr. Harry Givens.

—It is rumored around the Detroit railway offices that Mr. George Masson, chief engineer of the Grand Trunk west of the St. Clair River, is to be retired. He is still an active man and one of the brightest officials. Mr. Masson has worked for the Grand Trunk, including the absorbed lines, for 46 years. Mr. Masson was at one time a resident of this city, and built the London, Huron and Bruce Railway during Hon. Hugh Childers' presidency. He is a native Canadian and has a high reputation as an engineer.

—On Saturday evening, in Montreal, Mr. Terry M. King, formerly with the G. T. R. freight department here, but now engaged in mercantile business in Montreal, was entertained by some of his newly formed bachelor friends, and during the evening was presented with a gold watch, accompanied by a handsomely framed address, which had been sent by his associates on the G. T. R. here to commemorate his departure. A pleasing coincidence was the fact that the presentation was made by Mr. Kingsley Evans, also an old G. T. R. employe here, but now in the general offices of the same company in Montreal.

—The many friends of Miss Minnie Veitch, youngest daughter of Mr. Wm. Veitch, who until recently was a resident of this city, will hear with regret of her death, which took place in Montreal on Feb. 28 last, from consumption. She was loved by all who knew her, and her kind and gentle spirit made for her a host of friends. During her residence in Montreal she took a deep interest in the work of the Christian Endeavor Society, and the floral tributes from that society and other friends testified to the esteem in which she was held by them. Among the pall-bearers were two former Londoners, Messrs. J. W. Birks and Bert. Mitchell. Mr. Veitch and family will have the sympathy of their former friends here.

—The tests in connection with Redmond's Pond are still going on. On Saturday, after twenty days' pumping at the rate of 1,000,000 gallons per day, the level of the water had only been lowered two feet. When pumping was resumed on Monday noon the water had risen by eight inches, which is highly satisfactory, although considerable rain had fallen in the meantime. The pond covers an area of seven acres, and is situated in a marsh, covering 40 acres. The water is 25 feet deep at the center of the pond and is of good quality. It would be an expensive matter to bring the water from the pond to the pumping station, and Engineer Moore wishes to make the test a thorough one before any action is taken. The level of the pond is 90 feet above that of the pumping station.

KICKED BY A HORSE.

What may prove a fatal accident happened on Monday afternoon at Keay's farm, three miles east of this city, on the Hamilton road. A sale was being conducted by Auctioneer Thomas Clark. A youth named Smith, brother-in-law of Mr. W. Arthurs, of D. S. Perrin's, was leading a horse, when he slipped and fell under the animal. Smith, who had a tight grasp on the halter and couldn't let go, lay helpless under the feet of the plunging horse. The young man received a bad kick on the forehead, which exposed his brain to view. But little hope is held out for his recovery.

"FAMOUS MEN AND WOMEN."

A former respected citizen of London, Mr. J. Burt Sutherland, has been lecturing in Montreal, where he resides, on the above topic. A Montreal journal gives the following report: "On Monday evening, 22nd ult., in the hall, Upper St. Urbain street, to an appreciative audience, Mr. J. Burt Sutherland, of this city, delivered an instructive and interesting lecture entitled 'Famous Men and Women Whom I Have Seen and Heard.' In this lecture Mr. Sutherland describes most vividly the chief characteristics and features of Queen Victoria, Princess of Wales, Alexander II. of Russia, blown to pieces some summers since; the son of Napoleon III. and the Empress Eugenie, Victor Emmanuel, King Humbert and Queen Marguerite of Italy, Leopold, King of the Belgians, Oscar, King of Norway and Sweden, the Shah of Persia, lately assassinated, Abraham Lincoln, Gen. Grant, Mr. Gladstone, Disraeli, the Duke of Argyll, Spurgeon, Dr. Guthrie, Dickens, Norman McLeod, Rev. Thomas Binney, Newman Hall, Dean Stanley, Canon Liddon, Rev. Wm. Brock, who wrote the life of Havelock; Arthur, author of the 'Tongue of Fire' and 'The Successful Merchant'; Jenny Lind, Henry Ward Beecher, John B. Gough, Artemus Ward, Bayard Taylor, Phillips Brooks, Wendell Phillips, Rev. William Arnot, Lord Dufferin, Principal Caird, Tennyson, Palmerston, Daniel O'Connell, Smith O'Brien and others. A silver collection was taken up for the Indian famine fund."

Chosen Friends.

Meeting of the Grand Council at Hamilton.

Interesting Statistics Showing the Standing of the Society.

About 260 members of the Order of Chosen Friends gathered in Association Hall, Hamilton, yesterday, at the opening session of the tenth annual Grand Council. Grand Councilor W. P. Bell was in the chair. Grand Vice-Chancellor T. D. Davis, of London, conferred the past councilor's degree on several Friends, and the Grand Councilor made a brief address of welcome.

The Grand Councilor then appointed the usual committees.

The following figures are condensed from the reports: 2,722 approved applications were received during the year, and 57 councils added to the list of subordinate councils, making a total membership of the order at the close of the year 12,693—9,508 males and 3,185 females. The net amount of insurance carried is $15,842,750; $117,307 18 was collected in assessments during the year in the relief fund department, of which sum $108,500 was paid for 84 death claims. The total amount paid out for death claims and benefits since organization amounts to over $108,000, of which amount $50,000 is invested in Dominion Government stock.

At the last Grand Council meeting legislation was enacted which placed the sick benefit department on a more satisfactory basis, the assessments now being monthly instead of bi-monthly and at a graded rate. There were 807 members in this department, who paid in assessments during the year $4,787 90, which, with the balance from 1895 of $44 65, makes a total of $4,892 64. Of this sum $3,753 25 was paid in sick claims, leaving a balance of $1,259,389 in this department.

The general fund is also in a flourishing condition, and shows a balance of $1,660 51 to the credit of the department. Since the beginning of the year several councils have been organized, and the prospects were never brighter for the future of this society.

Grand Councilor Bell, in his opening address, among other things said that during 1896 the Chosen Friends were asked to assist in sending in 3,000 applications, and considering the year was one of unusual depression among all classes, the members had done exceedingly well in bringing in 2,722 applications. He enlarged upon the fraternal part of the work of the order, and spoke of the important matters to come before the Grand Council, which it was hoped would have the effect of putting it at the top of all fraternal organizations in the way of meeting its financial obligations and otherwise.

SHOE GUARANTEE

As our large and well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes is made up entirely of goods made specially to our order by the foremost factories of the country, we are prepared to give to each and every purchaser of our Shoes a guarantee of wear, except in such cases as when the leather is burned. Leather burns very easily. Do not place your boots any closer to the heat than you would your hand. Leather is in reality alive, and if you ruin the fibre by burning or scalding the life and wearing qualities of the leather are gone. Hence, you cannot expect an abused Shoe to wear. Shoes that stand on store shelves for a long time, as some Shoes do, are spoiled as regards fibre as badly as when burned. We never buy odd sizes or job lots. Our Shoes are all hand picked and carefully examined, so that we are prepared to guarantee every pair. If they do not wear properly we will give a new pair in their place or refund the money.

Call and see the finest line of String and Summer Goods in the city, in black, tan and chocolate

AT
JOHNSTON'S
198 DUNDAS ST.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT.

Kingsmill's LONDON.

17 CASES SILKS —AND— DRESS GOODS
New Spring Styles.
JUST OPENED.
CALL AND SEE THEM.

KINGSMILL'S
Dundas and Carling Sts.



A Pleasant Surprise

is in store for the house-wife who has never kept **Johnston's Fluid Beef** on hand ready for immediate use, for making Beef Tea, Gravies and Soups.

16 oz. Bottle, $1.00. **Johnston's Fluid Beef.** Convenient. Economical.

25c PUFF TIES.

Three cases of the latest Puff, Derby and Bow Ties opened today. All the latest French pattern silks. Your choice 25c.

Graham Bros... LONDON'S FURNISHERS AND HATTERS.....

Mrs. Snook's Case.

A False Report by Telegraphy Corrected.

Dumas on Trial for Shooting the Widow—Proceedings Adjourned.

Chatham, Ont., March 24.—An error was made yesterday in the dispatch chronicling the doing of an inebriated woman, the identity of the chief factor being wrongly stated. It was not Mrs. Snook, the victim of the Dover shooting case, who was drunk, but Mrs. Mary Ann Smith, another woman. The correction is made in justice to Mrs. Snook, and in response to Judge Robertson's dictation, that the false report should be set right.

Joseph Dumas was put on trial yesterday afternoon charged with an attempt to murder Mrs. Catharine Snook, an aged widow, who owns a farm in Dover township. The alleged attempt was made on Dec. 7 last. Mrs. Snook sat in her house after supper, reading. Suddenly the report of a gun rang out, and the window pane was smashed in, and she fell forward, her head and face riddled with large shot. The would-be assassin ran in, hastily ransacked the house, and then went off. All he got was a purse containing $3 25.

Half a score of witnesses were examined for the Crown. Interest centered in the confession made by the prisoner. Policeman Decelia said that Dumas voluntarily made it to him, a prisoner of Detective Campau, and then to one Chauvin, a Windsor tobacconist. Chauvin was admitted to the cell in which the prisoner was confined, and after waiting with him, locked up locked up for an hour, emerged, whereupon Dumas made his confession.

Two newspaper reporters were called, to whom Dumas later in the day repeated the story of the crime, saying that he was impelled to commit it by some inexplicable influence.

It came out that Chauvin has since been paid $50 for his services. Judge Robertson expressed his surprise at the course adopted, and declared that the whole procedure was irregular. He asked Detective Campau who his assistant was, and when told he was a man engaged to work up the case, said: "I presume he was to do work which you would not do, or could not do. I would like to know what inducements were held out to the prisoner by Chauvin to induce him to confess."

It might be explained that the prisoner, soon after telling the story to the officers and reporters, took it all back, and stated that he had been coaxed and frightened into confessing.

At 5 o'clock the judge, learning that the case for the Crown had closed, told the jury he was indisposed, and would have to adjourn.

Can Rheumatism be Cured?

The application of Nerviline—nerve pain cure—which possesses such marvelous power over all nerve pain, goes greatly to prove that it can. Nerviline acts on the nerves, soothes them, drives pain out, and in this way gives relief. Try it and be convinced.

The report is current that Russia will soon abolish the import duty on agricultural machinery.

"Success is the reward of merit," not of assumption. Popular appreciation is what tells in the long run. For 50 years people have been using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and to-day it is the blood-purifier most in favor with the public. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures.