Japan Will Not Give Up What She Deems Her Due.

The Three Powers Advise But Do Not Menace Her,

Lively Row at an Election in East Wicklow.

Thirteen Men Lose Their Lives in a Scottish Coal Mine.

Attempt to Patch Up Peace Between Unionists and Conservatives-Sir Isaac Pitman Alive and Well-Four Towns Wrecked by Floods, CALAMITY IN SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, April 26.—An explosion of fire damp took place in a colliery at Denny, near Stirling, this afternoon, while 177 men were working in the pit. Thirteen of the number were killed and FOUR TOWNS DELUGED.

London, April 26.-The Daily News correspondent in Vienna says that the Hungarian towns of Mosrin, Kutoz, Vilova and Rudolphsgrad have been nearly destroyed by floods, and many persons and hundreds of cattle have been drowned. The damage amounts to nearly 10,000,000 florins. THE NICARAGUA CRISIS.

London, April 26.-The Westminster Gazette asserts that the enforcement of the British demands upon Nicaragua handed its reply to the British admiral. THE ALLIANCA AFFAIR SETTLED. London, April 26.-A dispatch to the

Central News from Madrid says that United States Minister Taylor refuses to talk on the subject, but information obtained in other quarters confirms the statement that the Allianca affair has been settled, Spain giving to the United States ample and honorable satisfaction and admitting that the Allianca was outside the jurisdic-

VATOR. London, April 26.—The Central News foot was caught between it and the side of the shaft. The injury is serious, but not dangerous

BELL'S FAMILY. London, April 26.—The Methodists of Blackheath have decided to support the wife and six children of Rev. Jonathan Bell. Mr. Hall, father of the girl whom Bell is said to have betrayed, is surprised because he has received no communication from America regarding his daughter. He will take steps at once to learn the facts concerning her disappearance and death and to bring to punishment the persons responsible for both. The police still say that they have no direct information

as to the case. ALIVE AND HEARTY. London, April 26.—Friends of the Venerable Sir Isaac Pitman, the inventor of the system of shorthand known as phonography, were surprised and pained to learn today that the announcement of his death had appeared on Tuesday in his death had appeared on Tuesday in several Canadian and United States highest and most reliable sources here newspapers, which are furnished with it may be stated that the reply, while it may be stated that the reply, while news by the Associated Press. It is true that a brother of Sir Isaac died on April 3, but Sir Isaac himself is in vigorous health, despite the weight of 82 years. Sir Isaac Pitman attended a party at Barnes last right, and a representaat Barnes last right, and a representa-

ROW AT AN ELECTION. Dublin, April 26.-The election of a member for East Wicklow today was most exciting. The election was necessitated by the action of John Sweetman, M.P., in applying for the Chiltren Hunmember for East Wicklow today was dreds and seeking re-election as a supporter of Redmond's independent policy. Sweetman made a bitter speech, in which he assailed the Rosebery Government. In closing his speech he said:

a woman threw a stone which destroyed one of Mr. Troy's eyes. The result of the election will not be known till to-

MENDING THE BREACH.

Attempts to Heal the Differences Between Conservatives and Unionists.

ter to E. H. Hulse, M.P., in which the ex-Premier declares that a vast mass ex-Premier declares that a vast mass of the Conservative voters and certainly the leaders of the party are desirous that the alliance between the Conservative and Liberal-Unionist parties shall be confirmed and strengthened. Lord Salisbury adds: "I meet some who seem to think the Conservatives are the conservatives."

A Washington dispatch says: "An intimate friend of President Cleveland, who has talked with him about the crisis in Nicaragua, says this Government, while fully alive to the necessity of maintaining the autonomy of American states against foreign encroachments, can find no warrant for who seem to think the Conservatives croachments, can find no warrant for interfering to prevent Great Britain or have ceased to be sensible of the services rendered by Liberal-Unionists.

Specially Mr. Chamberlain. We always have recognized most cordially charged against Nicaragua. It was his the loyalty with which Mr. Chamberlain understanding that Nicaragua's diffihas devoted his great authority and culty with England would be promptly splendid powers to the defense of the union." The letter is intended primarily cause of our position in the matter

in the House of Commons, used lan-guage similar to that of Lord Salisbury in his speech at the annual assembly of the Primrose League this afternoon, adding that the cordiality of the friend-ship existing between himself and Mr. Chamberlain was unimpaired. In the course of his speech, which is looked on as an important utterance, Mr. Bal-four, said that some of the periods. four said that some of the members of the Conservative party, foreseeing victory in the next Parliament, seem to suggest the kicking down of the ladder upon which they had climbed. Such a suggestion was unutterably mean. It was Mr. Chamberlain and his Liberal-Unionist colleagues who for the past nine years had made a home rule policy impossible. Continuing, Mr. Balfour said: "The present condition of the Unionist parties is one of transition. What will follow permanent division or permanent union? I answer unhesitatingly, permanent union. Those persons who from a detached standpoint have watched the politics of England through the last decade must have noticed that old-fashioned Radicalism is now absolutely played out. The power of Gladstonianism is a poewr of tradition and history. That power is past; and if it is to retain its vitality it must be done by the aid of revolutionary forces. Meanwhile the Unionist alliance aims at the greatness of the empire alone, the right to subscribe itself the imperial party, to promote social reform to maintain industrial liberty, and to resist socialist schemes. I look forward with absolute confidence to a time when the Liberals, Conservatives and Unicnists will be united in one govern-

THE JAP-CHINA TREATY. Attitude of the European Powers Ex- Good All-Round Showing This Year plained—They Advise, But Do Not Menace.

The latest and most direct information from authoritative sources as to the precise status of the negotiations between Russia, France, Germany and Japan received here is as follows: Russian French and German ministers separately interviewed the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs under instructions from their respective Govwill not be put into effect by Rear Ad- ernments, and presented memoranda miral Stephenson, commanding the stating that the Governments of Rus-British warships at Corimto until midnight tonight. At 9 o'clock this morn-ing the Nicaragua Government had not Japan upon China, found that the possession of the Peninsula of Liu Tong claimed by Japan would be a constant menace to the capital of China and at the same time would threaten the in-dependence of Corea and render it noneffective in fact. In this sense and for other reasons, it was stated it would be a constant menace to the permanent peace of the far East. Consequently, the Governments of France, Russia and Germany, desiring to show their sincere friendship for the Government of Japan advise it to renounce the absotion and waters of Spain when she was lute and final possession of the Peninsula of Liu Tong. The memoranda of three Governments make it plain that they are presented in the way of friendly advice to the Japanese Gov-London, April 26.—The Central News correspondent in St. Petersburg says tended to convey any open or covert that the Dowager Empress, who is in menace. The impression is gaining a delicate condition, was injured this week in the palace elevator. The car started unexpectedly while she was helping her pet dog into it, and her foot was caught between it and her it plain that they do not intend to follow it plain that they do not intend to fol-low the example of Russia, France and Germany. The great commercial interests of the United States in the far East, which the Japanese treaty of peace would largely benefit, no less than the constant attitude of the United States toward Japan, lead diplomats to believe that the United States at this juncture will not fail to make such a use of its good offices as will prevent Japan from being deprived of the fruits of her victory.

The treaty of peace has already been

ratified by the Emperor of Japan, and it will be extremely difficult to make any change. The only effect of Russia's, France's and Germany's attitude must be to encourage the party in China which is opposed to any moderate and reasonable settlement and thus

culated regarding Japan's reply to the powers are incorrect. The reply had not been sent as late as this evening, tive of the United Press saw and talked with him at Bath this afternoon. The old gentleman laughed heartily at the dispatch announcing his death.

are marked a regular features the dispatch concerning the joint action of Russia, Germany and France in regard to the projected treaty between Japan and China. While the dispatches sent out from St. Petersburg and other out. China. While the dispatches sent out from St. Petersburg and other cities in regard to this alleged intervention have been erroneous and exaggeratel, as asserted, but against the "absolute

"During the last year I found myself a mere voting machine for Lord Rosebery, and if that is what you want I can no longer serve you."

At a meeting held last evening at Arklow, in support of Mr. Sweetman, a crowd of people attacked Mr. T.J. Troy, crowd of people attacked Mr. T.J. Troy

The position of Dr. Price's Baking Powder as the leading baking powder of the world is now established.

THE NICARAGUA CRISIS Lord Salisbury has addressed a let- Commander Stephenson's Last Warning

to the Republic. A Washington dispatch says: "An cause of our position in the matter.

correct as possibly could have been. The paper adds that this is a good omen for a close understanding upon the Chino-Japanese question, and the action of Great Britain may be relied upon to teach the Spanish American countries that the countries of the

tries that none of them is too insignificant to treat foreigners decently.

A Washington dispatch says: Secretary Gresham told a friend today that he thought Nicaragua would pay Great Britain the money in time to prevent a Britain the money in time to prevent a force landing. He intimated that he had never had any other impression since Gen. Barrios was in Washington. London, April 26.-Neither the Admiralty nor the Foreign Office had received news from Nicaragua at midnight. The Morning Post says: The perod of the ultimatum having expired, t is regarded as probable that the British will now occupy Corinto. The Government has not modified its ultimatum nor directed Admiral Stephenson to ex-

tend the time. The London Standard is informed that British marines will be landed at Corinto tomorrow; also that Senor Guzman, Nicaragua's Minister in Washington, received a dispatch from Managua today stating that the Government would not be able to pay the \$75,000 in-

demnity by midnight. Colon, Columbia, April 27, 12:30 a.m.—Advices received here state that Rear Admiral Stephenson at midnight sent a note to the commander of the port of Corrinto that he proposed to occupy Corinto at 1 o'clock this morning. The republic has been declared under martial law. Many residents are leaving Corinto.

THE RIFLES CRACK.

for the D. R. A.

A Decided Damper Put on Turf Gambling in Minnesota—General Sporting News.

THE RIFLE. SUCCESS OF THE D. R. A. Ottawa, April 26.—At the annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association, which will be held next week, a more than usually flattering report will be presented. The total receipts for 1894 were \$23,889 14, and the balance left on hand in the bank is \$548 69. On the expenditure side are: Bisley team, \$5,859 78; working expenses, \$2,032 65; ranges repairs \$216 15; working charges, \$296 23; range sundries, \$296 25; ammunition account, \$1,054 22; general expenses, \$12,016 76; prizes, \$4,270.

Mr. Jos. E. B. Ilbertson presents his eport of the 1894 Bisley team. The Twelfth York Rangers earned for the Canadian battalions a high reputation by carrying off the Ramlagh Cup from the picked men of the whole British volunteer force for the highest scores first stage of the Queen's. It is recommended that when three

It is recommended that when three or four men of one corps win places on the Canadian team a local effort should on Friday by a majority of 93. be made, with the concurrence of the D. R. A. to find the men and the money requisite to complete the bat-talion team for the Ramlagh Cup.

As adjutant, Capt. R. T. Kirkpatrick is accorded hearty thanks and a recommendation made that in the event of there being a Scottish meeting fourteen days before Bisley, the Canadian team be sent over in time to take part in the shooting. THE TURF

A DAMPER ON RACING.
St. Paul, Minn., April 26.—The chances are that there will be no more running meetings in Minnesota, as the bill which prohibits the selling of pools has been signed by Gov. Clough. The law obliterates the Twin City Jockey

RACING AT SANDOWN PARK.

London, April 26.—At Sandown Park

coday the Walton 2-year-old race for 1,000 sovereigns, five furlongs, was won by Mr. Dobell's Tumbler, Mr. T. Cannon's Radoo was second, and Mr. T. Jennings's, jun., Literature third. BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES-

FRIDAY. At New York-Boston R. H. E.
New York 3 6 3
New York 14 14 0
Batteries—Wi'son, Dolan and Ryan; German and Schriver. Umpire—Campbell. At Baltimore-

At Washington-

At Louisville-Pestponed on account of rain, The Toronto team is now in Spring-field, Mass., and will practice there until the championship season opens in that city on Monday next. The exhibition games with Waterbury and Meriden have been canceled, as these clubs have disbanded. Manager Maddock wires from Springfield that the team is in fair shape, and confident of beating Springfield.

Doc. Shepherd, of London, the well-known pitcher, has signed for the season with the Galt baseball league team. Mr. Chas. Kerr, manager of the Galt haseball league team, left on Friday for Wheeling, W. Va., where he plays this summer with the professional nine of that city in the Interstate League.

A PUGILISTIC UMPIRE.

A PUGILISTIC UMPIRE.

Albany, N. Y., April 26.—In the game between Albany and Buffalo today a dispute arose, during which Umpire Fitzpatrick struck Clymer, one of Buffalo's players, in the face. A crowd quickly surrounded them and prevented further hostilities. Fitzpatrick was not permitted to umpire the rest of the not permitted to umpire the rest of the

Albany...... Buffalo.....2
Batteries—Cheesebro and Bottenus;
McFaul and Urquhart.

THE PRICE OF OIL.

Oil City, Pa., April 26.—Oil, ruling pital for the Insane yesterday. He was price at agencies, \$2 10; at exchange, opened at \$2 03; highest, \$2 07; lowest, \$2 03; closed, \$2 05 1-4.

CANADIAN FRATERNAL ASSOCIAto be an answer to the reports of friction in the Conservative-Liberal-Unionist alliance. These reports may be summarized in the statement that the young Tories dislike the alliance, and object especially to Joseph Chamberlain's growing power in the Unionist coalition.

At the Carlton Club the general opinion is that Mr. Balfour should either throw off Mr. Chamberlain's demination or resign the leadership.

Air. Palfour, the Conservative leader TION.

"WE SAVED BABY!"

Mr. and Mrs. Sligh Burned Out at Midnight,

And Lose the Accumulated Gatherings of Six Years' Toil and Economy-But the Baby Was Saved.

Sparks flying across her face while she lay in bed was the first intimation that Mrs. Sligh received of a fire that rendered her and her husband and little child homeless at midnight last night, and deprived them of their household furnishing accumulated during six years of married life. Mr. and Mrs. Sligh moved into a large frame cottage on the west side of Center street, near Blackfriars, in London West, only a few days ago. Previous to that time they boarded on Mill street. Last night Mrs. Sligh was troubled with a toothache after she had retired. Her husband got up and made a fire to heat some water to allay the pain. It had the desired effect, and Mrs. Sligh was soon sleeping. Mr. Sligh then made the fire as safe as he possibly could, and also went to bed. The next thing they knew the whole place seemed to be ablaze, and sparks were flying around the bedroom. To grasp their child and get out was but the work of an instant, and in a minute the whole house was enveloped, and neighboring places were in danger. No furniture was savednothing but what they had on their backs. Neighbors managed to prevent the flames from obtaining a lasting he'd on either of the adjoining houses, and after the fire was out the city hook and ladder truck went over. If the brigade had been present they could not have done anything, because London West has no water service.

The loss will be heavy. The furniture was roughly valued at \$750, and insured for \$300. A Detroit man named Gatling owned the house. It was valued at \$1,000, and was a frame struc-

Mrs. Sligh was accommodated by kind neighbors for the night. "We lost our furniture," she told a reporter she told a reporter, she added, as she nodded to "but," her child sleeping all unconsciously and as tears filled her eyes, "we saved baby."

Petroleans Vote Against Building a \$16,-000 Central School.

It is expected that F. B. Pollard will be appointed United States consul for

Brantford. bylaw submitted to the people of Petrolea to raise \$16,000 for the erection

Mrs. F. Girard, of Napierville, Que., aged 64, during a fit of temporary insanity wandered away from her home in the night and was found drowned in the river there on Friday morning. The Pan-American Congress of Religion and Education has definitely decided to convene in Toronto July 18 to 25. The congress is an outcome of the

Parliament of Religions, which was held during the World's Fair at Chicago. Advices from the Canadian side of the Sault Ste. Marie state that the indications now are that the new lock in the canal will not be ready before June 1. There are a number of machinists and electricians at work, but the operating force has not yet arrived.

The delicious qualities of freshness and moistness are given to every cake that Dr. Price's Baking Powder leav-

TRAGEDY NEAR ST. JOHN, N. B.

Two Little Girls and a Horse Drowned St. John, N. B., April 26.—A sad drowning accident occurred today a short distance from this city by which two little girls, aged 6 and 7 respectively, daughters of John McCavaur, lost their lives. They left the city with John Wells, and on reaching Gondola Point Wells got out of the carriage to ring the bell for the ferry in order to get to the other side of the river. The horse dashed into the river, and both were thrown into the water and drowned, as was also the horse.

AGED 104 YEARS. Niagara, Ont., April 26.—The oldest in-

habitant of this town, Mr. James Ban-nister, passed quietly away this morn-

FELT FOR FORTY MILES. Portland, Indiana, April 26.-A wagon load of nitro-glycerine, containing 700

quarts, exploded three miles from Bluff-ton today with a shock that was felt for 40 miles. Wm. Elmer, the driver, was blown to atoms, and of the team only a part of the horse's neck could be found.

THE SIMPSON FIRE—SUSPECTS DISCHARGED.

Toronto, April 26.-McKee, Farley and Sprott, the three men arrested for alleged implication in the Simpson fire. appeared before the magistrate this morning and were all discharged. Livingstone, the fourth man suspected, had been previously discharged. The arrest was made on the strength of the verdict of the coroner's jury.

A LITTLE LAD'S SAD FATE.

Jackson, Mich., April 26.—The 2 1-2-year-old son of Adelbert Brower, of Liberty, was burned to death yesterday. The child was watching his father burn some dry grass, and laughing at the flame, when suddenly the wind blew the flames into the grass near the little one, and before the father could rescue the child, he was burned so badly that he died in a few minutes.

87 years old.

Steamers Arrived.

April 26. At From
Marip sa Fater Point Liverpool
Lucania Queenstown New York
Polaria New York Havre
Phænicia New York Hamburg
Mariposa Quebec Liverpool

Easter Flowers. We will have a very choice collection of plants and cut flowers that will be nice for Easter, namely, Roses Carnations Lily of the Valley, Violets, Easter Lillies, Tuips, Hyacinths, Spireas and everything in the way of plants suitable for this festal occasion. We make a specialty of church decoration. Greenway, florist, 248 Dundas street. Greenhouse London West.

If you would be comfortable in your person, your home, your finances, give careful thought and attention to our store news. All the power of this business finally reaches one definite point-The reduction of prices. Middlemen's profits and various intermediate costs make a big difference in prices. We save you them all. Our prices are always the very lowest.

CARPETS.

The store and the stock invite careful consideration to-day. There's a buzz of busy activity here suitable to the season. Never before were we in better shape to cater to your wants. The buyer's safe guide these days, when so much is happening with stocks of merchandise, is in the revelation of prices, styles and qualities in our carpet warehouse, 130 and 132 Carling St.

The best of Paris fashions are to be seen here. This is the millinery room that sets the pace. It has been stated and we believe truthfully, that more French trimmed hats and bonnets were collected here this season for your inspection than in all other millinery departments combined in the city. If you have not yet bought your summer hat, see what we can do for you.

PARASOLS.

Out of many a hundred-and hardly any two alike for style and color and kind of stick-who shall tell what the fashion is? There's hardly a fashion in parasols we have not got. We've tried to meet every possible want and keep prices down. Large assortment in plain blacks at 75c, \$1, \$1 25, \$1 50, \$2 to \$4. Beautiful shot Silk Parasols, fancy handles, at \$1 00, \$1 50 and \$2 00.

DRESS GOODS.

It takes a keen-witted dress goods man to fathom the mysteries of color and texture, and keep track of all the "going" styles in dress stuffs. One name may stand for 50 different varieties, and the stock is attractive as never before. We devote more thought, time, space and capital to dress materials than any store outside the greater cities. Trade apparently comprehends the fact.

MINGSWILL'S

Dundas and Carling Streets.

People's Popular Columns.

Advertiser Ads Pay the Best. A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU,

If you want to hire, sell or rent anything, try a small ad. Rates under every heading. Office open evenings until 9 o'clock. Ads after that hour should be handed into Editorial Department (side entrance) for early morning edition.

Sunday Services.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

A SKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH -Rev. Thos. Cullen, pastor. Morn-subject, "Perils of Tod y"; evening sublect, "Inspiration of the Scriptures." FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-

Park avenue, Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor; rervices, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by Rev. Wm. Cooper, B.A., of Listowel.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH -Ira Smith, pastor; services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Bible class and Sunday school at 1 p.m. Strangers welcome.

UNDAS STREET CENTER METHO-DIST Church—Annual educational ser-vices tomorrow. Rev. John Potts, D.D., will preach at 11 a.m. and the Rev. E. B. Lan-celey at 7 p.m. Services at the Collegiate Institute. Sabbath school session at 2:45 p.m. QUEEN'S AVENUE METHODIST Church-Services will be held in the Church—Services will be held in the Grand Opera House. Rev. Principal Austin, of Alma College, St. Thomas, will preach at both services. Morning duet, "My Faith Looks Up to Thee" (Lachner), Mr. Fetherston and Mr. E. T. Knowles. Evening solo, "Abide With Me" (Read), Miss Lucy Land; solo, "O Happy Day" (Gotze), Mr. E. T. Knowles.

Church—Rev. Robt. Johnston, B.D., pastor. Morning service at 11; morning subject, "Sermon to Parents." Evening service at 7; Sabbath school and Bible class at 2:30 in the afternoon. Sacrament of baptism will be dispensed at the close of the morning service. The congregation is reminded of the special collection for "Home Mission."

ING STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. Charles Smith. Morning subject, "A Broken Sentence." Evening subject, "A Nail in a Sure Place." ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. M. P. Talling, pastor, at both ser-

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church - Rev. Walter Rigsby, pastor; il a.m.; 7 p.m. subject, "Christian Music." Special song service by the choir. "Hosannah in the Highest (Stayner); solo, H. R. McDonald (Kyrie), Farmer's Mass; "Jesus, Lover of My Soul" arranged by Stuart Huntingdon, Hatton Male Quartet.

THRIST CHURCH - CORNER OF WELL Morehouse, rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The rector will preach at the morning and the administration of the rite of confirmamation by the Bishop of Huron at the evening

ING STREET PRESBYTERIAN
Church — Pastor, Rev. D. Robertson.
Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

HURCH OF CHRIST — (SCIENTIST)
Duffield Block. Services 7 p.m. All

LIZABETH STREET CHRISTIAN LIZABETH STREET CHRISTIAN Church — Pastor. Geo. Fowler, Ph. B. Evening—"How to Study and Apply the Greatest Book in the World;" baptism; seats free; all

attend divine service at St. Andrew's Church, attend divine service at St. Andrew's Church, Sunday, April 28, at 4 p.m. Chorazin members will meet in their hall. East London. All others will meet in Oddfellows' Hall at 3 p.m. The public are cordially invited to attend the service. John Isaac P.G., chairman; F. S. SMYTH, P.G., secretary.

1144' IS REV. DR. WILD'S SUBJECT tomorrow evening at First Congregational Church. Special invitation to morning sermon on "Music, How to Sing, and Henrica"

Amusements and Lectures

(Advertisements under this heading 2c per word. Not less than 15 words.)

TEAR LECTURE ON "KODAKS OF Laziness," by Rev. Charles Smith, also musical concert in King Street Methodist Church, Monday evening. Admission 10 cents.

MISS GILMOUR AND MR. SOPER WILL sing at the Christian Endeavor rally bursday evening. Thursday evening. URRAH FOR DETROIT! - COURT

Magnolia excursion via Grand Trunk Railway, Queen's Birthday; \$1 75. Come. b RAND CONCERT BY COLEMANS, OF the Rayou State, at Cullis' Hall, Monday night, April 29. Don't fail to see and hear them. They make you laugh and cry. Admission, 10 and 15 cents.

THE FOLLOWING ARRAY OF TALENT will take part in the Oddfe lows at home:
H. Ruthven McDonald, Stewart Huntington,
Will Thorn, H. R. Hollinshead, Miss Marie
Jex, Miss Evelyn Allen, A. E. Welch and
Askin street Sunday school orchestra. Monday April 20. day, April 29.

THE ODDFELLOWS OF LONDON WILL celebrate the 76th anniversary of order in their hall Monday, April 29. Refreshments rom 7:30 to 8:30 p.m. Tickets 25c. 76u wt LLAN LINE-SARDINIAN SAILS MAY

A LLAN LINE—SARDINIAN SAILS MAY
4th, Montreal to Liverpool, via Derry.
Passengers' baggage transferred free in Liverpool for London, England. Frank B. CLARKE,
agent, Exchange office, Richmond street, next
400r to Advertiser Office.

RAND OPE A HOUSE—ONE WEEK beginning Monday, April 29, matinees Wednesday and Saturday, Ida Van Cortland and excellent company. Change of play each performance. Opening bill, Wilkie Collins' beautiful story, "The New Magdalen." Night prices, 10c, 25c, 35c. Plan now open. 76k

ADIES OF THIS CITY ARE INVITED to attend a "Health Talk to Women" by Mrs. Baughman, of Toronto Viavi Company, next Monday and Tuesday, April 29 and 30, at 3 p.m., in W. C. T. U. room, Somerset Hall, Dundas street. Subjects are, "How to Care for the Body" and "Nervousness—What Is It?" A knowledge of and intelligent development of the body are safeguards against the insidious inroads of disease. No admission charged. Bring a friend.

THE SULPHUR BATHS, FOOT OF DUN DAS street, will be open Saturday, April 27, under the general superv. sion of the undersigned, with hot and cold water. The general public are assured of receiving the best attention with the property of t tion. There is no better mineral water for bathing in Canada. Telephone No. 707. J.

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY, THE recognized leading school of Western Untario. Special half-term for children com-Ontario. Special half-term for children commences Saturday afternoon, April 6. at 3 o'clock. This term includes the children's closing reception, May 11. Other classes as follows: Beginners' classes, gentlemen, Monday evenings; ladies, Tuesday evenings, at 8 o'clock; ladies and children Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Advanced class, ladies and gentlemen, Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock. Private tuition any hour not occupied with classes. Dayton & McCormick, members of N. A. M. of D. Academy, 476 Richmond street. Residence, 241 Oxford street.

Female Help Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

WANTED - AN APPRENTICE TO learn dressmaking. Apply Miss TURN-BULL, 412 Ridout street, 76u wt

Musical Instruction.

MR. W. A. BLEUTHNER, PIANO AND harmony lessons. Arrange now for new term, beginning after Easter—250 Queen's

MRS. S. CHADWICK, LATE OF MON TREAL, organist and pianist. Concert accompaniments. Pupils received at 419 Oufferin avenue, London, Ont. 74tf

Meetings.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR RALLY IN
St. Andrew's Church, Thursday, May 2.
ddresses by Rev. Robt. Johnston and Rev.
Capt. Kimball. P. A. COUNCIL NO. 6 MEETS EVERY Thursday evening instead of Wednes-

day, as formerly; special meeting next Thurs day evening. Full attendance desired. b SPECIAL—ALL MEMBERS OF COURT Victoria, No. 10, I. O. F., are urgently requested to attend meeting on Tuesday evening, April 30, at 8 o'clock sharp. Special business to come before the court. Visiting brethren welcomed. J. W. REYNOLDS, R. S.; T. COUSINS, C. R.

ARMONY ENCAMPMENT, NO. 3, I. O. O. F.—Members are requested to meet at hall, Sunday, April 28, at 3 o'clock, to attend anniversary service. A. Davis, Rec. Scribe; R. Wonacott, C.P. COOPERS, ATTENTION - MEETING IN Labor Hall, Dufferin avenue, Monday night, 8 o'clock, for organization. Every

Domestics Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

WANTED-YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST housework. Apply 367 King street before 9 a.m. or after 8 p.m. WANTED — GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in family of three. Apply to Mrs. Shea, 747 Waterloo street.

WANTED-EXPERIENCED GENERAL servant; no washing. Apply 136 Kent 70tf GIRLS, COME TO THE CITY IF YOU want situations as cooks, dining-room, housemaids, chambermaids in hotels or private houses and general servants wanted and furnished on short notice. DWYER'S Intelligence Office, 591 Richmond street. 'Phone 1121.

OTICE TO THE GIRLS—IF YOU WISH a situation in private house or hotel, call at OSBORNE'S Intelligence Office, 56 Dundas

Male Help Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.) WANTED - WOOD TURNER - APPLY to A. COLE, 290 York street. b

BOY WANTED TO DRIVE DELIVERY wagon. Apply G. McLean's hardware. GENTS WANTED-\$10 PER WEEK-GENTS WANTED—\$20 PER WEEK— Apply to GEO. MARSHALL & Co, Tea Importers, 258 Dundas Street.

Lost and Found.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.) O. O. F. ANNIVERSARY - THE MEM-BERS of the order in this district will ruff, with head, between St. Andrew's

warded. Apply Advertiser office. 78c OST-SILK-HAIRED TERRIER-ALSO bull terrier; any one retaining after this notice will be prosecuted. Reward for returning to H. SHARKEY, Arcade Barber Shop. 76c

Houses, Etc., To Let.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

OUBLE PARLOR - FURNISHED OR tral locality; suitable for doctor's office. Apply 424 Park avenue. LET-TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE-

Bath, gas, city and soft water; 620 Talbot THO RENT-EIGHT ACRES-EAST SIDE Proof Line road, township London, short distance north of city, Two good houses and other buildings on premises, suitable for gardener. Apply A. GREENLEES, solicitor, London, Ont.

TO LET-HOUSE-136 KENT STREET— Ten rooms; modern conveniences. Apply GEORGE C. GUNN, barrister. 74tf GEORGE C. GUNN, barrister. TO LET-STORY AND HALF BRICK house, 745 Elias street; 7 rooms; moderate rent. Apply 172 John street. 76c STORE AND DWELLING TO LET—NOW occupied by Mr. Brady occupied by Mr. Brady, on Ridout street; Ridout street, South London. 62 eod if

TIO LET - UNFURNISHED ROOMS-Fleasant locality, 765 Talbot street. ANDLORDS-NOW IS THE TIME TO advertise your vacant houses. An ADVERTISER advertisement will secure a tenant; 15c each insertion or six days for 75c.

O LET-TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE 556 Adelaide street; modern improvements; good stable. Apply 622 Princess avenue.

TO LET-FRONT OFFICE, ON SECOND floor, Albion Buildings. Apply T. H. Carling, city. FOR RENT - TWO ACRES OF LAND for garden purposes, opposite asylum, Dundas street. Apply John B. Murphy, 246

TOUSE TO LET—CENTRALLY LOCATED
—Five bedrooms, furnace, bath; all conveniences; possession 1st May. Inquire J. R. SHUTTLEWORTH.

FINE RESIDENCE TO LET-OVERLOOK-ING Victoria Park; newly papered and painted, modern improvements, splendid furnace; rent moderate. 346 Dufferin avenue. b COTTAGE TO LET-NO. 11 OXFORD street, immediate possession. ALEX. HARVEY, 804 Talbot street. HARVEY, 804 Talbot street.

O LET," "ROOMS TO LET," "HOUSES to Let" and "For Sale" cards always on hard at Advertiser Office.

Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

WANTED-GOOD TYPEWRITER-Second-hand: state price and make.
P, ADVERTISER Office. 78c COTTAGE WANTED — CONTAINING about 7 rooms, about May 1, convenient o city. Address "House Wanted," this office.

Architects.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

ERBERT MATTHEWS—ARCHITECT (formerly with C. C. Haight, New York.)
Carling Block, Richmond street. McBRIDE&FARNCOMBE-ARCHITECTS
and suvevors 913 Dundes street Dur and suveyors, 213 Dundas street, Duffield Block. H. C. McBride, F. W. FARN-

MOORE & HENRY-ARCHITECTS AND civil engineers, Albion Building, London. JOHN M. MOORE, FRED HENRY. REMOVED—J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT— has removed his office to 180 Dundas street, east of Richmond.

Massage Treatment.

MISS SHUFF-GRADUATE OF DR. S. Weir Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish movements. 3 Prospect avenue, London, Ont. Phone, 502.

TREAL, organist and pianist. Concert accompaniments. Pupils received at 419 Dufferin avenue, London. Ont. 74tf AS. CRESSWELL, TEACHER OF violin. Pupils received at 421 King street WEDISH MASSAGE" — MRS. RAY Gadsby, 328 York street, graduate of Walker's Park Sanitarium, Berks county Pa. Swedish massage and electric treatment given. Removal of facial blemishes a specialty.

Business Chances.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

HOTELFOR SALE—FURNITURE, GOOD-WILL lease, license and stock of hotel in London township, adjoined to the city; doing paying business. Apply LOVE & DIGNAN, solicitors, etc., London. 73c zwt

FOR SALE_STOCK OF GROCERIES_ Situated in good locality; good opening for cash business. Box 99, this office. 74n

Medical Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

P. C. F. NEU - OFFICE 442 PARK avenue, corner Queen's avenue. Tele-

R. McLELLAN — SPECIALTY—THE medical and surgical diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat; cataracts removed, cross, eyes straightened. 234 Dundas street. ywt DR. GRAHAM-OFFICE, 616 RICHMOND street - Specialties released street — Specialties, pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors and piles, diseases of women and children.

DR. JARVIS — HOMŒOPATHIST-759 Dundas street. Telephone 969. PR. MEEK QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON. Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. till 1:30 p.m.

JAMES D. WILSON, M.D.—OFFICE, 260 Queen's avenue. Residence, 50 Stanley street, South London. Phone 973. Special at-tention to diseases of children. CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.— Office and residence, 327 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a m., 1 to 3 p.m. and 6 to 7:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

PR. GEORGE H. WILSON, YORK throat and lungs. DR. ENGLISH - OFFICE AND RESI-DENCE, 688 Dundas street. Telephone. P. D. HUTCHEON HOGG-108 ASKIN street, South London, near Wortley

DR. JOHN D. WILSON-OFFICE AND residence, 250 Queen's avenue. Specia attention paid to diseases of women. R. ECCLES — CORNER QUEEN'S avenue and Wellington. Specialty, At home from 10 to 2.

PR. WEEKES-407 DUNDAS STREET near Colborne. Office hours, 11 to 3 and after 7 p.m. Telephone 1069. DR. MACLAREN—OFFICE AND RESI-DENCE, northeast corner of Park and Queen's avenues. Hours, 11 to 3 and 6 to 8. Careful attention paid to diseases of digestive system. Telephone 869.

R. WOODRUFF-EYE, EAR, NOSE AND throat. Hours, 12 to 4. No. 185 Queen.s

Hotel Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

Carrier of Carrier of Dundas. J. Tomlinson, proprietor. HODGINS HOUSE — BEST \$1 DAY house in city, corner King and Talbot streets. Barber shop and billiard room in connection.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MON-TREAL—Centrally situated and first-class in every respect. D. Hogan, proprietor. Street, London East. Good table; well-stocked sample room; kind treatment and proper attention. A share of your esteemed patronage most respectfully solicited. ROBT.

ONTARIO HOUSE — KING STREET — Opposite Market House; remodeled and refurnished; good stabling. JERRY McDonald. OFFICE RESTAURANT — RICHMOND street. Fresh lager. Best brands of all kind of liquors and cigars. Thebest brand of oysters. D. SARE, proprietor

Veterinary Surgeons.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) H. TENNENT-VETERINARY SUR-GEON-Office, King street, opposite Market House; residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone. H. WILSON & SON-OFFICE, 991 KING street, London; residence, 846 Richmond treet. Telephone.

Artists.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

MISS EMILY M. GUNN-STUDIO 188
Dundas street. Lessons given in all
ranches of work.

Electro-Thermo Baths. Every citizen should take healing agency. Every one. 320 Dundas street. FLECTRO-THERMO BATHS — PEOPLE from the United States coming to be cured by them. Americans know a good thing in Canada when they see it. One trial convinces. J. G. Wilson, Electrician, 320 Dundas street.

Marriage Licenses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram. 99 Dundas street. MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S
Drug Store, 600 Dundas street east. Residence, Dundas street, corner William. Take
Dundas street car. No witnesses required. W M. H. WESTON, GROCER, ISSUES V licenses at his office, 64 Stanley street. No bonds required. I ICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

Educational.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

EARN SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING And composition; bookkeeping, penmanship and office practice at London Shorthand School, 256½ Dundas street. CELECT PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR young children (boys and girls.) Course First to Third book. Music thoroughly taught.

MRS. BASKERVILLE, 144 Mill street. Accountants.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) LFRED A. BOOKER, ACCOUNTANT,

Telephone 1009. ACCOUNTANT.
413 Richmond street,
or 640 Talbot street, London.

Laundries.

OP-SING — LAUNDRY — 252 DUNDAS, street; orders called for and delivered, and work done by hand; satisfaction guaranteed. NEW STAFF OF EXPERIENCED hands have been engaged and have commenced work. Orders in future will receive prompt attention. Canadian Electric Laundry.

Real Estate For Sale.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) LOR SALE-LOT 20, WATERLOO STREET, west side, first north of Princess avenue. 50x145, with lane at rear; best residential part of the city. Apply to D. C. Hannah, 428 Richmond stseet.

Articles for Sale.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

OMMON SENSE—ONLY RELIABLE exterminator for roaches, bedbugs, rats, mice. No smell. All druggists. FOR SALE_SHOW CASE, EIGHT FEET long, good as new, cost \$20. Will sell for a foot. Can be seen at John Connor book store, city. POR SALE - 6,000 FEET BOULEVARD iron pipe, 1, 1½, 1½ and 2 inch. J. HARRIS, 74n HREE OFFICE DESKS—IN GOOD order; walnut and oak. Will be sold at a reasonable price. W. A. REID, 357 Talbot

ENGLISH CUSHION-TIRE BALL BEAR-ING bicycle, only \$17; refrigerator; Ray-mond sewing machine, nearly new, at SIMONDS & WATERMAN'S, 101 King street. Furniture bought, sold or exchanged. Open till 9 p.m.

Agents Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

A DAY SURE—SEND US YOUR ADDRESS and we will show you how to
make \$3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the
work and teach you free; you work in the
locality where you live. Send us your address
and we will explain the business fully. Remember we guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every
day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write
today. IMPERIAL SILVERWARE COMPANY,
Box A 3, Windsor, Ont.

TALLANTED AGENTS TO SOLICIT WANTED — AGENTS TO SOLICIT business for the Home Life Association of Canada. Good remuneration. Apply L. W. Burke, superintendent. 280 Spencer Block.

Dental Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

PR. J. N WOOD-HONOR GRADUATE— 1811 Dundas street. For next three months best plates \$7.

DR. SWANN - DENTIST - FORMERLY with S. Woolverton, L.D.S. Office 207½ Dundas street, next door to Kent's confectionery. Telephone, 1,131. GREENLEES, B.A. — BARRISTER, etc., Canadian Loan Company Buildings, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan. WOOLVERTON—SURGEON-DENTIST— 216 Dundas, next Edy Bros.', over Cairn-cross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 822.

PR. CHESTER N. ABBOTT — HONOR graduate University of Toronto—Successor to Ir. H. E. Nelles. Office over Fitzgerald's grocery. Satisfaction assured. E. HOLMES-DENTIST-SUCCESSOR to Dr. W. R. Wilkinson. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Office, room 3. Duffield Block, corner Dundas and Clarence

P. GEO. C. DAVIS — DENTIST —
Graduate R. C. D. S., Toronto, 1879.
graduate Philadelphia Dental College, 1893.
Specialties: Preservation of natural teeth,
crown, porcelain and bridge work. 170 Dundas
street, London, Ont. Telephone 975.

DR. COLON E. J. SMITH-ARTIFICIAL teeth. crowns and bridges artistically inserted. Office, 3901 Richmond street, over Mountjoy's fruit store.

McDONALD-DENTIST Office—183½ Dundas street, London.

London Real Estate Exchange.

K ENSINGTON STREET COTTAGE-NO. 31-One of the best Cottages in London West: 6 large rooms; fine lot; near electric railway. W. D. BUCKLE.

CENTRAL AVENUE—NO. 445—EIGHT-ROOMED frame house, two stories; large lot and barn; must be sold; owner removed from the city; bargain. W. D. BUCKLE. CHEAP COTTAGE — \$1,350 BUYS ELE-GANT frame cottage in the best part of South London; brick foundation; lot 40 feet frontage; good chance, W. D. BUCKLE. I ICHMOND STREET STORE — THAT
In fine four-story brick store just north of
ADVERTISER office, 19 feet frontage; great
chance for merchant or capitalist; immediate chance for merchant sale. W. D. Buckle.

Business Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one

cent a word each insertion.) EMLOCK AND CEDAR CUT TO ORDER Also shingles and cedar posts. Apply James Vance, Hepworth station. SHINGLES AWAY DOWN IN PRICE— British Columbia, Ontario cedar, XX pine, from \$150 per 1,000. Pine lumber from \$10 per 1,000 up. Laths, posts, door sash, house trimmings. Office and yard opposite C. P. R. freight sheds, Pall Mall street, London. I A SUTHERLAND. J. A. SUTHERLAND.

ONDON BOAT WORKS-STEAM AND sailing yachts, skiffs and dingys; spoon oars a specialty. Corner King and Thames OES YOUR LAWN MOWER NEED streets. L. CARLY, Manager. repairing — Drop a card to Perry David, locksmith, 553 Richmond street. FOR MILK AND BUTTER FEED, COTTONSEED meal, oileake and flaxseed screenings, in equal parts, \$20 per ton. Excellent for horses and all live stock. Pure oil cake and cotton seed meal at \$25 per ton. Call and see it. BART, COTTAM & Co., over Agricultural Bank. Talbot street.

PRITISH COLUMBIA RED CEDAR shingles. Capacity of mill, 85,000,000 per year; best quality, prompt shipments. H. H Spicer & Co., Vancouver, B. C. Ontario rep resentative, D. Ferguson, London, Ont.

CARPENTERING AND JOBBING prompt'y attended to by B. HUTCHINSON, shop 441 Piccadilly street. PURNITURE REUPHOLSTERED -Carpets cleaned and laid. Geo. ABEL, 398 Talbot street. Orders promptly attended to TOCKWELL'S STEAM DYE WORKS— 259 Dundas street. Specialties: Ostrich feathers and garment dyeing and cleaning. Parcels called for and delivered. Telephone

Eo. ROUGHLEY-FELT AND GRAVEL roofer; repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 190 South street London. Telephone 888. PRINTING TYPE, INKS, PRESSES—Supplies of all kinds; new outfits our specialty. Toronto Type Foundry, 44 Bay street, Toronto, and 286 Portage avenue, Winning

PICYCLE AND GENERAL REPAIRING
-Pattern and model making. J. BLYTHE,
310 Dundas street, Abbott Block. GILLESPIE'S COAL AND WOOD yard, Maitland street (en C. P. R.) is the place where every day is bargain day. Order forenoon Saturdays and avoid the rush.

O TO MRS. WOODLIFFE'S, 266 DUNDAS street, for your cut flowers, lettuce, parsley, celery, all kinds of green groceries and fruit. Phone 519.

Real Estate for Sale. RAIDED THE RANCH (Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

FOR SALE CHEAP—STORY AND HALF frame residence; 7 rooms; 867 Colborne street; great bargain. Address "J. B.," this

POR SALE OR RENT-BRICK COTTAGE

-23 Catheart street, South London, with
closets and pantries and furnace. Apply on

POR SALE-CHEAP-8 ACRES OF CITY suburbs, corner lot, suitable for gardening. Address, box 61, Advertiser office.
68n ywt

Legal Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one

H. LUSCOMBE-BARRISTER, SOLICI TOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at owest rates.

PARKE & PURDOM — BARRISTERS — Richmond street. E. Jones Parke, Q.C.; T. H. PURDOM, T. E. PARKE. ALEXANDER

A LBERT O. JEFFERY, LL B., D.C.L., and J. EDGAR JEFFERY—Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Offices, Ontario Loan Buildings, Market Lane, London.

MAGEE, MCKILLOP & MURPHY -

AGRES, MICKILLOP,
Barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc.
Offices, corner Richmond and Dundas, London.
JAMES MAGEE, QC., JAMES B. MCKILLOP,

W. J. CLARKE - BARRISTER, SO-LICITOR, notary etc., 180 Dundas street (east of Richmond), London.

TENNENT & McDONAGH — BARRIS-TERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Money to loan at lowest rates. 78 Dundas street. D. H. TENNENT. M. P. McDonagh.

P. McPHILLIPS-BARRISTER-MONEY to loan. 59 Dundas street, London.

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

W. SCATCHERD, BARRISTER, notary public etc Office under Bank of Commerce Buildings, London, Ont., telephone

GUNN & HARVEY-BARRISTERS, SO-LICITORS, notaries, Bank of Commerce building. Telephone 1122. George C. Gunn W J HARVEY

JOHN W. WINNETT - BARRISTER, solicitor, notary, 420 Talbot street, upstairs.

H. A. BEATTIE-BARRISTER, ETC.— 87½ Dundas street. Private funds to pan at 5½ per cent. No expense to borrower.

TUART, STUART & MOSS — BAR RISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices southwest corner Dundas and Richmond,

VEEKES & SCANDRETT — BARRIS-TERS, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. 98 Dun-las street, London, Ont. G. N. WEEKES. T.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST AND

second mortgages at low rates. Notes cashed at G. W. Francis' loan office, 781 Dun'

Livery Stables.

L AWRENCE'S LIVERY, HACK, COUPE, Boarding, Sale and Exchange Stables and London Riding Academy, for first-class turn-outs. Queen's avenue, near Park avenue. Tel-

ILLEY'S LIVERY-NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone

Brokers.

Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co

Capital and Assets, \$5 400 000

EDWARD TOWE, Agent. Office over

WESTERN ASSURANCE CO., OF TO-

LONDON & LANCASHIRE ASSURANCE

JOHN STEPHENSON, Agent, office in Huron and Eric Buildings, London

TO

SEALED TENDERS, in whole or in

will be received, up to 6 o'clock of Tues-the 7th of May, 1895, for the erection of a

Methodist Church and Sabbath school, on the corner of Dundas and Maitland streets, in the city of London, Ont.

Plans and specifications can be seen on and after Saturday, the 27th of April, at R. Lewis', 434 Richmond street, London.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily ac-

Dundas Street Center Methodist

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE

Of Household Furniture and Piano.

W. JONES has been instructed by Miss Smyth to sell at her residence, 394 Water-loo street, on Monday, April 29, at 10:30 a.m., the whole of her household effects, comprising Children and supervisions drawing resources.

the whole of her household effects, comprising Chickering grand square piano, drawing-room suite, odd fancy easy chairs, rockers, cabinet center tables, pictures, bookcase, bric-a-brac, chenille and lace curtains, poles, blinds, etchall stand and chairs, contents of three bedrooms in suites, mattresses, springs, chamber, ware, 100 yards Brussels carpet, sideboard, dining table and chairs, dinner and tea set (128 pieces), crockery, glassware, cutlery fruit in second

dining table and chairs, dinner and tea set (128 pieces), crockery, glassware, cutlery, fruit jars, baseburner, parlor stove, cook stove, lamps, wringer, kitchen utensils, lawn mower, garden tools, etc. Terms cash. J. W. JONES, Auctools, etc.

AUCTION SALE

Valuable City Property

WE HAVE received instructions from the City of London to sell by public auc-

FRIDAY, 3RD DAY OF MAY, 1895,

At the City Hall, at 4 p.m., the following

properties:
Lots 4 and 5, east side of Waterloo; lots 18, 19, 20, 21. 22, 23, 24, north side of York street; London East well property, situated on Dundas street; City Gravel Pit, corner Grosvenor and

Wellington streets.

Terms of Sale: Ten per cent at time of sale.

Sufficient to make one-fifth 15 days thereafter.
The balance in four annual payments with

Secretary Trustee Board

C. J. BEAL,

Church, London, Ont.

CO., OF ENGLAND.

Money to loan at 51 per cent.

Bank of Commerce, London. Telephone, No. 507.

Richmond Street, London.

STOCK BROKER,

TOHN WRIGHT-

building. Telep W. J. HARVEY.

Main street, Belmont.

London; Main street, Glencoe.

cent a word each insertion.)

Police Make a Descent on a South London Resort,

And Arrest the Keeper and a Young Woman - Bailed by a Lawyer.

For several months past it has been generally known that a questionable resort has been in full swing in the hitherto quiet neighborhood of South London. Last winter a woman purchased a house and lot on Wreay street, and as there were no suspicions of what the place would eventually be used for, no question touching her character were asked. The house was sumptuously furnished, and neighbors thought they had a decided acquisition in the persons of the very fashionable newcomers. A telephone was in the place when the woman moved in, and "Mrs. L. Douglas' "name henceforth appeared among the regular list of subscribers. The neighbors soon had their suspi-cions aroused by the number of callers and the hours they kept, and last night the police made a raid upon the place. Six officers surrounded the house-Detective Nickle, Sergt. Crawford, P. C. Ralph, P. C. McDonald and P. C. Egle-When the net was drawn, however, only two women were under ar-rest-Mrs. Douglas and a young person who gave the name of Lottle Peyette. They were taken to the station, where a west end lawyer went on their bond, and they were bailed to appear on Wednesday next.

THE MONTREAL FIRE. Montreal, April 26.-An investigation was commenced this afternoon into the McDonald fire. The investigation will be a very thorough one. It is stated that the building was very defective in

ife-saving appliances. TIBBONS, McNAB & MULKERN-BAR-TRISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. Gibbons, Q.C.; Geo. McNab, P. Mulkern, Fred F. Harper. TEN MEN DROWNED. Baltimore, Md., April 26.-Two white men and eight colored men are reported to have been drowned during the storm on the Rappahannock River McEVOY, WILSON & POPE-BARRIS-opposite court house. Telephone 979. Money to loan. W. A. WILSON, LL.B.; H. C. POPE, LL.B.; J. M. McEvoy, LL.B.

last Monday.

MRS. PARNELL BETTER. Bordentown, N. J., April 26.-The condition of Mrs. Parnell was more favorable today than at any time since the assault. She experienced no convulsions today and has taken considerable

nourishment. FEMALE CANDIDATE FOR THE DEATH CHAIR.

New York, April 26.-Dominico Cateldo, an Italian, was murdered in front of 428 East Thirteenth street today by an Italian who cut his throat with a razor. The murderess was arrested. The man, it is stated, was the woman's former lover. He had discarded her, and to get revenge she had

WHO HAS THE KEY? St. Thomas, April 26.—There has been considerable excitement around the Penwarden House yesterday and today. Wednesday night a horse buyer named McGregor gave Mr. Smith, the landlord, \$160 and some papers to keep for him. Mr. Smith put the valuables in his safe, locked it, and placed the key in the cash drawer behind the bar. Yesterday the key was missed, and all efforts to open the safe were futile. Suspicion is that some person took the key, opened the safe, extracted the money and locked the safe again, retaining the key. This morning workmen were called in and the safe door drilled full of holes, but

the lock could not be moved. Have you ever noticed how your system seems to crave special assistance in the pring Ju-t the help required is given by Hood's

Real Estate

It's a beauty. What?

ONDON SALE, BOARDING AND Livery Stable — Express drayage, 141 Queen's avenue. Telephone, 503. A. G. STROYAN, proprietor. "The London Realty Record." Did you get a copy? It contains a list of the most eligible building lots, cottages, residences, business and investment properties ever offered for sale in London. Call and get particulars.

A. A. CAMPBELL,

Real Estate, Loans and Invest-

Molsons Bank Buildings. 'Phone 642. In the matter of the estate of Alfred C. Evans, of the city of London, in the county of Middlesex, provision dealer; notice is hereby given that all persons having any claim against the estate of Alfred C. Evans above mentioned, are, on or before the 11th day of May, A. D. 1895, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their claims duly verified, to Tennent & McDonagh, 78 Dundas street, Lon don, solicitors for the executors. And further take notice that on the said 11th day of May, the executors, George Parish and James Taylor, will proceed to distribute the estate of the said testator, Alfred C. Evans, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice. Dated at London this 11th day of April, 1895, Tennent & McDonagh, solicitors for the executors. 66kt

Guaranteed Unadulterated. Delivered F. O. B. at Coaticook, Que. First-class, 7c pound or 8c pound, freight paid,

Put up expressly for family use. By simply melting you can enjoy new syrup the year round. Orders should be booked A: L: SANDERSON, West Brome, Que.



TO CONTRACTORS.

signed and indorsed "Tenders for Works," will be received at this Department until noon on Friday, May 10, for the following works:

Houses fer (i) Engineer and Gardener, Blacksmith's and Carpenter's Shop and Ice House at the Breckville Asylum; (2) Experimental Building and addition to Boiler House, Convocation Hall, Agricultural College, Guelph; (3) Lock-ups at Webwood and Sturgeon Falls, Nipissing District; (4) Lock-up at Massie, Algoma District; (5) Lock-up at Dunchurch, Hagerman Town-Lock-up at Additions to Lock-up and Registry ship; (6) Additions to Lock-up and Registry

Lock-up at Massie. Algoma District, (b) Lock-up at Dunchurch, Hagerman Township; (6) Additions to Lock-up and Registry Office at Bracebridge, Muskoka District, (7) Western Dairy School at Strathroy; (8) and Registry Office at Minden, County of Haliburton.

Plans and specifications can be seen and forms of tender procured at the above mentioned places and at this Department. An accepted bank cheek, payable to the undersigned, for different on the amount of each tender for each of the above works will be required. The checks of the unsuccessful parties tendering will be returned when the contracts have been entered into for the several works.

The bona fide signatures and business addresses of two parties as securities must accompany each tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

the lowest or any tender.

WM. HARTY, Commissioner.

Department of Public Works,
Ontario, April 23, 1895.

76k wixt

interest at 6 per cent.
J. E. KEENLEYSIDE & CO.,

WHISKARD'S

230-232 Dundas St.

Just received per special import, a new line of Fancy Swiss Cur-tain Muslin, embroidered border on both sides,

Only 15c, 20c, 25c Yard A Vigorous Discussion Over the In-

Muslin in cream and ecru,
15€, 20¢ YARD

Our new Prints are in. We show a splendid line of English Prints, wide widths, fast colors,

Only 121c YARD

colors, seamless,

Children's Cardinal Cashmere

All SIZES Gloves - Ladies' Black Taffeta Gloves, all sizes, Only 25c PAIR

Black, Cream, White, Brown and Fawn Silk Gloves, All PRICES

A splendid line of Ladies' Black Silk Gloves, Only 25c PAIR

New Flowers, Ostrich Tips, Jet Sprays, Jet Crowns, Jet Bonnets, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats.

Crinkled Tissue Paper, in all

Only 10c ROLL

Black Felt Shopping Bags, embroidered and plain, Only 25c Each

A splendid line of Ladies' Sum-

Only 5oc PAIR

See our new line of T. G. W. Corsets, worth 75c,

Whiskard's

TRAMP FARMS. Probabily the scheme most discussed at present for relieving the growing surplus of tramps and idlers in and around our great cities is that of the "tramp farm." The project of estab-lishing such farms which is now being pushed in several States has received its chief impulse from the success of the Salvation Army farm in England. Hadleigh farm, which was formerly a waste tract, was bought by Gen. Booth, and to it were sent the available human pickings of the army neetings until now several hundred creatures find work, ample food and even wages. Some of these men edeemed brought down to the lowest depths of degradation by prodigality and over-indulgence in liquor, are good mechanics, and several branches of useful industry have been established. In the

Gen. Booth may be open to criticism as a theologian, and still more so as a would-be restrictor of liberty in "things not essential." But in this matter he has set the example of a humane, selfsustaining venterprise that ere long is destined to be followed by similar un-dertakings in this country. They deserve the most hearty encouragement.

Boston Globe.

middle of the farm is the great "army

hall," to which all are assured a hearty

WORD FROM THE CAPITAL.

A Result of the Number of Canadian Papers Taken by Residents of Washington.

Washington, D. C., April 27.—Quite a number of interesting cases have occurred in this city of cures from several of the numerous forms of kidney complaint through the use of a Canadian remedy called Dodd's Kidney Pills. A very large number of Canadian newspapers are daily received by residents of the capital, and as these invariably contain an account of some recovery, many of them from a state of ill health considered hopeless by the doctors, the matter has been bre ght prominently before the Washington public. Many people have tried the remedy and in every case it has proved eminently successful.

A Fact Worth Knowing.

Consumption, La Grippe, Pneumonia and all
Throat and Lung diseases are cured by Shiloh's

A hearth tax was formerly assessed in many of the German States.

How to Cure All Skin Diseases Simply apply "Swayhe's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for "Swayne's Ointment." Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale

France has a debt of \$6,000,000,000, and England one of £587,000,000. CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Brenchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Threat and Lung Affections; also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and deairing to relieve human suffering. I will send free of charge to all who wish it this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. Noves, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

If your watch is not right, or you want a good, cheap watch, piece of jewelry or silverware, go to J. E. AD-KINS, the cheapest place in London.

Board of Trade.

Annual Meeting and Election of Officers.

Mr. John Bowman the New Presi-

Interesting Figures Relative to the City's Mercantile Growth.

creased Cost of Education-Financial Statement.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trade was held last evening, when the usual reports were brought down and officers elected. A pleasing feature of the yearly report was the addition of an interesting group of statistics relative to the city's progress in all branch-Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, fast es of trade. It is five years since similar figures were collected. This year 15c PAIR figures were added which tend to show the vast increase in the cost of school maintenance, while the number of children in attendance had not visibly increased. The new president, Mr. John Bowman, was well received on making his bow. In his initial speech he re-fered hopefully to the signs of the return of increased prosperity as evidenced by the increase in price of such staple products as cotton, beef, wheat, oil, etc. Among the members present were: John Bland (president), A. B. Greer, J. S. Pearce, A. Neighorn, J. D. Saunby, C. W. Leonard, John Bowman, James Cowan, D. W. Blackwell, W. H. Davies, L. H. Ingram, F. S. Jarvis, Samuel Stevely and J. Matthewson. Some time ago the board asked the Toronto Board of Trade to co-operate with them in the effort to amend the Bank Act in such a manner as to make it compulsory to register all bankers' liens. The board pointed out then that it was unfair to wholesale men who, under the present condition of affairs, might go on selling a merchant goods and not be aware of the existence of a banker's lien on the stock until the banker stepped in and claimed all in event of failure.

The legislative committee of the Toronto Board of Trade, to whom the matter was referred, replied, stating that it was not desirable that compulsory registration should be required of bankers' liens. They could not, therefore, recommend that the board cooperate with the London Board in having the Bank Act amended as requested. It would be decidedly detrimental to the interests of merchants. The Toronto board asked in conclusion if the matter had been considered by the London board simply in a limited degree or with a view of general application?

The members were not very well satisfied with the reply, and the board will consult with other boards and get

their opinions. The question had been raised at a former meeting as to just what matter could be printed on the face of a Our Price 50c PAIR "private" postcard. The president said that he had official intimation that the "private" postcard. The president said name, address, and business of the sender only could be briefly stated on the face of the cards.

The resignation of Mr. J. I. Anderson was accepted, and the name of Mr. C. W. Allen, manager of the Western Nail and Wire Works was added to the membership list.
THE ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report was a very volum-inous document, but besides a review of the board's operations during the ear, it contained statistics of great terest relative to the local custom ouse, railways, public schools and Collegiate Institute and postoffice. Dur-ing the year nine general meetings were held. Many important matters had been dealt with, including the electric street railway, and though the settlement was still hanging fire, it was assured that cars would be running before the year was passed. In this connection, a bright and prosperous future for London was anticipated. The radial electric roads centering in the city, and for which bills of incorpora-tion have been granted, would benefit the merchant, and it would have a tendency to centralize trade here, and together with other attractions make London a very desirable place for retired farmers and business men generally to reside in.

The action of the board in the questions of assessments, improvements to the postoffice, Port Stanley harbor, trade relations with Australian colonies, municipal insurance, bankers' liens drop-letter postage and reciprocal switching arrangements, was also noted. Further the report read:

"Now that the Port Stanley Railway is in such good shape, it was thought advisable to form a joint stock steamboat company for the purpose of encuraging traffic to and from Port Stanley. This has been done, and arrangements have been made whereby four large passenger and freight boats running between Toledo, Cleveland and Montreal will call at the Port twice a week during navigation. This, together with our excellent railroad facilities, places London on an equal, if not a better basis for manufacturing and mercantile operations than other places more favorably situated as regards waterway facilities.

"A wire nail manufactory has been established here during the year, and the inducement to locate here was our superior situation, railway advantages and low freight rates. Just here we might say our special advantages should be known to outsiders, and some scheme of advertising the city should be adopted."

Concluding, attention was called to the fact that steps had been taken in that direction, but the cost to properly advertise the city in leading Canadian, New York and London, Eng., papers would reach between \$5,000 and \$10,000. The council had refused to grant as-

sistance, and the whole thing dropped.

A BATCH OF FIGURES.

Mr. Nelles, secretary, then submitted a number of statements, from which these are taken: Freight forwarded from and received at London during the year ending Dec. 31,

1894, over all roads: Forwarded. Received. Month— Tons.
January. 5,022
February. 5,314
March. 8,911
April. 6,414
May. 7,105
June. 6,363
July. 6,60 Tons. 20,816 13.015 25,363 31,597 23,272 24,248 22, 08 2 236 34,3 7 20, 29 July 6,600 August 6,600 September 8,114 October 8,587 November 7,848 16,028 13,758 16,203 12,642 16,026 15,593 December... 5,756

Totals....80.692 203,937 284,623 24 246 Coal received at London during the year ending Dec. 31, 1894, over all roads:

 Month—
 Anthracite coal.

 January
 Tons. Cars.

 January
 3,097
 192

 February
 4,640
 212

 March
 2,511
 130

 April
 1,611
 82

 May
 4,923
 248

 June
 5,910
 296

 Bitumin-Tons. 866 1,400 1,499 1,385 336 April 1,611 May 4,523 June 5,910

1,142 1,542 845 1,646 1,697 952
 C ctober
 3,511

 November
 3,47

Totals......41,560 2,054 13,451 Number of passenger and freight trains arriving at and departing from London on week days with totals daily and yearly for the year 1894:

Line— Passenger Daily. Yearly. Daily. Yearly. C. P. R. 51 15,983 31 9,703 M. C. R. 4 1,252 2 628 L. E. and D. R. R. 8 2,534 ...

Including 60 specials. Whole number of passenger and freight trains daily to and from London, 124. Whole number of passenger and freight trains yearly to and from London, 38,872. LONDON POSTOFFICE.

A comparison of the doings in the de-livery department of the London postoffice for 1890 and 1894 is appended: Postcards..... 274,182
 City letters
 223,215

 Registered letters
 22,483

 Other letters
 903,089

Newspapers delivered-For year 1889, 545,922; 1890, 566,299; 1893, 695,876; 1894, 732,044. Postage stamps sold—For 1889, \$50,981 33;

1890, \$52,263 95; 1893, \$57,120 92; 1894, \$58,124 53. Mailing department— 1800. Letters posted at Lendon...2,207,712 Postcards posted at Lendon...470,548 Books, samples, circulars. 2,403,024 1889. 1890.

Savings bank department-Amount received on deposit. \$151,970 Money order department. \$113,110 Money order department—6,167 orders issued in 1889. 91,669 58 8,634 orders issued in 1890. 91,669 58 8,701 60 Orders paid in 1899. 258 081 04

CUSTOMS RETURNS. During the years 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894, the imports (dutiable and free goods) entered and the duty collected

at the London custom house were: Duty. \$497,103 47 550,968 14 551,706 41
 1892
 2,6 4,338

 1893
 2,705,020

 1894
 2,398,526
 413,282 86 The exports amounted to: 1891, \$598,-403; 1892, \$678,417; 1893, \$797,382; 1894, \$1,-

The excise duty collected during 1894 on articles in that department amounted to \$365,292 61. The collections on spirits were \$79,259 30; malt, \$68,089 48; tobacco, \$67,312 05; cigars, \$133.781 49; petroleum, \$12,155 35; other sources, \$4,-

INLAND REVENUE RETURNS. Cigars (manufactured), 22,601,745; petroleum, 12,885,081 gallons; malt, 4,487,-024 pounds; beer, 1,598,870 gallons; tobacco, 8,891 pounds.

Licenses Issued-Brewers 6, maltsters 3, cigar manufacturers 15, tobacco manufacturers 1, bonding warehouses 18, peppermint oil distiller 1. SCHOOL FIGURES.

In the Collegiate Institute during the year there was a daily average attendance of 415 boys and 421 girls. The cost of maintenance was \$24,454 32, making the annual cost per pupil \$28 05. In the public schools there was a daily average attendance of 3,041 boys and 2,787 girls, with a staff of 11 male and 81 female teachers. The total expenditure was \$65,362 33, leaving the annual cost per pupil, \$11 21, or a decrease of \$3 71 per pupil as compared with 1893. There are 11 school buildings, containing 91 class rooms.

financial statement as presented by Mr. Nelles was very encouraging. The receipts were \$1,121 40; expenditures, \$660 13; balance on hand, \$461 27. The assets are: Balance on hand, \$461 27; board room furniture, \$400; members' fees unpaid, \$91 25. Total,

President Bland moved the adoption of the report and referred briefly to London's commanding position in the mercantile world, its desirability as a manufacturing center, its splendid freight facilities, and the connection with the lake traffic of Port Stanley. He also commented favorably on the statistics included in the report, but pointed out the growing increase in the cost of educating the young of the city, while the number of children in attendance did not increase perceptibly. Mr. L. H. Ingram seconded the motion, and Mr. Jarvis thought the figures, especially those relating schools, were worthy of wide distribu-

tion among the citizens. In reply to a question as to the cor rectness of the figures, Mr. D. W. Blackwell had stated that they were absolutely correct, and added that the cost would be more than ever next year. He said that the lower forms were crowded, but the upper classes had too much room. However, the annual increase of salary of public school teach-

ers would cease this year.

Mr. Ingram said that he did not think the children were as well taught nowadays as in the old Central School times, and said that a city merchant who advertised for a girl to do light cing received over 80 replies, in

two of which the hand-writing ould do for a business office. The president said that he thought hat pupils attending the Collegiate Institute should pay a fee.
"That is what it will come to," added

Mr. Pearce. The discussion then became general, and it was agreed that it would be unwise to charge a fee for attendance at the institute.

The business of electing officers for the next year was then taken up, and resulted as follows:

President—John Bowman.
Vice-President—A. B Greer.
Secretary-Treasurer—J. A. Nelles The council, arbitration committee. board of examiners, advertising com-mittee, Western Fair representatives and railway and municipal committee were elected en bloc as nominated a month ago.

A new departure was taken in the formation of a committee, consisting of Messrs. John Cameron, L. H. Ingram, T. R. Parker and John Bland, whose duties will consist of selecting speakers to handle various subjects coming before the board.

In conclusion, Mr. J. S. Pearce moved a vote of thanks to the retiring president, Mr. Bland. Mr. Cowan seconded, saying he believed in giving honor to whom honor was due, and thanks to those who were deserving of it.

Mr. Bland was vigorously applauded as he replied graciously The board shortly afterwards adjourned.

Nervous People And those who are all tired out and have that And those who are all tired out and have that tired feeling or sick headache can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy in action and sure in effect. 25c. The rate of taxation has nearly quadrupled in France since 1830. Holland is the only country in Europe that admits coffee free of duty. Nerves on Edge.

I was nervous, tired, irritable and cross.
Karl's Clover Root Tea has made me well and happy.

Mrs. E. B. Worden. CANADA'S BIG DRINK BILL

Impels Commissioner McLeod to Favor Prohibition.

Nearly \$40,000,000 Per Year Worse Than Wasted-Indirect Loss \$143,258,716.

Ottawa, April 26.—The minority report presented by Rev. Dr. McLeod, of Fredericton, one of the prohibition commissioners, is a bulky document of 488 pages. Dr. McLeod says his report is partly supplemental and partly corrective of the majority report. He enters into a discussion of the effects of the liquor traffic on all interests affected by it in Canada. He deals with the question of pauperism, disease, in sanity and mortality, insanity and idiocy. Then he takes up the queston of the responsibility of the traffic, the cost of liquors consumed, cost of prisons, loss of labor, shortened lives and misdirected effort.

CANADA'S DRINK BILL. Canada's annual drink bill he figures out as follows: Amount paid for liquor by consumers, \$39,879,854; value of grain destroyed, \$1,889,765. Cost of pauperism, disease, insanity and crime charged to the liquor traffic, \$3,149,097. Loss of productive labor, \$76,288,800. Loss through mortality caused by the traffic, \$14,304,-000. Misdirected labor, \$7,748,000. Total, \$143,258,716. Revenues, Dominion Government, \$7,

101,557; provincial governments, \$942,-652; municipalities, \$429,107; total, \$8,-473,316, leaving a total annual loss of \$134,785,400. The remainder of the report is taken up in discussing at length the laws re-

lating to the liquor traffic and describing the different methods and workings of prohibitory laws. Many of the things which might properly be included as chargeable to the liquor traffic are omitted in the above statement because of the difficulty of putting them into dollars and cents, Dr. McLeod said he could add 50 per cent to the balance against the liquor traffic, and at the lowest it is so large that it might well engage the attention of even those who take no other view of the question than the business one. On this point a quotation is given from the Hon. G. E. Foster, who said: "Surely it is the part of all good citizens to see to it that such a frightful source of waste and destruction is dried up. Prohibition is the only effectual cure."

TRAGEDY IN NEW YORK.

Love, Jealousy, Desertion and Murder New York, April 26.-Dominco Cataldo, an Italian bootblack, 30 years old, was murdered today by his mistress Mary Barbello, 22 years old. About a month ago Cataldo induced the woman to go and live with him at 424 East Thirteenth street on a promise of marriage. Ever since the woman has pleaded with Cataldo to keep his promse and marry her, but he only scorned her in return. The result was frequent quarrels.

This morning Cataldo told Mary he was in love with another woman. Mary brooded over this for a while and then got a razor. She learned that Cataldo was in a saloon at 428 Thirteenth street. Thither she went and called him out. She asked him if he would marry her and also wanted to know if he was gofor another woman He said he had left her for good. The woman pleaded with him to come back,

but he refused. Then she got enraged and before Ca-taldo knew what she was doing she drew the razor from the folds of her dress and slashed him across the throat. nearly severing the head from the body. Cataldo staggered a few steps and fell dead. The woman fled, but was soon captured. She was arraigned in the Essex Market police court this afternoon and held without bail to await the action of the coroner. Her counsel said he thought she was demented, and the defense would be insanity.

NEW METHOD OF MAKING GAS.

An Important Discovery Accidentally Made by a Scientific Experimenter.

A new system of producing gas has een discovered. It promises to play a prominent part in the industrial and mechanical world. Further investigation and experiment may yet demonstrate that gas produced by this new method is a cheaper illuminant and fuel than anything in either of these lines that has yet been placed on the market. Electricity enters largely into its production, but it may yet prove a formidable competitor of electricity for lighting purposes. In an interesting article in the Engineering and Mining Journal Dr. Francis Wyatt describes the process by which this new gas may yet be produced so cheaply as to bid defiance to competition from the ordinary coal or water gas. In his opinion the new gas may be produced anywhere for 30 cents per 1,000 cubic feet, one of its chief recommendations being that by it the requirements of country hotels and dwelling houses and of railway cars may be fully sup-

As in the case of so many other great discoveries, this one was made by an accident. It was while experiments in the manufacture of aluminum were being made that the method of producing the ingredients which enter into the composition of gas was found. A simple mixture of lime and carbon, with a current of from 4,000 to 5,000 amperes of electricity was being used. This formed a fused black homogeneous mass, which, when cooled, became solid and brittle. When analyzed this substance turned out to be very pure carbide of calcium. Further experiments showed that when it was placed in water it caused its decomposition, and the gas evolved turned out to be pure acetylene.

By actual experiment it has been found that a ton of calcium carbide may be produced from 1,200 pounds of fine coal dust and 2,000 pounds of burnt lime at a cost of \$15 per ton. The gas produced by the mixture of this cal-cium carbide and water is a colorless and highly explosive one. It burns with a very smoky but much more luminous flame than olefiant gas, and undergoes complete combustion when mixed with oxygen in requisite proportions. When diluted by mixture in proper proportions either with water gas or with ordinary atmospheric air, its flame is smokeless and of the utmost brilliancy and whiteness. One ton of calcium carbide will produce, by merely mixing it with water, about 10. 500 cubic feet of acelytene, which, when mixed with the required amount of air, produces a gas equal in illuminating value to 100,000 cubic feet of city gas of 22 to 25 candle power per five-foot standard burner. When used as fuel acelytene gas gives out 61,000 heat

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles;

SYMPTONS-Moisture; intense itching and stinging; mostly at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia, Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

HER FAREWELL.

Mrs. Barney Closes Her Series of Addresses in This City. The meetings which have been going

on for the past two weeks conducted by Mrs. J. K. Barney, of Rhode Island, were concluded last evening in St. Andrew's Church, when the lady delivered her farewell address. The body of the church was well filled with men and women, and all paid close attention to the speaker till she finished in an earnest prayer. Mrs. Barney's address, if possible, was more forcible than any she has previously delivered. She was speaking on surrendering to Christ. Whosoever will look with the eye of faith to Jesus shall not perish. to you this way again. I want to tell you the story, and I also want every soul to surrender. Christ did not attempt to give any explanation of this new faith to Nicodemus. It is a wonderful miracle, the forgiveness of sins, and you can't understand it till you come into relation with the Lord Jesus

The Rev. Robert Johnston delivered a few practical remarks, and Miss Gilmour sang a solo before the meeting

Mrs. Barney's meetings have been productive of great good, and many people who attended the first have been present at almost every succeeding one. She will always be sure of a warm welcome whenever she visits London.

BEFORE THE BISHOPS.

Further Proceedings in the Appeal Case of Rev. G. W. Wye.

A Kingston dispatch of last evening's date says: In the case of Rev. G. W. Wye the respondent's counsel made the following objections: 1. The notice of appeal was not in time. 2. No bond as required by the canon was given to the respondent. 3 and 4. That no proper transcript of the proceedings and judgment appealed from have been brought in and filed with the registrar. 5. That there was no right of appeal to this court. The objections were all over-ruled.

This morning was chiefly occupied in the address of Mr. Marsh, who dwelt upon the meagerness of the evidence regarding the only charge that Bishop Baldwin now desired to sustain, that the appellant's usefulness in Amherstburg was gone. Mr. Marsh claimed that his client's defense and part of the evidence of the prosecution contradicted the accusation. In the judgment the only charge made against Mr. Wye's conduct was that he had been indiscreet and contumacious. Mr. Marsh denied this. He also by quotations from the evidence endeavored to show that Mr. Wye had not forced himself on the people and had not accepted the appointment until pressed-almost forced by the Bishop of Huron. He was denied the privilege of a visit and trial sermon before appointment and acceptance. Barrister Marsh complimented the bishops by declaring that he had not pleaded, even in the Suoreme Court, before more intelligent

THE AUTHOR OF "TRILBY."

How Du Maurier, the Artist, Recame Du Maurier, the Novelist.

Du Maurier said: Nobody more than myself was surprised at the great sucess of my novels. I never expected anything of the sort. I did not know that I could write. I had no idea that I had had any experiences worth recording. The circumstances under which I came to write are curious. I was walking one evening with Henry James up and down the High street in Bayswater-I had made James' acquaintance much in the same way as I have made yours. James said that he had great difficulty in find-ing plots for his stories. "Plots," I exclaimed, "I am full of plots"; and I went on to tell him the plot of "Trilby." "But you ought to write that story," cried James. "I can't write," I said, "I have never written. If you like the plot so much you may take it." But James would not take it. He said it was too valuable a present, and that I must

write the story myself." Well, on reaching home that night I set to work, and by the next morning I had written the first two numbers of "Peter Ibbetson." It seemed all to flew from my pen without effort, in a full stream. But I thought it must be poor stuff, and I determined to look for an omen to learn whether any success would attend this new departure. So I walked out into the garden, and the very first thing that I saw was a large wheelbarrow, and that comforted me and reassured me; for, as you will re-member, there is a wheelbarrow in the

first chapter of "Peter Ibbetson." Some time later I was dining with Osgood, and he said: "I hear, Du Maurier, that you are writing stories," and asked me to let him see something. So "Peter Ibbetson" was sent over to America and was accepted at once. Then "Trilby" followed, and the "boom" came, a boom which surprised me immensely, for I never took myself au serieux as a novelist. Indeed, this boom rather distresses me when I reflect that Thackerary never had a boom. And I hold that a boom means nothing as a sign of the literary excellence, nothing but money.—From a talk with Du Maurier, in McClure's Magazine for April.

A SLICK ONE FROM TORONTO. Buffalo, April 26.—R. E. Ross, a slick oung man who came here from Toronto a few months ago to work for Frank Robbins, the real estate man, is under arrest on a charge of swindling residents of Black Rock. His scheme was to visit people and represent himself as having houses to rent. When he found people looking for houses he would state that there was a water bill which if they paid he would let them have the place. The game worked well for a time till he got too bold, and was nabbed by the police.

Chase & Sanborn's



Universally accepted as the Leading Fine Coffee of the World. The only Coffee served at the WORLD'S FAIR.

CHASE & SANBORN,

WALTER BAKER & CO PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES HIGHEST AWARDS Industrial and Food **EXPOSITIONS** In Europe and America

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

THE SON OF A CLERGYMAN SENT DOWN St. Thomas, April 26.-Wm. Schubarth, the young lad who ran away from his home in St. Clair, Mich., and was arrested here for stealing clothing,

jewelry and other things from Mr. A. Ferguson of Southwold, was in the police court this morning. His father, who is a clergyman, was here yesterday interceding in his behalf, but it was of no avail. Police Magistrate White gave the boy a serious lecture and sentenced him to six months in the Central. On the charge of stealing from Mr. Graham sentence was sus-

A VETERAN OF THE LATE WAR

Cured of Fluttering of the Heart and Smothering Spells by Dr. Agnew's Cure For the Heart-It Always Relieves in 30 Minutes, and Thus Saves Thousands

of Lives. Mr. H. H. Musselman, member of the G. A. R., Weissport, Pa., writes: have used two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, and have been entirely cured of palpitation or flutter-ing of the heart and smothering spells. I took ten bottles of sarsaparilla, but it failed in any way to relieve me. I do not think the value of the heart cure can be estimated. It has wrought such a change in my condition that I feel like a new man."

T. C. THORNHILL, optician, jeweler, watchmaker and engraver, general repairing. A call solicited. 402 Talbot street.

The total number of men in the vorld's navies is 237,000. In the time of Queen Anne scap was taxed \$140 per ton.

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure every case of Diphtheria. Riverdale. MRS. REUBEN BAKER.

MATTHIAS FOLEY.

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will promote growth of hair.
Stanley, P. E. I. MRS. CHAS. ANDERSON. I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best household remedy on earth. Oil City, Ont.

To Smokers

To meet the wishes of their customers The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont., have placed upon the

A Combination Plug of

"T&B"

SMOKING TOBACCO.

This supplies a long-felt want, giving the consumer one 20-cent plug, or a 10-cent piece or a 5-cent piece of the famous "T & B" brand of pure Virginia Tobacco.

The tin tag "T & B" is on every piece,

Presbyterian Women

Will be interested in the W. F. M. S. meetings held recently

Canada Presbyterian of The the 24th April contains a full report. Send 5c in stamps for

copy. Canada Presbyterian will be sent to any address (outside Toronto) till Jan. 1, 1896, for

One Dollar

24th Year of Publication.

The Canada Presbyterian 5 Jerdan St., Toronto.



ELOCUTIONISTS Singers and Public Speakers recor with enthusiasm ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI Beware of fraudulent imitations

THE PARTY OF THE P

The Advertiser

FOUIDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER, (EARLY MORNING AND EVENING EDITIONS.) IN LONDON: Morning Edition, \$5 per annum; Evening Edition, 10c per week, delivered.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER. (OUR WEEKLY EDITION.) By mail, per annum.....\$1

ADVERTISING RATES Made known on application at office. Address all communications to ADVERTISER PRINTING Co., LONDON, - CANADA.

JOHN CAMERON, Pres't and Managing Director.

God's in His heaven,

All's right with the world. -Browning.

London, Saturiday, April 27.

THE ROYAL WHISKY COMMISSION. After four years of waiting the Dominion Government has been moved to bring down the report of the so-called Royal Commission on the Liquor Traf-The "Advertiser's" Ottawa correspondent has already sent us a synopsis of the formidable document, which, with six volumes of evidence, was laid on the table of the House of Commons on Wednesday. The report proper contains nearly 600 pages of closelytypewritten matter, or about half a million words. In the volumes of evidence between 2,000,000 and 2,500,000 words are printed! Such a deluge of words has never been permitted to descend on Parliament on any other subject that has been brought before under its notice.

There is very little in the report that was not anticipated years ago. The evidence is chiefly a mass of opinions of individuals that might have been obtained by a typewritten request by mail as easily as by the formal and expensive red tape incident to the peregrinations of a royal commission holding office at \$10 a day, long or short, and traveling expenses. And after all is said and done, we are told that the commissioners cannot even answer the specific questions submitted to them in a simple manner, but are obliged by the enormity of their task to give their opinions in a mass of words, through which we are sure few, if any, readers of blue books, however devoted to such study, will care to wade.

The majority of the commisssioners have performed their duties in the manner expected of them, however. They set out opposed to prohibition, and they report against it. They favor high drunkenness, though it is notorious that high license fees have not reduced drunkenness in those places where the system has been tried. They practically ignore recent popular verdicts in a majority of the Canadian Provinces favoring a prohibitory law, and they prefer to accept the views in favor of the traffic in intoxicants given by the comparatively few individuals whom they examined, rather than the unbiassed vote of the people at large.

There are two declarations of opinion by the commissioners worthy of more than a passing notice. One is in favor of establishing a Dominion supervision of the liquor traffic. That the people will never agree to. Sir John Macdonald tried to establish such a control of Provincial licenses, and his Government even went the length of issuing licenses, in spite of the law. The experiment cost the taxpayers hundreds of thousands of dollars, and it is not likely, in face of that experience, the recommendation now made will have many sympathizers. One bungle of that description is surely enough. So long as we have the sale of intoxicants legalized, it is better that the Provincial authorities and not the Central Government should have the control and supervision.

The views of the majority of the commissioners are not those of Rev. Dr. McLeod, a member of the commission. As has been shown by our Ottawa correspondent, Dr. McLeod has prepared a minority report, strongly favoring a prohibitory law.

Our representative at the capital says he has yet to find a member of Parliament, on either side of the House, who does not concede that practically all the information contained in the conclusions of the commisssioners was known before they began, and there are many who do not hesitate to say that this attempt to shelve the question during the life of the present Parliament, undertaken at the behest of Hon. Mr. Foster, the erstwhile advocate of prohibition, is a wilful waste of money.

Parliament has been informed that for the payment of this commission the country has so far been taxed \$69,-276, and we understand that a good many thousands of dollars have yet to be paid out!

The people pay dearly in order that on one of the most important issues of the day.

A DIPLOMATIC VICTORY.

If reports from the East be true, Britain has achieved another diplomatic triumph by forming a covert alliance Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically ret of the French, German and Russian hostility to the peace treaty between China and Japan, now awaiting rati-fication. If these three great powers fits. 75 cents. Sold by W. T. Strong insist on the modification of the treaty, it is not likely that Britain will resort Italy a tax was levied on every one to the extreme measure of supporting who wore shoes. Japan by force; but in any event, she | Keep Minard's Linimen to the House

is of vast importance. Britain has been wise enough to see that in the wake of this must follow commercial advantage-John Bull always has his eye open to business. Japan has become great, and will become greater. Her trade is rapidly expanding, and it would not be surprising if Britain, in return for upholding the peace treaty, had secured some commercial concessions. It would be in line with her pushing trade policy. Wherever there is an opening to a new market Great Britain is the first to enter. In "getting on the good side" of Japan she has out-generaled the other

EDITORIAL POINTS.

In some parts of the United States. where the roads are good and the mails light, the mails are carried on bicycles. Indirect moral: Improve the roads.

The Prince of Wales, it is said, is down on "tipping." A fair quid pro quo for services rendered would be the best all-round arrangement.

The relief of the besieged English soldiers at Chitral was not quite so dramatic as that of Lucknow, but it is another instance of pluck and luck working together to save a gallant band. John Bull's facility in "getting there" is quite equaled by his tenacity in staying there after he has arrived .-New York World.

Mr. Casey, M.P., in a letter to the East Kent Plaindealer, says it is clear that no side issue is going to keep the country from trying the Dominion Government on the grand indictments of protection and boodling.

her little Chitral (India) campaign; she has brought Nicaragua to time; and she seems to have got in on the ground floor with Japan. For a gentleman of his age, Mr. John Bull is rather spry and enterprising.

The prediction that the present session of Parliament will be a hot one will be verified if this weather continues.

Young man, go to China! That is the advice that is prompted by the new awakening there occasioned by the treaty of peace. If it has the anticipated result China will become a glorious place for young, bright men, engineers, miners and railroad promoters. It will be a country, almost the largest on the earth, suddenly opened to the world, demanding the substantial things of civilization.-Boston Herald.

A section of the press is urging President Cleveland to call a special meeting of Congress. To summon the Congressmen to work during the baseball season would be a hardship.

All this talk about Clarke Wallace resigning his office is nonsense. Mr. Wallace will continue to draw his salary until after the general election. Then he will have no office to resign.

The New York World advises the peolicense fees as a means of reducing ple to break the beef combine by not eating beef. Unless the people abjure meat altogether, the extra demand would increase the price of mutton. fowl and fish. In the meantime, the vegetarian can afford to smile.

> LOST BY WAR IN 100 YEARS. A highly interesting study of what a hundred years of war have cost France in human life has just been made public by Dr. Lagneau, Member of the Academy of Medicine of Paris, and is found in the Lancet. When the revolution broke out France's effective army was only 120,000 men. For the wars waged during ten years in Belgium on the Sambre, the Meuse, the Rhine, the Alps, the Pyrenees, in the Vendee, and in Egypt, there were called out 2,-800,000. At the census made in the ninth year of the republic there remained of these only 677,598. In killed and in dead by disease the wars of the first republic cost France 2,422,402 men. From 1801 to Waterloo 3,157,398 men scarcely sufficed to fill the blanks which in an incessant war against combined Europe, France incurred at Austerlitz. Jena, Auerstadt, Friedland, Saragossa, Eckmuni, Essling, Wagram, Taragona, Smolensk, Moscow, Lutzen, Bautzen, Dresden, Leipzig and Waterloo. Under the restoration, Louis Philippe, and the second republic, in spite of the war in Spain (1823), the conquest of Algiers (1830) and th taking of Antwern France passed through a period of comcalm. The army numbered about 213,748, and the mortality averaged 22 per 1,000. In 1853-55 commenced the epoch of the great wars-the Crimea, Italy (1859-60), China (1860-61), Mexico (1862-66), and the disasters of 1870. In the Crimea, out of 300,268 men, 95,615 succumbed; in Italy, out of 500,000 there died 18,673; in China, 950, and in Cochin China 48 per 1,000. The second empire cost France about 1,600,000 soldiers. According to Dr. Lagneau's demographic tables, the century from 1795 to 1895 witnessed the death in battle or disease of 6,000,000 French soldiers.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE DISRUP-TION.

The Free Church of Scotland will be 52 years of age on May 18 next. That is the anniversary of the memorable procession which so aroused the en-thusiasm of Lord Jeffrey. He was siting in his room when a friend burst in upon him and said: "Well what do you think of it? More than 400 of them actually out!" Jeffrey sprang to his feet and exclaimed: "I am proud of my There's not another country on earth where such a deed could have been done." The procession composed of the ministers and elders who had seceded from the Established Church proceeded through the streets of Edinfrom St. Andrew's Church to burgh Tanfield Hall. Dr. Chalmers led the way, beside him being Dr. Welsh, the their rulers may evade honest action moderator of the preceding General The streets were crowded Assembly. with onlookers, some of them were moved to tears, while others shouted their applause while the solemn procession went past.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY-South American Rheumatic Cure for with Japan. This is said to be the sec- cured in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removed at once the cause, and the disease immediately disand B. A. Mitchell, druggists.

During the fourteenth century in

will have won the good-will of Japan by her friendly attitude, and even that House and Lobby

Spicy Developments Impending - Reported Gigantic Railway Deal-Hudson Bay Speculation Scandal-Enormous Bill for Extras-Gossip From the Gallery.

[Specially Telegraphed by Our Own Representative.]

there may be some rather odd revelations regarding the formation of the new Government on the death of Sir John Thompson if the leader tells the ised Ministerial statement. Mr. Foster was about to give the explanations | delay. this afternoon, but Hon. Mr. Laurier suggested that they be delayed till Sir C. H. Tupper is in his place. This probably means that not only the original fermation of the Cabinet and the very peculiar story set abroad about Sir Cabinet," but the "strike" of Sir Chas. Tupper and the Premier's letter that brought him back in an incredibly short space may be investigated.

Another matter that has troubled the Government a great deal, and an investigation of which it has tried in vain to avert, is what is now known as the Hudson Bay Railway scandal. Mr. Laurier moved for all papers in connection with this attempt to give away to the charter speculators \$2,500,000 of public money without the consent of Parliament, and it is possible we will know all in time. Meanwhile, I hear that the failure to keep the compact secret and the fear to face Parliament has upset the scheme, and that the Administration is trying its best to get out of the scrape. This evening it is said that England has been successful so far in | the huge deal is off, and that the contractors have left the city Mr. Foster could tell Parliament how the matter really stands, but he wants to delay the exposure as long as possible.

> A Conservative friend of mine told me tonight that the new dicker between the Government and the C. P. R. is on giganic scale. He asserts that the company desires to let the Government resume control of the seventeen millions of Northwset land owned by it. For this the company are alleged to want \$20,000,000 in Government 4 per cent bonds. I hear there is friction in the Cabinet over the matter and that Sir C. H. Tupper is again on strike because the Finance Minister hesitates to promote the proposed gigantic deal.

The report that Lieutenant-Governor Shultz is here arranging to get a second term in order that he may be in a position to dismiss the Government of Mr. Greenway if it refuses to obey the order to re-establish separate schools in the Province as they were prior to 1890 has caused considerable talk. After the outrage in Quebec, nothing that may be attempted in Manitoba need astonish anyone. But Manitobans whom I have met say that the Province will resent any attempt to replace Ministers in whom the people have confidence with creatures of the Ottawa centralizers. Today Attorney-General Sifton of Manitoba had a long interview with the Governor-General. The nature of the conference, of course, is not known. Dr. Bourinot, clerk of the House of Commons, being asked his opinion on Hon Mr. Sifton's conduct in speaking in Haldimand, said: "There is no rigid constitutional rule to prevent a member of a provincial cabinet taking part in a Dominion election if he ing part in a Dominion election if he feels satisfied that his free action as a Not constitutional adviser on the questions considered is not thereby fettered."

In the House this afternoon Mr.Davies (P. E. I.) asked for ministerial explanation of the press dispatches from Newfoundland. It was apparent that an official announcement of the negotiations for confederation, so far agreed on, had been given to the Newfoundland Legislature. Surely this House should be informed as to the agreements reached. Mr. Foster-Nothing has been finally

decided. Mr. Davies-When you do reach a conclusion Parliament should be informed as soon as the Newfoundland Legislature.

Mr. Foster promised this. In reply to Sir Richard Cartwright, Foster said that no negotiations had taken place between the Canadian and British Governments as to the claims of the French Government on the island. There had been communications between the Newfoundland and the British authorities.

Mr. McMullen (Wellington) is determined, if possible, to expose the loss to the country through the extravagant superannuation system. Today he moved for an order showing the officers who were on the superannuation list on Jan. 1 last, the date of their appointment, the salaries they began and ended with, etc. Mr. Foster apparently thinks that the motion will bring out revelations that are to be avoided until after an election, so he moved that there be added to Mr. McMullen's resolution a statement of the dead civil servants who have been superannuated since the act came into force many years ago, together with all the facts asked for regarding these superannuated officers now living. The general impression is that by this means the return will be kept back till a new Parliament is elected. Mr McMullen moved for it last year, but it was shoved

Mr. Casey said this would not be the first time a return was loaded down by the Government in order to delay it till it was of no use

This was a field day for Prince Edward Island. The veteran Mr. Perry, one of the island Liberal members, moved for information regarding the Government steamer Stanley, taking occasion to severely score the Government for not maintaining a steady winter connection between the island and the mainland of Nova Scotia, as agreed to at Confederation. Both he and his colleague (Mr. Yeo) condemned the Government for not keeping faith with the island in regard to the promised tunnel between the island and Nova Scotia. Borings were started just before the general election four years ago. but till now no real investigation had been begun. The order was granted after a long discussion, in which Mr. Davies pointed out that \$250,000 had been spent by the Dominion Government on a wharf at the end of the railway in Nova Scotia owned by Mr. Wood (Conservative M. P. for Westmoreland) and which had been largely eaten up by worms. It was built as a part of the scheme to carry out the terms of Confederation, but no wharf was built at the P. E. I. side, and the public money was thus squandered.

Mr Foster promised that more borings would be begun this summer, and Mr. Davies retorted: "That's a sure indication we are nearing a general elec-

In reply to Mr. Choquette, Mr. Hag-

Ottawa, April 26.-I hear tonight that | gart said that the compractors for the Sault Ste. Marie had notified the Government that they will apply for payment for extras on their contract. The amount was not stated, but I understand that the sum demanded is from \$8,000 to \$10,000. It is not probable the whole truth when he makes his prom- account will be settled tifl the eve of the general election. The McGreevy experience teaches the reason for the Mr. Foster introduced a bill to

amend the Dominion Note Act providing for the insertion of the clause dropped last year to insure a gold reserve for the note issue.

Mr. Bryson's bill to amend the Rail-Frank Smith's alleged "call to form a way Act was read a first time. It provides that if a railway is operated for three months without paying its employes it shall be taken possession of by the Dominion Government and the men paid.

> A bill brought in by Mr. Coatsworth (Toronto) provides for the legalizing of trade union marks and labels to be placed on products of trade unionists. A penalty is provided for any one who infringes on the registered marks or labels.

> Mr. Foster promised the estimates on Monday, and the House adjourned at

> Mr. Davin, the bachelor N. W. T. member, gives notice today that he will move "That in the opinion of this House the privilege of voting for canlidates for membership thereof should be extended to women possessing the qualifications which now entitle men to the electoral franchise.'

In the Senate today Premier Bowell made a formal explanation regarding the recent Cabinet shake-up. Concerning Sir John Carling he said that member had asked to be relieved of his office, and Dr. Montague was brought in to strenghten the Cabinet. Mr. Patterson had been relieved of office because of precarious health.

The C. P. R. Company announces tolay that it will run its cars from New York city by New York Central and by way of Montreal and Ottawa, to the Sault and Minneapolis. Senator Ferguson concluded the de-

day and it adjourned early. News from St. Johns, Que., today is to the effect that Mr. Bourrassa, father of the House of Commons, has entirely lost his memory, and it is not likely he will ever return to Parliament. Mr. Bourassa is 80 years of age, and has been member for St. Johns for 41 years. Mr. Coatsworth will bring in a bill to prevent cruelty to animals. A similar bill was badly mutilated by the House last year.

bate on the address in the Senate to-

The Minister of Justice will bring in bills to amend the criminal code and the Sir John Carling has been given a

place three seats behind Dr. Sproule. The white gloved Dominion police cost \$20,697 last year, and were paid \$2,489 traveling expenses Sir Hibbert Tupper still absents himself from the House.

Heart Disease, Indigestion!

The state of the s

Rev. J. Ball.

Fullarton, Ont .- The K. D. C. sent to me was taken by my wife. She had been in the doctor's hands for seven weeks for stomach trouble; accumulation of gas towards evening disturbed the stomach and crowded the heart. The K. D. C. did her a great deal of good and I have recommended it to others who also found its value. The burdens of life, palpitation of the

heart, nervousness, headache, and gloomy forebodings will quickly disappear if you use K. D. C. The Greatest Cure of the Age for all forms of Indigestion.

FREE TEST! K. D. C. and PILLS.

K. D. C. Co., Ltd. New Glasgow, N. S., and 127 State St., Boston, Mass.

WM. BARTON, Manager.

Awake Nights We can ship promptly.

The London Dynamos and Motors carried in stock. No better machine made.

LONDON

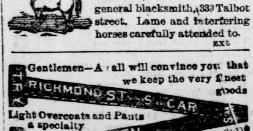
Electric Motor Co. OFFICE AND FACTORY:

90 York St., Phone 1,103.

RTIFICIAL LIMBS, SURGICAL A ppliances and supports for deformities of all kinds. I have had 25 years' experience and the limb I now make is second to none. All work guaranteed. Write for terms before purchasing elsewhere. John Boyd, Lucknow, Ont

HORSESHOEING-ROBERT

MOWAT, horseshoer and



Saturday Night Fair.

FROM 7 TO

CHAPMAN'S,

GLOVES-Ladies' Black and Colored | SILK - 15 pieces China Silk, all Kid Gloves, all sizes, worth 35c, Tonight 25c

HOSE-Ladies' and Misses' Ribbed Cashmere Hose, double heel and

toe, worth 35c, Tonight 25c HANDKERCHIEFS-Ladies' Fancy Embroidered Hemstitched Hand-

Tonight 5c WINDSOR TIES-Colored Windsor Ties, worth 25c,

kerchiefs, worth 8c,

Tonight 18c RIBBON-Colored Fancy Silk Ribbon, 4 inches wide, worth 15c, Tonight 10c

HANDKERCHIEFS-Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 18c, Tonight 12½c PARASOLS-Fancy Colored Frill Parasols, worth 90c,

Tonight 65c GLOVES-Ladies' Colored Taffeta Gloves, worth 25c,

Tonight 18c Colored Lisle GLOVES — Ladies' Gloves, worth 20c, Tonight 10c

GLOVES-Ladies' Black and Colored Josephine Kid Gloves, worth \$1 25, Tonight \$1 | CRETONNE-Reversible Cretonne, SKIRTS — Ladies' White Cambric

Skirts, embroidery trimmed, worth \$1, Tonight 79c BLOUSES—Ladies' Colored Cambric

Blouses, worth 50c, Tonight 42c SWEATERS - Men's All-wool

Sweaters, worth \$1 25, Tonight \$1 SWEATERS-Men's Heavy Ribbed Sweaters, worth 75c,

Tonight 50c SWEATERS — Boys' All-wool Sweaters, worth \$1, Tonight 75c

HATS-Men's Black Fedora Hats, latest styles, worth \$1 50, Tonight \$1 HATS-Youths' Black Fedoras, worth

Tonight 75c HATS-Boys' Black Fedoras, worth Tonight 50c

TIES-Choice Silk Knot Ties, worth Tonight 2 for 25c SHIRTS-Boys' Black Sateen Shirts,

worth 75c, Tonight 50c SUITS-Men's Fine All-wool Tweed Suits, worth \$9 50,

Tonight \$7 90 SUITS - Men's Good and Heavy Working Suits, worth \$6 50, Tonight \$4 75

SUITS-Men's Fine All-wool Colored Worsted Suits, worth \$13, Tonight \$9 75 PANTS-Men's Fine All-wool Tweed

Pants, worth \$2 75, Tonight \$2 SUITS-Boys' 3-piece Suits, worth

Tonight \$2 25 SUITS-Boys' Blue Serge Suits, worth

Tonight \$1 49

SUITS-Boys' Blouse Suits, worth \$1 50, Tonight \$1 10

PANTS-Boys' School Pants, worth

Tonight 45c

colors, worth 25C, Tonight 15c

SILK-15 pieces Striped Summer Silk, all silk washing goods, worth

Tonight 35c SILK-3 pieces Natural Pongee Silk, worth 50c,

Tonight 25c MERVELLIEUX-2 pieces Black Satin Mervellieux, lovely goods, worth 75c,

Tonight 50c SILKS-2 pieces Black Broche Silks, worth \$1 75,

Tonight \$1 21 DRESS GOODS-7 pieces Broche Dress Goods, worth 45c,
Tonight 25c

TWEEDS-4 pieces All-wool Granite Tweeds, German goods, worth 50c, Tonight 39c

DRESS GOODS-7 pieces Pinhead Dress Goods, worth 400, Tonight 30c

ART MUSLIN-For 3c yard, Tonight

Tonight 15c MUSLIN-White Spot Muslin, worth 10c, for 71/2c; worth 15c, for 10c,

FLANNELETTE-Fine Flannelette Shirting, striped, worth 12 1-2C, Tonight 10c

SHEETING—Bleached Sheeting, 2 yards wide, worth 25c, Tonight 20c

COTTON-36-inch Bleached Twill Cotton, worth 13c, Tonight 10c TWEED-Strong Wool Tweed, for

suits and pants, worth 35c,

Tonight 25c LAWN-Victoria Lawn, 42 inches wide, worth 12 1-2C,

Tonight 10c TABLING - Unbleached Tabling, worth 38c,

Tonight 30c FLANNELETTE—Very Wide Cream Flannelette, worth 10c,

Tonight 81/20 OUILTS-White Quilts, large size, worth \$1 50, Tonight \$1 25

SHEETING-Unbleached Sheeting, 2 yards wide, worth 20c, Tonight 15c PILLOW COTTON-Wide Pilkow

Cotton, circular, worth 18c, Tonight 15c CAPES-Ladies' Capes, in black and

navy, special snap for Tonight at \$1 25. VESTS - Ladies' Silk Vests, worn with Eton and Blazer Coats, in good

assortment of colors, worth \$1 25, Tonight 90c COATS-Children's Reefer Coats worth \$2 50,

Tonight \$1 75 WRAPPERS - Any Ladies' Print Wrapper in stock, all made of

heavy fast-colored Print and a bargain at \$1 75, Tonight \$1 50

TERMS CASH

CHAPMAN'S

126-128 Dundas Street, London.

A DISTUREING RUMOR.

tat Lieut. - Gov. Schultz Will Dismiss Manitoba's Government,

1 Order to Enforce the Remedial Order-Schultz's Partial Denial.

Winnipeg, April 27.—The statement is published here from Ottawa that Lieut.-Gov. Schultz, who is now at the capital, has complained to the Dominion Government because Attorney-General Sifton took part in the election in presenting Manitoba's position on the separate school question. Some go so far as to say that the Governor may ask for the resignation of the Attorney-General, or may even dismiss the Greenway Government in order that remedial legislation, as asked by the Dominion Government, may be put into effect. The Local Government officials here are puzzled to know what is meant by

the Ottawa rumors. ORIGIN OF THE REPORT. The Free Press opens an article on the possible dismissal of the Local Government by saying: "The Greenway Government may be out of office a week hence. Some days ago information was received from Ottawa to the effect that Lieut.-Gov. Schultz was negotiating with the Federal Ministers for a second term of office, and in this connection it was intimated that his Honor complained that Attorney-General Sifton had broken faith with him by taking part in the election contest in Haldimand, and that it was ready to go to the extreme of dismissing the entire Government. This information was partially confirmed yesterday by remarks made by Conservative leaders in this city. Three of the Provincial Ministers, being questioned regarding the reports, declined to make any definite statement, but it was inferred from their remarks that they had been made acquainted with what had been transpiring at Ottawa, and are anticipating some desperate act on the part of Premier Bowell and his colleagues.

MR. SCHULTZ'S DENIAL. Ottawa, April 27. — Lieut.-Gov. Schultz last night gave a denial to the rumors circulated crediting him with a desire to dismiss the Manitoba Government. Further than this the Lieutenant-Governor refused to go. His Honor would have left for Manitoba ere this but for the severe illness of Mrs. Schultz, who for a week past has been confined to bed with a severe attack of The Governor hopes, however, that she will have been sufficiently recovered to be able to accompany him to Winnipeg about the middle of next

CALAMITY IN FRANCE.

A Reservoir Bursts and Many Are Drowned-38 Bodies Recovered. Espinal, France, April 27.-A reservoir near here burst today, inundating many villages and drowning numbers of persons. So far 38 corpses have been recovered. The damage to property is

VERY HELPFUL TO LADIES. Quick Relief, With No After Unpleas antness, Comes to Those Who Use

South American Kidney Cure. Whilst both sexes are sufferers from kidney trouble, in many respects women are liable to peculiar weaknesses and ain, because of disorganization of the kidneys. Objection is taken, and rightto many remedies because of the method of use, as well as after-unpleasantness. This is never the case with South American Kidney Cure. It gives ease to the patient in six hours, and no annoying effects follow, for in a short time, even in aggravated cases, an enire cure is effected. There is no other nedicine like South American Kidney It is a remedy for the kidneys and bladder only-not a general specific that is supposed to cure everything and ends by effecting no cure. South American Kidney Cure does its particular work and does it well.

FOUND DEAD IN STRATFORD. Rome, N. Y., April 27.—Luther J. Allen, of Oneida, was found dead in bed at the American Hotel in Stratford, Ont., this morning. He is a brother of John C. Allen of Buffalo.

FIRST OF THE SEASON. Quebec, April 26.-The Dominion line steamship Mariposa, from Liverpool, arrived here at 5:30 and landed passen gers at South Quebec. She is the first ocean vessel to arrive up the St. Lawrence this season. She proceeded to Montreal at 9 o'clock tonight.

AN OCTOGENARIAN MURDERED. Kingston, N. Y., April 27.-Mrs. Rose Duffy, aged 80 years, living alone in a shanty at Stoney Hollow was found dead this morning with her throat horribly cut. It is said she had several hundred dollars in the house and the opinion is that she was murdered and the shanty set on fire. Suspicion rests on some Italians.

All modern dental operations performed. DR. ZIEGLER, dentist, 1921-2 Dundas street, London.

Have you seen Keene Bros.' bedroom sets with bevel plate mirrors for \$9. \$11 and \$12? They are the delight of everyone that sees them. street, opposite Market House.

our money Your life!

Yes, your life is worth your weight in gold, but it is more pleasant to live if you smoke

OLD LEAVES. (5 Cents.)

DONA LUCIA. (10 Cents.)

Made Expressly For My Trade.

Very Stylish. COME AND SEE THEM

Is Hoisted Over the Port of Corinto, Nicaragua.

British Marines Land and Take Possession.

Nicaraguans Evacuate the Town and Retire Inland.

They May Fight if the British Move to the Interior-The Situation Critical-The British Ultimatum Rejected.

New York, April 27.—A special to the Herald from Corinto, Nicaragua, says: The landing of troops from the British ships in the harbor will not be effected until this morning. Nicaragua's reply to the British ultimatum has not been handed to Admiral Stephenson. Dr. Madriz arrived here late last evening, bearing the Nicaraguan Government's final decision. This is supposed to be that the Goivernment will take an inventory of everything and hand the port over to the British, withdrawing at the same time all local authorities. Everything is quiet here and the town is half deserted.

Midnight-Rear Admiral Stephenson has just sent the following note to the commander of the port: I have to inform you that in accordance with the notice communicated by me to the Foreign Minister at Managua, the three days allowed by me will expire by midnight, April 26, Friday, and if the demands of my Government have not been complied with, it is my intention to occupy the town of Corinto with an armed force this morning.

THE LAST WARNING. One o'clock a.m.—I desire that the military guard under your orders shall be disarmed, and that their arms, with the keys, guns, fort and ammunition, shall be handed over to Capt. Frederick French, of the Royal Arthur.

There is talk about the passing of an

act by the republic asking for resistance to be made by the whole country. A wonderful spirit of patriotic enthusiasm has been aroused and a feeling of hatred for the English that will never be eradicated. The Government is using all means in its power to restrain the people, and is urging prudence. The republic has been declared under martial law in full. Two train loads of people have left Corinto for the interior. The telephone and telegraph lines are being taken down, and the troops are being mustered to march to Pass Cabalos, where temporary barracks have been established.

BRITISH TROOPS HAVE LANDED. London, April 27.—In authoritative circles it is believed that a force of sailors and marines was landed at Corinto this morning. It is also stated that the United States Government, at the instance of Nicaragua, has suggested that the indemnity be paid in London instead of Corinto, and has also asked that the time be somewhat extended This arrangement, it is thought, will settle the difficulty. England, however, has deemed it necessary to enforce the terms of the ultimatum, on the ground Nicaragua's attitude does not en

title her to any concessions.
NICARAGUA REFUSES. Washington, April 27.-Nicaragua has efused to accept the British ultimatum. This information was communicated to Rear Admiral Stephenson at a late hour last evening. The three days given Nicaragua to make reply having expired at midnight Friday, the British forces at once took possession of the

The garrison at Corinto, which consisted of a small force of 150 or 200 men, were withdrawn to the interior, leaving the British in peaceable possession of the town. No opposition was made to their landing, but it is stated by those familiar with the Nicaraguan programme that an attempt on the part of the British forces to enter the interior, or, in short, to leave the environ-ments of Corinto, will be resisted by Nicaragua. Great excitement is reported to exist not only at Corinto and Managua, but throughout the republic.

It is now said positively that Nicaragua will not pay the \$75,000 indemnity demanded by Great Britain. Should this determination be adhered to, the occupation of Corinto by the British Government may be indefinite. The British ultimatum provided not only for the payment of indemnity, but included also a payment of \$2,500 to compensate a number of English subjects who were arrested and taken to Managua with Mr. Hatch, and provides further that a joint commission shall be established to fix the damage which resulted to these and other British subjects as a result of their arrest and ex-

pulsion from the republic. The reading of the ultimatum, so far as the commission is concerned, is that it shall consist of one representative of each Great Britain and Nicaragua, the third member not to be a citizen of any American State. Various interpretations have been given to this qualification. The Nicaraguan Government construes it to apply to a citizen either of the United States or of Central or South America. The British contention, as stated here, is that it refers only to citizens of Central and South American countries. So long, however, as Nicaragua sustains her own interpretation she will not agree to the establishment of a commission to consist of two Europeans and one citizen of her own country. She feels that such a commission might assess damages amounting to millions of dollars, and that she can-not afford, therefore, to be bound by

such decision. The question now arises,
WHAT WILL GREAT BRITAIN DO? If Nicaragua declines, as it is positively asserted that she will, to agree to a commission unless a citizen of the United States, be a member thereof, the British under the present condition must continue in occupation of Corinto. This gives them a foothold in Nicaragua territory which they may retain for years unless a compromise of some

nature be reached. The town of Corinto is so situated as to be entirely surrounded by water. It is connnected with the mainland by a bridge 600 yards in length. The Corinto soldiery and people removed to the mainland across this bridge. The town has a population of about 2,000. It is the principal port of entry for Nicaragua.

DOUBLED UP WITH RHEUMATISM A Norwood Citizen Praises South Ameri-

can Rheumatic Cure. William Pegg, Norwood, Ont: "Last Christmas I could hardly walk, and was nearly doubled up with rheumatism. I procured three bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure from W. Ruther-ford, druggist, of Norwood, and found it the best and quickest acting medicine I ever saw. The first dose gave relief, and the three bottles completely cured me. I have had neither ache nor pain from rheumatism since.

NOTICE.—Just received, the finest lines of Bedroom Sets ever offered in London for the money. They will sur-prise you. See them at WM. TRAF-FORD'S, 95 and 97 King street

LARGEST IN TEN YEARS.

The Docket for the Spring Non-Jury Sittings.

Open on Tuesday Before Mr. Justice Street-Some Interesting Cases.

The spring non-jury sittings of the Ccurt of Chancery for Middlesex will open at the court house on Tuesday next before Mr. Justice Street. The docket is the longest in ten years, containing nearly twenty cases, the hearing of some of which promises to be very interesting. The list includes:

Hodgens vs. Bow River Horse Ranch Company-Action over a horse deal between Thomas D. Hodgens, city, and the defendants, who reside in the Northwest. Fraser & Fraser for plaintiffs;

Gibbons & Co. for defense.

Agricultural Savings and Loan Company vs. William Angle—Bayly & Bayly for plaintiffs; R. H. McConnell for de-

Tarratt vs. Johnston—To recover possession of lands. Love & Dignan for plaintiff; W. H. Bratram for defense. Township of Aldborough vs. Yauch and others—To recover tax collector's rolls and moneys alleged to have been retained by defendant. Glen for plaintiffs; Mann for defense.

Cunningham vs. Coughlin—To secure probate of will of late James Osborne Cunningham, of Wardsville, valued at \$20,000. Street for plaintiff. Poblingon \$30,000. Stuart for plaintiff; Robinson for defendants. Adair vs. Hammond—Action on a con-yeyance. Stuart for plaintiff; Meredith

for defense. Howe vs. Oliver-Action on a note. Stuart for plaintiff; Love & Dignan for defense.

Morton vs. Symons-Action over the possession of some St. Thomas lands.
MacDougall & Robertson for plaintiffs; Mills for defense. Dunn vs. Reavil-Arising out of the

disposition of property in the hands of a committee appointed to manage the affairs of James A. Dunn, a South Dor-chester farmer, who became insane. Hegler & Hegler for plaintiffs; Mac-Dougall for defense.

Depper vs. Hughes—Action between

Charles Depper, grocer, Hamilton road. and George Hughes, a local junk dealer, to recover the sum of \$2,473 81, alleged to be due to Depper on money loaned, promissory notes given and groceries supplied Hughes. McCann for plaintiff; Clarke for defense.

Manson vs. Thompson—Brought by

James Manson, a Strathroy banker, against Isaac, Jane, George and Albert Thompson, of Oregon, to recover \$537 alleged to be due on a promissory note and to set aside as fraudulent a convey-Buchner for plaintiffs; Cameron for defense.

McAlpine vs. Kent and Moore-Fraser & Fraser for plaintiffs; Gibbons for defense. James vs. Plymouth Rock Clothing Company-Action for \$1,500 for alleged

breach of contract, brought by D. J. James, of Strathroy. McEvoy, Wilson & Pope for plaintiffs; Cameron for deendants. Smith vs. Wilson-Over seizure by the sheriff of Middlesex of a quantity farm implements. Jackson for

Carling Brewing Company vs. Baby-To recover ale barrels and cases to the value of \$1,571 35; and \$347 74 alleged to be due by the defendants on an account for ale. Baby lives in Windsor. T. G Meredith for plaintiffs; Clarke for City of London vs. F. B. Leys-To re-

cover \$1,300 alleged to have been held by the defendant as treasurer of school section No. 2, when part of that section (South London) was annexed to the city. T. G. Meredith for the city; Magee, Mc-Killop & Murphy for the defendant. McTavish vs. Rogers—To declare a chattel mortgage vold. Henry for plaintiff; Meredith, Cameron & Judd

GOING TO THE REFORMATORY.

Tommy Russell Gets Two Years at Pene tanguishene for Placing a Tie On the Port Stanley Track.

Little Tommy Russell, of Pall Mall street, will not be seen around the streets of London with papers under his arm for two years more. Tommy is the youth who on April 18 placed a tie across the Port Stanley track near Westminster station and nearly caused a serious accident to the evening ex-When brought before Judge Wm. Elliot the other day, Russell's counsel entered a plea of guilty, and asked for suspended sentence, claiming that Russell merely placed the obstruction on the track to get a ride into the

rity.

This morning Russell was arraigned appeared very penior sentence and appeared very penitent. When asked if he had anything to say he burst out crying, and, beween sobs, asked to be allowed his

Judge Elliot, however, said that if he could possibly see his way clear to allow Russell to go on suspended sentence, he would do so. The charge was serious, but the boy might have been accused of a more serious offense, the sentence in which would be imprisonment for life. It was said that Russell was not strong in his intellect. Even if that were so, the necessity of Imprisonment was not removed. The different stories told showed that Russell had self-preservation in his mind. Judge Elliot announced his sentence as two years in the Provincial Reformatory at Penetanguishene.

NOTICE TO FANCY GOODS

DEALERS. In another column will be found an announcement of more than ordinary interest to the fancy goods trade. goods trade Riach & Kelk having purchased from the trustee the entire stock in warehouse, bond and in transit of Messrs. W. H. Bleasdell & Co. one of the best known houses in the The stock having been purtrade. chased for this season's business, is new and in the very best condition, and it will be to the interest of all keen and short date buyers to make a note of this opening, as there will be snaps in every department.

As a Skirt Lining

and will not tear or drag at the Seams.

is Labeled.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY: Fair to cloudy—Showers in some places.

Ladies' Underwear Talk.

We've been in business many years now, and in that time have sold a great many stock are the best of all. We to hand, that is why we are

We are offering Ladies' Vests as low as they can possibly be sold, we commence a splendid

line at..... All sizes in Children's Ribbed Vests, quarter sleeves, from... Lace front White Vests, splendid value, we want every lady in the city to examine these, our

price..... fine Cotton Vests, bleached or unbleached, worth more, but we intend selling at..... Lace front, quarter sleeve White

Vests, we will clear the lot at a bargain, not 45c, but..... Ladies' Unbleached Ribbed Drawers..... Fine English Balbriggan Vests,

quarter and long sleeves, from Fine White Lisle Vests, quarter sleeves, the 75c kind for..... Ladies' Quarter Sleeve Vests, wool or silk, natural or white, keep you cool when the weather is warmest.....

Ladies' Balbriggan Drawers..... Long and quarter sleeve Vests, fine natural cashmere, we start them at.....

Ladies' White Ribbed Ladies' long sleeve Vests for summer wear, either wool or silk, natural or white, different prices, but we start them \$150

Our stock of children's vests is also very fine, and includes merino, long or short sleeves; gauze, long and quarter sleeves; ribbed, bleached or unbleached, quar-

ter or no sleeves. We carry a full line of Health Brand Underwear, in summer weights, wool and silk. By the way, if you desire Health Brand Underwear, come right to us, as you cannot procure it anywhere else, we having the sole agency for the city of London.

149=151 Dundas St.

THE BEST TOO GOOD FOR YOU AT MOD ERATE PRICES? MODEL WORK

RUBBER STAMP WORK and GENERAL REPAIRING FISHING RODS MADE OR REPAIRED.

D. McKenzie & Co

388 RICHMOND STREET—OPPOSITE CITY HALL?

J. W. STRONG, 393 Simcoe street. does papering and sign painting at very reasonable prices.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.-Having put in the latest improvement to our steam feather renovator, we are prepared to clean beds and mattresses from \$1 upwards. Work done as good as new.—JAMES F. HUNT, 593 Richmond street north. Tele-

As it does not add any appreciable weight to the garment, as do many

At all the leading stores, 3 weights, 64 inches wide, 35c per yard.

Beware of inferior imitations. Every yard of the Genuine Fibre Chamois

other so called interlinings. Stiffness is one of its natural properties, there being no Glue or Starch in it to be softened by moisture. It drapes gracefully

Patented July, 1890. Trade mark registered.

The wholesale trade only supplied by The Canadian Fibre Chamois Company, Montreal.

Fibre Chamois is Superb

admirers of respective magazines might easily get up a fine quarrel over the different merits of the respective periodicals. As for me, my heart's first love is dear old "Harper's Monthly," with the little boy blowing soapbubbles at the top of the cover, and the other two on either side dropping flowers from a basket. I am fond of lines of ladies' underwear, but that little soap-bubbling boy. At a We are satisfied those now in very tender age, when all literature was as yet a dark continent to the inthink we can satisfy you of fantile understanding, I became attachthis, too, but not unless you ed to him. The first two years of my come to the store. We have existence we were hindered from makcarefully examined the styles ing one another's acquaintance by the immense distance at which tables are able to pass a satisfactory was effectual in keeping a small bundle built from the floors, a distance which opinion upon them, and it of naughtiness, mischief and inquisitiveness, crawling all around and under see and handle them before them, in a state of enforced ignorance you can agree with us. Don't as to what lay on top of the tables. But it was not long after this that a delay your visit. Our store with its many departments is wide open all day every day, except Sunday, and our lady clerks are ever ready to wait on you. These are the prices:

But it was not long after this that a happy thought occurred—that of dragging off the cloth, which resulted in the discovery of many surprising things. But having long since arrived at what is called in the vernacular, "years of discretion," I still find myself turning to "Harper's Monthly" for distraction, interest and profit. I prefer their stories on you. on the whole to those of any other periodical; not always as classical in style, perhaps, as those of the stately "Atlantic," but more fresh and original and humorous than any other, it seems

> A reporter called on Miss Willard the other day to ask for her opinion concerning the "New Woman." During the conversation he made the following concise remark, which he is careful to report in full: "Ah, Miss Willard, I venture to think—may I say it?—that there is a subtle there is a subtle something involved in the marriage relation (certainly not animalism) which is not fully comprehended in any or all of these terms, and it is that, I firmly believe, which inless human nature greatly changes, will in the future be the determining influence in the choice of a life-partner, as it is now the secret of happy married life." Miss Willard's reply to this brief and lucid remark was simply delightful. She said: "I do not know what you mean, my friend."

> Max O'Rell, who is now lecturing in the States, declares that Americans don't know how to enjoy life. They go too fast. "One sees here," he says, "a notice on office doors: 'Gone to dinner; will be back in five minutes.'" And this (remarks the Globe) is why the landscape from New York to San Francisco is disfigured by liver pill advertisements.

> *** A clergyman was applied to for advice by a member of his congregation, who complained of the continual noise of a trombone made by his next-door neighbor. "Can a man," he asked, who practices on such an instrument from morning to night be a good Christian?" Such a man," replied the clergyman, "might possibly be a good Christian; but his next-door neighbor couldn't.'

Mrs. Emil Behnke writes in the Parents' Review on the cultivation of children's voices. She thinks that if the voice be not forced too high, nor strained in any way, and if loud singing and shouting be strictly prevented, children may be encouraged to sing simple airs from a very early age. "By this means the ear is trained in time, in tune and in rhythm; while the eye is educated in musical notation and the memory cultivated. The instruction should precede that of any musical instrument. The child who has learnt to sing and read music with his voice, has laid a solid foundation of musical knowledge in a manner far more agreeable to himself and to others than by the drudgery of pianoforte practice.

Jones-Did your wife have any trouble in finding a name for the baby? Brown - Oh, no, I have a wealthy brother.

Lucky it wasn't a girl.

There are nothing but waists! One gets so weary of whole shops full of seemingly nothing but fancy waists. Will the fashion never cease? One grows so very satiated with seeing whole throngs of women dressed like a band of soldiers as in a uniform. Black skirts everywhere, with but little variation; some silk and more wool, some more startlingly flaring than others, but all flaring.

"Isn't that Mr. Nevergo approaching the house?" said Miss Northsides to her maid, as they peeped through the curtains. 'Yes, ma'am."

"Before you admit him set the clock on the parlor mentel an hour ahead."

DAILY HINTS TO HOUSE-KEEPERS. Though time thy bloom is stealing, There's still beyond his art.

The wild flower wreath of feeling,

The sunbeam of the heart. -Fitz-Greene Halleck. BREAKFAST-Oranges. Browned Graham Mush. Beefsteak Stew. White Bread. Stewed Prunellas. Sugar Cakes. Coffee.

DINNER - Roast Beef in Gravy. Turnip. Mashed Potato. Stewed Cabbage. White and Corn Bread. Pickled Peaches. Ambrosia. Waif-SUPPER - Oyster Stew. Crackers.

Bread and Butter. Olives, Canned Berries, Cookies. Tea.

CREAM TOAST. Lay slices of white bread in oven Let dry a little evenly; then toast

Scald the milk. Thicken with a little cornstarch. Use a farina boiler, or stir constantly if in ordinary kettle. When smooth add salt, butter, and put the toast in hot dish; pour cream over each slice. Serve at once.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 26.-Prof. J. W. Bell was killed here yesterday while making his first ascension in a manimoth balloon that he had recently fin-Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

A BALLOONIST KILLED.

Which one of the magazines do you ike best? There are so many, and something so novel and commendable about each one of them, that respective

With itching and burning eczemas and other disfiguring torturing, skin and scalp diseases. None but tired, worn-out mothers realize how these little ones suffer when their tender skins are literally on fire.

To know that a warm with CUTICURA SOAP and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great Skin Cure, will in the majority of cases afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a permanent and economical because most speedy cure, and not to use them without a moment's delay is to fail in our duty. Think of the years of suffering entailed by such neglect, years not only of physical but of mental suffering by reason of personal disfigurement added to bodily torture. Cures made in infancy and child-

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORP... BOLE PROPRIETORS, BOSTON, U. & A

nent and economical.

hood are speedy, perma-

ADVERTISEMENTS SINCE LAST ISSUE.

Services-Askin Street Methodist. Services Scientist Church. Services-Queen's Avenue Methodist, Services—King Street Methodist. Services—Dundas Street Center. Services-St. Andrew's Presbyterian. Services-St. James' Presbyterian. Services-Wellington Street Methodist, Services-First Presbyterian. Services-Colborne Street Methodist. Services-First Congregational Church. Services-Christ Church. Bervices-King Street Presbyterian Church Bervices-Elizabeth Street Church. Services-Talbot Street Baptist. Bervices-Centennial Methodist. Services Oddfellows. Slater's Shoes. Paine's Celery Compound. Surprise Soap. Scott's Sarsaparilla. Real Estate-W. D. Buckle. Chapman's Saturday Night Fair. Mara's Monday Bargain Day. "Salada" Ceylon Tea. K. D. C. for Dyspepsia. Fibre Chamois. Tables-John Ferguson & Sons. Wholesale Goods-Riach & Kelk. Hats-J. & D. Ross. Bedding-London Furniture Co. Electro-Thermo Baths-J. G. Wilson. Land to Rent-John B. Murphy. "77" For Colds. Real Estate-A. A. Campbell. Dress Goods-At Kingsmill's. Meeting-Court Victoria. Residence to Let-346 Dufferin Ave. Typewriter Wanted-P, this Office. Mink Ruff Lost-This Office. House to Let-622 Princess Ave. Excursion Court Magnolia. Sulpher Baths. Servant Wanted-418 Queen's Ave. Card-Dr. C. F. Neu. House to Let-620 Talbot street. Meeting-Harmony Encampment. Dr. Lyons' Rose Tooth Paste. Fern Pots—Empire Tea Co. Groceries-T. A. Rowat & Co. The Canadian Presbyterian. Hats-At Beltz's. Reunion-St. James' Presbyterian Church. Lecture—King Street Methodist Church. Dress Goods—Smallman & Ingram.



Hats-Milne, Spittal & Co.

Christian Endeavor Radly.

Cottage for Sale-23 Cathcart street. Wood Turner Wanted-A. Cole.

House for Sale-J. B., this Office.

Meeting-P. P. A.

commerce and finalce.

Latest Financial News by Mail and Telegraph.

London Money Market. London Honey Harket.

London, April 27, 10:30 p.m.—Consols, 105 5-16 for money, 165 5-16 for account; Mexican, 203; Mexican Central, 65½; St. Paul, 63½; Erie. 12½; Erie, seconds, 66½; Pacific Central, 55½; Reading, 8½; Canadian Pacific, 47½; New York Central, 101½; Illinois Central, 9½; Bank of England 2ate, 2 per cent; open market discount, 13-16. New York Stock Market.

 NEW YORK, April 27.—Stocks firm.
 Atchison.
 4½
 C. B. & Q.
 74½

 Atchison.
 4½
 C. B. & Q.
 74½

 Can. Southern.
 53½
 Can. Pacific.
 —

 Del. & Hudson.
 127½
 L. & N
 56½

 Nor. Pacific.
 4½
 Nor. Pacific, pref.
 21½

 Northwestern.
 97½
 Mich. Central.
 100½

 Rhode Island.
 66½
 N. Y. C.
 99½

 St. Paul.
 62½
 St. Paul, pref.
 —

 Union Pacific.
 —
 Western Union.
 89½

 American Exp.
 —
 St. P. M. and M.
 —

 NEW YORK, April 27 .- Stocks firm. Montreal Stock Market.

Montreal	. Apri	1 27.
	Ask.	Off
Canadian Pacific	47	45
Ouluth Common	65	6
Duluth preferred		12
Commercial Cable		144
Wabash Common		
Wabash preferred,		_
Montreal Telegraph	160	157
Richelieu and Ontario	973	97
Montreal Street Railway		190
Montreal Street Railway, new	1891	188
Montreal Gas Company	2031	202
Bell Telephone	1533	153
Royal Electric	145	141
Toronto Railway	761	75
Bank of Montreal	225	22
Ontario Pank	100	80
Banque du Peuple	115	113
Molsons Bank	175	163
Bank of Toronto		241
Banque Jacques-Cartier		_
Merchants' Bank	170	166
Merchants' Bank of Halifax		-
Quebec Bank		_
Union Bank		10:
Bank of Commerce	139	137
Northwest Land		_
Montreal Cotton Company	125	120
Canada Colored Cotton	50	40
Dominion Cotton	100	9
SALES-Com. Cable, 125 at 144	, 25 a	t 144
Mont St . 90 at 1901, 160 at 191, 1	at 190;	100 €
1804: Mont. St., new, 50 at 1884, 200 a	it 189,	50 8
1894; Mont. Gas, 575 at 2023, 425 at 20	3, 200 a	at 203
Warento St 60 at The Bank of Mant	roal 5	n+ 00

Toronto St., 60 at 76; Bank of Montreal, 5 at 221 Toronto Stock Market. TORONTO, April 27. Ask. Off. 220 80

 Hamilton
 155½

 British America
 117

 Western Assurance
 158

 Confederation Life
 197

 Consumers' Gas
 197

 Toronto Street Railway
 755

 Dominion Telegraph

 Northwest Land Company, com

 Northwest Land Company, pre
 70

 Canada Pacific Railway Stock
 46½

 Commercial Cable Company
 1454

 Rell-Telephone Company
 154
 Farmers' Loan and Savings
Farmers' L. and S., 20 per cent
Huron and Erie L. and S.
Huron and Erie. 20 per cent
London and Canada, L and A.
London Loan
London and Ontario. 104 90 166 156 Ontario Loan and Debenture. SALES—Commerce, 20 and 13 at 138; Imperial, 10 at 179; Toronto Railway, 25 and 25 at 754; Farmers' Loan and Savings, 10 at 105; Lon.

and Can . 50 at 119. Steamers Arrived. At From PORE

COMMERCIAL.

Local Market. Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.

LONDON, Saturday, April 27. London, Saturday, April 27.

The attendance of farmers and market gardeners were very good. There was very little grain offered. Only a few bags of wheat offered and sold at \$125 per cental. Several loads of oats offered and brought from \$107 to \$1 10. Seed corn sold at 70c to \$1 per bu. No barley, rye or buckwheat offering, Hay in good supply and demand at \$8.75 to \$9.25 per ton. Quotations:

GRAIN.

 Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs
 1 25
 to 1 12

 Oats, per 100 lbs
 1 00
 to 1 10

 Peas, per 100 lbs
 95
 to 1 00

 Barley, per 100 lbs
 95
 to 1 05

 Rye, per 100 lbs
 95
 to 1 00

 Buckwheat, per 100 lbs
 90
 to 1 00

 Beans, per bu
 1 00
 to 1 22

 Hay, per ton
 9 00
 to 9 50

 Straw, per load
 2 00
 to 3 00

 Clover seed, red per bu
 6 25
 to 6 75

 Clover seed, Alsike, per bu
 5 00
 to 6 00

 Timothy seed, per bu
 60
 to 70

 Millet seed, per bu
 55
 to 80

 PROVISIONS.
 Eggs, fresh, single doz
 9
 to 10

 Eggs, fresh, store lots, per doz
 9
 to 9

 Butter, single rolls, per lb
 18
 to 20

 Butter, single rolls, per lb...... Butter, per lb, 1 lb rolls, baskets. Butter, per lb, large rolls or

Parsnips, per bu.
Pumpkins, per doz.
Citrons, per doz.
Beets, per doz bunches.
Radishes, per doz bunches.
Cabbage, per doz. Celery, per doz. 35 to Squashes, per doz. 100 to Onions, per bu. 45 to Meart, HIDES, ETC.

Beef, carcass, per lb. 5 to Mutton, quarters, per lb. 7 to Veal quarters, per lb. 4 to

Veal, quarters, per lb. 4 to
Lamb, quarter. 9 to
Dressed hogs, 100 lb. 6 00 to
Hides, No. 1, per lb. 5 to
Hides, No. 2, per lb. 4 to
Hides, No. 3, per lb. 3 to
Calfskins over 5 to Calfskins, green Calfskins, dry, each Sheepskins, each Lambskins, each.....

 Pelts, each
 00 to

 Wool, per lb
 16 to

 Tallow, rendered, per lb
 5 to

 Tallow, rough, per lb.
 3 to

 Wool, hard.
 4 00 to

 Wool. soft.
 2 50 to

Buy Your Grass Seeds

We keep the best quality, and our prices Talbot Street Near King.

Toronto Market. TORONTO, April 27.

WHEAT—35 cars winter and spring bought west at 75c all round for milling; 75,000 bn No. 1 hard afloat at Fort William brought at 75c or same purpose. FLOUR—Manitoba patents quoted at \$4.15. FLOUR—Manitoba patents quoted at \$4 15, and bakers at \$3 25, Toronto freights; straight rollers quoted at \$3 39, Toronto freights.

PEAS—Odd cars sold west at 58c, exporters bidding from 56c to 57c, middle freights west.

OATS—Sales of white made for shipment east at equal to 33c west; mixed sold twice at 32c and 32 c.

BARLEY—Car lots west quoted at 42 c to S. RIBS—43 c. There are moderate offerings at 44 c. There are moderate offerings at 44c.

RYE-Cars east in demand at 55c. Petrolea Oil Market. Petrolea, April 27.—Oil opened and closed

Montreal Produce Market.

Montreal Produce Market.

Montreal. April 27.

FLOUR—Receipts, 4,200 bbls, Marketsirm, upward tendency. Patents, winter, \$3 70 to \$3 80; do spring, \$3 80 to \$3 90; straight roller, \$3 70 to \$3 80; extra, \$2 90 to \$3 10; superfine, \$2 60 to \$2 70; strong bakers, \$3 60 to \$3 75; Ontario bags, \$1 50 to \$1 60.

GRAIN—Wheat. No. 2 Manitoba hard, 78c to 79c; corn, 59c to 61c; peas, 70c to 71c; oats, 40c to 40/yc; barley, 57c to 60c; rye, 54c to 56c.

MEAL—Oatmeal, \$1 90 to \$2; cornmeal, \$1 35 to \$1 45.

MEAL—Oathlear, 91 to \$17 50; to \$145.

PROVISIONS — Mess pork, \$17 to \$17 50; lard, 7c to 9c; bacon, 10c to 11c; hams, 9c to 10c; cheese, 10c; butter, townships, 16c to 18c, Western, 14c to 16c; eggs, 10c to 11c.

Exactich Markets.

English Markets.

London, April 27.

(Beerbohm's Report by Cable.)

Wheat, waiting orders off coast, firmer, 3d higher; passage firmer, 3d higher; Australian iron arrived, 25s 3d; LaPlatta, sail shipment, April and May, 23s 9d; do. sail March, 23s 7½d; do. sail March, 23s 7½d; No 1 Cal., iron shipment, March, 25s 6d; do. iron shipment, Jan., 25s 6d; No. 2, R. W. steamer, prompt, 23s 9d; India, white, Suez Canal shipment, June and July, 23s 3d; narcels, 40., April and May, 22s; sample white, Suez Canai Shipment, June and July, 23s 3d; parcels, do., April and May, 22s; sample Australian iron on passage, 23s 6d; new crop sales, 10 cargoes corn, LaPlatta, yellow, steamship, June and July, 19s 9d; corn oft coast, quiet, passage firmer, 3d higher; sales American, wheat, parcels, 6d higher.

LIVERPOOL, April 27. The quotations for the past three market

days are as follows: April 25. | April 26. | April 27. S. D. D.S. S. D. S. D. S. D. Spring ... 5 4 5 5 5 $\frac{41}{2}$ 5 5 5 5 5 $\frac{5}{2}$ Red Winter. 5 $0\frac{1}{4}$ 5 2 5 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 5 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ No. 1 Cal. 5 1 5 2 5 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ Corn 4 4 0 0 4 4 4 0 0 4 4 0 0 4 9 0 0 5 $0\frac{1}{2}$ Peas, per c. 5 $0\frac{1}{2}$ 0 0 5 $0\frac{1}{2}$ 0 0 5 $0\frac{1}{2}$ 0 0 5 $0\frac{1}{2}$ 9 Pork 61 3 0 0 61 3 0 0 61 3 Lard 34 9 0 0 34 9 0 0 34 9 Bacon, h'vy 32 6 0 0 32 6 0 0 32 6 Bacon, light. 32 6 0 0 32 6 0 0 32 6 Tallow 24 6 0 0 24 6 0 0 24 6 Cheese, wh. 47 6 0 0 47 6 0 0 47 0 Cheese, col. 49 0 0 0 48 6 0 0 48 0 Wheat firm, demand moderate, holders offer sparingly; corn firm, demand moderate,

American Markets. DETROIT, April 27.
WHEAT—Closes: No. 1 white, 68c cash; No. 2 red, 65% cash; 65% bid May, 55% July.
MILWAUKEE, April 27.
WHEAT—Closes: 64c May, 64% July. TOLEDO, April 27. WHEAT-66% cash and May, 65% July.

CORN-68c cash and May. OATS-31c cash. OATS—3lc cash.

New York, April 26.

FLOUR—Receipts, 17,000 packages; exports, 6,000 barrels; sales, 18,000 packages; firm.

Winter wheat, low grades, \$2 10 to \$2 60; do fair to fancy, \$2 70 to \$3 05; do, patents, \$3 to \$3 50; Minnesota clear, \$2 70 to \$3; do, straights, \$3 10 to \$3 55; do, patents, \$3 40 to \$4 30; low extras, \$2 10 to \$2 60; city mills, \$3 35 to \$3 45; do, patents, \$4 20; rye mixtures, \$2 60 to \$2 89; rye flour, firm, \$3 40 to \$3 75.

CORNMEAL—Steady; yellow western, \$2 65

CORNMEAL-Steady; yellow western, \$2 65 RYE-Nominal; western, 50c to 57c. BARLEY-Nominal; western, 60c to 65c; No. Milwaukee, 60c. MALT—Nominal; Canada country-made, 85c

to 90c; western, 65c to 75c; two-rowed State, 70c to 72c; six-rowed do, 75c to 80c.

PEAS—Canada nominal.

PEAS—Canada nominal.

WHEAT—Receipts, none; exports, none; sales, 8, 40,000 bu futures, 104,000 bu spot; spots steady; No. 2 red, store and elevator, 66½c; afloat, 68c; f. o. b., 67½c to 6½c; ungraded red, 60c to 69c; options strong; No. 2 red, May, 66½c; June, 66¾c; July, 66¾c; Aug., 67c; Sept., 67½c; Dec., 65½c.

CORN—Receipts, 1,000 bu; exports, 6,000 bu; sales, 555,000 bu futures; 53,000 spot; spots stronger; steamer mixed, 52½c to 53½c; options firm; May, 52½c; July, 53c; Sept., 53½c.

OATS—Receipts, 25,000 bu; exports, 3,000 bu firm; May, 52½c; July, 53c; Sept., 53½c.

OATS—Receipts, 25,000 bu; exports, 3,000 bu
sales, 235,000 bu futures; 37,000 bu spot; spots
firm; No. 2, 32½c to 32½c; No. 2 white, 37½c; No. 2
Chicago, 32½c; No. 3, 31½c; No. 3 white, 36½c;
mixed western, 32½c to 32¾c; white do and
white State, 36c to 40½c; options firmer;
April and May, 32½c; June, 33c; July, 33½c.
FEED BRAN—85c to 87½c.
MIDDLINGS—85c to 90c.
RYE FEED—85c.
HAY—Firm, 70c to 75c.

HAY—Firm. 70c to 75c. HOPS—Steady; State, 3c to 10c. BEFF—Firm; family, \$11 to \$13; extra mess.

\$8.50 to \$9.

CUTMEATS—Steady; pickled bellies, 65c; do shoulders, 6c; do hams, 95c to 95c; middles easy; short clear, \$7.05.

LARD—Easy; western steam, \$7.07½; refined dull; continent, \$7.45; compound, \$7.45% to \$7.45%. \$7 45k. PORK—Steady; mess, \$13 50 to \$14; extra

new, le to 1½c.

EGGS—Easy; State and Pennsylvania, 13½c;
western fresh, 13c to 13½c.

TALLOW—Easy; city, 4½c; country, 4¾c to 5c.
PETROLEUM—Nominal; refined, \$9 50; do in

bulk, \$7 40 to \$7 50. POTATOES—Weak; Jersey, \$1 75 to \$2; New POTATOES—Weak; Jersey, \$1 75 to \$2: New York white, \$2 to \$2 50; do rose, \$2 25; Bermuda, \$4 to \$7 50; Florida, \$4 to \$7; sweets, \$2 to \$3 50. RICE—Firm; domestic, 44c to 6c. MOLASSES—Steady; 26c to 32c. COFFEE—Options firm; sales: 14,000 bags, including May, \$14 80 to \$14 85; June, \$13 80 to \$13 90; July, \$14 15 to \$14 20; Aug., \$4 35; Sept., \$14 10; Dec., \$14 20 to \$14 25; spot steady, 16c.

16c. SUGAR—Firm; Standard "A." 3 15-16c to 4½c; confectioners' "A," 3 13-16c to 4¢c; cutloaf, 4 9-16c to 4¾c; crushed, 4 9-16c to 4¾c; powdered, 4 3-16c to 4¾c; granulated, 3 15-16c

CHICAGO, April 26.

Higher cables and reports of dry weather caused an advance of 13c to 14c in wheat today.

Corn and oats followed with an advance of 4c

each. Provisions were firm.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 60 cars; corn, 265 cars; oats, 230 cars; hogs, 10,000 Vessel room is scarce at 1c for grain to Buffalo. A few boats were offered at 1sc. Charters of corn to Port Huren were made

LEADING FUTURES CLOSED.

WHEAT—April, 61c; May, 61sc to 64c; July, 62sc to 62c; Sept., 63c.

CORN—April, 47c; May, 47c; July, 48c; Sept., 48% to 48%. OATS—May, 28%; June, 29% to 29%; July,

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Flour strong; No. 2 spring wheat, 65½c to 66½c; No. 3 do, 59c to 65ċ; No. 2 red, 61c to 61½c; No. 2 corn, 49¼c to 49½c; No. 2 cats, 28¾c to 29c; No. 2 rye, 64c; No. 2 barley, 52c to 53c; mess pork, \$12 25 to \$12 42½; lard, \$6 85 to \$6 87½; short ribs sides, \$6 25 to \$6 30; dry salted shoulders, \$5 37½ to \$5 50; short clear sides, \$6 80 to \$6 82½.

Receipts-

 Receipts—

 Flour.
 15,000
 Wheat.
 1,000

 Corn.
 90,000
 Oats.
 175,000

 Rye.
 4,000
 Barrey.
 6,000

 Shipments—
Flour. 11,000 Wheat. 318,000
Corn. 347,000 Oats. 154,000
Rye. 3,000 Barley 10,200
BUFFALO, April 26.
WHEAT—Spring wheat — Market quiet;
limits steady. No. 1 hard; 93c, No. 1 northern
94c to 94c over Chicago May. Sales: 2,0.0 bu
No. 1 hard, 69½c; 5,000 bu No. 1 northern, 69%c;
closing, No. 1 hard, 71c; No. 1 northern, 70½c to
70%c. Winter wheat—Firmer on track offerings. Sales: 7,800 bu No. 2 red, 64½c to 65c,
store; closing: No. 2 red, 65%c to 66%c; no white
here; Kansas hard, 66%c.
CORN—Quiet; lower on track. Sales: 6 cars
No. 2 yellow, 51%c; 3 cars No. 3 yellow, 50%c; Shipments-

No. 2 yellow, 51½c; 3 cars No. 3 yellow, 50½c to 51c; 1 car No. 3 common, 50½c, on track; No. 2 yellow, in store, closed 51c; No. 3 yellow, 50½c; No. 3 common, 40½c to 50c. 494c to 50c. OATS—Steady. Sales: 7 cars No. 2 white, 36c; 2 cars No. 3 white, 352c; No. 2 mixed, 322c

on track.
RYE-Firm; No. 2, 70c.
FLOUR-Firm; good demand.
MILLFEED-Quiet; steady; unchanged. Canal freights—Nominal. Receipts—Wheat, 59,500 bu; corn, 113,000 bu. Shipments-Wheat, 131,000 bu; corn, 85,000 bu; pats, 23,000 bu; barley, 1,000 bu.

Chicago Exchange. Reported by C. E. Turner, broker, Masonic Temple. April 27-1 p.m. WHEAT-May....

On 'Change. [Special to C. E. Turner, broker, Masonic Temple, from Kennett, Hopkins Company.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Good buying orders absorbed the offerings on the weak opening. As the market advanced shorts were forced in and there was a renewal of the excitement that characterized the market on Monday. Outside of the pit conditions there was little in sight to account for the strength. Exports are light and cables but little higher except for spot at Berlin, which was up 23 marks owing to a squeeze. The primary receipts for six days have been 30,000 larger than for the previous seven days. A prominent local operator who has been a conspicuous bear for some weeks is said to have covered today and taken the long side which may account for a part of the strength.

Corn and oats are dull with large offerings on the hard spots.

Provisions active, but slightly higher. There seems a good deal of stuff for sale on rallies. The Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Beeves — Receipts, 1,633 head. Texans, \$4 65 to \$5 15; inferior to good native steers, \$4 75 to \$4 90; oxen, \$2 30 to \$4 55; bulls, \$2 50 to \$2 90; cows, \$2 to \$4 10; city \$4 55; bulls, \$2 50 to \$2 90; cows, \$2 to \$4 10; city dressed native sides, \$c to 10c.

Calves—Receipts, 510. Medium veals weak; good to choice steady. Ordinary to fair veals; \$4 60 to \$5 12\frac{1}{2}; good to choice, \$5 25 to \$5 50; city dressed veals, 5c to \$\frac{1}{2}c; country dressed, \$\frac{1}{4}c to 7c; little calves, 3c to 4c.

Sneep and Lambs—Receipts. 3.752 head. Market steady. Common to prime unshorn sheep, \$4 to \$5 25; inferior to prime clipped do, \$3 to \$4 62\frac{1}{2}; fair to prime unshorn yearling lambs, \$5 12\frac{1}{2} to \$6 30; fall clipped do, \$5 75; dressed mutton, 6c to \$\frac{1}{2}c; dressed yearling lambs, \$\frac{1}{2}c to \$\frac{1}{2

dressed mutton, 6c to 8½c; dressed yearling lambs, 8½c to 10½c.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,165 head. Market firm; fair to prime hogs, \$5 30 to \$5 55; country dressed, 5½c to 8c.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y.

EAST BUFFALO, April 26.—Cattle—136 cars through, 2 on sale. Market strong for fat stock. Fat cows, \$3 60 to \$4. Veals strong; good to choice, \$3 75 to \$4 40; extra, \$4 50 to \$4 75.

Hogs—13 cars through, 22 on sale. Market active and higher. Yorkers, \$5 20 to \$5 25; choice Yorker weights, \$5 25; light and pigs, \$5 25 to \$5 30; choice heavy. \$3 30 to \$3 35. Pigs in

\$5 25 to \$5 30; good mediums and mixed, \$5 25 to \$5 30; choice heavy. \$3 30 to \$3 35. Pigs in good demand at \$5 20 to \$5 30: roughs, \$4 25 to \$4 65; stags, \$3 25 to \$4.

Sheep and Lambs—2 cars through, 36 on sale. Market fairly active and lie to 15c higher for choice heavy stock. Prime wool sheep, \$5 90 to \$6 05; good to choice, \$5 60 to \$5 80; common to fair, \$4 75 to \$5 50; clipped wool lambs, \$5 50 to \$5 65. Wool sheep steady at \$4 to \$4 65; common to fair, \$3 25 to \$3 75; clipped sheep, \$3 25 to \$3 50. Sheep, \$3 25 to \$3 50.

A late dispatch says: Cattle closed strong;

hogs firm. Sheep and lambs closed firm. TORONTO. Toronto, April 26.-Offerings of cattle were heavier and prices for common and medium butchers' cattle were off about 1-4c per pound. Sheep and

cotts

THIS SPRING TAKE THE NEW MEDICINE

NEXT SPRING YOU WILL TAKE NO OTHER

Scott's 'arsaparilla

do creamery, new, 19c; western dairy, 8c to 13/2; do creamery, new, 12c to 19c; do old, 9/4c to 9/4c; do factory, 7c to 11c; Elgins, 19c.

CHEESE—Steady; State large, 0ld, 6c to 11/4c; do new, 6c to 8c; fancy, old, 10/4c to 11/4c; do new, 6c to 8c; fancy, old, 10/4c to 11/4c; do new, 6c to 7c; full skims, old, 2c to 7c; do new, 2c to 7c; full skims, old, 2c to 7c; do new, 2c to 7c; full skims,

everything sold. Common cattle de-clined about 1-4c per lb. The ruling figures were 2 1-2c to 2 3-4c for poor to common; 3c to 4c for good to choice. One or two lots of fancy touched, 4 1-2c. Some cattle as good as those which on last market day sold for \$40 went today for \$38.

Export cattle were not active today for want of stock and because buyers have filled all their space taken on

In stockers and feeders there was a somewhat better trade, and prices were firmer for choice, some good fetching to per lb. Ruling prices, 3c to 4c. Hogs-Buyer Harris reports that hogs

are going to be cheaper. The feeling was barely steady today, although prices were unchanged. Long lean bacon hogs ranged from 5c to 5 1-4c, with an extra choice lot at \$5 40 per cwt. Sheep and Lambs-Offerings slightly heavier; market weaker at a decline of 50c to \$1 per head. Good grain-fed yearlings sell at 4 1-2c to 5c. ranging from \$1 to \$5 per head.

Physicians' Prescriptions

Family Recipes

184 Dundas Street, London.

Canadian Agency for Halsey Bros.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The MORNING ADVERTISER will be found to have all the Parliamentary news from Ottawa up to date, and also the happenings of the entire globe for the previous 24 hours. Get it every morning. Two cents will

-A new toy for the children-the entrance to the postoffice. -The red sandstone for Perrin's factory weighed from six to nine tons each block, instead of about two and a

half tons each. new St Francis' Roman Catholic Robinson, drunk and vagrancy, was Church at Tilbury Center on Wednesday fined \$2 or ten days. Mrs. Bessie Dougnext. May 1.

-Rev. Dr. Potts, of Toronto, secretary of the Educational Society of the Methodist Church, will preach in the Wellington Street Methodist Church tomorrow evening at 7 o'clock. -Rev. Dr. J. R. Gundy and Principal

Shepherd, president of the London Conference, returned today from the missionary and transfer committee, which has been in session in Toronto for the last three days. -Sarnia Observer: "Mr. Durand, of

London, has purchased the old Wright property, near Corunna, and is building a summer residence there. It is said that other London residents contemplate purchasing building lots in the same neighborhood, with a view to summering on the St. Clair." -Mr. James T. Dalton, a pupil of

Charles Santley, and well known in musical circles on both sides of the border, has decided to once more make his home in London, and at the sugges- as a musician was highly appreciated tion of numerous friends, has opened a class for instruction in vocal music (Italian method). Mr. Dalton's wide experience and unquestioned ability should guarantee his success as an instructor.

-The Winnipeg Free Press of the 23rd says: "Mr. Horace McDougall, formerly general manager in Manitoba and the west of the Great Northwest Telegraph Company, with headquarters in Winnipeg, is in the city on a visit to his brother-in-law, Mr. A. J. Belch. Mr. McDougall is busy looking up oldtime friends, and as he was one of the most popular telegraph officials that ever resided in the city, he is kept very busy. He is now a resident of London, Ont., and will remain here for about

ten days.' -John Dowdswell, a young Englishman employed at the Globe Casket Company, met with a very painful accident yesterday. He was running a planer in the casket works, and was removing some shavings from the knives, when his left hand was caught. One finger was badly lacerated and the bone split to the second joint. Dr. Mo-Callum dressed the wound, and does not think that amputation of the member will be necessary. Dowdswell lives at 247 Hamilton road, and had only been employed by the casket company a few

-Says a Marquette, Mich., exchange: "Manager Baker and his assistants, together with P. Hurson, an expert electrician of London, Ont., worked all Wednesday night in the local telephone office, repairing the burned switch board. Mr. Hurson came to Marquette with some new switch boards a few days ago, when the system in that city burned out. Mr. Baker appreciated his services here on Wednesday night and yesterday, as he needed just such a man to help him out." Mr. Hurson was recently connected with the Bell Telephone Company here.

-There was a large attendance at the Labor Day demonstration committee meeting last night at Labor Hall. Delegates from the following unions were present: Carpenters, Industrial Brotherhood, No. 7, Iron Moulders, Machinists, Cigarmakers, Typographical, Amalgamated Engineers, Shoemakers, Tailors, B. of L. F., Barbers, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and Tinners and Bricklayers. A communication was received from Secretary Browne, of the Western Fair Board, granting the grounds for Labor Day. It was decided to get away from the old stereotyped programme and have something that will be more attractive. It was also decided to hold the afternoon and evening entertainment in Queen's Park. The meeting then adjourned until the 10th of May.

-In the case of Williams vs. Westminster Mutual Insurance Company, a motion was recently made before Judge Edward Elliott for an order call-ing upon the executors of the late Jas. Williams, of Westminster, to proceed with the action, or in default the suit to be dismissed with costs. The order was granted, and the time allowed expired yesterday. No further steps were taken, and Judge Elliott has dismissed the case with the case of the case OUR ASSORTMENT OF

SUMMER SUITINGS

IS NOW COMPLETE, AND INCLUDES THE VERY LATEST STYLES AT REASONABLE PRICES.

SLATER BROS., Tailors, 399 Richmond St.

on property destroyed by fire. The company had refused to pay, on the ground that Williams was in default at the time of the conflagration. Williams died about a year ago, leaving an estate valued at nearly \$40,000.

-James L. Johnston, 555 Talbot street, has obtained a permit to erect a veneer addition to his residence.

-Miss Pritchard, who has been visiting Dr. Bucke and family at the asylum for some months, leaves for her home in England on Monday. She will sail from New York on Wednesday on the White Star Liner. Adriatic.

-The many friends of Mr. Bert Sheere, the well-known ball player, are congratulating him on his marriage on Wednesday last to Miss Lydia C. Kelly. The ceremony was a very quiet one and was performed at the First Presbyterian parsonage by the Rev. W. J. Clark.

-The parents of Tommy Russell, the young lad who was sent to the Reformatory to-day for placing a tie across the L. & P. S. track, deny that he ever was an inmate of the Newsboys' Home, or that he was dismissed from it as reported. The lad was led astray by companions and was hardly responsible for his actions. BRICK AS A PAVEMENT.

The Toronto News says: "The asphalt laid between the rails of the street railway tracks is going to pieces much more rapidly than on streets the whole surface of which is covered with the same material. Is the more rapid decomposition in the former case due to the fact that water is allowed much more freely on the track allowance than it is elsewhere? If this is the case, then another argument is advanced in favor of brick as against asphalt. The sprinkler can be used on a brick roadway as often as is necessary, without affecting the durability of the pavements in the least." This indorses the recent de-cision of the board of works in this city, which board advocates the use of

brick rather than asphalt. WALKED RIGHT IN. A well-known insurance agent residing on Queen's avenue had a somewhat unusual experience with a drunken man last night. The insurance man had gone into his house but a few minutes when a stranger, very much under the influence of liquor, opened the door, walked in, dropped on a cosy rug and settled down for a night's sleep. Efforts to remove him were useless, and a policeman and the patrol wagon were called into service. The intruder was promptly run in, and at the station was registered as George McFarlane, alias John Wreay. The magistrate this morntory weighed from six to nine tons each block, instead of about two and a half tons each.

—Mr. P. J. Watt will fill the position of principal bass at the opening of the new St Francis' Roman Catholic Church at Tilbury Center on Wednesday

The magistrate this morning thought McFarlane's drunk and his when residence for a barn came in the \$2 or ten days class, and down the prisoner went. Charles Robinson, drunk and vagrancy, was fined \$2 or ten days. Mrs. Bessie Dougling of the Robinson, drunk and vagrancy, was fined \$2 or ten days. Mrs. Bessie Dougling all lines of PUECE. Tea, Coffee, etc.

We have added to our already lengthy list 25c TEAS and all lines of PUECES.

YOU ARE WELCOME to look through our las, alias Lamont, and Lottie Payette, the alleged South London disorderly house which was raided, did not appear. They come up on Wednesday, bail having been furnished.

A VETERAN GONE. The many friends of Mr. James Penn, an old and esteemed resident of London, will regret to hear of his death, which took place at the residence of his daughter at Port Huron recently. Mr. Penn was a member of that distinguished corps, the Twenty-Third Royal Welsh Fusiliers, and after serving with them for many years in connection with the band, he retired and located in Lon-don, and resided on Maitland street. He was an honored member of the Pall Mall Street Methodiset Church and Sabbath school, and took an active and generous part in everything that could advance their interest. For years he was leader of the choir, and his ability He was a faithful Sabbath school worker, and was never more delighted than when engaged in teaching the young those beautiful Sabbath school hymns, which no doubt lie in the hearts of many of them today. There have been few more faithful and zealous workers in the vineyard of the Master than the late Mr. James Penn, and his life was a bright example, well worthy of imitation. The family who survive him are his widow; Mrs. John Isaacs; Mrs. Fortner, of Port Huron; Mrs. Reynolds, of Sand Beech, Lake Superior; Albert, of Indianapolis, and William and James, of South Bend, Ind.

A DUSTY MARKET.

Today of all the days when the market should be sprinked, it was not attended to, and the lamentations which went up from all quarters were both lound and long. There was dust everywhere. The high wind carried it in clouds from one end of the market to the other. It covered the butter, added weight to the meats and thickness to the maple syrup. It also added point to the remarks of market-goers and spoiled the beauty of the flower stands. It sifted down the necks of the farmers, up their sleeves, into their ears, and under their hats. The only place where the "dust" did not accumulate was in the farmer's pockets. The market was fairly well attended, but sales were rather slow and there were no noticeable alterations in price.

THE ELECTRIC FRANCHISE.

Rapid Progress Made During the Past Week,

And the Matter Will Be Amicably Settled in a Day or So.

The past week has been one of cease

less work for the representatives

of the city and the street railway company. Almost every afternoon and evening until 12 o'clock or later Messrs, J. W. Jones, Mayor Little. City Solicitor Meredith, Manager Carr and Solicitor Ivey have met in the city solicitor's office and endeavored to come to a mutual understanding. Progress has been slow but sure, and there are very few clauses that remain to be agreed upon. It is a word-by-word scrutiny, the responsibility of which all engaged on the work recognize, and when the transposition of "and" for "but" might mean the loss of thousands of dollars by either the city or the company, to bring the matter again before the council in an unsettled state would be prejudicial to the safety of the franchise. The council does not meet on Monday night, and by Tuesday it is thought that all points of difference will be settled. Then Ald. Jones has promised to let each alderman have a printed copy of the document at least one week before the matter comes up in council, so that the franchise cannot be dealt with until at least a week after

amount to \$75. Williams' executors were all differences are settled. None of the suing on a \$900 policy which was held points of variance are likely in any way to affect the vitality of the franchise. The latter contains 59 lengthy clauses

and at least 25 sub-clauses. IMPORTANT IRISH ELECTION.

Sweetman Deserted to McCarthyites and Is Beaten-A Hot Contest.

London, April 27.-The Parliamentary election in East Wicklow, rendered necessary by the sitting member, John Sweetman, in withdrawing from the McCarthyite section of the Irish party and allying himself with the Parnellite faction, was very exciting. Mr. Sweet-man upon deserting the anti-Parnellites applied for the stewardship of Chilter Hundreds, and sought re-election as an Irish Nationalist, independent of all English parties. There were three candidates in the field, and the full vote of the constituency was cast. The election, which was fought bitterly throughout the day, resulted in the defeat of Mr. Sweetman. Result: O'Kelly (Mc-Carthyite), 1,273; Sweetman (Parnellite), 1,189; Tottenham (Liberal-Unionist), 1,159.

Inspect H. Overmeyer's livery, formerly Tripp's, before you engage a conveyance for pleasure driving.

Locomotive engineers and others requiring the finest posible time in a watch will find that C. H. Ward, jeweler, keeps the best. The most complicated watches repaired satisfactorily. 374 Richmond street, opposite Masonic

RESBYTERIAN REUNION — REVS. Clark, Robertson, Stuart and Johnston; soloists, Misses Mutch. Carson, O'Keefe and Messrs. Moxon and Skinner at St. James' Presbyterian Church, Tuesday night. Collection.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Sabbath, 28th—11 a.m., Rev. J. Ward, B.A.; 7 p m., Rev. A. G. Harris, pastor; subject, "God's View of a Sinner."

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Educational services Sunday, April 28, 11 a.m., J. R. Gundy; 7 p.m., Rev. John Potts, D.D., of Toronto. Collections and offerings at both services for the educational fund. Sunday school and Bible class as usual.

600 Fern: Pots

ALL STYLES. To be given away free to our customers in ad-

dition to our regular checks. This gift commences April 29th, and lasts DNE WEEK ONLY. Come early and secure your choice, as they are very pretty and are worth having, especi-

the keeper and inmate respectively of even if you don't intend buying. Watch our advertisements in The Free Press on page 3, Advertiser on page 6, and Home Journal on page 1, every Saturday, where you will be informed of some of our SPECIAL PRICES.

EmpireTeaCo

122 DUNDAS STREET. LONDON, ONT. P. S .- We lead in Bargains, others follow.

CPRING AND

OUMMER MILLINERY

In all the latest styles. See our display before purchasing elsewhere. MISSSKIMIN 523 Richmond Street.

Vienna, steam, whole meal Bread and Confectionery delivered to any part

FAWKES, 687 DUNDAS STREET.

of the city.

Fine Tailoring. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Riding Costumes.

LABELLE, MERCHANT TAILOR. TELEPHONE 1,027. 372 Richmond Street.

Wanted some nice uphoistered goods. Said she didn't know we kept any so fins. Found just what she wanted—

PETER B. LEWIS

Contractors' & Builders' Supplies.

Beachville Lime, Acton Lime. Portland Cements. Canadian Cements. Plaster (calcined), Plaster (dental), Sewer Pipe, Fire Brick.

AMERON'S

421 Richmond Street.

316 Burwell Street. SCRANTON COAL

EGG, STOVE and CHESTNUT For Furnaces, Baseburners and Rangers. Bright, Clean, and No Clinkers

TRY SOME.

Uptown, No. 3 Masonic Temple Prompt Delivery

A Sign of the Times.

MERIT ALONE CAN HOLD ITS OWN.

to reason, and shut herself up in her own

coom, refusing even to see her step-mother.

Stella received a little note from her in the

only-"I can never, never give him up; it is

nington looking remarkably patient and at

ease; he was leaning against the wall smoking a cigar, and greeted her with an affable

"Beautiful weather, is it not, Mrs. Mon-

Stella took no apparent notice of this

remark. But her eye glowed as she said,

"I hope you have made up your mind to go to Mr. Monorieff, yourself, Mr. Han-

"No, indeed, I have not. It is the last

friends of your professions of attachment.

Are you anxious to ascertain the amount of

Miss Moncrieff's fortune before you declare

"I know all about Miss Moncrieff's

fortune, thank you. I have my own reasons

"I know you to welltoo suppose that they

are good ones."
"You do me much honor," said Hanning-

ton, sarcastically. "You seem to have given a good deal of attention to my

"How can you speak in that way?" cried

Stella, the tears rising to her eyes in spite of

her efforts to check them. "Surely you

only to amuse yourself, or to gain some-

thing for yourself? At any rate, if you did

you do not care for her, it can be no real

trouble to you to give her up. She will soon

you will make her life utterly miserable if

forget you-for she is only a mere child-and

"You are delightfully flattering, Mrs. Moncrieff. You don't know how much you

tell me about your own feelings while you

plead for Molly. And you are wrong about

Molly. She is not such a child as you fancy;

and I do care for her. I assure you that I

do love her, and I mean to make her my

can win her. But do it openly; go to Mr.

"In my own time and my own way."

"Certainly; make her your wife if you

"Unless you speak to him at once, you

must not meet Molly again," said Stella, bravely, although she felt as if she were

be allowed. She shall not carry on any

"You will have a hard task; Molly is a

"Oh, no, you won't do that," said Han-

"I cannot help it," said Stella, turning

"You mean that you do not object," said

(To be Continued.)

Pitcher's Castoria.

Pitcher's Castoria.

Pitcher's Castoria.

advanced in consumption.

with the best results.

Maitland street.

posite Masonic Temple.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-

Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the mem-

brane of the throat and air passages.

and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, etc. It has

cured many when supposed to be far

Land has been sold in New York city

at a price equal to \$8,000,000 per acre.

The highest in London was at \$5,000,000

FEVER AND AGUE AND BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS are positively cured

by the use of Parmelee's Pills. They

not only cleanse the stomach and bow-

els from all bilious matter, but they

open the excretory vessels, causing

them to pour copious effusions from

the blood into the bowels, after which

the corrupted mass is thrown out by

the natural passage of the body. They

are used as a general family medicine

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians

in the drug line. Telephone No. 1018, or call at C. Symonds', chemist and

druggist, 464 Dufferin avenue, corner

When thinking of purchasing a good

reliable railroad watch or anything in

jewelry, silverplate or clocks, call on C.

H. WARD, 374 Richmond street, op-

New Drug Store.—Anything you want

Children Cry for

Children Cry for

Children Cry for

pale, but standing her ground courageously.

"I shall tell Mr. Moncrieff, then."

crieff? I began to get afraid that you were

and even for John Hannington?

remark about the weather.

into her face.

yourself?"

character.

you persist."

Moncrieff."

you; I shall prevent it."

"This thing must not go on."

me to your husband?"

clever little soul."

for keeping silence."

(CEYLON TEA)

Has formed an alliance with the public - the safest of all alliances. Sold in lead packets only.

P. C. LARKIN & CO., Wholesale Grocers, 25 Front'S. E., Toronto, and 318 St. Paul St., Montreal.

Ralph Kingscot was always ready to attune himself to his brother in-law's mood, though on this occasion he looked a trifle uneasy now and then, and cast some furtive, anxious glances at Mrs. Moncrieff and his niece. Stella, eager to hide her discomfort, laughed and talked with the others, and Molly, with eyes and cheeks aflame, was full of almost hysterical mirth. It was only Bertie who seemed to suffer, and what he had to do with the matter Stella eould not divine. He sat almost silent, white and downcast, scarcely touching food, and so depressed in manner that even his father, not usually observant, turned and asked him whether anything was wrong, whether he did not feel well, or had been annoyed in any way. There was nothing the matter with him, Bertie replied, with an involun-tary twitching of the lip and a crimson blush which made his father look at him anxiously for a moment or two. And then Alan Moncrieff sighed, knitted his brow, and went on with his stories as cheerfully as ever. They had seldom seen him so jubilant.

Of course Stella did not get a chance of speaking to Molly all the evening. But at night, when Alan and Ralph had gone to the smoking, room, she made her way to Molly's pretty bedroom-a place which Mrs. Moncrieff had never penetrated since her marriage-and would not be sent away. Molly, with her ruddy gold hair all down her back in a magnificent mane, was writing a letter at her writing-table. She covered it up with a sheet of blotting-paper, and pushed it away when Stella entered.
"Won't you let me speak to you, Molly?"

said Stella, rather sadly. "I don't see what you can have to say," was Molly's hot response. "I am not a baby-not a child that you can coerce, Mrs. Moncrieff. I am a woman, and I will not be interfered with."

The petulance of her tone was rather childish than womanly. "My dear," said Stella, "I do not want to interfere. But your father has surely a right to know that his daughter's heart has been won-or rather that somebody has tried to win it. I am quite sure that the most honorable way would have been to go to your father

"Have you told him?" "No-not yet."

"Then you mean to betray me? I never thought that you were so false.' "False, Molly? What falsity is there in

telling your father that Mr. Hannington wishes to make you his wife? That is the truth, is it not?" "Yes," said Molly, hanging her head and

blushing hotly. "Then why should he or you be ashamed

"We are not ashamed," said Molly. "But we-we-were-afraid. What were you afraid of?"

"Papa is sure to say that I am so young!" "You are not very old, are you, Molly?"

"And Jack is so poor." A sort of stab passed through Stella's heart. It was not that she regretted the

loss of John Hannington, but the old pain began to throb when she heard him spoken of so familiarly. "If he is poor, dear, how does he mean to maintain vou?"

"I shall have money; I am rich enough for us both," said Molly, proudly. "And if he were marrying you only be-

cause you were rich, what then, Molly?" The girl flamed out at once in indignant rage. "You have no right to say so. John is not a fortune-hunter!" she cried, "He is noble, good and generous in every way, and

I will not hear a word against him. "If he is so noble and good, why did he not come to your father before trying to win your heart, Molly?" said Stella, rather mournfully. "Was it right, do you think, that he should gain your confidence, your affection, in this unauthorized way? And

how long were you to go on deceiving us?" "There was no deception about it. I love him and he loves me; there was no necessity for us to take all the world into our con-"Not all the world, but your father,

Molly. It was not right, and you know it. What are we to do now?" "How-what do you mean?"

"Am i to tell your father what I have heard and seen? or will you tell him all about it? or will Mr. Hannington come to

"Neither," was Molly's petulant answer, as she turned her shoulder sulkily to the questioner.

"Then will you give him up?"

"I don't know how you can ask me such a question, Mrs. Moncrieff!" "One of these three ways must be chosen,

Molly," said Stella, rather wearily. "Indeed I don't want to have to tell your father the story; you had better tell him yourself, or induce Mr. Hannington to do so; or-better still, perhaps, give him up altogether, at any rate, until you are older.

But at these words Molly burst into passionate tears. It was impossible to get her to listen any longer, and Stella at last quitted the room, telling her very gravely that a decision must be reached before twenty-four hours had passed, and that she had better resolve at once to inform her father of John Hannington's desire to marry her, and risk his anger rather than deceive

She sought another interview with Molly

next morning, but the girl would not listen LETTERS TO THE ADVERTISER."

If you have a grievance to ventilate, informa tion to give, a subject of public interest to dis-cuss, or a service to acknowledge, we will print it in this column, provided the name of the writer is attached to his or her communication for publication. middle of the day, containing these words too much to ask of me. If he likes to speak

> EAST MIDDLESEX LICENSES. To the Editor:

to papa, he can; and if not, you may do your worst." Do her worst! The expression wounded Stella sorely. Was she not trying hard to do what was best for Molly— London, April 25 .- I beg the favor of the insertion of a few lines in your val-She had some difficulty in making her way to Tomgarrow at the appointed time; way to Tomgarrow at the appointed time; but, fortunately, the visitors who arrived incorporationally at four circles, did not be subjected to the attack made on the license holders of London township and myself as an appropriate the subject of the attack made on the license holders of London township and myself as an appropriate the subject of the attack made on the license holders of London township and myself as an appropriate the subject of the attack made on the license holders have been attack made on the license h inopportunely at four o'clock did not stay plicant for a London West grocery livery long, and she reached her rendezvous at a quarter-past five. She found Mr. Han-

I trust that the license commissioners of East Middlesex will consider the question from a common sense and business standpoint, and with reference to the loss of revenue that will ensue, and not from the peculiar arguments addressed to them by the tem-perance deputation. If Mr. Macdon-ald, Mr. Ward, Mr. Barnes and a license holder from Ilderton are cut off, and I am not allowed a license, as seems to be anticipated, the result will be that the township of London and the village of London West will lose a revenue of at least \$200, and the Government revenue of \$300, and this is not all; for all these premises so afthing I intend to do at present," said Han-nington. He did not look at her as he ers will be reduced thousands of dolspoke; it was the only sign of grace that he lars in value, and consequently enshowed—he was a little ashamed to look titled to a material reduction in tax-

said Stella, bitterly. "I remember that once before you asked a girl not to tell her friends of your professions of the state before they will professions of the state before they will proation. peed to such great lengths at the biding of a few extremists, as to deprive the Government and township of lawful revenue and to commit the injustice of depriving worthy men of a livelihood and inflict irreparable damage on their roperty by reducing it more than onehalf in value; and it is surprising that Government officials such as Dr. Bucke and Dr. Sippi, who are in receipt of Government salary, will lend themelves to such methods and attempt to

reduce the Government revenue.

If the commissioners reflect before doing such a grave injustice that they are thereby not advancing the cause of temperance, or total prohibition, one her efforts to check them. "Surely you "jot." On the contrary, they are singhave a better self—the self that I thought I ling out certain members of the comknew in days gone by. Was I altogether munity and inflicting ruin upon them mistaken? Is it really true that you care by depriving them of their property by depriving them of their property and business without compensation. The absurdity of contending that there not care to spare me, you might spare poor Molly — her father's only daughter, a motherless girl, innocent and loving and inexperienced! Have a little pity upon her; don't win her heart and throw it away! If will be less liquor drank because a license is taken away from a hotel in Pottersburg, or no grocery license granted in London West, is so apparent to the mind of any sane man that no argument on the point is necessary, and the temperance deputation might as well try to turn back the waves of the ocean with a broom on the shore as to stop drinking by such picayune methods. Yours, JAMES McKEE.

AN INTERESTING LETTER

From a Gentleman Who Suffered Greatly For Years.

He Discovered the Means of Relief in the Columns of a Newspaper and Takes This Means of Making Known the Good For-

the Editor of La Liberte, spending her strength in vain. "It cannot Scholastique, Que.: Dear Sir,-I was once a great suffersecret intercourse or correspondence with er, and as it was through the medium of your columns that I discovered the means of restoration to health, I feel that I may be able to help some other afflicted one by asking you to publish a brief statement of my case, showing how I was released from the pains of an unnington, with a smile, "because you know usually severe attack of rheumatism which made my life miserable for almost eight years. In 1886 I left St. Bazile, my native town, to search for fortune in the United States. I went to New York city, where I lived for a time, and from there went to Boston, her companion, slowly, "to my sending copies of the letters which you once wrote in which city I found employment with a large publishing house. The duties of my position made it necessary for me to be outside, exposed to all kinds of weather, and as a result I contracted a bad cold, which I neglected, until finally I was forced to keep my room for a time. I was imprudent enough to venture out before fully recovering, with the result that I had a relapse, and a few days later felt agonizing pains in my right side and right leg. I called in a doctor, who told me the trouble was rheumatism, but under his treatment the pain, instead of abating. was growing worse, and I suffered in-tensely. I then tried other medicines, some of which gave temporary relief. but had no permanent effect. I then decided to return to Canada, and on my arrival at St. Monique, where I intended going into business, I had a fresh attack, and the pains came on with renewed violence. They extended all through my right leg, which became so bad that I could not put my foot to the

ground. I tried many remedies, but without being able to reach the root of the disease, and at length the pains became so intense that I could sleep but little. You can understand that my condition was desperate. I then went to Montreal, and friends who came to see me hardly believed that I would recover. I saw each week in Liberte statements of cures through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and friends urged me to try them. I followed their counsel and purchased a supply, and after using a couple of boxes they had produced a greater effect than I expected. By the time I had used six boxes I was a new man. The pains in my back, side and leg were gone, and my knee, which had grown stiff, was fully restored; and now, two years later, I am as well as ever I was in my life, and have not since had a recurrence of the trouble. For this reason I feel grateful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and give you this information in the hope that it may be an aid to

me other sufferer. GEO. H. LACOMPTE, 17 Rue Pontaleon, Montreal.

Out of 1,000 men who marry, 332 marry younger women, 579 marry women of the same age, and 89 marry older

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES-Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 mnutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by W. T. Strong and B. A. Mitchell.

Down to the year 1876 Krupp had deivered to the various European nations over 15,000 cannons. Ask for Minard's and take no other. The farmers and stock raisers of this

country have live stock valued at \$2,-RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.-Distressing Kidney and Bladder Diseases re-lieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE This new remedy is a surprise and de-light on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back, and every part of the urinary passages in male or fe-

male. It relieves retention of water and

pain in passing it almost immediately.

If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by W. T. Strong and B. A. Mitchell.

FAVORABLE FEATURES

In the Business Outlook Over the Border,

As Seen by the Commercial Agency Reporters.

New York, April 26 .- R.G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Neither the rise in speculative markets nor the steady gain in industries has ceased. Wages strikes grow more numerous and cause some trouble, and the retail trade lags behind the wholesales, while jobbing purchases are behind the production in some branches; but though there are many conflicting reports, the fact shines out that the industries are gaining-not with a rush and a whirl, but more safely. It is less clear that the railroads are increasing their earnings, or that the over-production of cotton will be cured by an advance of 1 3-8 cents in price, or that cornering short sellers of wheat will help to market the large surplus. But the revival of activity in all these directions, if possibly excessive in some, helps conidence to take the throne so long held Prices of shoes and cotton goods are

rising. Wool and woolens are lower. Money is coming hither from the interior, and a large demand for commercial loans appears, especially from man-ufacturing towns in New England and from importers.

The failures for the week have been 230 in the United States, against 179 last year, and 37 in Canada, against 26 last year.

Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: The feature of the week is the continued strength of prices of staples after the striking advances of the preceding week. There is a firmer undertone to nearly all lines of trade, but at a number of points gains of industrials are more marked than in commercial lines. The flurry in petroleum is succeeded by a very dull market.

Thre have been 223 business failures in e United States this week, as reported Bradstreet's, compared with 219 last week, 201 in the week a year ago, 186 two years ago, and 147 three years ago. New York, April 25.—Bradstreet's says: The number of strikes for higher wages increases. About 25,000 people have struck in April most of them for have struck in April, most of them 'or an advance. The number of voluntary advances in wages reported is large. During the past two weeks the wages of 50,000 operatives, most of them in textile lines, have been advanced without strikes. As most of those who struck received higher wages, fully 75,-000 industrial operatives appear to have had their wages advanced since the beginning of April.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 26.-In consequence of the coal war, orders have been issued to operate all the colleries of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company on full time. Six thousand men

are affected by the order. Pottsville, Pa., April 26.—In accordance with the determination to stand out for 21 per cent the Reading Company ordered all collieries to start today and work until next Tuesday evening. All the collieries in the Schuylkill region except those of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company are working today. The individual and other companies have followed the example of the Reading, and for the next five or six days there will be such shipments of coal as have not been equaled in many years. The prospects of steady time pleases the miners, but they fear that prices will be cut, and this will lower the percentage of the wages basis. IN CANADA.

There is some increase in activity among manufacturers at Montreal, owing to the opening of navigation, but general trade there, as at Toronto and Halifax, has not expanded in volume as yet. There has been an advance of staple prices, but collections are slower. Lumber shipments from New Brunswick have increased. Trade remains quiet in Newfoundland.

Bank clearings at Winnipeg, Toronto. Hamilton, Montreal and Halifax amount to \$17,935,761 this week—a gain over last week, when the total was \$17,133,000. The increase over the week a year ago is similar to that over last week, and over the week in 1893 the in-

crease is 13 per cent.
Business failures as reported in Canada number 32 this week. Last week the total was 23, a year ago it was 20, and two years ago 35.

ALVINSTON.

("Advertiser" Agent, P. A. McDiarmid.) April 25.-Mr. W. H. Sutherland, of Napier, was in town last week. All of the sick people are again about the streets. The Epworth League will give a

grand entertainment in the Music Hall on May 2. A sphendid time is anticipated. A Young People's Society was organ-

ized in connection with the Baptist Church here last week. The Alvinston Gur, Club is again organized, with Mr. P. A. McDiarmid as president and John Walker as secreary-treasurer.

The people of St. John's Church (English) are having the edifice thoroughly The Alvinston roller mills have been closed down for repairs for a week or

THREE NOTED EPISCOPALIANS

Who Have Used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powders, and in the Interests of Suffering Humanity Say How Much It Has Done For Them.

In the ecclesiastical history of Canada the names of the Right Rev. A. Sweetman, D.D., D.C.L., Lord Bishop of Toronto, and Rev. John Langtry, M.A., D.C.L., stand out prominent, and within its own praish may be added to these the name of the Rev. W. R. Williams, Dr. Langtry's popular curate. These gentlemen, believing on acting on the axiom of the Good Book, that, having learned of that which has been a source of benefit to themselves, it is their duty to tell the good news to others. These three clergymen of the Episcopal Church have each used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and found that for cold in the head and catarrhal troubles it is a great helper, and over their own signatures they have said to the public that these things are so, that others may be likewise benefited and helped.

One short puff of the breath through the blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves in ten minutes, and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat tonsilitis and deafness. Sixty cents. Sample with blower sent free for two three-cent stamps. S. G. DITCHON, 44 Church street, Toronto.

Coal-Wood.

Messrs. Bowman & Co. beg to inform their customers and the public that they have appointed Frank B. Clarke, 416 Richmond, as their agent. He will continue to take orders for coal and wood. Best beech and maple blocks, \$4 50; half cord, \$2 25; quarter cord, \$1 15. Mr. Clarke will also continue the ticket and exchange business at the old stand.

Wholesale Fancy Goods, Etc.

Important to the Trade

The Wholesale Stock of Fancy Goods, Notions, Toys, Etc., of

W. H. Bleasdell & Co.

having been purchased by the undersigned at a very low figure, it is now be-

AT A GREAT REDUCTION

from former prices in order to make as speedy a clearance as possible. The

Over \$50,000.

and to which will be added a large quantity of goods now in transit. It is well assorted, and will be found

WORTHY THE ATTENTION OF CLOSE BUYERS as our discounts are liberal.

Letter orders will have careful attention, but a personal inspection might be more to your interest.

JOHN RIACH, RIACH & KELK. FRED. KELK,

74 YORK STREET

Toronto, April 27, 1895.

BABY'S OWN SOAP

PRIZE COMPETITION For Bright Children.

A handsomely framed olegraph, one which would be prized in any drawing room (it has no advertising matter on it) will be given each week by the proprietors of Baby's Own Soap to the boy or girl under 16 years of age, who will have sent during the current week the best advertisement, illustrated or not, suitable for publication in the newspapers for advertising Baby's Own Soap. The prize-winning advertisements will become our property, and no others will be returned unless they will have been accompanied by postage stamps for

CONDITIONS-1. That competitors be under 16 years of age. 2. That the wrapper of a Cake of Baby's Own Soap accompany the advertise-

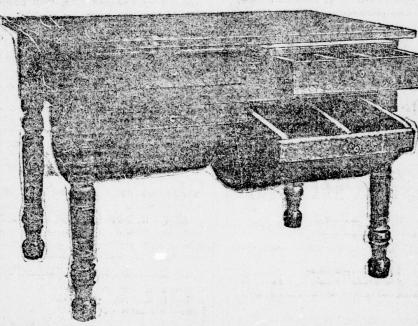
3. That the age, name (in full) and address of the competitor be plainly written and attached to the submitted advertisement.

REMEMBER—One prize is given every week, and if not successful at first, N. B.—Two or more advertisements may be submitted at the same time by any competitor. Address-

E. D., ACCOUNT ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO.,

McCord and William Streets, Montreal.

Our Patent Kitchen Table, only \$5



Maple-finished cherry; has one flour bin, holds 50 pounds; one oat and corn meal bin, holds 25 pounds each; one knife drawer; one linen drawer; one bake board; one knife-cleaning board; double towel rack on end; heavy casters under legs; bronze handles on all the drawers, to be had only at

John Ferguson & Son's

Preaching in Hull, England, the other day, Dr. R. F. Horton said that the most pitiable slaves in England were the successful men. No doubt many of his hearers marveled at the saying, and wished in their hearts that they might taste a little of the servitude of prosperity. But. Dr. Horton's statement was profoundly true, and it ought at least to cheer and comfort those who occupy the humbler positions of life As a matter of fact, there is no slavery like that of the successful man. The clerk, the shopman, the servant, can walk out of his office or workshor when his day's toil is over and feel per fectly free from business anxieties until the next morning. The house of business may be burned down in the meantime, but he at all events is not likely to be seriously inconvenienced. But it is altogether different with his chief. He never leaves business. To him all hours are "office hours." His business or profession, whatever it may be, demands ceaseless vigilance, unfailing attention. The worker can go away for his fortnight's holiday without a care, so far as business is concerned. His master may go away from his office, but he will never get away from his work. Success is a dazzling reward—we labor and strive for it, and when we attain it we find it a heavy burden. I know for a fact that more than one successful novelist has been worn out with anxiety lest he should be unable to live up to his reputation. He has written a book that has caught the public ear and made his name widely known, and he is crushed with the dread that he will never be able to turn out a second work of equal brilliance. He knows that he will be judged in future by higher standards, that much will be ex-

TERRORS OF "SUCCESS."

prominent position and achieved an exceptional success. Among the pains and aches cured with marvelous rapidity with Thomas' Eclectric Oil is earache. The young are especially subject to it, and the desirability of this Oil as a family remedy is enhanced by the fact that it is admirably adapted not only to the above ailment, but also to the hurts. disorders of the bowels, and affections

of the throat, to which the young are

pected of him, and to many men this

is the most galling slavery. The ob-

scure worker has his advantages in

peace of mind, in a restfulness and

tranquility which can seldom be en-

joyed by the man who has attained a

RECIPE-For Making a Delicious Health Drink at Small Cost.

Drink at Small Cost.

Adams' Root Beer Extract...One Bottle
Fleischmann's Yeast....Half a Cake
Sugar......Two Pounds
Lukewarm Water....Two Gallons.
Dissolve the sugar and yeastin the water, add the
extract, and bottle; put in a werm place for twentytour hours until it ferments, then place on ice when
it will open sparkling and delicious.
The root beer can be obtained in all drug and grocerv atores in 10 and 25 cent bottles to make two and cery stores in 10 and 25 cent bottles to make two and

12 Reasons Why You Should Buy CONNOR'S

In Preference to Any Other: They are cheaper than any other made. They are artistic and come act.

They consume less ice and consequently cost ess to keep going.

They are made of sheet metal, and will not

They are light and can be easily moved around. They are durable They can be easily kept clean And last, but most important of all reasons, they do not absorb moisture, and consequently omit no odor after being in use a few months.

Sold by Cowan Bres., Wm. Stevely & Son, Wm. Spence, Market Square, J. C. Park, East London. Dealers living outside the city may obtain them by corresponding with Jas. Connor, 90 York St., London, Ont

TELEPHONE 1136.

Richard H. Giese, Manufacturing Jeweler and Engraver.

Brass Signs, Door Plates and Seal Presses Old Stand, Upstairs. 180 DUNDAS ST.

LEADING HOTELS.

largest and best in the city. Rooms 31 per day and up. Send for circular. Half a block from 12th street exit of the new Michigan Central station. All baggage delivered FREE from Michigan Central depot. No cab farce necessary. Look out for our porter at the station. If you want comfort, convenience and economy, stop at the new

HOTEL IMPERIAL CHICAGO

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO. 169 DUNDAS STREET

2 POUNDS PEACHES 25c 2 POUNDS FANCY CALIFORNIA PRUNES 25c 4 POUNDS NEW BOSNIA PRUNES 25c 3 POUND TIN CALIFORNIA PEACHES 25c

Bargains for Saturday,

A Coat of Another Color

what we will make of your last year's Spring Overcoat if you,say so, and we will put new life into it in

R. PARKER & CO., Dyers and Cleaners,

217 Dundas Street, London, Ontario-Telephone 614.

Branches at Toronto, Hamilton, St. Catharines, Brantford, Galt, Woodstock. REAL AREAS AREAS AREAS AREAS

MASURET-On Saturday, April 13, 1895, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Masuret, London, a daughter.

DIED. LACKIE-On April 26, at his residence, London West, John Lackie.

Funeral 3:30 p.m. Monday. Service at Toronto and Montreal papers please copy.



This Brand of Flour Always makes the BEST BREAD OR PASTRY.

USE NO OTHER. J. D. SAUNBY 257 York Street. TELEPHONE 118.

A Canadian Company.

A Strong Company, A Progressive Company.

Total Claims paid during past nine years Premiums received thereon, \$345,699 65. Or for every dollar received the association Average time of payment of claims after receipt of proofs, 32.4 hours.

FRED. H. HEATH, General Agent, GEO. PRITCHARD, Local Agent.

FOR SALE. That magnificent lot known as the late site of

Queen's Avenue Methodist Church. This is the finest property in London for Music Hall, Residence or Warehouse. Size of lot, 110 x 198 feet. Prices will be reduced for part or whole of this lot. House to let. Residence and farms for sale. Properties have got to go when we handle them if prices are

right. B. POWELL Insurance and Real Estate Office, 437 Richmond Street.

STYLES AT

At the new gents' furnishings store, 206 Dundas street, London. Call and compare our prices with others. We are bound to do business, and are selling cheap.

D. J. WHITNEY, Johnson Bros.' Bread

(Hiscox's Block.)

Now is the time to ·SAVE FUEL· By purchasing one of Powers'

Temperature Regulators

For Hot Water Boilers and Hot Air Furnaces. Smith Bros.

PLUMBERS, ETC. 376 RICHMOND ST.

Opp. Masonic Temple. Phone 538.

ROGERS & DOSS

Electric Winning and First

CONTRACTORS,

A full stock of Fixtures both straight electric and combination, and Electric Bell Supplies. Telephone 577.

Estimates cheerfully given

EGGETT & BICKLEY, Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, 274 Dundas Street. LAWN HYDRANTS, \$2 50

Phone-1085. Orders promptly attended to. Es:imates cheerfully furnished.

ALWAYS ON TOP. We Lead, - Others Follow

Rex Sugar Cured Hams, Rex Boneless Breakfast Bacon, Rex Kettle Rendered Lard.

Moore & Company LONDON.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It tractive and cheaper than other fittings. Send for our new catalogue. The tings. Send for our new catalogue. The tings is the tings. Send for our new catalogue. The tings is the tings is the tings. Send for our new catalogue. The tings is the tings is the tings. Send for our new catalogue. The tings is the tings is the tings is the tings. Send for our new catalogue. The tings is t

10° PER ROLL Come Early and Secure Your Choice of Shades,

Mail Orders Promptly Attended To.

158 Dundas Street. 157 Carling Street. Telephone 324.

NAPOLEON

Our Own Manufacture.

Fine up-to-date wheel; finest steel tubing: narrow tread; aluminum and black enamel finish and fine nickel-plating. Call and examine and get prices. Wheels of all makes repaired. We have seven years' experience and guaran-tee first-class work tee first-class work.

Wm. Gurd& Co.,

185 Dundas St., London.

FINE TAILORS 361 Richmond St.

FAIR TO CLOUDY-SHOWERS IN SOME PLACES.

Toronto, April 26-11 p.m.-The pressure is high over the northern portion of the continent, and comparatively low ver the southwestern and western portions. The weather has been generally

fair throughout Canada. Minimum and maximum temperatures Edmonton, 24—46; Qu'Appelle, 36—58; Winnipeg, 36—60; Parry Sound, 36—58; Toronto, 42-56; Montreal, 34-52; Quebec, 30—48; Halifax, 44—64.

Toronto, April 27—1 a.m.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lewer lake region (covering the peninsula and as far east as Belleville) are: Winds mostly easterly; fair to cloudy; showers in some places, chiefly at night; not much change in temperature.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

5c per loaf retail

HATS AT BELTZ'S.

STIFF

AT BELTZ'S. SOFT

AT BELTZ'S.

STRAW HATS

AT BELTZ'S.

FAIRBAIRN

MERCHANT TAILOR, EDGE BLOCK, Up-Stairs

Wall Paper.

We do not hang all the paper that is hung in London, but we do hang the best and at the prices which others ask for the cheaper grades.

If you want any purposing or decoratfor the cheaper grades.

If you want any papering or decorating of any description done this spring you should let us give you the benefit of our advice and make an estimate on your work. With the mast experience dand the best workmen, the best selected stock, we can please you when others cannot.

LEWIS. 431 Richmond Street.

Preserve your teeh by using Dr. Lvons' Rose Tooth Peste or Powder. Sold by all draggists, Price 25 cen's. TISDALE'S TORONTO IRON STA-

NEW YORK

Just to Hand. See Them.

146 Dundas Street.

London Advertiser. Telephone Numbers.

<u></u>

107.....Business Office
134.....Editorial Rooms 175.... Job Department

GIVE US A TRIAL WITH A SHARE OF YOUR JOB PRINTING. QUICK, ACCURATE, AND AT MODERATE FIGURES.

-The Seventh Battalion are to have a march out on Monday evening. -Dr. Neu has moved his office from 426 to 442 Park avenue, corner of Queen's

-Mr. E. T. Knowles, of Toronto, will sing in the Opera House tomorrow morning and evening. -The Bishop of Huron will conduct the rite of confirmation at Christ Church, Wellington street, on Sunday

evening. The rector, Rev. J. H. Moorhouse, will preach in the morning. -At Galt the new Masonic rooms of Alma Lodge, No. 72, and Galt Lodge, No. 257, were dedicated last night. Among the grand officers present was Grand Senior Warden A. E. Cooper, of

fries returned from Delaware at 1 McKeough made the hit of the evening. o'clock this morning, bringing with To the tune of "Swim Out, O'Grady," them a young man named Geo. Grant, he sang "Come Out, Mosey," composed who is charged with stealing a bicycle from Bodkin & Johnston at Delaware in February. February.

-About three carloads of freight arrived per L. E. and D. R. R. from London and St. Thomas, for Toronto, Kingston and Ottawa, via Merchants' (Montreal) Line, at Port Stanley yesterday. As much more is expected by today, when the boat is due.

-The death occurred yesterday morning at his residence in London West of an old and respected resident of that village, Mr. John Lackie, who has been ill for a long time. Mr. Lackie was a well-known market gardener and florist, and conducted a large business in that line for several years.

-The scholars of St. James' Presbyterian Sunday school were entertained in the lecture room to an old-fashioned tea last night. The tables were filled with good things, and plentifully decorated with flowers. After tea all adjourned to the church, where an enjoyable programme was rendered.

-A Presbyterian reunion will be held in St. James' Presbyterian Church on Tuesday evening next, when short addresses will be given by Rev. Messrs. Clark; Robertson, Stuart, Johnston and Dr. Proudfoot. Solos will be rendered by Miss Mutch, Miss O'Keefe Miss Carson, and Messrs. Moxon and Skinner. The above talent insures a

pleasant and profitable evening. —On Tuesday evening next Court Victoria, I. O. F., will hold their regu-lar meeting. Special business will be brought before the members. It is also expected that Mr. Atwell Fleming, the treasuer of the court and high treasurer of Ontario, will be present from Mr. Fleming will probably resign the office of treasurer for Court Victoria, as he is now located in busi-

ness in Toronto. -The Ida Van Cortland Dramatic Company will appear at the Grand all next week, beginning with Monday. As they have made the prices within the reach of all, it is to be expected they invaluable a friend as Dr. Pierce's Favwill do a good business. Monday they will appear in Wilkie Collins' greatest Cortland is too well known to the theater-goers of London to require any commendation. She loses none of her be interspersed with songs and calcium

SOUTH LONDON'S NEW ALDER-

A delegation of 50 prominent residents of the sixth ward waited upon Mr. John Marshall last evening and urged him to accept nomination for the City Council should the seat held by McCallum become vacant. After discussing the matter Mr. Marshall consented to allow his name to stand, and the deputation withdrew well pleased. A REPEATED PERFORMANCE.

The concert and cantata that was given by the scholars of the First Presbyterian Church Sunday school last week was repeated for the benefit of the Waterloo Street South Presbyterian school in the Mechanics' Institute hall last evening. The scholars had the first performance and another rehearsal to improve themselves by, and the evening passed off to the enjoyment of everyone. The singing in the cantata was particularly good, several new and catchy airs being introduced. The staging was also very pretty, and the costumes in most cases handsome and appropriate. The accompanist and conductor also acquitted themselves admirably. The rest of the programme was the same as the previous one, was the same as the previous one, with this exception, that the address was given by Mr. H. Bapty, superintendent of the south school, instead of by the Rev. W. J. Clark, as last week. The participants were treated to coffee and cake at the conclusion of

the performance. QUESTIONS ANSWERED. Old Subscriber asks: Will you inform me through your paper (1) how to destroy vermin on cattle. Have

The distinguishing trait about this BALSAMIC COUGH CURE! Can You Tell? Why should Bark-well's Balsam have such large sale over the countless number of nixtures put up in all parts of the country claimed by the makers to be just as good as BARK-WELL'S BALSAM?

Can You Tell? What Is It? Why Bark-well's Balsam cures coughs. colds, bronchitis, croup and asthma after other preparations fail? If it has not some special merits above the common and ordinary countless number of cough cures which some dealers claim are just as good as Bark-well's Balsam? Did it ever occur to you that such a dealer wished to deceive you? Can you tell your neighbor of the virtues contained in Bark-well's Balsam If not, why not try it? Then you can.

Your Health

Is impaired by using poor grocer-Why not be more particular

What You Eat?

It is cheaper in the end. Buy your goods from us. We guarantee every article to be clean, wholesome and reliable.

T. A. Rowat & Co.

228 Dundas Street. Phone—317.

realing. What would be the best method to take to have it healed? Ans.—(1) Rub on a mixture consisting of one-third lard and two-thirds coal oil. It will be found very effective and quite harmless. (2) If cut between the hair and the hoof, pare the hoof in a semi-circle surrounding the sensitive part. This will allay the irritation, and by removing pressure from the sore spot allow it to heal of its own accord. Any ordinary salve will accelerate the process of healing.

DR. ORONHYATEKHA MARRIED. Detroit News: A London cable announces the marriage to Miss Natalie Braund of Dr. Oronhyatekha, supreme high chief ranger of the Ancient Order

of Foresters.

THE PASTIME CONCERT. The Pastime Baseball Club is in the City League again this year, and if the members are as successful on the diamond as they are in giving concerts, the pennant will surely be theirs. Last night in the East End Hall the club gave a concert, and the place was packed almost to suffocation. The concert was most deserving of the large patronage, and the audience showed appreciation by demanding encores to almost every number. Mr. M. Birmingham, With Mr. John in a comic duet, Keough figured which was received with almost as much satisfaction as "Mosey." balance of the programme consisted of funny songs and whistling solos by Sandy Drennan; solos, Wm. Turk, John O'Neil, James Connors, M. McKeough; dancing by J. Herbert; recitations and dancing by Daisy Lewis; instrumentals, Messrs. Short and Kipp and M. Dibsiale; and piano selection by George Watt, who also acted as accompanist. After the concert an assembly was The receipts of the evening will considerably swell the Pastimes' treas-

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Nitro-Glycerine Explodes, Killing a Teamster and His Horses.

Fort Wayne, Ind., April 27.-William Ulmer started this morning from Bluffton to the Montpelier oil fields with 720 quarts of nitro-glycerine in a wagon. When two miles from Bluffton the wagon wheels struck the root of a tree and upset the wagon. An explosion immediately occurred which made a hole 60 feet across the top and fifteen feet deep. Four or five large oak trees were blown down and carried a distance of 500 feet. Ulmer and his horses were blown to atoms. Window glass was broken in houses for miles around, and the shock was plainly felt in this city, a distance of 25 miles from the explos-

"Her Face Was Her Fortune." This has been truly said of many women. Yet no face can long retain its beauty unless health is behind it. Woman is subject to so many distressing complaints that health and beauty are often prematurely impared or lost. Fortunate it is that she has at hand so vorite Prescription. Multitudes of wo-men throughout the land can personal-"The New Magdalen." Miss Van ly testify that it affords the only positive cure for the dire legion of "female weaknesses." Suffer and fade away no longer, when this remedy will bring well-earned popularity. The play will you sure relief. It is the great restorer of health, and therefore the best possible restorer of beauty. All druggists.

Creston, Iowa. DR. R. V. PIERCE: Sir,-My wife improved in health gradually from the time she commenced taking "Favorite Prescripton" until now. She has been doing her own housework for the past four months. When she began taking it, she was scarcely able to be on her feet, she suffered so from uterine debility. I can heartily recommend it H. H. SNYDER. for such cases.

For the Treatment of Nervous Diseases, Inchriety, Opium Habit, Etc., Etc.

The treatment of Inebriety and Opium Habit at Lakehurst Sanitarium has been uniformly successful, scientifically, since establishment, and the management have twice been compelled to increase the capacity for accommodat-

The "Lakehurst Gold Cure" treatment is now recognized as the standard. No connection with any other institution in Canada. Terms on application to

THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT O akville, Ont., or THE SECRETARY, 28 Bank of Commerce Chambers,

TORONTO, ONTARIO. JOHN A. TRACY, agent for London and district, 417 Hill street.

Maria Maria Contractor Contractor

ARA9S

BARGAINS

Parasols and Umbrellas A very special line of Ladies' Black Para-

sols, on Bargain Day 25c.

A good line of Parasols in black and colors, on Bargain Day 50c.

An extra special line of White Parasols, with border, on Bargain Day 50c. Ladies' Fine Silk and Wool Parasols, in black and colors, worth \$1 75, on Bargain Day \$1.

Black and Colored Silk Parasols, with insertion, worth \$2, on Bargain Day \$1 50. Extra Size Silk and Wool Black Parasols, with silver mounted natural wood handles, worth \$2 50, on Bargain Day \$1 50. Silk and Wool Black Parasols, with very handsome natural wood handles, worth \$3,

on Bargain Day \$2. Silk and Wool Black Parasols, with fancy wood handles, mounted with buckhorn, worth \$3 75, on Bargain Day \$2 50. A good Gentleman's Umbrella, on Bargain Day 50c. A better line of Gents' Umbrellas, worth

\$1 50, on Bargain Day \$1. Capes and Jackets.

A few sample Capes on Bargain Day half Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Capes, in eight different shades, on Bargain Day 90c.

Extra value in Scotch Tweed Capes, worth \$2, on Bargain Day \$1 35. Ladies' Very Fine Tweed Blazers, in light olors, faced with moire silk, worth \$7, on Bargain Day \$5. Ladies' Blue Serge Jackets, very fine goods and lined with plaid silk, worth \$10,

on Bargain Day \$6 25. A large range of Ladies' and Misses Jackets, in blue serge, in box cloth and all the new tweeds, worth \$7 and \$8, on Bargain Day \$5.

All Shades, China and Pongee Silks, on Bargain Day 20c per yard. Habutia Silk in gorgeous colors and delicate shades, on Bargain Day 39c per yard. Extra Heavy Black Surah Silk, on Bargain Day 48c per yard. Dress Goods.

40 inch Fine French Black Serge, on Bar gain Day 20c per yard. 42 inch Black Luster, worth 35c, on Bargain Day 25c per yard. 46 inch Silk Finished Black Henrietta,

44 inch Fine French Poplins, in all the new spring shades, worth 65c, on Bargain Day 40c per yard. All shades in Satin Cloths, 44 inches wide, worth 75c, on Bargain Day 45c per

worth 65c, on Bargain Day 48c per yard.

Covert Cloth in five different shades and 44 inches wide, worth 75c, on Bargain Day 50c per yard. 100 pieces Fine All-Wool Challies, in light and dark colors, in all the new pat-

terns and designs, worth 35c, for 25c per 44 inch All-Wool Crepons, heavy crinkle, and in all the new delicate shades, worth

60c, on Bargain Day 40c per yard. Dress Trimmings. The New Interlining Fibre Chamois, 72

inches wide, sold elsewhere at 35c, our price

on Bargain Day 28c per yard. Grass Cloth on Bargain Day 10c per yard. Dress Steels on Bargain Day 8c per set. Dress Shields on Bargain Day 10c per Hosiery.

Bargain Day 10c per pair. Children's and Boys' Woolen Stockings, extra value, cn Bargain Day 18c per pair. Ladies' Hemsdorf Seamless Fast Black Hose, worth 25c, on Bargain Day 121c per Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, on Bar-

Children's Ribbed Cashmere Stockings on

Ladies' Fine Cashmere Hose, double heel and toe, worth 35c, on Bargain Day 22c per

gain Day 10c per pair.

Gloves. Children's Taffeta Gloves on Bargain Day 15c per pair. Ladies' Very Fine Lisle Mitts and Gloves. in all shades, worth 20c, on Bargain Day | for 20c.

121c per pair.
Ladies' 4-button Fancy Stitched Liste Gloves, in black and colors, worth 35c, on

Bargain Day 25c per pair.
White Chamois Musquetaire Gloves, worth \$1, on Bargain Day 73c per pair. The "Elodie" Kid Gloves, in black and colors, worth \$1 25, on Bargain Day 98c per pair.

Small Wares.

Fancy Metal and Aluminum Belt Buckles at 10c, 12½c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c, 35c and 40c. Silk Belting, in navy, black, cardinal and cream, worth 25c, on Bargain Day 18c per yard.

"Our Own" Corset, worth 40c, on Ban gain Day 25c. The "E. T." Corset, worth \$1 25, on Bargain Day 98c.

Ladies' Hemmed Fine White Handker-

chiefs, worth 10c, on Bargain Day, 5c. White Linen Band Collars, Ic. Irish Guipure Lace, wide widths, in white, cream and biscuit, on Bargain Day 5c per

Deep Point Butter Laces, wide widths, on Bargain Day 20c per yard. No. 5, No. 9 and No. 16 Heavy Reversible Satin Ribbon, all at 5c per yard on Bargain Day.

Staples.

Art Muslins in all the new shades, 5c per vard. Fine French Chambrays in all the new shades, on Bargain Day 12½c per yard. Large Huck Linen Towels, best value in

Canada, on Bargain Day 10c. Special line—Bleached Linen Table Covers, with fringe, $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards long, on Bargain Bradford Skirtings on Bargain Day 9c per

28 inch English Prints, worth 7c, on Bargain Day 5c per yard. Duck Suitings in spots and stripes, worth

15c, on Bargain Day 10c per yard. Gents' Furnishings.

Special line of Men's Socks, on Bargain Day 4 pairs for 25c. Men's Fine Seamless Fast Black Socks, on Bargain Day 12½c per pair.
Fine Cotton Undershirts and Drawers, on

Bargain Day 20c. Fine Natural Swiss Undershirts and Drawers, worth 50c, on Bargain Day 371c. Fine French Balbriggan Undershirts and Drawers, worth 75c, on Bargain Day 43c. Men's and Boys' Flannelette Shirts on

Bargain Day 19c. Special line of Neglige Shirts, worth 75c, on Bargain Day 49c. Boys' Belts on Bargain Day 15c.

Men's Heavy Braces on Bargain Day 10c per pair.

Clothing. Children's Sailor Suits, blue serge, with brass buttons, worth \$2, on Bargain Day A very fine line Blue Serge Sailor Suits,

worth \$3 50, on Bargain Day \$1 98. Boys' Knicked Pants on Bargain Day 25c. Boys' 2 piece Tweed Suits on Bargain Boys' 3 piece All-Wool Tweed Suits, worth \$5, on Bargain Day \$3 50. Youths' and Young Men's Fine Tweed

Suits, worth \$10, on Bargain Day \$5 50.

Men's Fine Scotch Tweed Suits, worth \$12, on Bargain Day \$8 75.

Hats and Caps. Children's Turkish Fez Caps 19c.

Boys' Knock-About Caps 20c. Boys' Peak Caps 10c. Boys' Fine Fur Felt Fedoras, in black and brown, worth 75c and \$1, on Bargain Day Men's Black and Brown Fine Fur Felt

Fedoras, on Bargain Day \$1.

A lot of Men's Fine Fur Felt Stiff Hats,

your choice on Bargain Day 50c. Soaps. Mara's "Special Laundry" Soap, best laundry soap in Canada, on Bargain Day 3c

Glycerine and Honey Toilet Soaps on Bar-

gain Day 5c. Oatmeal Toilet Soap, Sc per cake, 3 cakes

15 bars best Electric Soap 25c.

A Special Feature

Of this Bargain Day will be the sale of the stock of the Shaw Company (Limited), of Napanee, con-

Curfains and House Furnishings. Bought at 35c on the \$.

AGENTS FOR Patterns and Publications. Standard

Call and Get a May Fashion Sheet Free.

De T. E. MARA

LIMITED.

153 Dundas Street, 155 Dundas Street, And Market Square ORDER BY MAIL.

London.

PHONE 1,043.

Paderewski on Pianism.

Rebukes Teachers and Parents-A Pianist Must Drill on Exercises and Scales-Many a Good Player Spoiled by False Teaching—Must Begin

strum a little on the pianoforte, being ing is found in a more marked degree obliged to do something for their own support, turn their attention to music teaching as the easiest and most genteel means of gaining a livelihood, without any reference whatever to their ability or qualifications. They can tell where the notes come on the staff and also on the keyboard, and they can play a few little waltzes, schottisches, and a few trifling com-positions called "pieces," to which the composer has given some fancy name, such as a "Nocturne," a "Reverie," or a "Maiden's Prayer," or some similar title, which has no real reference whatever to the nature of the work. This comprises their musical knowledge, yet many people who ought to know better say that "They can teach begin-ners just as well as anybody can," and hence the musical education of many young people is confided to their tender mercies at a time of all others when, if they ever expect to become pianists or musicians of any kind, they should have the very best instructors obtainable, for first impressions are always the most lasting, and bad habits and mannerisms acquired at the outset are almost impossible to overcome. Many a promising young man or woman who would make a brilliant pianist if afforded a proper opportunity, is com-pletely ruined by having for his or her first instructor a wholly incompetent

Such teachers begin at the wrong end. Their one idea seems to be to teach their pupils "tunes" or "pieces. They teach the notes on the staff and on the keyboard, and then set about drumming into them some utterly valueless "piece."

To teach or to learn to play the piano or any other instrument we must commence at the beginning. The pupil must first be taught the rudiments of music. When those have been mastered he must next be taught the technic of his instrument, and if that instrument be the piano or the violin, or the harp or the violoncello, the muscles and joints of the hands, wrists and fingers must be made supple and strong by playing exercises designed to accomplish that end. At the same time, by means of similar exercises, the pupil must also be taught to read music

rapidly and correctly.

When this has been accomplished, she must render herself familiar with the works of the masters-not by having them drummed into her by her instructor, but by carefully studying them for herself; by seeking diligently and patiently for the composer's meaning, playing each doubtful passage over and over again in every variety of interpretation, and striving most earnestly to satisfy herself which is the most nearly in harmony with the composer's ideas.

The chief aim of every teacher of the upils a correct technic, and to enac them to play any composition at sight with proficiency and correctness, but how much, or, rather, how little, of this kind of teaching is practiced by many so-called music teachers? Many really competent music teachers have assured me that of all the pupils who come to them from teachers of lesser reputation to be "finished," there is not one in ten who has ever been taught to play all the major and minor scales in all the various keys.

It may seem strange, but when it happens that a teacher of pianoforte playing does understand that profession thoroughly, and is most anxious to faithfully and conscientiously discharge his entire duty to his pupilshis patrons, as I have been told by many teachers, entertain such peculiar general, and of the manner in which pianoforte playing should be imparted to young ladies in particular, that they present powerful obstacles to his doing

The majority or parents who employ music, or, more properly speaking, pianoforte teachers for their daughters, are entirely ignorant of music themselves. The mother may perhaps have played the piano a litle in her girlhood, but she has given it up years ago, as most ladies do after marriage, and she has entirely forgotten what little she ever knew. The father in most cases has little perception of music, and only consents to the employment of a teacher of the pianoforte for his female offspring because he knows that it is the correct thing for girls to "play," and that it is custo-mary for them to take "music lessons," and because his wife tells him that if Jennie doesn't "take" she will never be able to hold her own in "society" against their neighbors' daughters. Prof. Schwigzebeer is engaged and Jennie takes her first quarter.

Now it may chance that the professor is a scholarly and conscientious instructor, young in his profession. and he is resolved to teach his pupils correctly and to make them skillful players and thorough musicians if possible. He keeps Jennie hammering away at scales and exercises all through the first three months. She bright girl and has splendid musical ability, and Schwigzebeer congratulates himself on having a pupil who will one day be a really fine pianist.

But Jennie's mamma is by no means satisfied. "I begin to think that Schwigzebeer is no teacher at all," she exclaims to her husband. "Our Jennie has been taking of him for a whole quarter and she can't play a tune yet, while there's Sallie Smith, next door, has only taken six lessons from Prof. Pretzel and she can play the 'Racket Gallop' just too lovely for anything."
"Very well," says Paterfamilias, "I shall have to speak to Schwigzebeer

And, sure enough, when poor Schwigzebeer comes the next day he is given to understand that unless Miss Jennie is forthwith taught to play a "piece" he will be minus a pupil. Poor fellow! What is he to do? He has so few scholars that he cannot possibly afford to lose one. No; love of his art, conscience, duty to his pupil's best interests, all must be sacrificed to bread

and butter. The next time he comes he brings him a simplified copy of the "Racket Gallop," and having marked with a lead pencil the fingering of all the notes, he stands over Jennie while she tries to "drum it out, teaching it to her just as a parrot is taught to say 'Pretty Polly.'" The result is that Jennie's musical talent is never cultivated, her ambition is destroyed, she begins to pick out tunes by ear, and probably never touches by ear, and ran through the amative, sentimental world and the market rate of kisses a dozen times in her life after she gives

up taking lessons. hasty attempts without sufficient preparation is the bane of the effort of many people in every department of science and art, whether music, painting, sculpture or literature. Among that the average kiss grew shorter in

***** Young girls who have learned to people of certain nationalities this failand much more frequently than among others. Some nationalities are much quicker and brighter than others, but those others may be more of that slow, plodding, tireless perseverance which cannot fail to produce noble results in the course of time. The American, for example, as contrasted with people of other nationalities, certainly has a wonderfully—I may say a marvelous-ly—bright, quick, almost electrical power of comprehension. With great mental vigor he powerfully grasps an idea the moment it is presented to him, but with him, as with people of other nationalities similarly gifted, this is, perhaps, in some respects, a disadvantage. One's conception of an idea may be so quick that it may as natural consequence be superficial. Such rapidity of apprehension too often gives a distaste for the slow, patient labor and study absolutely essential to the thorough elaboration of every great thought in art. The slow thinking, plodding German and the tenacious bull-dog Englishman have thus a great advantage over the people of some of those nationalities who are gifted with the singular mental quickness of which I have spoken, in their efforts to achieve the very highest acme of perfection in the most elevated walks of art, and to accomplish the greatest triumphs in the realm of While the slow, plodding, persevering

mind is just beginning to recognize the first principles of its chosen art, the mind gifted with the electrical comprenension of which I have spoken, grasps it all so quickly that it is unwilling to ponder or to practice, and thinks there is nothing more to learn. As a consequence, in a race for the palm of triumph in the arena of art between two such minds, it is too often the old story of the hare and the tortoise. Then again, in many cases the quickly comprehending mind learns too quickly to retain permanently what is learned. This is well illustrated by the comparative rarity of musicians thus mentally constituted who can dispense entirely with their notes and trust entirely to their memory. Now, any young lady who is ambitious to become a good pianist should particularly cultivate musical memory. How provoking it often is in society to hear a young lady -otherwise charming—say when requested to entertain the company with some music, "Oh, I can neither sing nor play without my notes." Are not all such musicians deplorable, who are tuneless and songless among the birds and everywhere else away from their books? How will they manage to play or sing in heaven? Answer me that. In teaching the planoforte great care should be taken never to tire the pupil. Especially does this apply to very young scholars. In teaching a very young child, for example, it should be your constant aim to make his lessons pianoforte should be to impart to his pleasant and attractive to him, and task. If you can make them seem like play all the better. I once heard of an excellent and thoroughly capable lady teacher who had some very juvenile pupils, and who interested them deeply in the most intricate scales by telling them stories about her different ingers as they traversed the key-For instance, she would say "Now the fingers of my right hand and of my left are members of contending armies. One has put the other to rout and is chasing it, eager to secure prisoners and spoil. The forefinger of each hand is the leader of his army, so he will run ahead and lead all the others. Look now, off they go!" and away would dash the nimble fingers up and down the keyboard, while the little pupil, with her interest aroused to the utmost, and no longer regarding planoideas of the divine art of music in forte lessons as an irksome task, looks on enthusiastically, eager to see whether the right or the left hand army will win in the contest, and determines to practice unceasingly till she can play such a "splendid game all

If the future planist is pushed with lessons or practice until she becomes mentally weary she will soon acquire a disgust for her work that will infal-libly prevent her from ever achieving greatness. Physical weariness from too much practice is just as bad as mental To over-tax the muscles is to spoil their tone, and some time must elapse before they can regain their former elasticity

and vigor.

If these things are carefully observed the education of the future pianist may be begun at a very early age. There have been many cases, where, as soon as they have learned to count, children have been taught the rudiments of music. It is said that the great Joseph Hadyn could sing any composition at sight when he was only 6 years of age.

To achieve real greatness as a master of pianoforte playing it is necessary to begin in early life. There are many other great masters of the musical art, besides Joseph Hadyn, whom I have mentioned above, who afford examples contradictory of the popular idea that precosity in childhood results in mediocrity in adult life.

Truly the best is always the most economical. Its name is Price's Baking Powder.

NOT DANGEROUS.

A British Physician Sets an Important Matter Right.

An Englishman has just advanced a theory in a London medical journal that will be hailed with delight by at least the younger generation in this country, and probably by the youth of all the world. This Briton has delivered a scientific opinion to the effect that kissing, once the object of much medical dispute is an altogether wholesome and healthy exercise; that it is not the dangerous practice which it has of late been painted, and that instead of being avoided as fraught with bacteriological menace, it is to be encouraged as one of the best of all exercises for the human system. This may be putting it a little strong, and, perhaps, stronger than the scientific Englishman intends that his opinions should be taken, but it is cheering, nevertheless. It was a deadly blow that was leveled at the art of osculation when the medical world declared that kissing from lip to lip tended to introduce into either one of the two systems that were thus engaged-and sometimes not engaged-new forms of animal life that were deleterous to health. One or other of the kissers was supposed to be always fairly teeming with bacteria. To kiss meant sure. though perhaps slow, death. A shudder fell with a dull thud. Hitherto affectionate couples became distant, pre-It must be frankly admitted that serving a radius for microbial safety,

duration and diminshed in frequency. But the latest scientific opinion has probably checked the tendency to sidetrack the kiss. This opinion is to the effect that in the act of kissing persons encounter only the beneficent organisms, and that the advantages of kissing far outweigh its infinitesimal risk.

Dr. Bridger—for this is the name of this new St. Valentine, this modern Cupid—in spectacles, probably—says that the kiss microbe has a wholesome effect upon the digestion. Kissing and chewing gum must now be classed to-gether. Long life to Dr. Bridger! May his name be written in golden letters over the hearthstone of every home! May his own home be ever happy, and may his kisses be the sweetest of all.— Washington Star.

The Colonial in Architecture.

(See this column next Saturday for a design in Swiss style.)

(Copyright, 1895.) The Chicago Exposition gave a most decided impetus to all phases of aesthetic art in this country. More especially has the influence been felt in everything that pertains to architecture. Magnificent as was the array of exhibits showing the material advancement of the world in these latter days—the general criticism that has been passed is that this exposition is notable above all others for its matchless buildings and superb grouping of structures. The efforts put forth by the architects were not alone to give suitable housing to all the various articles shown, as was the case in the Philadelphia Exposition, but to make the best possible use of natural advantages and to harmonize all into one perfect whole. The result was well called a "Dream City."

It has been conceded that from this feature will come the lasting effect of the great undertaking. It is not too early to study the influences radiating from the great fair, for all over the country the artistic spirit is active, and the people have awakened to the fact that beauty is not antagonistic to utilitarian perfection. The death knell has been sounded of those monstrosities in architecture of a couple of decades past. We shall no longer have to suffer criticism for that style of houses which one witty writer has characterized as 'Queen Anne in front and Mary Ann behind.'



ARCHITECTS N.Y. AN ENGLISH COLONIAL HOUSE. ers consult the best architects, not only as to the bare plans for their houses, but to learn what kind of structures will look best in different localities. It is a hopeful sign that taste is running toward colonial houses, the most artistic style of building that has ever found a lodgment in this country. There are three main variations in colonial design-the English, the Dutch and the Spanish—although the first two are the only kinds built to any extent in the United States. The English colonial house is dignified, large and commodious, as the illustration in this article will give some faint idea. It has a substantial look which fits it admirably for a city house-its stately portico opening into a broad and hospitable hall, that is not a mere entrance place cramped up with steep and forbidding stairs. The rooms are all square, roomy and light—the general character of the whole, in fact, making a most imposing appearance.

The Dutch style of colonial architecture gives us a more quaint and picturesque appearance, befitting the sub-



ARCHITECTS N.Y. A DESIGN IN DUTCH COLONIAL STYLE.

urb of the quiet, rich, rural country. Its broad and airy porches are always inviting, and there is no sacrifice of comfort for showiness. A brief description of the English col-

Width, 32 feet 6 inches; depth, including portico, 38 feet 6 inches. Height of Stories-Cellar, 7 feet; first

onial house is as follows:

story, 9 feet; second story, 8 feet; attic, Exterior Materials—Foundation stone; first and second stories clapboards; balcony floor covered with canvass; deck

and extension roofs tin; main roof shin-

Interior Finish—The entrance hall and living room finished in oak; the rest of the house hard white plaster, colored to suit owner's taste; oak floor in the living room and staircase. Rooms throughout are trimmed with soft wood finished in natural colors. An open timber ceiling in the hall, living room and diningroom, with the dining-room wainscotted, at a cost of about \$500, would improve appearance, as would also finishing the parlor and one or two of the main rooms upstairs in white enamel and gold, at an average expense

of \$150 a room. The first floor contains a large hall and living room thrown in one, 13x19 feet 8 inches, with dining-room in the back connected by sliding doors. On the left parlor opening into the hallsliding doors or portiere. Kitchen in the back. Open fireplaces in all these rooms, feeding into two chimneys as shown in the perspective view. Four large rooms with bath on the second floor. Open fireplaces in the two front chambers. Two rooms may be finished off in the attic, or the attic may be finished off handsomely in hard wood as a billiard room. Full set of plumbing throughout.

In the vicinity of New York this design, well built, without extravagance in details, would cost \$5,000. Much smaller than this example as illustrated would not look well, but enlarging the design enhances its appearance.

A feasible modification would be to throw the kitchen in a two story extension in the back, with upstairs divided in two servants' bedrooms. Additional cost would not be more than \$400. Regarded as a pure example of the best colonial style, the exterior charac-

structure, with a portico having fluted columns with carved caps, a belvidere on the roof, circular head windows and delicate details of classic origin.

The Dutch design as illustrated is about the same size house, but the design itself admits of a much smaller dwelling without destroying the artistic appearance. We give a brief description:

Depth, including veranda, 40 feet; width, not including side porch, 34 feet. Height of Stories-Cellar, 7 feet; first story, 9 feet 6 inches; second story, 8 feet 6 inches.

Foundation stone; first story clapboards; gables ornamented with papiermache and shingles; pediments of dormers and frieze of large dormers ornamented with papier-mache; main roof shingles; balcony floor tin.

Interior Finish—Hard white plaster throughout colored to suit owner's taste; soft wood flooring and trim; main staircase ash; kitchen and bath wainscotted. All interior wood work grainfilled, stained to suit owner and finished in hard oil.

Colors-All clapboards colonial yellow: trim white; all shingles left natural for weather stain; veranda and porch floors and ceilings oiled.

The accommodations on the first floor give a dining-room and sitting-room on the right, with open fireplaces; large hall, 7x18 feet 6 inches; parlor and kitch-en on the left, separated by side hall and entry; four large rooms on second floor, besides servants' rooms and bath, with full set of plumbing. Open fireplaces may be introduced in two of the upstair bedrooms. Double sliding or folding doors may be used between parlor and hall and sitting-room and hall instead of portiere openings. Bay window may be planned at side of dining-room, and the side porch may be entirely omitted.
This design is capable of various modifications, but as described would cost about \$4,500, not counting mantels, range and heater, this estimate being based on New York prices for materials and labor. In many sections of the country the cost should be less.

In conclusion, it may be said that our ancestors of the colonial period gave architecture, as they gave statecraft and the general affairs of life, a wise direction that was in every way admirable It is fitting, indeed, that we should keep them in grateful remembrance. The Co-operative Building Plan Association, 108 Fulton street, New York.

The World's Fair jury that gave Dr. Price's Baking Powder the highest award was headed by the chief chemist of the United States Department of

BRITAIN'S PENSION LIST.

Curiosities of Perpetual Pensions and New Changes on the List.

Gladstone Refuses a \$10,000 Pension-Remarkable Age of Men Drawing Them.

Lord Alcester, who died the other day, received a gift of nearly \$100,000 from the British Government for his part in the bombardment of Alexandria in 1882. Had Lord Alcester rendered like or even much less creditable service to Charles II. he might have left behind him a perpetual pension to this day a charge upon the British budget. It is only ten years since the heirs of William Penn commuted for about \$340,000 the perpetual pension of nearly \$20,000 year granted to the Penns in 1790 in compensation for the loss of their posessions in America. The descendants of Farmer Pendrell, who rendered Great Britain the questionable service of hiding Charles II. in the Royal Oak, still enjoy the pension of \$2,200 a year granted to their ancestor after the restora-

Most of the perpetual pensions have disappeared. When some came to be commuted they were found in the hands of persons in no way the descendants of the original pensioners, or even the heirs of their descendants. The earldom of Bath, carrying with it a hereditary pension of about \$15,000 a year, became extinct in 1711, but the pension went on. Half of it was commuted by Lord Melbourne in 1826 for \$150,000, and the other half for a like term only ten years ago. Earl St. Vincent enjoys a perpetual pension of \$2,500 a year, dating from 1676, and believed to have been conferred on his ancestor for infamous services to Charles II. There was an hereditary pension in the family of Lord Nelson, though he left no legiti-mate heir, and the Misses Ward, distant relatives of the family, have had \$1,500 a year as a charge upon the civil list for more than 40 years. Other members of the family draw \$17,000 a year. The late Duke of Marlborough, in need of ready money, commuted for about \$500,000 the hereditary pension of the dukedom, amounting to nearly \$20,000. The creation of perpetual pensions have been out of the fashion in Great Britain, but hereditary pensions for two or three lives were conferred as late as 1868, when Lord Napier of Magdala received \$10,000 a year to himself and his successors for his services in conquering King Theodore of Abyssinia. The present possessor of the pension, a man of no special distinction, has been enjoying it since 1890, and is likely to enjoy it for the next twenty years, as he is only 50 years of age, and pensioners are notoriously long lived. The present Duke of Wellington is the last holder of the pension of about \$20,-000 a year for three lives granted to the great Wellington in 1816.

One of the oddest and most scandalous features of the British pension list lies in the sums paid to half a dozen persons out of the so-called 4 1-2 per cent Barbadoes duties. The Assembly of the Island of Barbadoes made a grant in perpetuity in 1663 for the main-tenance of the Government in the island, being the proceeds of a duty levied on exports. The grant was soon perverted, and for nearly 200 years has been used to pension clergymen and the heirs of persons that were favorites of sovereigns long since dead. About \$8,-000 is still paid on this score, though the duties themselves were abolished more than 50 years ago.

The remarkable age of several British pensioners is probably unmatched in any other civilized country. There are several pensioners of George III. and George IV. still enjoying their pay, and pensioners whose pensions were given because of "ill health" have lingered on 20, 30 and 40 years. Some pensioners have enjoyed their pensions since early youth. The number of pensions in return for the abolition of this or that office is remarkable. A "chiffwax" not long ago was enjoying nearly \$5,500 a year. It had been his business when he worked to prepare the wax for sealing the documents in chancery. An Englishman now living in New York says that he was once strongly urged by a friend to seek a place in a cer-tain large concern upon the belief of his informant that the concern would soon come into the hands of the Government and everybody found in the company's employment would be pensioned. The New Yorker by adoption looks back from his present vantage with satisfaction at the fact that he did not take the advice, as the concern has not come into the hands of the Government. As the law now stands the Queen may

grant pensions amounting to \$6,000 year, chargeable upon the civil list. needy persons upon that list, and the

list is now a long one, as it has been added to during the reign of Victoria, besides including a few from her pre-decessors. The history of the efforts that preceded the granting of these pensions would make a curious chapter of human nature. Victoria pensioned more than 50 years ago her masters in French, German, Italian, writing, singing and dancing. Haydn, the Dictionary of Dates man, received from the civil list \$125 a year. Charles Kingsley's widow receives \$1,000 a year, and some of the De Foes have \$1,200 a year. A sister of the poet Keats was put on the list in 1880 for \$400. Tennyson had a pension of \$500, which, when he became prosperous, he was scrupulous to give to more needy literary men. William Watson, the poet, after a long struggle with poverty and ill health, now re-II. in the time of his adversity, a gift she would hardly repeat today. The learned Dr. Murray, editor of the new Oxford dictionary, receives about \$1,200 a year from the civil list. To Adolphus Trollope had \$1,000 a year, though he lived most of his active life in Italy. One of the most interesting features group of political pensioners. A Cabinet nal.

officer is entitled to \$10,000 while out of office, provided he needs such aid to maintain the dignity proper to his station. Mr. Gladstone, though far from rich, never accepted this pension. His great antagonist, Disraeli, accepted it early and with reason, for he was poor, though his wife, like Gladstone's had a considerable fortune. Mr. Shaw Lefevre, who is reputed a rich man, accepted the pension in retiring from office, and was much criticised for his action.

SHARKS IN THE MEDITER-RANEAN.

The opening of the Suez Canal has een commercially of immense benefit to the world, but in one respect it has been a disadvantage. Frior to the existence of the Suez Canal sharks were ceives \$500 a year. Victoria, early in unknown in the Mediterranean; but her reign, gave \$125 a year each to two since the opening of the great watermen whose ancestors befriended Charles way it is reported that they have appeared in large numbers in that sea where their presence is much feared by fishermen. On more than one occasion have they wrought havoc among the fishermen's nets in the neighborhood of Pola, in the Adriatic, from which it may be inferred that they are now pretty well diffused throughout of the British pension list is the little the Mediterranean.—Chambers' Jour-

Unquilified Testimony from Mr. Reuben E. Truax. M.P.P.—Ten Years a Victim of Iggravated Indigestion-Physicians Failed to Bring Relief-Three Bottles of South American Nervine Entirely ared Mr. Truax-This Remedy Will

Positively Cure Every Case of Indigestion and Nervousness.



TRUAX, M.P.P. MR. REUBEN E.

his duties as a legislator has no sinecure. And when is added to these public duties one's own personal business, one's hands are in truth full. An iron constitution may in such a case resist the inroads of disease for a time, but even with physical advantages in one's favor the strain will eventually tell. The case of Mr. Reuben Truax, ex-M. P. P., of Walkerton, Ont., and the present mem-ber-elect in the Local Legislature for

Bruce, is an illustration in point. The popularity of this gentleman has been such that public honors have been crowded upon him. At the recent election of members for the House of Assembly in Ontario, Mr. Truax was the choice of his fellow-Liberals for Parliamentary honors, and, as has ever been his wont, he came out successfully. But these honors on behalf of his country have been at serious cost to the health of Mr. Truax. He became a victim of indigestion in some of its most aggravated forms. "For ten years," he says, 'I was much troubled with indigestion.' In conversation with friends, he has

The man who faithfully discharges | put the case much stronger, saying, "I was nearly a dead man. I tried," said he, "a number of different patent medicines, and have been treated by several physicians, but found no benefit from them. South American Nervine was recommended as a medicine likely to do me good. I obtained a bottle from the local druggist. and I must say I found quick relief. The first bottle I followed up by taking two more bottles, with the result that I am entirely free from indigestion, of which I had been a victim for fully a decade. Freely, and in-deed with pleasure, I strongly recom-mend to all sufferers from indigestion this medicine, which has worked so

wonderful a cure in my case.' This great discovery, South American Nervine, is efficacious in its application to many of the worst forms of disease, but perhaps with no complaint is it so certain in its cure as with in-digestion and nervousness. Mr. Truax's case of ten years' standing was a desperate one, but the fact is that no case is so severe as to withstand the wonderful remedial effects of South American Nervine.

MODEL HOUSES.

Co-operative Building Plan Association, Architects. Designs of all Styles, Sizes and Costs, Handsome Perspectives, Large Floor Plans, Accurate Estimates of Cost, Full Descriptions of Each Design, Etc., Most practical.



Two SPECIAL Offers.

00 FOR \$

In receipt of \$1, we will send, prepaid, beautifully printed on heavy plate paper, the latest designs of "Shoppell's Modern Houses," photographic views, large floor plans, cost to build, etc. Fully describing and illustrating 100 NEW BUILDING DESIGNS of low and moderate cost. Or 250 of them for \$2. Most helpful aids ever devised for intending builders.

These books are returnable if not entirely satisfactory.

-ADDRESS-There is tremendous pressure to get The Co-operative Building Plan Association,

Animal Curiosities

A Mare That Was Particular as to the Water She Drank-Birds That Love Finery-A Whole City Honors a Horse-A Famous Lion Dead.

SHE KNEW THE WATER. Perhaps the friends of that noble ani- elevator. mal, the horse, will be interested in the following bits from the history of Nita, a fine old mare, which until recently might have been seen in the stables of J. L. Hester, a resident of Haughton, Louisiana. When Hester was a lad Nita was presented to him by his grandfather, the late Henry Thompson, of Oaklawn plantation, but, strange to relate, the mare, then only a young filly, could not be induced to remain away from her native heath.

After Hester became possessed of her she refused to drink a drop of water. In fact, it is believed that she would have starved herself to death had she not been taken back to her old home. When turned loose in Oaklawn pasture however, she ran as fast as she could caper to a clear, cool stream which crossed the meadow, slaking her thirst eagerly. After this singular behavior no further effort was made to remove her permanently from her first home, and whenever she was taken away for a day she would drink no water until her return, when she would go to the little pasture stream. In the course of time Hester inherited his grandfather's estate and moved to Oaklawn, Nita thus owners without charge. for the second time becoming his property. Fifteen years have passed since that event, and Hester asserts that he has never during that time known Nita to drink anywhere but at the little mea-

dow branch. Some three months ago Hester removed to his Red River plantation, about twenty miles distant, of course carrying Nita with him, though she had passed her days of usefulness, and was almost decrepit. After her removal the old mare began to pine and droop, and at the end of the third day, when she had not drank a drop of water, her kind master led her back to her old home. So soon as she felt herself in the neighborhood of Oaklawn she pricked up her ears and began to canter almost spryly, and when the pasture was reached she betook herself at once to the branch, drinking long and deep of its waters.

Hester says that the poor dumb creature's evident delight was pitiful to behold, and he determined never more to take her away. He slipped the bridle, thinking it would please her to be left in the meadow all night, and the last he saw of her as he closed the gate behind him the mare was standing knee deep in the stream, letting the water trickle between her lips. The next morning, when he went to feed her,

BIRDS THAT LOVE FINERY. dyce, Ark., secured a fine Baltimore ori-ole. She tied a bit of red silk around his leg, turning him loose in time to wing his flight along with his com-

hanging the water that she loved so

Last April the bird reappeared, bringing with him a mate having a bit of blue ribbon tied around her leg. The pair took up their abode in a big oak tree, soon swinging a nest and bringing forth a brood. The lady watched the movements of the beribboned couple very eagerly, and what was her astonishment one day, soon after they left the nest, to behold the young birds all strung out in line on a limb, while phere—is of no small importance in the parent birds, with deft beaks and considering the climate in its relation feet, tied a bit of bright cloth about the leg of each.

The ingenuity of the oriole is well known, and it is probable that the first bird became so well pleased with his decoration that he tied a bit of blue ribbon to the leg of his mate, and wished to hand down the custom to his progeny. The young woman is now eagerly looking forward for the reap-pearance of her little friends this season, and means to bestow upon each a bright new ribbon should they come

ARRESTED BY THE SHERIFF'S DOG.

Bill, a shepherd dog belonging to Sheriff Sherry, of Muncie, Ind., executed a feat the other day that was wonderful. A couple of vagrants in jail broke the workhouse. Sherry ran after one of the men, using his revolver, but without effect, and the man escaped. The officer was surprised when a policeman marched the other one back soon afterward. The dog had seen his master chase one of the men, and he took after the other, who ran in an opposite direction. In the court house prisoner's coat and vest collar, pulling him down and holding him. A crowd ran to the man's rescue, thinking a mad dog had him, but a policeman recognized Bill and took the runaway back to jail. Bill will have a collar presented to him inscribed with an account of his exploit.

A FAMOUS ZOO LION.

from the London Zoological Gardens. The lion known as Duke is dead. Though he had lived for nineteen years in Regent's Park, whither he had been brought when a mere cub, he was never such a favorite as the elephants and camels who daily bear the loads of juvenile riders patiently, if not with entire acquiescence. Still, he was an respected character. He had been phottimes out of number, and had even enjoyed what a good many portraits do not obtain, the distinction of being hung the Royal Academy. He and his brother, who died two years ago, were brought from the Nubian desert in 1875, When the pair were about 12 months old. At that date he could have remembered almost nothing of his native unlike lions generally, many of which breed in captivity, he displayed no inclination to forsake bachelor life.

A RAILROAD ELEPHANT.

An elephant pushing a long line of freight cars was the unusual scene witnessed by a party of visitors to the winter quarters of Lemen Bros.' circus at Argentine, Kansas, this month. Frank Fisher, trainer of Rajah, the big elephant which the circus carries as the feature of its menagerie, was using while engaged a workman from an elevator near the winter quarters complained that he could not get a switch

Pills Do Not Cure.

Pills Do Not Cure.

Pills do not cure Constitution. They only aggravate. Karl's Clover Root Tea gives perfect regularity of the bowels. the beast in moving heavy wagons, and

engine to move empty box cars to the "I'll move them for you with Rajah,"

He was not quite sure that the big beast could move the long line of 32 box cars on the Santa Fe Railway track, which runs by the quarters, but he resolved to have him try it. The brakes were released, the elephant put his head against the end car, and after a few moments the line began to move slowly. The track was perfectly level, and soon the cars had rolled down to the

HOME FOR FRIENDLESS DOGS. There is a bill in the Illinois Legislature to provide homes for destitute and homeless dogs and cats in the cities of the State. President Ferdinand W. Peck, of the State Humane Society, is urging the passage of the measure, and says that similar institutions are already running in New York, London and Philadelphia. The expenses of the shelters are to be paid out of the dog license money, and cats are to be cared for as well as dogs. All must wear collars, and upon identification dogs or cats taken up will be returned to their

ALBERTA.

Its Prospects and Climate-A Flattering Description by Mr. C. L. Mills.

The following description by Mr. C. . Mills, of this city, late missionary in Alberta, may be interesting to readers: "This far-distant country-comparatively unknown to readers fifteen cr twenty years ago-is rapidly coming to the front, and promises ere long to be the banner territory, if not Province, of the great west. Towns and settlements are springing up along the lines of the different railways, until now it can boast of four large, important towns. Alberta's unequaled resources, its powers and possibilities, have brought hither in the last few years people from every clime and country, and are attracting the brains, muscle and capital of older lands. The city of Calgary, located on the great continental highway, the Canadian Paloific Railway, and occupying the position of trade, manufacturing and financial center, surrounded by a rich and productive country and the incomparable stock raising prairies, in comparison with its population and modern conveniences, may be favorably compared with some of the more pretentious cities of Ontario. the poor thing was lying on the bank cold and stiff in death, her head over-

"Farming is carried on extensively in the northern portion, while the southern portion, owing to its general altitude and proximity to the mountains, has natural advantages which make it In order to investigate the migratory more of a pastoral country, although habits of birds, some time in the fall farming can be done and is done in two years ago a young woman of Foris found only in the valleys of the different rivers and coulees leading into posits along the banks of Belly, Bow, St. Mary and other rivers. Pasturage lands, consisting of rolling hills and rich valleys—gorges frequently opening into valleys walled in by perpendicular cliffs, containing abundance of nutritious grasses-sheltered coulees and ravines leading from bottom lands to higher levels of the prairie affording ample protection to stock from stormare to be found in Southern Alberta just east of the mountains. The elevation-conducive to a rare, dry atmos-

"Autumn is the glorious part of the year; no rain; the most exquisitely delightful days imaginable; a maximum of bright sunshine and cloudless skies, with few, if any, very hot days. Winter sets in about the second week of November, usually accompanied by a blizzard that brings extreme cold, the mercury dropping as low as 47 degrees below zero, if not lower. Winter in Alberta does not signify daily drib-blings of snow and sleet, but clear, crisp days, with bright sunshine and nights of moonlight and starlight, such as are never dreamed of in atmospheres surcharged with dampness. A person does not, however, mind severe cold so much there: fifteen degrees is less trying than a temperature of five below here in Ontario.

"Spring opens with bright, clear, warm days. The air is balmy, and one away as a crowd was being taken to feels he is safe from the very possibility of marrow-chilling mists. Summer is characterized by hot days and cool nights. No matter how hot the day, the instant the sun sinks behind the rocky barrier to the west, a refreshing and delicious coolness pervades the atmosphere, and the sun-baked and enervated humanity drinks in comfort and new life with every inspiration of the opposite direction. In the court house pard the dog jumped at the man's trapidly cooling air. To one like myself, coming from Ontario, this is a very agreeable change. There is none of that sultriness and oppressive heat that often spoils a person's sleep, and none of that feeling of lassitude and unest consequent thereto. turns in for the night it is with the comforting reflection that with two or three blankets on him he has not one

too many to prevent him from enjoying a good night's rest. "The climate is tempered by Chinook A familiar figure has disappeared winds. The 'Chinook' is produced by thermal changes taking place when the moist-laden air from the Pacific comes in contact with the low temperature the snow-clad peaks of the Condensation of moisture Rockies. the Rockies. Condensation of moisture and rarifaction of air produces air currents, which descend from the mountains a dry, heated wind. Its coming is indicated by the massing of heavy clouds above the mountain tops. eminent, and-from a distance-highly and a distant wailing and rumbling in the gorges. The Chinook wind blows ographed and sketched and painted from west to southwest in varying velocities, from the gentle breeze that just moves the grass to the howling gale that acts the part of a scavenger. Ohe on the line in the annual exhibition of wind springs up suddenly, and sometimes in an hour or less changes the temperature from below zero to one which is balmy and summer-like. "Snow which might be a foot deen

in the morning, by evening the Chinook has removed, leaving only ponds of haunts, and all his lifetime he has seen water. This dries up in the course of little save crowds of spectators. Still, to the last he exhibited little affection to the last he exhibited little affection so hard that a horse's hoof leaves for anyone except his old keeper, and, scarcely any imprint."

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

Penny postage for London and its suburbs dates from the year 1681.

Gossip From Every Land Summarized for Busy Readers.

THE Emperor of Germany, it is said, has decided to honor Bismarck by haying his head stamped on a future issue

EDOUARD STRAUSS, the brother of Johann, with his Viennese orchestra, will play Strauss waltzes in London throughout the summer season.

SARAH GRAND, the novelist, married at the age of 16. For some time she lived with her husband in China, and afterward traveled all through Japan with no escort but her maid.

DEAN HOLE is back at Rochester, with \$2,500 for the repairs of the cathedral, the profits of his lectures in this country. He found that his lecture on "Persons I Save Met" took best in

AN ADMIRER of Edgar Allan Poe suggests as a means of increasing the contributions to the fund for the poet's monument in Baltimore, that roses be grown on his grave and sold at fancy

OF THE towns and cities of Scotland in which shop-keepers observe the halfholiday, one takes Monday, fifteen Tuesday, 83 favor Wednesday, 30 go in for Thursday, and one pins his faith to

PHOTOGRAPHS of Mr. Gladstone and of Prof. Bryce are seized and destroyed by the Turkish postoffice authorities since the Armenian troubles began, on the ground that they are 'seditious literature."

A MRS. EBB-SMITH drowned herself in the Thames the other day. She was a respectable woman of 50, wellto-do, but had been driven out of her mind by worrying over the sensation made by "The Notorious Mrs. Ebb-

THE best and simplest way to test black silk is to burn a small piece. If it burns out quickly, leaving a clear, crisp, grey ash, the silk is pure, but if it smolders and leaves a heavy red or brown ash, it has been treated with chemicals and will not wear well.

A NEW warehouse in Paris has been built with glass floors. The initial cost is considerably over that of the ordinary floor, but, in view of the fact that toughened glass is so much longer lived than wood, the experiment is ikely to prove cheaper in the long

CHINESE dentists rub a secret powder on the gum over the affected tooth and after about five minutes the patient is told to sneeze. The tooth then falls ut. Many attempts have been made by European dentists to secure this powder, but none have ever succeeded in doing so.

DR. HERMAN GROTE, one of the greatest numismatic authorities in the world, died the other day in Hanover, aged 93. He was for many years an active journalist, having been editor of the Hanoverian Lanleaves. He was founder of the Historical Society

COUNT GUICCIARDI, an Italian major, recently trotted from Verona to Pavia, a distance of 112 miles, in courteen hours, including an hour and a half for rest. He used two horses, riding each two hours at a time. Both rider and horses were in excellent condition at the end of the journey.

IN BOSNIA the two women doctors appointed by the Austrian Government a few years ago, Dr. Theodora Krajewska and Dr. Boluslava Keck, seem to have overcome the prejudices of the Mohammedan population against them. They had over 600 Mohammedan patients between them last year.

AMONG the Turks bath money forms an item in every marriage contract, the husband engaging to allow his wife a certain sum for bathing purposes. If it be withheld she has only to go before the cadi and turn her slipper upside down. If the complaint be not then redressed it is ground for divorce.

FOREIGNERS traveling in India cannot fail to be impressed with the crowds of natives to be found at every railway station. As a rule the people have no idea of time, but they have learned that trains do not wait for tardy passengers, so they begin to gather hours before the time for the

DR. WILLIAM HOWARD RUSSELL -the English war correspondent-recently celebrated his 74th birthday. He began his work with the London Times in 1843, and represented that paper during the Crimean war, the Indian mutiny, the Civil War in this country, the Austro-Prussian war, and the Franco-German war.

AT VENICE recently thieves broke into the Church of the Frari, stole the golden chalice with the communion wafers, and threw the wafers into the No one dared to touch them till the priests came out in procession and picked them up. The Patriarch has ordered explatory services in all the churches of Venice.

OF THE few genuine articles of Shakespeare preserved in his native town the most interesting are his signet ring, with the initials "W. S." on it, and the desk at which he sat in the grammar school at Stratford. The average number of visitors to the poet's nome and church is 23,000 a year, of whom 6.000 are Americans.

IT IS not commonly known that the capital of China is ice-bound for five months out of the twelve, or that the stolid-looking Chinese could ever be graceful skaters. The Chinese use a very inferior style of skate, of their own manufacture—a mere chunk of wood arranged to the on the shoe and shod with a rather broad strip of iron.

A PIECE of Berlin Gobelin tapestry of the seventeenth century kept in the Hohenzollern Museum, has just been repaired and hung in the royal palace. It represents the Great Elector at the siege of Stettin, is fifteen feet by twelve, and is valued at \$75,000. The motheaten pieces were replaced by new ones, and the tarnished silver by new, in the Berlin factory.

AT BHATTIPROLU, 60 miles from the delta of the River Kistna, in India, relics were found recently containing fragments of the body of Gautama, or Buddha, which there is good reason to believe are authentic. The inscriptions on the caskets are of a date not later than 200 years before Christ, or only 250 years, that is, after the death of Buddha, and show that at the time the relics were believed to be genuine.

PRESIDENT FAURE of France is very fond of the society of actors, litterateurs, artists, etc. Under his regime the Elysee has taken on a more Bohemian aspect than it has worn for years. Every President that France has had has felt or affected to feel an in-

terest in arts and letters, but M. a grand effort to draw close to him the leading authors, painters, sculptors and journalists in Paris.

CHOLERA has already appeared this year on the Red Sea. At Camaran, through which 11,000 pilgrims for Mecca have passed so far, 2,000 pilgrims are quarantined in the lazaretto, and the cases amount to 30 a day, many of them resulting in death. As the bulk of the pilgrims will come during the next few weeks and those returning home are likely to spread the disease. the Sultan has been asked to stop the pilgrimage form the Indies, but he does not wish to interfere on religious grounds.

AN OLD Scotch crofter, who had two cows, one night got one of them stolen. He repaired to the minister and sought his advice. He advised him to pray earnestly for three days and three nights to the Lord to send back the thief. A few days later he met the minister, who asked him about the cow.
"Weel," said the crofter sadly, "I
prayed for three days and three nichts to the Lord to send back the thief. My prayer was answered, and the thief cam' back; but he stole the ither coo.

LOST boat races have been explained in England as well as on this side of the water, and Cambridge seems to find as many reasons for her successive defeats as Harvard does. Too great interference on the part of the graduates in the management of the crew; college politics, by which men from one college are kept out of the boat, and unfair treatment of Eton men who go to Cambridge, which drives the best Eton oars to Oxford, are the suggestions up to date. One man objects to having the Oxford crew coached by a Cambridge graduate.

INFECTIOUS diseases, especially when accompanied by high fever, have been found in many cases of mental disease to leave the patient with greatly improved mental powers. Dr. Wagner Von Kauregg, professor of mental diseases at the University of Vienna, has been experimenting in producing high fever artificially in insane patients by the injection of Dr Koch's tuberculine. He asserts that though the mental improvement that follows each injection rapidly declines, there is a steady and lasting clearing of the patient's mind. A case is cited where a high fever following trans-fusion of blood resulted in a complete cure of melancholia.

A MONUMENTAL stone has just been placed in Peterborough Cathedral over the spot where the remains of Queen Catharine of Arragon were buried on the north side of the chancel. The cost has been defrayed by the "Katharines" of England, Scotland, Ireland, America, and others, Mrs. Clayton, wife of Canon Clayton, being one of the originators of the movement. The inscription is as follows: "Here lie the body of Katharine of Arra-gon, Queen of England and first wife of Henry VIII., who died at Kimbolton Castle on the eighth day of January, 1535-6, aged 49 years."

A DISTURBED HOUSEHOLD.

It was but a few minutes after breakfast when Mrs. Belton told Mr. Belton that he should send for a locksmith because the lock on the library door was

broken. away," said Mrs. Belton. But Mr. Belton was a "handy man about the house.

"Nonsense!" he said. "The idea of giving up half a dollar to some apprentice when you can do the work yourself in five minutes.' CHAPTER II. It was 11 o'clock when Mr. Belton, kneeling before the library door, with a

kit of tools scattered around him, ordered his son to the hardware store and buy a new screwdriver. "What's the matter?" inquired Mrs.

Belton. "Can't you get at the lock?"
"Of course I can," said her husband.
"You just keep quiet, will you?" CHAPTER III.

Mr. Belton, with his coat and vest off and his hair tousled, was gouging into the woodwork, around the keyhole. "Johnny, go over to the hardware store and buy me a file and a chisel." Meantime Mrs. Belton ran out to the drug store for some arnica, for her husband had bruised his finger while experimenting with the lock. "I've most got it fixed now," said Mr.

Belton as she left. CHAPTER IV.

It was about 7 o'clock in the even-ing when Mr. Belton, with a rent in his trouser leg and his face covered with grime, arose angrily, and throwing down his tools, ordered Johnny to go for a locksmith.

"Somebody's been tampering with that lock, or I'd have fixed it!" he said, glancing with an angry suspicion and reproach at each member of the family

Then he sat down and glanced over the bills from the hardware store, which included \$1 for a chisel, 75 cents for a screwdriver and 80 cents for two files. In addition, there was 25 cents for arnica, and it would cost \$8 for a new pair of trousers and at least \$5 to repair the gouged places n the door.

CHAPTER V. Five minutes after the locksmith's boy came he was rattling the key in the lock to show that it worked all right. "How much?" said Mr. Belton

brusquely.
"Oh, I guess the job's worth a dime!" said the boy.—Chicago Record.

EMILE ZOLA.



Thus looks the master of realism. This the man who has produced more work, excited more comment, probed more moral anatomies, than any living author. Needing strengthening stimulant, Zola drinks 'Vin Mariani," of which he says that "it s the elixir of life, combating human debility, and giving vigor, health and energy."
This is high praise, but it is consonant with what has been said about this great tonic-stimulant, by all the celebrities of the day. "Vin Mariani" is the great nourisher. It strengthens the enfeebled constitution, makes the convalescent strong and well; is very palatable, never produces constipation, but rather aids digestion and assimila-tion. If you send your name to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, you will receive a little album of portraits of celebrated people, and you will thus learn something, not merely of the celebrated coca stimulant, but of the great people who drink it.



The Shoe for

Varnish is a nice thing in a Shoe. It glosses over imperfections—creates a shining fraud—pleases superficial buyers. Material is a nice thing, too -better than varnish, it gives wear, and satisfaction. Do you know the difference between a varnished fraud and a serviceable Shoe? There is one way by which you can always tell the real from the imitation, SEE THAT THE SOLE IS STAMPED

"The Slater \$3 Shoe for Men."

Go. T. Slater & Sons

MONTREAL.

Are Favorites With Artistes Everywhere.

A Few Points Worth Remembering

The Bell Organ and Piano Co., Ltd., have the largest factories in Canada.

They were established in 1864.

Over 75,000 of their instruments in use.

They make a specialty of high grade Pianos.

An investigation as to the merits and prices of our instruments will repay you.

The Bell Organ & Piano Co., Ltd.

211 Dundas St., London, Ont.

James W. Belcher, Manager.

Branches at St. Thomas, Ridgetown, Windsor, Petrolea, Chatham, Strathroy, Stratford and Walkerton.

Piano tuning a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Bowman, Kennedy & Wholesale Hardware Merchants, LONDON, ONT.

Window Glass, Enameled Glass, Cathedral Glass, Paints. Oils, Putty, Rolled Plate, Spades and Shovels.

Rope, Harvest Tools.

Galvanized Wire, O. and A. Wire, Builders' Hardware. We are just opening spring importations of Cutlery and English Shelf

All Goods bought for cash at lowest value. We lead in prices, quality and new goods. Prompt shipment and best attention guaranteed.

The Manual and Pale Section 1

STEEL FISHING RODS. E. C. POWDER,

GUNS & RIFLES.

HOBBS HARDWARE COMPANY LONDON.

Citizen and Dome Guard

SUPPLEMENT TO DAILY ADVERTISER--SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1895.

Motto for the Week:

'Tis not for gain, for fame, from fear, That righteous men injustice shun, And virtuous men hold virtue dear; An inward voice they seem to hear, Which tells them duty must be done. -Mahabharata.

Making a New Germany. Although barely ten years have elapsed since Germany set about the national work of colony building, her progress in this respect has been altogether phenomenal, says the New York Tribune. The Teuton flag floats over territory surpassing five pared to that of Jonah's gourd. It ephemeral or lasting. One significant were at the outset. This is all the more noteworthy since not one of in German colonies after ten years of colonizing does not exceed 2,000; Hamburg. Far from being dising German influence felt in places where a few years ago it was an unknown quantity, and is moreover, taking the lead of all European powers in the construction of railroads into to the detelopment of the Dark Continent, and Germany deserves the good will and gratitude of trade and commerce throughout the world.

Women Wage-Earners.

Several large drygoods retailers recently testified before a committee of the Assembly that some girls and women in their employment earned from \$2 to \$14 a week. Had the investigation been more thorough doubtless it would have shown that women and girls in the business life of this town earned as little as \$50 and as much as \$5,000 a year. The range of women's earnings is hardly so great as that of men's, but it is great, though the average is exceedingly small to any one with moderately high stand. ards of comfort. The Young Women's Christian Association of Brooklyn found some years ago that the shop women of that city earned on an average but \$7 a week; that a girl sometimes had scarcely any other decent garment than the gown she wore to business; that many were almost without underclothing, and that some, when ill, had not so much as a night gown to go to bed in. Eleven of these girls were found living together in a not very large room, where they cooked, ate and slept. It was also found that these and other women who frequently came to the notice of the association often had little or no housewifely knowledge or skill, and that especially their ignorance of needlework would have made it impossible for them to earn the miserable wages of the least skilled professional needle-

Women and girls employed as house servants in this city and its suburbs earn from \$8 to \$40 a month. Perhaps the average wages of a fairly skilled house servant is below \$12 a month. It is certainly below \$14. In other words, the poorest paid house ing night. She seems to have been servants have nearly \$100 a year above gripped as in a vice by the stays of board and lodging, the best paid more her stage costume, and this, aggravatthan \$450 above, and the average per- ing a natural weakness of the heart, haps \$150 above. Their material con- brought on her death. She had just dition is on the average much better finished a song and danced off to the than that of the shop girls. But of wings whan she collapsed, with all the shop girls many are too proud to be signs of fatal illness. Her husband, servants and others are so ignorant of who was in the house, was called to come from his old home they are sure live the Pope king—long live the king over they come home to a sumptuous housewifely arts that they could not her side, and her agonized cry to him to be questioned as to the condition of of Rome." find a place save at the lowest rate of to unlace her dress seems to have been this tree. wages, and in families where the work the last that left her lips. She was DEVOTION TO HIS BOYHOOD'S HOME. would be slavish, the lodging squalid, dead in her dressing room before the and the food poor.

In other occupations where competition is open to women, and the enables a girl of fair intelligance to patience of outraged nature.

earn average wages. In others a manual education in the shop of a year or two is necessary. The weekly pay of skilled workwomen in such trades is above the average of shop women's wages, but in many such trades the women are employed only part of the year. Some women learn two or more trades and manage to be busy most of the time. - [New York

Genius and Disease.

Attention is often directed to the fact that men and women of genius are frequently the victims of physical disability, but not until one comes upon some such list as that recently pubtimes in superficies that of the father- lished in an Omaha medical journal, land, and the growth of that colonial does one ask one's self, in astonishempire which Prince Bismarck in- ment, if excessive brain development augurated in 1884 can only be com- must needs be at the cost of the body or even of other than the predominatremains to be seen whether this as- ing functions of the brain. Recent bitonishing development will prove ographies have told some startling tales. Whittier is said never to have fact, however, is that after this ten enjoyed one-half hour's immunity from years the Germans are as united in the sufferings of his heart disease. their belief as to the wisdom of pos- Darwin's beautiful life of prodigious sessing colonies and their value as they accomplishment was an hourly battle with ill - health. Robert Louis Stevenson's pathetic warfare in the these dependencies has as yet begun same line has made a deep impression to pay its way, but still constitutes a on many, even of those who have not serious charge upon the imperial ex- come under the spell of his literary chequer. Nor are the colonies as yet genius. Everyone knows of Cowper, of any great account commercially, the melancholiac, possessed with the since the gross value of imports and demon of self-destruction; of Charles exports of the German possessions in Lamb, with his hereditary acute mania, Africa does not exceed \$8,000,000 per his alcoholism, and confirmed melanannum. Neither can the colonies be choly; of DeQuincey's opium-eating, considered of much importance to and Carlyle's dyspepsia, and Dr. John-Germany as a home for her surplus son's scrofula, which took the form, population, since according to the not only of "King's evil," but also of official statistics just issued at Berlin, St. Vitus' dance. Everyone may not the total number of German subjects remember though, even if, at different times they have been so told, that Beethoven and Chopin were both melthat is to say, not so many as ancholiacs, and Mozart an epileptic sometimes reach New York in the with queer hallucinations, that Schuspace of one week from Bremen and mann was partially paralyzed, and Handel, like Mozart, had epilepsy. couraged the Imperial Government is Socrates (oh! disturbing recollection) displaying much energy and foresight had that twitching of the muscles in establishing lines of steamers to known as St. Vitus' dance, and Tasso, Asia, America and Australasia, mak- author of "Jerusalem Delivered," was a victim of drunkenness, like Alexander the Great, Ben Johnson, and Shakespeare himself, not to mention scores upon scores of others. Tasso was a melancholiac, too, as many the interior of Africa. This is the key drunkards have been and are, and so was Heine, the German poet, who also had spinal disease, and Schopenhauer, the German philosopher. Balzac. Moliere, Pascal, Schiller, Richelieu, Napoleon, Mahomet, Julius Cæsarall these, and many more were epileptics, Comte, the French philosopher, Shelley, the poet, and five of the world's greatest religious leaders, Savonarola, John Bunyan, Martin Luther, Ignatius Loyala, and Swedenborg, were what medical men of today would call paranoiacs, or victims of deluding hallucinations. Newton, the philosopher, and Ampere, the physicist and mathematician, were afflicted with weaknesses of memory amounting to disease. John Stuart Mill, the great Scotch economist, was the victim of suicidal mania, Linnæus, the Swedish botanist, was a partial paralytic, Coleridge an opium-eater, Malibran, the great singer, had epilepsy, and Macready, prince of actors, was a drunkard.

One might multiply instances almost indefinitely. Lombroso contended that most of the great men of history were not balanced mentally. There is abundant proof that most of them paid for genius by physical disability of some kind, often pathetically distressing. There is food for thought in all this. A remarkably fine debate could be arranged on this ground, much might be written about it, much deeply interesting reading may be found in following it out. Have these things been accidental, or providential, nature's law, or nature's freak, inevitable or avoidable—what is the reasonable conclusion? - [Chicago Interior.

Died From Tight Lacing.

The latest victim of tight lacing, says the London Daily News, is the unfortunate actress who died in the midst of the performance at the are discussed by these two lovers of Elephant and Castle Theater on boxdoctor came. The circumstances were the traits which interest me in the such as to constitute every possible "Grand Ciociaro," as he is sometimes aggravation of her danger. Her lacing called by his country people. The women themselves make no such ob- had paralyzed every vital function at a people of this district are called ciocijection to the work as they do to that moment when it needed most freedom ari from the curious leather shoes the As he reached the altar the silver tions become solemn mockeries. It of house servants, the pay on the and play. A dance in loose costume average is not much better than that would have been trying enough, amid of the shop girls. There are a hun- all the excitement of a first night. An foot and bound about the ankles with cardinals took their places in the front prayers at the day of judgment. God sages, and is a sovereign remedy for dred and one light trades employing added dance, and both in a garment thongs. During the summer months row, each assisted by his train-bearer, might say to such: "Out of thine own all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or many thousands of girls and women. that fitted like the torture-boots of the the Pope makes frequent visits to the who sat at his feet holding the scarlet mouth will I judge thee, thou unfaith- soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc.

Daily Life of Leo XIII.

M

Routine Carefully Watched - The Pope a Lonely Old Man - His Happiest Hours With His Books-Gorgeous Ceremonial of a Pontifical Mass at St. Peter's—A Vigorous Octogenarian.

ne celebrates mass in his private Leo XIII. chapel. A few members of the household only are allowed the privilege of taking part in this ceremony. At was presented at one of the smaller about 8 o'clock he has breakfast, which, audiences. We represented three and a cup of coffee or chocolate) is and religion were announced by a

is read and discussed, the session some- other person pred that day. It is times lasting several hours. After this an old establishe rule in diplomacy the private secretary is admitted, and that possible friends should be treated the letters which require the more with even more consideration than acpersonal supervision of the Pope are tual allies. That which impressed me

In all the affairs of this vast establishment, where are many households within one immense one, the greatest exactness prevails, says the Rome cor- has he that generous largeness of narespondent of the Boston Globe. All ture which made Pius loved even by those who are brought into relation many who opposed him. He is thrifty with Leo XIII. are kept very actively and prudent. busy. All his affairs, whether of a private or a public nature, are carried of his episcopal jubilee, on Feb. 19, on in the most methodical manner.

It is interesting to know that he Bank of England, and all his checks handwriting.

sideration. Centra has been in his master's service since the days when that master was known as Cardinal

a respectable Roman hatter. UNFASHIONABLE DINNER HOUR. but the fruit and vegetables of the Roman market are fine. After dinner the Pope converses with the prelates of his household before taking his siesta, which is necessary, especially library with his friends the books, per-

for here he is safe from interruption. a close reader of Dante, and an en- | ence swayed this way and that, every thusiastic follower of Thomas Aquinas, the greatest philosopher, in his opinion, that the church has produced. It is in this library that the Pope's encyclicals have been written, documents which, whatever their intrinsic worth may be, are, as pure examples of style, beyond criticism. He is said to write Latin more perfectly than any other living writer within the pale of the

Roman Church. In the cool of the afternoon this lonely man takes a drive of an hour or more through the grounds of the Vatiwith its two handsome black horses, travagantly fond. The gardener often is in attendance on these excursions, and recent improvements and changes

Every great man has a favorite tree,

His devotion to Carpineto is one of

Pope Leo sets me an excellent ex- built by the Medicis Pope Paul IV. ample as an early riser. He is always and, having fallen into a sad state of up by 6 or 6:30 at the latest. At 7 decay, was restored a few years ago by

I first saw Leo XIII, some ten years ago, when, with two other friends, I like the other meals, is eaten in lonely faiths, one friend the Roman Catholic, state, every article being tasted by his the other the Jewish, myself the confidential valet, Pio Centra, before Protestant. I remember that the it is offered to him. Breakfast (a roll Pope (to whom our names, nationality soon dispatched, and the business of monsignor in attendance) just recogthe day begins with a visit from the nized the Roman Catholic, a devout Pope's secretary of state, Cardinal convert, spoke for some minutes with myself, and conversed with the little The more important correspondence | Hebrew lady | ger than with any most in the man's personality was a certain keenness of outlook, combined with a great refinement. He was not a handsome man like Pius IX., nor

I next saw Leo XIII. at the closing 1894. He was much changed since I saw him last. The refinement which greatly prolonged seems evident from keeps his private accounts with the I had been struck with before was a thousandfold increased. His face was past winter, which I have translated are drawn in his own exquisitely fine infinitely softened, his hands, which had roughly: been thin before, were almost shadowy. Centra, the valet, is a personage I was infinitely touched by his appearmuch considered at the Vatican, where ance. I felt the natural tenderness of he has his own private suite of rooms one who is in full strength of life for and is treated with the highest con- one whose strength is well-nigh wasted. | Slowly, slowly, in thine aged veins THE PRISONER OF THE VATICAN.

A sense of the great loneliness he must know oppressed me, almost pain-Pecci. He is a fine-looking man, fully. For the first time I recognized about 50 years old, and is the son of the claim for sympathy which the prisoner of the Vatican makes on all the world. How lonely his existence At 2 o'clock the Pope dines, very of forlorn state must be! How narrow frugally, usually taking a little soup, a the walls of his vast palace, the comvery small piece of meat and some pass of his stately gardens! Would fruit. In the summer Italians eat he not gladly give it all up to pass the little meat, as it is dear and inferior; last days of his life in his lovely Carpineto, leading the simple natural life among his kindred and townsfolk?

But to return to the gorgeous ceremony, where I saw, possibly for the last time, the face of Leo XIII. The during the hot months, for most people | statue of St. Peter (an ancient statue who live in the beautiful but relaxing of Jupiter), dressed in a crimson and climate of Central and Southern Italy. gold robe, a superb tiara and the hand-Then follow some hours passed in his somest sapphire and diamond ring I He has always been a scholarly man, | and inspiring, and the mighty audione try to see over his neighbor's head,

as Leo XIII. entered St. Peter's. The procession moved slowly down the aisle, headed by the Guarda

As the procession moved through I grounds of the Vatican, which was easily and gracefully the Pope made The Interior.

the four genuflections before elevating the host to the sound of those neverto-be-forgotten trumpets.

At the close of the mass Leo XIII. walked unaided down the steps to the altar, and kneeling on a golden cushion read aloud the thanksgiving. After this he disappeared for a few minutes 10 o'clock; for a man of 84 to fast too long is dangerous; of course he had eaten nothing since the night before.

The miter crown now changed for of diamonds and emeralds, and the Te | mail. Deum was recited. Then the Pope took his seat on the throne, and the procession passed out as it came in, with the added splendors of a gold and silver baldacchino or canopy over the Pope's head, which was carried by sixteen canons of the church.

Again the vivas began, and the procession disappeared behind the bronze gates to a side chapel leading to the Vatican, amid a babel of applause.

CHEERING IN THE SANCTUARY. At the first of the jubilee fetes, when the Pope entered St. Peter's for the first time since his coronation in 1878, the custom of cheering in the sanctuary was inugurated. It is tolerated because, as the Pope never appears in public elsewhere, his party have no other opportunity of expressing their enthusiasm for him and his cause.

In spite of the frequent rumors of his ill-health it seems, if what is given out may be believed, that the Pope is perfectly well, and is, for a man of his age, in a vigorous state of health. His doctor frequently says that unless some new unforeseen disease appears Leo XIII. will be very likely to live to be over 90 years old. That he himself does not desire that his life should be the following lines written during the

DEATH. The last rays of a setting sun that shall not rise,

Fall upon thee, O Leo! Already the cold folds of thy funeral pall

Close about thee. The tomb yawns for thee, In its prison chafes thy spirit, Longing to be free and soaring heaven-

Of the long, bitter journey, this is the goal. O Lord, if it be thy will grant me this

And though unworthy of such mercy,

Into thy holy keeping receive my spirit. True liberty is that of a mind freed from

Practical Praying.

the vanities of this world .- [Anatole France.

There are two widely different kinds of parental influence. Both are nomiever saw, was the hero of the occasion | nally Christian; but they are alike only haps the pleasantest time in the day, until the moment when the silver in name. One man pleads at his family trumpet sounded forth, scul-stirring altar for spiritual blessings upon his family. Then he does his utmost toward the answering of his honest petition. He lives to the Lord. His speech and his conduct are sweetened Jesus. He is a lovable as well as a Nobile; after these walked the car- loving father. He makes religion dinals, their long scarlet trains carried prominent in his family. The society by their train-bearers. The triple he seeks for his children, the books crown was carried before the Pope, and newspapers which he introduces who was seated in his sedia gestatoria, into his house, the recreations and a high red and gold throne, borne by amusements which are chosen, the talk eight stout lackeys in beautiful crimson | at his table, the aims in life that are and gold costumes. On either side set before his children, all bear in one the famous ostrich feather fans were specific direction. They help rather carried; they are mounted in red and than hinder his own prayers. He does can. His favorite carriage is one that | gold to match the chair and the dress | not petition God to convert his son or | Pius IX. used to drive in during his of the servants and have the papal daughter, while he is doing his utmost vacation at Castle Gondolfo. I have coat of arms embroidered in gold. to pervert them to frivolity, selfishness, seen this stately old-fashioned vehicle. The Pope wore a white robe, heavily money-lusting, and contempt for Bible embroidered with gold, a long satin piety. A father who fails to procure whose long, sweeping tails put to shame | train hanging from the shoulders, a | medical attention for a child when the poor, mutilated bobtails of the miter of cloth of gold (given by Em- dangerously sick, and yet prays for its steeds of the fashionable Romans. peror William), white half gloves, the recovery, would be a fool. If, in addi-The carriage is often stopped, while pontifical ring and a cross of superb tion, he dosed the poor sufferer with the Pope gets out and walks among his diamonds on his breast. As the Pope opium, or some other narcotic, in a began to cheer and clap as the chair | Yet many a professing Christian is neared the altar of confession. When guilty of a like folly or crime towards the Pope reached the center of the the souls of his or her offspring. They church, so he was visible from every pray for their children's spiritual healpart of it, the noise became almost ing, and then poison them; they pray deafening. The echoes rolling through that their sons may be sober, and then it seems. Tasso's oak still lives, and the mighty aisles sounded more like tempt them with a decanter of wine on Washington's cherry tree exists, if by the surf dashing upon the rocks at the table; they pray that their daughtradition only. There is a certain Newport after a storm than anything ters may be pure, and then carry them chestnut at Carpineto in whose shade else I have ever heard. "Viva il Papa, off to see shameless and salacious three score years ago little Vincente viva Leone!" Then came from a few plays in a theater. On Sunday morn-Pecci, as he was then called, used to overzealous partisans shouts of "Viva ing they ask for a blessing on God's study his lessons. Whenever visitors il Papa, re viva il di Roma." "Long Word. When the church service is dinner, to crack jokes about the sermon, or the singing, or a neighbor's the church the Pope turned first to dress, and by every possible means one side and then to the other, bless- drown out any serious impression that ing the people with his transparent faithful preaching may have produced. hands, looking more like a shadow As far as their influence goes, it is than a man. His face was like parch- right against the very results for which ment, his eyes clear, dark and bright. they pretended to pray. Their petipeasants wear, made from a simple trumpets sounded from the cupola will be a terrible thing for such incon- and diminishes the sensibility of the piece of heavy cowhide bent to fit the above and the mass began. The 25 sistent parents to meet their own membrane of the throat and air pas-In many of these a trial of two weeks middle ages, proved too much for the Casino, a small villa within the large hat. I was surprised to see how ful servant!"—[Rev. T. L. Cuyler, in It has cured many when supposed to

ASK FOR INFORMATION.

Persons who have sufficient interest in knowing what the experience of life insurance companies that have kept abstainers and non-abstainers in separate and partook of hot coffee. It was past classes has been, to send a postal card to the manager of the Temperance and General Life Assurance Company at Toronto, Ont., stating their desire to get this inthe triple crown, with the blazing cross formation can have it by a return

Costly Manuscripts.

At the sale of the manuscripts of the late Sir Thomas Phillips, in London, a number of royal wardrobe books brought high prices; that of Edward III., in 1332, \$470; that of Queen Elizabeth, in 1559-60, \$650; that of Edward VI. and Mary, \$335; and an account of the daily expenses of Henry VIII., \$700. "The History of Ireland," by Giraldus Cambrensis, twelfth century, brought \$560; Gower's "Confessio Amantio," fifteenth century, \$660; a thirteenth century "Life of Thomas a-Becket," \$675; a fourteenth century "Bracton, De Legibus Angliae," with an illuminated initial showing Henry III. giving out the law, \$360; a thirteenth century "Laws of Edward the Confessor," \$645; a four-teenth century "Boetins," \$450; and a thirteenth century "Aristotle," \$250.

Library in Her Head.

The 'newest society "sensation" in St. Petersburg is an old peasant woman with a wonderful memory. Her name is Irina Andrejewna Fedosova; she is 70 years of age, can neither read nor write, but knows by heart over 19,000 legends, folksongs and poems! When she gives a public recital the scene is a striking one. A little bent figure appears, hobbles on to the platform, sits down on a chair, with hands folded, and withered face quite expressionless. Amid a hush of expectation she begins to speak; then her face brightens, her eyes open wideand sparkle, while her voice grows clear and penetrating. She looks ten years younger in her enthusiasm, as she half speaks, half sings, the legends of her youth, tales of great wars, old fairy tales, long-lost tragedies or tender love stories, while the audience, carried away by her strange magnetism, listens spellbound, laughs and weeps at her will. She is the "rage" in the Russian capital, and we hear that two eminent Kterary men have written down a number of her memory-stored treasures, which they intend to publish in bookform, when it should prove a rich find for lovers of folklore.

Dying Not Difficult. Familiarity with death is apt to alter

one's earlier conceptions of it. Two ideas are very generally accepted which experience shows to be false. One is that the dying usually fear death; and the other, that the act of dying is accompanied by pain. It is well known to all physicians that, when death is near, its terrors do not seem to be felt by the patient. Unless by the constant indwelling of Christ the imagination is stimulated by the frightful portrayal of the supposed 'pangs of death," or of the sufferings which some believe the soul must endure after dissolution, it is rare indeed that the last days or hours of life are passed in dread. Oliver Wendell Holmes has recorded his protest against the custom of telling a person who does not actually ask to know, that he cannot recover. As that loving observer of mankind asserts, so must everyone who knows whereof he speaks assert, that people almost always come to understand that recovery is impossible; it is rarely needful to tell anyone that this is the case. When nature gives the warning, death appears to be as little feared as sleep. Most sick persons are very, very tired; sleep-long quiet sleep-is what they want. I have seen many people die. flowers and trees, of which he is ex- entered everyone rose. The people reckless way, he would be a brute. I have neven seen one who seemed to fear death, except when it was, or seemed to be rather far away. Even those who are constantly haunted, while strong and well, with a dread of the end of life, forget their fear when the end is at hand. As for the act of dying—the final passage from life to death-it is absolutely without evidence that the oft-repeated assertions of its painfulness are made. Most people are unconscious for some hours before they die; and in the rare cases where consciousness is retained unimpaired until a few minutes before the end, the last sensation must be of perfect calm and rest. It is worse than cruel to add to the natural dread of death which oppresses us in health the dread of dying. - [Dr. Roosevelt, in Scribner's,

The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes be far advanced in consumption.

W. C. T. U. Department.

Office, London, Ont. Postcard items are desired from every Union throughout the

Our Band of Hope Library.

"Please tell us a story?" The teacher of scientific temperance, noting the frequency of this request and also the "intense interest manifested in every story told them, questioned the girls and boys attending Elizabeth street school as to the number who employed any portion of their spare time in reading and what sort of reading they were in the habit of indulging in. The majority of the scholars said that books were very casual visitors in their homes, and the papers they had access to were not of a very edifying nature. Deploring this state of affairs and realizing the necessity for immediate action, the superintendent, Miss E. Wills, after due consideration, came to the wise conclusion that the most practical way to counteract the pernicious effects of the perusal of the trashy literature so freely circulated at the time would be to place within the reach of all good, healthy reading of the most interesting description, suitable for girls and boys.

THE PROJECT STARTED .- A number of notes stating the object in view were written to private friends, members of the W. C. T. U. and Y. W. C. T. U., soliciting the gift of one or more books for the use of children. This request elicited a response so prompt and hearty that a well-equipped library, consisting of nearly 100 volumes, was ready for use in an incredibly short time. The books contributed for this laudable purpose were all that could be desired, the selection comprising travel, adventure, history,

natural history and fiction, PLAN OF WCRK. - The establishment of the library being now an accomplished fact, the question arose, How can this library best be utilized? Among this class, as among every class indeed, there are those who have no ambition to work for any privilege if it can be obtained for nothing. It was therefore deemed advisable to put in practice certain which, after a good deal of rubbing up rules and regulations, which would not be of so strict a nature as to debar any child from free access to the books, and yet strict enough to stimulate the more indolent and less industrious ones to exercise more control over their habits than they had done heretofore, and to be more diligent in their daily work. This led to the organization of the Honor Roll system, a plan which was found to work admirably. The roll, containing the names of those who had complied with the rules throughout the week, was hung in a conspicuous place in the room. The rules were as follows: The boys were required to abstain from liquors, tobacco and profanity; the test for the girls being perfect conduct in school, the disuse of chewing gum, and the avoidance of any language not considered fit to use in the presence of their teacher. To all those, admittance to the library was given, with permission to carry home the selected book and retain it for the space of two weeks. At first many of the scholars found considerable difficulty in overcoming this and that bad habit which had hitherto grown unchecked. But the few who at the outset enjoyed the distinction of receiving books were not slow in informing their less fortunate schoolmates that the stories were of a super-excellent quality and well worth trying for. Encouraged by a prospect so charming, many set to work with a the pleasure of behold their names on the honor roll. So well did this work, that sometimes for months at a time the roll retained the names of many. Others, possessed of less determination or will power would be found every few weeks in a rather depressed condition, the result of a lapse into former ways. But firm adherence to rules and praise freely bestowed upon everyone found after not only months, but years of

as a thing of the past. THE RESULT. - The library has proved invaluable in several ways. The books found there have supplanted the light literature (so called) training the scholars to overcome, in a

steady application to this branch of

their education, good conduct was

basis that the honor roll was discarded

while last, but by no means least, through this medium many a good book has been introduced into homes where such books were not seen in days of yore. A book is often brought back at the specified time with the request for a farther extension of time, so that father or mother may finish it. Needless to say, the request has been cheerfully granted in every case and we trust that by means of this the family life in some homes has undergone a change for the better. So great has the demand for reading become, that friends supply papers regularly to be distributed to the children, and every week a sheet full of bright, newsy reading finds its way, through the scholars, into the homes, and thus a genuine circulating library is accomplishing a work which something conducted on a more pretentious scale might fail to do.

We know that these books and papers have given pleasure and instruction to many who, but for these would have spent their leisure hours in a way that would have resulted very disastrously both for the life that now is and also for the life that is to come. W. M. WILLS, Press Superintendent, Central "Y's."

A Tool That Every W. C. T. U. Worker Must Have.

It is a pretty well established fact that knowledge of the details of any line of work is necessary to secure success. Without a knowledge of machinery, a person gazing upon it when running at full speed will probably think, "What a wonderful complication, and what a mind the man must have who controls it! I never could understand it." Perhaps not; neither could your friend once, but he has gained his power by studying the de-

And so we might apply this thought

to our W. C. T. U. work. Many women into whose hearts God has implanted a desire to be useful will perhaps come to our meetings or to a convention, and watch the machinery and oiling, now seems to run smoothly and at fairly good speed. She will probably say, "If only the Lord had given me talents such as those workers have I would willingly help, but this is a great work and it demands so much that I can only look on and wish it well." You see, she is standing off and taking in the whole structure at a glance, but if she would step up a little nearer, and following out the thought of the machinery, notice some of the details of the work, she would probably come to the conclusion that though at present she could not be one things at a distance that has oftenseem formidable, and kept silent many a one who might be a valuable helper.

matter, do we cause to be published the Provincial annual report. The to some, but seldom so to the interested worker or to the person who wants to hear of the work others are doing and to be helped by their experience. Every one needs to know who the officers and superintendents are and their postoffice address.

superintendents, county presidents and will to gain the promised reward, and their constituents, and what is there week after week large numbers had more annoying than to find yourself minus the address of some one to whom you wish to write without delay. This item is one of the first things provided in the report. The minutes and proceedings of the convention in Cornform and give an accurate idea of the work done or to be accomplished in the near future. The president's address, given in full, is brimfull of information and encouragement, and con tains help for all who read it.

I do not know that I would ask you making the slightest effort to shake off to read the corresponding secretary's old habits finally won the day, and report word for word. But I know that you review it carefully your respect for the many faithful workers will be increased, and with the knowledge of the immense amount of labor expended firmly established upon such a solid and its telling results you will become more convinced than ever that our W. C. T. U. is a power in the land.

Next in order comes the "Plan of Work" for the year-"The Resolutions" and "The Constitution." Any woman wishing to become an emiwhich was once extensively read. It nently useful worker will not fail to has fully answered the purpose of study each of these subjects very closely, and by so doing will find herselt much better fitted to enter into any large measure, evil habits, and to ab- department of work to which she may stain from vice. It has been the means be called. For instance, notice in loaf. In medical circles it was well diseased or a physical wreck? of cultivating a love for pure literature, leach county the mention that is made known that total abstainers had a great- Parents, if you love your children,

does it not tend toward prohibition. Surely we may hope to see it.

The reports of superintendents tell us how the work is done in their several departments, and by the time you have reached the treasurer's report your interest will probably have been aroused to the point of inquiry, from where does the money come? and whence has it gone? This you will find presented most methodically by the treasurer, Miss MacArthur.

And now let me say a word about the expenses connected with these reports. The Ontario Union numbers nearly 6,000 active members, and while the most active ones assert that the possession of a report is a real necessity, fore you a man 70 years old. I have thus far we have only dared to issue fought 200 battles, have fourteen 1,000, because the demand has seldom | wounds on my body, have lived 30 reached that number, and while they days on horseflesh, and with the bark are sold at the rate of 15 cents each of trees for my bread and snow for they cost the union 18 1-2 cents, then besides this we pay postage and express charges, causing the union at the very ing. In the deserts of Egypt I have that they may be placed within the I opened a vein in my arm to drink. reach of all without being burdensome | Do you ask how I survived all these to any. The demand we are glad to horrors? Under the providence of want to know what their sister workers the word "our union has decided not to take any reports this year," I feel sorry for them. But when I receive eastern city that they were not holding meetings this winter as there was nothing for them to do, I felt sad. Of course they haven't ordered reports.

It has been said by some of the what abstainers might be. members in small towns and villages, "Our members will not attend the union meetings because there is really nothing to be done at certain times of the year." If those sisters would thoughtfully read the corresponding secretary's report, also the reports from the different superintendents they will perhaps wake up to the fact that if they are willing to do the work that is waiting to be done their meetings will be crowded with business, and if that business is conducted constitutionally their meetings will not languish for want of interest. Sisters do not fail to study your reports. Should you not possess one I shall be glad to furnish

e rate of 15 cents per copy. ELLA S. COSFORD, Provincial Recording Secretary.

A Talk With Young Men.

(By Archdeacon Farrar.) Archdeacon Farrar addressed meeting of men on Saturday evening in the small room at Exeter Hall, His subject was "Temperance." The archdeacon began by saying that if there was one self-sacrifice to him it was that of having to make a speech, and especially on temperance. The of the wheels, she might be a spoke in reasons for this were because he one of those wheels; and, if she studies | doubted whether he had any of the her position still a little closer she gifts, especially of humor and passion, finds that this small wheel (of which | which were likely to win the attention she has ventured to become a part) is of audiences; and because it was imnecessary to the welfare and success of possible in a short time to give any the whole concern. It is this viewing approximate view of a subject so vast as temperance. But he had come times made our W. C. T. U. work there because many of them were young men with long lives before them, and if he succeeded in persuad-And so, to aid in obviating this ing only one of them to take the same view as he did, he would have rendered a real service to his country. remark is often made, "No. I don't He had come, not to stir their emothink I want one. Reports are such tions, but to influence their lives. It dry things." Well, perhaps they are was really to the spread of total abstin- for the sins of the parents are visited ence that he was inclined to look for real progress in the temperance cause. Legislative remedies were extremely slow. What would be the fate of the and over again the wishes and hopes of those engaged in this great temper-To carry on the work properly there ance reformation had been bitterly must necessarily be a large amount of disappointed. Years would elapse becorrespondence between the officers, fore any effective measure of reform could be hoped for.

Archdeacon Farrar then went on to deal with the reasons for personal temperance. It might be said that it involved great self-sacrifice. To that he answered that the sacrifice was infinitesimal. As far as he was concerned, it was not until he had reached | 20 per cent insane and mentally diswall are presented in a condensed middle age that the whole force of the eased parentage, was the report given temperance question was brought at the annual meeting of the American under his notice. Up to that time he | Social Science Association. Sixty per had been exceedingly moderate, but not an abstainer. But without the tendencies and impulses. smallest effort, directly he began to see what an awful curse drink was in and then investigate their heredity, we great cities, he felt it to be his duty to become an abstainer. The only difference he found was that he could their parents. We will take the inwork better. One of the most distinguished literary men of the day once said to him at a dinner, "Now, what do you do when you go home from a dinner like this?" The archdeacon replied that he ards, lunatics and paupers, the county just went on with the work he had record shows about 200 of her descenddeclared that he was obliged to give crimes committed by her and her the reason was, as the archdeacon told him, that he was not a total abstainer. In spirituous liquors there was no that if you drank 750 gallons of best Bavarian beer you would not get more nutriment from it than a five-pound

of work done among young people; er chance of longevity, and were more keep your lives so pure that no sin of reason to fear that England is too free from many forms of disease and yours will be visited upon them. weakness than non-abstainers. Prisoners for instance, stood very high on the list of longevity. Clergymen stood first, then prisoners. Alcohol certainly was not necessary for endurance or for athletic feats. As Milton said, the only drink of Sampson was the running brook. The first guide to ascend Mont Blanc was an abstainer; so was the man | not only in yourself but in your chilwho got nearest the North Pole; so dren, and train them up in the image moon, and so was the man who swam the Channel.

A general who served in the army of the great Napoleon once gave an address to this effect: "You see bedrink, without stockings or shoes on my feet, and only a few rags for clothleast calculation a loss of 5 cents per marched with the burning sun on my book. This is borne by the union so head and with a thirst so burning that say is increasing and we are hoping God I owe my preservation to the fact with your assistance this year to dis- that I never drank a drop of spirituous pose of the whole stock. When I re- liquor." It might be argued, conceive a large order, according to the tinued the archdeacon, that drink was size of the union, I say to myself, necessary for enjoyment. Every "that is a live, active union." I turn | Christian ought to be in favor of ento my report and almost invariably joyment. There was none too much find that they are well organized and innocent happiness in the world, and probably doing aggressive work, and the essence of Christianity was the spirit of gladness. But, as a matter of are doing. When on inquiry I receive fact, some of the very brightest, gladdest, and most humorous of men were total abstainers. There was Sir Wilfrid Lawson, so perfectly bubbling over word as I did last week from an with the spirit of fun that it was impossible to be ten minutes in his company without enjoying a hearty laugh. Mr. W. S. Caine and Canon Wilberforce were also quoted as examples of

Heredity.

The law of reproduction is manifested throughout the whole universe in both animal and vegetable life. Everything is produced "after its kind."

But the most forcible view of this mmutable law of God is to be found in the human realm. In the plant we have only the physical conditions to be repeated; while in the human being we have the mental, moral and spiritual characteristics of the parents striving to mould the unborn life.

Children are the reflection of inthose who invoke a human life rests right aspirations and noble qualities sound mental, moral and physical

Children have a right to a start on the highway of existence that shall not handicap them for the inevitable struggle with the physical and spiritual

oes that thickly throng its every foot. But how many parents think of this? Too often their one idea is to build up an inheritance of wealth; and while they strain and struggle after this they give no thought to the physical and mental weaknesses enailed upon their offspring by their own excessive toil.

The horticulturist, the market gardener, and the sheep farmer, all know how a stock may be improved or run down by mismanagement. The law or principle which enables them to produce more beautiful flowers, finer vegetables, or better sheep for food or wool, is the law or principle of development, which applies to all living organisms, man included. We are life-tenants in an estate which is inalienably settled on our race or family. If we diminish its value or corrupt the property we commit a grievous wrong, upon the children unto the third and fourth generation.

Emerson says, "To produce a perfect or superior human being we must Veto Bill he could not say, but over begin 300 years back;" but as this generation cannot begin back, let us lay the foundation for better conditions, better pre-natal influences for those who come after us.

The hereditary effect of the use of alcohol and tobacco by parents are very sad indeed. We see illustrations of this all over the land; whole families brought to poverty and crime through the terrible effects of intemperance in their ancestry. Forty per cent of drunkards have inebriate ancestry, and cent of all inebriates have diseased

If we read the history of criminals, shall nearly always find direct cause for their criminal acts in the lives of stance of Margaret Jukes of New York State. A few years ago she was a neglected child living in a gutter, and Mr. Herbert Spencer tells us that besides great numbers of idiots, drunkleft during the day. The literary man ants who have been criminals. The up all his work when he got home, and children have cost the State \$75,000. So we go the result of an inheritance of crimiaal tendencies.

Now the inheritance of good mental, nourishment. Baron Liebig had said moral and physical traits are of untold

> Of what use is an inheritance of millions to a man who is mentally

We know that training and environment will do much to overcome all. Her easy, comfortable classes bad heredity. Every parent should will continue, I fear, to fortify themknow bimself, should know the traits of his forefathers, good or evil, should lateral of ignorance, custom, appetite study this subject well. Always keep and interest, and these evils will wreck healthy types in mind and strive to and rot until the pit swallows them. suppress all evil or diseased tendencies, was the man who got nearest the of their elder brother, the Lord Jesus AMELIA E. POLDEN, Christ.

Oxford County Superintendent of Hygiene, Heredity and Social Purity.

"Demon of Civilization."

Archdeacon Farrar on the Greatest Evil of the Age.

It is my duty to bring before you our urgent national and individual duty in relation to the nation's curse a tenfold better chance of a happy, and the nation's vice of addiction to prosperous and self-respecting life by strong drink. The worldly, the callous and the selfish may think little of the ravages of intemperance, but they weigh heavily on the heart of every true patriot and every sincere Christian. England is intemperance. He has on his side such vast forces of greed and appetite, such bloated revenues, such so far the earnest efforts of those who would fain save the coming generation from his foul sorcery have scarcely made him yield one inch upon his evil throne. No battle, I fear, has been so little hopeful as this. One layman England and two in America abolished, in the course of a lifetime, the tween what would certainly be for abominations of the slave trade; one layman exorcised the horrible oppression which once existed in our mines and factories; but against this demon herited traits, good or bad. Upon swaggers on in amicable alliance with -yes-"but not all things are expedithe nominal church arm in arm with the grave responsibility of implanting the flesh and the devil. There never was a reformer, there never yet was a good man who made his voice heard on the side of truth and righteousness against immoral custom, who did not incur the incessant sneers of wickedness and conceit, and know something of the heartache of martyrdom. How can it be otherwise? Most men eat and sleep and drink and die and trouble themselves little or nothing about anything but their own personal

> "CHRISTIANITY" A CURSE. In eastern lands and in ancient days distillation was unknown, alcohol was unknown, wine was the pure fermented juice of the grape, not the frightful firewater which burns out men's vitals and coagulates in their brains to blast them into madness and delirium. Public houses in the east were non-existent; temptation was not flaunted upon the helpless; millions of money were not accumulated by the artificial fostering of human misery. Sir Henry Layard, an entirely impartial observer, said of the town of Shuster, an eastern town of 13,000 inhabitants, in Persia, that the inhabitants were clean, happy and prosperous, and then he adds this frightful sentence: "Why? Because there were no Christians." Terrible witness! and what did it mean There are no Christians, and therefore there are no grog-shops, and there fore the people are happy, prosperous and contented. Alas! not content with destroying our own land and our own people, we Englishmen have carried with us wherever we have gone this corroding curse of drink. To quote the late Archbishop of York, we have girdled the globe with a zone of drunkenness, we have incurred the curse which Christ pronounced upon those who offended his little ones, for we have laid a stumbling-block before the helpless childhood of the world. eight centuries of noble deeds do not atone for the devil's work of one. England has not only stained, she has polluted with drink and honeycombed with foul disease the lives of those races who still survive their contact with her. How can we avoid the guilt of this terrible national indictment? We cannot. National crime, says Oliver Cromwell, is a thing which God will reckon for, and I wish it may not lie on this nation a day longer

than you may have opportunity to find

a remedy. Alas! there is too much

ease and comfort. They right no

wrongs, they unmask no falsities, they

brave no opposition; but those who

have been striving with all their might,

perhaps amid years of rancor and in-

gratitude, to help their fellows, have

wrought no deliverance on the earth.

deeply sunk in greed, and sloth, and custom and appetite to shake it off at selves behind her entrenched quaderi-

A PLEA FOR TOTAL ABSTINENCE.

For 99 out of every hundred per-

sons it would probably be a happy and blessed thing if by way of experiment, as a Lenten self-denial for their own sake and also to have more to give to others, they abstained these 40 days from every form of intoxicating drink. This applies even to the wealthier classes, in which the temptations to drunkenness are infinitesimal compared to those among the working classes, and I am sure there is not a single man or woman, boy or girl among the working classes who in the existing state of society would not have becoming a total abstainer. To multitudes total abstinence would make all the difference between health and disease, self-respect and self-loathing. noble manhood and a doom worse than the gallows; between a home that Every nation, it has been said, has its is bright and clean, and a lair of filth own national devil, and the devil of and squlor; between domestic happiness, and the fire of hell bursting upwards from the hearth; between the life of a human being with God's image upon him and the life of a pig potent champions, such prescriptive with his nose in the swine-trough; berights conceded to him by immoral tween honor and uprightness and the acquiescence, so many newspapers and dirty slovenliness and terrible torture indifferentists to fight his battles, that of the drunkard's shame; between childhood and brightness, a youth of strength, a manhood of honor, an age of peace, and a childhood that is cankered, a boyhood that is polluted, a manhood that wears the hangdog look of infamy, and the workhouse deathbed and the pauper grave. To all purified our prisons; four laymen in those who are young as I, as an elder, would say: Take your choice be-

visage quite transforms of him who of drink-who in England, not as a drinks, and the inglorious likeness of rhetorical exaggeration, still less a a beast fixes instead, unmolding wild hyperbole, but in sober reality, reason's image self-chartered in the has wrought and is wreaking evils more face. Take your choice, and be sure deadly than war, famine and pestilence | that we who have become total abcombined—God's servants for more stainers for your sakes have done so than a century have fought without only because St. Paul says: "We that effect. The world, one feels it more are strong ought to bear the infirmities and more, is an amalgamation of falsi- of the weak, and not to please ourties, hypocrisies and prejudices; it still selves," "All things are lawful for me" ent."- The Christian Work.

most of you the difference between the

water of the river of life, pure as

crystal, and the blasting cup which the



For every 12 "Sunlight wrappers, or six "Lifabuoy" wrappers, Lever Bros. (Ltd.) 43 Scott street, Toronto, will, postpaid, send a useful paper-bound book, 160 Pages.

The Sanatorium,

107 O'Connor St., Ottawa. A Medical and Surgical Institute. Trained nurses in constant attendance on resident patients. Massage, vapor and electric baths. Send for illustrated pamphlet.

Roselle V. Funnell, M.D. Medical Superintendent. WOMEN IN DOUBT

Don't delay but send 3e stamp for circular,
Medicated Silk Sponges
For Medicinal Purposes
Madame Defross, Toronto.

DEAN'S CURE

USERS TELL ITS WORTH.

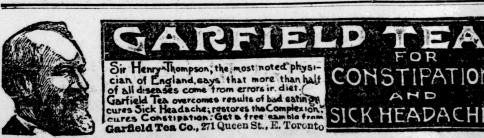
WE DON'T NEED TO Mr. W. Dean, Dear Sir—I have suffered from Sciatica for fifteen years. I have tried sixteen doctors, and afterwards went to the hospital. I was told to go home, as there was no cure. I heard of Dean's Rheumatism and Sciatica Cure, and gave it a trial. It cured me in six weeks. I have not had a trace of it since and can recommend it to any person suffering from these diseases as ahead of anything in the market. Yours truly, Thos. Jones.

This medicine may now be obtained from any druggist in \$1 bottles, or six for \$5. Do not druggist in \$1 bottles, or six for \$5. Do not suffer nor permit your friends to suffer when

Wm. Dean, Dunn avenue, Toronto. COVERNTON'S NIPPLE OIL

For Cracked or Sore Nipples. This oil, wherever it has been used, has been found superior to any other preparation. One trial is sufficient to establish its merits. Should your druggist not keep it, ask him to procure it, or send us 31 cents in stamps and we will send you a bottle by return mail. C. J. COV-ERNTON & CO., druggists, Montreal.





Our Young People

Their Resolutions. There were three little folks long ago, Who solemnly sat it a row On a December night, And attempted to write, For the New Year good resolution.

"I will try not to make so much noise, And be one of the quietest boys," Wrote one of the three, Whose uproarious glee Was the cause of no end of confusion.

"I resolve that I never will take More than two or three pieces of cake," Wrote plump little Pete, Whose taste for sweet

Was a problem of puzzling solution. The other, her paper to fill, Began with, "Resolved that I will"-But right there she stopped, And fast asleep dropped

Ere she came to a second conclusion. -Independent.

Grandpa's Bees.

"The bees will swarm tomorrow,

Dolly, and you shall see them do it," said grandpa, one evening. "Why, husband, do you want to have the child stung?" asked grandma. "It would spoil her whole visit, and

she'd never want to come here again." "It you wrap her up well, and put a pair of your yarn stockings over her shoes, and let her wear some mittens and a blue veil, the bees can't touch her," said grandpa.

"If you've put it into her head, I suppose she must go with you." "Oh, yes, please, said Dolly.

She did not know what she was going to see; but, like most little girls, she wanted to see it just the same.

What a funny little bundle she was, when grandma had dressed her. Grandpa led her by the hand. The blue veil floated behind her. She was to pull it down when Grandpa told her to.

In about ten minutes they come to the apiary, which is the place where bees are kept. And, when she saw all the nice, round-topped beehives in a row, she was delighted.

There were some empty hives piled up in one corner, and grandpa took one of these and they both sat down the French Republic, rejoices in a on a bench that was built around a tree, and grandpa said:

what bees are?"

"Bees are mint-sticks that make honey," said Dolly. "Insects, you mean," said grandpa-

"Well, now, what do they make honey "I know a hymn about that," said

Doll. "May I say it?" "Go ahead," said grandpa.

Dolly stood up, put her hands down by her sides, held her head up, and began: "'How doth the little busy bee

Improve each shining hour, And gather honey all the day From every opening flower.

'How skillfully she builds her cell, How neat she spreads the wax, And labors hard to store it well

With the sweet food she makes !" "Very well recited, Dolly, said

grandpa. "When Dr. Watts told folks that, I mothers went marketing for the sweet stuff and made the honey for the other bees to eat. But we know now that that isn't so. The bee-mother is quite too fine for that. They call her a moving, because she has got to be a there can only be one queen in any hive—just one lady-bee. The rest is to lay eggs, like the hens. When another little lady-bee is hatched out of some of the eggs there has to be a queen, too, and have a house for her-

se I've got one. 'Now you know that bees make honey out of flowers, but all flowers don't suit bees. Buckwheat blossoms a kind of little bag to carry what they gather some in.

"That yellow hive is the one they are going to swarm from. Put your veil down, and see what you shall see." Then grandpa seated Dolly on the bench, and told her to watch the yellow

Pretty soon Dolly saw-as she said -a bee come to the door and look out, and another look over its shoulder. Then a great stream of bees began to rush out, all humming together, so that it made Dolly think of the organ in church when it first began to

play.
"Look," said grandpa in a few moments, "there's the queen."

One bee was sitting by itself upon the low branch of a tree-a dead branch, quite within reach of a man's hand; and, as Dolly looked at her, all even so much bigger.

"O grandpa!" she cried. "See!"

to her. He had to put on gloves and With piece of cheese-cloth under the branch, and now he found a great wooden tray and held it close up, and softly, softly brushed all the bees into it. Then Dolly cried out:

"Grandpa, a bee has got under my

"Don't touch it! Sit still," said grandpa. So grandpa took the veil off softly and carried the bee to its mates. "If you had slapped it and cried, you would have been stung."

Then Dolly, sitting on grandpa's knee, saw all the bees go into the hive. "The queen has set up housekeeping in her new palace," said grandpa; "and her people will begin to fill it with wax and honey right away."

That winter, when Dolly was at home in the city, there came to her by express a wooden pail and a nice white bag. The pail was full of honey, and the bag of buckwheat, and grandpa wrote a letter directed to Dolly's own

Dear Dolly,—The bees you saw swarm made honey out of the blossoms of the buckwheat in the bag. Think of that when you eat the nice white cakes. I call it as pretty and wonderful as a fairy tale. GRANDPA. Dolly was of the same opinion.-

[New York Ledger.

An Old Mystery Solved.

Kittie and Grandma were playing at Kittie was Mother Eve, she said. 'Why, I was thinking," said dear

Grandma, "That old Mother Eve was dead!

Well, Mistress Eve, how did you live through the flood. The flood so deep and so dark?"

'O Grandma! nobody knew," Kitty said, "But I was on top of the ark."

'Did you live without food for forty days?

Did you neither dine nor sup?" "O, Grandma! the raven that never came back-

I ate that raven up!" -Martha Young, in Wide Awake.

President Faure Has Three Hats.

The Pope is not, it appears, the only European potentate who enjoys the distinction of a triple tiara. That uncrowned sovereign, the President of somewhat similar privilege, but, like a sensible man, he wears his three hats And closer gird his armor; "Now, Dolly, I suppose you know in turn, and not all at once. Everybody who has witnessed the long and trying ceremonials that the Chief of the State is perpetually going through must have felt admiration and surprise at the unruffled gloss of his hat and the general spick-and-span trimness of his civilian attire. It is now revealed that whenever M. Faure goes out for the day he takes with him three hats, three changes of clothes, and two valets. The severe simplicity of a republican regime does not, therefore, exempt the chief actor from those "quick-change" feats that make so serious a demand on the energies of royalty; only the result is not perceptible to the public eve. M. Faure, by the way, intends to devote himself more strenuously than his predecessors to the sporting duties of his office. The shooting and hunting on the State domains is to be organized next season so as to meet the requirements of genuine chasseurs. It is odd to hear of a reform like this in presume that he thought that the bee- | a democratically-governed country, when our own Radicals are clamoring for the suppression of the Queen's stag hounds .- [Pall Mall Gazette.

New Scripture Commentary. Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, with The Gate Against My Thoughts. queen, and she acts like one. And the assistance of a company of distinquished women, has been preparing a commentary upon those passages of have to look out for her. All she does the Bible which relate to women. This commentary, which has been awaited with interest by many women, has begun to appear serially in the Woman's Tribune of Washington, and self. Either the old queen goes out is attracting newspaper comment far and takes a lot of bee gentlemen and and wide. Many of these comments servants with her, or the new one is have been friendly, but some have sent away with a party of he own. If been unjust and even ridiculous. Men we lidn't have a new hive they would have been publishing voluminous com- Or were there other rooms without my away to a hollow tree; but you | mentaries upon the Bible for centuries, Why should it be absurd for a committee of women to prepare a commentary upon those passages especially relating to their sex? The women they revel in, and white clover. Rasp- associated with Mrs. Stanton are Mary berry blossoms they like. They have A Livermore, Lady Henry Somerset, Frances E. Willard, Frances Lord, Harriet Stanton Blatch, Helen Gardener, Mrs. Robert Ingersoll, Ellen Battelle Dietrick, Matilda Joselyn Gage, Sarah A. Underwood, Rev. Phebe Hanaford, Rev. Olympia Brown, Mrs. Chapman-Catt, Clara Bewick Colby, Frances Ellen Burr and Lillie Devereux Blake. It will be seen that the committee includes women of the most diverse religious views. Each woman will be responsible only for her own portion of the commentary.

OUT OF SORTS. - Symptoms: Headache, loss of appetite furred tongue and general indisposition. These symptoms, if neglected, develop into But grandpa had no time to attend | succession, and a cure will be effected. | recommend it.'

The Poets.

Let Us Trudge Another Mile Up, my drowsing eyes! Up, my sinking heart! Up to Jesus Christ arise! Claim your part

In all rapture of the skies. Yet a little while, Yet a little way, Saints shall reap and rest and smile All the day-Up I let's trudge another mile.

The Crusaders.

-Christina Rossetti.

Five centuries and over I've lain here all alone, A battered old Crusader, Upon my bed of stone. Five centuries and over, In darkness, dust and cold, Yet I'm a true Crusader, A loyal knight and bold.

I am so used to silence I never make a sound; I never stir my armor, Nor call my faithful hound. I was a doughty warrior, Yet tranquilly I lie; I hear the organ thunder, I see the folk go by.

The loveliest maiden passes Like sunshine down the aisle; As she goes through the transept I watch her all the while. The people turn and whisper, So beautiful is she—

I'm only an old crusader, And no one cares for me. The niche is very narrow,

The church is very old,

The world is very evil, Continually we're told. The centuries pass slowly, But through them all I know I'm still a true crusader, And ready for the foe.

But there's a festal Sunday, Of all the Sundays king, When like a vast wave breaking The choir begin to sing Of glorious resurrection— Of some great day unknown,

When every old crusader Shall break his bonds of stone. He shall hear through aisles and arches Beyond the city wall The sound of a mighty army,

The long, long trumpet-call; And grasp his sword and shield, And through the shadowy transept

March to the battle field. -May Kendall, Love's Good-Bye.

Look in my eyes, my love, and say good-bye-Love is not love save it hath made

us strong To meet stern duties, that remorseless throng

For doing. Men may fail, but you and I

Should be invincible to live, or die; To wage firm battle against sin and mine own." wrong;

To wait-that's hardest, dear-however long, For joys withheid, and God to answer

To banish yearning hope it it be vain; To say good-bye, if we must parted

Had we but half-loved, then we might complain Parting were murdered possibility;

But loving, O my Love, so perfectly, We are beyond the touch of any pain. -Katrine Trask.

If I could shut the gate against my thoughts.

And keep out sorrow from this room within, Or memory could cancel all the notes Of my misdeeds, and I unthink my

sin; How free, how clear, how clean my soul should lie, Discharged of such a loathsome com-

pany.

heart That did not to my conscience join

so near, Where I might lodge the thoughts of sin apart,

That I might not their clam'rous crying hear; What peace, what joy, what ease should I possess,

Freed from their horrors that my soul oppress. But O, my Savior, who my refuge art,

Let thy dear mercies stand 'twixt them and me, And be the wall to separate my heart So that I may at length repose me

free; That peace, and joy, and rest may be

within, A I rem in divided from my sin. -John Daniel.

UNEQUALED .- Mr. Thos. Brunt,

His Posthumous Works.

Manuscripts of Robert Louis Stevenson Going to England.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Charles Baxter, whom Robert Louis Stevenson named as executor of his will, arrived in this city from the Samoan Islands. He had with him the manuscripts of Stevenson's last works, which he is taking to England for publication. Of the unpublished works left by Stevenson, Mr. Baxter has already sent on for publication the manuscript of "St. Ives," a novel which lacks only the two last chapters. This will be published as it was left. The story is of the capture and escape of a French officer during the Napoleonic war from a prison in Scotland and his adventures in that country and in France. Mr. Baxter has also the proofs of what will be entitled the "Vailima Letters," a series of monthly letters written by the novelist to his friend Sydney Colville, keeper of the prints in the British Museum. They are a journal of his life in Samoa, set down in writing month by month. Mr. Baxter has too, all that Stevenson had written of "Weir of Hermiston." the work he was engaged with up to the last day of his life. This, the author frequently said, would be his masterpiece. Only about a third of it had been written, but that is complete as a part and will be published. Besides these there is a small book of fables and letters to children.

Robert Louis Stevenson's estate will probably be worth between \$100,000 and \$150,000. Most of it is from profits from his books.

Women at Parliament. The three women members of the Parliament of the State of Colorado appear to have settled down to their new duties in most business-like matter-of-fact fashion. The first excitement of novelty has worn off. They still retain the best places in front of the Speaker, but having found a peg for their bonnets in one of the anterooms, they now saunter in bareheaded, dressed in neat, tailor-made gowns, and take their seats quite naturally by the side of the men. Needless to say, the objectionable cuspidors have disappeared from their desks, so have the bouquets which greeted their earlier appearances. Each has made her maiden speech, and the verdict seems to be that two of the ladies, Mrs. Holly and Mrs. Cressingham, are ready speakers who never say a word too much. Mrs. Klock, the third lady, does not shine as a speaker, but is said to be gifted with much tact and common-sense.

How to Promote Conversation. Rev. H. R. Haweis, in the Young Woman, speaking on conversation

But, I am asked, are there no hints to be given to facilitate common intercourse? How are we to make ourselves agreeable? How are we to make our individualities tell in society? We want to fill a place, to play our part to contribute our mite, if it be but a mite—"a poor thing but

1. Remember when you converse that others like to hear their own voices as well as yours.

2. Be careful, however much you feel moved to talk-and you may talk much it you have much to say-to give others space for reply. After exacting attention, do not forget to be patient and receptive in your turn.

3. People are never happy when labeled second best, nor will you ever be personally liked if you rivet upon them a sense of their own inferiority, or prevent them from shining or doing themselves justice.

4. Encourage people on what interests them. A woman may be dull on all topics but one; find that one out and she may take you to her heartay, to her heart of hearts. You may also learn something.

5. Don't be too eager to shine. If you you can't shine without effort, better not to shine at all; it won't be a success.

6. Don't sneer at trade or commerce in the presence of self-made men. Don't talk of gentlefolks and gentlemen overmuch, or brag of birth or connection, especially in the presence of those who have neither.

7. Don't fear or resent overmuch people's bad opinion, but take care not to deserve it.

7. Self-consciousness paralyzes spontaneity. Self-effacement conquers more infallibly than anything else, and he that humbleth himself shall be ex-

9. In company you must take the tone before you can give the tone, or you will have no platform to work from.

10. If you are not willing to be a pigmy among giants, you will never be a giant among pigmies. 11. There may be a deep sympathy

without talk, but no good talk without sympathy.

All the Way Through.

We live, not for the final scene of Tyendinaga, Ont., writes: "I have to life, but for the whole course of living. thank you for recommending Dr. Life, as a life, can never be wholly Thomas' Eclectric Oil for bleeding right unless it is begun right. "If you acute disease. It is a trite saying that piles. I was troubled with them for miss the first buttonhole you will not an "ounce of prevention is worth a nearly fifteen years, and tried almost succeed in buttoning up your coat," pound of cure," and a little attention everything I could hear or think ot. says Goethe. Things may even up at the other bees came and gathered at this point may save months of sick. Some of them would give me tempor- the end, but it will not be without an has chosen will be a living influence cast his lot with his brother Manxmen around her, hanging from the bough ness and large doctor's bills. For this ary relief, but none would effect a cure. ugly buckle in the cloth somewhere. for good. I will be equally admirable like a cluster of black grapes, only complaint take from two to three of I have now been free from the dis- Nor is it enough to have begun right. because it serves its purpose in per-Parmelee's Vegetable Pills on going to tressing complaint for nearly eighteen Any button in the row may make petuating a mame, because it serves a bed, and one or two for three nights in months. I hope you will continue to the trouble. A right life is a life of higher purpose in lessening the sum of than the three-room bungalow in right living all the way through.

A Smile And a Laugh.

"I passed your door last evening, Miss Gildersleeve," remarked young Mr. Gilley.

"How kind of you!" replied the grateful girl.

Mrs. Hale (just married)-Marie, we will have eels as a second course for dinner.

Marie-How much ought I to get,

Mrs. Hale—I think twelve yards will be sufficient.

"What is the matter with dinner, "It's the laundress' day out, ma'-

"What has that to do with it?" "Well, you see, ma'am, me an' the cook ain't on speakin' terms, and the laundress usually does our talkin' for us. There ain't anybody below as'll tell me whether the things is ready."

A lady was showing a visitor the family portraits in the gallery.

"That officer there, in uniform," she said, "was my great-great-grandfather. He was as brave as a lion, but one of the most unfortunate of men. He never fought a battle in which he did not have an arm or a leg carried away."

Then she added, proudly: "He took part in 24 engagements."

"Thank you kindly, ma'am, for the dinner," said the tramp. "I'll never forget your kindness to me; and now, if you'll excuse me, I'll be gettin' back

to work." "Work?" asked the woman. "What

your work?" "Well, it varies, ma'am. From 6 to in the mornin' it's generally lookin' for breakfast. After breakfast I sleep an hour, and then get ready for din ner. Now, havin' dined, I must put in the afternoon lookin' for some supper."

An aristocratic lady, meeting a beggar in rags, gave him her card, saying: "Here is my address. If you call at any time you can have some of my husband's left-off clothes."

A few days later she saw the poor fellow again on the street. "Why did you not come as I told

"Please, ma'am, this is Wednesday, and on your card it said 'At home on Thursday."

An amusing story is told of the late intention to give liberally to the cause which would enable a negro to speak so forcibly and well.

Clergyman-Well, Giles, I'm very pleased to hear that my course of serso many country folks to our church." Countryman - Aye, indeed, zur. They were just a-talking o' it now at the "Black Man."

com'd among us.

A Boston boy, after a week in Lon- now 30.

don, wrote home: "I have already done the Tower, Westminster Abbey, the British several other places of amusement."

in swimming twice and saw a man

killed by the cars." Jones found Smith vigorously engaged in polishing his shoes. "What are you doing that for? I

leather." "These used to be patent leather, replied Smith, painfully bringing his "but the patent on them has expired."

> A Memorial of Carnot. [New York World.]

During the life-time of the late well into the third volume.' President Carnot of France the success of his administration of public affairs was much helped by the unusual had in his first novel could scarcely popularity of his wife. Her tact and fall to him. But he says, concluding good sense carried her safely through his account of it: 'Every book that I all the difficulties of a trying position, have written since has offered yet and she has recently given additional greater difficulties. Not one of the evidence of her exalted character.

women of France for a memorial of has always been a point of the story at President Carnot realized the sum of which I have felt confident it would 360,000 francs. Mme. Carnot was kill me. I have written six novels, asked to indicate what shape she (that is to say, about sixteen), and would wish the memorial to take. She sworn as many oaths that I would has answered that she would like to never begin another. Three times I have the fund given to the Institute, to have thrown up commissions in sheer be held in trust, and the interest to be terror of the work ahead of me. Yet devoted to allowances to deserving here I am at this moment (like half a widows with large families.

Such a memorial is worth more to the world than any monument in marble or bronze. These are but two often the expressions of vanity, But form of memorial which Mme. Carnot human misery.

Kindness Well Remembered.

[From the Philadelphia Record.] PORT JERVIS, April 5.—The news has just reached here of the good fortune which recently befell Miss Agnes Epplewhite, who two years ago was engaged in the Delaware House, one of the leading hotels of Port Jervis, to entertain the guests by musical recitals in compensation for her board.

She was a poor girl, but was possessed of superior musical ta'ent. One of the hotel guests was Mrs. Hendricks, a wealthy Philadelphia widow, who was a paralytic. She was very fond of music, and in her wheel chair she spent much time in Miss Epplewhite's company, and she often entertained her at the piano and gave her many kind attentions.

Mrs. Hendricks returned to Philadelphia at the close of the season and Miss Epplewhite went to Chicago. The friends never met again. Two weeks ago the poor Chicago girl received a letter from Bennet & Baxter, lawyers, informing her that Mrs. Hendricks was dead and had left a will bequeathing her \$1,000,000.

Earnings of Successful Barristers.

[From the Westminster Gazette.] How much do successful barristers make in a year? Some particulars given in the number of London Home for April throw some light on the question. It is commonly said that Sir Charles Russel never made less than £,20,000 or £,25,000 per annum for many years preceding his promotion. Large as his income was there were half a dozen men at the bar running it pretty close. Both Sir Richard Webster and Sir Edward Clarke are making fully £20,000 a year; and men like R. B. Finlay, Sir Henry James, Mr. J. T. Murphy, Mr. Lawson Walton, Mr. Fielding Dickens, Mr. W. Willis, Mr. Cozens Hardy, Mr. Graham Hastings and others are credited with almost equally large earnings. But most Queen's Counsels are, of course, very much less fortunate.

Hall Caine's "Agony of First Efforts."

Hall Caine, whose novel "The Manxman" has historically identified his name with the year 1894, is manifestly very conscientious about his work. McClure's Magazine for April gives a series of portraits of Mr. Craine, accompanied by a brief sketch of his life.

"He was born in 1853, and, like his brother novelist, Thos. Hardy, was educated for an architect. But at about 20 he turned to journalism. When he was about 25, and while he Dr. Dale. He had a very dark com- was yet in Liverpool, he came into plexion and dark hair, and on one close friendship with Dante Gabriel occasion was preaching in a dimly- Rossetti, and this led, a year or two lighted church on behalf of the Mis- later, to his going up to London. One sionary Society. His address strongly of his first books was his 'Recollections moved an old lady who intimated her of Rossetti,' which was followed by various ventures in literary criticism, including 'Cobwebs of Criticism,' 'Sonnets of Three Centuries,' and by a 'Life of Coleridge.' While producing these early works Mr. Craine was reviewing on The Athenaeum and The mons has been the means of bringing Academy, and writing leaders daily in the Liverpool Mercury. But in time he grew discontented with reviewing, as most men do on whom it devolves as a constant task, and, deciding 'that Clergyman—And what did they say? nobody would go on writing about Countryman—They said as 'ow we other people's writing who could do never knew wot sin was until you original writing himself,' he resolved 'to live on little and earn nothing' until he had produced a novel. He was

"Of the writing of this novel, 'The Shadow of a Crime,' he has himself given an interesting account. 'Settled Museum, the House of Commons and in a little bungalow of three rooms, in a garden near the beach at Sandown. Another Massacusetts youth wrote in the Isle of Wight,' he fell to. 'Shall his mother while he was visiting at an I,' says he, 'ever forget the agony of the first efforts? . . It took me "I am having a glorious time; been nearly a fortnight to start that novel, sweating drops as of blood at every fresh attempt. I must have written the first half volume four times at least. After that I saw the way clearer, and got on faster. At the end of three months I had written nearly two volumes, and thought you always wore patent then in good spirits I went up to Lon-

"But in London a lawyer friend suggested to the author an important spinal column into its normal position, addition. 'To work this fresh interest into my theme,' Mr. Caine continues, 'half of what I had written would need to be destroyed! It was destroyed; and after two months more I got

don.'

"From all this it should seem that a tougher task than Mr. Caine had little series but has at some mo-A subscription taken up by the ment been a despair to me. There dozen of my fellow-craftsmen) with contracts in hand.'

"For a time Mr. Caine had a pretty home in the Lake Country, made famous by Coleridge, Southey and Wordsworth; but several years ago he and now lives in the Isle of Man, inhabiting there the ancient Greeba Castle, a rather more generous housing which his first novel was written,"

Living Without Hands.

Clever Devices Which Lighten Affliction-How a Man Without Hands Can Dress, Shave, Eat, Drink, Ride and Write-Waltzing Without Legs.

(From the Westminster Budget.) of invention is endless. And though men and women have worked on it ever since the martyrdom of man, their Aabor song is still "Light, more light." And singing day by day and hour by hour the song of Labor, so they work on and on, untiring. Do you doubt? Then step into my studio of invention with us now to one. As a man of invention, F. Gustav Ernst is a mechanician of the first order. It is his business to supply feet to those who have none, legs or arms that have never been born or have been lost, or to invent such instruments which, in the hands of the medical profession, made to walk. At 11:30 the waiting-room at 80 Charlotte street, Fitzroy Square,

"Tell me how a man without hands can dress himself, shave himself, eat, drink and smoke with comfort, ride and write as well."

is full. Truly you feel an odd patient

-you have come to talk and not to

consult. Mr. Ernst's time is limited.

But your turn comes and you enter his

have not enjoyed natural life-me-

chanical objects. A little shiver runs

through you as you begin:

currence common enough to be called supon to supply one arm or one leg, but to supply both rarely, though I have dealt with three instances where both hands have been missing—a railroad lad, a hospital case where the expenditure was limited to £10, and a malformation where the subject was born even without rudimentary arms. his entertaining little book, 'Three In neither of these instances was it possible to let one's skill play. It was upward of 150 pages of letter-press; it not till Mr. Cooper-Chadwick appealed to me that my opportunity came. You his terrible accident, with a pen tied to will remember his sad accident. Mr. the stump. But here is a specimen of J. Cooper-Chadwick was one of his handwriting written with my appar-Methuen's Horse,' a band of 600 atus. You see it is perfectly clear, and volunteers under the command of Mr. Cooper-Chadwick writes ever Col. Methuen, of the Scots Grays, who were then encroaching on Bechuanaland. It was in April, 1891, that the accident happened, some 30 miles from Fort Salisbury. Mr. Cooper-Chadwick was out shooting in the hope of getting some dinner, and rested for a moment, standing with both hands placed over the muzzle of the gun and his head leaning forward. One barrel he had carelessly left on full cock; and one of the dogs apparently jumped on the trigger, with the diastrous result that both Mr. Cooper-Chadwick's hands had to be amputated. And when he called and saw me, and told me his sad story, I asked him to let me think the matter out. I at once set to work a-thinking how I could make the necessary appliances. Naturally keeping foremost in my thoughts

that 'necessity is the mother of invent-

ion' ideas soon began to develop.

"The great idea at the outset of this case being the self-application of the whole apparatus, my first aim was to devise a special waistcoat-a garment that would fit the body closely and yet possess extra pliability. This I brought about by inserting a broad strip of elastic down the back of it. Next it was necessary to devise a plan for holding the upper-arm sockets. To do the front of the waistcoat, and two to the back. And now to equip those without hands all that is necessary is to get some person to buckle the upper sockets to the waistcoat, this being the only point where help is required. And this done they are fixed—the upper sockets, I mean-till another waistcoat is wanted to be worn. Into this upper-arm socket the person without hands places his arm, at the same time slipping the forearm into its resting-place, the lower bucket. I may mention that the lower bucket is carestump of the arm, so that the rotation movement of the forearm is fully maintained. To the upper-arm socket two axial steels are attached, the ends corresponding to the elbow-joint, and this arrangement, by following the formation of the arm, allows of perfect freedom of movement-there is no stiffness. The handless man can now begin operations on his own behalf. He will have his bag of apparatus at hand, and into the socket at the end of the forearm he will press-for everything is perfectly manipulated - a small crook. I must here show you the end instruments which fit in this way are made square at the end, which fits into the socket at the bottom of the lower bucket. They do not screw in, they slip into the socket so, and are

safely in its place. This upper-arm socket, you will notice, is formed partly of elastic and partly of leather. Down one side is a row of buttons, or rather studs, something like a shirtcollar stud. The other side has two rows of holes in it, one behind the other. Into the front row, hole by hole, the crook is placed, and is used as a lever to pull the holes of the second row over the studs, and thus is the armlet buttoned. The other arm In that province where the twin is manipulated in the same way, and sisters Science and Invention rule then it is only a question of changing there is alway progress. For the cable one apparatus for another. This is readily done by raising the little trigger I have shown you at the bottom of the forearm."

> "Now, Mr. Ernst, what are the usable apparatus which you have invented to make the everyday life of a handless person livable?"

"There are (1) the little crook, fitted

with a small steel collar to prevent it and look at what is being done. Come from passing too far through the buttonholes, for buttoning the armlets, waistcoat and other garments; (2) an ordinary goose-neck hook that opens and shuts, so that if, when the person wearing it is riding, he should unfortunately be thrown, it opens in the same way that a spring stirrup would open in the case of a lady being thrown the crooked straight or the paralyzed from her horse; (3) knife and fork; (4) spoon, with improved lip to prevent fluids escaping; (5) a new instrument for holding a glass; (6) hairbrush; (7) toothbrush; (8) shaving implements; (9) pipe-holder; (10) coin-holder (this has an expanding slit in it which enprivate room, where stand or hang or ables the wearer to pick up a small or lie numberless instruments, all sorts of a large coin); (11) lavatory arrangearms and legs, and legs and arms that ments; (12) apparatus enabling the wearer to open an ordinary door; (13) writing materials-besides other hooks for ordinary use. As you say, the complete apparatus cost me many a thoughtful moment—actually a year's patient perserverance; but I must admit that Mr. Cooper-Chadwick proved "Fortunately, such sad cases as you also a most patient and persevering ask me about are rare. It is an oc- patient. With this set of apparatus you can see what Mr. Cooper-Chadwick can do. Here is a letter from him, written by himself just recently. You see he says that the apparatus are readily usable by him. They all act and answer to their individual purposes. He can dress himself, feed himself, ride and write. You know Years With Lobengula,' extending to was word for word written by him after

more distinctly and more boldly now raised to fight the Transvaal Boers, than when he wrote the specimen which you give, and in this regard I might say that Mr. Cooper-Chadwick tells me that it is a mistake to think that he writes slowly. In fact his letter says: 'I write much the same as I used to, and I have long since given up writing with the pen tied to the stump,' and after what I have said you will gather and understand without my going into details how a person without hands can manage to put on his clothes, and in what way he can join in the enjoyments and duties of everyday life.

"Thank you, Mr. Ernst. But tell me now have you ever had the case of a patient without legs?"

"Yes. A patient suffering in this way has been with me for many years. When quite a child of 12 months of age I first saw the case. It was a malformation and deficiency. I made the little thing a pair of artificial ones, constructing the mechanism so that the child could move about freely. Very quickly, I remember, the little creature began to walk, and now walks as echoes which reach the outer world well as anybody, and is as sure-footed. either on sea or land, as you or I, and can waltz you or I off our legs. Another remarkable case that came to me was one where one leg was seven this two leather straps are affixed to mches shorter than the other, and the shorter leg had a malformed foot at the end of it, in which the big toe was the benches, dreaming of the expiation where he embarked in a little boat and prominent, and which seriously interfered with the fitting of any appliance. There was nothing to be done but to amputate the big toe. This was done and subsequently the instruments adjusted, and now I doubt if you saw that individual walking down the street if you would notice anything very different in his walk from that of

any other passing passenger. "I tell you, really by the aid of apparatus skillfully made and adapted to fully moulded to the lower part of the the special instance much indeed may be accomplished. What happens so often is that people leave the trial too long. A mother thinks her boy should be left till he is a little older; a father also pleads, and the little patient may plead as well, for such people are invariably sensitive. Anything that is to be done should be done when the subject is young. It is doubly difficult after the child is 7 to get it to move properly, to walk properly, than it is before that age. And when a limb has been amputa.ed, and as soon as the surgeon considers the stump sound, it is wise to get it to readjust itof the little instrument—in fact, all the self to its new conditions as quickly as possible, and not to wait till the old functions are quite forgotten or dead."

THE BEST PILLS .- Mr. Wm. Vandervoot, Sydney Crossing, Ont., writes: the Anarchists above named, attempt- he returned to that city. kept in place by this little pin, the "We have been using Parmelee's Pills, ed to break from their cages, but the trigger of which may be raised or and find them by far the best pills we pushed back readily, as you see, by ever used." For delicate and debiliany ledge-like object, such as the edge tated constitutions these pills act like of a table or a chair, or by the end of a charm. Taken in small does the the bucket attached to the other arm. effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, The little crook once in, the subject mildly exciting the secretions of the begins to secure the upper-arm socket body, giving tone and vigor.

In Tropical Torture___

The Land to Which Captain Dreyfus Ha Been Banished-Horrors of a Convict Colony-French Guiana Is Worse Even Than Siberia-The Climate Murderous, the Guards Merciless and Escape Practically Impossible—The Transport Ships.

tain Dreyfus, the Frenchman who was but the sleep of exhaustion impossible. recently convicted of treason in having revealed to German officers the plans

added cruel and unremitting toil it is ferings of the voyage. no wonder that the miserable exiles tul punishment in her power.

row maritime selvage, are covered with vict they bring back, dead or alive. dense tropical forests.

bareheaded in the blazing sun for a walk of a hundred yards is a formidmoment's space is certain death. The able task, they labor in the blazing wet season lasts eight months, from sun with spades and picks. About November to June, and the average their heads hang clouds of stinging inrainfall during this time is 180 inches, sects, whose bites swell their faces and four times as much as in New York hands. Great red ants cover their city. The mercury never drops below bare legs, and sometimes poisonous the four dry months.

with moisture and poisonous exhala- mire, and the putrid exhalations rising tions that it seems like an ill-smelling from the earth consume them with Turkish bath. It has been estimated fever or set their teeth chattering as that, should all the fluvial outlets to with cold, while the sweat rolls from wet season would be sufficient to sub- for men inured to toil and hardship, of liquor. merge the country to the depth of fif- what must it be for men of education, teen or sixteen feet.

white malefactors being sent to New Caledonia, where the climate is less sent to Guiana, and less than a year ago a law was passed authorizing the civilization again. banishment to the Ilus de Salut of Anarchists and the like instead of mercifully guillotining them.

The voyage on the convict transport preparation for those to come. The night hammocks are slung. Day and night the guards stand beside loaded mitrailleuses, ready to fire at the first sign of rebellion.

Those prisoners whom a life of misery or long sojourneying in prisons has hardened pass the time at first shouting, singing obscene songs, jesting at the sad newcomers and mocking at the frightful and unknown fate toward which they are going, for the are faint, and those who return from The novices in crime, the "bleus," in of the Dutch possessions. whom still lingers some sense of shame and humiliation, and who are yet bound by memories to the soil of France, sit silently huddled together on of their misdeeds which is now begun.

becomes too repulsive for description.

Day by day, as the ship nears the tropics, the heat increases and at last becomes intolerable. The foul air is sweetened only at intervals when the narrow portholes are opened. Those prisoners who have been orderly are permitted to walk two hours each day upon the deck.

Sometimes there are oubreaks on these convict ships. Eight weeks ago the transport Ville de Saint Nazaire took from the Ile de'Aix 130 felons and 170 who had been condemned to banishment for political crimes. Among the number were four wellknown Anarchists named Lautier, Marpeaux, Catineau and Colombat. As they neared Guiana an exile named Gaouyer broke the rules, and when the guard, ordered by the commandant, came to put him in irons, Gaouyer sprang upon and attempted to strangle

The guard, however, succeeded in drawing his revolver and firing, and Gaouyer fell, mortally wounded. Seeing this, the other prisoners, incited by officers drenched them with water and suffocated them with steam from pipes especially placed for such an emergency, and they were soon subdued.

Graphically portrayed as the suffer- ly-built iron-barred huts. In these are ings of Siberian exiles have been, they swung double rows of hammocks, and cannot surpass the horrors of banish- at night the fetid atmosphere within, ment to the Iles de Salut, where France | combined with the noisome vapors of has begun to send her Anarchists and the outer air, and the ever-present hardened felons. It is here that Cap- swarms of stinging insects, render any

3世界。開發的了

From the moment of his arrival the convict has no name. He is known of French fortifications and other only by the number of his hammock. secrets will spend the remainder of his The work is excessively hard. The new arrivals are put at the most severe The fierce tropical sun and ever tasks—draining marshes and clearing humid atmosphere would of them- ground - "to break their spirits," selves speedily suffice to kill any but | though it would seem they would have the hardiest, but when to these is little inclination to rebel after the suf-

They are conducted to their work by seek swifter death at the hands of their armed guards, who are ordered to fire merciless guards, whose orders are to at the least attempt at flight. Almost shoot and kill at the first sign of in- none try to escape, for they know if subordination. France has thus in- they evade the bullets of the guards flicted upon the traitor the most dread- and their pursuit, which seems impossible, it will be necessary to traverse These "Islands of Safety" are three the sea and the virgin forest. At every in number and lie a few degrees north step will lie in wait for them death by of the equator, off the coast of French hunger, by fatigue, by disease or by Guiana, South America. They are the poisoned arrows of the natives, small in area, and except for their nar- who receive a reward for every con-

Meanwhile, with bodies broken by The climate is murderous. To stand their awful toil in a climate where a 85 ° F. and climbs to 115 ° during serpents twist about their ankles and inflict mortal wounds. They stand in The atmosphere is always so charged | trenches up to their knees in water and accustomed to the comforts and lux-In 1852 France began deporting to uries of life? Some lose hope, go mad Guiana criminals from her possessions and die from deliberately exposing in Asia and Africa, and until recently themselves to the fierce rays of the the convict colony consisted almost tropic sun, while others, seeking swiftentirely of Arabs and Anamites, the er death, revolt and are shot down by

For convicts to escape alive from severe. Since 1892, however, the most the mainland or island colonies in hardened French criminals have been French Guiana is rare, and there is but one case of any having reached

Two years ago four felons, criminals of the most hardened type, succeeded in eluding the vigilance of their guards one night and escaping. They were lasts a month, and its horrors are a fit Paul Parizot, Henri Helyot, Cahmuzeau and one other who died upon prisoners, already dressed in their con- the march through the forest. They vict garb, are confined pell-mell in com- had been banished to a settlement panies of 50 in great iron cages on the some distance from the coast, on the spar deck. These cages are lined on Maroni River, which divides French their four sides with benches, and at from Dutch Guiana. By means of a raft they proceeded down this river for some distance and then struck into the dense tropical forest. There they wandered for 23 days, armed with nothing but clubs and beset by dangers on every hand.

At night they lit fires to frighten away the savage beasts and monkeys and serpents, with which the forests swarmed. When their provisions were exhausted, they lived on herbs and fruits, and atter unspeakable hard- 29-33 Richmond Street West ships the three above named succeedthe convict colony of Guiana are few. ed in reaching Paramaribo, the capital

They were arrested by the Dutch authorities, who set them to work in the gold mines. Cahmuzeau was the first to escape and reached the coast, drifted out to sea. For many days he But when the ship begins to roll lived on raw fish and drank brackish upon the open sea the prisoners, pale water until, more dead than alive, he and fainting from illness, cease their was picked up by an English tramp noisy jests and songs and the scene steamer which landed him in New York. He finally reached Antwerp, and shortly afterward Paris, where he resumed his old profession of housebreaking and for a time escaped arrest.

About 2 o'clock in the morning of the 7th of July Mlle Busse, a dramatic artist living in the Rue de la Pompe, was awakened by the sound of footsteps. She had scarcely lighted the candle when a man threw himself upon her, stifling with his hand her cries and demanding her purse. Frightened out of her senses, the poor girl let him take it from the mantel. It contained 42 francs. By a happy chance she identified Cahmuzeau as the thief, and he received the maximum sentence of twenty years at hard labor in

Guiana. Cahmuzeau's two companions also escaped from their Dutch captors, and Parizot reached Guatemala, where, the country being in full revolution, he took service on an insurgent vessel as engineer and later as a locomotive fireman. Having saved 1,200 francs and being homesick for France and Paris, the scene of his former exploits,

His savings were almost spent, when one day he met face to face on the Boulevard Montmartre his former comrade Helyot, whom he had believed dead. Together they resumed On the arrival of the prisoners at the their old trade of thieving, and Iles de Salut they are taken to the four weeks later, as they were going "camp," a clearing in which are strong- along the Rue Colbert they were

stopped by two inquisitive detectives. whose curiosity had been excited by the bulky packages they were carrying and by their suspicious conduct. They were taken to the prefecture of police and there recognized. On hearing his sentence of deportation to French Guiana for twenty years Parizot remarked nonchalantly: "Oh, I'll get away again. You can't keep me there."

British Theological Statesman,

Lord Beaconsfield was a literary man. Lord Derby was deeply versed in classical learning. Lord Lytton's novels hold a place amongst the standard literature of the century. Mr. Gladstone's versatility as a writer and the learning and ability he has displayed in several branches of literature, and especially in theology, are too well known to need more than a passing reference. And now another English statesman, Mr. Balfour, has entered the field as the writer of a remarkable book on "The Foundations of Belief." It is a work calculated to arouse the deepest attention, not only on account of its author, but still more for its intrinsic value. Where else in the world shall we look for cases like these, where the leader of a great political party finds time for profound theological and philosophical studies, and to make himself master of all the dominant systems of thought? Where lave You Rheumatism? REAP THE else is religion a matter of the first | Is Your Blood Diseased? INEVITABLE consideration on the part of leading statesmen, who do not view it from the political standpoint, but for its relation to the human soul? 'It is one of the triumphs of English religion that it THE FERROL MANUFACTURING CO. still has such power over the most distinguished laymen of the day. Nowhere else in Christendom is there a parallel to this .- [The Living Church,

The never-failing medicine, Holloway's Corn Cure, removes all kinds of corns, warts, etc.; even the most difficult to remove cannot withstand this wonderful remedy.

Judge Reed, of Philadelphia, has just decreed that all political clubs in that city which sell and serve liquor to members or guests break the license law of the State, which does not con-French Guiana be blocked, a single their foreheads. Fearful as this life is template any such unlicensed retailing

> Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the help or ... purgative medicine to complete the cure. Give it a trial and be convinced.

JAPAN

The Land of the Morning,

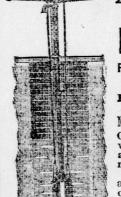
Scholar and the Priest-The Struggle for the Mastery-The Samurai and His Lord—The Trader and the Missionary -Tokugawa's Triumph - Daybreak-Sunrise in Sunrise Land.

This book is the distinct triumph of an Old London Boy. In all recent litera-ture in Japan there is not to be found within the same compass so much interesting, thrice interesting information presented in so terse and graphic chapters as Mr. Saunby gives us in this admirable work.

Ask your local booksellers for it.

Publisher,

Toronto.



→ ANDERSON'S DOUBLE ACTING

For Wells, Cisterns, Spraying Trees,

Hand Power or Windmill. Never Freezes! Always Primed Guaranteed the easiest working, most durable and best Pump made, or no sale.

Will send a pump to any responsible person on trial.

We guarantee satisfac-

tion. J. W. ANDERSON,

PATENTEE, AYLMER, Ont,

AMUSEMENT.

PROF.F. E. KARN The Society Entertainer. Begs to announce that he undertakes the en tire management of public or private entertainments for lodges, societies and churches

throughout Canada at very moderate rates. Numerous testimonials from all parts of Canada can be shown if desired; superior lessons in conjuring and magic given to pupils; new tricks taught either at our establishment or by mail; pupils fitted for the stage; corres-pondence solicited. Send for our catalogue of tricks and novelties. F. E. KARN, Trick and Novelty Co.

157 Church St., Toronto. The above should be of special interest to our lodges, as the Professor's charges are mod-

BANNERS DOMINION REGALIA CO TO YORK ST TORONTO

The most powerful blood alterative and the best agent yet discovered for the cure of Consumption, Scrofula, and all diseases of the BLOOD AND LUNGS. Indorsed by the best physicians of the country and hailed as a boon by all those who are in failing health.

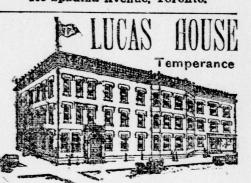
FERROL is a combination of Iron Con Liver Oil. and acceptable to the most delicate stomach.

FERROLaids the digestion of other sthen passed on and is assimilated in the FERROL enriches the blood, makes comes all wasting tendencies.

Babies and children thrive on FERROL, when all the other nourishment given seems to

pass off without any good effect whatever. It insures a healthy growth, so we would urgo mothers to use FERROL. Have You Consumption? USE THIS Have You Bronchitis? VALUABLE

Are Your Lungs Weak? RESULT-A SOUND AND HEALTHY BODY. Ask your druggist for FERROL or write to us and we will send you a sample free. 205 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.



60-70 TERAULAY ST. (COR. LOUISA TORONTO, CANADA. Take street cars from station or boats to

Take street cars from station or boats to Louisa street.

Central situation; northwest corner new courthouse; within three minute's walk of Massy Music Hall, of Eaton's large store; intoxicants excluded; rebuilt and fitted: 80 rooms; best exposed plumbing; reading-room; well-furnished variors; bot and cold baths. Our guests will find a comfertable, quiet, homelike resting-place. Only \$1 per day. Come and support a temperance house, conducted by a temperance man.

Lucas & CO.,

Proprietors.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR Moles, Warts, and all facial blemincludes, warts, and all facial blem-ishes permanently removed by Elec-trolysis, G. B. Foster, The Forum cor. Yonge and Gerrard streets Foronto.

Cloth, Illustrated, \$1 00 Connor's Spray

Force Pumps

Are equal if not superior to any in the

market, and cost less money than any others of the same class. They are made of first-class material throughout and are guaranteed to give satisfaction. See them before pur-

chasing any other. For sale by all first-class dealers.

Municipal. Government and Railway Bonds Can always supply bonds suitable for de posit with Dominion Government.

chased for cash or on margin and carried at the lowest rates of interest.

H. O'HARA & CO. Members Toronto Stock Exchange, Telephone 915, 24 Toronto Stree

TEACHER OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN COOKERY. -SAYS-

"I have tried almost every kind of yeast on the market, and I find the Sunrise Yeast to excel anything I have ever used. It is the quickest and

most reliable, and keeping the bread moist longer than any other. I strongly recommend it to all housekeepers.

237 KING STREET, LONDON,

Write for Literature and Question Sheet, enable me to send you a Truss, which is specially adapted to fit and retain your Hernia WITH COMFORT. and adjusting. Inventor of 27 Rupture and Appliances for CURVATURE and all other Celebrated Surgeons use physician, druggist, or CHAS. CLUTHE

Which, if correctly filled out, will is specially adapted to fit and respectively. Syvarray experience in designing Patents on TRUSSES for the relief of CLUB FEET, SPINAL DEFORMITIES. The most them exclusively. Order through your direct from factory and fitting-rooms.

134 KING WEST TORONTO. Can. is specially adapted to fit and re25 years' experience in designing
Patents on TRUSSES for
the relief of CLUB FEET, SPINAL
DEFORMITIES. The most
them exclusively. Order through your
direct from factors. 134 KING WEST Toronto. Can.

Shakespeare's Shrine

A Chat With Mrs. Hathaway Baker Who Claims to be the Descendant of the Family of Shakespeare's Wife-Lives in the House Where the Poet Courted-Meets Many Noted People.

As I sauntered down the High street | so good. Mary Anderson and Edwin of Stratford-on-Avon, on my way to have a chat with the interesting occupant of Ann Hathaway's cottage, I found that the birthplace of the bard was en fete. "Didn't you know it was Bull Roast?" said an aged crone, when I inquired what had brought the people together. "Go down towards the market place, and you'll see the beasts roasting whole in the street-six bulls and six pigs turning on the spits."

I was soon in the midst of a veritable Olde English Fair, quaint enough for the times of Shakespeare himself. Lads and lassies stood ready to be hired, cheap Jacks displayed their tempting wares, drums beat for the opening per-formance of Punch and Judy, the whirligigs flew round, jugglers and mountebanks performed on matting spread in the streets, the strolling players had arrived in a gorgeous caravan from the steps of which the chief actor, in a feathered hat and gold laced doublet, proclaimed the coming tragedy of "Jim, the Collier's Boy"; and then there were the oxen roasting before huge fires of wood. I arrived at the critical mo-

"MERRIE ENGLAND." The roasting, which had been going on from early morning, was completed. The men cooks wiped the perspiration from their faces and rested on the long handles of the ladles which they had been plying so vigorously. Strong hands held the cart wheel which had kept the spit revolving, and the huge brown, greasy beast, still hissing and friz-zling, came to a standstill. Then appeared the master of ceremonies, in clean apron, flourishing a gigantic carving knife and fork, and began the cutting up. Dishes and plates heaped with slices of meat were carried into the nearest hostelries, and the crowds who had come to the Stratford bull roast began to dine.

A few minutes later I left this glimpse of "Merrie England" behind me and was walking across the green, quiet meadows over the same ground which Shakespeare had traveled, during his courting days, to the village of Shottery, where dwelt Ann Hathaway. The famous cottage, which now bears her name over its rustic doorway, looked very picturesque, the mellow afternoon sunshine playing upon the thatched roof and among the old-fashioned clumps of evergreens in the garden which slopes down in front of the cot-

"I should like to have a chat with Mrs. Baker," I said to the buxom young matron who opened the door, but do not disturb her if she is taking her afternoon nap."

"I never knew Mrs. Baker take an afternoon nap, although she is over 80 years of age. Come in, and I'll call her

THE LAST HATHAWAY. Presently the staircase door leading into the living room opened, and an old lady, in a snowy cap and apron, carrying herself erect, greeted me with a smile, and invited me to sit down on the courting seat-a long oak bench with a high back, placed on one side of the ingle-nook. Near to me was a picture by William Millet, showing this same courting seat, with Shakespeare and Ann Hathaway as the lovers. The old dame seated herself in an arm chair opposite, resting her elbow upon a table at her side, and began, in a clear, though rather feeble,

voice, to tell me her history.
"Yes," she said, "I am a Hathaway, and my ancestors have lived in this house since before Shakespeare's time. Here is my grandfather's Bible, where the births are put down, and you can see them for yourself."

With much quiet dignity Mrs. Baker spread out the fly-leaf of the family Bible, and explained the rough genealogical tree which it contained, tracing her ancestry for four generations. "Now," continued Mrs. Baker, "I am

the only child of William Taylor, and if I live till the 3rd of November next I shall be 83 years of age. I was born in this house in 1812. I have only spent ten years of my life away from the old place. They call it a cottage, but it was quite a good farmhouse years back," said Mrs. Baker, with dignity, "and had two acres and a half of land to it, as well as the orchard and garden. It was our own property, and has belonged to the Hathaways for many generations. Fifty-six years ago my father sold it to an old farmer, who lived in that house across the field there, for £345. It came to his nephew at his death, and he sold it to the Shakespears trustees for £3,000.'

MY HOUSE IS MY FORTUNE. "That was a big price."

"It was, but strangers offered more. The 'Mericans, so they tell me, would have given a deal more money, and would have shipped it off to their country-me and all. I should have been wanted to show the place, you see. They used to try and tempt me to go years back, but I was always afraid of the water. Some said it was foolish of me, as I should make my fortune, but so long as I have food and clothes and a house to live in I don't see what good a fortune would do one. If the house had been mine, I should never have sold it to anyone. It was my father that parted with it; he did not seem to prize the old place. The trustees arranged for me to stay here as long as I lived, and my son and his wife are with me. The old furniture belongs to the trustees, too. Some of it has been in the Hathaway family 400 years, but as they had bought the house, I could not well refuse to let them have the furniture." "You must have had a number of interesting people to see you, Mrs. Baker,

during the last 50 years? ILLUSTRIOUS VISITORS. "Yes, everybody comes here, I think.
I remember Dickens coming 42 years ago, and he took the visitor's book out into the garden and sat on the stone by the well with the book on his knees while he wrote his name. He did not talk much, but I always think of him sitting on the old stone by the well. Mark Lemon came along with him. I thought a great deal of Mark Lemon; he did all the talking." And here the old dame shook her head and chuckled at the recollection, but unfortunately she could not recall the bon mots for my edification. "Besides Mark Lemon, Mr. Dickens had a large party of ladies and gentlemen with him. There was Mrs. Dickens and her sister Miss Hogarth, and Tenniel and Knight and

several others. "Americans seem very fond of coming here. Gen. Grant came in 1877, and he shook hands with me and asked a lot of questions about our family. Garfield and Longfellow and Mark Twain have all been to see me, and so has Oliver Wendell Holmes. It is eight years since he came. I thought him a very pleasant little gentleman, and now they tell me he is dead. I remem-ber he examined the house and said how pleased he was to see the timber | board in mid-ocean.

Booth have been here, too.' "Of course Mr. Irving has been among your visitors, Mrs. Baker" "No doubt he has been here, but he did not make himself known. Mr. Toole has been twice. The first time he did not put his own name in the book, and he told me, in joke, as he was Irving, and had brought Miss Terry to see me, but I found out afterwards that the young lady was his own daughter. He made himself known the next time, and afterwards sent me his portrait."

"I expect he has cracked many jokes with you?' "The last time he came was on a Sunday afternoon, and of course Mr.

Toole would not be for cracking jokes on the Sunday." Mrs. Baker said this in a tone which indicated that she was profoundly impressed by Mr. Toole's

OLD-FASHIONED FLOWERS. "Have you ever received a visit from he Queen?

"Not from the English Queen, but I have had the Queen of the Sandwich Islands here. She was a very darklooking lady, but very pleasant in her manners, and talked so that I could understand her quite well. She was greatly put about over the stone floors, and wanted to know if I didn't find them very cold. She took away some York and Lancaster roses in memory of the place. I have a beautiful bush in the garden, and the roses are in two colors, red and white, and that is

why we call it the York and Lancaster "I wonder you have not been disturb-

ed before this?" "I have a sight of visitors here most fine days, but I expect they are all taken up with the Bull Roast this afnoon. We used to have a wake at Shottery in my young days, but that is all done away with now.

"Did you ever see a tinder-box?"

ontinued the old lady as she rose from per arm chair and drew forth this interesting relic from its own special reess in the chimney corner, and sitting down again with the box and contents on her lap, began to strike the flint and bring forth sparks with great dexterity. "This is my grandmother's inder-box," she said, as he put it back in its place. "The hollow on the other side of the fireplace is the bacon cupboard. If you look up the chimney, you will see it is wide open to the sky; that is how they used to build them. This old table here is a great curiosity. The top reverses. It is rough wood on the one side, and polished on the other. They always had them in the farmhouses in the olden times. You see they could use the rough side for ironng, or if there was a pig killing and dirty work to be done, and keep the polished side for best use.

RELICS. "I don't suppose you ever saw a wooden trencher before. This one must be 400 years old. This big fellow was to hold the meat, and the low at the side was for the salt; then they could turn it ever on the other side to eat their pudding off. And this is my old oak dresser, and there's my willow pattern china on the shelves. I used to have a set of the old pewter plates which were used before china was made, but they have taken those to the museum. And now come upstairs and see my bed."

Following the ancient dame's slow footsteps I mounted the winding oak stairway and soon found myself in a low room, the bare oak flooring worn with age, confronting the famous carved oak fourposter, which had been in the Hathaway family for 400 years, and which Mrs. Baker approached with a tender reverence, and leaning one hand on one of the posts pointed out to me the beauty of the carving.

"These," she said, showing me a pair of finely spun sheets and pillow cases, were made 300 years ago by the Hathaways, and have been handed down as heirlooms ever since. They have been in my possession for 60 years. Notice the fine drawn work and the point lace all woven by hand. It was the old custom to keep a set of linen like this in a family for use at a birth or a death. This is my grandmother's spinning stool standing in the corner yonder; and this oak stool here is what Shakespeare calls a 'joint-stool' in one of his plays: Every part of it is jointed, not made like a common stool. When Mr. William Winter was here he told some ladies that it was what the master of the house used to sit on to joint out the meat.

'The bed has got a rush mattress," continued Mrs. Baker, as she turned up the coverlid; "you will not see another like this anywhere. It is falling to pieces with age, though

Now, that is about all I have to show you up here, but before you go," continued the old lady, putting on a white cotton sun bonnet, "come out into the garden and sit on the stone by the old well, where Dickens sat. And you may take some leaves from the bush beside See," she said, plucking a spray, "that will press out flat in a book. And now I must bid you good-bye, for it's getting my tea-time, and I am old and cannot do without my meals at the regular times." So, with a smile and a shake of the hand, the descendant of the Hathaways watched me through the wicket gate into the lane, and returned to the ingle-nook in the old cottage of her forefathers.

SARAH A. TOOLEY.

CATARRH RELIEVED IN 10 TO 60 MINUTES. — One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it re-lieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. 60 cents. At W. T. Strong's and B. A. Mitchell's.

If you are fond of giving advice. study law and medicine and charge for Worms cause feverishness, moaning

and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your drug-gisth as none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

Professor (to his wife)-Elsie, I have promised to deliver an address tomorrow evening on the rational exercise of the memory. Don't let me forget about

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

The one time in a man's life when he wants the earth is when he falls over-Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

JOHN BULL.

An Interesting American Estimate of the Old Gentleman.

Reads Less but More Thoroughly Than Uncle Sam—Is More of a Sportsman-The Effect of the Climate.

There is an extremely interesting pa per in the Forum by Price-Collier, entitled "The Reading Habits of the English People." Mr. Price-Collier is a well-known American writer and public speaker, who has for some time past been resident in England. His observations as to the literary tastes of John Bull lead him to make many uncomplimentary criticisms of our people. WHAT DOES JOHN BULL READ NOTHING!

He declares that if you ask what an Englishman reads, the true answer, in the majority of cases, is that he reads nothing at all. He says:

"The great bulk of the English read nothing-literally nothing-and he who knows something of rural England will agree to this; the casual and occasional reader reads fiction, biography, history, travels, and no small amount of theology in a diluted form; the great middle class read and trust their periodical literature and their newspapers; the students, the real readers, who feed their minds as other men their bodies, read with more thoroughness and patience than our students." Compared with America he finds our

readers few and far between, although he admits that our good readers are better than the Americans. He says: "England has nothing like the average well-read men that one finds in America; but America has nothing like the number of thoroughly well-read, widely-traveled, highly-trained men in politics and in all the professions that one finds here. On the other hand, it is equally fair to say that the 28,000,000 inhabitants of a small island, who offer no facilities for the higher education of the poorer classes, who have a million papers, a million and a half domestic servants, three million outof-door laborers, two million working in mills, factories and shops, and who have conquered and rule a population in partibus outnumbering them twelve to one, cannot be spoken of as a nation of readers."

WHY? HIS CLIMATE IS TOO GOOD When Mr. Collier passes on to consider the cause for the difference between the two branches of the English-speak ing race, he finds it to consist partly in national character, but largely to climate. The English, he declares, "are the Romans of modern times, dull, vigorous, law-loving, law-abiding, and colonizers of the very finest quality, but not students." How can anyone study, he suggests, when the climate is so delightful that it always permits a man to be out of doors, instead of sitting over a stove with his book? Mr. Col-

"No doubt the mild and equable temperature of England, which enables one to be out of doors, and consequently to take part in some form of out-of-door sport or labor all the year round, lessens the amount of reading. Other things being equal, the inhabitants of a mild climate will read less than peo ple who are, perforce, kept indoors many weeks of the year. No country in the world has such a never-ending round of sport in which so large a proportion of the population takes an interest as has England—bicycling, grown to enormous proportions, all the year round; hunting from October to April; racing, from early spring till late autumn; golf, which has developed from a game into a widely-prevalent disease, all the year round; cricket and tennis, from May till late September; shooting, from August till October; football (played, alas! by professionals, but as many as 20,000 people attend ing on one game), from September till May; and besides these, coursing, fishing, boating and a long et cetera of other pastimes. Nor are these sports confined to the rich and idle, or even to the well-to-do alone. It must never be forgotten, even by the most fervent opponent of an aristocracy, that England s today the most democratic country in the world, where the rights of the individual are the most respected, and where the individual has more personal freedom, than anywhere else in Christendom; for to miss this characteristic is to lose the explanation of many apparent anomalies."

TOO FOND OF THE OPEN AIR. This witness is true; and it is well to have Americans to reside in this country for a time if only to find it out. Nothing is more difficult to get into the heads of the Americans who have crossed the Atlantic than this very same fact upon which Mr. Collier rightly lays so much stress. But to return. Disraeli said long ago that our aristocracy lived in the open air, and read nothing. In this respect he agreed with Mr. Col-

lier, who says: "In a word, John Bull loves the fresh air. He is a sportsman, an athlete, a soldier, a sailor, a traveler, a colonist rather than a student, and all the figures bear one out in making the statement. During those horrible days in the Crimea, these sport-loving 'young barbarians' were 'all at play,' when they were not fighting; racing their ponies getting up cricket matches, and off shooting such game as there was. One family—the Pelhams—have hunted the Brocklesby pack of hounds for more

It is difficult to find an Englishman between 18 and 65, in fair health and not supported by the rates, who is not a performer at some kind of sport or interested in some phase of it. Of the 673 reviews and magazines of a non-religious character printed in England, one in six is largely devoted to some form of out-of-door sport or occupa-

For 20 Years the formula for making Scott's

Emulsion has been endorsed by physicians of the whole world. No secret about it. This is one of its strongest endorsements. But the strongest endorsement possible is in the vital strength it gives.

nourishes. It does more for weak Babies and Growing Children than any other kind of nourishment. It strengthens Weak Mothers and restores health to all suffering from Emaciation and General Debility. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Blood Diseases and Loss of Flesh.

the All-Important Question,

Shall I Regain Lost Strength?

Thousands of Rejuvenated and Happy Men and Women Emphatically Say:

Use Paine's Gelery Compound, the Best of All Spring Medicines."

The Only Medicine in the World That Honestly Cures Sick and Diseased People.

on of the year with the sick and ailing. is "how to throw off disease and get rid of suffering." Past experiences and happy results have amply demonstrated the fact that Paine's Celery Compound always cures; it even rescues victims of disease after other medicines have failed, and when doctors have given up all hope.

The following testimony from Mrs. C. Lumley, a lady well known in Co-bourg, Ont., leaves no doubt as to the marvelous efficacy of the wonderful medicine, about which the whole civilized world is now talking: "I have much pleasure in recommend-

MERCANTILE REPORTS.

162 St. James Street, Montreal.

Personal attention given to slow pay accounts

26 Front Street West, Toronto

WILL LEAD TO

... Consumption...

Dr. Slocum's Emulsion

THIS IS PREVENTED.

For Difficulty of Breathing, Wasting Away of Flesh, Bronchitis, Throat and Lung Troubles, always use

DR. SLOCUM'S EMULSION.

35c. AND \$1.00 BOTTLES.

The T. A. Slocum Chemical Co. Ltd.

PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS.

TORONTO, ONTARIO.

Leading Bicycle Dealers.

"BRANTFORD

cycle Club has increased its order o

machines from the BRANTFORD

They all want the-

firm from 30 to 45."

COLLECTIONS.

Cough.

..AND..

The all-important question at this sea- | ing Paine's Celery Compound for nervousness and weakness, with which I was afflicted for a number of years, and for which my doctor could give no relief. I became very weak and had a stroke of paralysis. I was confined to my bed, and my doctor requested me to try a course of your medicine as the last thing that could be done. I did as recommended, and before I had finished the first bottle I experienced a change. I am glad to say that I am cured through the use of Paine's Celery Compound. I have recommended it to others, and they have been benefited by it. I would urge all in need of medicine to give it a trial, as it has worked miracles for me.'

BY IAN MACLAREN.

larity unsurpassed by any living writer."
Prof. G. A. Smith in the Bookman:
"Their comedy is irresistible, and all their

able."
THE WESTMINSTER GAZETTE:
"Not merely a singularly beautiful, but a
very powerful and impressive book."
THE SPEAKER:

finer than the sketch of "The Country Doctor.
THE SKETCH: "The author is a great master of nathos, so

The author is a great master of pathos, so great that only one or two living writers can compare with him in this endowment."
THE BOSTON POST SAYS:
"A collection of connected tales, that for humor, pathos and a rare intermingling of comedy deserves to rank among the classics."

THE NEW YORK EVANGELIST SAYS:
"It is a beautiful piece of work. The humor the pathos, the keen appreciation are inimit-

140, 142 YONGE ST., TORONTO: Also NEW YORK and CHICAGO. 54i t

brother to Balaam's ass. Company Store No. 5 Masonic Temple. Lou Paladino, Manager.

Electric Light. placing your order.

Telephone 681. -

AGENCY: 212 DUNDAS STREET

Special reduced price of First-class High-grade English Ball-bearing Pneumatic Wheels,

\$40 TO \$65. Headquarters for Bicycle Manufac turing, Repairing and Reconstructing; Wood and Wire Sulky Wheels at pop-

CHARLES STARK CO. 56, 58 and 60 Church St., Toronto.

Bicycles Large stock, both new and PRICES RIGHT.

Wm. Payne & Co., London M. Fayire & Co., Telephone No. 697.

BUY THE



EVERY WHEEL IS A GEM MANUFACTURED BY

THE GOOLD BICYCLE CO., LTD. 99 Yonge Street, TORONTO 2410 St. Catherine St., MONTREAL Brantford, Ont.

BESIDE THE BONNIE BRIER BUSH.

Crown 8vo., Art Linen \$1 25.

A Dozen Selected From Many Hundreds of Testimonials. DR. ROBERTSON NICHOL IN THE BRITISH WEEKLY:
"The book is destained to an enviable popu-

pathos pure and moving."
THE SATURDAY REVIEW SAYS:
"The book is full of good things."
THE DAILY TELEGRAPH:

"Humor, abundant in quantity and admirable in quality. Its pathos is equally admirable."

"As fine an interpretation as we have yet had of the real inner spirit and life of rural Scotland. * * His pictures are marvels of idealistic realism—their charm is their truth."

MR. GLADSTONE SAYS:

THE BUFFALO CHRONICLE SAYS:

"Charming sketches, full of pure pathos, rich, mellow humor, and unique personal portrayal."

FLEMING H. REVELL COMPANY,

who pays \$40 for a suit of clothes that he can buy for \$15, is a half The Montreal Pants & Suit **Make** suits at from \$7 501 to \$15, pants from \$2 50 to \$5.

Get our price for Incandescent Lighting, Electric Bells and Motors, before

244 DUNDAS ST., "The Toronto Board of Trade Bi London, Ont.

DON'

from Indigestion one day longer. A package of ADAMS' PEPSIN

will banish it. Don't be imposed upon with

imitations.

Reid's Hardware

NO. 118 NORTH SIDE DUNDAS STREET.

Irwin & Geldart, Brass Manufacturers.

CONTRACTORS for Brass Supplies for waterworks and engine builders. All special lines of Brass Casting and Brass Finshing done on shortest notice. Jobbing and epairing a specialty. Brass and ivon polishing and nickel plating. 292 York Street.

Phone 525

I don't charge any more than it is worth. I don't keep people waiting. I won't do inferior work at any price. I do as good work as can be done. My men are all thorough mechanics. I want your next plumbing job, My place of business in 83 Carling Street, London.

Telephone 773.

Navigation and Railways

ALLAN LINE Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool,

calling at Moville.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin, Derry and Liverpool, \$50 and upwards single; \$100 and upwards return. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, \$30; return \$55. Steerage at lowest rates, everything found.

thing found.

All steamships carry first cabin, second cabin and steerage passengers.

Leave Toronto Friday morning to connect at Montreal. STATE LINE SERVICE. New York, Londonderry and Glasgow.
State of California. May 11
State of Nebraska. May 25

Cabin passage, \$40 and upwards; return, \$80 and upward. Second cabin, \$25. Steerage at lowest rates. For tickets and every information apply to
AGENTS—E De la Hooke, "Clock" corner
Richmond and Dundas, and Thos. R. Parker,
southwest corner Richmond and Dundas
streets. F. S. Clarke, 416 Richmond street; John
Paul, 391 Richmond street.

CUNARD LINE

From New York to Liverpool via Queenstown. Fast Express Mail Service. CAMPANIA Saturday, May 11, 8a.m LUCANIA Saturday, May 127, 8a.m LUCANIA Saturday, May 11, 8a.m LUCANIA Saturday May 18, noon ETRURIA Saturday, May 25, 3 p.m CAMPANIA Saturday, June 1, 11 a.m UMBRIA Saturday, June 15, 10 a.m LUCANIA Saturday, June 15, 10 a.m RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, 550 and unwanday RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin. \$60 and upwards second cabin, \$35, \$40, \$45, according to steamer and accommodations; return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage tickets to and from Liverpool and Queenstown and all other parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other parts of the continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

VERNON H. BROWN & Co., general agents, 4 Bowling Green, New York.

E. DE LA HOOKE.
"Clock" corner Richmord and Dundas Streets A. G. SMYTHE, Bank of Commerce Building, first door north of Dundas Street.

TAKE YOU

Baltimore, Washington, Boston, New York And All Eastern Points. Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, CALIFORNIA.

And All Western Points, __IN-__ Fast Vestibule Express Trains.

ICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagare Falls Route."

Making close and sure connections. If you anticipate taking a trip call at 395 Richmond Street, where all information will be cheerfully furnished. Telephone 205.

JOHN PAUL, Agent.

O. W. RUGGLES, JOHN G. LAVEN, Gen. Pass. Agent. Can. Pass. Agent.

Royal and United States Mail Steam, ers for Queenstown and Liverpool. *ADRIATIC May 8
*TEUTONIC May 8
BRITANNIC May 15
*MAJESTIC May 22
*GERMANIC May 29

*Superior second cabin accommodation on these steamers.
From White Star dock, foot West Tenth St.
Saloon rates—On Teutonic and Majestic, \$90
and upwards; second cabin rates, Majestic and Teutonic, \$40 and \$45; round trip, \$70 to \$85, according to location of berth. Salcon rates on Germanic and Britannic, \$60 and upwards. Excursion tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at lowest rates. Company's office, 41 Broadway. New York.

For further information apply to EDWARD DE LA HOOKE, SOLE AGENT FOR LONDON. Clock corner Richmond and Dundas streets.

FOR Chicago AND For NEW YORK and All Points East

WILL LEAVE TORONTO

At 9 p.m. (Should sufficient business offer) for Manitobs and the Northwest.

A through Colonist Car will be a ttached to the C. P. R. Pacific Express, leaving Toronto 12:23 noon, daily, except Sunday, during April.

See your nearest railway agent.

THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent, Office 161 Dundas Street, corner Richmond.

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

Hero of Italy Welcomed by the Directory.

OTHER CAMPAIGNS PROJECTED.

Invasion of England Appears Doubtful, and He Turns His Eyes on the East-Bettle of the Pyramids and Rout of the Mamelukes Egypt Ruled by the French.

[Copyright, 1895, by John Clark Ridpath.] XI.—CONQUEST OF EGYPT.

Bonaparte returned to Paris on the 5th of December, 1797. His coming was heralded. The democratic Directory must receive him in the name of the people; but the act of hero-worship was embarrassing. The people of Paris must have a spectacle; and the Jacobin administration must glorify the hero of Italy. Arrangements were made at the Luxembourg Palace for a reception first of many such-to the child of the Republic.

The court of the palace was splendidly decorated; and the elite gathered for the welcome. The occasion was not without its peril to Napoleon. He must bear himself like a true democrat-beginning to be idolized. Symbolical statues of Liberty, Equality, and Peace were set up in the hall where hung the memorial banner commemorating the victories and spoils of the Italian campaign. There, too, was placed an altar of the Fatherland. Beautiful women thronged the galleries. The Directory sat to receive the conqueror. Talleyrand introduced the young general to the assembly. The statesman's speech was long, flattering and casuistical. To one paragraph was added this significant clause: "Far from apprehending anything from his [Napoleon's] ambition, I believe that we shall one day be obliged to solicit him to tear himself from the pleasures of studious retirement. All France will be free; but perhaps he never will; such is his destiny." Barras, president of the Directory, also spoke. Napoleon bore himself with great modesty, pronouncing a brief speech of congratulations on the improved condition of France.

The reference to "studious retirement" in Talleyrand's address was not bad. It was an allusion to Bonaparte's election to membership in the National



BATTLE OF THE PYRAMIDS.

Institute of France. This was an honor of which he was very proud. In accepting the distinction, he said, referring to the members of the Institute, "I feel assured that before I can be their equal I must long be their scholar. True conquests-the only ones which leave no regret behind them-are those which are made over ignorance. The most honorable occupation for nations is the contributing to the extension of human knowledge. The true power of the French Republic should henceforth be made to consist in not allowing a single new idea to exist without making it a part of its property." For some time after this, Napoleon was wont to sign himself, Member of the National Insti-

Such ceremonies as those attending his reception in Paris were always regarded by Bonaparte as so much mummery-quite necessary in the make-up of glory; but very cheap. Not a month less to a degree. To Bourrienne, his secretary, he said: "Bourrienne, I do not wish to remain here; there is nothing to do. They [the Directory] are unwilling to listen to anything. I see that if I linger here, I shall soon lose myself. Everything wears out here; my glory has already disappeared. This little Europe does not supply enough of it for me. I must seek it in the East, the fountain of glory. However, I wish first to make a tour along the coast, to ascertain by my own observation what may be attempted. I will take you, Lannes, and Sulkowsky with me. If the success of a descent on England appear doubtful, as I suspect it will, the Army of the East; I will go to Egypt."

Bonaparte was now made commander

of the new army, which was alleged to be intended for an invasion of England. On the whole, it seems that he never English coast. He was too prudent for that. But he lent himself to the popular whim, and made as though he would invade the British Isles. The Directory, meanwhile, gave him no orders. It had already come to pass that he did much as he pleased. On the 10th of February, 1798, he set out from Paris with his secretary, his aide Sulkow-Etaples, Ambleteuse, Boulogne, Calais, Dunkirk, Furnes, Niewport, Ostend, and the Isle of Walcheren; and then returned to Paris by Antwerp, Brussels, Lille, and St. Quentin. Everywhere on the journey he showed the greatest activity and discernment. His glance shot into every situation. He informed himself of the conditions existing along the coast, but did not prosecute the scheme of in-

The superiority of Napoleon over the men of his epoch lay in his far-reaching gaze and comprehension of great things.

His vision flashed over the European landscape like a gleam of light. At twenty-eight he had already discerned that the best way to afflict Great Britain was by destroying her influence in the East. Out of this notion sprang his project of conquering Egypt. Beyond Egypt lay all Asia. "Europe," said he, "is a molehill. There have never been great empires and revolutions except in the East, where there are 600,000,000 men." The Directory readily assented to his wishes. It is in evidence that that body was more than willing to have the

ambitious commander out of Europe. On the 12th of April, 1798, Napoleon was appointed General-in-Chief of the Army of the East. Virtually he was to go where he would, and accomplish what he could. The matter once determined, he brought everything to results with the greatest rapidity. He made Toulon the rendezvous for his army and fleet. He gathered to his standard a retinue of the learned, mostly members of the Institute. He would disseminate the civilization of the West in the effete Orient. En route, he would conquer Malta, still nominally under the dominion of the Knights. That done, he would debark at Alexandria, overthrow the dominion of the Mameluke Beys, and conquer and colonize the land of the Pharaohs. Admiral Brueys was called to the command of the fleet. Napoleon ordered his equipage to be prepared as for a conqueror, a governor, a man of

The Egyptian expedition sailed from Toulon on the 19th of May. The General's ship was the Orient. On the 10th of June, the squadron came to Malta, and that place, with its strong defenses, was—partly by intrigue and partly by assault—taken from the Knights. The French flag was raised over the fortress, and many of the Knights joined the expedition. Meanwhile, an English fleet, under command of Nelson, passed the French flotilla without discovering it; sailed on to Alexandria; paused there, and then turned to the northeast, believing that Brueys had made for the coast of Syria.

All this inured to the advantage of the French. Napoleon was able to reach Alexandria without attack. On the 1st of July the column of Septimus Severus, rising in the distance, caught the sight of the French commander, and gave token of a safe arrival. The army was hastily debarked; but not sufficient care was taken to put the French fleet in a defensible position. Without a moment's delay, the city was assailed by the invader, and after some desultory fighting was captured. The conqueror of Italy easily made himself master of the city which Alexander had founded as the capital of the world.

But all Egypt was not to be so easily taken. Bonaparte proclaimed his mission as that of liberator and pacificator. The Turks and Mamelukes should be expelled; but the people of Egypt should otherwise have peace. The nation should die in the garden and leave His great be raised from the dust. New institutions should be founded; but the old institutions, and in particular the Mohammedan religion, should be respected. "Extend to the ceremonies prescribed by the Koran," said the General to his soldiers, "and to the mosques the same toleration which you have shown to the synagogues—to the religion of Moses and of Jesus Christ."

For six days Bonaparte had his headquarters in Alexandria. He then removed to the house of the sheik of Damanhour, and there organized his expedition up the Nile. A flotilla was ordered to ascend the river, while the army marched up the left bank. By a strong wind from the north the boats were driven ahead, and the land forces were obliged to advance without naval support. On the 14th of July, the Mamelukes, who, falling back from Alexandria, had been organized into an army under Murad Bey, made a stand at the village of Chebreisse, and were forced from that position by the French; but the action was not decisive. Meanwhile, the flotilla was assailed by the enemy from both banks of the Nile. The Mamelukes mounted small cannon on camels, and inflicted not a little loss on the Europeans. The French boats, separated from the army, were galled by these attacks. On the 23rd of July, a elapsed before the General became rest. | junction was effected, but not until a great battle had decided the campaign.

The conflict occurred on the plain within sight of the pyramids of Gizeh. It was perhaps the most picturesque battle of modern times. The French army was drawn up in squares, on the Egyptian sands. The artillery was planted at the angles of the squares. Thè commanders were Generals Desaix, Kleber, Berthier, and Menou-under the eye of the General-in-chief. The plains round about were covered with heavy masses of Mameluke horsemen. Bonaparte addressed his soldiers after his manner, in a sort of Pindaric apostrophe. He called their attention to the setting of the scene, and reminded them Army of England shall become the that from the summit of Khufu's pyramid forty centuries were looking down upon them. The battle was bloody and decisive. The Mamelukes were overwhelmed by thousands. The officers on the French flotilla, descending the river seriously contemplated a descent on the on the next day, saw on the bank literal heaps of the Mameluke dead which the rising Nile was gathering and bearing ont to sea. Murad Bey fled to Upper

Egypt, and the French entered Cairo. Four days after the battle of the Pyramids, Napoleon wrote to his brother Joseph, saying, "Egypt is richer than any other country in the world in corn, rice, vegetables and cattle. But the people sky, and General Lannes. He went to are in a state of utter barbarism. We can not procure money, even to pay the troops. I may be in France in two months. Engage for me a country-house near Paris or in Burgundy, where I mean to pass the winter." To this was added a list of things necessary to be

sent out from France. The purpose of the General to return to France, but to leave an army of occupation in Egypt, is sufficiently shown in these orders, in which the comedy of war is grotesquely figured on the back-

ground of statesmanship. JOHN CLARK RIDPATIL

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON V, SECOND QUARTER, INTER-NATIONAL SERIES, MAY 5.

Text of the Lesson, Mark xiv, 32-42-Memory Verses, 34-36-Golden Text, John zviii, 11-Commentary by the Rev. D. M.

32. "And they came to a place which was named Gethsemane, and He saith to His disciples, Sit ye here while I shall On their way to the mount of Olives He told them that, according to the Scriptures, He would be smitten and they would forsake Him. He said also that Peter would deny Him, upon which Peter and all the others said that they would never do such a thing (verses 27 to 31). They then come to Gethsemane, which signifies an oil press, suggestive of the bruising which He was here to undergo that He might give to us the ancinting of the Holy Spirit. For the trials of Gethsemane special strength was needed, concerning which He must talk with His Father, but into this and many other communions His disciples cannot enter, so He goes alone to pray.

33. "And He taketh with Him Peter and James and John and began to be sore amazed and to be very heavy." Matthew says "sorrowful and very heavy." It could not be anything He did not know about beforehand, for He knew all things, but the powers of darkness were about to do their worst, the great crisis to which He had looked forward from eternity was at hand, and it might be said that satan was about to engage Him in a hand to

hand conflict. 34. "And saith unto them, My soul is exceeding sorrowful unto death. Tarry ye here and watch." In Math. xxvi, 28, it is, "Watch with Me." His humanity craved their sympathy, but how little He found! He was truly the lonely man as well as the man of sorrows, and even the favored three, of whom the beloved John was nearest to Him, could not enter into His experiences. If ever a sense of heaviness and darkness comes over you in your Christian life, when you know in your heart that you desire above all things to serve the Lord and do only His will, think upon Isa. 1, 10, and praise God for fellowship with His Son Jesus Christ.

35. "And He went forward a little and fell on the ground and prayed that if it were possible the hour might pass from Him." He seems to have left eight of the disciples just inside the garden, to have taken the three a little farther, and then to have gone alone about a stone's cast (Luke xxii, 41), and to have kneeled down, then fallen upon His face. He certainly did not shrink from the cross and the atonement which He came to make, but a careful study of Heb. v, 7, will show that the agony was so great that He feared lest He might die under it and not reach the cross to finish the great atone-

36. "And He said: Abba, Father, all things are possible unto Thee. Take away this cup from me. Nevertheless not what I will, but what Thou wilt." We read elsewhere that He prayed earnestly, with strong crying and tears, and sweat as it were drops of blood, and that an angel strengthened Him. He was willing to work unfinished if it should please the Father to have it so, but the passage in Hebrews says that He was heard, and therefore delivered from this premature death. This is the best light I have upon it, and present it as such, but let each search for himself in reliance upon the Holy Spirit. There are mysteries in the

atonement which we cannot comprehend. 37. "And He cometh and findeth them sleeping and saith unto Peter: Simon, sleepest thou? Couldst not thou watch one hour?" The great glory of the Transfiguration as well as the great sorrow of Gethsemane was too much for the flesh, for they seem to have slept in the former (Luke ix, 32) as well as in the latter.

38. "Watch ye and pray lest ye enter into temptation. The spirit truly is ready, but the flesh is weak." Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear Him, for He knoweth our frame (Ps. ciii, 13). What a comfort it is! But let us not pity ourselves as satan through Peter advised Jesus to do (Math. xvi, 22, margin). Though our Lord recognizes and pities our weakness, He Himself has provided that He will be our strength so that we may sing, "The Lord Jehovah is my strength and my song' (Isa. xii, 2). We are to realize our weakness and never to rely upon ourselves, for His strength is made perfect in weakness, and to them that have no might He increaseth strength (II Cor. xii, 9; Isa. xl,

39. "And again He went away and prayed and spake the same words." need not fear the repetition of the same words in our prayers provided they are from the heart, nor need we fear to ask many times for the same thing, for Paul also besought the Lord thrice to remove his thorn in the flesh, and Jesus Himself has taught us to be importunate in prayer (II Cor. xii, 8; Luke xi, 8). At the same time He has put us on our guard against vain repetitions for the sake of much speaking (Math. vi, 7).

40. "And when He returned He found them asleep again (for their eyes were heavy). Neither wist they what to answer Him." We think of the ten virgins going out to meet the bridegroom, yet all slumbered and slept. We think of Jonah asleep in the storm, while the sailors called upon their gods and put forth every effort. We think of the multitudes of Christians who now seem to be asleep through one or other of satan's many soporific doses, and of the preachers who eem to be asleep, too, and cry peace to the people when they ought to sound an alarm because of the great apostasy and the manifest nearness of the end of this

41. "And He cometh the third time and saith unto them: Sleep on now and take your rest. It is enough. The hour is come. Behold the Son of Man is betrayed into the hands of sinners." He had gone away the third time and prayed, saying the same words (Math. xxvi, 44), and returning finds them still asleep. Then He says these words. Contrast the rest which He here calls "your rest," as He thus addresses them, and the rest which He has provided by these very sufferings of His (Math. xi, 28), but to which the majority of believers are so indifferent, for they seem to know nothing of it. They will not cease from their own works either as to salvation or service (Heb. iv, 1; x, 11; Rom, iv, 5; Eph. ii, 10), and therefore

cannot know His rest. 42. "Rise up. Let us go. Lo, he that betrayeth Me is at hand." And so, being strengthened, He goes forth to meet His enemies and to give Himself into their hands, for His hour to die had come, and He was ready for the sacrifice. No man took His life from Him. He laid it down of Himself (John x, 18).

MAZAWATTEE TEAS, 15,000,000 Packets Sold Annually In Great Britain

The

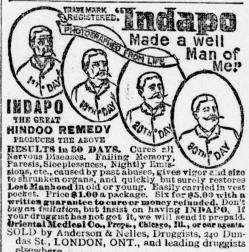
Old Country,

IN 1 LB. AND & LB. LEAD PACKETS

AT 40, 50, AND 60 CENTS PER LB.



Dodge Wood Split Pulleys carried in stock for quick shipments. A SPECIALTY. E. Leonard & Fons, London, Ont.



ADIES, PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH by ordering American Health Waists Misses' Health Waists and Shoulder Braces. Once worn, always worn. Great reductions in sample Corsets during the fall season

MISS H. M. WAY 253 Dundas Street, London, Ont. t MONEY LOANED.

On real estate, notes and farm stock, furni-ture and chattels. Coins, Tokens and Medals JAMES MILNE.

88 Dundas Street, - - London, Ont C. R. ANDERSON Send postage stamp for reply. ywt

DELICIOUS

to hand.

J. & D. ROSS

Hats and Caps!

Latest Dunlop and Youman Styles just

Gents' Furnishings

Newest in Shirts, Neckwear, Gloves, etc., Just to Hand. All Winter Goods at Clearing Prices.

Rubber Coats a Specialty.

MERCHANT TAILORING!

Latest Goods in Cloths and Tweeds are now to hand, which we make up to entire satisfaction at most reasonable prices. No fancy prices asked, and best Union Labor Employed.

386 Richmond St.

BEDDING!

Good Woven Wire Springs, = \$ 1 00 Each Splendid Soft Mattresses.

While house-cleaning do not fail to put in clean fresh Mattresses and Springs. We are the only Bedding and Spring manufacturers in the city.

BIG STOCK OF BABY CARRIAGES.

LONDON FURNITURE MAN'F'G. CO.,

184 to 198 King Street, London, Ont. tx

Scribner: Organ, Combination Reed and Pipe.

Has a tone full, rich, mellow, peculiar to itself, unapproached by any other. The Scribner Organ Mfg. Co'y,

282 DUNDAS STREET. London

NOW IN ITS ELEVENTH YEAR.

THE WEEK:

A journal for men and women— Is published every Friday at 5 Jordan street, Toronto, by The Week Pub-lishing Company. Subscription, \$3

THE WEEK:

Is indispensible to all Canadians who wish to keep informed on current political and literary affairs. Its contributors and correspondents represent all parts of the Dominion.

"One of the ablest papers on the continent."—[Hiustrated America 68tf t



CEE DUNDAS STREET, London.

One Week Only

28 pounds Redpath Granulated Eugar and 5 pounds First-Class Tea for

\$2 10 Cash.

work in the city. 467 Richmond
Street, London, Ont.

Street, London, Ont.

Shirt collars ironed straight so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up Collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Ladies' Dresses fluted and Vests ironed—This work is done by Joe How, late of San Froncisco, and the proprietor will guarantee satisfaction in this line at cheapest rates. Give mea call. If you are not suited, no pay. Washing returned in 14 hours, Please open parcel and see that your work is properly open parcel and see that your work is properly executed. If our work suits you, please recommend us to your friends, xt

IAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-lucers in Mouth, Hair-Falling! Write COOK MEMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple Chicago, III., for proofs of cures. Capi-tal, \$500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.



Liketne Nox-

ous worm that feeds unseen upon the perfumed petals of the rose until it withers fades and dies, so Scrofula, tainting the whole body with its poison, may lurk hidden forf years, but none the less surely will show itsel in some of its hideous forms that lead to misery and death. B. B. B. removes every trace of Scrofulous poison, and every vestige of Bad Blood, which is the fountain-head of nearly all disease. It has cured terrible cases of Scrofula of 25 years' standing, and all Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Rashes, Sores, Ulcers, Abcesses, etc., yield readily to its specific healing powers, acting through the blood upon the entire system.