

4 O'clock
EDITION.

VOL. XXIX., NO. 177.

London Advertiser.

Two Cents
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TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 17, 1892.

WHOLE NO. 9253.

A Sanguinary Nurse

Charged With Causing the Death
of 58 Infants.

A Terrific Hurricane in New Zealand.

Crops Destroyed and the Coast
strewn with Wrecks.

Wreck of a British Ship and Serious
Loss of Life.

Press Comment on the Ulster Situation—
Fio's Letter, a Piece of Poetry in
Murder Deemings' Writing—A Year's
Famines and Accidents in London—
General Election in Greece.

The Elections in Greece.

ATHENS, May 16.—At the general elec-
tions held yesterday, the Triopis party
received a large majority. A serious
election riot occurred in this city.

A Year's Casualties in London.

LONDON, May 16.—The Home Secretary
reports that last year 147 people were killed
and 6,000 wounded in the streets
of London. Some of the latter died.

A Sanguinary Nurse.

BERLIN, May 16.—An aged nurse named
Fio, residing at Bockenheim, a suburb of
Frankfurt, has been arrested charged with
causing the death of 58 infants. The
alleged crimes extend over a considerable
length of time, and are reported to have
been committed in the most sordid and
barbarous manner.

Murder Deemings' Writing.

MELBOURNE, May 16.—One of the most
curious "finds" among murder Deemings' writing
property was, perhaps, the following lines,
entitled "Fio's Letter," which were in the
murderer's own handwriting:

Dear God, the baby you sent us
is awfully nice and sweet,
But cause you forgot his sooties,
The poor little thing can't eat
That's why I'm writing this letter,
On purp to let you know,
Please come and finish the baby,
That'll, from little Fio.

Hurricane in New Zealand.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., May 16.—A terrific
hurricane has passed over central New
Zealand, and the damage done is enormous.
It is late autumn in the tropics, and
in many places the crops are
awaiting the hand of the harvesters.
Hundreds of acres of wheat, corn,
oats and barley were ruined. After
the storm passed it was found that many
coasting vessels had been driven up on the
shores, and it is believed that the loss of
life when all details have been received
will prove to have been very heavy.

The Ulster Gerry-mander.

LONDON, May 16.—The Sunday Sun,
commenting upon the recent alleged Tory
menaces of civil war in Ulster in case of
a Liberal victory at the general elections,
says that there are 70,000 Catholics in the
county of Londonderry, and that the
Conservative means only a fear that
Protestants will lose this ascendancy. This
explains the whole situation in Ulster.

Sixteen Lives Probably Lost.

LONDON, May 16.—The British bark
Earl of Aberdeen, Capt. Patrick, from
Barry Dock for Montevideo, got out of her
course and ran on the rocks on the coast
of the county of Pembroke. A heavy sea was
running and all hands were compelled to
abandon the vessel. Much difficulty was
experienced in clearing away the small
boats, and it is supposed sixteen of the
crew were drowned by the capsizing of
their boat after they had gotten away
from the wreck. Thirteen men from the
wreck have landed at Milford Haven.
Seven more survivors from the wrecked
bark have arrived at Cardiff, making 22 in
all that are known to have been saved.

Many Brides There.

LONDON, May 16.—The series of Royal
drawing rooms which began to-day are
mainly for the purpose of presentations,
and brides will be out of all proportion to
the other debutantes. For the first time
on record a Cingalese lady, Amy Dias
Bramakumar, makes her courtesy at the
English court. A niece of the Duke of
File, Miss Marie May, will be presented by
her grandmother, the Countess of Kinross.
Two great heiresses will also be presented,
Miss Nellie Bass and Miss Norton. North
of England brides will come in battalion,
headed by the Princess of Wales, Lady
Henry Cavendish Bentinck, Mrs. Cuthbert
Lumley and Lady Clesdale. The Princess
Christian will receive in place of the Queen.
The few royal ladies who will grace the
drawing room will be in severe black, even
to feathers and veils.

Lured to His Death.

LONDON, May 16.—The Paris Mint, or,
as it is better known, the Hotel des Mon-
naies, was the first scene in a tragedy that
is surrounded by the deepest mystery. One
of the most trusted employees of the Mint
was Mr. Duhamon. On Wednesday Duha-
mon was attending to his duties, when he
was notified that a lady, in a carriage, in
front of the Mint, was waiting to see him.
Duhamon at once answered the summons,
and was absent some little time. He re-
turned to his desk, evidently much annoyed,
and requested a commissionaire, in his ac-
company him on a mission, the
nature of which he did not mention.
Neither of them was again seen alive, but
yesterday their bodies were found in the
Seine in an out-of-the-way place, some dis-
tance from the road. The theory of the
authorities is that Duhamon in some way
aroused the animosity of a gang of coun-
terfeiter, who lured him and his companion
to this spot and killed them.

Cu's Weather in England.

LONDON, May 16.—London has had one
week of perfect weather, and the Londoners
have been enjoying it like butterflies. The
sun has been small their spring beauty, have

been attended by tens of thousands daily.
The gaiety at outdoor festive gatherings
has been complete. Garden parties have
been hastily arranged on all sides to take
advantage of the brilliant sunshine, and at
than on the terrace of the House of Com-
mons, where a gigantic picnic has been held
daily. The wife of one legislator, indeed,
issued cards for an afternoon tea upon the
terrace, and on that day the members were
outnumbered by the ladies. The members
have since been warned, however, that the
House of Commons terrace is not to be used
as a public tea garden, and though a few
of their friends may attend, yet to invite a
big tea party is abusing the privileges of
the House.

A Heavy Failure.

CALCUTTA, May 17.—Osborne & Co. have
failed through losses in India and ex-
change. Liabilities, £250,000.

Newfoundland's Independence.

LONDON, May 17.—The Graphic calls
upon Parliament to give Newfoundland a
wholesome lesson, and says any further
freelance on the part of the English
Government will be regarded as weakness.

Emperor William Spends.

DANTZIG, May 17.—The Provincial Diet
of West Prussia last evening gave a grand
banquet in honor of Emperor William.
His Majesty expressed thanks for the
enthusiastic reception by the people of Dan-
zig, and declared he would always promote the welfare of
the province. In the course of his speech he
said: "May the sons of this country ac-
cept whatever Providence has in store for
them, and await with confidence the re-
sults which the Emperor will achieve in
the course of the to-morrow's future."

Dresses at a Royal Reception.

LONDON, May 17.—Yesterday's draw-
ing-room may possibly become historical, as
the first social function of royalty in
England over which the fear of Anarchistic
violence cast a shadow. The unusual num-
ber of 600 policemen were on duty, rumors
having circulated during the afternoon that
the Anarchists, who have lately taken
refuge in London in such alarming
numbers, would take the occasion
to make a demonstration of some
sort. The Princess Christian, who
represented the Queen, was escorted to
Buckingham Palace by a squadron of the
Life Guards, and nothing happened to
justify the vague apprehensions of trouble
that prevailed in the official mind. Some
of the debutantes were exposed to the
gaze of the curious for three hours before
their turn for presentation came. The
bouquets worn by the ladies were, as a
rule, not so large as last year, but the
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There was plenty of grumbling at the
Queen's absence, though the Princess was
probably as acceptable a substitute as
could have been selected. The diplomats
were in mourning. The Princess wore a
gown of black silk, trimmed with black
jet de diamant, the train lined with
black velvet. There was an abundance of
jewels. Among the most noticeable costumes
may be mentioned that of the Duchess of
Bedford—light peach silk with azules vel-
vet train. The Duchess was adorned
with a necklace of pearls and diamonds.
The Duchess of Montrose wore
rose color with gold brocade. The
majority of the ladies were in the fashion
of the empire, short waists with deep belts.
No one appeared without gloves, and
not a single lady in this respect being
noticeable.

Late Canadian News

A Baby Poisoned by Eating Washing
Soda.

suicide of an Old Resident of Bloom-
field.

Wm. Gunner, the oldest citizen of Ham-
ilton, died Sunday morning. He was 93
years of age.

Speaker Ross' condition has been aggra-
vated since Sunday morning, and an important
case is imminent. The Senate adjourned
till Thursday.

A child 13 months old was poisoned at
Levis, Que., on Friday last by eating
washing soda, which she got at unknown
to her mother.

Joshua Craydell, of Belleville, was help-
ing to build a building Monday, when a
partition fell upon him, inflicting injuries
which will probably cause his death.

J. E. Wallace, junior, mathematical
master at the Ottawa Collegiate Institute,
was here unaccountably absent since last
Monday. His friends are very anxious.

George Harper, 15 years old, and resid-
ing at Essex, attempted to jump and
cars at that place Sunday, but escaped, and
under the wheels, sustaining severe
injuries.

David Ellsworth, an old and respected
resident of Bloomfield, Ont., while in a
demented condition, committed suicide on
Monday by drowning himself in a pond.
Deceased was about 62 years of age.

The closing exercises of Victoria Uni-
versity now being held at Cobourg, in view
of the fact that the university will be
removed to Toronto next year, are at-
tracting more than the ordinary interest.

A young man named Williamson, work-
ing for Edward Cameron, on the St. line
of Moore, Lambton county, stole \$35 from
Cameron Sunday night, and was caught at
St. Catharines. He gave up the money and Mr.
Cameron made no complaint against him.

Arthur M. Grayson was drowned Sunday
night while crossing from the mainland of
Barrington, N.S., to his home on Nova
Island. He was 42, a father, brother and
sister were lost at the same place under
similar circumstances a few years ago.

On Monday the body of an unknown
woman was found floating in an eddy on
the Canada side of the Niagara below the
carrage suspension bridge. She was about
five feet two inches high and 30 years of
age. On the third finger of the left hand
was a plain gold ring with the inscription
"Tut D Vous Tojour."

AN OCEAN HORROR.

Reported Loss of a Steamship With
250 Passengers.

St. PETERSBURG, May 17.—It is reported
that the steamer, Alexander Volkov, has
foundered in the Caspian Sea and that 250
passengers were drowned.

The Prohibition Question

Brought Up in the Dominion
Parliament.

Mr. Charlton's Plea for Its
Reference to the Electors.

The Royal Commission Simply a
Device to Shunt the Matter.

Refer It to the People, Who Are the
Best Royal Commission—Mr. Laurier
and Mr. Mills support the Motion—
The Government Oppose It and It Is
Withdrawn.

[Special to the Advertiser.]

OTTAWA, May 16.—In the House this
afternoon Mr. Charlton moved: "That the
state of public opinion upon the question of
the prohibition of the manufacture, im-
portation and sale of intoxicating liquors for
beverage purposes should be ascertained by
a reference to the question to the electors
of Canada at the polls." There had been
an indisposition on the part of members, he
said, to face the question of prohibition
squarely. Various Parliamentary ex-
pedients had been devised for shunting it
so that they would not have to vote fairly
upon it. Petitions had flowed in from the
people asking for prohibition last session,
and it was thought the House would face
the question, but it had appointed a second
commission and they were now waiting for
its report. The people had never been
given an opportunity to vote upon the ques-
tion; it had always been

MIXED UP WITH OTHER ISSUES.
The repeal of the Scott Act in the various
countries where it had been adopted was not
an evidence of a revulsion of feeling, but
showed only that the people were

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would be well to press this question upon
the House before their report was received.

MESSRS. TAYLOR AND DICKIE.
Mr. Taylor said there was no difference
between the meaning of the motion he had
moved last year and this motion of Mr.
Charlton. He found, he said, that Mr.
Charlton voted against his resolution last
year, and here he was bringing in this
purposeless resolution.
Mr. Mills—Just like yours. (Laughter).
Mr. Dickie said, as a supporter of the
Government, he wished them to press the
responsibility in asking for the delay, to
show that they are in earnest. He did not
think there had been anything, notwith-
standing the delay, to show a lack of good
faith.

HON. DAVID MILLS.
Mr. Mills (Bothwell) said he agreed with
Mr. Laurier that though the Government
might be very sincere they had been very
slow. He did not wonder at the suspicion
of Mr. Charlton with regard to the delay.
He did not agree, he said, with the
view that a reference to the people was
unconstitutional. He did not admit, he
said, that the House was shirking its
responsibility in asking for the delay. He
expressed opinion from the people, be-
cause the opinion when expressed might
not be that which the House would act
upon. A very instructive expression of
opinion from the people, he said, would
be necessary upon which to act.

The House had again and again expressed
its opinion that a measure looking to pro-
hibition would be advantageous if it could
be enforced. Whether it could be enforced
or not the House could not express an
opinion. He thought it highly im-
portant that on this question there
should be an expression of public opinion,
and having that the House would know
exactly what course should be adopted.

He did not think legislation on this subject
should be taken without a reference to the
people. When the House declared a law
to be desirable and admitted at the same
time it could not be enforced without the
support of public sentiment, it was com-
mon sense to find out what the public sen-
timent was.

CHAS. FRISCH.
Mr. Casey opposed the motion, and Dr.
Christie supported it.

Mr. McMullen asked the Government to
state what provisions have been given to
the Prohibition Committee.

MR. FOSTER EXPLAINS.
Mr. Foster explained the delay in the ap-
pointment of the commission by stating
that the length of time prevented a con-
sideration of the matter until after pro-
rogation. The accusation that the Gov-
ernment favored the appointment of a com-
mission in order to tide over the issue was
not well founded, as the commission brought
the question more to the front than it ever
was.

Mr. Mills (Bothwell)—Does the honorable
gentleman propose to be bound by the re-
port of the commission?

Sir John Thompson—We will see what it
is first.

Mr. Charlton said that the explanation
as to the delay was not satisfactory to him.
Considering the fact that it took the Gov-
ernment about nine months to appoint a
commission, he was justified in coming to
the conclusion that the Government was
simply to shirk its duty.

Mr. Scriver said that he dissented
entirely from the view taken by Mr. Char-
lton. He was of the opinion that there
were other ways of ascertaining what
public sentiment was in regard to
a great moral question than by
a reference to the people. He
thought the sentiment of the time
had arrived when the representatives of
the people in Parliament should deal with
the question, and deal with it by direct
legislation.

Neither the motion by Mr. Armstrong,
with regard to dual language in the North-
west, nor that by Mr. Devlin, declaring for
Home Rule, were reached to-day.

STILL THEY GO!

Dykes, Dams and Levees Give
Way.

Hundreds of Acres Inundated in the
Vicinity of St. Louis—Dead Bodies
Floating Down the Swollen
Streams.

St. Louis, Mo., May 16.—Reporters
stationed at Merchants' bridge in
North St. Louis, have seen several dead
bodies floating in the water. Most of
them evidently came from a long distance.
It is a common sight to see small houses
and barns floating down the river. The
traffic over the Eads bridge has been
abandoned. Many large factories are
flooded and have had to suspend operations.

St. Louis, Mo., May 16.—The river here
is 35 feet, and should it rise another foot
it is impossible to tell the amount of dam-
age that may be done. The Missouri and
Mississippi are still rising above here.

THE LIBERATOR LEAVES ST. LOUIS.
Mr. Laurier said the Minister of Justice
had resented the imputation of insincerity
with regard to the appointment of the
commission, but though he might resent it
he must admit there was some foundation
for the charge. He must agree that he
and his colleagues had been sincere in pro-
posing a commission they had shown in-
sincerity in appointing it. It was in July
that Parliament voted that a commission
be appointed. This House met in February
last, and the commission was not appointed
until after that. So it was four or five
months after power had been obtained that
the appointment had been made. Since
its appointment the commission had sat
twice, and their sittings were purely
formal. In the two months it had been
appointed nothing serious had been done,
so though the Government might resent
the imputation of insincerity they could
not say it was not warranted.

HE AGREED WITH THE MINISTER OF
JUSTICE that the reference of questions to
a legislative body was not in harmony with
the constitution. He would rather that all
public questions were disposed of in the old
British way—by Parliament; but an ex-
ception he thought might be made in this
case, and that the subject of prohibition be
disposed of in this way. If the House had
the opinion of the people it would know
where it stood and what the people wanted,
therefore

HE FAVORED THE RESOLUTION
making this case an exception to the rule
which he thought should prevail with re-
gard to the reference of public questions to
the people. However, a commission had
been appointed and whether their proceed-
ings were good or bad he questioned if it

A SHARP COMMUNICATION.

G. T. R. Solicitor Bell's Letter
re Car Shops.

The Council Rejected the Whole Ques-
tion to No. 1 Committee—The London
Trust's Achievements—Committee Re-
ports—Mr. Colwell's Request—Free
Water for the New Industries.

The following letter re the G. T. R. car-
shop question, addressed to W. R. Mer-
edith by G. T. R. Solicitor Bell, was read at
last night's meeting of the City Council:

"The mayor of your city, when in Ot-
tawa the other day, asked me to send up
the agreement as approved by Mr.
Sergeant for the car works. Mr. Sergeant
in his letter now before me says, 'I can
only say that we will not adopt
Mr. Meredith's agreement, and that we
propose whether the works are concen-
trated at London or not. I therefore
send the agreement as approved by Mr.
Sergeant. I have added a clause, No. 17,
to avoid any doubt as to the meaning of
'west of Toronto.' You propose making it
cover all north as well as west. If the
agreement is satisfactory, as approved by
Mr. Sergeant, it can be gone on with, but
if not we need not follow it further. Will
you please hand the inclosed to the mayor,
namely, your draft agreement, mine, as
approved by Mr. Sergeant, and the in-
closed copy of this letter?'

Mr. G. T. Meredith took up the draft
agreement clause by clause, and explained
the differences between the company and
the city. The ADVERTISER has already
published them. Mr. Meredith said the
chief variance was in the tenth clause.
That proposed by the G. T. R., he said,
gave the city no protection in case the com-
pany should violate the agreement. This
clause, he said, was a breach of the agree-
ment, the latter shall be liable for
actual damage or loss which such breach
shall cause to the corporation. This was
totally impracticable, said Mr. Meredith.

The "corporation" in the sense of the word
could not sustain loss. It was the citizens
at large who would suffer.

Mr. Garratt moved that the whole
matter be sent to No. 1 Committee to be
considered clause by clause.

Ald. O'Meara said it was plain the com-
pany wanted to hang fire on the London
and Port Stanley Railway matter.

Ald. O'Meara said the agreement had been
so mutilated by the Grand Trunk that it
could not be readily considered along with
the original one. It should go to No. 1.

THE LONDON TRUST'S ACHIEVEMENTS.
A letter was read from the London
Trust containing a resolution moved by
Chairman A. B. Powell, seconded by Mr.
Trickett, and carried by a large majority.

The London Trust, which has a balance
of \$22,000, composed of mortgages, bank
balances and accrued interest, still re-
mained to the credit of the city, and asked
power to sell the mortgages, with a view
to the payment of the city's debt.

The letter informed the council that the
members of the trust commenced their
duties in September, 1886, and now
desired to be relieved. They asked that
they be relieved of their duties, and that
the matter be referred to No. 1.

COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.
The following communications were re-
ceived and referred to the City Engineer:

Moses Cox—Asking that any citizen who
deposits \$50 when putting in a sewer in
his premises be allowed 5 per cent. per
annum interest while such sum remains in
the city's possession. No. 1.

Rev. H. C. Spiller—On behalf of the
Ministerial Association, re the proposed
grant to the Workingmen's Library, No. 1.

E. Sutton—For use of Queen's Park on
June 27 for grocers' picnic. No. 2.

Elliot & Jarvis—Asking compensation
for injuries to Mrs. George May, of London
township, alleged to have been occasioned
by the Corporation. No. 2.

G. W. Taylor—For electric light corner
Grey and Colborne streets. No. 3.

NUMBER THREE COMMITTEE.
There was nothing of great importance
before the committee, but it created a
great deal of discussion. Twenty min-
utes was spent over the interesting ques-
tion of fish license. Ald. Leonard announced
himself as dissatisfied with the proceedings.

"I came here to do business and not
to fool away time like this," said he.
This put a stop to the chatter of tongues.
The clause in question recommended that
the payment of a license for the sale of
fish should be made by the holder of the
license before the expiration of his busi-
ness license. Ald. O'Meara's motion to do
away with the license altogether was
carried.

The clause favoring the petition for a
light at the corner of William and Grey
streets brought up the ward feeling. Ald.
Garratt moved that the engineer prepare
a list of the places in all the
wards where lights are required. Carried.

The principal clauses were those referring
to the market. They recommended
among other things that \$1 be paid any
person giving information that convicts
are passing through the city. Other clauses
recommended that the Sacred Heart Academy
be allowed to use four feet of Queen's avenue
to plant a hedge there; that the petition
to establish a "Golden Row" on Victoria
Park be filed, and that Hunt's mill race be
diverted to run into the river east of the
street railway viaduct.

NUMBER ONE COMMITTEE.
No. 1 Committee's report consisted
of 11 clauses, and was referred to the
city engineer for his consideration. The only
important clause was that recommending
that the city solicitor's costs in the Mc-
Kelvin case be paid by the city instead of

NOTICE.

We have purchased the drug business of Mr.
Frank Holman, corner Richmond and Pica-
dilly streets, and will conduct it as a branch of
our Dundas street store.

We have largely increased the stock of
chemicals and sundries, and customers in the
northern part of the city will find every-
thing they may require at moderate prices.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE
Chemists, 256 Dundas Street,
W.

Mr. C. F. Colwell, against whom judgment
for the full amount had been rendered.
The litigation arose through John Mc-
Kelvin having been injured while driving
by colliding with a large stone on the
boulevard adjoining Mr. Colwell's premises.
Judgment was given for damages against
the city in the first place, and the corpora-
tion got judgment in turn against Mr.
Colwell. The latter asked the council
that he be relieved of the full amount.
The circumstances, he said, were exceed-
ingly hard on himself, and, being an old
citizen, he should receive some considera-
tion.

Several members expressed sympathy
for Mr. Colwell. Ald. Moule moved that
his request be granted, and received the
support of five aldermen. The clause of
the report, however, carried. The

The Advertiser

Founded by John Cameron in 1853.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER.
Daily, by mail, per year \$4.00
Daily, by mail, per three months \$1.00
All subscriptions payable in advance.

IN LONDON:
Morning Edition, 10 per annum; Evening Edition, 10c per week, delivered.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.

By mail, per annum, \$1.00

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

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LONDON, - - CANADA.

BRANCH OFFICES:
Toronto—E. Dickie, 560 Dundas Avenue.
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*God's in His heaven,
All's right with the world.*
—[BROWNING.]

London, Tuesday, May 17.

The West Northumberland Enterprise places it in a nutshell: "London returned Mr. Hyman, Judge Elliot elected Mr. Carling."

According to the assessors, the population of St. Marys has fallen from 3,416 to 3,302 since last year. St. Marys is in the center of a fine farming region. The town would grow if its best customers had not to pay so much for the benefit of the monopolies of Toronto and Montreal.

Evils still flow from the solitary teaching of Chinese in Sunday schools by young girls. In New York last week a Chinese laundryman eloped with a young girl of 18, who had been his teacher for a few months. The worst of it is the fellow is known to have a wife and three children in China. If Chinese will present themselves for religious instruction, let their teachers be men.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company expects to save \$420,000 a year by consolidating the various systems it now works. Sir Henry Tyler, president of the road, at the recent half-yearly meeting of shareholders, remarked that if the company had not joined the Great Western Company when they did the two companies would have been bankrupt ere now. Thus the times have gone hard with the Grand Trunk, its position might have been far worse.

The Montreal Trade Bulletin of this week gives particulars of a failure where the liabilities are \$10,000 and the assets available for dividend \$108.50. The creditors range from \$300 to \$2,000, with a dividend of \$13.06, to \$10.73, with a dividend of 16 cents. There is far too much of this kind of thing, but the Dominion Government has not the courage to devise and pass an insolvency law that shall be just to all classes.

Dr. Roome, in the late general elections, pledged himself to vote in favor of every plank in the Patrons of Industry platform. There was no stronger plank in the whole fabric of the Patrons' platform than that which demanded free binder twine. The Patrons of Industry petitions from West Middlesex asking Parliament for free binder twine were sent to Dr. Roome because of his promise. He presented the petitions in favor of free binder twine but voted against the farmers getting their twine duty free.

A RED-LETTER day in the history of the union printers of the United States and Canada was the dedication of the Childs-Drexel Home for Aged Printers at Colorado Springs, Col. The ceremony was conducted by Geo. W. Childs, the famous owner of the Philadelphia Ledger, who, with Mr. A. J. Drexel, a fellow citizen, was chiefly instrumental in providing the funds for the establishment of this most desirable institution. It is the only home of the kind in the world. The building is located on one mile from the city on a small elevation which overlooks the surrounding country, including the Garden of the Gods, Pike's Peak, Manitou and Cheyenne canyon. It is constructed of white lava stone with red sandstone trimmings. The style is renaissance and the construction cost \$80,000. The home is four stories in height and 144 feet front with a depth of 40 feet, and it is fitted up with careful regard for the comfort of its prospective inmates. A splendid library will also be provided. Mr. Childs has set a noble example to the moneyed men in the newspaper profession. He has done more, in cordially enlisting into the cause of the home the union printers throughout the land, he has moved every union printer to take a personal interest in the future welfare of the home. There is no more hard-working, educated, progressive class of men than the printers of North America. Thousands of them tell while others sleep, and the nature of their work is often exhausting. What a relief it will be to the honest, hard-working artisan to whom fortune has not been over-kind, to know that what he betide there is a beautiful home and a welcome for him in his old age, in the provision of which he has co-operated with the prince of philanthropists, Geo. W. Childs.

Another of the ever-popular works by "Pansey" has just been published by the Methodist Book and Publishing House, Toronto. It is entitled "John Remington, Marry," and is the best yet written by this popular author. That is saying a great deal. The story is well told and like all Pansey's books it conveys a good moral. The work is sure to have a wide circulation. It is handsomely bound and will adorn any library. Price 70 cents.

A PLEBISCITE ON THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

Parliament spent a profitable hour or two last evening discussing Mr. Charlton's motion in favor of a popular vote on the question of prohibition of the liquor traffic. We say profitable, though Mr. Charlton subsequently withdrew his motion when he saw that it had no chance of passing with the Government leader strongly opposed to it. The discussion, however, emphasized the fact that Sir John Thompson merely resorted to the appointment of a commission because his associates in the Cabinet desired to postpone decisive action on the question as long as possible. This attitude is natural. It cannot be forgotten that one-third of the members of the Government directly represent the brewers, distillers, and wholesale liquor dealers of the country, and as long as this is the case the policy of delay will be the policy of the Administration.

The commission was promised nine months ago. It has just been appointed, and as yet has held but two formal meetings. At this rate it will be years before its report is known, and even then Parliament will still be without the information which is deemed necessary to the proper settlement of the case; the members will have no authoritative mandate from the people to deal with the question in an effective manner. Yet, as we know in this progressive Western city, nothing is easier, and as yet has held but two formal meetings. At this rate it will be years before its report is known, and even then Parliament will still be without the information which is deemed necessary to the proper settlement of the case; the members will have no authoritative mandate from the people to deal with the question in an effective manner.

When it was believed that the temptations to drink in this city were too many, the municipal legislators provided the means to take a plebiscite on the question of reduction, and so strongly was public opinion in favor of the reform that it was endorsed at the polls by a majority of 700. With such a majority, there has been no difficulty in carrying out the change, and who will say that it has not been entirely beneficial?

Sir John Thompson quibbles over the constitutionalism of the popular vote. He would shield himself from blame by asserting that there is no precedent for it. But when so able a constitutionalist as Hon. David Mills not only regards the plebiscite as constitutional, but as a pre-eminently fair method of gauging public opinion on this great social question, we can well afford to set aside the quibbling of the Conservative leader as wholly untenable. Even if there were no precedents for a popular vote on the question of the disposal of the traffic in intoxicants, it would still be proper to take a stand for an appeal to the people in that way, as it is the only fair method of obtaining a free and untrammelled verdict on the question.

What progress has been made when it is considered without question, except on the part of those men who are in the Cabinet as representatives of the traffic, that prohibition would be a good thing if public sentiment were strongly in favor of it. In the name of common sense, then, why is there any opposition to the proposal for ascertaining how public opinion stands on the question? The opinion of the ADVERTISER is that a large majority of the people of Canada, knowing the evil effects flowing from the consumption of intoxicants, and the absolute wastefulness and national loss resulting, are prepared for prohibition. But, in any case, believing as we do in the educative advantages of such a campaign, we hold that the Dominion Parliament is not warranted in disregarding the strong appeals for a plebiscite which have been made to it from time to time.

The fact is, there are few people who are not prepared to admit that the sale and consumption of intoxicating liquors are a hurt rather than a help to either a local community or a nation. The money spent for intoxicants is not only wasted, but in many cases crime follows, and additional trouble and expense is heaped upon the individual and upon the State. Daily observation is borne out by the facts of science and by statistics that have been prepared. Of 49,000 prisoners whose cases Dr. Baer, a Swiss expert, investigated, 42 per cent. were occasional or habitual drunkards. The occasional were more numerous than the habituals, for the former frequently commit crimes in moments of sudden passion, and this is seldom or never true of degraded habitual drunkards. The graphic statistical particulars which the expert presented showed that 32 per cent. of all cases of theft, 77 per cent. of all cases of assault, 88 per cent. of all cases of larceny, 92 per cent. of all cases of drunkenness, 92 per cent. of all cases of injury to property and to the body, and cases of domestic disturbance, an absolute majority are chargeable to drunkards. The influence of alcohol is shown frequently in other directions. Crimes are much more numerous on those days when the most alcohol is consumed—on Saturday (pay-day) and such like days. These facts, as Dr. Baer says, speak in plain terms, and seriously appeal to us to put a stop to one of the chief sources of crime.

The first step necessary to effective action is to find where the people stand. That, as we have shown, has been accomplished locally in this city without the slightest trouble. Why should there be delay in carrying the principle out in a plebiscite for the entire country? Liberia, the negro republic, has accepted the invitation to participate in the Chicago Exposition. Forty-five nations and 21 colonies and provinces have now accepted, and the aggregate of their appropriations, with \$0.75 to her from, is \$4,448,895. The fiction in Harper's Magazine for June will include, besides the continuation of Miss Wilkins' "Jane Field" and "Mr. Howells' 'The World of Chance,' three short stories by well-known authors: "Devotion Day," by Sarah Orne Jewett; "From Leonardo's Window," by Katharine Pearson Woods; and "Pia Barometti," another "Moloch" story, by William McLenan.

Another of the ever-popular works by "Pansey" has just been published by the Methodist Book and Publishing House, Toronto. It is entitled "John Remington, Marry," and is the best yet written by this popular author. That is saying a great deal. The story is well told and like all Pansey's books it conveys a good moral. The work is sure to have a wide circulation. It is handsomely bound and will adorn any library. Price 70 cents.

HOW SEATS ARE STOLEN.

Some remarkable statements are made in connection with the East York election and the methods adopted to secure the return of a trade restrictionist last week. The seat, it is asserted on so good Conservative authority as the Toronto Telegram, was stolen for Mr. McLean. This is how it is alleged to have been done:

It would be a ghastly farce to call Wednesday's contest a fair election. The first essential to a fair struggle, an honest list of those qualified to vote, was lacking. Partisans were enfranchised by the score as owners of property that they never saw and never owned. Names were split up in sections and allotted to mythical real estate owners, who were indebted for their enfranchisement to perjury somewhere. Four men were qualified as the owners of one small house, and investigation would supply instances upon instances of votes that were manufactured.

No honest Conservative will attempt to say that the list is fair. They will not say that there are not scores of men, off who should be on and hundreds of men on who should be off. They are uneasy when confronted with evidence of inquiry somewhere, and thus give their only excuse for the wholesale disfranchisement of the qualified electors by the enfranchisement of the unqualified.

"The Grits had the same chance to stuff the lists that we had," G. B. Smith is looking after them. Why did not he do what our men did?" These are the words of a high-minded and honorable Conservative. It was thus that he justified a crime that he could not deny. According to his logic the manufacture of forged voters is, it is not a virtue, a political necessity. A revising officer's court is not a place merely for putting on the lists those who are, and putting off those who are not, entitled to vote. It is a gambling den where the prize of an advantage upon the lists goes to the candidate who is aided by the most unscrupulous perjurers and the most expert tricksters.

Because G. B. Smith, M.P.P., was either too stupid or too virtuous to swear, or get somebody else to swear, that 40 Grits were entitled to vote as owners upon property that they never owned, the law is powerless. A parliamentary contest now is really decided before the revising officer. In East York his court was admittedly rigged. Respectable property owners lent themselves to disgraceful schemes for raising large crops of votes on their own land. The electors whose rights it was to decide the contest, were disfranchised by the manufacture of forged voters. Party enthusiasm excuses every sin, and the success that crowns the banners of a party that stuffs the lists is welcome as would be the worthier honors that reward the victor in a fair fight upon fair lists.

What is needed to combat the rascality here set forth is the establishment of the one-man-one-vote principle, and residential suffrage. Some may say that is not enough—that even with that, names are left off the lists that should be on. The ADVERTISER does not lose sight of that fact. To the reforms named we add a revision of the system of registration, say one month before the election, with severe penalties on those who may try to break the law by false registration.

The present system puts a premium on criminal stuffing of the lists, thus defeating, as in the instance given by the journal from which we have quoted, the will of the majority. It is no answer to say that one party is as bad as the other. That may be denied, on the ground that the party now in power passed and endorsed the law under which these disgraceful frauds are possible, and under which legally elected candidates may be cheated out of their seats at the dictum of a conniving judge, who is held to be final authority, and to be safe from criticism or punishment so long as he favors his friends. What we desire to see, what every honest man should demand, is the system of preparing the lists so simplified and safeguarded that no party or man—not even a judge—could wrong the people by stuffing the lists or by any other rascally expedient.

Where is it to end, if the only hope for one party to succeed lies in being meaner or more dishonest than the other? Away with such a doctrine! Let us have honest and inexpensive lists, and then the best man will win.

Another exposure in connection with the East York election should bring much trouble and severe punishment to those guilty of the conduct charged. It is made by the *Stonville Tribune*. There are, it seems, two John Turners in the riding, one a Grit, the other a Tory. The returning officer wished to make the Tory Turner a deputy, but by mistake the Grit Turner got the job. Before the mistake was discovered "the usual party secrets pertaining to returning officers' duties, according to the Conservative idea, were," the *Tribune* says, "freely and forcibly impressed upon Reformer Turner, and what was most significant of all, we are informed that he received a hint to the effect that if a soft lead pencil were placed in the booth for the use of voters the ballots of Reformers could be invalidated at will, hence, by folding them lengthwise before delivery, they would, on being returned, likely be placed in the same direction, and by slipping the marked end firmly through the fingers the cross could be imprinted on the blank space opposite the other candidate's name, which would give the ballot the appearance of having been marked for both candidates. He was told that the above could be done, but 'we don't advise you to do it.'"

The trick here referred to is an old one. It, or an equivalent, was operated in Hamilton on one occasion to aid in the return of Dr. Montague, and it was a success. None the less disgraceful is it.

A correspondent of the *Fields* tells of a hummingbird that made its nest on a leaf of palm, growing in his drawing-room in Trinidad, this being possible from the fact that the windows are open all day. The bird's nest was frequently used, and a full floor-lamp, which is situated at night, stands but a few feet from the nest where the little visitor sits undisturbed even while singing and feeding its young. The bird is a little thing, but its playing is going on. Three tiny eggs had been laid in the nest, one of which was hatched on the twelfth of last month.

"August Flower"

The Hon. J. W. Fennimore is the Sheriff of Kent Co., Del., and lives at Dover, the County Seat and Capital of the State. The sheriff is a gentleman fifty-nine years of age, and this is what he says: "I have used your August Flower for several years in my family and for my own use, and found it does me more good than any other remedy. 'I have been troubled with what I call Sick Headache. A pain comes in the back part of my head first, and then soon a general headache, until I become sick and vomit. At times, too, I have a fullness after eating, a pressure after eating at the pit of the stomach, and sourness, when food seemed to rise up in my throat and mouth. When I feel this coming on if I take a little August Flower it relieves me, and is the best remedy I have ever taken for it. For this reason I take it and recommend it to others as a great remedy for Dyspepsia, &c.'"

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.



Children always Enjoy It.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is almost as palatable as milk. A MARVELLOUS FLESH PRODUCER. It is indeed, and the little lads and lassies who take cold easily, may be fortified against a cough that might prove serious, by taking Scott's Emulsion after their meals during the winter season. Beware of substitutions and imitations. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

CILLET'S

PURE POWDERED LYE

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST. Ready for use in any quantity. For making soap, cleaning water, disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A few ounces of powdered lye will save a barrel of soda ash. Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. W. G. GREEN, Toronto.

Leaders for This Week.

22-inch All-Wool Serge Dress Goods, 20c and 25c, for 12c a yard this week.
42-inch All-Wool Dark, Medium and Light and Light Grey Deleiges, 40c, 45c and 50c goods, for 20c a yard this week.
44-inch All-Wool Plaid Dress Goods, 60c and 75c, for 25c a yard.
42-inch Tweed Dress Goods, sold in other houses in town at 50c, for 21c this week.
42-inch Navy Serge, Stabill's dye, 75c, for 50c this week.
44-inch Henriettas in summer shades, such as fawns, medium browns, light and golden browns, 50c, for 25c this week.
22-inch Sarah Silks in summer shades, \$1.25, for 75c this week.
42-inch Light All-Wool Serges in a full range of summer shades, 50c, for 25c.
12½ East-colored Prints for 10c this week.
10c Prints, Gingham and Seersuckers, all 5c this week.
Fine Black Henrietta, silk finish, 90c, for 50c this week.
10c, 15c and 20c Dress Goods and a large lot of remnants, all to go at 5c this week.
New Parasols, \$1.75, for \$1.25; \$1.95 Parasols for \$1.50 this week; \$2.50 Black Parasols at \$1.75 this week.
Ladies' Rubber Circulars, only 35c in stock, to be sold at 50c each; worth from \$1.50 to \$3.50.
\$1 White Lace Curtains, taped edges, for 55c a pair this week.
\$1.75 White Lace Curtains for \$1 this week.
\$2.50 White Lace Curtains will be sold at \$1.75 a set this week.
15c Art Muslins, fast colors, new patterns, only 10c this week.
White Quilts, \$1.25, at 75c each.
White Quilts \$1.50, at \$1, each, American goods.
\$1.75 White Quilts will be sold for \$1.25 each.
White Satin Damask Quilts, \$3.50, for \$1.95 each.
Ladies' Cotton Vests, 12½c, for 10c.
Ladies' 25c Cotton Vests, very fine, for \$1.95 each.
Ladies' Seamless Black Cotton Hose, 20c, for 12½c.
Men's Cotton Half Hose, 20c, for 12½c.
Table Linens, 50c, for 30c.
Yard-wide Gingham, 12½c, for 10c.
No trouble to show you our goods. It's a pleasure even if you don't want to purchase.

THE BARGAIN STORE

Opposite Market Lane.

Fishing Tackle Opening, Monday, May 2. We have now our full stock opened out, imported direct from the best English and American makers. Call and examine. Wm. Gird & Co., 185 Dundas Street.

BURNS'

Ten Dollar Suits.
BURNS'
Ten Dollar Overcoats.
BURNS'
Great Ten Dollar Sale.
BURNS'
Tailor-Made Suits.
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Clothing Manufacturers.
BURNS'
Suit and Overcoat Sale will continue until Saturday.
BURNS, The Clothiers

Lace Curtains! Lace Curtains!

DIRECT FROM NOTTINGHAM, ENGLAND.
JUST RECEIVED. VERY CHEAP
ALFRED TUPPER
Importer, 206 Dundas Street.



When getting ready for Picnics and Excursions Make SANDWICHES with JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF. Spread on thin slices of Bread and Butter. Delicious! Economical! Nutritious!

Have You Looked

To see how long your stock of Letterheads, Billheads, Envelopes and other office stationery will hold out?

Of Course You Haven't.

When the last one is used, and you are in a hurry to send out those accounts, the place where you will get the best satisfaction is the

Advertiser Job Dept.

Their facilities for handling Commercial, Railway, Catalogue, Society, and every description of Printing Are unsurpassed in Ontario. Estimates cheerfully given. Theatrical work done on time.

Telephone 175.

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FACULTY OF LAW—(Sept. 5). Dean of the Faculty, N. W. Trenholme, M.A., D.C.L.
FACULTY OF MEDICINE—(Oct. 8). Dean of the Faculty, Robert Craig, M.D.
FACULTY OF ARTS OR ACADEMICAL—(Sept. 18). Dean of the Faculty, Alex. Johnston, LL.D.
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE—Including Departments of Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Mining Engineering, Electrical Engineering, and Practical Chemistry. (Sept. 16). Dean of the Faculty, H. P. Bower, M.A., C.E.
FACULTY OF COMPARATIVE MEDICINE AND VETERINARY SCIENCES—(Oct. 11). Dean of the Faculty, Duncan MacEachern, M.V.S.
McGILL NORMAL SCHOOL—(Sept. 1). Principal, S. P. Robins, LL.D.
Copies of the Calendar and of the Examination Papers may be obtained on application to the undersigned.
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BILLIARD PARLOR,
BOWLING ALLEY.
Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, Canes, etc.
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RUBBER BALLS!

Plain and Fancy. This Season's Stock.

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John Allen
of St. Mary's
A Great Sufferer
Dyspepsia
The last stomach trouble I had was cured by Dr. Allen's Dyspepsia Cure. I have been a sufferer for years, and I feel that I can recommend it to all who are afflicted with this trouble. I feel that I can recommend it to all who are afflicted with this trouble. I feel that I can recommend it to all who are afflicted with this trouble.

HARRY L.

MERCHANT T.
CUTLER, Richmond and Co.
has received four
New Spring

MANUF.

Fine Candie

Choice

Wedding

Lunch & O

220 DUND

TELEPHONE 491.

BIRTHS, MARRI

AKER—On May 1

Principal of Park

BORN.

McLean Andrew,

John Andrew,

youngest son

McLean, deep sea

Fisher, private,

residence of Mr. J.

McLean, 100 W.

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Fine Candies and

Choice Confectionery,

Wedding Cakes, etc.

Lunch & Oyster Parlors

220 DUNDAS STREET.

TELEPHONE 491.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

WIGMORE—At No. 47 Bernard avenue, To-

ronto, on Friday, May 6, the wife of Alfred

Wigmore, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

BROWNING—BURGE. At the residence of

the Christian Church, May 16, 1922, by Pro-

fessor T. L. Fowler, Wm. M. Browning to

Elizabeth Burge, adopted daughter of James

Cordery, Reg. all of this city.

DIED.

DILKS—In this city, on Monday, May 16,

1922, Annie Dilks, aged 24 years.

Funeral on Wednesday at 2:30 p.m. Ser-

vices at 2 o'clock, from her brother-in-law's

residence, 473 Grey street. Friends and

acquaintances will please accept this intima-

tion.

O'CONNOR—In this city, on Monday, May 16,

1922, Margaret, beloved wife of James O'Con-

nor, aged 72 years.

Funeral will leave the family residence,

206 Talbot street, on Wednesday morning at

10 o'clock for St. Peter's Cathedral, and from

there to G. T. H. station for Ingersoll.

Friends and acquaintances kindly accept

this intimation.

Dr. Battin's Bitters

Is not a mere stimulant, but a tonic producing

a permanent increase of strength and

vital activity.

LARGE BOTTLES, 50 CENTS.

Anderson & Nelles,

Agents, 240 Dundas Street.

Pure Baking Powder, 25 cents per pound.

R.K. Cowan

Barrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce,

London.

This Brand of Flour

Always makes the

BEST BREAD

OR PASTRY.

USE NO OTHER.

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Avann & Kelman's West End Install-

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where you can get Dress Goods, Carpets, Floor

Oil Cloth, Lace Curtains, Bed Quilts, Sheer-

ings, and a full assortment of General Dry-

goods, also Hats and Caps, where you can get

a full of Clothes or a Pair of Pants made to

your order. All the above goods sold on week-

ly and monthly payments to respectable peo-

ple. All goods guaranteed by us as repre-

sented. Note address—

348 RIDOUT STREET.

FRESH CUT FLOWERS,

Wedding and Funeral Designs,

GO TO

S. S. WORTMAN,

Telephone 512, 240 Dundas St.

Prices moderate. ywt

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FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Over Woods Store, corner Dundas and Rich-

mond streets. eod

Gents' Fine American Shoes

AT J. TALBOT'S.

Russian Tan Shoes to order at

J. TALBOT'S.

Gents' Boots and Shoes in all the

latest styles at J. TALBOT'S.

Headquarters for T. M. Blacking.

404 Clarence Street, corner Dundas.

ywt

\$50 FREE! We offer in

vices as fol-

lows:

1st, \$50; 2nd, \$15; 3rd, one box C. H. E. value

\$30; 4th, one box C. W. C. value \$24; 5th, one

box of C. P. H. B. value \$10; 6th, one box

of C. P. H. B. value \$10; 7th, one box of

C. P. H. B. value \$10; 8th, one box of

C. P. H. B. value \$10; 9th, one box of

C. P. H. B. value \$10; 10th, one box of

Pridd's Bros.

STOCK OF

GLOVES AND

HOSIERY

IS NOW COMPLETE.

They have long been noted for

variety and cheapness in these

lines, and their stock this season

fully maintains their reputation.

BOYS'

Safety Bicycles.

WM. GURD & CO.

185 Dundas St., London, Ont.

We have just received direct from the manu-

facturers in England a case of Boys' Safety

Bicycles. The best value in the market from

\$4.00 up. Call and examine or send for price

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LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Spring Suits and Trouserings

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Southcott's

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J. FRITH JEFFERS,

—AGENT FOR—

The Guardian (Citizens'), London

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Office, Allen Buildings, Telephone, 735.

Crown Office, No. 441 Richmond Street.

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THE WEATHER.

TORONTO, Ont., May 15—11 p.m.—The

pressure is about average in the lake region

and the Middle and Southern States, and

a deep disturbance covers Alberta,

and the weather has been showery in Eastern Can-

ada and elsewhere fine.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:

Calgary, 30°—70°; Q. Appelle, 42°—72°;

Winnipeg, 38°—72°; Port Arthur, 34°—60°;

Toronto, 48°—67°; Montreal, 54°—64°;

Quebec, 48°—66°; Halifax, 42°—50°.

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES.

TORONTO, May 17—1 a.m.—The indica-

tion for the next 24 hours for the lower

lakes region (covering the peninsula and as

far east as Belleville) are: Light to moder-

ate winds; fine and warm.

W. HORNER

Wine Merchant.

What 10 Cents Will Do.

A 10 cent bottle of POSEY'S NERVINE will

cure neuralgia or headache. A 10 cent bottle

of NERVINE will cure toothache or earache.

A 10 cent sample bottle of NERVINE is sufficient

to cure colds, diarrhoea, spasms, dysentery, etc.

NERVINE is just the thing to cure all pains,

whether internal or external. Buy at your

druggist a 10 cent sample of NERVINE, the

great pain cure. Safe, prompt and always

effective. Large bottles at any drug store, only

25 cents.

A copy of Audubon's "Birds of America,"

in double elephant folio, with its 435

colored plates, sold in London recently for

\$45.

Among the pains and aches caused with

marvellous rapidity with Dr. Thomas'

Electric Oil, is car-sore. The young are

especially subject to it, and the desira-

bility of this Oil as a family remedy is en-

hanced 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, in which the

young are especially subject.

Some men never seem to get a clear

understanding of the law until they study

it in the seclusion of the penitentiary.

No one need fear cholera or any summer

complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D.

Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use.

It corrects all looseness of the bowels

promptly and causes a healthy and natural

action. This is a medicine adapted for the

young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly

becoming the most popular medicine for

cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

Hood's Sassaaparilla absolutely cures where

other preparations fail. It possesses medicinal

merit peculiar to itself.

Pilecure for Piles—A positive cure used

and approved by the medical profession.

Price, \$1 per box; sold by druggists, or

sent by mail on receipt of price. W. T.

Snooco, druggist, 184 Dundas street, Lon-

don, Ont.

The Early Morning Edition of

the London Advertiser—without

exception the only Early Morn-

ing Paper in the Province, out of

Toronto—is bright, clean and

readable, gives all the Latest

Foreign News, Midnight Tele-

grams, etc. For sale on the

streets and at news stands. Ask

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our friends find difficulty in get-

ting the paper anywhere, let

them at once write us.

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129.....Job Department.

LONDON AND ENVIRONS.

—The Queen's birthday in Windsor will

be a gala day. The new city will be full of

excitement and entertainment. The People's

Excursion, via the Michigan Central, leav-

ing here at 7:15, will arrive in ample time

to allow excursionists to witness all of the

inaugural ceremonies. The low rate of

\$1.75 for the round trip should attract a

large crowd.

—The many friends of Mr. Alf. S. Wig-

more will be pleased to learn that he was

honorably acquitted of the "Curious

charges" laid against him by a discharged

employee, and reported in the ADVERTISER

of a recent date. It is unnecessary to say

that Mr. Wigmore stands higher than ever

in the esteem of the Holmes Protective Com-

pany, of which he has been a valued em-

ployee for years.