

Births, Marriages, Deaths

DEATHS.—In this city, on April 30, Francis Joseph Ball, aged 15 years and 5 months. Funeral from the residence of his mother, 240 Clarence street, on Tuesday morning at 8.30, to St. Peter's Cathedral. Friends and acquaintances kindly accept this intimation.

Amusements and Lectures

19TH CENTURY CONCERT-TOMORROW.—Under the Ancient Order of Foresters' auspices. Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

THE GREAT ENTERTAINER, JOHN R. CLARKE.—Dundas Center Church, tomorrow evening, May 2. If you hear him once you will hear him again if you can get there. Only 15 cents.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. Ira Smith will address the Young People's Society tonight on "Conquest in Business." Everybody welcome.

WHITNEY MOCKRIDGE, THE EMINENT Canadian tenor, tonight at the Auditorium.

HEAR MR. MOCKRIDGE SING "COME INTO THE GARDEN, MAUD." Prices 50c, 75c.

"SIMPLY INIMITABLE" IS JOHN R. CLARKE.—Dundas Center Church, tomorrow evening, May 2. Greatest of all melancholy on the continent. Only 15c.

SONG OR SPEECH—WEAK, DEFECTIVE or ugly voices improved in power and quality in ten lessons or money refunded. Voice class free Wednesday, Herbert Connors, vocal science system. Studio, Somerset Hall, 240 Dundas street.

SPECIAL MESSRS. DAYTON & CO.—CORNICIO has secured the services of a first-class fencing master for May, June and July. Private or class lessons for ladies or gentlemen. For particulars apply at Palace Dancing Academy.

SULPHUR SPRINGS BATHS.—NOW open for the season from 8.30 to 10 o'clock, under the new management of Cole & Edmonds.

NAVIGATION VIA THE ST. LAWRENCE to the Old Country is wide open. First Allan steamer sail Saturday, May 6. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser, is selling excursion tickets at very low rates.

VOICE CULTURE.—EVA N. ROBIN. Studio, Bell Piano Parlors, Residence, No. 330, Dundas street. Concert engagements. Tell home 1270.

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

Meetings.

A LARGE ATTENDANCE IS REQUESTED at cantata practice, Tuesday evening in Adelaide Street Baptist Church.

IRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY MEETS Tuesday evening, May 2, at 8 o'clock, in Duffell Hall, corner Dundas and Clarence streets, to make arrangements for banquet. Members are urged to attend. T. W. Scandrett, President; B. C. McCann, Secretary.

School of Art & Design

Classes commencing March 6, 1899, in the Public Library. Evening classes, from 7.30 to 9.30.

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

Freehand Drawing—Tuesday and Thursday. Per term, \$3.

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

Morning classes, from 9.30 to 11.30, Saturday only. Per term, \$2.

E. ROSE, Principal.

Domestics Wanted.

WANTED—A COOK. APPLY TO MRS. W. J. Reid, Queen's avenue.

WANTED—BY MAY 15—AN EXPERIENCED general servant; must be a good cook. Apply to Mrs. J. H. McMechan, 363 King street.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT TO GO to Detroit; family of three. Apply 65 Bruce street, before noon.

COOK WANTED—QUEEN'S HOTEL. Carling street. Good wages paid.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with light housework. Apply to 201 Richmond street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WORKING housekeeper. References required. Apply between 6 and 8 p.m., 474 Maitland street.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT; no washing. Apply 238 Dufferin avenue.

Male Help Wanted.

WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMPE- TENT cookmaster. Union man. Apply J. D. Ross, 136 Dundas.

WANTED—BOY TO WORK ON MAILS. Apply G. B. Risler, mail clerk, Advertiser.

WANTED—BOY—INQUIRE 22 DUNDAS street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COAT AND pants makers. E. J. Petrich, 136 Dundas street.

YOUNG MEN WANTED IN EVERY county in Ontario to put in and take orders for electric bells, annunciators, burglar alarms, telephones, medical batteries, etc. Send for particulars, H. J. Miller & Co., 434 Talbot street, London, Ont.

Female Help Wanted

WANTED—FANCY IRONERS—GOOD wages. Parlane Steam Laundry, 232g.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR DRESSMAKING—J. C. Halliday, 115 Dundas street.

Business Chances.

INVEST \$200—SECURING EXCELLENT weekly income. Safe, conservative proposition. Second successful year. Investigation invited. H. Griffin, 139 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—MILK ROUTE, 130 QUARTS daily. Address Box 187, Advertiser.

Ladies' Oxfords.

Said a customer a few days ago: "You have a splendid lot of Oxfords this year. They beat anything you have ever had in style, material and quality." The customer was right, and we wanted them to beat any previous offering. We have a complete assortment of Ladies' Oxfords from 65c to \$3 a pair, but we call special attention to the 30 distinct styles we are offering at \$1.25. They are entirely new in every respect, and unique in style and beauty.

J. P. Cook, 173 Dundas Street. Your money back if you want it.

Agents Wanted.

WANTED—LOCAL MANAGER BY large, responsible firm. Absolutely no canvassing or travelling. Salary \$15 per week, also expenses and commission. State age and references. Address Manager, P. O. Box 1027, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—GOOD RELIABLE MEN TO push the sale of "Sheep's Heroes of Five Wars," a book in great demand. Write for particulars; by letter. Box 831, St. Thomas.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—INFORMATION OF HARRY York, who left Shenstone, England, about eight years ago. Is about 30 years of age. There is no one coming to him from an estate. Kindly address Ernest York, Thorndale, Ontario.

TWENTY LOADS OF SAND CAN BE HAD by taking away. Apply 432 Grey street.

THE LONDON CARPET-CLEANING Works—Carpets cleaned and relaid, and every carpet disinfected. Jas. S. Shaw, Phone 1382.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

Vacant Houses

No need of them. You can rent them by placing an ad. in the Advertiser. Ten words, 3 insertions, 25 cents.

TO LET—EIGHT-ROOM COTTAGE—FAC- ily furnished, in good locality; modern conveniences, large rooms and bath room, garden, one block from Richmond street, eight minutes from Dundas street by trolley or wheel. Apply Mrs. Murphy, Dundas and Richmond.

TO LET—6-ROOMED HOUSE, NEWLY papered, with garden and lawn. Apply 313 Oxford.

TO LET—COMFORTABLE HOUSE—NINE rooms, furnace and all modern conveniences, stable, etc.; central location. Apply J. R. Shuttlesworth, 338 Clarence street.

TO LET—THE MOVING VANS OF PICKER, 97 Carling street, near Talbot. Phone 1162. Night Phone 1167.

FOREST CITY MOVING VAN—LARGEST in the city. 30 years' experience. 583 Talbot street. Joseph Brown & Co., auctioneers, proprietors.

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

Articles For Sale.

FOR SALE—BLACK AND RED BAN- dian paint (couple settings) will be sold cheap. Apply 70 Elmwood avenue, South London.

FOR SALE—STRAWBERRY PLANTS— Select varieties. Send for price list. Phone 782. J. A. Miller, South London. 11a x 12.

FOR SALE—MILCH COW, SIX YEARS old, half-bred Jersey. Joseph Connors, 1009 Colborne street.

COMMENCING WITH THIS WEEK WE will gather our butter and eggs direct from the farmers in the best butter making district in the province. We will therefore be able to give you a first-class article fresh, at rock bottom prices. Best 1 lb. rolls 15c to 16c. Choice of 12 doz. butter 12c to 13c. Fresh eggs 12c doz. Faulds' Provision Store, 3 Market Lane.

FOR SALE—THOROUGHbred LEIGHORN eggs. Apply Box 22, Ealing P. O.

FOR SALE—MEDIUM-SIZED PONY AND harness, complete, in excellent condition. Apply 281 Oxford.

FOR SALE—GOOD GLADSTONE, CHEAP. 32u 1/2

FOR SALE—TWO MEDIUM CARTS AND two pony carts. Apply 662 Dundas street.

FOR SALE—SUMMER WOOD—AT THE sawmill, East Bathurst street. Call or phone 1312, and try a load. D. H. Gillies & Co.

85 CENTS WILL BUY A CARPET SEAT and back veranda rocker worth \$1.30, at Keene Bros' Cash Bargain Furniture Store, 12 King street.

BIKES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE ON bicycles, tires, wheels, selling at cost. Repairing promptly attended to. Stringers, 141 King street.

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

KENNES, MASONIC TEMPLE, IS THE cheapest place to buy stoves or furniture. Large stock on hand.

FOR SALE—SEVEN BEDROOM SETS furniture. Apply Grand Central House, corner King street, opposite market.

ONE HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANO, UP- RIGHT, 7 1/2 octaves, slightly used, at a bargain. Heintzman Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Clarence.

MERRY BELLS—WE MAKE BELLS and Brass Work. Our Babbitt metals are equal to any, and cannot be beat. John Law, 121 Clarence street, London.

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

BEST HARD COAL AND WOOD DE- livered in all parts of the city. W. G. Bailey, 711 Dundas street. Phone 125.

Educational.

THE HARDING HALL GIRLS' SCHOOL LIMITED. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. Summer term commences April 19. Physical culture and elocution classes have begun. Kindergarten branch is held in a room in Conservatory of Music. For calendars apply to Mrs. J. E. Wells, 611 Talbot street, London.

Partition of China

May Be Brought About by the Anglo-Russian Agreement.

Which Lord Berezford Predicts Would Result in War.

It Doesn't Suit the French—Possibility of the Delagoa Deal Falling Through—62 Miners Killed—Fire in Krupp's Dockyards Causes Heavy Loss.

London, May 1.—Pending detailed information, the London papers comment approvingly, but cautiously, upon the news of the Anglo-Russian agreement regarding spheres of influence in China. The Daily Chronicle points out that this agreement will produce similar arrangements with Germany and France, resulting in the partition of China, which Lord Charles Berezford predicts will bring about war.

FRENCH OBJECTIONS. The French papers comment acidly upon the Anglo-Russian agreement. La Liberté says: "There are millions of French capital embarked in commercial and industrial undertakings in the Yangtze region, and we refuse to believe that Russia has so completely disregarded the interests of her ally as to recognize Great Britain's sole right of commercial exploitation in that valley."

THE DREYFUS NIGHTMARE. The French cabinet council has decided to open an investigation regarding the case in which the figure secured the evidence offered by M. Palcouque, one of the prominent officials of the foreign office, in his supplemental deposition before the united chambers of the court of cassation, whereas his testimony apparently establishes a new forgery.

SIXTY-TWO MINERS KILLED. Berlin, May 1.—Owing to an influx of water at the Kitzschner gold mine, near Troitz, Russia, a shaft in which 96 men were at work collapsed. Sixty-two of the miners were killed, and nearly all of the remainder were seriously injured.

FIRE AMONG THE BIG GUNS. A serious fire broke out on Sunday in Krupp's Germania dockyard at Kiel, resulting in the destruction of several storehouses and workshops, and doing damage to the value of \$500,000. Two German men-of-war that are in process of construction in the yard were saved with the utmost difficulty.

DELAGOA BAY. The Berlin correspondent of the Associated Press says: "There is a suspicion that Count Von Hatzfeldt, the German ambassador to Great Britain, has been instructed that Germany is no longer ready to carry out the Delagoa Bay agreement."

TEUTONIC "SARKASUM." The Berlin correspondent of the London Times, remarking upon the puerile maneuvers of the German papers in trying to read into the reports of the Porpoise bombing of the Philadelphia, "a proof of the breakdown of the Anglo-American entente," quotes the Neuste Nachrichten

as saying: "The Americans in accordance with Washington's instructions, refrain from intervention in the internecine conflicts of the natives, while the English men-of-war continue to perform deeds of heroism against the defenseless villages."

SUCCESSFUL EXPEDITION. London, May 1.—Col. Macdonald, accompanied by Major Austin, C. E., Captains McLaughlin and Ferguson, A. M. S., and Lieutenants Tracy, Royal House Guards, and Bright, Rifle Brigade, have returned to England in good health with a stirring story of adventure during their recent expedition into Central Africa. Col. Macdonald and the officers associated with them have entered into friendly relations with the tribes of a tract of country bigger than the whole of the Uganda protectorate. They have explored and mapped the country, which they report to be on the whole a healthy high grass plateau, with mountains seven to ten thousand feet in height, inhabited by people who are now for the most part friendly and intelligent.

MASACRED IN THE MOUNTAINS. Captain Kirkpatrick was sent with seventy rifles to explore on the borders of Karamoja. Before returning, he started with seven of his people and the friendly natives to climb a mountain six miles distant. He had to go up a difficult pass, and while resting five miles up the defile, the hillside friendly Nakwal, without a moment's warning, set upon the little party, and before they had time even to grasp a rifle, stabbed Capt. Kirkpatrick and five of his men to death. Simultaneously the Nakwal treacherously attacked Capt. Kirkpatrick's camp, wounding a native officer and killing two men. The camp was quickly razed to a party was sent out to bring Capt. Kirkpatrick's body, and word was sent to Col. Macdonald—who, with his column, was 30 miles distant—of what had occurred. A fierce attack was then made upon the camp by the Nakwal, who were eventually beaten off. On the following day a stiff fight occurred, in which the Nakwal were completely defeated, with heavy loss, and their villages and granaries burned.

FIGHTING IN THE PASS. The scene of the fight was a very narrow defile, only wide enough for two persons to go abreast, flanked with mountains 2,000 feet high. The hills and rocks at their base being covered with dense undergrowth. On reaching the entrance to the pass the British found a large body of spearmen ranged in line, and the long grass. Twice they charged, and were beaten off on each occasion. Col. Macdonald, seeing that it was useless to attempt the pass by this entrance, ordered his men to ascend the high ground, and by this means they drove the enemy from the pass. While this operation was in force the natives hurled enormous stones upon the little force.

INTERNATIONAL AMENITIES. Vienna, May 1.—The semi-official Fremdenblatt, in the course of an article today, designates the cablegrams which passed between Emperor William and President McKinley last week, over the German cable matter, as important demonstrations of friendship, because they mark the close of a period of disturbance of the relations between Germany and America.

CABLE NOTES. At the opening of the Volksraad, President Kruger announced that the largest gold producing country in the world. He said the output in 1898 was £16,240,630, an increase of £4,488,905 over the output of 1897.

M. Henri de Angli, the Austrian portrait painter, is to paint a portrait of Queen Victoria. There is some feeling here that the commission should have been given to a Briton. M. de Angli has already painted the Queen twice.

The Cretan Assembly has granted amnesty to those undergoing imprisonment and at large who took part in the massacres at Candia. The assembly has also authorized a loan of 5,000,000 francs for indemnifying those who sustained losses by the insurrection.

Hon. Thomas Walter Brand, eldest son of Viscount Hampden, and Lady Katherine Scott, daughter of the Duke of Beaufort, were married on Saturday in Westminster Abbey. The Archbishop of Canterbury officiated, and the Prince of Wales and a large company of fashionable people were present.

MISSING MARINES

Admiral Dewey Hears They Are Prisoners at Aguinaldo's Headquarters. Washington, D. C., May 1.—The following cablegram has been received from Admiral Dewey: "Manila, April 30.—Secretary of the Navy, Washington: From apparently reliable information it appears that ten of the Yorktown boat crew, including Gilmore, are prisoners at insurgent headquarters. Am continuing investigation. DEWEY."

AN AWFUL FIRE

Burned at Guta—Fourteen Charred Corpses. Budapest, May 1.—The town of Guta, county Komorn, Hungary, northwest of Budapest, was almost wholly destroyed by fire Saturday, and many lives were lost. A kettle of burning grease in a courtyard set fire to a dwelling, and no efforts availed to check the flames. The fire burned for 25 hours, and died down only for lack of fuel, after 443 dwellings and 932 stables and other outbuildings had been consumed. Fourteen corpses have been taken from the ruins, and a number of persons are missing.

CYCLONE VICTIMS.

Kirkville, Mo., May 1.—Cal Little, a victim of Thursday's tornado, succumbed yesterday to his injuries as did also Paul Beeman, a child. This makes the number dead 22.

OUT ON STRIKE

Toronto Bricklayers Enforce Their Demands—800 Men Affected.

Philadelphia Plasterers and Indiana Coal Miners Strike—Iron Workers' Wages Raised.

Toronto, May 1.—Some 275 union bricklayers, a considerable number of non-union men, about 400 laborers and the carpenters who follow up the builders and fix joists and casings are idle this morning, and building operations are practically suspended because of the dispute between the employers and the bricklayers regarding the wage scale. The employers offered to increase wages from 32 to 35 cents at once, and the suggestion was thrown out unofficially that 37 1/2 cents might be promised for the two succeeding seasons, when good times would be more firmly established. The men held out for 37 1/2 cents at once on a three year agreement, and announced that unless this was granted they would strike on May 1 for 40 cents an hour. In this attitude they were supported by a delegate of the International Union, who has been in the city for some time, and who says the wages here are much below the standard of other large cities. It is said the employers are not eager to end the trouble for a few days. There is a great scarcity of brick, and many big contracts cannot be gone on with until the new supply gets into the market.

STRIKES ELSEWHERE. At Philadelphia 500 plasterers and plasterers' laborers went out on strike on Friday. They demand that the contractors pay the old scale of \$3.50 per day to journeymen and \$2.50 per day to laborers. The plasterers now earn from \$2.50 to \$3 a day, and laborers from \$1.50 to \$2.

The 2,000 coal miners of Southern Indiana are practically on strike. Fred Dilcher, of the national executive committee of the United Mine Workers, said that the striking miners would be fed by the state organization. The operators have given out that they are willing to close down for six months, as this is a dull season.

WAGES RAISED. At Youngstown, Ohio, notices have been posted at the blast furnace of the Mahoning Valley Iron Company, Andrews & Hitchcock, Brier Hill Iron and Coal Company, Struthers Furnace Company, Ohio Iron and Steel Company, and Youngstown Coal Company, providing for an advance of 10 per cent in wages, starting May 1.

FATAL LABOR RIOT. Wardner, Idaho, May 1.—Wardner on Friday was the scene of the worst riot since the deadly labor war of 1892. One man is dead, another thought to be mortally wounded, and property valued at \$250,000 has been destroyed by giant powder and fire. The damage was done by union miners and sympathizers from Canyon Creek, about 20 miles from Wardner. In the morning a mob of from 800 to 1,000 men, armed, and many of them masked, seized a train at Burke, the head of Canyon Creek. There were nine box cars and a passenger coach, and they were black with the mob. The visitors brought with them 3,000 pounds of giant powder.

After a parley of two hours, 140 masked men started for the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill and other buildings, a third of a mile from the depot. They sent pickets ahead, and one of the pickets fired a shot as a signal that the mill was abandoned. This was understood by the main body of the mob, who imagined that non-union miners in the mills had opened fire on them, and they began to fire upon their own pockets. About a thousand shots were thus exchanged between the rioters and their pickets, and Jack Smith, one of the pickets, formerly of British Columbia, was killed.

By this time, the strikers had taken possession of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill, which they found deserted. They at once blew up the mill, and the boarding house, near by. Saturday morning the 230 non-union miners at the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill had warning of the coming of the mob, and left the mine and took to the hills.

COAL OIL DUTIES

Petrolia men Oppose a Reduction—Irish Some Regulations To Be Changed. [Special to The Advertiser per C.P.R.] Ottawa, May 1.—Mr. Fairbank, ex-M.P., Charles MacKenzie, Mr. Jenkins, and Mr. Fitzgerald, who are interested in Petrolia oil wells, had an interview this afternoon with Mr. Fielding, in regard to the oil duty. They were accompanied by Mr. Fraser, M.P., Lambton, Mr. Calvert, M.P., and Mr. Cowan, M.P. They are apprehensive that a reduction is to be made in the duty, and are impressed upon the minister of finance that the industry would not be able to stand it.

Mr. Fielding did not give any definite reply. He said that the government had given the matter its careful consideration, and he would lay their views before the cabinet at today's meeting.

It is reported today that there will be no reduction in the coal oil duty, but that the irksome regulations about the views of those who have been pressing upon the government for changes in the regulations, as well as a reduction in the interests of consumers.

Nicholas Flood Davin, at the close of a long bicycle ride, received a bad fall, which seriously injured his left shoulder, and will confine him to the house for some time.

THE BEEF BOARD.

Washington, May 1.—The beef board have forwarded their verdict to the president. The allegations which Gen. Miles made before the war investigation commission are not sustained with reference to the refrigerated beef, although his contention that the canned roast beef was not a suitable continuous ration is admitted. There is direct criticism of Gen. Miles for failing to promptly bring to the attention of the war department the reports made to him concerning bad beef, and "several individuals" are censured for failing to observe the proprieties of their position as commanding officers in this and other respects.

Purity and Strength

These two very essential properties of good Baking Powder are the prominent ones of "Purity." It is renowned for making finest cake and tea biscuits, and will make food lighter, sweeter, and of finer flavor than any other Baking Powder. Only 20 cents a pound.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE, Chemists, Etc., 216 Dundas street.

Branch—Cor. Richmond and Piccadilly.

RETALIATE ON CANADA

Japan Will Do It if the Anti-Jap. Law Passes.

The Japanese Ambassador Talks Plainly—A Protest Lodged.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., May 1.—The law which the Legislature of British Columbia has enacted in order to prevent the employment of Japanese coolies in certain industries and upon public works in that province is likely to have very serious consequences to Canada and to Canadian trade, and may provoke retaliatory measures unless the act is repealed or disallowed. The authority for this statement is no less a person than Mr. Kato Takaaki, the Japanese ambassador to the court of St. James, who is now on his way back to his native land in order to enjoy a well-earned leave of absence. The Japanese diplomat has engaged hertha for himself and his wife and sister-in-law, who accompany him, on the C. P. R. steamer Empress of China, which sails from Vancouver on the 8th of May or Yokohama.

To a Toronto Globe reporter yesterday Mr. Takaaki said he had lodged a protest against the British Columbia law with the Imperial Government in London. "The authorities there," he said, "view the matter very seriously in view of the friendly relations between Great Britain and Japan, and they are trying to induce the Ottawa Government to look at it in the same light. The British Government received the Japanese representations in a friendly and sympathetic manner, and I am hopeful that the question will be settled in such a manner as will not disturb the friendly relations between Britain and Canada on the one hand, and Japan on the other."

THE INSTALLATION

New Archbishop Will Be Installed Wednesday Morning.

Right Rev. Denis O'Connor, D.D., Bishop of London, will be installed as archbishop of Toronto Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock in St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto. Archbishop Gauthier, of Kingston, will celebrate high mass, assisted by Rev. Father Sullivan, deacon, and Rev. Father Hand, sub-deacon. Very Rev. Dean Harris and Vicar-General McCann will assist the archbishop at the throne. The papal brief, appointing Bishop O'Connor as Archbishop of Toronto, will be read by Rev. Father Ryan, Rev. Dean Egan, of Barrie, will read the address of the priests and Mr. J. J. Foy, M.P.P., that of the laity. Among the distinguished clergy of the church who have written signifying their intention of being present are Archbishop Bruchési, Montreal; Archbishop Gauthier, Kingston; Bishop Torrance, Pembroke; Bishop Larocque, Sherbrooke; Bishop Quigley, Buffalo; Bishop Foley, Detroit; Bishop McDonnell, Alexandria; Bishop Emard, Valleyfield; Bishop O'Connor, Peterborough; Bishop Desclaux, St. Hyacinthe; Bishop Dowling, Hamilton; Mgr. Marais, Quebec; Father Lacombe, as representative of Archbishop Langevin, of St. Boniface, and Mgrs. McEvoy and Heenan.

RACIAL TROUBLES OF THE SOUTH. Syracuse, N. Y., May 1.—The Rev. H. J. Callis preached last night at A. M. E. Zion Church (colored) on the racial troubles of the South. He made a plea for the organization of the colored men; said that 2,500,000 were able to carry arms, and predicted that if the murders of colored men in the South did not cease, there would be a conflict between the black and white men of the South. His brethren in the South looked to the North for salvation.

Willie Sees, a negro, aged 30 years, was taken from the jail at Osceola, Arkansas, Sunday morning at 1 o'clock and hanged in the jail yard by a mob of 40 men. Sees was in jail on a charge of barn burning.

No better wheel made, "America," Barkwell's.

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SAMUEL ROGERS, President, Toronto, London Branch, Phone 1,940.

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Contention Ended

Old Country Topics of Talk--Agreement Between Russia and Britain Regarding China--Distress in the Czar's Famine-Stricken Territory.

England Discusses the Coghlan Incident--Allowances Made for the Captain--Talk of Dissolving the British Parliament--Irish Elections--Chamberlain Accused of Being a Mischief-Maker--Trouble Brewing in South Africa--Killarney Lakes for Sale.

London, May 1.—The announcement that Great Britain and Russia have signed an agreement regarding China which is intended to put an end to the contention over railway and other concessions in that country is the most important news of the day. It is officially confirmed here, and the papers are running it with big headlines. The news comes on top of Mr. George J. Goschen's speech on Wednesday, in the course of which after taking an optimistic view of the political future and with reference to the agreements arrived at with France and Germany, he said: "A friendly understanding with Russia is also on the eve of conclusion."

HOW THEY SETTLED IT.

The present agreement puts an end to the Anglo-Russian struggle in China and is tantamount to a settlement of the question of the spheres of influence of the two countries. Under the agreement Great Britain has undertaken not to press railway or other concessions in North China, while Russia agrees to the British demand that no part of the basin of the Yangtze Kiang shall be alienated. Russia also recognizes explicitly that British commercial interests are supreme in the Yangtze Kiang basin, which is understood to extend a considerable distance north and south of the river, though no attempt has been made to define the region.

RUSSIA WANTS MONEY.

Everything recently has pointed to Russia's desire for a settlement, in order to allow successful exploitation of the Siberian Railway, and also with a view to raising money in Great Britain for the development of the industries of Russia. The activity of Russian bankers and agents of the Russian ministry of finance in London has borne testimony to the financial end that Russia has in view. Strong proof of the anxiety of the Russian Government to tap English capital appeared in the publication in the London Times of a secret memorandum recently submitted to a committee of Russian ministers by M. de Witte, the minister of finance, who frankly states therein that Russia cannot dispense with foreign capital.

HER ONLY SOURCE OF RELIEF.

Referring to Russia's agricultural depression, M. de Witte pointed out that free trade England is the only market in which Russia can find relief. England, he said, is the largest buyer of the agricultural products of the world, yet up to the present time Russia has had hardly any footing in the English market. M. de Witte adduced statistics of English imports of cattle, sheep, wheat and flour, showing that in each case, except in sheep, the United States overwhelmingly headed the imports, while Russia was at the bottom of the list. He therefore urged the fostering of Russian trade with England, and then enlarged upon "the imports of England as a market for placing Russian funds," and the necessity of attracting British capitalists by the stability of the industrial regulations of Russia and otherwise inspiring confidence. The announcement of the Chinese settlement is one of the first fruits of M. de Witte's policy, and it will undoubtedly have an important bearing upon the future relations of the two countries.

UNITED STATES BUSINESS PROSPECTS.

The Statist, in an optimistic article

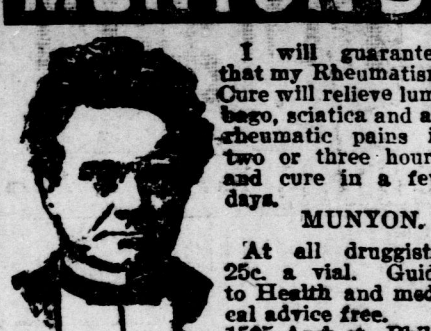
Sooner or later every woman must duel with Death. Nature has provided her with

a set of extremely sensitive organs upon the condition of which the health of her whole body depends. She must keep these distinctly feminine organs fully protected by the armor of health. That is her best defense against death at the time that death comes closest to her when she becomes a mother.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is designed for the one purpose of curing all diseases, or disorders of the feminine system, except cancer. It stops debilitating drains, soothes inflammation, promotes regularity of the monthly function and puts the whole female organism into a state of strong, vigorous health.

Taken during the period of gestation it robs childbirth of its pain and danger. Over 250,000 grateful women have written of the wonderful help of the "Favorite Prescription." Among others Mrs. Cordelia Henson, of Coalton, Boyd Co., Ky., writes: "In October 1889 I gave birth to a baby and the treatment I received at the hands of the midwife left me with prostrations. I had no health to speak of for three years. I had another baby which was the third child. My health began to fail and I then had three miscarriages and found myself completely worn out. I had so many pains and aches my life was a burden to me and also to all the family, for I was nervous and cross and I could not sleep. Had four doctors. They said I had liver, lung and uterine trouble. I was in bed for months and when I did get up, I was a sight to behold. I looked like a corpse walking about. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and in a few weeks I became a well woman. Before I began the use of Dr. Pierce's medicine I suffered all a woman could suffer at my monthly periods, but now I have no pain. The dark circles around my eyes are gone and I feel better in every way. My cheeks are red and my face is white; before my face was as yellow as saffron."

MUNYON'S



RHEUMATISM

I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in two or three hours, and cure in a few days.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c a vial. Guide to Health and Medical Advice free. 1505 Arch St., Phila.

IRISH ELECTIONS.

As a result of interviews and conversations in the lobbies of the House of Commons, it has been found that the Nationalists are united in the opinion that the late elections in Ireland are favorable to home rule. The party is divided, however, upon the wisdom of a war to the end against the Unionists at the polls. John Dillon, who is still in fact leader of the Nationalists, says: "The Irish local government elections were fought on strictly political lines. Nationally against Unionism, with the result that in the three southern provinces the Unionists have been practically obliterated, and in Ulster the Nationalists have a substantial majority of 28 out of 33. The city councils are entirely in the hands of the Nationalists, and will be used as weapons to forward the National cause. In response to appeals from Michael Davitt, William O'Brien, and myself, the Nationalists in the elections sank all differences among themselves and united against the Unionists, and whatever may be the course adopted by Irish members of parliament, I have no doubt a united Irish national party will result within the next few months. But what I attach the most importance to is that the united action of the Nationalists throughout Ireland at the local elections has made possible the construction of the united party in Ireland, and with the assistance of our people in the United States the home rule movement will be irresistible."

COL. SAUNDERSON'S VIEW.

Col. Sanderson, as representing the Unionist view in Ireland, says: "In our opinion home rule has not been assisted in the minutest tithe by the recent elections. We don't care a straw for misfortune at the polls. We care mainly where we were. But we are still deeply interested in the game. So long as Ireland hadn't equality with England, Scotland and Wales in the rights of local government, she had reason for complaint. But payment has now been made for the ground for complaint. You ask me if the elections will promote home rule by showing the Unionists the hopelessness of continuing the struggle, as 'tis called. If our fate is so decisive at the local elections, what have we that it will be better in a contest under home rule? We have found in recent events a complete answer to home rule, which, as we've always affirmed, would mean mob rule."

SOUTH AFRICAN TROUBLE.

Trouble is again brewing in South Africa, and brewing at such a pace that it may boil over before many weeks. It would not be South Africa if the really simple issue, namely, a grant of equal citizen rights for British as well as Dutch subjects in the Transvaal were not overruled by intrigue and underground politics on both sides. The honest rustic Boer is used as the dummy horse of the scheming office-holding Hollander imported into Pretoria. On the other hand, the equally honest and more industriously used, the great men in the South African world, who, having in this month's elections failed to secure political power in Cape Colony, are alarmed at the prospect of Dutch predominance over their territories. British and Boer alike. The immediate cause of the week's commotion is the receipt by the cabinet council of a monster petition of 21,000 British subjects in the Transvaal, appealing to the Queen to use her rights to secure a redress of the "Uitlanders' grievances, and especially to get for them such a franchise as the Dutch possess in Cape Colony. Mr. Chamberlain is heart and soul with the petitioners. He would, if he had his way, send 10,000 British soldiers to Cape Colony tomorrow, certain that this Colony would, without shedding a drop of blood, give the Uitlanders what they

Strong Words TO Weak Men FREE



How can a weak, debilitated man physically sustain the responsibilities of life? If he trusts to quacks and experimenters he is gone in health and purse. If he, in honor and honesty, writes to us, we send him to him, a trial advance payment or C.O.D. one month's trial treatment, by the very best specialists, and a developing apparatus for toning and rebuilding. No cheap little tablets and crude, vulgar contrivance. Ours is the scientific treatment of original investigators, and if you are not satisfied, return without cost to you. If it proves just what you have been longing for, you keep it and pay our reasonable price. It has cured thousands and established robust vigor. Will you care to honor we offer it, with priceless information, FREE TO WEAK MEN.

Erle Medical Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

We pay Canadian duty. No delay, no exposure.

seek. But Lord Salisbury's fixed determination is to avoid war almost at any cost. Chamberlain has made an appeal to Lord Salisbury to give the fullest practical support to the Uitlanders, but Lord Salisbury blocks the way.

Chamberlain will probably deliver one more ultimatum to President Kruger, more caustic and emphatic than any that has gone before, and many British redcoats will soon be on the way to the Cape on emergency service. Tales current in London that the South African garrisons have already been increased this year, are quite mistaken. For four years the number has been, and still is, 9,000. It is for Lord Salisbury's sanction to increase these 9,000 that the South African crisis awaits—before breaking. All things considered, South Africa is giving the ministers sleepless nights just now.

NOTES.

Miss Anne Fitzgibbon, daughter of the Right Hon. Gerald Fitzgibbon, lord chief justice of appeal in Ireland, was married in St. Stephen's Church, Dublin, today, to John Stewart Gladstone, nephew of the late Right Hon. Wm. Ewart Gladstone.

The first-class cruiser Drake, the first keel-plate of which was laid at the Pembroke dockyard the other day, will be, according to experts, the heaviest and most powerful cruiser afloat, and this is only one of four of the same class not yet on the stocks for the British navy.

Lord Charles Beresford came forth this week as a warm advocate of automobile cars. He attributed the congestion of London streets to the use of horses, and said: "While I was in New York I was supplied with a motor car, which had the appearance of a cab and the manners of a kangaroo, but it always got me safely to my destination."

The Irish land court will shortly offer the most admired portion of the Lake of Killarney for sale. The Muckross estate has already been sold to the tenants, and the mansion, deer park, etc., will be offered with the lakes. The sum mentioned as likely to be the price is £230,000. It is feared that the purchase may exclude the public from the lakes.

An amusing and authenticated incident occurred on the day of Lord Rosebery's daughter's wedding. The Prince of Wales' carriage was blocked by a crowd. Two East End coterie girls peered into the window, and one cried: "Ow, you do look nice, Hedward." The prince uncovered and laughed heartily.

Catarrh of the Stomach.

A Pleasant, Simple but Safe and Effective Cure for It.

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a full or bloating sensation after eating, accompanied with sour or watery risings, a formation of gas causing a pressure on the heart and lungs, and difficult breathing, headaches, fickle appetite, nervousness and a general played out languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue, and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition. The cure for this common and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily, thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surface of the stomach. To secure prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do, and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal conditions will have disappeared.

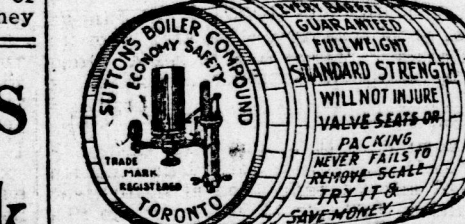
According to Dr. Harrison, the safest and most effective treatment to use after a meal is a tablet, composed of Diastase, Aseptic, Pepsin, a little Nux, Golden Seal and fruit acids. These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and are being a patent medicine can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite will follow their use after meals.

Mr. N. J. Booher, of 2,710 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., says: "Catarrh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge, instead of passing backward to the throat, reaches the stomach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me for three years for catarrh of the stomach without cure, but today I am the happiest of men after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I cannot find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have flesh, appetite and sound rest from their use. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of the stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals. Send for little book, mailed free, on stomach troubles by addressing F. A. Stuart & Co., Marshall, Mich. The tablets can be found at all drug stores. 33c zxy

But few articles have reached such a world-wide reputation as ANGOSTURA BITTERS. For over 50 years they have been the acknowledged standard regulators of the digestive organs. Their success has incited imitations. Be sure you get the genuine article, manufactured only by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Sutton's Boiler Compound

Never Fails When Honestly Tried.



Prevents pitting, corrosion and foaming. Prolongs the life of the steam boiler. Saves fuel, repairs and labor. Try our Oil, Packing and Engineers' Supplies. The William Sutton Compound Company, Limited, Consulting Engineers, office 136 Queen St. E., Toronto, Can.

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\$40.00 and \$50.00

Huron - - - \$35

Donlop Tires and Fender Hanger.

See our \$30 Huron.

Call and examine before purchasing. All wheels guaranteed.

A. WESTMAN,

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Branch store - 654 Dundas Street East.

We pay Canadian duty. No delay, no exposure.

The kidneys are the sewers of the body. If out of order they cannot carry off the body's impurities and disease surely follows.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE has proved for twenty-five years to be the only reliable corrector of the kidneys.

If you would avoid spring sickness, put the kidneys in order at once.



LA CARENITA

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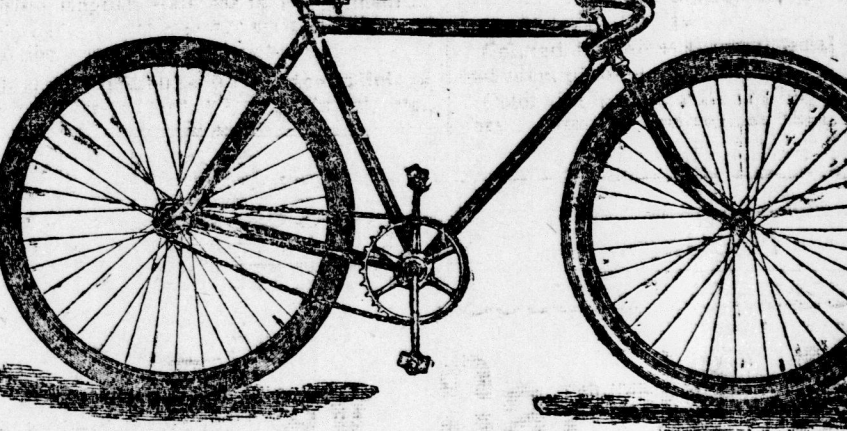
DELIGHTFUL CIGAR

That Makes A Friend Of Every One who Tries it

J. RATTAY & CO. MONTREAL.

Hobbs' Winchester Bicycles!

IN ONE QUALITY ONLY.



NEW MODELS. NEW FEATURES. NEW PRICES.

Standard 28 Wheels, with Dunlop Tires,

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

New Winchester, with 30-inch Wheels,

The Handsomest Wheel in America. Price \$60

CALL AND SEE THEM

McLean's Hardware, Dundas St.

BANKRUPT PRICES!

Now is your time to get an up-to-date SUIT and PANTS made to order at bankrupt prices.

Now is your opportunity to buy UNDERCLOTHING TIES and COLLARS.

Boys' and Men's Ready-Made Clothing at less than manufacturer's cost.

Extra staff of clerks to wait on you next Saturday.

E. J. PETHICK,

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The Smith Premier

Typewriter.

Smith Operators do not Experiment.

Write for Exchange Prices.

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Sole agents for Western Ontario, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, Northwest Territories and Newfoundland.

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ASK YOUR GROCER FOR EDDY'S

"EAGLE" Parlor Matches, 300s. "EAGLE" Parlor Matches, 100s.

"VICTORIA" Parlor Matches, 65s. "LITTLE COMET" Parlor Matches.

The Finest in the World. No Brimstone.

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

OZONE---For Diphtheria.

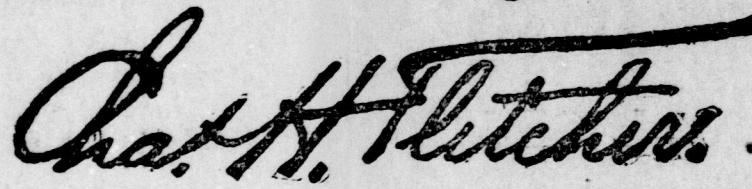
Diphtheria is the most poisonous of disease germs, but Ozone is the one great antidote, the all powerful destroyer of it, and so quickly does it do its healing work that it's counted among the marvelous things as a specific for diphtheria, and no mistake.

At All Druggists, or THE OZONE COMPANY, of Toronto, Limited, Canada Life Building.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Fac-simile Signature of



Appears on Every Wrapper.

SUMMER SPORTS

Game Today With Auburn on Tecumseh Park.

St. Louis and Buffalo Lead the National and Western Leagues.

26,000 People Saw Chicago Shut Out St. Louis.

Cleveland Whitewashed at Cincinnati—Fast Nags on the Woodbine Course—Various Events.

BASEBALL.

THE GAME TODAY.

The Londoners open the season this afternoon at 3:30 by a game with the Auburns, a strong nine, who are on a practice tour through the province. The local team have been practicing during the week, and many of them have shown up exceedingly well in the positions assigned them. If the weather proves propitious, there will doubtless be a large turnout of the votaries of the game, which promises to be exceedingly interesting. The teams will comprise the following players:

AUBURN.	POSITIONS.	LONDON.
Garvey.....	Pitchers.....	Crowe
Easton.....		Cooper
Miller.....		Frank
Messitt.....	Catcher.....	McConnell
Lauer.....	First base.....	McFadden
Schinnick.....	Second base.....	Mohler
Bradley.....	Third base.....	Cope or Frank
Campbell.....	Shortstop.....	Habbert
Henneke.....	Left field.....	Carrey
McManus.....	Center field.....	Howels
Mange.....	Right field.....	Jones

JOE KNIGHT.

St. Thomas Journal: Joe Knight will be a member and manager of the St. Thomas baseball club for 1899. Joe's engagement will be immensely popular with the fans, and a great strength to the team. He is not only a good batter and a good fielder, but he possesses those qualities necessary to make a good manager.

WARNER AND LAFLEUR.

President Davis, of the Canadian Baseball League, has given his decision in the case of Third Baseman Warner, claimed by Hamilton and Guelph, and Catcher Lafleur, claimed by Guelph and Chatham. He has awarded Warner to Guelph, and Lafleur to Chatham. Manager Black, of Guelph, has asked President Davis to enter an appeal to the board of arbitration in the case of Elmer F. Smith, a third baseman, who accepted Guelph's terms, and signed with another club.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—SATURDAY.

At New York.....	R. H. E.
New York.....	5 3 3
Philadelphia.....	8 13 5
Batteries—Carrick and Grady; Platt and Douglass.	

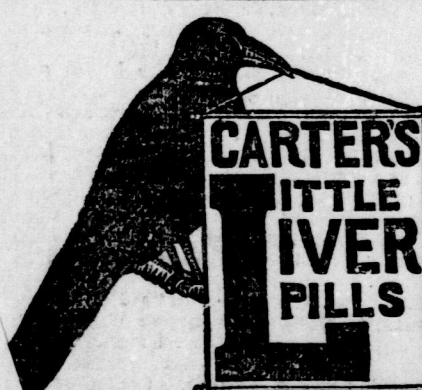
At Washington.....	6 12 1
Washington.....	6 12 1
Brooklyn.....	4 11 3
Batteries—Dineen and MacGuire; Kennedy and Farrell.	

At Pittsburgh.....	1 8 4
Pittsburgh.....	1 8 4
St. Louis.....	2 8 2
Batteries—Hoffer and Bowerman; Jones and Criger. Attendance, 5,400.	

At Baltimore.....	5 7 1
Baltimore.....	5 7 1
Boston.....	1 2 0
Batteries—McGinnity and Robinson; Willis and Clarke.	

At Chicago.....	0 5 4
Chicago.....	0 5 4
Cincinnati.....	4 5 4
Batteries—Griffith and Donahue; Phillips and Peitz. Attendance, 12,000.	

At Cincinnati.....	9 15 8
Cincinnati.....	9 15 8
Cleveland.....	0 7 3
Batteries—Taylor and Peitz; Carsey and Sugden.	



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

Also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect cure for Biliousness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small. Small Dose. Small Price.

won, Cromwell 2, Lime water 3. Time, 1:42.
Third race, 1 1/4 miles, Ranch del Paso stakes, selling—Stamata won, Casdale 2, Malay 3. Time, 1:56.
Fourth race, Futurity course, selling—Watsona won, Tiburon 2, Jingle 3. Time, 1:12 1/2.
Fifth race, 1 1/2 miles, Fabiola Derby—Ulm won, Major 1, Hooker 2, Lady Hurst 3. Time, 2:37 1/2.
Sixth race, 3/4 mile, selling—Horatio won, Tony Licalzi 2, Prompto 3. Time, 1:14 1/4.

GETAWAY DAY AT MEMPHIS.

Memphis, May 1.—The Memphis Jockey Club's annual spring meeting ended when Patroon, pushed his time in front of the ship race at Montgomery Park Saturday.

First race, 6 furlongs, selling—Treopla won, Idle Hour 2, Ben Frost 3. Time, 1:16 1/2.
Second race, 1 1/4 mile—Maydine won, Allanto 2, Fleeting Moments 3. Time, 3:04.

Third race, 1 1/4 miles, selling—Miss Patroon won, Our Nellie 2, Jimp 3. Time, 1:51.
Fourth race, 1 1/4 miles, Peabody handicap—Crocket won, Basquil 2, Peat 3. Time, 1:55.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Galathea won, Lennep 2, Little Jack Horn 3. Time, 1:15 1/4.
Sixth race, mile, selling—Patroon won, Traveler 2, Frank Waters 3. Time, 1:43 1/4.

AT THE AQUEDUCT.

New York, May 1.—Chief event on Saturday's card at the Aqueduct was the Rockway stakes, 6 furlongs, in which Gaze won easily. It was an expensive victory, however, for she was bid up \$1,005 by the owner of Takkanase, who got second in a drive from the Duke of Middleburg.

First race, 7 furlongs—Great Land won, Dr. Parker 2, Roysterer 3. Time, 1:25 1/2.
Second race, 4 1/2 furlongs, selling—Lottie Sheville won, Albionita 2, Be Be So 3. Time, 1:37.

Third race, mile and sixteenth—Dan Rice won, Al Fresco 2, Kirkwood 3. Time, 1:47 1/4.
Fourth race, Rockway stakes, 6 furlongs, selling—Gaze won, Takkanase 2, Duke of Middleburg 3. Time, 1:44.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs, selling—Shoreham won, Queen Anne 2, Big Gun 3. Time, 1:02.
Sixth race, about 7 furlongs, selling—Harry Reed won, Ordeal 2, Leandro 3. Time, 1:25 4-5.

AT NEWPORT, KY.

Cincinnati, Ohio, May 1.—The crowd at Newport Saturday was one of the largest in the history of the Queen City Jockey Club. Summary:

First race, 1 mile, selling—J. W. won, Vanessa 2, Jack Martin 3. Time, 1:45.
Second race, 4 1/2 furlongs—Beldown won, Highland Lad 2, Nina B. L. 3. Time, 1:34 1/2.

Third race, 1 1/4 miles, handicap—Raffaello won, Gold Fox 2, Flop 3. Time, 1:47 1/4.
Fourth race, 5 furlongs, selling—Horace won, Bertha Nell 2, Kenmore Queen 3. Time, 1:13 1/2.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Violet Parsons won, Scrivener 2, Rena Campbell 3. Time, 1:14.
Sixth race, mile and 50 yards, selling—Prospector won, Tranby 2, Etholin 3. Time, 1:45 1/4.

ON THE WOODBINE TRACK.

The track was fast and the weather glorious at Woodbine track, Toronto Saturday, and the work done was by far the fastest of the year. Van Antwerp, owned by J. P. Dawes, of Montreal, broke down while going at a 53 trial, the cause being a bowed tendon clip, the horse was a magnificent animal, and was sold for \$10,000 as a 2-year-old.

Alderman Sheppard's Morpheus filly, Buffonery, went a quarter in 24 seconds. She was afterwards sent a mile on in two minutes. Abbottsford ran a mile in 1:55, and V. R. Customs worked 6 furlongs in 1:28. Wink ran 1 1/4 miles in 2:56. She will start in the green steeplechase on May 22.

The Clevelanders are giving a reliable exhibition of how not to play baseball. There is a sort of get-through-as-quickly-as-possible spirit about their game, which does not result in victories.

The western end of the big league is pretty sure to make a better showing than in any previous year for a long time. St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Louisville, Cincinnati and Chicago are all better than heretofore.

Chauncey Fisher is evidently well thought of by Comiskey. There are only three men on Comiskey's pitching staff, but he counts it four. "I've got four pitchers, Fisher and two others," is the way "Commy" tells it.

Baseball enthusiasts all along the line are glad over the success of the Philadelphia team. Philadelphia long has supported baseball with great crowds, but has been unlucky in its attempts to get close to the pennant.

Umpire Hunt has not started out well. There was a lot of kicking in Philadelphia over his decisions against Washington, and the other day in Baltimore the New York players charged their defeat to his decisions. Other members of Uncle Nick's staff are doing satisfactory work.

The Cincinnati players wear uniforms of dark blue this year. They are considered best for away-from-home games, as they do not show the dirt. They are a relief from the regulation gray.

First Baseman Massey, of the Buffalo team, made a record on Saturday that will stand for many a day. In a nine-inning game he had twenty put-outs.

THE TURF.
AT OAKLAND.
San Francisco, May 1.—Results at Oakland Saturday:

First, Futurity course, selling—Elizabeth R. won, Semis 2, Lothian 3. Time, 1:13 1/4.
Second race, mile, selling—Castake

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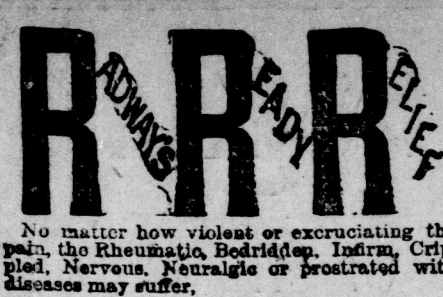
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RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will Afford Instant Ease

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

Instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures congestion of the lungs, stomach, bowels or other glands or mucous membranes.

RADWAY'S Ready Relief.

CURES AND PREVENTS
Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficulty Breathing.

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

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

Malaria in its Various Forms Cured and Prevented.
There is no more remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S READY RELIEF) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

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

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

Radway's Pills

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

LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, DYSPEPSIA.

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

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

RADWAY & CO., Montreal.



Bicycle Department.

TO THE PUBLIC:

Having purchased an immense stock of Bicycles to secure low prices, I must unload to make room and get cash. I will this month sell at reduced prices, on application only, as have been requested not to advertise cut rates in the papers for the celebrated

Welland Vale Bicycles

Perfect Chainless, Perfect Model and Racer, Garden City, Dominion and Standard.

We have in stock also the celebrated WHITE BICYCLES of Cleveland, and are selling at close prices this month. 10 per cent off for cash.

H. A. STRINGER,

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Our Work Guaranteed.

J. FLEMING. E. D. GRIFFITH
Telephone 1975. xiv

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MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S
Drug Store, 540 Dundas street east, corner Williams to suit. No commission charged. No witnesses required.

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

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. BARTRAM, 80 Dundas street.

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Johnston's Shoe Store, 108 Dundas street. No witnesses required. Residence 304 Dundas.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT
Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street. Residence 280 Dufferin avenue.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN—TO PURCHASE OR
build or pay off existing encumbrances, repayable in easy monthly installments. Birkbeck Investment and Savings Co., J. A. Nellis, Agent, 422 Richmond street.

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

TENNENT, McDONAGH & COLEBRIDGE,
barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc., 78 Dundas street, London. Money to lend on mortgages at 4 1/2 to 5 1/2. Also on notes and other security.

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO LOAN
at 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 per cent on real estate security. Money to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, etc., 98 Dundas street, London.

Oak Hall. ♦ Oak Hall.

Boys' Clothing.

Boys' Clothing.

In clear and distinct contrast with the poorly-made and undesirable goods the market seems flooded with at present, we offer for Saturday a list of attractions in **BOYS' CLOTHING** that by comparison with other contemporaneous offerings will shine all the brighter. Style and quality is their first and principal charm. The very low price is also a very important matter.

Boys' 2-piece Suits, patent back and front, in choice Canadian and Halifax material, neat gray, brown, fawn and heather mixtures, good Italian clothing linings and trimmings, sizes 22 to 28, **\$2.00** Saturday bargain price.

Boys' Stylish Vestee Suits, best imported tweed effects, in checks, over-plaids and birds-eye designs, light, dark and medium colorings, jacket and vestee elegantly trimmed with mohair braid in different shades, pants are well made and lined throughout—these suits are exceedingly pretty and are sure to please in every particular, sizes 22 to 26. Saturday bargain price..... **\$2.00**

Boys' 2-piece Suits, serges, fancy imported tweeds, beautifully tailored, equal to best custom work. Saturday bargains, **\$3.50**

Boys' 3-piece Suits, single-breasted saque, in all-wool Canadian tweeds, nice dark gray checks and over-plaids, also a very fine assortment of light fawn patterns, suitable for present wear, strong linings and trimmings, sizes 28 to 33. Saturday bargain price..... **\$2.75**

Youths' Long Trouser Suits, in serges, plain and fancy tweeds, splendid farmers' satin linings and strong trimmings; pants are fashionably cut and have side and hip pockets; sizes 33, 34, 35. Saturday prices, **\$3.95, \$4.50, \$5, \$5.50, \$6.**

Every boy gets a bat and ball free with his suit. Purchasers of \$10 and over are presented with one of Oak Hall's famous watches; good time-keepers, nickel cases.

OAK HALL

ALFRED TAYLOR, 154 Dundas Street, London.

Manager.

Veterinary Surgeon.

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

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MCBRIDE & FARNCOMBE—ARCHITECTS AND SURVEYORS, 213 Dundas street E. C. McBride, F. W. Farncombe, B.A., C.E.

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Musical Instruction.

LONDON CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Terms to suit every person in all subjects.

374 Dundas street. Phone 1,101

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

MRS. and MISS NOBLE, TEACHERS OF
piano, organ and harmony. Residence 680 King street.

M. CHARLES R. WHEELER, ORGANIST
St. Andrew's Church—Instructor of piano pipe organ, singing and harmony. Address 316 King street.

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

W. H. BRWELL—ORGANIST DUNDAS
Center Methodist Church, conductor London Vocal Society, teacher of piano, organ, harmony and composition. Telephone 1,118 418 Queen's avenue.

Business Cards.

JAMES MCKENZIE, PRACTICAL HORSE SHOEER. Trotting, pacing and running horses given best of attention. 507 Richmond street, opposite St. Peter's Cathedral.

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

D. DODD & CO.—PRACTICAL BUILDERS
carpenters and joiners. Jobbing and repairing promptly attended to. Shop 104 Fullerton street.

RO. HUGHLEY—FELT AND GRAVEL
roofer, repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 250 South street, London. Telephone 83.

Legal Cards.

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

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

MCKEY, POPE & PERRIN—BARRISTERS
solicitors, 402 Richmond street, opposite court house. Telephone 979. Money to loan. J. M. McKoy, L.L.B., H. C. Pope, L.L.B., F. E. Perrin, B.A.

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

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, SO-
LICITOR, etc. Office, 90 Dundas street.

GIBBONS, MULKERN & HARPER—BAR-
RISTERS, etc. London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. Gibbons, Q.C., P. Mulken, Fred. F. Harper.

T. W. SCANDRETT—BARRISTER—SO-
LICITOR, etc., 98 Dundas street, London.

PARKS, PURDON & PURDON—BAR-
RISTERS, etc. Masonic Temple, E. Jones Park, Q.C., T. H. Purdon, Alexander Purdon.

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

H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICIT
OR, etc., 100 Dundas street, near Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan. Money at lowest rates.

U. A. BUCHNER—BARRISTER, ETC.,

London Advertiser.
(ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.)
Managing Director and Editor, **John Cameron**
London, Monday, May 1, 1899.

Canada's Claims on Her Neighbor.

Miss Agnes C. Laut, of Ottawa, contributes to the American Review of Reviews for April an able article on "Canada's Claims Before the Anglo-American Joint High Commission." Miss Laut, by the way, is a niece of Mrs. James Blair, of this city. She writes a clever pen, and sets forth Canada's position clearly and convincingly, giving readers in the United States, as the editor of the Review remarks, "the benefit of the purely Canadian point of view." Miss Laut makes out an excellent case, which should persuade American readers who are unprejudiced that the Canadian point of view is that of justice, fair play and international amity. The subjects under discussion by the commission are treated by the writer with a perfect knowledge of their data. The keynote of the Dominion's policy, she rightly avers, was compromise—a desire to promote Anglo-Saxon friendship. The Dominion today buys as much from the United States as Mexico, South America, Central America and the West Indies buy all together. Such a customer, it might be thought, should receive some consideration; but American consideration for her neighbor has taken the form of the most hurtful tariff that could be framed against the Dominion's interests. The writer cites the trade statistics to illustrate this one-sided arrangement.

Canada's claim for the removal of the American duty on fish cannot be gained. By removing the duty on fish in the treaty of 1854 the United States purchased the rights to the inshore privileges of buying bait in Canadian ports, shipping and bonding the catch, and obtaining supplies. These rights were again purchased by the concession of free fish in the Washington treaty of 1871. But the United States restored the duty on fish, and in 1888, when the Bayard-Chamberlain agreement was rejected by the United States senate, the present *modus vivendi* was established. This permits American fishing vessels inshore privileges in Canadian and Newfoundland waters on payment of a license fee of \$1 50 per ton register to the colonial government; but the *modus vivendi* was only a temporary device until a comprehensive fisheries treaty could be arranged. All the advantage, meanwhile, remains with the American fishermen. The American market is shut to Canadian fishermen, who are further crippled by having to furnish bait to their American competitors. Newfoundland threatens an aggressive fishing policy. The \$15,000 accruing to her treasury from American licenses is not regarded as adequate compensation, and the colony is considering the advisability of enforcing as drastic measures against American fishermen as against the French.

The writer shows that the interests of Canada in the maintenance of the bonding privilege are identical with those of the northwestern and New England states, and that strenuous opposition to its repeal came from these portions of the United States. Canada was also willing to relinquish her undoubted right to pelagic sealing if met in an equally fair spirit by the United States on other disputes. In the boundary embargo Canada would have welcomed a settlement that was fully satisfactory to the United States in the case of Venezuela.

These are only a few of the subjects of mutual interest that interlink Canada and the United States. Coasting laws, canal privileges, mining regulations, copyright measures, protection of labor from alien competition, educational movements, philanthropic efforts—all are matters in which both countries could reap incalculable advantage from pulling together, instead of apart and often, indeed, against each other. Miss Laut concludes with an eloquent appeal for the sinking of sectional interests in the general good. She points out that as long as the difficulties between the United States and Canada remain unsettled, hostile tariffs, fishery quarrels, the embarrassment of American mill owners by the withholding of raw material, alien labor laws, discrimination against foreign miners, the conflict of lawless hot-heads in remote areas of undetermined boundary—one or many of these causes may arouse international friction and fan all the old-time bitterness between brother races.

AFTER THE CYCLONE.

Lancaster, Mo., May 1. — A great many articles of wearing apparel, papers and pieces of jewelry, bearing the names of Kirksville persons, have been found strewn over the eastern part of this county. They were blown from Kirksville, 25 miles, by the tornado. Among other things was a \$100 note.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves, and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. For sale by W. T. Strong & Co.

The only artisan buried in Westminster Abbey is George Graham, the instrument maker, who invented an improved clockwork in the year 1700.

When some people talk we are reminded of a dictionary with the definitions left out.

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

Our Oil Regions

Vigorous Defense of the Industry in Parliament.

Mr. John Fraser, M.P., Strongly Defends an Attack on Lambton,

Which the Abolition of the Duty on Coal Oil Would Be

Many Other Parts of Canada Interested in Petroleum Production.

Canadian Oil Being Sold as Best American!

A Fair Consideration of the Question by an Able and Experienced Man.

Ottawa, April 27.—The coal oil duty has been again discussed in parliament, on a motion by a Northwest M. P. to throw the duty off entirely. To Mr. John Fraser, the genial M. P. for East Lambton, and to Dr. Johnston, the new M. P. for the west riding of Lambton, fell the task of exposing many fallacies that the public have entertained with regard to the importance of this national industry. The address of Mr. Fraser was so very able that I make an extended report of it, as follows:

Mr. Speaker, before this motion is put to the house, I desire to say a few words, and I promise to be as brief as my honorable friend from Saskatchewan (Mr. Davis), who moved the resolution. I can assure him that I have no fault to find with his endeavor on behalf of his constituents in the far west, to secure coal oil or any other commodity for that matter, at as low a price as possible. But, Mr. Speaker, I submit that by adopting such a drastic measure as the honorable gentleman proposes this afternoon, the object which he so ardently desires would not be attained. It is true, as the honorable gentleman has stated, that the manufacturing end of the oil business is at the present time entirely in the hands of one institution. There will be no attempt made on my part, or on the part of any gentleman engaged in the oil business or representing those who are in the business, to gainsay that fact. Let it be remembered, however, that the great native oil industry, the producing end of the business, which represents at least 90 per cent of the capital invested in the industry, is as a whole entirely in the hands of the original Canadian operators—the men who employed labor and invested their capital in putting down the wells, at great risk and expense to themselves. That industry, representing, as I have said, 90 per cent of the capital invested, is I repeat, still in the hands of the Canadian producers, and it is on behalf of those persons, numbering at least 700, that I desire to engage the attention of the house for a few moments. The argument of the honorable gentleman (Mr. Davis) was based upon the assumption that all the producers were also interested in the manufacturing end of the business. That is very far from being the truth—neither in numbers nor in the quantity of the oil produced, is it true. I may state that not more than perhaps one-fifth of the producers, or of the individuals interested in the producing industry, sold out, or were interested in the manufacturing end of the business. So, Mr. Speaker, I believe I am well within the mark in saying that at least 800 persons, who are interested in the oil industry, had no interest whatever in the sale that was made to the Standard Oil Company. As to the quantity of crude petroleum produced, I may say that the gentlemen who sold their refineries very small indeed as compared with the quantity produced by the gentlemen who are still owners of wells. The statement has been made time and again in my presence, since the opening of the session, that the oil well owners have all sold out to the Standard Oil Company. I have no doubt that that statement was made in good faith; but the fact is far from that. That portion of the native oil industry of Canada in which all the risk is taken, which is purely and simply a mining industry, is in the hands of Canadians; and I wish to say a few words in answer to the resolution submitted by my honorable friend.

My honorable friend has sought to show that the cost of petroleum to the consumer of the Northwest is very high indeed. I admit that it is very high, as the cost of all commodities to the consumer in remote portions of the country must of necessity be very high. The cost of transportation is abnormally high. I have in my possession a receipt from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for \$335, which was paid for transporting a tank of refined oil from the town in which I reside to the city of Winnipeg. That, of course, is a very high charge, amounting to about 6½ cents a gallon. My honorable friend adds the cost of inspection, I know not for what reason, for that must be a part of the cost of any oil, whether imported or native. I presume my honorable friend would not for one moment seriously advise the government to permit petroleum to go into general use without a rigid inspection. It is of the first importance that petroleum, of all commodities we use, should be subjected to a very rigid and careful inspection; and, if so, there must of necessity be an inspection fee charged. So that I think my honorable friend was hardly arguing fairly in adding the cost of inspection to the other charges, for that is a charge which no fair-minded person could take exception to. My honorable friend has a right, of course, to discuss the import duty, but neither he nor any other honorable member can swell that duty beyond 5 cents a gallon. That is the cold, naked fact, and it is of no use attempting to argue, as my honorable friend has done that it is 8 cents. Now, it is well known to gentlemen engaged in the trade, at least those who sell the Canadian product, that in scarcely a single instance can the dealer or the jobber on

this side of the line secure for himself even if he were so desirous of doing so the full benefit of the import duty. There are conditions which I shall not elaborate upon, which preclude the possibility of the dealer in Canadian petroleum putting into his pocket the cents duty which is charged on imported oil. I do not say that there is not an occasional man in the business who would be disposed to do that if the conditions were favorable; but the fact is that the dealer can take a gallon of oil and sell it for less than a gallon of oil since 1890 the difference between the price of oil in Canada and the price in the United States has never exceeded 2½ cents a gallon, and the difference at the present time is less than a cent, or less than 2 cents. Though not quite positive, I think I can show that the prices on the other side quoted by my honorable friend are of oils that could not stand our inspection at all, but are for oils of a rather inferior grade. It must never be forgotten, too, that the price in the United States is for wine measure.

Mr. Davis—I would like to call the honorable gentleman's attention to the fact that I figured the price upon imperial measure, and that the oil was of a higher test than any oil produced in the Canadian wells.

Mr. Fraser (East Lambton)—A higher flash test, I presume?

Mr. Davis—Yes.

Mr. Fraser (East Lambton)—My honorable friend also understands that there is a specific gravity test to which he has no reference whatever; and that the two tests must enter into the argument. I accept my honorable friend's explanation that he is calculating, not on the wine measure, but on the imperial measure, and that many persons who have taken up this question have not been quite so fair in this regard as my honorable friend has been. Perhaps I should not say that they are unfair, because in the vast majority of cases I think a gallon are not aware that there is a difference in the measure used on the two sides of the line. The difference is, that a gallon on the Canadian side is only five eighths of a gallon on the American side. I think my honorable friend said something about the quality. This is a phase of the question which is frequently referred to in this house and outside of this house. The oil industry of Canada is something like 85 years old, and to the present day dealers and others in the country will be found who assert boldly that oil produced in Canada is of a very inferior quality to oil produced on the American side of the line. You will never hear them admit that there are poor oils produced in the United States at all. Some people seem to take a positive delight in attacking the class-gets a very much larger profit on petroleum than upon almost any other commodity in this establishment. I could show conclusively to any unprejudiced person that the retail dealer, especially in some of the remote parts of Canada, has in many instances received by way of profit-basing the profit, as my honorable friend has very properly done, upon all the charges until it reaches his store—more than double the amount received in the first instance for the oil. I can show that beyond all question, Sir, I do not wish to make any attack on the retail merchants or any other institution. The oil industry has been up to the present, and I suppose will be to the end of the chapter, on the defensive. We have had all along enemies enough, and have no desire to make any more. We have had some very unkind attacks, but I may say that many of these attacks have been made in ignorance of the facts. Let me say to you that the Canadian oil industry has nothing whatever to hide. If any person will take the trouble, as some have done, to go to the town of Petroli, or to the city of Lambton, or Essex, Kent, Elgin, or Middlesex, in each of which oil is being produced, I venture to assert that he will not come back here and use arguments against us that are constantly being used on the floor of this house.

My honorable friend has shown you very large prices indeed for petroleum in the Northwest, in remote portions in the country. But I am in a position to say that the honorable gentleman's order will be filled from Petroli, the town in which I reside, for 10 cents, in bulk. The honorable gentleman can figure out the rest of it as he chooses. If the consumer pays 50 cents for petroleum in remote portions of this country, those who charge him that price ought, in common honesty, to submit, to tell him that all that he gets at the present time is 34 cents. Now, at the outset, I have told you that the manufacturing end of the business is in the hands of one institution. It is called the Imperial Oil Company of Canada. It has been asserted, and I think truthfully, that that institution is controlled by the Standard Oil Company of the United States. Now, Mr. Speaker, I am not here in the capacity of apologist for that organization. At the same time, I think that you and every other fair-minded person will agree with me when I say that it is not in the interest of the Canadian oil industry to quarrel with any person. The Canadian oil industry of today has no quarrel with the Standard Oil Company of the United States. Let me say, the field is open to any person to enter into the refining business. There is no reason, so far as I know, why any person who desires to do so cannot go to the town of Petroli, or to any other good shipping point, and enter into the manufacturing business. Many of those who are engaged in the native oil industry have of late been seriously considering the idea of going into that branch of the business; but so far the project has not assumed anything like definite shape, and, therefore, I am not able to say what the outcome may be. But, as I have said, there is a fair field, an open field, for any person to enter into the manufacturing business who desires to do so and who has sufficient capital.

Mr. Davis—That is, to compete with the trust.

Mr. Fraser (East Lambton)—My

honorable friend (Mr. Davis) says: "To compete with the trust." Of course, the matter of competition is one which must be confronted no matter what business you enter into. I frequently hear references made to the question of quality, and I would like to say a few words upon that point, as it is a very important point, indeed. I hold in my hand copies of a large number of letters received from parties in the Maritime Provinces, where we sell a very large quantity of Canadian petroleum, and where the Canadian petroleum is constantly being used by the consumer under the impression that they are using American oil. Many dealers, Sir, are constantly in the habit of selling the finest Water White Canadian oil as American—just as there are perhaps twenty times as much Mocha coffee sold in the world as there is from the city of St. John, N. B., the city in which my honorable friend (Mr. Ellis), who seconds this resolution, resides, and he will know the gentleman who wrote the letter:

"St. John, N. B., April 4, 1896.

"Imperial Oil Company.

"Dear Sirs,—In answer to your communication concerning 'Arc-light Oil,' I have much pleasure in saying I like the oil very much, and think it is equal to any American oil on the market. I am, however, perfectly satisfied with it, both as regards odor and burning quality. Yours,

"R. A. CAMERON,

"Wholesale and Retail Lamps and Oils."

Now, I read one from Windsor, N.S.: "Windsor, N. S., April 4, 1898.

"Imperial Oil Company:

"Gentlemen,—Yours of the 2nd inst. to hand, and in reply I can say that the 'Arc-light Oil' we got from you has given satisfaction, despite the brand. My opinion is that the 'Arc-light Oil' is, if anything, better than the American oil. I never handled a better oil. Yours truly,

"J. W. SHAW."

The next letter I have to read is from Charlottetown, P. E. I.: "Charlottetown, P. E. I., Nov. 11, 1895.

"Imperial Oil Company:

"Dear Sirs,—We are having great trouble on the island this fall with American oil, and believe it to be a good opportunity for you to push more vigorously than ever your 'Arc-light Oil.'"

"All the best brands of American oil appear to be equally inferior. The trouble, in a large degree, seems to be lack of strength. After the lamp is filled it will burn fairly well for a time; but generally the flame gets weaker, the oil not drawing up. As the wick is turned higher to enlarge the flame, a crust soon forms, smoking the chimney. Yours truly,

"J. D. McLEOD & CO."

I have, perhaps, 50 letters, all similar in tenor to the three I have read. I do not think it would serve any good

New and Desirable Wash Goods

IN A COOL SECTION

You know nothing of a rising thermometer in this store. The construction of the building is such that on the hottest summer day it is a delight to spend an hour within its walls. Shop if you will, but enjoy the pleasure of one cool spot. More than the choicest of words are needed to describe our showing of New Wash Fabrics. Our counters are gorgeous with these humble but inestimable goods. You are not often asked to admire so modest works of art and skill, but see if you pass these counters without a new view of modern achievements.

- ### New and Desirable Wash Goods.
- The following Wash Fabrics are on sale now at the Muslin and Print Section:
- Colored Organdie Muslins, fine textures and latest designs, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c and 40c.
 - Self-Colored Irish and Swiss Dimities, plain and striped, the leading shades, 20c and 25c.
 - Colored Dimities, white grounds, in spots, stripes and bias checks, elegant designs, for waists and dresses, 32 inches wide, 20c and 25c.
 - White Organdies, in French and Swiss, beautiful sheer goods, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c.
 - White Swiss Spotted Muslins, in small and medium spots, also floral effects, 15c to 65c.
 - White Lawns, 44 inches wide, very special at 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c.
 - Colored Zephyrs, in checks and stripes, blues, pinks, purples and helios, 20c, 25c, 30c and 35c.
 - Colored Gingham, in solid and broken checks and stripes, 12½c, 15c, 20c and 25c.
 - White Piques, small and large cords, spots and fancy effects, 20c, 25c, 29c, 35c, 39c, 45c and 50c.
 - White Ducks, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c and 25c.
 - White and Colored Satin Drills, 18c and 20c.
 - Fine English Galateas in navy, medium and light blue, plain and striped, 15c, 20c and 25c.
 - Mercedized Satens, for waists and linings, plain, in black, cardinal, navy, royal, etc., 30c, 35c, 39c, 40c and 45c.
 - Mercedized Satens in stripes and checks, dark and light grounds, all the leading shades, 25c, 35c and 45c.
 - Plain Satens, every shade, 12½c, 15c, 20c and 25c.
 - French Cambrics, a special line in pin stripes and spots; regular 25c, for 15c.
 - English Cambrics, light grounds, in wide, medium and narrow stripes, black and white, navy and white, cardinal and white, blue and white, green and white, 12½c.
 - Fancy Cambrics, a special line, light grounds, wide width, stylish goods, regular value 12½c, for 8½c.
 - Colored Chambrays, very special in pink and blue, plain and striped, 12½c.
 - Colored Ducks and Reversible Prints, a very substantial line, regular 12½c, for 8½c.

SHOP EARLY.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

208, 210, 210½, 212 DUNDAS STREET.

cause the retail dealer, and in some instances the jobber as well—but in almost every instance the retail dealer, and I would be very sorry to make an attack on the class—gets a very much larger profit on petroleum than upon almost any other commodity in this establishment. I could show conclusively to any unprejudiced person that the retail dealer, especially in some of the remote parts of Canada, has in many instances received by way of profit-basing the profit, as my honorable friend has very properly done, upon all the charges until it reaches his store—more than double the amount received in the first instance for the oil. I can show that beyond all question, Sir, I do not wish to make any attack on the retail merchants or any other institution. The oil industry has been up to the present, and I suppose will be to the end of the chapter, on the defensive. We have had all along enemies enough, and have no desire to make any more. We have had some very unkind attacks, but I may say that many of these attacks have been made in ignorance of the facts. Let me say to you that the Canadian oil industry has nothing whatever to hide. If any person will take the trouble, as some have done, to go to the town of Petroli, or to the city of Lambton, or Essex, Kent, Elgin, or Middlesex, in each of which oil is being produced, I venture to assert that he will not come back here and use arguments against us that are constantly being used on the floor of this house.

My honorable friend has shown you very large prices indeed for petroleum in the Northwest, in remote portions in the country. But I am in a position to say that the honorable gentleman's order will be filled from Petroli, the town in which I reside, for 10 cents, in bulk. The honorable gentleman can figure out the rest of it as he chooses. If the consumer pays 50 cents for petroleum in remote portions of this country, those who charge him that price ought, in common honesty, to submit, to tell him that all that he gets at the present time is 34 cents. Now, at the outset, I have told you that the manufacturing end of the business is in the hands of one institution. It is called the Imperial Oil Company of Canada. It has been asserted, and I think truthfully, that that institution is controlled by the Standard Oil Company of the United States. Now, Mr. Speaker, I am not here in the capacity of apologist for that organization. At the same time, I think that you and every other fair-minded person will agree with me when I say that it is not in the interest of the Canadian oil industry to quarrel with any person. The Canadian oil industry of today has no quarrel with the Standard Oil Company of the United States. Let me say, the field is open to any person to enter into the refining business. There is no reason, so far as I know, why any person who desires to do so cannot go to the town of Petroli, or to any other good shipping point, and enter into the manufacturing business. Many of those who are engaged in the native oil industry have of late been seriously considering the idea of going into that branch of the business; but so far the project has not assumed anything like definite shape, and, therefore, I am not able to say what the outcome may be. But, as I have said, there is a fair field, an open field, for any person to enter into the manufacturing business who desires to do so and who has sufficient capital.

Mr. Davis—That is, to compete with the trust.

Mr. Fraser (East Lambton)—My

purpose to burden "Hansard" with all the letters I have of this character—those I have read from dealers of good repute and unquestionable veracity will substantiate to the satisfaction of any honorable gentleman present the position I take—that the best Canadian oil is at least as good as the best American. It is argued by some, of course, that the American oil burns more freely. That is a question of the particular lamp or burner that is used. The capillary action of American oil, it being generally of lighter specific gravity than the Canadian—is, of course, somewhat stronger than that of the Canadian. But let me point out this fact especially—and I desire to emphasize it—that this is a point in favor of Canadian oil. In addition to the American oil, in lasting quality, in light-producing strength, is, by actual test, at least one-fifth better than the American oil which is so much lauded by persons who seem to take delight in attacking our native industry. Before I sit down, I would like to deal with a phase of the petroleum industry in Canada which I have never heard mentioned in this house. I wish to say that the Canadian oil industry has in many respects, done a great deal to advertise Canada. The Canadian oil industry, for the past twenty years, has been sending men all over the world; I refer to the Canadian drillers, trained and

(Continued on Page 7.)

Dr. A. W. CHASE

Discovered a New Treatment for NERVOUS DISEASES.

In his study of diseases of the nerves, Dr. A. W. Chase found that in nearly every case the cause of trouble was improper nourishment. About one-fifth of all the blood in the human body is found in the brain, and unless this blood is rich and pure the nerves cannot obtain proper nourishment, and become worn out and exhausted.

Nervous depression, nervous headache, nervous dyspepsia, loss of sleep and vital force, lack of energy, are symptoms of weak, watery blood and exhausted nerves.

It was as a food for the blood and nerves that Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food was prepared. Its remarkable success in curing all diseases arising from thin blood and impoverished nerves is proof that Dr. Chase's theory of feeding the nerves and blood is the proper one; stimulants only urge on the tired and worn out nervous system until there comes a complete collapse.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food creates new brain and nerve cells, and makes the blood pure and rich. It restores to the exhausted nerves the vigor of perfect health. 50c a large box, at all dealers, or Edmansson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

ELECTRIC BELL OUTFI

PRICE \$1.50

COMPLETE with bell, battery, mesh button, staples, and 75 feet of full instructions for putting up.

R. M. MILLAR & CO.
424 Talbot street, London

"Pride Goeth

Before a Fall."

Some proud people think they have strong constitutions, and ridicule the idea of disease. Such people neglect their health, let the blood run down, and their stomach, kidneys and liver become deranged.

Don't be foolish about your health! Use Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will prevent the fall and save your pride.

Scrofulous Hip Disease.—My boy Willie had scrofulous hip disease from a baby. Abscesses developed. Months at the hospital, with best treatment, did no good. They said he would never walk again. He was helpless and wasted away to nothing but skin and bone. Hood's Sarsaparilla had helped me, and I gave it to him. Imagine my delight at a wonderful change. He is now tall and stout, perfectly well and the thanks are all due to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Other mothers with crippled children should know this." Mrs. Emma V. Durr, Walpole, Mass.

Nervousness.—I was weak, nervous and very delicate, staggered in attempting to walk. Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills made me well. I feel like another person." Mrs. Lizzie Sheppard, Condit Street, E. 11, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Dyspepsia.—We all use Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cured my brother-in-law and myself of dyspepsia. I owe my life to it." M. H. Kirk, 607 Franklin St., Philadelphia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

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

THE MARKETS.

Mining Stocks.

Toronto, Apr. 29.—Following are to-day's closing quotations on the Toronto Mining and Industrial change:

Empress	7 1/2	6 1/2
Foley	7 1/2	6 1/2
Hammond Reef	42 1/2	40
Hiawatha	62	60
Golden Star	62	60
Oliver	95	85
Sawbills	37	35
Superior E. and C. Co.	37	35
Cariboo	138	131
Minnehaha	25	24
Waterloo	25	24
Cariboo Hydraulic	145	142 1/2
Smuggler	43 1/2	42 1/2
Whinnip	113	109 1/2
Old Ironides	7	6 1/2
Knob Hill	97	90
Athabasca	27	24
Dundas	27	24
Dardanelles	104	100
Fern Gold M. & M. Co.	50	49 1/2
Noble Five	408	394
Payne M. Co.	29	27 1/2
Rambler Cariboo Con.	29	27 1/2
Two Friends	10	8
Wonderful	10	8
Van And.	9	8 1/2
Dig Three	28 1/2	27
O. H.	15 1/2	14
Sentinel	30	27
Brandon & Golden	30	27
Deer Park	10 1/2	10
Erving Star	10 1/2	10
Iron Coll.	16	12 1/2
Iron Horse	78	70
Iron Mask	3	2
Jumbo	3	2
Montreal Gold Fields	23 1/2	23
Monte Cristo	23 1/2	23
Northern Belle	23 1/2	23
Novelty	44 1/2	42 1/2
St. Paul	34 1/2	32 1/2
Silver Bell Con.	34 1/2	32 1/2
St. Elmo	8	7 1/2
Virginia	38 1/2	36 1/2
Victoria-Triumph	37 1/2	35 1/2
War Eagle Con.	4 1/2	4
White Bear	4 1/2	4
B. G. Gold Fields	7	6 1/2
Can. O. F. S.	2	1 1/2
C. H. Hills	29 1/2	28 1/2
Crow's Nest Pass Coal	46.00	45.00
Rathmullen	18	16 1/2
Morrison	16 1/2	15 1/2
Fairview Corporation	10	9 1/2

SALES—Golden Star, 500 at 62; Minnehaha, 500 at 61 1/2; O. H., 500 at 24 1/2; Waterloo, 1,000, 500 at 25; Smuggler, 300 at 43 1/2; Rathmullen, 1,000, 500 at 65; Morrison, 500 at 16 1/2; Dardanelles, 500, 1,000, 500 at 10; Noble Five, 5,000 at 29 1/2; Payne, 500 at 28; Van And., 1,000 at 9; Deer Park, 500 at 28; Iron Horse, 1,000 at 78; Iron Mask, 500 at 3; Jumbo, 500 at 3; Montreal Gold Fields, 500 at 23 1/2; Monte Cristo, 500 at 23 1/2; Northern Belle, 500 at 23 1/2; Novelty, 500 at 44 1/2; St. Paul, 500 at 34 1/2; Silver Bell Con., 500 at 34 1/2; St. Elmo, 500 at 8; Virginia, 500 at 38 1/2; Victoria-Triumph, 500 at 37 1/2; War Eagle Con., 500 at 4 1/2; White Bear, 500 at 4 1/2; B. G. Gold Fields, 500 at 7; Can. O. F. S., 500 at 2; C. H. Hills, 500 at 29 1/2; Crow's Nest Pass Coal, 500 at 46.00; Rathmullen, 500 at 18; Morrison, 500 at 16 1/2; Fairview Corporation, 500 at 10.

BUY YOUR SEEDS

AT

HAMILTON'S

We sell the best money and oars can procure.

373 Talbot Street, Near King St.

Local Market.

London, Monday May 1.

Wheat, white, per bu	70 1/2 to 72 1/2
Wheat, red, per bu	70 1/2 to 72 1/2
Wheat, spring, per bu	70 1/2 to 72 1/2
Oats, per bu	34 to 36
Peas, per bu	30 to 32
Corn, per bu	39 1/2 to 40 1/2
Barley, per bu	40 1/2 to 42 1/2
Rye, per bu	55 to 57
Beans, per bu	75 to 80

No grain of any kind came in today. Prices quoted are based on Saturday's market. Hay sold at \$5.50 to \$5.75; supply light.

Oil Markets.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1.—Oil opened and closed today at \$1.15.

PETROLIA, May 1.—Oil opened and closed today at \$1.15.

OIL CITY, Pa., May 1.—Oil opened and closed today at \$1.15.

St. Thomas Market.

St. Thomas, April 29.—Wheat, per bu, 70c; oats, 35c to 36c; peas, 45c to 50c; barley, 38c to 40c; corn, 45c to 50c; beans, 80c to 90c; clover seed, \$3.30 to \$3.50; timothy, \$1.70.

English Markets.

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

	April 26.	April 27.	April 28.	April 29.
WHEAT—				
Red Winter	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
No. 1 Nor. Spring	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
No. 1 Cal.	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
May	5 7/8	5 7/8	5 7/8	5 7/8
July	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2

CORN—

Wheat—Spot firm; No. 1 Cal., no stocks; Liverpool, May 1.—12:30 p.m. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 1 Cal., no stocks;

DECLINED THE CALL TO BALTIMORE

Rev. Dr. Johnston Announces His Intention to Remain in London.

The statement that Rev. Dr. Johnston, of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, would announce his decision respecting the call to the First Presbyterian Church, Baltimore, drew a very large audience to St. Andrew's last evening. The statement that he had declined the call and would remain at St. Andrew's was an agreeable surprise to his large congregation.

Dr. Johnston's text was Jonah i. 1 and 2: "Now the word of the Lord came unto Jonah, the son of Amittai, saying, arise, go to Nineveh, that great city, and cry against it, for their wickedness is come up before me." The preacher dealt with the call to men, the results of disobedience to that call, and the pleasantness and the glory of obeying the voice of God and following the path of duty. Concerning the recent call to himself, Dr. Johnston said:

"Most of you know the unrest in which my mind has been during the past few days by reason of certain overtures that have come to me from two of the most important churches in the United States. With regard to one of these, I have been seriously difficult to come to a decision. With respect to the other, chiefly because of the character of the work of the church, the matter has been very difficult to settle. I do not think it is often that a field so absolutely congenial to his tastes and training is offered to any one. It is not without reason that for a week I have earnestly sought guidance and wisdom in this matter. There has been a time in the field where he has labored for a time he has done all of the particular character of work for which he is best fitted, that he has done his utmost and best, and where he feels that he is at best free to retire and allow others of different characters and gifts to come in and take up the work and carry it forward on other and probably better lines. Could I feel that way tonight it would be different, but what I say is this: that so far as my heart can see, and judge might, that I can do no more here. I may be mistaken. It may be possible that I have done all I can do, but I feel that I have neither done my utmost or best in a field to which I have always felt a strong attachment, in spite of obstacles and discouragements, and I feel that it would be dishonest and wrong before God for me to leave it. I will confess it is contrary to my inclinations and to the advice of my warmest friends in the city and church at large, and yet the final tribunal in all such matters as this must be a man's conscience. It is simply as a matter of duty that I have decided to remain in London, and I trust that for some time yet I may serve the congregation which has been so uniformly kind to me. It may be a disappointment, it may be contrary to your judgment, but so far as I can see, it is my duty. The final tribunal must be a man's honor, and honor calls him to duty. It is easy for me to say that, but I believe it is what God would have me do."

He felt gratified that the pulpit of St. Andrew's Church had attracted the attention it had, not only from Canada, but from the United States. The pulpit to which he had been recently called was second to only one or two on the continent, and one for which he had some peculiar fitness, both traditionally and otherwise, "but it is past now," he said, "and I shall feel it is my duty to leave it."

The matter has been given a good deal of publicity which I strive to prevent, but which I could not control."

Dr. Johnston concluded by expressing his gratitude for the sentiment of brotherly affection and usefulness displayed by the congregation that waited on him on Friday, in assuring him that owing to the high regard the congregation had for him, they would, if he saw fit to go, consider that he had done what was best. Dr. Johnston said he had reached this decision on Friday before he knew the deputation would wait upon him.

CHICAGO, April 29.—There were not enough cattle received today to make a market, and prices were nominal. The demand for hogs was slow, and prices ranged 5c lower; fair to choice, \$3.75 to \$4.05; heavy packers, \$3.50 to \$3.85; mixed, \$3.70 to \$3.92; fair butchers, \$3.70 to \$3.95; light, \$3.65 to \$3.95; pigs, \$3.45 to \$3.80. Prices of sheep were nominal, there being too small a supply to make a market. Receipts: Cattle, 150; hogs, 15,000; sheep, 1,000.

EAST BUFFALO, April 29.—Cattle.—The offerings were 15 loads of Canadian stockers and stock calves; the demand was fairly active, and prices on stock calves were the higher; calves were light supply, good demand and higher; choice, \$5.75 to \$6.25; good to choice, \$5.25 to \$5.75; good to choice, \$4.75 to \$5.25; good to choice, \$4.25 to \$4.75; good to choice, \$3.75 to \$4.25; good to choice, \$3.25 to \$3.75; good to choice, \$2.75 to \$3.25; good to choice, \$2.25 to \$2.75; good to choice, \$1.75 to \$2.25; good to choice, \$1.25 to \$1.75; good to choice, \$0.75 to \$1.25; good to choice, \$0.25 to \$0.75.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Hogs.—Estimated receipts today, 43,000; tomorrow, 24,000; left over, 4,225; generally low lower; mixed and butchers, \$3.60 to \$3.85; good heavy, \$3.75 to \$3.85; good to choice, \$3.85 to \$4.05; good to choice, \$4.05 to \$4.25; good to choice, \$4.25 to \$4.45; good to choice, \$4.45 to \$4.65; good to choice, \$4.65 to \$4.85; good to choice, \$4.85 to \$5.05; good to choice, \$5.05 to \$5.25; good to choice, \$5.25 to \$5.45; good to choice, \$5.45 to \$5.65; good to choice, \$5.65 to \$5.85; good to choice, \$5.85 to \$6.05; good to choice, \$6.05 to \$6.25; good to choice, \$6.25 to \$6.45; good to choice, \$6.45 to \$6.65; good to choice, \$6.65 to \$6.85; good to choice, \$6.85 to \$7.05; good to choice, \$7.05 to \$7.25; good to choice, \$7.25 to \$7.45; good to choice, \$7.45 to \$7.65; good to choice, \$7.65 to \$7.85; good to choice, \$7.85 to \$8.05; good to choice, \$8.05 to \$8.25; good to choice, \$8.25 to \$8.45; good to choice, \$8.45 to \$8.65; good to choice, \$8.65 to \$8.85; 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THE OFFICIAL SCHEDULE.

This Is the Official Schedule of the Canadian League as Finally Adopted.

	AT HAMILTON.	AT GUELPH.	AT STRATFORD.	AT LONDON.	AT ST. THOMAS.	AT CHATHAM.
The Latest	May 31 June 1 June 2 3 July 4 5 Aug 6 7	May 31 June 1 June 2 3 July 4 5 Aug 6 7	May 31 June 1 June 2 3 July 4 5 Aug 6 7	May 31 June 1 June 2 3 July 4 5 Aug 6 7	May 31 June 1 June 2 3 July 4 5 Aug 6 7	May 31 June 1 June 2 3 July 4 5 Aug 6 7
Sporting	May 31 June 1 June 2 3 July 4 5 Aug 6 7	May 31 June 1 June 2 3 July 4 5 Aug 6 7	May 31 June 1 June 2 3 July 4 5 Aug 6 7	May 31 June 1 June 2 3 July 4 5 Aug 6 7	May 31 June 1 June 2 3 July 4 5 Aug 6 7	May 31 June 1 June 2 3 July 4 5 Aug 6 7
News	May 31 June 1 June 2 3 July 4 5 Aug 6 7	May 31 June 1 June 2 3 July 4 5 Aug 6 7	May 31 June 1 June 2 3 July 4 5 Aug 6 7	May 31 June 1 June 2 3 July 4 5 Aug 6 7	May 31 June 1 June 2 3 July 4 5 Aug 6 7	May 31 June 1 June 2 3 July 4 5 Aug 6 7
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The Advertiser.	May 31 June 1 June 2 3 July 4 5 Aug 6 7	May 31 June 1 June 2 3 July 4 5 Aug 6 7	May 31 June 1 June 2 3 July 4 5 Aug 6 7	May 31 June 1 June 2 3 July 4 5 Aug 6 7	May 31 June 1 June 2 3 July 4 5 Aug 6 7	May 31 June 1 June 2 3 July 4 5 Aug 6 7

F. H. BUTLER,

STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for vest pocket manual. Long distance phone 15 and 18 OFFICES, Masonic Temple London

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

P. O. BOX 807, MONTREAL

TODAY'S MARKETS

Montreal Stock Market

MONTREAL, May 1.

Canadian Pacific	100	100
Duluth, Superior	100	100
Duluth, preferred	100	100
Commercial Cable	100	100
Dom. Cable Coupon Bonds	100	100
Commercial Bank	100	100
Montreal Telegraph	100	100
Richelle and Ontario	100	100
Montreal Street Railway	100	100
Montreal St. Railway, new	100	100
Toronto Street Railway	100	100
Gas Company	100	100
Ball Telephone	100	100
Royal Electric	100	100
Bank of Montreal	100	100
Ontario Bank	100	100
Bank of Commerce	100	100
Bank of Toronto	100	100
Merchants' Bank	100	100
Quebec Bank	100	100
Union Bank	100	100
Bank of Commerce	100	100
Northwest Land	100	100
Montreal Cotton Co.	100	100
Canada Colored Cotton	100	100
Dominion Cotton	100	100

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, May 1.

Ontario	100	100
Toronto	100	100
Merchants	100	100
Commerce	100	100
Imperial	100	100
Dominion	100	100
Standard	100	100
British American	100	100
Western Assurance	100	100
Consumers' Gas	100	100
Montreal Gas	100	100
Dominion Telegraph	100	100
Canada Pacific Ry. Stock	100	100
Northwest Land Company, pref.	100	100
Commercial Cable	100	100
Commercial Cable Bonds	100	100
Com. Registered Bonds	100	100
Ball Telephone	100	100
Richelle and Ontario	100	100
Montreal Street Railway	100	100
Toronto Street Railway	100	100
London Street Railway	100	100
London Electric	100	100
Dominion Savings and Invest.	100	100
Euron and Erie L. and S.	100	100
Euron and Erie	100	100
London and Canada L. and A.	100	100
London Loan	100	100
London and Ontario	100	100
Ontario Loan and Debenture	100	100

New York Stocks.

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

New York, May 1.

Atchafalca	100	100
Atchafalca Pfd.	100	100
Brooklyn Trans.	100	100
Canada Pacific	100	100
C. & N. W.	100	100
C. & N. W.	100	100
Chicago Gas	100	100
Gen. Electric	100	100
Gen. Electric Pfd.	100	100
K. & T. Pfd.	100	100
L. & N.	100	100
Manhattan	100	100
Metropolitan St. Ry.	100	100
Mo. P.	100	100
N. Y. Central	100	100
N. Y. Central Pfd.	100	100
N. & W. Pfd.	100	100
Ont. & Western	100	100
P. M.	100	100
P. M. Pfd.	100	100
Reading	100	100
St. Paul	100	100
St. Paul Pfd.	100	100
T. C. I.	100	100
U. P.	100	100
U. P. Pfd.	100	100
W. U.	100	100
W. U. Pfd.	100	100
Lead	100	100
Leather	100	100
Sugar	100	100
Federal Steel	100	100
Rubber	100	100
Steel & Wire	100	100
Tobacco	100	100

Toronto Produce Market.

Toronto, May 1.—Wheat—Dull, at 68c to 69c for red and white, and 66c to 67c for goose wheat; Manitoba wheat is steady, at 68c for No. 1 hard at North Bay, and 66c in transit. Flour—The market is dull; cars of straight roller in barrels are quoted at \$2.30 west. Millfeed—Firm, at \$14 to \$16 for shorts, and \$12 to \$12.50 for bran west. Barley—Dull, at 41c for No. 1 west. Buckwheat—Steady, at 45c to 50c west. Rye—Firm, 62c west. Corn—Steady, at 33½c to 36c for Canada yellow west; 35c for old and 42c for new American west. Oats—Firm, at 32½c for white west. Peas—Steady, at 64c to 65c west. Butter—Steady, at 11c to 11½c for large rolls. Eggs—Easy, at 11c to 11½c.

Chicago Exchange.

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

Wheat—May	100	100
July	100	100
Sept.	100	100
Corn—May	100	100
July	100	100
Sept.	100	100
Oats—May	100	100
July	100	100
Sept.	100	100
Pork—May	100	100
July	100	100
Sept.	100	100
Lard—May	100	100
July	100	100
Sept.	100	100
Ribs—May	100	100
July	100	100
Sept.	100	100

American Markets.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Opening.—Wheat, July, 100; May, 115c; Sept., 70c. Corn, July, 35c; May, 34c; Sept., 22c. Oats, July, 24c; May, 23c; Sept., 18c. Rye, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Barley, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Peas, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Beans, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Lentils, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Buckwheat, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Flax, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Clover, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Alfalfa, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Hay, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Straw, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Wood, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Coal, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Oil, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Sugar, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Coffee, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Tea, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Spices, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Fruits, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Vegetables, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Livestock, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Poultry, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Fish, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Shellfish, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Minerals, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Metals, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Textiles, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Paper, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Printing, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Stationery, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Books, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Music, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Games, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Toys, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c. Miscellaneous, July, 52c; May, 51c; Sept., 40c.

fining, 4 3-16c; crushed, 5½c; granulated, 5½c; powdered, 5½c. Coffee—Quiet; No. 7, 6½c.

English Markets.

Wheat—Spot, firm; spot No. 1 Cal. stocks exhausted; 6½d; No. 2 red western, winter, stocks exhausted; No. 1 red western spring, 10½d; nominal; stocks nearly exhausted; spot No. 1 red northern, Duluth, firm, 6½d. Corn—Spot, quiet; American mixed, new, 28½d; old, 38½d; futures, steady, 28½d. Peas—Canada, 56½d; extra India, 56½d. Flour—St. Louis fancy winter, firm, 7s 6d. Peas—Canada, 56½d; extra India, 56½d. Beef—Dull; prime mess, 55s; extra India, 55s. Pork—Dull; prime mess, fine western, 45s; do, medium, western, 45s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., firm, 37s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs., steady, 31s; short, 18 to 20 lbs., firm, 31s; long, clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lbs., firm, 28s 6d; long, clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., firm, 28s; short, clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs., steady, 28s 6d; clear bellies, 16 to 18 lbs., dull, 30s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lbs., steady, 23s 6d. Lard—Prime western, in tiers, steady, 27s; American refined, in 28-pound pails, steady, 27s 6d. Butter—Finest American, 5½s; good, 6s. Rosin—Common, steady, 4s. Cheese—Stout, American finest white, and colored, 5s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, steady, 22s; Australian at London, dull, 23s 6d. Cottonseed oil—Hull refined, May, Aug., dull, 15s 3d. Linseed oil—At London (Pacific coast), firm, 24 10s to 24 11s. Turpentine spirits—Strong, 35s 9d. Rosin—Common, steady, 4s. Lard—At London, 28s 6d. Petroleum—Refined, 6d. Peas—Canada, 56½d. Imports of wheat into Liverpool for the week from Atlantic ports, 32,000 quarters; from Pacific ports, 24,000; from other ports, 21,000. Imports of American corn into Liverpool for the week from Atlantic ports, 33,000 quarters. The total amount of wheat and corn in port is: Wheat—1,153,000 cwt. Corn—411,000 cwt.

Moths

do not exist where Moth Powder is used. Is a combination of

Red Cedar And Tar Camphor.

For packing away furs, clothing, blankets, etc., it cannot be equalled.

W. T. STRONG & CO.

Chemists and Druggists,
184 DUNDAS STREET.
Marriage Licenses Issued.

Latest Probabilities

Toronto, May 1—10 a.m.—Probabilities for the lower lakes region for the next 24 hours: Strong breezes, southeasterly to southwesterly; fair and warm today. Showers and thunderstorms during the night and first part of Tuesday, then cooler.

LATE LOCAL ITEMS

—The Y. M. C. A. Camera Club meets tonight for reorganization.

—The Free Press says Hon. David Mill has arrived in the city, but is incognito.

—Miss Amy Watson, of 123 Horton street, has left for Chicago, where she intends to reside.

—Squire J. B. Smyth is in Windsor, having been called away on account of the serious illness of his son.

—The London Wheelmen's Bicycle Club meet tomorrow night to elect officers, at the Y. M. C. A. parlors.

—A meeting for young men was held in the Y. M. C. A. lecture room yesterday afternoon and was largely attended.

—Rev. Ira Smith will address the Young People's Society in the Tabernacle Baptist Church tonight on "Conquests in Burmah."

—A contract has been let for the erection of a wooden bridge on the line between Ekfrid and Longwood. J. Bice was the successful tenderer at \$172.

—Dr. T. V. Hutchinson, medical health officer of this city, has been appointed a member of the committee on public health by the Medical Association of Ontario.

—Daniel Kick, of the Oneida reserve, has been locked up on a charge of assaulting and wounding Sarah Robinson, on April 26. Kick will come before Squire Lacey on Wednesday.

—Mr. Wm. E. Mullins, for many years connected with the G. T. R., and latterly private secretary to Superintendent Fitzgibbon at Toronto, is in the city. Mr. Mullins has resigned from the G. T. R.

—Mr. George P. Graham, M. P. P., of Brockville, grand master workman, A. O. U. W., will visit several of the city lodges tonight, accompanied by the district deputy, Mr. Wm. Nichols, of this city.

—There was a pretty service at St. Peter's Cathedral this morning at 8 o'clock, when Bishop O'Connor said farewell to the children and blessed them. The church was filled with children and their parents.

—Rev. Ira Smith, pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, exchanged pulpits with Rev. Dr. Johnston, of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, yesterday morning, taking as his text, John, xiv, 15: "If ye love me, keep my commandments."

—The Irish Benevolent Society will hold a meeting tomorrow evening in the Duffell Hall, corner Dundas and Clarence streets. The annual banquet will be held shortly, and arrangements will be made at this meeting. A large attendance has been requested.

—The 80th anniversary of the birth of the Independent Order of Oddfellows as a fraternal organization was celebrated in Toronto on Sunday with a grand parade. Among the grand lodge officers accompanying the various lodges was Cl. T. Campbell, P.G.S., London.

—John Bonser, of West London, was arrested today on the charge of assaulting and doing grievous bodily harm to Edwin Meyers, by striking him over the head with a stick on Friday last. Young Bonser alleged that the blow was delivered in self-defense.

—At the police court this morning, three businessmen were up on a charge of obstructing the street with goods. All were allowed to go on suspended sentence. Another was fined \$1 or \$2 for allowing his horse to run at large. Two drunks and three vagrants were discharged.

—The "19th century" concert in St. John the Evangelist schoolroom tomorrow night promises to be a first-

class affair. Mr. Thomas Mitchell (pianist), Rev. Canon Dann, Hellmuth College pupils and others will take part. The proceeds will be devoted to the Sunday school library fund.

—The remains of the late James E. Wrigglesworth were taken to Norwich this morning for interment. The funeral took place from Stephens' parlors, undertaking establishment, under direction of the Order of United Workmen, Elder Evans, of the Latter-Day Saints Church, conducted the services and accompanied the remains to Norwich.

—Special services were held in Cowan Avenue Presbyterian Church, Toronto, yesterday, in connection with the reopening of the edifice. Rev. W. J. Clark, of the First Presbyterian Church, London preached to large congregations both morning and evening.

—He spoke in the morning from Habakkuk, iii, 17, 18. In the evening the reverend gentleman chose his text from Isaiah, iv, 6, "Seek ye the Lord."

—"Kerry Gow" will be presented at the Grand Opera House tonight by the St. Thomas Dramatic Club. The drama was put on the stage in St. Thomas lately by the same company, and proved an immense success, hundreds being unable to obtain seats. The St. Thomas press speaks very highly of the company, and their performance here will be a treat for Londoners. Mr. Joe Butler, who takes the character of the blacksmith, the part taken by the famous Joe Murphy, is in the opinion of those who have witnessed his performance, equal to Murphy himself. One hundred seats have been reserved for the St. Thomas people, and a special train has been chartered for the performance. A large crowd is expected and the presentation of this popular drama.

A SMALL FARMER ON A LARGE SCALE.

Mr. R. C. Brock, of Selo, Oregon, is visiting friends in this city. Mr. Brock went to Oregon from West Williams, Middlesex county, six years ago, and prospered. He is just four feet tall, but he owns and runs a big farm in Oregon.

WILL PROBATED.

Probate to the will of the late Mrs. Jemima Evans has been obtained by Messrs. Jarvis & Vining, the solicitors. The estate amounts to about \$4,000, and consists of a house and lot on Princess avenue, and personally. The will bequeaths \$25 to the million-dollar twentieth century fund of the Methodist Church, and \$25 to the St. James' Methodist Church, Montreal. The remainder of the estate is left to the family of the deceased.

FACILE FISHERMEN.

Several young men connected with Struthers' wholesale house, drove out to take the air on Saturday, and incidentally test their piscatorial powers in the fresh water creek near Lambeth. A couple of hours' industrious and patient tapping the stream, resulted in the capture of a beautiful specimen of *Bosox lucius*, 26½ inches in length and some 64 ounces in weight, besides several funny ones of lesser avoirdupois.

BACK FROM CALIFORNIA.

Rev. J. G. Stuart, pastor of Knox Church, South London, holds a record for fast traveling. He left the city on April 11 for Southern California, spent seven or eight days there, and reached home on Friday last. Mr. Stuart was in California eight years ago, and sees a wonderful improvement since that time. Irrigation has made the desert blossom like the rose. Thousands of acres have been reclaimed by means of the aqueduct and water system, the water being collected at the foot of the mountains, and conveyed through pipes over immense areas. The once arid and valueless land is now worth from \$400 to \$500 an acre, and is wonderfully fertile. Mr. Stuart met many old friends in Southern California.

LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS DANCE.

The closing exercises of Messrs. Dayton & McCormick's juvenile academy were held at the Palace Dancing Academy Saturday afternoon. Over 200 people were present and 100 pupils participated in the programme, which consisted of twelve dances—the latest of the season, including the "Society Cakewalk," the little tots some of whom are only 6 years of age, dancing in a most graceful manner. The gowns of the little girls were very elaborate. The academy was decorated for the occasion with numerous palms, ferns, lilies and cut flowers. The programme closed at 6 o'clock and the parents and friends of the little ones present expressed themselves as delighted with the performance and entertainment. The season which closed Saturday has been the most successful ever conducted by the genial professors.

DEWEY DAY—A NERVOY BOY.

Mauch Chunk, Pa., May 1.—By the premature discharge of a cannon used in the celebration of Dewey Day, three persons were badly injured. They were: Unknown boy, badly burned and cut. Jerry Conway, three fingers blown off, and James McGee, arm torn off. McGee displayed a remarkable nerve. He picked up his arm and carried it to a railroad hospital car. The cannon was heavily loaded with powder and stones.

Hood's Sarsaparilla never disappoints. It may be taken for impure and impoverished blood with perfect confidence that it will cure.

WHAT POLICE PROTECTION COSTS

Estimates for 1899 Placed at \$31,901—Nothing in Mrs. Hamill's Charge Against P. C. Monahan.

The amount required to run the police force this year is \$31,901, a slight increase over the expenditure of last year, and is made up as follows: Salaries, \$28,450; clothing and equipment, \$1,701; heating, lighting and sundries, including the \$500 reward for the capture of Marion Brown, \$1,750. The estimates in 1898 were placed at \$29,575, but the amount expended was \$31,362. This increase was rendered necessary by the Toomey murder and the street railway strike. Recently there have been three new men appointed to the force, and two vacancies filled, bringing the total number up to 40 this year, against 37 last year.

Ald. McPhillips' letter to the chief was considered. He wished to know by whose direction the \$500 reward was made for Marion Brown's capture, if it had been claimed; by whom the claim was made; whether or not the reward was furnished by the council; also if any application had been made to the government to induce them to offer the reward, if not, why not.

Chief Williams was instructed to notify Ald. McPhillips that the mayor, as chairman of the police commissioners, had offered the reward, and his board had been approved by the board. The reward is claimed by Marshal A. B. Dille, of North Yakima, Washington, and that no application was made to the government to induce them to offer a reward.

Another letter from Ald. McPhillips, asking for a statement as to how much had been paid into and out of the police benefit fund, was referred to the police benefit executive committee.

Mayor Wilson brought up the matter of the unwarranted statements of a city newspaper concerning an alleged charge against P. C. Monahan, and in consequence the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: That police commissioners desire to record that, after investigation, there is not the slightest ground for the charge alleged to have been made by Mrs. Hamill against P. C. Monahan, and this record is made in justice to the officer. The affair was investigated at the time of the occurrence, over a year ago, and the board is of the same opinion now as then, that "there is nothing in it."

Mrs. Hamill, the police have learned, has suffered from hallucinations for many years.

The members present were Mayor Wilson (chairman), Judge W. Elliot, and E. Jones Parke, P.M.

ORDINATION AT ST. PAUL'S

When or Where

IT DOESN'T MATTER.

SALADA
CEYLON TEAIs always acceptable on account
of its Delicious Flavor.Sold in Lead Packets Only. All Grocers
25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c.

GWYN.

Gwyn was there alone. Pale and weary; her dark hair flowing loose down each side of her face, she sat back in Daniel's armchair. A shawl was wrapped round her. The small feet which had performed such brave service the previous night rested on a wooden stool. She looked as she was, ill and suffering—suffering mentally as well as physically.

As Rowland beheld her a cry almost escaped his lips; her name hovered there, and with difficulty could he prevent himself from flying to her side. But Gwyn's eyes, so often larger and darker in contrast to her pallor, had a warning in them as they met his, when, startled by the visitors, she arose from her chair.

"I entreat you do not rise," said the diplomatist, kindly. "Are you not Gwyn Rebna?"

"I am, sir," responded Gwyn, quietly. "I thought so. Such a face could only belong to one capable of noble deeds. My brave girl, excuse our intrusion, but our hearts were too full of gratitude to support delay."

Unusually, Gwyn had listened. It was evident that the presence of the Steinwood party, or some other cause, agitated her. Her hand worked on the arm of the chair; her eyes moved rapidly from one to the other; but Rowland noticed they never again rested on him. "We have come," said the Honorable Merton Gower, "to thank you for the service so courageously rendered."

"We are come," said Lady Mary, moving quickly forward, and kneeling by the girl's chair, to thank you for our lives. But for you, we are now shining would have brought no light to us. How can we thank you? Words are too poor."

Gwyn had started and reddened at Lady Mary's touch; shrinking away as with sudden fear. They attributed it to timidity.

Recovering herself she said almost coldly: "Words are sufficient, I need no more. I did but an act of duty. Too receive such thanks would make the act appear too rare; and I trust it is not on these coasts, when life has to be saved. Please, madam, rise; your position pains me."

"Not until you have taken my hand. You are my preserver, I should like to be your friend. May I be?"

The gentle, pleading voice moved Gwyn. She fixed her eyes on those, humid with emotion, raised to hers. Her lip trembled.

"I am glad I saved you," she murmured, putting her hand in Lady Mary's.

"And I may be your friend?" said the latter, putting her lips to the little hand.

"Don't, please," said Gwyn, reddening, and plucking it away. "Do not do that."

She dropped back on her chair, her face very white.

"My good Gwyn," remarked Mr. Rylands, as Lady Mary, rather startled, rose to her feet. "I fear you have not saved all these lives without incurring some penalty. They are all."

"Yes," said Gwyn, her large eyes opening quickly, "but it is nothing. I only want rest, that is all. I fear I am abrupt; yet indeed I thank you for your coming, though you think too highly of what I did; but I am very, very tired now," and she dropped her head back wearily.

"And we do wrong to disturb you, Gwyn. Good-bye," said Mr. Rylands, making a sign for them to retire.

"When you are stronger we will see you again."

"Thank you; good morning," rejoined Gwyn. "Don't think me rude or ungrateful, only I am tired."

"Ungrateful, my noble girl," said the Honorable Merton Gower, taking her hand. "It is we who must seek some way to show our gratitude."

Gwyn looked at him with startled eyes; then, as though she thought to seek Rowland, it was her purpose, she changed it, and merely answered:

"Indeed, you all make too much of it."

Observing her increasing pallor, they withdrew.

What would not Rowland have given to speak to touch her hand; but he dared not. And Gwyn, after that first glance, did not once look at him. Perhaps she was wisest.

As the party left, Mr. Rylands whispering they would find old Daniel at Gwyn's wife in the hamlet, and learn if Gwyn had everything she needed. Marian dropped behind. When she had advanced a few paces, she said:

"Captain Darnley, please either wait

Appetizing

For this season of the year when
fresh vegetables are scarce.....Large 3-lb. tins French String Beans,
20c.

Rodel French Peas, 15c.

Rodel Mushrooms, 28c.

Whole Tomatoes for slicing, 20c.

Canned Corn, Peas, Tomatoes, Beans

French Kidney Beans, Succotash,
Baked Beans, Tomato Sauce.

California Prunes, 8c. per lb.

California Silver Prunes, 12 1/2c. per lb.

California Dried Peaches, 10c. per lb.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co

166 DUNDAS ST.

WE GIVE

in TRADING

STAMPS

OUR OIL REGIONS

(Continued from Page 4.)

skilled drillers, men who are fitted to all kinds of hardship, men who go out in all sorts of weather and at all hours of the day and night to handle the drill. Those honorable gentlemen who have seen the process of drilling will bear me out in saying that it is one of the most arduous tasks that any man can be called upon to perform. We have sent hundreds of these young men to Australia to be drilled in the great herds of sheep to be found there, and in this way they have rendered inestimable service to the raisers of sheep in that country. The result has been that millions of acres in the arid portions of Australia have been brought into use for the purpose of pasturing sheep. These men have gone into various portions of Africa, all over India, and recently a large refinery was erected in Borneo under the supervision of a gentleman from my town. They have discovered a pretty good oil deposit in that island. We have also been operating in Sumatra, Java, Austria, Germany, Italy, South America and California, and recently we have sent men to Newfoundland. I am happy to state for the information of the house, that a deposit of oil of a very superior quality indeed has recently been discovered in Newfoundland, a fact that will be of special interest at a time when that island is asking for admission into our confederation. Let me say that no one in my opinion, that is indigenous to Canada is so well distributed throughout the country. My honorable friend spoke of raising oranges in the Northwest. Well, sir, I think it could hardly be seriously contended that oranges are raised in Alberta, but I am fully satisfied that petroleum is indigenous to Canada, and it is owing to ignorance of this fact that so many attacks have been made upon the petroleum industry. Some thirty years ago it was supposed that all the petroleum in Canada was confined to the oil township in the county where I reside, namely, the township of Enniskillen. There are ten townships in that county (Lambton), and at this time oil is being produced in paying quantities in seven townships out of the ten, and we all believe that there is oil in the other three. Oil is also being produced in paying quantities in Essex, in Kent, in Elgin and in Middlesex. We know, furthermore, that there is oil in various other parts of Ontario. I have also seen order in my vastness of very large quantities of oil in the province of Ontario. There is a vast deposit of oil in Athabasca, in that far-off western country, and I would not be at all surprised if a vast deposit of oil should be discovered where my honorable friend who preceded me resides. I then that country is studded with three-pole derricks, as I trust it will be at an early day, my honorable friend will come down here singing a very different song from the one with which he has regaled us this afternoon. Sir, I have a few remarks to make to you with a further remark. I have attempted to show you that the quality of Canadian oil is good. But I had almost forgotten to say that I hold in my hand a large number of letters that we got some two or three years ago from various parts of Ontario, from men who are purchasing Canadian petroleum direct from the refinery in my town, and in every instance these letters speak in terms of the highest commendation of Canadian petroleum. It would not be proper for me to drop this phase of the question without communicating some of the contents of these letters. I will not read the letters in their entirety, but only give you extracts. Mr. George H. Ashe, of Cobourg, says: "Your last barrel of oil was good, and gave good satisfaction."

Mr. Boie, secretary of the Patrons of Industry, Lodge 485, Thornbury, writes: "Your oil gave the best of satisfaction."

Mr. Martin G. Brown, of Eldon, Ont., says: "It was the best oil we ever had. One barrel was worth 5 gallons."

Mr. Davis, near Hear, says: "My honorable friend says, 'Hear, hear.' At last he thinks he has discovered something that is of some value to him. Let me say that it is not an unusual thing for a barrel of oil to contain a lighted match at point in a leaky condition; but in every instance where the quantity is short and no one knows this better than my honorable friend—all the party has to do is to telegraph or write to the manufacturer from whom he bought it, and the quantity is immediately made good. In every instance, a manufacturer will give him credit for the quantity short."

Another gentleman on behalf of the Patrons of Industry Lodge, No. 608, Olinde, Milton G. Brown, says: "The last barrel of the best received by me. The other gentleman from the same source, Mr. Neil, says: 'The oil was first-class.' Another gentleman, Mr. A. J. Cowan, of Willeholme, says: 'Good value.' A gentleman from Nottawa, Mr. G. W. Glover, writing on behalf of the Patrons of Industry Lodge, No. 1201, says: 'It is the best oil we have ever used. It is the best of all these letters. I can produce overwhelming proof; I can, I am sure, convince any unprejudiced person in this chamber, or anywhere else, that the best Canadian oil is as good as any oil made on the face of the globe; I do not except any of the great petroleum fields throughout the world. We have satisfied ourselves, and we can satisfy any other person, that the best water-white Canadian petroleum is the best oil that can be used today. I trust that no honorable gentleman will deem it his duty to protest from the resolution which my honorable friend (Mr. Davis) has submitted this afternoon. While he says in his resolution: Put coal oil upon the free list, he forgets that the oil industry pays very large duties upon the great many commodities that enter into the production of petroleum. We import every year thousands of tons of iron; he forgets that we import large quantities of chemicals for deodorizing purposes, for the purposes of manufacturing petroleum; he forgets that one institution in the county in which I live burns 100 tons of coal a day, and which there is a heavy duty on. It can be shown that the duty upon oil is undoubtedly reduced by at least 2 cents, by the duties that the oil industry has to pay upon these various articles that I have enumerated. We pay for the oil, and we find that there has been a decrease in the price of iron that adds largely to the cost of the production and manufacture of oil. My honorable friend (Mr. Davis) has, I am sure, some accurate information, but he is far below the mark when he says that there are only 10-

000 persons interested in the petroleum industry in Canada. I think he would have been nearer the mark if he had said that there are 20,000 persons directly and indirectly interested in this industry. In Quebec, there is a village or town named Capetown, and that town is almost entirely maintained by the manufacture of sulphuric acid. Other acids that are used in the manufacture of Canadian petroleum, and a blow at the Canadian petroleum industry would be a direct blow at the thriving village or town of Capetown. I can name other towns and villages similarly situated. The question is, are we to suppose that the house should do so much with any other isolated article in this country; if you are going to put petroleum on the free list you will have to place a great many other articles on the free list before you can truthfully say that petroleum is on the free list. Petroleum cannot be placed on the free list without placing all the other commodities that enter into the manufacture of that article, also, on the free list. Then, only, can you in fairness say that petroleum is on the free list. But suppose—and it is difficult for me to suppose that the house should do so much with any other isolated article in this country; if you are going to put petroleum on the free list you will have to place a great many other articles on the free list before you can truthfully say that petroleum is on the free list. But suppose—and it is difficult for me to suppose that the house should do so much with any other isolated article in this country; if you are going to put petroleum on the free list you will have to place a great many other articles on the free list before you can truthfully say that petroleum is on the free list. 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Everybody likes to save, and everybody likes to spend. It's pretty hard to do both at the same time, but it can be done by purchasing Wall Paper from us. Although the prices are low this year we can give you satisfaction.

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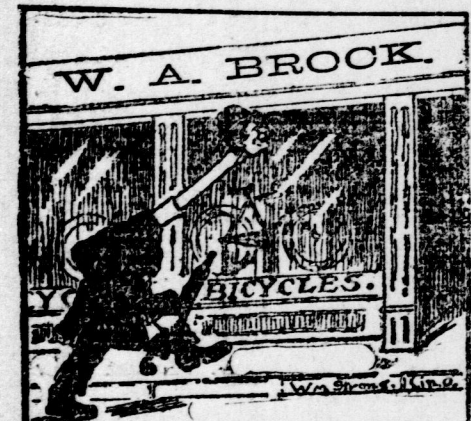
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OLIVE OIL and
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3 cakes for 10 cents.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.
Feather and Down Cushions, 50 cents each—the best value in London. Goose feather pillows a specialty. Bedroom Suits, Fancy Rockers, Tables, Spring Beds, Stoves of every kind, at the Bed and Mattress Factory, 593 Richmond street north. **JAMES F. HUNT & SONS,** Telephone 597.

Greatest Sponge and Chamols Window ever seen in Canada. Barkwell's.

Lieutenant von Schellendorf, a German colonist in Africa, believes that he has succeeded in training the zebra. Itching Piles.

False modesty causes many people to endure in silence the greatest misery imaginable from itching piles. One application of Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment will soothe and ease the itching, one box will completely cure the worst case of blind, itching, bleeding or protruding piles. You have no risk to run, for Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is guaranteed to cure piles.

France has kept 200,000 tons of coal stored at Toulon since 1913 to be ready in case war should break out.

Meat...
The kind of cuts I sell are fit for any table, but that's not all. Everything is always fresh and clean and comes in that's why every customer is satisfied with what goes out. When you want good steaks, good chops, or good roasts, please give me a call.

GATECLIFF'S,
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New Linen Caps
For 25 Cents.
Assorted Patterns and Colors,
Just Opened.

50 Dozen
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Something Cold

will soon be required and the only way to have meats, vegetables and fruits kept in good condition is with a first-class Refrigerator.

If you want a new one or if you have never used one, call on us and we will show you the best-made Refrigerator in the city.

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METEOROLOGICAL

Toronto, April 30, 8 p.m.—A depression of considerable importance has developed today over the Western States with great rapidity, and it will now probably move into the lake region. The weather here has been very warm from the lower lakes to the Atlantic, attended by a few scattered thunderstorms, and cool from Lake Superior to the British Columbia coast. Snow is falling tonight over Alberta. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 34-52; Calgary, 22-24; Qu'Appelle, 32-60; Winnipeg, 28-56; Port Arthur, 32-48; Parry Sound, 54-80; Toronto, 50-79; Ottawa, 54-84; Montreal, 58-82; Quebec, 46-80; Halifax, 35-76.

Local temperature—The highest and lowest reading of the thermometer at the observatory on Saturday, April 29, were 82 and 51 above; on Sunday, April 30, 82 and 60 above.

Sun rises today, 5:10; sets 7:20. Moon rises 12:32 a.m.; sets 10:17 a.m.

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Burns more air than gas. This saving allows you to put money in your pocket instead of putting it in the gas company's till. See the large display

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HARDY ROSES
JUST FROM EUROPE
\$2 per dozen. Fine strong plants. Also some choice Clematis.

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A LOCAL BUDGET
—Miss Clara Rowley, of St. Thomas, spent Sunday with friends in this city.

—Miss C. V. McLean has left for the east on a lecturing tour on domestic science.

—Mrs. Charles E. Wheeler, of this city, gave a solo in Knox Church, Woodstock, yesterday forenoon.

—The two-story frame store and dwelling at the northwest corner of the Hamilton road and Rectory street has been sold by A. Swanwick to Wm. Wray.

—There is a strong probability of the Bell Telephone Company's lines being extended from Woodstock to the adjacent villages of Hickson, Burgessville and Inverkip.

—Mr. W. H. Mercer, for some time past clerk in Mr. E. De la Hooke's office here, will go to Stratford today (Monday), to take a position as night ticket clerk on the G. T. R.

—Mr. Johnson, an agent of the Deering Company, from this city, was the victim of a runaway accident near Owen Sound a few evenings since, but luckily escaped serious injury.

—Stratford Herald: George Melvov, of Huron, and Miss Gollan, of Lucknow, were united in marriage by Rev. A. McKay, April 26, and the happy couple was left for London and other cities in the west.

—The death is announced of Mr. Charles Fellows, a well-known newspaper man of Flint, Mich., formerly of London. He leaves a widow and three children. Mr. Fellows will be remembered by old residents as an attaché of the London Prototype.

—Mr. Bunyan, employed at the Globe casket works, had the first two fingers of his right hand taken off by a circular saw Saturday afternoon. He was removed to St. Joseph's Hospital, where his injuries were dressed by Drs. MacArthur and Thompson.

—Mr. Andrew Morgan, of the Hobbs Hardware Company, was presented with a solid oak secretary on Saturday as a token of the high regard in which he was held by his former fellow-employees. Mr. Morgan has severed his connection with the Hobbs Company to engage in business for himself.

—The Baconian Club wound up the season on Saturday night with a largely attended meeting in the Albion

block. The feature was an excellent paper on Browning by Mr. C. B. Edwards, of the College Institute. The paper was much admired and provoked a keen discussion. The club adjourned to meet at the Tecumseh House on the evening of May 19, when the annual banquet will be held.

—A former Londoner, Mr. W. T. Lynes, now of Toronto, has just won the gold medal there as the best trap-shooter in the Queen City. The conditions were 100 blue rocks, 5 traps, rapid fire, class shooting, and Mr. Lynes brought down 92 of the hundred. Seventeen clubs were represented in the contest. Mr. Lynes is a brother-in-law of Mr. W. R. Garner, of Colborne street north.

—Mrs. Ward, of Springbank, was badly hurt in a runaway accident near Mount Pleasant Cemetery yesterday afternoon. She was driving, in company with her daughter, when the horse becoming frightened at the sound of a car bell, started, ran against a fence, throwing the ladies out of the carriage. Miss Ward escaped unhurt, but her mother received injuries which will confine her to the house for some days.

—At a meeting of the board of management of the Western Ontario Commercial Travelers' Association, held on Saturday, a resolution was unanimously passed, expressing the deep and heartfelt sympathy of all the members with Vice-President and Mrs. Hazard in their recent sad bereavement, and testifying to the high esteem and affection in which their deceased son was universally held for his many bright and sterling qualities.

MCLAUGHLIN—CRUICKSHANK.
Mr. Geo. McLaughlin, of Halifax, N. S., and Miss Maud Cruickshank, of this city, were united in marriage, at St. Peter's Cathedral on Saturday morning. The bride, who wore a rich costume of cadet blue cloth, with hat to match, was assisted by her sister, Miss Blanche, attired in navy blue. Both carried shower bouquets of roses. Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin left in the afternoon for a honeymoon trip to Montreal, after which they will take up their residence in Halifax, where the groom is carrying on a large and prosperous business.

PUBLIC RECEPTION
To Be Given Rev. Prof. Jordan, D.D., in Strathtoy.

Rev. W. G. Jordan, D.D., professor of Old Testament Exegesis in Queen's University, ably occupied the pulpit of Knox Church, South London, yesterday morning and evening. The morning discourse was expository—Twenty-third Psalm. The evening subject was "The Pauline Gospel."

During his stay he was the guest of Sheriff and Mrs. Cameron.

Tomorrow (Tuesday) evening, at Strathtoy, the deserved honors which have been conferred upon him will be recognized by a citizens' reception, which will include speakers from all sections of the community. This rejoice in his advancement, while regretting his impending removal from Strathtoy.

It is no small distinction to Strathtoy to have numbered among its citizens a man who ranks as one of the foremost scholars and students of the American continent, and whose career of usefulness and distinction is apparently but at its beginning.

THE CITY CHURCHES
Annual Exchange of Pulpits Was Not Largely Observed.

The pulpit exchanges arranged for yesterday morning were not carried out in a number of cases, for various reasons.

First Presbyterian Church, London, was occupied yesterday by Rev. John Clark, B.A., of Toronto, in exchange with his brother, Mr. Clark's evening sermon dealt with the text and thought that Jesus Christ came not to destroy, but to fulfill, the law. The preacher referred, among other things, to the thought of some, especially the young, that the law and the life of Jesus would be lessened by following Christ. This was completely wrong. Jesus Christ came not to destroy fullness of life, fullness of joy, but to make life wide and deep, full and rich.

At Adelaide Street Baptist Church, Rev. J. J. Ford, preached from II. Chronicles, xxv, at three o'clock, the subject of "Conversion," taking as his text Christ's call to Matthew, "Follow me," as found in Matthew ix, 9. The preacher contended strongly that "the first-life is the ideal life," the true Christ being the highest type of manhood.

Rev. Dr. Robert Johnston occupied the pulpit of the Talbot Street Baptist Church yesterday morning. He spoke from Daniel iii, 14, 15, 16: "The Non-conformists of Babylon."

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At Empress Avenue Methodist Church Rev. A. G. Harris preached from Luke xiii, 43, yesterday morning. Mr. Harris told how Christ bore a painful anguish in silence, but when the thief feebly asked if Christ would only remember him, Christ immediately answered: "This day shalt thou be with me in paradise." In closing, Mr. Harris asked and answered, "What is paradise?" He said he did not wish to be misunderstood. He believed paradise to be the place where the souls of the righteous went to enjoy themselves until the resurrection, when they should go to heaven. Some people believe that the soul sleeps with the body, others believe that the soul hovers above the body. That is a wrong idea. The soul immediately goes to the Father.

A SERMON IN SONG.
A unique and impressive service was given at the First Methodist Church last evening. The sermon, entitled "Penitence, Pardon and Peace," was delivered in song by the choir, the scripture lessons being read by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Smith. The church was crowded, and the innovation in the service was greatly appreciated. The choir, under the able leadership of Mr. J. Truman Wolcott, won high praise. The choruses revealed careful training, the soloists were in fine voice, and altogether the rendition of J. H. Maunders' musical production was very artistic. The soloists were: Miss Inez E. Smith, soprano; Miss Myra Pickard, contralto; Mr. C. E. Cunningham, tenor; Mr. H. R. McDonald, baritone.

CONFIRMATION.
His lordship the Bishop of Huron, assisted by Ven. Archdeacon Davis, held confirmation service at St. James' Episcopal Church, South London, last evening. About 35 young people were confirmed, including a class from St.

George's Church, West London. The service was most impressive, and the bishop's remarks were listened to with the closest attention. There was special music by the choir.

A PRELATE'S FAREWELL

Marvellous Results Accomplished by Bishop O'Connor in London

Congregation of St. Peter's Do Honor to the Retiring Bishop—Glowing Tribute and a Presentation.

Rt. Rev. Denis O'Connor, archbishop-elect of Toronto, and for nine years bishop of London, said farewell to his congregation at St. Peter's Cathedral yesterday morning. In the course of his address he gave a somewhat detailed statement of the affairs of the church and the diocese during his administration. This statement included the astonishing information that since 1911 the church debt had been reduced from \$64,200 to \$27,000, which would be diminished by yet another \$1,000 on receipt of the bequest of Walsh. Thus the principal had been reduced by \$37,200, and there was paid in interest during nine years \$20,638, making a total of nearly \$58,000. Of this amount \$15,000 was the personal contribution of his grace, and the first intimation of the bequest of Walsh, thus the principal had been reduced by \$37,200, and there was paid in interest during nine years \$20,638, making a total of nearly \$58,000. 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