

Four Elections,

Of Which the Government
Only Win One.Sir John Thompson's Seat in
Antigonish, N. S.Captured by Mr. McIsaac, the Liberal
Candidate.Vercheres Chooses a Supporter of
Hon. Wilfrid Laurier.McGreedy Bitten by a Close Vote in
Quebec West—Dr. Montague Easily
Defeats the McCarthy Man.

YESTERDAY'S ELECTIONS.

Yesterday bye-elections to fill vacancies in the Dominion House of Commons took place in four constituencies.

In Haldimand Dr. Montague, who had to return for re-election because he entered the Cabinet as Secretary of State, was opposed by Mr. Jeffery McCarthy, a member of the Conservative party. The Liberals did not put up a candidate. It is no uncommon courtesy to allow a new Minister to be returned without the expense of an election, and Dr. Montague had aided the Liberals in having Hon. Mr. Harcourt elected by acclamation when he was appointed a Minister. Moreover, but one session remains before a general election, and then, by the gerrymander, Haldimand, as at present constituted, ceases to exist. D'Alton McCarthy courted a contest because he wanted a discussion of the Manitoba school question. He got the discussion easily enough, but Mr. Montague secured the seat (as the returns given below will show) by an overwhelming majority.

The constituency of Quebec West, which has hitherto been regarded as a Conservative stronghold, was formerly represented by Mr. Thomas McGreevy, who was compelled to leave Parliament because he was convicted of boodling for the benefit of the Conservative party. On this occasion, Mr. McGreevy was again a candidate, but he asserts he is an Independent, while Mr. Dobell, a well-known lumberman, was his opponent, and he also claims to be an Independent. The returns so far indicate the election of Mr. Dobell by a small majority.

In Antigonish, N. S., the seat held by the late Sir John Thompson, the candidates were Mr. Chisholm, a Halifax barrister, and brother-in-law of the late Premier, and Hon. C. F. McIsaac was the Liberal candidate. He was a member of the Legislature, but resigned to contest this election. Mr. McIsaac is elected, thus gaining a seat from the supporters of the Government.

The only seat in the four which was formerly represented by a Liberal was Vercheres, Que. Mr. Geoffrion, brother of the late member, and an able public man, was the Liberal candidate, and Mr. Bisailon, the Conservative nominee. The argument used for the Conservative candidate in this constituency, which is very strongly Catholic, was that the Government at Ottawa had pledged itself to compel Manitoba to establish separate schools; therefore, out of gratitude for that action, the people of Vercheres should support the Conservative candidate, no matter how disastrous to the welfare of the taxpayers the general policy of the men in power has been. The same argument was used in Antigonish, whereas in Haldimand the contention of Dr. Montague and his friends was that the Government had simply done a duty which they could not constitutionally avoid performing. Thus it was that the two-faced policy was carried out. This argument, however, appears to have failed in Vercheres, for the Liberals yesterday elected their candidate by a decisive majority.

On the whole the friends of good government have reason to feel well satisfied with the result of Wednesday's work.

The result of the various elections is given below:

ANTIGONISH, N. S.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 17.—The bye-election today in Antigonish caused by the death of Sir John Thompson resulted in the election of Colin F. McIsaac, Liberal, ex-M. P. P., who defeated Jos. A. Chisholm, Conservative, barrister, a native of the county, but now practicing at Halifax, and who is a brother-in-law

of Lady Thompson. The following are returns received, but later reports give the total official majority at 114, without giving corrections in these summaries:

McIsaac	Chisholm
Artsalg... 80	87
Cape George... 103	79
Morrison... 56	52
North Grant... 56	52
Lower South River... 103	79
St. Andrew's... 101	103
Tracadie... 61	69
Harbor Aubouch... 66	66
Heatherton... 79	69
St. Joseph's... 43	43
Antigonish North... 67	54
Antigonish West... 116	109
Antigonish South... 62	53
Maryville... 57	53
Pomquet... 73	53
Linwood... 30	30
Upper South River... 73	35
Totals... 1,180	1,079

VERCHERES, QUE.

VERCHERES, Que., April 17.—The election for the vacant seat in the Commons caused by the demise of the late Hon. F. Geoffrion, which took place today, was very warmly contested, and resulted in the return of Mr. C. A. Geoffrion, the Liberal candidate, by 157 majority, as compared with 188 received by the late member in the last general election. Following is a detailed report of the polling, giving majorities in the different districts:

Geoffrion	Bisailon
(Lib.)	(Min.)
Vercheres... 218	...
St. Theodose... 68	...
Varennes... 57	...
St. Marc... 22	...
Contrecoeur... 16	...
Beloeil... 13	...
St. Antoine... 138	...
St. Julie... 26	...
Totals... 373	216

MAJORITY FOR GEOFFRION, 157.

QUEBEC WEST.

QUEBEC, April 17.—Mr. Dobell was elected as a member of Parliament in Quebec West by a majority over Hon. Thomas McGreevy, the late member. Out of this number three ballots in favor of McGreevy were rejected by the returning officer by his misinterpretation of the law governing voting. A recount is spoken of. The vote was as follows:

Dobell	McGreedy
(Opp.)	(Min.)
District No. 1... 24	...
District No. 2... 64	69
District No. 3... 67	47
District No. 4... 99	49
District No. 5... 51	46
District No. 6... 58	37
District No. 7... 40	80
District No. 8... 40	72
District No. 9... 61	85
District No. 10... 77	73
District No. 11... 69	92
District No. 12... 75	85
District No. 13... 75	85
District No. 14... 13	18
District No. 15... 7	4
Totals... 887	889

HALDIMAND.

CAYUGA, April 17.—Following are the returns of today's election:

Montague	Carthy
(Min.)	(Opp.)
Cayuga... 79	...
Caledonia... 85	...
Hagersville... 139	...
Decewville, N. Cayuga... 58	...
Kohler, N. Cayuga... 26	...
Glasby's, N. Cayuga... 11	...
Windecker, N. Cayuga... 15	...
Gore, Oneida... 41	...
Ballsville, Oneida... 49	...
Town hall, Oneida... 5	...
Oneida... 35	...
Mount Healey, Oneida... 1	...
Rainham... 77	...
Fisherville, Rainham... 77	...
Selkirk, Rainham... 38	...
Lusk's, Seneca... 4	...
Indinia, Seneca... 35	...
Petche's, Seneca... 23	...
Burrows, Seneca... 29	...
Walpole township, Nan-tiocke... 21	...
Cheapside... 17	...
Chambers' Hall... 7	...
Town hall, Jarvis... 27	...
Temperance hall, Jarvis... 17	...
Orange hall, Walpole... 69	...
Springvale, Walpole... 29	...
Garnet, Walpole... 90	...
Indian reserve... 236	...
Totals... 873	236

MONTAGUE'S MAJORITY, 647.

Following was the vote in the last general election:

Montague	Carthy
(Min.)	(Opp.)
Municipality... 144	59
Caledonia... 65	38
Cayuga village... 94	71
Rainham... 274	191
North Cayuga... 207	174
Oneida... 233	288
Seneca... 261	281
Walpole... 563	610
Hagersville... 61	137
Totals... 1,818	1,896

MR. GEOFFRION WELCOMED.

MONTREAL, April 17.—Mr. Geoffrion, the new member for Vercheres county, arrived in the city tonight, and was given a most enthusiastic reception. Thousands of people assembled to welcome him, and he was escorted to the committee rooms, where he made a speech thanking them for their encouragement. Speeches were made by Mr. Tarte and others. The results were received with the most intense excitement.

A GLORIOUS VICTORY.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 17.—Regarding the Antigonish election, the Chronicle (Opposition) says: Mr. McIsaac's victory in Antigonish is a notable one, for the fact of the whole power of the Dominion Government, wielded by Sir Herbert Tupper, who led a whole army of Conservative retainers into the constituency, and in the face of actively exercised influences, of which we need not now speak, the Liberals of Antigonish have converted a Conservative majority of 227 in 1891 into a Liberal majority of over 100 in 1895. Mr. McIsaac's plucky and successful fight in the late Sir John Thompson's constituency entitles him to congratulations from Liberals all over Canada.

CONSERVATIVES CHAGRINED.

HALIFAX, April 17.—The Herald (Government organ) says: "In Antigonish a few score of electors did not extend that wisdom and sense of justice with which we credited them, and we were much disappointed at the fact and at the result of the election. Though the Conservative party much regrets the losing of Antigonish, it is not the Grits by the late Sir John Thompson some ten years ago, yet they have the satisfaction of knowing that they conducted a fair and manly contest, and deserved to win."

JUBILATION IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Que., April 18.—(Special)—Full returns give Mr. Geoffrion

(Lib.) a majority of 224, as against 168 for the Liberal candidate in 1891.

News of the election was eagerly awaited here. A large crowd gathered in front of the Fair office and cheered most enthusiastically as the returns came in. Liberals were very much in evidence at the Windsor, where the returns were posted. When the results for all four places were known, Hon. Peter Mitchell mounted a chair and cried: "Boys, this is a great day for the Liberals. We have carried three seats out of four, in spite of the Government, the church, and everyone else. Cheers for the Liberals." The cheers were given with a will. It was then announced that Mr. Geoffrion would arrive by special train from Vercheres at 9 o'clock, and the crowd went to the station to meet him. Mr. Geoffrion's arm was nearly shaken off by his friends. He was escorted to a carriage, and, accompanied by Messrs. James McShane, J. Israel Tarte, M.P., and Lowe Gouin, started for the Cultivator office. The carriage was surrounded by a crowd of 1,000 or more, cheering wildly for Mr. Geoffrion and singing "The Marseillaise." "He's a Jolly Good Fellow," and other popular songs. Mr. Geoffrion, who had been wearing a white carnation, wore a white carnation, and contented himself with thanking his friends and attributing the victory to the patriots of Vercheres. Mr. Tarte declared that the election was a triumph for the liberty of the electors of Vercheres. It had been an exceptional struggle, and the triumph was exceptional. He exhorted his hearers to remain calm, because it was the part of strength to be calm. He declared that before six months the heavens would confirm the predictions of the Liberals, and those who opposed the Liberals in this fight would be found rallying to their support. A number of other speeches were made and the crowd dispersed. The result of the four elections was viewed with the greatest satisfaction by the Liberals of Montreal, as the campaign will now go back to the basis of tariff reform.

FEELING AT OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, April 18.—The returns of the bye-elections were eagerly and anxiously watched for last evening by the Government, and the many members of Parliament who arrived yesterday. The results proved most depressing to the Ministerialists, who reflected that out of the four contests the Government had only carried one, and that one not against the Liberals. Dr. Montague had evidently retained Haldimand by declaring that he would resist aggression as much as Mr. McCarthy, and that in passing the remedial order the Government had exceeded its authority. The Liberals were jubilant over Vercheres and Antigonish, as the appeal on the school issue had utterly failed in its intended effect. Hon. Mr. Laurier was pleased with the result in Vercheres and Antigonish, where the "question and the record of the Government was kept to the front by the Liberals, and sent the following telegram to Mr. Geoffrion: "Our thanks to Vercheres and yourself for the great work of the day. And the following to Hon. Mr. Tarte: "My most sincere congratulations."

OPENED.

Lord Aberdeen Convenes the
Dominion ParliamentAnd Outlines Impending Legislation in His Speech From
the Throne.A Serious Decrease in the Revenue
Admitted.The Manitoba School Question—French
Wine Treaty To Be Ratified—
Newfoundland May
Come In.

(Special to the "Advertiser," per C.P.R.)

OTTAWA, April 18.—The fifth session of the Seventh Parliament of the Dominion was opened this afternoon at 3 o'clock with the usual formal ceremonies. The weather was delightful, and there was a very large attendance of members and the public.

The Governor-General had as an escort from the Government House the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, under Capt. Gourdeau. Major Bliss commanded the Ottawa Field Battery, which fired a salute from Nepean Point.

Sir C. H. Tupper arrived this afternoon from Antigonish, where he managed the Conservative side of the election. He is much chagrined at the magnificent Liberal victory.

The assembled multitude in front of the Parliament buildings cheered his Excellency.

The following speech from the throne was delivered in the Senate Chamber:

THE SPEECH.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate,

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

It is with much satisfaction that I again have recourse to your advice and assistance in the administration of the affairs of the Dominion. By the sudden and lamented death of the late Right Hon. Sir John Thompson, Canada has sustained a grievous loss. The deep and heartfelt sympathy expressed by her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, and the manifestations of sorrow with which the distressing intelligence was received throughout the empire, as well as tokens of esteem and respect everywhere paid to the memory of the deceased statesman, have been gratefully appreciated by the people of Canada.

THE FRENCH WINE TREATY.

Satisfactory assurances having been

received from her Majesty's Government respecting the interpretation of certain clauses in the treaty of commerce with France, ratifications will be exchanged as soon as the necessary legislation has been passed.

INTERCOLONIAL TRADE.

The recent action of the Imperial Parliament enabling the various Australasian Governments to enter into preferential trade relations with the self-governing colonies of the empire affords gratifying proof that the suggestions of the Colonial Conference were being favorably entertained by her Majesty's Government.

MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION.

In conformity with the recent judgment of the Lords of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council to the effect that the dissentient minority of the people of Manitoba have a constitutional right of appeal to the Governor-General in Council against certain acts passed by the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba in relation to the subject of education, I have heard in Council the appeal, and my decision thereon has been communicated to the Legislature of the said Province. The papers on the subject will be laid before you. SERIOUS DECREASE IN REVENUE.

The depression in trade which has prevailed throughout the world for the past two years has made itself felt in Canada, but fortunately to a less degree than in most other countries. Although this has not resulted in any considerable decrease in the volume of our foreign trade, yet owing to low prices and recent reductions in and removal of taxation, it has been followed by a serious decrease in revenue derived from customs and excise. In order to produce equilibrium between revenue and expenditure for the coming year it will be necessary to observe the greatest possible economy in the appropriation for the various branches of the public service.

WHAT ABERDEEN OBSERVED.

During the period that has elapsed since the last session of Parliament I have had an opportunity of visiting many portions of the Dominion, including the Maritime Provinces, Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia. Throughout these tours I have been impressed and gratified by manifestations of abounding loyalty and public spirit, and notwithstanding the phase of trade depression already referred to, I observed everywhere unmistakable signs of that confident hopefulness in the future, based on a thorough belief in the greatness of the resources of Canada, which is one of the characteristics of her people, and which furnishes a good augury and pledge of further development and progress.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Government of Newfoundland, having intimated its desire to renew negotiations looking to the admission of that colony into the Dominion of Canada, a sub-committee of my advisers have recently met in conference a delegation from the island Government, and discussed with them the terms of union. It will be a subject of general congratulation if the negotiations now pending result in the incorporation of her Majesty's newest colonial possession into the Canadian Confederation.

VARIOUS ACTS.

Measures relating to bankruptcy and insolvency, and to joint stock companies will be laid before you; you will also be asked to consider certain amendments to the Insurance Act, to the act respecting Dominion notes, to the Dominion Lands Act, to the Indian Act, to the Northwest Territories Representation Act, as also a bill respecting the land subsidy of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I have directed that the accounts of the past year shall be laid before you, the estimates for the ensuing year will also be presented. They have been framed with every regard to economy compatible with the efficiency of the public service.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate, Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I now leave you to the discharge of the important duties devolving upon you with an earnest prayer that, being guided by the spirit of wisdom and patriotism, your deliberations may, under the divine blessing, conduce to the unity and well-being of Canada.

THE SONS OF SCOTLAND.

Close of the Grand Camp—The Seal of Life Insurance Assessment.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., April 17.—Grand Camp, Sons of Scotland, met at 9 o'clock this morning, Grand Chief D. L. McLean in the chair. The following D. D. G. D.s were reported as having been elected by the delegates forming the various districts in Ontario: Dr. Thompson, Stratford; Dr. J. S. Rowatt, Simcoe; D. J. Campbell, Hamilton; B. McCallum, Paisley; John Galbraith, Barrie; D. McCrae, Guelph; E. A. McLaurin, Toronto; Neil McDonald, Gravenhurst; Jas. Keith, Lindsay; J. H. Jameson, Picton; W. E. Brown, Ottawa; D. Munro, Cornwall.

The vote for the next place of meeting resulted in the choice of Toronto against Stratford, Orangeville, Owen Sound, Peterboro, Cornwall and Winnipeg.

The following grades (annual) scale of assessment was adopted instead of level assessment for life insurance: 18 to 22, \$1,000 policy, 60 cents per month, \$7 20 per year; 23 to 25, 65 cents or \$7 80; 26 to 30, 70 cents, or \$8 40; 31 to 35, 80 cents, or \$9 60; 36 to 40, 90 cents, or \$10 80; 41 to 45, \$1, or \$12; 46 to 50, \$1 10, or \$13 20.

All members will be taken at the age of initiation.

The installation of officers was conducted by Past Grand Chief McRae. After votes of thanks to Lochiel Camp, Niagara Falls, for arrangements for the meeting; to the mayor and corporation of the town; to the insurance committee and to the retiring grand chief, the meeting of the Grand Camp was declared closed. The members were treated by the local camp to a ride on the electric railway to Queens- ton Heights and to Chippewa. A large number boarded the cars, which were in charge of Mr. Ross Mackenzie, the manager of the road, who did everything possible for the comfort of the guests. A number of ladies and brethren of the local camp accompanied the excursion party, and a most pleasant outing was enjoyed.

CHEAP COAL IN CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, April 17.—Another cut has been made in the wholesale price of Massillon coal, lump now selling for \$1 50 per ton. The retail price has fallen rapidly from \$3 25 to \$2.

The notorious W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, will become a candidate for the United States Senate.

KINGSMILL'S

IF
YOU
WANTCarpets,
Curtains,
House FurnishingsExclusive Styles, Best Values,
Largest Assortment, Perfect Service,
Finest Qualities. Lowest Prices.

We Lead the Trade!

Royal Wilton Carpets, with Borders to match.

English Brussels Carpets, with Borders to match.

English Brussels, Hall and Stair Carpets to match.

Balmoral Brussels, with Borders to match.

English Tapestry Carpets, with Borders to match.

Ingrains Oilcloths,
Cocoa Mattings, Linoleums,
China Mattings, Mattings.So much represents thousands of rolls. We never had
a more magnificent stock of everything for house furnishings,
including everything in—Curtains Door Mats
Curtain Materials Wool Mats
Curtain Poles and Blinds
Fixtures Blind Rollers
Table Covers Blind Fringes
Piano Covers

RUGS

Here can be seen novelties from the looms of
the world. Every size, every price. We have
something for every requirement.

NO EQUAL STOCK.

All railroad charges prepaid on out-of-town pur-
chases.

KINGSMILL'S

MONSTER CARPET HOUSE,

Carling Street - - London, On

The Scrap Bag.

The horse show is to be the attraction of the week. Toronto will endeavor to follow as closely as possible in the lead of New York; and if you take a ride down to the Queen City you will have a fair idea of what goes on in the Madison Square Garden each fall. Everything will be the same, only cheaper—boxes, horses, music, and toilets. Millionaires are not quite so numerous as on the other side. There are not many of us who would be willing to pay five or five hundred dollars for the choice of a box; and it's a long way to send to New York or Paris for a crown.

But there is one respect in which Canadian women will rival and outstrip their fair sisters from Gotham. O will be a beauty show as well as a ho show. The New Yorkers, I believe, give this title to their own exhibition Madison Square Garden, but they have not earned the right to the title, if I remember Cleveland, whom I remember sitting in her box in a dark purple gown—in which she looked very well—is to be held up to us as a type of American beauty. I distinctly recollect being asked if I did not consider her unusually pretty woman; and was reluctantly forced to confess myself at all dazzled.

Beauty, as we know it in Canada does not exist in New York. A typical woman there will have infinitely more style and "chic" if placed alongside a Canadian woman; that I grant you. She will be more spirituelle, more elegant, but not so restless. Her nerves are too near the surface. In fact, the Canadian woman is a somewhat healthier type; but she is sweeter-breathed, cheerier, rosier in the cheeks, than U. S. Sam's daughters, and those who would prefer to call her mannerly and poised rather than "stupid."

He—Do you remember the first time we met?
 She—Certainly, dear.
 He—What a lot of soft things I said—Do you think so?
 She—Yes; but that was nothing to what came after. Do you ever think of that moonlight sail on the lake?
 She—Often.
 He—So do I. What a real, genuine, all-round donkey I did make of myself! I believe I took your hand or something of that sort. Said I had forgotten you utterly lonely as I had met you.
 She—Spoke of the great love that had grown over me. Bah! It makes me sick to think of that night you said you'd

me!

She—I remember it well.

He—What a lot of fiddle-faddle get off! Hand in hand down the highway of life! Kisses that burn! I get tired of them. Ha! ha!

A love that would grow and grow to sit at your feet was all I as to be your slave, to worship you, sar'st ghost, what an unmitigate a man does make of himself! And letters I wrote! Oh, what a fool, w

She—But there is one consolation. A woman is just as big as

He—No, she isn't. Doesn't beg be.

She—But she is—exactly.

He—How do you make that out? She—Why, dear, don't you remember the day I married you?

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

I wonder which would suffer the keenly, a Turkish lady in the streets of Constantinople without her veil, or a New Yorker on Broadway in the winter lady's silken trousers? Along the sidewalk the gentleman who appears every day and then to let us know that the world is coming, we occasionally have the following awful well-sprung upon us, quite "unex- pected," while innocently browsing along one of our family newspapers.

Well, well, well! You really mean to say so! Why shouldn't they wear their hats all the time if they want to where would be the sense in their wearing them all the time after once broken the ice? My objection is to the delay. Why "after"? It doesn't sound well. It is of cowardice, weak procrastination, an infirm purpose, "after Easter." But there, one mustn't be severe.

may say that in my estimation
woman who would come out on
morning in Bloomers in place of
spring gown and fetching wrap
of the stuff heroes are made of.

* * * *

There is a Philadelphia school
who believes that he does a pub-
licity by keeping a stock of cheap
times all the year round. "The
out of season," he says, "for the
of valentine is from those who
quarreled with their neighbors."
know I have the valentines, and
instead of using clubs or knives

another they come here and go
thing that answers the purpose
well."

* * * *

Daily Hints to Housekeepers

—

The broom, or the spade, or the shovel
plies
Its own honest task in its own home
Serves heaven not less than a state
skies,
What more could the Pleiades
obey?

—James B. Thompson

**BREAKFAST—Pearl Hominy, Broiled
steak, French-fried Potatoes.**

Powder Biscuit, Canned Grapes,
 DINNER—Smothered Chicken,
 Potatoes, Canned Corn, White
 Graham Bread, Apple Jelly
 Pie.
 SUPPER—Cold Meat Garnished w
 ley, Canned Peaches, Bread and
 Cookies and Chocolate.

—

JUMBLES.

Rub to a cream a pound of butter
 a pound of sugar; mix with it 1
 of flour, 4 eggs and a very little
 roll the cakes in powdered su
 them on flat baked tins, and

Worms cause feverishness, and restlessness during sleep. Graves' Worm Exterminator ant, sure and effectual. If y^gisth as none in stock, get hi cure it for you.

Whiskard's 25 Years of Suffering.

230-232 Dundas St.

MILLINERY!

We call your attention to our Millinery Department. See our special line of Ladies' Sailor Hats in Black, White, Navy and Brown. Only 25c Each

Ladies' Black and White Sailor Hats, 15c EACH

Special value in Flowers! Wreaths.....15c EACH Roses.....Only 10c BUNCH

Just received per special import, 2 cases of Lace Curtains. See our new line of Lace Curtains, taped, 3 yards long, Only 50c PAIR

Special lines of Lace Curtains, fine patterns, wide width, 3 1/2 yards long at \$1, \$1 25, \$1 50 PAIR

A New Line of Apron Muslin, hemstitched, tucked and embroidered insertion, Only 25c Yard

Fancy Apron Linen, embroidered in Red and Blue, 25c YARD

Ladies' Cotton Undervests, short sleeves, Only 5c Each

A splendid line of Ladies' White Undervests, short sleeves, large sizes, 12c EACH

See our new line of T. G. W. Corsets, splendid value, worth 75c, Whiskard's price 50c PAIR

Call and See Them. Fancy Tinsel Crepe Cloth, in White and Gold, Only 15c YARD

Pink and Pale Blue Striped Chambray, 20c YARD

Plaid Silk Windsor Ties, Only 25c Each

Whiskard's

DENIES THE SHORTAGE.

Ex-Treasurer Nichols, of London West Will Go to Law, and Sends the Corporation a Strong Letter—London Gun Club Must Pay a License.

At the last regular meeting of the London West Village Council the question of recovering the alleged shortage of ex-Treasurer Nichols was taken up. The following letter was received from Mr. Nichols' solicitors:

"Mr. Nichols has handed us your letter to him of the 3rd, and instructed us to say that he is not indebted to the corporation in any sum whatever, any audit or pretended audit to the contrary, notwithstanding. We have instructions to accept service of any process your corporation may see fit to issue. (Signed.)

"FRASER & FRASER."

The village solicitors will take what action towards recovering the money they see fit.

Notice of a suit for damages has been served on the village on behalf of Mr. Knox, one of the men who was injured by being thrown out of a rig at the C. P. R. crossing of the Wharmfloe Bridge. Mr. J. H. Flood has also threatened to sue in the same case.

It was agreed that the village will defend any actions brought.

A bylaw of the village provides that anyone firing a shotgun in the village without paying a license fee of \$1 shall be liable to a fine. It is said that the London Gun Club have no agreement with the village covering the matter, and at their recent shoot they failed to take out a license, although there were over a score of shooters taking part. They must pay hereafter.

All the members were present.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Over \$50,000,000 are spent in maintaining the churches of the United States, and \$400,000,000 in running the jails.

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

Mrs. E. B. WARDEN.

Rice was cultivated in India many years before the historical period.

In civilized countries the average age at which women marry is 23-24 years.

Among the pains and aches cured with marvelous rapidity with Dr. Thomas' Electric 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 especially subject.

WAS CURED BY PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

All Other Boasted Remedies Had Failed.

Mrs. Ellen McMullin, of Florenceville, N. B. Banishes Neuralgia by Using the Wonderful Spring Medicine.

The oft-repeated statement made by thousands, that Paine's Celery Compound is the only honest medicine in the world, is fully supported by the stinging and convincing letters that are sent in every day of the year by people who have been rescued from disease and death, and permanently cured. All over the world Paine's Celery Compound has commanded the attention of medical scientists and all who are truly interested in the physical well-being of humanity. The marvelous medicine has been tested in every conceivable way, and has done far more than its discoverer ever claimed for it. Today Paine's Celery Compound finds a place in the homes of the affluent and

rich, as well as in the cottages of our humble artisans. It blesses all ranks and conditions, and thoroughly cures the terrible diseases to which all alike are subject. After 25 years of intense sufferings from neuralgia, after failures and disappointments with a host of boasted medicines, Mrs. Ellen McMullin, of Florenceville, N. B., was perfectly cured. She briefly writes as follows: "The have had neuralgia for 25 years, and during that time have tried a great many different medicines, but none gave me any relief. I continued to suffer until I commenced to use Paine's Celery Compound, when I am happy to say I have quite cured me."

MATTHEW MILLER'S DEATH.

Inquiry Into the Circumstances is Continued.

Wallace Still Unable to Attend—Sid Lovess' Experience in City Sewers—Did Illuminating Gas Smother Miller?

The inquiry into the circumstances attending the death of Matthew Miller, in the King street sewer, on Saturday last, was resumed at the police station last night at 7:30. The sitting lasted until 11:30, fully three-quarters of that time being taken up by cross-examination on the part of the lawyer representing the family. An adjournment was made until April 25 to take the evidence of the man Wallace (who is still unable to be out in the night air) and of City Engineer Graydon. Coroner Flock presided. Mr. McKillop represented the crown, Mr. Essery the family of the deceased, and the city was unrepresented.

Wm. Ironsides, the foreman, said that after opening the manhole at Ridout street two streams of water had been played into the sewer for half an hour at the corner of Richmond street. Then Miller and Wallace entered the sewer at Ridout street, and it was arranged that the men were to speak to each other from the top of the gully hole to gully hole—to let him know how they were getting on. Both the men stated to Mr. Ironsides that they were used to the work and had done it before. The men were in other sewers for three nights previous to that and nothing happened.

Coroner Flock—The men were not in the habit of fortifying themselves with liquor, were they?

Mr. Ironsides—Not that I am aware of.

Two of the "blind" manholes were opened, the witness said, to get the body out. It took them a couple of hours, he thought, to open these. Mr. Ironsides had entered sewers in Aberdeen, Scotland, but not in this city.

Q.—Do you consider the method adopted for cleaning sewers in this city safe?

A.—Perfectly safe.

Q.—Would you have any hesitancy in entering the sewers in this city with the means adopted?—Along in the least.

Q.—If the manhole at Clarence street had been open would it have made any difference in the escape of the gas? A.—No I don't think so. It was too far away.

Q.—But if the "blind" manholes had been open it would have made some difference, wouldn't it? A.—Yes; considerable difference.

Further, Mr. Ironsides said that at times when two or three manholes were opened the men complained of too much draft and he had to have it shut off.

Several jurymen asked Mr. Ironsides with questions tending to show that the manhole at Clarence street, or at Talbot street, had been open there when there had been a current of air sufficient to carry off the gas. Foreman Boyd tried to get the witness to acknowledge that the engineer should have been superintending the job in person, but the coroner thought the question was unnecessary.

To Mr. McKillop the witness acknowledged that if the manhole had been opened at Clarence street there would have been a beneficial draft of air.

Mr. Essery cross-examined and elicited the information that before the "blind" manholes could be opened the ward foreman had to be hunted up to ascertain their positions.

Hugh O'Meara was the next witness. His first intimation of the trouble was when Campbell came back with information for him to go in and help the men in the sewer. He took off his overcoat and took the light and went in. When he got to Wallace he had Miller's head resting between his legs.

"Is he dead?" asked O'Meara.

"I think he is breathing," answered Wallace.

"I turned the light on and looked very close," continued O'Meara, "and I positively believe that the man was dead. I asked Wallace what we would do.

"We will carry him out," answered Wallace. I put my right arm under Miller's boots and lifted him, and Wallace caught him behind, and we took him some distance, but how far I can't say."

"Then you had to let him down?"

"Wallace said, 'I am going—I am going.' I understood distinctly that he was overcome. I could see plainly. We moved him a very short distance again and Wallace let the head drop. Wallace again repeated 'I am going,' a couple of times, and he fell against the wall. I began to reel, and just as he turned over I felt myself going pretty lively."

"Then you left Wallace behind you?"

"Yes, sir, I made the best of my way out."

Mr. Essery took the witness to task

for staying above ground and not being with his light at the bottom of the manhole.

"Wallace said to me," answered O'Meara, "there is no use of you coming down here. I will take the lamp and attach it to the bottom of the ladder."

Donald Campbell was also examined but nothing new elicited.

Sidney Lovess, No. 1 ward foreman, said that ever since Mr. Graydon had been appointed city engineer he had had the blind manholes built up as they were opened. Witness had often been in the sewers, but had never been afraid of sewer gas. About two weeks ago he had been playing in the sewer at the corner of the Market Lane, with another man, and went two blocks (as far as King street on Richmond). He was in for an hour, and the manhole was closed as soon as they entered, and kept closed until they returned.

He noticed a strong smell of illuminating gas at the corner of Richmond and King. But this was often encountered in sewers. Further, Mr. Lovess said that he usually had charge of the sewer cleaning, but Commissioner Owens put Mr. Ironsides on, as witness was not well.

The Foreman—And it was your duty to enter the sewer? A.—I always do.

Q.—How was it that Ironsides did not go in? A.—I don't know. Perhaps he is more valuable than I am. (Laughter.)

Miller was a trustworthy man in a sewer, and six years ago had worked in them for two weeks.

Under cross-examination, Lovess admitted that although he was accustomed to sewers he was afraid to enter on the night of the accident. He also thought that it might have been illuminating gas that caused the trouble.

An adjournment was made until Thursday, April 25, when other witnesses will be examined.

WEST MIDDLESEX VOTERS.

The Number in 1891 and 1894—A Decrease.

The number of voters registered in the Riding of West Middlesex according to the recent revision of the lists is 5,905, as against 6,011 in 1891. The following is the comparative statement by subdivisions (Exhibit having been revidied in 1894):

Subdivision—EUPHEMIA.

1891. 1894.

1. 181 218

2. 197 212

3. 211 210

4. 117 117

5. 92 92

6. 175 229

7. 132 161

8. 132 132

9. 132 132

10. 132 132

11. 132 132

12. 132 132

13. 132 132

14. 132 132

15. 132 132

16. 132 132

17. 132 132

Totals.....5,905 6,011

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles!

SYMPTOMS—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, Swayne & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

An Atlantic steamer's screw costs about \$20,000.

Last year the sheep in the United States grew 307,100,000 pounds of wool.

The Old Story Every Time.

John L. Simpson, a prominent merchant of Chatham, Ont., writes in chronic throat and bronchial trouble, attended with a cough which defied all remedies until I struck the new medicine, Paine-Malt, that gave me immediate relief. I hereby testify to the great merits of the new medicine. Other persons in chronic cases and in incipient consumption, ask druggists for Paine-Malt and Hypophosphites instead of Plain Paine-Malt.

Send for our pamphlet. Mailed FREE.

Scott & Bowne, Baltimore. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

CONDUCTORS IN COURT.

Continuation of the Case Against the G. T. R. Men.

MONTREAL, April 17.—Francis W. Brown, of the Empire Secret Service, Toronto, was examined this morning in the Grand Trunk conductors case.

On Aug. 13 he had left for Montreal under instructions from Mr. Hannah. He had registered at the Queen's Hotel and made the acquaintance of the porter Lewis. He had driven around the town one night with Lewis and Wallace, visiting various saloons and houses of ill-fame. At the last saloon Wallace had announced his intention of leaving them, as he had only enough money to settle his hotel bill and to pay his fare back to Toronto. Thereupon Lewis had offered to get him a ticket to Toronto for \$5. Then they returned to the hotel. They had there paid Lewis \$10, and the latter had gone to see the conductor of the train. He returned and gave them two tickets. Johnston took up these tickets on the train, pretended to punch them, and put them in his pocket. He then gave them two white cards marked "220," which he spoke in their hats. No words had been spoken. Defries had passed them from Kingston to Nanapanee, where they got off.

The cross-examination of these witnesses was in progress when the court adjourned.

LIVELY CROP OF SNAKES.

The Venom of the Rattlesnake a Source of Profit, and Easy to Get When You Know How.

Several years ago, while traveling in Iowa, a Chicago man happened upon a settlement in Tama county, and, while stopping there, heard of a rattlesnake ledge about four miles east of the town that had been pre-empted by a man from Ohio. Old Burnison's ledge turned out to be all it was painted, save an exchange, and something more. It was a mile and a half of rotten limestone stratum turned on edge and sticking out of the prairie 60 feet high, like a big quarry that had got snagged in the middle of a lake. Right on top of it, in a grove of wild tree and dwarf sycamore, lived old Burnison, in a log cabin he had built for himself about three years before, when he had pre-empted the quarter section.

This whole bed of rock, lying in slanting and crumbling layers, much of it as crumbled as old cheese, was literally

ALIVE WITH RATTLESNAKES.

When I reached the place old Burnison had settled down to snake-killing as a business. He had gradually given up all attempts to work his farm and devoted himself to the ceaseless war of extermination. He said he had killed as many as 50 rattlers in a day, but they were "gettin' scarce," said he, "I ain't as anxious to kill as I was, seen' as how snakes is a better payin' crop than corn."

He and his boy must have been at this about a year, it appeared, when some one wrote to him from Des Moines and offered to pay him for all the rattlesnake poison he could collect. This set him to work pulling the fangs out of the dead snakes, it was difficult and tedious work, but he succeeded in getting together a vial of the venom and sent it to his correspondent, with a complaint that it didn't pay to "gather" it.

What was his surprise to receive in answer a lengthy letter from a Chicago firm, for which the Des Moines correspondent was only an agent, thanking him for the virus and remitting \$10, with specific instructions

HOW TO "GETHER" THE POISON

pull the fangs before the snake was killed and while his mouth was open. "Of course," said the letter, "you can't very well do it after the snake is dead, because the fang is folded back and hidden in the folds of the maxillary gland. We send you by express two Des Moines agent a pair of forceps specially constructed for this work, which we furnish to our agents."

Here the old man got up and brought a long-handled steel instrument, one of the most delicate workmanship, and I accompanied him and his boy to see how it worked. We had not gone 100 feet through the plum grove before we heard

THE RATTLE OF A SNAKE.

and the boy, turning aside into the bush, found his victim coiled, with his head up, and in half a minute he had his forked stick over the neck of the animal, and the old man had the instrument fast on the little white fang hanging down visibly in his open mouth.

With a dexterous jerk the fang and the venom bag together came out unbroken, and after crushing the head of the serpent with his boot, he laid the trophy on the ground.

IN THE PALM OF HIS HAND

for me to look at. Afterwards he showed me a little box with glass stoppered vials laid in cotton, which the Chicago firm had also sent him. He told me that he was making a good deal more money by the snakes than he could get "outen" his crops.

I bought a vial of the viscid fluid from old Burnison and kept it for a long time for experiments.

The Morning "Advertiser" does not go to press till 4 a.m. After the main business office is closed, entrance can be had by the side door in the lane. Small advertisements, births, deaths and marriages, and news items of all kinds for the Morning "Advertiser" will be received in the editorial rooms, either by messenger or by telephone, up to 3 a.m. Telephone numbers: Business office, 107; editorial department, 124.

Anæmic Women

with pale or sallow complexions, or suffering from skin eruptions or scrofulous blood, will find quick relief in Scott's Emulsion. All of the stages of Emaciation, and a general decline of health, are speedily cured.

Scott's Emulsion

takes away the pale, haggard look that comes with General Debility. It enriches the blood, stimulates the appetite, creates healthy flesh and brings back strength and vitality. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Send for our pamphlet. Mailed FREE.

Scott & Bowne, Baltimore. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

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MAZAWATTEE

TEAS,

15,000,000

Packets

Sold Annually

In Great

Britain



Old Country.

IN 1 LB. AND 1/2 LB. LEAD PACKETS

AT 40, 50, AND 60 CENTS PER LB.

Triumph Bicycles.

High Grade English Wheels, Large Sprocket Wheels, Large Fine Steel Tubing, Narrow Tread, Light and Strong, Fully Guaranteed.

Call and Examine or Send for Catalogue to

Wm. Gurd & Co.

185 Dundas St., London.

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

Adams' Root Beer Extract, One Bottle
Fischman's Yeast, Half a Cake
Sugar, Two Pounds
Lukewarm Water, Two Gallons.

Dissolve the sugar and yeast in the water, add the extract, and bottle; put in a warm place for twenty 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 grocery stores in 10 and 25 cent bottles to make two and five gallons.

A Man who pays \$40 for a suit of clothes that he can buy for \$15, is a half brother to Balaam's ass.

The Montreal Fur and Suit Company
Make suits at from \$7.50 to \$15, pants from \$2.50 to \$5.

Store No. 5, Masonic Temple.
Lon Paladino, Manager.

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,
232 DUNDAS STREET.

Spencer Block - London ywt

Electric Light.

Get our price for Incandescent Lighting, Electric Bells and Motors, before placing your order.

A. J. GREENAWAY & CO.,
244 DUNDAS ST.,
Telephone 681. - London, Ont. ywt

LEADING HOTELS.

HOTEL IMPERIAL

largest and best in the city. Rooms \$1 per day and up. Send for circular. Half a block from 12th street exit of the new Michigan Central station. All baggage delivered free necessary. Look out for our porter at the station. If you want comfort, convenience and economy, stop at the new HOTEL IMPERIAL, CHICAGO.

Gentlemen—All will convince you that we keep the very finest goods.

Light Overcoats and Pants
A specialty

PARK AVENUE
Prices very moderate. Repairing done cheaply. Open evenings.

W. SLATER
J.W.T.

Flowers, Flowers.

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From New York to Liverpool via Queenstown. Fast Express Mail Service.

LUCANIA.....Saturday, April 20 1 p.m.
CAMPANIA.....Saturday, April 22 8 a.m.
LUCANIA.....Saturday, May 11 8 a.m.
CAMPANIA.....Saturday, May 13 noon
LUCANIA.....Saturday, May 25 3 p.m.
CAMPANIA.....Saturday, June 1 11 a.m.
UMBRIA.....Saturday, June 3 3 p.m.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, \$50 and upwards second cabin, \$35, \$40, \$45, according to steamer and accommodation. 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.

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EDWARD DE LA HOOKE, 110 Dundas Street, Bank of Commerce Building, first door north of Dundas Street.

126-128 Dundas Street, London.

We Take Hood's

Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills, and we cannot praise them too highly. First, Hood's Sarsaparilla cured a swelling or bunch on my right breast, which was called cancerous tumor. This winter we all had **The Grip**, but resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills and were soon well again. We all take Hood's Sarsaparilla when we feel bad or our blood is poor and it always makes us well. Mrs. J. FALLOWFIELD, Brampton, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Take Hood's Pills for Sick Headache.

How Disinterested!

Oil Boom Operated by the Standard for the Public Good.

Simply "to Stimulate the Production of Crude."

Prices at Pittsburgh Take Another Jump—But Later a Reaction Sets In—Signs of a Collapse.

CINCINNATI, O., April 17.—Alexander McDonald, of the Standard Oil Company, says concerning the advance in oil that the entire purpose in the movement is to stimulate the production of crude oil. It was seen that the best, and, indeed, the only way, that this could be brought about was by an advance in price. There was a considerable drop in the amount of oil produced in the past few months, and it was necessary to stimulate the output that the market might be supplied. At present the demand for refined oil ready for use is far in advance of the amount of crude oil in sight. If the crude oil in hand or that is expected to be produced in the next six months were refined, there would not be enough to supply the market demand for it already existing under the stimulation of an advancing market. This amount will be increased manifold, so that the equilibrium will be restored. The charge that the advance was made with the intention on the part of the Standard Oil Company to crowd out competition is denied.

ANOTHER JUMP. PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 17.—At the purchasing agencies of the Standard Oil Company, \$2.50 was posted this morning. This is an advance of 25 cents since yesterday.

FOLLOWED BY A FALL. PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 17.—Oil in the speculative market took a big tumble this afternoon. By 3 o'clock the quotation was offered at \$2.15; it was offered as low as \$2. The cause of the decline has not yet been ascertained.

FINDLAY, O., April 17.—Producers were selling all their surplus oil today in anticipation of a decline in prices.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Just before the closing of the exchange this afternoon oil, which sold up to \$2.70, the highest price of the day, broke to \$2.15, and rallied again to \$2.70, which was the closing price. It is supposed that the cause of the break was the offering of a lot of certificates which someone has been holding. The Standard Company took the initiative this morning in advancing the price of oil, and at the opening of the market the trust's agents announced an increase of 25 cents for field oil, making the trust's price \$2.50.

PLENTY OF EXCITEMENT. PITTSBURGH, April 17.—This was the most exciting day in oil circles since the present boom in prices began, and near the close a small-sized panic was created. On the local exchange certificate oil opened at \$2.55 bid. From \$2.55 the market advanced to \$2.70, and then declined to \$2.62, where it remained until shortly before the close. Word was telegraphed from Oil City to Pittsburgh that oil there was offered as low as \$2.58, at which price a few sales were made. In a few minutes the quotations from Oil City recorded \$2.45. Shortly before the close the market at Oil City was as low as \$2.20, and inside of a minute was bid up again to \$2.17, at which price transactions in certificate oil were made. The Pittsburgh market followed Oil City. Not for nearly twenty years have such wide fluctuations in prices occurred. What caused the big slump nobody seems to know.

A BELLEVILLE DIVORCE. BELLEVILLE, April 17.—Mrs. W. A. Ingram, of this city, has obtained a divorce from her husband in Northern Dakota.

Your money or 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.

Hugh Loveless
202 1/2 DUNDAS STREET.

Spring Goods
Very Stylish.

COME AND SEE THEM

Lenox,
Carling Sta.

After the Parley.

Talk of a Franco-Russian Revision of the Terms of Peace.

Report that Secretary Asquith Secretly Liberated Two Dynamiters.

French Regulations that May Embarrass Canadian Cattle Shippers.

Sudden Formation of a Sulphurous Lake in Italy.

CUBA CHANGES GOVERNORS. HAVANA, April 17.—Capt. Gen. Calleja today turned over the governorship of the Island of Cuba to Gen. Arderias, and will sail for Spain on April 20.

AN UNLIKELY STORY. LONDON, April 17.—The Evening News asserts that Home Secretary Asquith has secretly liberated the dynamiters McCann and Callaghan, who were imprisoned for blowing up a gasometer in Glasgow.

SCOTCH OIL RISES. GLASGOW, April 17.—A protracted meeting of the Scotch oil companies was held here yesterday. It was agreed to increase the price of oil 2 pence a gallon. This raise is equivalent to an increase in the revenue by £70,000 or £80,000.

BRITAIN'S NAVAL ENTERPRISE. LONDON, April 17.—The Cunard liners Campania and Lucania have been added to the list of subsidized steamers. In the event of war they will be equipped with five-inch breech-loading guns and Nordenfeldt machine guns.

CANADIAN OFFICERS IN ENGLAND. LONDON, April 17.—The Canadian officers who came to London to train with the Imperial forces have left London. Otter has gone to Aldershot, Wilson and Rutherford to Portsmouth, and Lessard and McDougall to Shorncliffe.

THE ELBE DISASTER. ROTTERDAM, April 17.—The decision of the court before which is being tried the suit of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company against the owners of the British steamer Craithie will be rendered on May 1, as regards the request of the plaintiff company to see the documents relating to the collision of the Craithie with the Elbe.

THE SPORT OF THE WAVES. BATAVIA, April 17.—The British bark Lyndhurst (Capt. Martin), from New York Dec. 3, for this port, arrived this morning. She reports having experienced extremely rough weather, during which she lost her boats, and had her decks swept of everything movable. Two thousand packages of her cargo were jettisoned.

BAD FOR CATTLE SHIPPERS. LONDON, April 17.—Dispatches from Paris indicate that France's measures against cattle from the United States are likely to embarrass Canadian shippers somewhat. Hereafter cattle from Canada should be accompanied by certificates of origin which have been issued by the local French consul, otherwise the exporters may have difficulty at the French ports.

AUSTRIA STILL SHAKING. VIENNA, April 17.—Shocks of earthquake were again felt in Laibach last night, doing additional damage to the town and greatly increasing the existing panic. Most of the people who remained in the town after the previous shocks are now fleeing to the open country, leaving the place almost deserted. Food is very scarce and great distress prevails.

BISMARCK ALL RIGHT. LONDON, April 17.—Notwithstanding the reports to the contrary, the condition of Prince Bismarck's health is satisfactory.

BERLIN, April 17.—The Koelnische Zeitung says that Prince Bismarck's health is in no wise satisfactory. In spite of the fact that he was able to receive the representatives of the guilds today.

SUITS THE MERCHANTS. LONDON, April 17.—The Standard publishes interviews with a number of merchants in the eastern trade, all of whom express themselves as pleased with the terms of the settlement between China and Japan. They have no doubt that the conclusion of peace will relieve the stagnation of the eastern trade, and express the conviction that the opening of cotton factories in China will seriously affect the cotton industries of Lancashire.

OPINIONS ON THE OIL SPURT. LONDON, April 17.—The Daily News will say tomorrow in a leader on the rise of price of petroleum: "It is to the interest of the Russian and other producers to refuse to be coerced by the American company, but by selling oil at a reasonable price they will secure the trade which is bound to fall from the grasp of the combination if the present policy is long continued."

The Daily Graphic will say it is convinced that the rise cannot be of long duration.

PREPARING TO FLEE. CALCUTTA, April 17.—A dispatch from Simla today says that Umra Khan has informed Sir Robert Low, the commander of the British expedition advancing on Chitral, that if the British advance any further he intends to flee from the country. The British loss in the fighting on the Panjkora River was 4 killed and 21 wounded.

CAUCUTTA, April 17.—Dispatches from the front of the Chitral expedition say that Col. Kelly has routed 1,500 tribesmen at Misagal. The British lost six killed and fifteen wounded and the natives about 50 killed.

SOMEBODY DISSATISFIED. LONDON, April 17.—From Hong Kong the Times learns that the cession of Formosa to Japan displeases the British there. The Chinese soldiers threaten to take the lives of the commanders if the island is ceded. The times will say editorially tomorrow: "We note that all versions of the treaty come from Chinese sources. The Japanese refuse to divulge the treaty until it shall be ratified. The statements already may prove erroneous on certain important points."

SUDDEN FORMATION OF A LAKE. ROME, April 17.—A large area of land near Leprignano, in the Rome district, has subsided about nine yards. Loud rumblings were heard and water spouted from the earth at the center of the sunken surface. The flow was so heavy that this afternoon

it had made a lake covering fifteen acres. The water smells of sulphur and sulphurous gas frequently bubbles to the surface. All the old springs in the neighborhood are impregnated with sulphur, and the new springs which have gushed from the earth since the disturbances of hot and sulphurous. Government engineers and geologists will go to Leprignano to examine the phenomena.

THE NICARAGUA MATTER. LONDON, April 17.—The St. James' Gazette this afternoon, commenting upon the latest developments in the dispute between Great Britain and Nicaragua, says: "There is wonderful ignorance of diplomacy upon the part of the American journalists. Why should we want to bombard Grey? If Nicaragua has been so foolish as to refuse to pay the indemnity, which, with the knowledge of the United States, we demanded, we shall take such steps as the American Government was perfectly aware of at the time of asking. The Monroe doctrine has been a doctrine for 62 years, and has not been acted upon yet. When Great Britain has serious differences to settle with South American republics it will not be prevented from doing so by anything but international law."

AFTER THE PARLEY. Varying Views of the China-Japan Peace Negotiations.

LONDON, April 17.—A dispatch to the Globe from Shimoushi says that Li Hung Chang will start for home today, having conceded all of Japan's demands. The St. James' Gazette says if Japan declines to be frightened Russia may come to the conclusion that she would better not try force. Meanwhile, England is benevolent, and has no feeling of anger towards Japan. The opening of factories in China by Japan does not mean that she will have a monopoly of such industries, as England could also open factories if she chose.

A dispatch to the Central News from Tokio says that peace ratifications will be exchanged within three weeks, and that the armistice has been extended to midnight on May 8.

A Central News dispatch from Tokio says that by the terms of the treaty of peace Japan is to receive possession of Formosa, the Pescadore Islands, the peninsula of Liao Tung from Yin Kow to Au Ping, on the Pinglu River, and an indemnity of 200,000,000 taels in silver. Several important commercial concessions are also made by China, but these Japan is to share with other nations. No territory is to be occupied by Japan as a temporary guarantee, except, perhaps, Liu Kung Tao.

BERLIN, April 17.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung telegraphs that the French and Russian Governments are about to convene a meeting of the powers for the purpose of revising the terms of peace agreed upon by the Chinese and Japanese representatives.

IN LABOR'S FIELD. Notice of an Advance in Wages in Some Places.

DANIELSONVILLE, Conn., April 17.—The Quinnebaug Company today posted notices in their mills of an advance in wages, to take effect on April 22. Notices were also posted in the Danielsonville and Williamsville mills. Two thousand persons are benefited.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 17.—Notices were posted in the local mills today of a restoration of the former schedule of wages.

WATCHMEN IN TROUBLE. Charged With Having Started the Simpson Fire in Toronto.

TORONTO, April 17.—The men, McKee and Sproatt, the Holmes watchmen, whom the coroner's jury in the matter of the Simpson fire declared to have been concerned in that conflagration, were this afternoon arrested on a charge of incendiarism.

WHAT WOMEN WANT. Radical Reforms Asked by the Detroit W. C. T. U.

DETROIT, April 17.—Mrs. Mary A. Bush read a paper before the Willard W. C. T. U. on "The Working Girls of Detroit" yesterday afternoon. She says there are 5,000 of them in the city.

A committee was appointed to petition the street railway companies to prohibit smoking on the platforms of the street cars, also to forbid the congregating of passengers on the rear platforms when there are vacant seats inside. A committee was appointed to request the Newsboys' Association to have its members who sell Sunday papers stop crying their papers on the streets.

DEBARRY ON DECK. Cruising About Buffalo in Search of Canadian Sailors.

BUFFALO, April 17.—Inspector Debarry has begun his annual spring hunt for alien seamen. He deported a number today. Debarry says in regard to the matter: "Three years ago the Department of Justice decided that all seamen who work on American vessels must have domiciles here or be citizens of the United States. It is estimated that between 25,000 and 30,000 Canadian sailors are engaged on American vessels every season. It is the custom of many to come over in the spring and return to Canada in the fall."

JUMPED THE TRACK. Accident on the Air Line—Conductor Bell, of Sarnia, Hurt.

DELHI, Ont., April 17.—Today about noon a freight train on the Air Line division of the G. T. R., coming east, met with an accident a short distance west of here, which delayed travel for some time. The freight car next the van jumped the track and tore up five or six rails. The van turned over on its side and was dragged till the engine stopped, without becoming detached from the train.

Conductor Harry Bell, of Sarnia, in trying to get off the van had his leg broken. The auxiliary crew from St. Thomas came down and cleared the track.

Live News in a Line.

A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says that owing to political considerations the Government has decided to reinforce the German squadron in eastern waters.

Owing to the condition in which Armenia has been shown to be, the British, Russian and French envoys at Constantinople have drafted a scheme for reforms which they will urge the ports to promulgate immediately.

The bark Ludwig Holberg from Savannah has arrived at Dunnethead, Scotland, with the crew of the Norwegian bark Aquila, Capt. Larsen, from Ponceda, March 5, for Leith, which was wrecked at sea.

MODERN NEW ORLEANS

PECULIAR THINGS TO BE SEEN IN THE CREOLE CITY.

The Old Slave Market of the Southern City Still a Point of Interest—A Half Hour in a French Canteen—A City Impoverished by Gambling.

(Special New Orleans, La., Letter.)

The visitor to this "Cybele of the western waters, rising in pride with her shining crescent ships," will find much of interest in a people who have eyes only for the past and live for the pleasures of today. About the only change noticeable is that of decay, specially in the old French quarter, and in the furrowed brows and tottering steps of its inhabitants who now, as in their prosperity, maintain that "time is man's slave."

Freeing of the slaves was the first step towards the decadence of the old-time aristocracy of New Orleans, both French and American. The rotunda of the old slave mart of the city, where negroes were placed

ed upon a block and sold as chatties by another human being with a white skin. This spot is still an object of interest to visitors, who are told that the husband or father generally acted as master of the ceremonies and assisted his wife or children upon the block to be sold—separated forever. I have conversed with some of the old, infirm negroes who recall those days, which now seem almost incredible for belief. One seemed to take a pride in the fact that he was one of the "best niggers in the city," and was "knocked down to Mars for \$1,800 in gold, sah!" These relics of a bygone and feudal age are fast disappearing, and with them their peculiar idioms, songs and olden time dances, which, it seems, cannot be transmitted to the new generation of colored people.

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Impoverished by the sale of their slaves, and the consequences of the late civil

war, the next greatest blow to this "Cybele of the western waters" was the lottery, which kept the people impoverished for a quarter of a century. Creoles are, naturally, gamblers. Speculation in cotton and bonds was slow for them. They must have a lottery, and the country witnessed the strange travesty upon law of a state, by its constitution, legalizing and protecting a moral wrong. I am told, on very good authority, that the lottery realized, as profits, from fifteen to twenty millions of dollars a year, on the monthly drawings, and from five thousand to ten thousand dollars daily from the daily drawings. About two-thirds of the "tickets" in the monthly drawings were sold out of this state, but the daily drawings were local, and the octopus took from the people this vast amount of money, daily, for a quarter of a century; also including about one-third of the receipts of tickets sold in the monthly drawings. A little figuring will show the amount of money these people have poured into the coffers of a few men. It is no wonder that such poverty has existed among the masses, that the public school fund is always short, and that the streets are unpaved. The lottery has been virtually dead for a few years, but really, it is only scotched, and, like the fabled snake, when you cut its body in twain, it unites and comes to life. Tickets are sold at the cigar stands and in the barber shops in the "American district," and in the "cantons" and restaurants, or "pensions," in the French

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"There is not so much of it now," said a fish-vender at the old French market, "and the poor people have a little more to eat. Instead of going home with a light basket and a lottery ticket, they now put the price of that ticket in the basket, and they live much better. It is a good thing for all of us that the lottery was driven away," the fish man, with a sigh, evidently thinking of the money he had lost through this almost universal "cramping" of the market basket. But, while gambling is not so general and open as in the days of the lottery, it still exists, largely, to the shame of the authorities, and to the detriment of the impoverished city. Faro banks and keno for the Americans, and roulette and vingt-et-un for the Creoles. There are also numerous "poker rooms," in both sections of the city, where young clerks and men of mature age, holding fiduciary positions, get and play. Strangers are lured to some of these places by the shabby-gentled Creoles, who lurk around the hotels and saloons looking for game, as did the chevaliers of industry in the corrupt reign of Louis XIV. These chevaliers are mainly the descendants of the French and American aristocracy, who were impoverished by the war. They live by gambling, when there is any gambling going on—and there always is. They were never brought up to work, and consider it too late now to begin. They are never so happy as when they are able to purchase a fifty-cent or twenty-five-cent dinner at a "pension" and, lighting a cigarette, adjourn to the "Absinthe Corner," an old saloon, almost as old as the city, where they sip the green liquid, which eventually drives one insane.

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IN ROTUNDA OF OLD ST. LOUIS EXCHANGE BEFORE THE WAR.

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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

DIED.

ROBSON—At St. Joseph's Hospital, on Thursday morning, April 18, 1896, Isabella, fourth daughter of Mr. James Robson, London township. Funeral will leave the family residence, Proof Line road, on 11, London township, on Saturday, April 20, at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.



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In his VEGETABLE PILLS Dr. Parmelee has given to the world the fruits of long scientific research in the whole realm of medical science, combined with new and valuable discoveries never before known to men. For Delicate and Debilitated Constitutions Parmelee's Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

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

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

Lyons' Rose Tooth Paste or Powder imparts to the teeth that pearly whiteness, and preserves the enamel. Price 50c. ywt

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2 Cases of Manufacturers' Samples of

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Come Early and Secure Bargains.

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FINE AND MILD.

TORONTO, April 17—11 p.m.—The pressure is now highest over the upper lake region and lowest over the South Atlantic States and Florida. The weather has been fine in all portions of Canada.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 28°—52°; Qu'Appelle, 40°—58°; Winnipeg, 38°—70°; Pelly Sound, 28°—62°; Toronto, 28°—52°; Quebec, 24°—52°; Halifax, 30°—42°.

TODAY'S PROBABILITIES.

TORONTO, April 18.—1 a.m.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region (covering the peninsula and as far east as Belleville) are: Fine and decidedly mild.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Johnson Bros.' Bread

5c per loaf retail

In all parts of the city. Telephone 818.

AN ADMIRAL'S CAREER.

THE LATE LORD ALCESTER WHO DIED IN HIS 74TH YEAR.

Sketch of His Career in the British Navy—

He It Was Who Bombarded the City of Alexandria—The Nation's Thanks for The Deed.

Frederick Beauchamp Paget Seymour, first Baron Alcester, died in London on the 20th March, 1896. Admiral Lord Alcester obtained his peerage in 1882 at the close of the operations against Egypt, during which the British fleet, under his command, bombarded the city of Alexandria. His success in this affair

brought him, besides the thanks of Parliament a grant of £2,000 a year. He had at that time been forty-eight years in the British navy, which he entered in 1834. He was the second, but only surviving, son of the late Sir Horace Beauchamp Seymour, M.P., and a grandson of Vice Admiral Lord Hugh Seymour.

He was born in London on April 12, 1821, and was educated at Eton. He served as a volunteer in the Burmese war of 1857-58, as aide-de-camp to General Godwin, and led the storming party of fusiliers at the capture of the works and pagoda of Pegu.

He was also present in numerous other engagements on land and water, was four times gazetted, and was awarded the Burmese medal with the clasp for Pegu at the close of the campaign. In 1864 he served against the Russians in the operations in the White Sea, and received the Baltic medal.

A few years later, viz., in 1869-71, as commodore in command of the Australian station, he took part in the operations of the naval brigade in New Zealand, again distinguishing himself, and receiving the New Zealand medal and the Companion-ship of the Bath.

From 1868 till 1870 he was private secretary to the First Lord of the Admiralty, and he commanded the detached squadron from December, 1870, till May, 1872, from which date till March, 1874, he was one of the Lords of the Admiralty. From October, 1874, till November, 1877, when he was made a K.C.B., he commanded the Channel Squadron, and was appointed commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean in February, 1880.

Later in that year he was senior naval officer of the European demonstrative squadron which compelled Turkey to carry out the cession of Duligno to Montenegro, and he received the thanks of the government for the manner in which he performed that duty. He received the Grand Cross of the Bath in the following year.

When thinking of purchasing a good reliable railroad watch or anything in jewelry, silverplate or clocks, call on C. H. WARD, 374 Richmond street, opposite Masonic Temple.

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—Mrs. Wm. Ruse, of St. Thomas, is spending a few days with Mrs. Ernie Ruse, of South London, and other relatives.

—Mr. John Cox, of the Queen's Hotel, has gone to Chicago, where he is to be married in a few days. He was given a "send-off" by a number of his friends.

—The dog catcher will be out next week, so Inspector Bell says. He expects to reap a harvest with only 434 dog tags taken out so far.

—To strengthen the City Hall during the progress of the ball last night wooden supports were placed along the center of the arcade.

—Bert C. Cater, of the Detroit, 'Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railway, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Cater, 341 William street.

—Although Chairman Wm. Heaman and Ald. Nutkins, of No. 2 committee, are away on a trip of inspection, No. 2 committee will meet as usual tonight.

—Tuesday evening was very pleasantly spent at 500 Adelaide street by over twenty young friends of Master Frank Smith. Miss Flood and Miss Barry assisted Miss Smith in entertaining the young people.

—It is said that Dr. Bert Leys, of Detroit, eldest son of Col. Leys, of Elmwood avenue, and a graduate of the London Medical School, will leave shortly to take an extended course in the hospitals of Europe.

—W. P. Bell, Kingston, grand chief of the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends, will attend the special meeting of Council 75, of this city, on Monday evening next. The ratification of the amalgamation of councils 16 and 75 will be the business.

—The greater portion of the outfit of Marshall's livery, horses, buggies, cutters, harness and hacks, was disposed of at auction yesterday afternoon. Horseflesh was very cheap in some cases. One horse was knocked down at \$8.50; others ranged from \$10 to \$40; one or two went at \$50, and two brought \$67 each. Both were fairly well bred, and when the market was good could not have been purchased for less than \$125 each. One buggy, costing over \$100 when new, was sold for \$40. The rest brought fair figures. Hacks were in demand. One which was originally worth \$800 was sold at \$184. Some large hearted person offered \$10 for it on the first bid, but the figures rose so rapidly that the auctioneer did not have time to announce them. The large tally-ho was purchased by George Priddis for \$650. Fred T. Trebilcock secured the "French brake" at \$80. It was a very stylish rig.

—The children's entertainment in Mechanics' Hall tomorrow evening will be a great treat, especially to the young people. There is to be a doll drill, a lily march and song, good-night drill, etc., but the principal attraction will be the new temperance cantata, "A Temperance Picnic With the Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe." Mother Mercury's only son Charlie has been tempted by evil associates to wander away from home when a boy. To help her forget her own grief she adopts a few castaways, and others are brought to her to be cared for, until her family grows very large, including an Irish and a German boy, a Chinese and a black boy. She arranges a picnic for them in the woods. Her lost Charlie appears at the picnic and is received and forgiven. In the second part the children hang Al Kohall (Alcohol) and bury Nick O'Teen (Nicotine) with appropriate exercises, eat lunch in picnic fashion, interspersed with character songs and recitations, indulge in see-sawing, etc., sustaining a lively interest to the end, when the curtain falls on a tableaux. The music is popular, the moral is good, and the young people will be delighted with it.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Western Ontario Bible Society will be held on Monday evening, the 22nd, in Cronyn Hall. The president, the Bishop of Huron, will occupy the chair, and addresses will be delivered by Rev. Dr. J. V. Smith, of Hamilton, and Rev. Robt. Johnston, pastor of St. Andrew's Church, London.

EPISCOPAL APPOINTMENT.

The Bishop of Huron has appointed the Rev. Charles Raymond Matthew, M.A., of Kingsville, rural dean of Essex to the vacant canonry of the cathedral.

The new canon came to the Diocese of Huron many years ago from the city of St. John, New Brunswick, and has since filled several positions of importance in the diocese. He is a brother of Mrs. Tilley, so well known in the city. Canon Matthew's many friends will be pleased to hear of his promotion, and congratulate him upon being the recipient of this favor at the hands of the Bishop.

THE "Y'S."

The semi-monthly meeting of the Y. W. C. T. U. was well attended, and a very helpful Bible reading given on "How to Work and Not Worry." An increase in attendance at the rooms during March was shown by the reports; 828 were present during the day, 627 in the evening and 315 at the noon hour, making a total of 1,455. Increased interest is being taken in the evening classes, and a new departure, that of drill, has been added to the club-swinging class. Miss Tye favored the members one Saturday evening with an interesting and practical talk on "Emergencies," from which many helpful hints were gleaned. The usual literary evening took the form of a "Gaiety Evening," when selections were read and discussed from several of the current magazines of the month. A scene from Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice" was presented the last Saturday evening in the month. A well-attended monthly reception was held on the last Tuesday evening in the month, at which a good musical and literary entertainment was provided.

LONDON TRAINMEN'S BALL.

The third annual ball of London Lodge, No. 415, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, was held in the City Hall last night. Like its two predecessors, it was a success. The decorations were profuse. On the walls were many suitable mottoes, such as "Welcome to Our Guests," "Union Jacks and Stars and Stripes were everywhere, while from the ceiling hung red, white and blue streamers. The program was of the latest, and the music by the Italian harpers was up to the mark. Supper was served at the Grigg House at midnight. Those in charge of the arrangements were: Committee of Management—D. Menzies

(chairman), G. Armstrong (treasurer), P. J. McInerney (secretary), T. J. Mahoney and Jas. Murdock.

Door Committee—John Milne, N. Henry, T. Kinsella, W. Home, Chas. Doolittle, A. Bonesteel and W. Shortell.

Reception Committee—John Coulter, R. Windrim, W. McDonald, D. Myers, James McDonald, J. Moyer and C. Woodruff.

Floor Committee—John Nolan, J. Keleher, R. McDougall, D. Allan, Sil Pitt, J. Fitzpatrick and F. Mulvey.

TAMPERED WITH.

The postoffice authorities at Toronto and London are trying to find the postoffice employee who recently tampered with a letter addressed to Mr. John Simpson, clerk of London West. After the Government auditor, Mr. J. B. Laing, had made his examination of the ex-treasurer's books and reported a shortage of \$204, Mr. Simpson asked for a detailed account. Mr. Laing, who lives in Toronto, furnished the information asked for, forwarding it in a long blue envelope, securely sealed with wax, at both ends, and bearing two cents more than the required postage. The letter reached London in the evening, and on the following morning was delivered to Mr. Simpson.

One end of the envelope, however, was opened, and the letter appeared as if it had been through a threshing machine. On the back was a certificate that the letter was in that condition when it reached the London postoffice. It was signed by the two night clerks who assort the mails—Wm. Nichols, the ex-treasurer of the village, and Frank J. Doveney. Mr. Simpson, upon receiving the letter, notified London West's council, and it was decided to ask for an investigation. Mr. Fisher, assistant inspector of this city, readily granted it, and inquiries will be made of the Toronto clerks, the mail clerk on the train in which the letter came to London, and the clerks in the city postoffice.

HOW HE WAS CAUGHT.

Fuller Particulars of the Parkhill Express Robbery.

Grant Spent Money Freely After the Theft—Aroused Suspicion—Says He Found It.

Fuller particulars have been received of the \$5,000 robbery at the American Express office in Parkhill, and for which John Grant is now in the county jail, awaiting trial to clear himself. It appears that the Bank of Commerce branch there did not receive notice that the money had arrived until after the regular bank hours. Friday was a holiday, and it was decided to leave the package in the company's safe until Saturday morning. When the parcel was called for on that day, and Mr. Thompson, the express agent, opened the safe, it was nowhere to be seen. The assistant agent, Mr. Wm. Ramsay, had received the money from the train, who, under such circumstances, always awaits a signal from the general agent that the parcel is all right. This was given by Mr. Thompson when the cash was handed him, and the money was placed in the safe. When Mr. B. S. Murray arrived in Parkhill on the first train after the robbery was reported, he retained the chief of police, Mr. Mains, a little inquiry soon showed that Grant was very flush with cash on Friday and Saturday. He had purchased a grip, a new suit of clothes, and other articles, and had given in payment in every instance Bank of Commerce bills. It looked strange, considering that Grant had been out of work for several months, and Mr. Murray thought Grant was preparing to leave the town. A search warrant was obtained from Police Magistrate Wells, but while it was being filled in Murray was at the Royal Hotel, where Grant boarded. There he learned that Grant had been spending money very freely, and had also handed over to Mrs. Schaefer, wife of the proprietor, some \$2,000 for safe keeping. He refused to say where he got it, and Mrs. Schaefer unsuspectingly laid it away. She in turn handed it to Mr. Murray. The entire amount was in Bank of Commerce \$10 bills. Sunday morning \$945 were found hidden in a closet immediately opposite Grant's rooms. Other Commerce notes used by the accused were also recovered, making a total of \$4,796.60 waiting to be adjudged Bank of Commerce property. The whereabouts of the balance has not been learned. Grant, when placed under arrest, was very indignant and wanted to know the reason for such an outrage. At the preliminary hearing before P. M. Wells, however, he admitted taking the package, but claimed that he picked it up from a truck on the station platform. The two express officers are positive that the money was taken from the safe. The lock was unbroken, and it is supposed Grant while in the employ of the G. T. R. Company had secured a duplicate key of the office. Grant yesterday asked a postponement until Monday to allow him to consider his election of trial. He is a married man, but his wife left him a year ago, and has since been living with her parents near Lucknow.

SAD FATE OF A SPORT.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Robt. Center, one of the best-known sportsmen in America, was knocked off his bicycle and crushed to death under the wheels of a coal wagon shortly before 6 o'clock this evening.

TISDALE'S TORONTO IRON STABLE FITTINGS, healthful, durable, attractive and cheaper than other fittings. Send for our new catalogue. The Tisdale Iron Stable Fittings Co. (Ltd.), No. 6 Adelaide St. E., Toronto.

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. 127 King street, opposite Market House.

What is Four T's?

FOUR T'S is a short and easily remembered name for Tar, Tamarac, Tolu and Treacle. Every person who has used it has expressed themselves well pleased and delighted. Try it for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis or whooping cough. Price 25 cents a bottle at Strong's drug store. Mc-GREGOR & MERRILL, manufacturers, Brantford.

Bark-Well's Sure Corn Cure, Bark-Well's Sure Wart Cure, Bark-Well's Sure Bunion Cure, Bark-Well's Sure Mole Cure, WILL CURE

Corns, Warts, Bunions, Moles and Cancers in the early stage.

IT IS SAFE, SURE AND PAINLESS. USE NONE BUT

Barkwell's Sure Corn Cure.

It Always Cures.

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