4 O'clock Edition
ONE CENT.
Two Editions Daily.

London Advertiser

Are You Moving This Spring?
Don't neglect to have the Evening Advertiser delivered to your new address. It's the brightest paper in the city.

VOL. XXXIV., NO. 180. LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1897. WHOLE NO. 10,520

Born, Married, Died.

DIED.

CAMPBELL—On May 13, 1897, at the family residence, 106 Bathurst street, Rodwick, only son of the late Alexander Campbell, in his 50th year.

Funeral on Saturday, at 8:30, from the above residence to St. Peter's Cathedral. Friends will kindly accept this intimation.

San Antonio, Texas, and West Bay City papers please copy.

MAULE—In this city, on May 11, 1897, Henry Maule, aged 52 years.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 330 Hill street, on Sunday, May 16, at 4:30 p.m. Service at 4 p.m. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

Amusements and Lectures

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

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

FRIDAY, MAY 21.

pecial engagement of the distinguished actress.

Margaret Mather,

In her magnificent scenic production

—OF—

...Cymbeline...

Supported by the original New York company. Sale seat opens Wednesday.

Prices—First two rows circle, $1 50; balance lower floor, $1; balcony, reserved, 75c; admission, 50c; gallery, 25c. b

Park Theater,

SPRINGBANK.

A. E. ROOTE, Proprietor and Manager.

Grand Opening, Monday, May 24

To My Patrons—It will ever be my aim to maintain a first-class resort and afford amusement, recreation and instruction to my patrons. Disorderly and improper persons will not be permitted to mingle with the audience. I will do everything in my power to please the public and merit their patronage.

STAR CAST FOR OPENING WEEK:

The only! The original!

JENNIE YEAMANS

Engaged at the salary of $250.

EMERY AND MARLOWE,

In a Bit of Nonsense.

THE ORIGINAL LORRAINES,

European Dancing and Singing Duo.

CREAGO AND LORING,

In Coon Melodies.

MACK AND ELLIOTT,

The Satirists.

CARR AND NEWELL,

The Policeman and Tramp.

America's Favorite Baritone,

DAN LENO,

The Up-to-Date English Character Change Artist and Vocalist.

Bicycles Checked Free in Specially Constructed Check Room.

Admission 15c and 25c b

SOUSA'S BAND WILL GIVE GRAND JUBILEE CONCERT, Princess Rink, Queen's Birthday (one evening performance only). Plan opens Saturday, 15th inst., at Bell Piano Warerooms, 167 Dundas street. Prices 50c, 75c, $1. No extra charge for reserving. Important Announcement—in order to avoid confusion numbered checks will be given out at 8 a.m. Saturday and seats will be reserved in rotation upon opening of plan. 161

LONDON TO SARNIA—QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY—Woodmen of the World excursion; good for two days; fare, $1; children, 50 cents. 14g tyw

COME WITH LONDON COUNCIL, NO. 75, Chosen Friends' excursion to Detroit, via Michigan Central Railway, May 24. Fare $1 75; children 90c. Good for two full days. 18i wty

$2 CLEVELAND AND RETURN—Steamer "Flora," May 22. Two full days in Cleveland. 13n wtyxwv

$1 75 TO DETROIT—COURT MAGNOLIA excursion via Grand Trunk Railway, Queen's birthday; two full days. 12g wtxtzxt

B. FAY MILLS, OF NEW YORK—IN Dundas Center Church, May 17, 18, 19. Everybody hear him. 7bg

REV. B. FAY MILLS LECTURES IN Dundas Center Church, Monday, May 17, "The Social Perils"; Tuesday, May 18, "The Way Out;" Wednesday, May 19, "The Christianization of Christians. Tickets 25c. 171

JUBILEE SOUVENIRS — FRANK B. CLARKE, Richmond street, next Advertiser office. ywt

ALLAN LINE—I HAVE ARRANGED that passengers booked by me will be met by an official at Montreal and given instructions how to get to the vessel. Buy your tickets to or from the old country from FRANK B. CLARKE, Allan Line agent, Richmond street, next door to Advertiser office.

VOICE CULTURE—
EVA N. ROBLYN.
Studio, 340 Dundas street. Concert engagements accepted. 1x

WE ARE TOO BUSY TO ADVERTISE. Look us up. DAYTON & MCCORMICK, 476 Richmond street, upstairs.

Miscellaneous.

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

PRIVATE PARTY HAS SEVERAL hundred dollars to lend on city property. Apply box 90, Advertiser office. 17k

WANTED

A few more pupils to study Shorthand, Typewriting and Bookkeeping at

COO'S SHORTHAND ACADEMY,

76 Dundas Street, London.

We secure situations for every graduate. We have placed

TWENTY-FIVE

pupils in situations during the past few months and have room for a few more cleve young men and

YOUNG LADIES.

Meetings.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS, ATTEND the County Convention in Cronyn Hall, commencing Monday, May 17, and lasting all day Tuesday. Good speakers, good addresses. Everybody is welcome. b

The Churches Tomorrow.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—

Rev. Robt. Johnston, B.D., pastor.

Sabbath—11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Rev. W. B. Drummond, B.D., of St. Thomas, will preach at both services.

3 p.m.—Sabbath School and Pastor's Class. Special attendance requested at pastor's class.

Tuesday—8 p.m., prayer-meeting in North Mission.

Wednesday—8 p.m., prayer meeting.

Offering for Northwest Box in the vestibule tomorrow.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Park avenue—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by Rev. E. W. Waits, D. Sc., of Owen Sound. Society for Bible Study and Sabbath school, 3 p.m.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—MATINS—Venite, Ouseley; Te Deum, Hutchinson; Benedictus, Woodward. Preacher, Rev. Canon Dann, B.A. Evensong—Magnificat, Marks; Nunc Dimittis, Marks; anthem, "Now On the First Day," Lahee. Preacher, the Dean.

DUNDASCENTER METHODIST CHURCH—Special anniversary services: Rev. B. Fay Mills, of New York, will preach morning and evening. Morning chorus, "The Marvelous Work" (Creation), Haydn; quartets, "Sing of the Bright Home," Havens, and "The Home-Light," Macy. Evening—Chorus, "King All Glorious," Barnby; trio, "Praise Ye," Verdi; quartet, "Hark, Hark, My Soul," Convergo; chorus, "Hallelujah" (Mount of Olives), Beethoven. A collection of $1,000 from our congregation is asked for in connection with these services. We look for a liberal response. Mr. Mills lectures Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. See notices elsewhere.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church — Pastor, Rev. Thos. Wilson. Evening subject, "A Question Asked That God Cannot Answer." Seats free.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Waterloo street. Rev. Walter Moffat. 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; devotional meeting, 10:15 a.m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. J. W. Pedley. Morning, "The Root of the Matter." Evening, "Sunday or Sabbath." All welcome.

ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. M. P. Talling, B.A., pastor. Evening subject, "Life's Great Problem." Everybody welcome.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. A. G. Harris, pastor. 11 a.m., "Martha;" 7 p.m., "Sabbath."

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. J. A. Jackson, student of Victoria College, at both services. Song service of last Sunday evening will be repeated by request at evening service.

ELIZABETH STREET CHRISTIAN Church (Disciples of Christ) — Pastor, Geo. Fowler, M.A. 11 a.m. — "A Day in Israel's Courts." 7 p.m.—"The Bible Teaches Sprinkling." 3 p.m. Sunday school and pastor's Bible class. Seats free. All welcome.

CHRIST CHURCH, CORNER WELLINGTON and Hill—Rector, Rev. J. H. Moorhouse. Morning service, 11; preacher, the Rev. Mr. Gunne, from Wyoming. Evening at 7. Special service of song. Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis Wesley in C; anthem, "Behold How Good and Joyful" (Clarke-Whitfeld). At offertory, baritone solo and chorus, "O, Tolling Bells" (Whyte).

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. A. L. Russell, M.A., B.D., pastor. Services 11 and 7. Sunday school 2:30. Evening subject, "The Sabbath. When?"

KING STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Quarterly services. Rev. Mr. Wickett will preach.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. T. S. Johnson, pastor. Morning service, 11; evening service, 7. Sabbath school 2:45. Everybody welcome.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—London South—Services as usual.

LONDON WEST METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. B. Clement, pastor. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sabbath school 2:30 p.m.

CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST) Duffield Block. Services as usual.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—SABBATH, May 16. Services morning and evening by Rev. Dr. Daniel. Sabbath school and Bible class at 2:45. Pastor's church class at 3 sharp.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Ira Smith, pastor. Services, 11 a.m., and 7 p.m., as usual.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. R. Hobbs, pastor. Services as usual.

Wanted.

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

HORSE WANTED—MARE, BAY OR dark color; eight or nine years; weight about 1,200; kind, true, steady. Address or call on E. J. POWELL, Masonville. b

WANTED—LEADING SOPRANO FOR city church. Address "Musicus," box 39, Advertiser office, London. 18n

WANTED—TWO BOSS SHINGLE MACHINES; send full particulars. H. W. PETRIE, Toronto, Ont. 5bh

WANTED — GENTS SECOND-HAND clothing; highest cash price paid. A. P. SAINSBURY, 90 King street. Mail orders attended to.

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

Situations Wanted.

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

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK IN store, grocery, drygoods or general; accustomed to hustling trade; references. Address H. JESSOP, Blyth, Ont. b

$25 WILL BE PAID FOR SITUATION in store or otherwise; permanent position; thoroughly experienced young man. Address Box 75, Blyth, Ont. b

SITUATION WANTED IN OFFICE, store, warehouse or any place of trust by young man; first-class references. Address W. J., Advertiser office. 13n

Male Help Wanted.

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

WANTED—AN IDEA—WHO CAN think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D.C., for their $1,800 prize offer and new list of 1,000 inventions wanted.

Accountants

GEO. W. HAYES, ACCOUNTANT AS SIGNEE, Insurance Agent—Representing Northern Assurance Company, Keystone Fire Insurance Company, Equitable Loan and Savings Company. Agents wanted to canvass. Call on me for particulars. All business promptly attended to. Money to loan. GEO. W. HAYES, 5 Masonic Temple Building. ywt

M. A. DILLON, ACCOUNTANT, 532 Talbot street. Telephone 163.

Domestics Wanted.

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

GENERAL SERVANT—NO LAUNDRY work; references required. MRS. JAMES MAGEE, 164 Albert street. 20tf

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED — APPLY Mrs. ELLIOTT, 20 Craig street. 20c

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED — APPLY MRS. WM. G. COLES, 290 Princess avenue. References required. 19c

GENERAL SERVANT—MRS. J. S. LUNEY, Grand avenue, South London. 19c

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT—References required. Apply MRS. BEAUMONT, 326 Dundas street. 18c

WANTED AT ONCE—AN EXPERIENCED general servant. Mrs. SAMUEL PETERS, 87 Maple street. 18c

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL—APPLY Ontario House. 18c

RESPECTABLE GIRLS CAN FIND choice situations in hotels and private houses. Wanted cooks, dining-room, generals, girls for country and summer resorts; also men and boys for farm work. Lots of good places at the Osborne, 56 Dundas street. Phone 386.

RING UP THE OLD RELIABLE Dwyer's Agency, for housekeepers, cooks, nurse girls, housemaids, generals; also good smart dining-room girls wanting. Good generals for in and out of city. 591 Richmond street. Phone 1,121.

Agents Wanted.

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

WANTED—A MAN—MUST BE A good talker and willing to work; steady position. No samples to pay for. STONE & WELLINGTON, Toronto. 28tf wyt

$3 A DAY SURE—SEND US YOUR ADDRESS and we will show you how to make $3 a day absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free: you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; write at once. Imperial Silverware Co., Box K. C., Windsor, Ont. ywt 1

STUDENTS, TEACHERS AND AGENTS wishing a worthy and profitable occupation for the summer can get same by writing us. We have an entirely new thing. Don't promise $10 per day, but more than that per week. Address. J. L. NICHOLS & Co., Wesley building, Toronto. 58tf-d&w

AGENTS WANTED TO REPRESENT the Farmers' and Traders' Life and Accident Assurance Company, Limited. For particulars address the secretary, box 1,254 St. Thomas, Ont. 93tf

Articles For Sale.

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

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR AN up-to-date bicycle, a five year old stylish driving horse (by Moorlight). Apply JERRY McDONALD. 19u

BULL DOG—18 MONTHS OLD—WELL bred; would make good country store watcher. Address "Bull," Advertiser Office. 20c tzt

FOR SALE—FOUR NEW MILCH HIGH-GRADE Jersey cows. JOHN WADSWORTH, Byron. b

25 INCANDESCENT LIGHT DYNAMO with lamps, wire, etc., etc.; also power to drive same if required; very suitable for boat, dwelling or small factory. H. W. PETRIE, Toronto. 14kt

FOR SALE—FENCE, ABOUT 100 FEET—Apply KERNOHAN, WEBSTER & FERGUSON. 18c

FOR SALE—PONY (BAY)—QUIET AND sound; suitable for family use; also phaeton (by Gray, Chatham) and two sets harness; at a bargain, owner having no use for them. Address P. C., this office. 16i

REFRIGERATOR AND STOVES FOR sale cheap at Keene's furniture store, Masonic Temple, Market Square.

BICYCLES, BICYCLE REPAIRING, best work at moderate prices. D. McKENZIE & Co., 388 Richmond street, up stairs. Phone. 1115.

TWO EXECTRIC DYNAMOS FOR NICKEL plating, also several for electric lighting. Prices low. Address H. W. PETRIE, Toronto. 13ub

ENGLISH BICYCLE IN GOOD CONDITION, 24 pounds, $30. 611 Richmond street. 18c

SMOKESTACK—NEARLY NEW, 44 FEET by 18 inches. PATTERSON & JOLLY. 17tf xt

THE LOCKED WIRE FENCE CO., LTD., 307 Bathurst street, London, have for sale the famous Jones Locked Wire Fence (first prize World's Fair); also steel and galvanized roofing, siding, ceiling and wainscoting. ywt

CAST IRON SOIL PIPE AND SOIL PIPE fittings of all kinds. SMITH BROS, 265 Dundas street. t

EXTRA FINE VALUE—IN FIRST-CLASS order—Guaranteed snaps—One Haines square piano, one Vose & Son square piano, one large upright piano, nearly new. Easy terms of payment. Heintzman & Co. Piano Warerooms, 236 Dundas street. 72tf t

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

SELLING OFF—GOING OUT BUSINESS—Bargains. Cheap pine, hemlock, lumber, shingles, lath, posts, doors, sash. Will supply everything required any kind new buildings. Delivered by car, or at yard, Pall Mall street, opposite C. P. R. freight sheds, London. J. SUTHERLAND. t

NORWAY SPRUCE—SURPLUS STOCK of very fine and extra large trees at half price. R. STEPHENS, South London. Telephone 1,135. 86xt tf

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

FOR SALE—ONE 30 HORSEPOWER automatic "Brown" engine, built by Goldie, McCulloch & Co., Galt. Cylinder 10 inches, stroke 24 inches; can be run at 60 revolutions, or as high as 90 revolutions; also one tubular exhaust feed water heater. The engine can be seen at H. PORTER & Co.'s storage warehouse, Carling street, London, Ont. 6tf-3tf

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

FOR SALE—FINEST LINE OF TIN WARE and Graniteware. Wash Tubs Wash Boilers, Wringers, at Thompson's stove furnace warerooms, 424 Richmond street. ywt

LUMBER.

DOORS,

FINISHING.

DYMENT-BAKER LUMBER CO

Corner Wellington and Bathurst Sts. London. xt

Lost and Found.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent a word each insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

LOST—FOUR DOLLARS (TIED IN HANDKERCHIEF), on Dundas street, between Ridout and Clarence streets. Finder rewarded by leaving at Advertiser Office. 20u

LOST — BONE-HANDLED UMBRELLA, silver band with 1896 engraved on handle. Return to this office. 19u

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY EVENING last—Between St. Andrew's Church and the Memorial Church, by way of Dundas street, a feather boa. Finder please return to 567 Queen's avenue. 14tf

Real Estate.

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

9 ACRES NEAR SPRINGBANK PARK—Splendid location: cheap, if sold immediately. Apply 24 Stanley street. 8c t

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES AND LOTS on York street, near the car shops. Inquire 654 York street. 2tf zwt

SEVERAL GOOD IMPROVED FARMS for sale in counties of Middlesex, Essex, Kent and Lambton. Very cheap and on easy terms of payment. Apply to WILLIAM F. BULLEN, London. zwt

FRUIT FARM — UNEXCELLED — FOR sale cheap; 40 acres; clay loam; part lot 37, con. 1, Westminster (Brick street); 15 minutes' drive from market; house, barn, stable, granary. Apply 69 Wharncliffe road. 12n wty&bw

NEW HOUSE WITH EIGHT ROOMS AND barn and land if required; also brick store; cottage with large garden to let or sell, very cheap, on Ridout street. Inquire T. TAMBLING, 200 Ridout street, South London. 6tf ywt

FOR SALE—100 ACRE FARM, 10TH concession of London township, $3,400; for particulars apply J. W. WINNETT, barrister, 420 Talbot street. ywt

FOR SALE — JUST OUTSIDE CITY limits; two miles from market, on Wellington road, Westminster, nine and one-quarter acres of first-class land, suitable for market garden purposes. Substantial brick cottage, frame barn and stable on the place; also good well and soft water cistern. For terms apply to R. CRAIG, London, or LOVE & DIGNAN, 418 Talbot street, solicitors. 16cywt

FOR SALE—STORY AND HALF BRICK house and two lots, corner English and Elias streets. Apply 18 Picton. 12bc eod

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE LATE ALEX. McIntosh, corner Dundas and Waterloo streets; very desirable situation. Apply on premises. 91tf wty

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENTIAL property adjoining residence Mr. Percy T. Carroll, Mount Pleasant avenue (formerly owned by Judge Fitzgerald). 200 feet frontage along bank, and extending 250 to rear thereof and below bank about 250 feet to Charles street, total dimensions 200x500 feet more or less. On property cottage containing 7 rooms, with outbuildings; fine apple and other fruit trees. Locality healthiest in the city; commands superb view; drainage perfect; connection for electric light and city water will be provided; 15 minutes walk from postoffice, 3 minutes from electric cars. Combining in every essential full advantages of a city and country home. Terms to suit purchaser. For full particulars address PERCY T. CARROLL, city. 16tf ywvt

GEO. PRITCHARD—BROKER—

Estate and stock enchange, 9 Market Lane.

Immediate sale — Valuable 66-foot lot on Dundas street (central), with double brick tenement; price right to a quick buyer.

Princess avenue near Victoria Park—Comfortable residence, with modern conveniences: $5,000.

5 and 7 per cent investments, realty security. yt

TWO BUILDING LOTS 52 FEET 8x110 feet, Ridout street, next Fullarton street. Apply on the property. PATTERSON & JOLLY. 14tx tf

FOR SALE HOUSE, 365 DUNDAS street: all modern improvements. Apply on premises. 15m

FOR SALE—NICE CONVENIENT BRICK cottage, with large well stocked garden and grounds, one of the prettiest sceneries in the city; must be sold, owner leaving for England. Apply on premises. Inspection invited. JOSEPH KNOWLES, Weston street, London South. 12tf

GOOD BUILDING LOTS IN NORTH END, Central avenue, Wellington street, and near car shops. First buyer will get a bargain. J. F. SANGSTER, 403 Richmond street.

London Real Estate Exchange.

CHEAP PROPERTIES—Brick stores and hall, corner Pall Mall and Colborne streets; fine building lot, Hill street; brick cottage and part of Cedar Grove Pall Mall street.

To Rent—Two good brick residences, 466 and 468 Queen's avenue: 9 roomed brick house, 579 Pall Mall street. Cheap rents.

Building Lots—On Oxford, William and St. James streets; also some of the best lots on Richmond, Hyman and Pall Mall street cheap. Your own terms. Money advanced to build.

Choice Building Sites—Dundas street, near William, beautiful oak trees; Queen's avenue, adjoining 481; splendid 50-foot site cheap.

W. D. BUCKLE.

REAL ESTATE—
PROPERTY PERSUADERS.

A few special bargains which will command the attention of close buyers of real estate, viz.:

BUILDING LOTS.

Wellington street—A choice lot, City Trust survey, cheap.

Talbot street—Adjoining Baptist Church, on north side.

Byron avenue—40 feet at $12.

G. T. R.—Near shops, $125 each.

COTTAGES.

Colborne street—Two nice frame cottages for $1,450.

Maitland street—Large frame, good condition: $800; very cheap. Must be sold in ten days.

RESIDENCES.

Colborne street—Good two-story frame, furnace, good repair, lot 88x300 feet; the greatest snap on the market: for this week only.

A few very superior high class residences. Call for particulars and examine photos. Save time.

EXCHANGES.

Cottage property in Sarnia, Windsor and Streetsville in exchange for London property.

LOANS.

Money advanced to buy property, build, remodel the old house or pay off old mortgages. No publicity. No delays.

If you want to buy, sell or exchange any kind of realty call and let us see if we cannot do business mutually satisfactorily and advantageously.

No trouble to give information or show properties.

A. A. CAMPBELL,
The Realty Dealer,
Molsons Bank Building,
Telephone 642. 20tf t

P. Walsh's Bulletin.

18 Edward street, South London—A new modern brick cottage, stone foundation, 8 rooms, finished in up-to-date style, lot 34x170 feet. At a bargain.

248 Hyman street—A splendid 1½-story brick house, 7 rooms, nice lot, near the park; price $1,700. Your opportunity.

815 Queen's avenue—A new modern brick cottage, stone foundation, 9 rooms, mantel. A beautiful home, at a bargain.

23 Wortley road—A beautiful 2-story brick house, stone foundation, 10 rooms, modern improvements, frame barn, fruit, shade and ornamental trees, lot 72x220 feet; at a bargain. Too large for the owner.

191 William street—A neat frame cottage, 6 rooms, lot 33x160 feet; price $650. A snap.

649 and 649½ William street—1½-story frame house and a neat frame cottage, both in perfect order, 6 rooms each, lot 33x333 feet; the two for $1,200. A snap for a speculator.

497 Pall Mall street—A neat frame cottage in good order, 6 rooms, lot 60x173 feet; price $700. Easy terms.

624 Talbot street—A splendid brick cottage in perfect order, 7 rooms, lot 52x180 feet. At a bargain, the owner leaving the city.

380 St. James street—A handsome brick cottage, 7 rooms, mantel, brick barn, lot 50x160 feet. At a bargain.

442 and 444 Hill street—Two new frame cottages in perfect order, 7 rooms each, nice lots, shade trees, price low.

639 Queen's avenue—A nice frame cottage in good order, 6 rooms, lot 45x145 feet, shade trees; at a bargain, easy terms.

Cheap vacant lots in all parts of the city. For other properties see free press.

P. WALSH.

Real Estate Office - - 110 Dundas street.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

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

TO LET—PASTURE FOR HORSES AND cattle within city limits. Apply SHOEBOTHAM'S branch store, corner Wharncliffe and Stanley street. Telephone 566. 20c

WELL-FURNISHED LARGE FRONT room in new house, modern conveniences, in central locality. Address J. R., this office. 20n

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE—NINE ROOMS and bath, five minutes' walk from market. Apply 340 Richmond street. 13n vty

GOOD ROOMS TO LET — WITH OR without board. Apply 634 Talbot. 18n

TO LET — 924 WATERLOO STREET—Brick cottage, with stable, good garden. Apply E. Shea. 18c

SUMMER COTTAGE TO RENT AT New Orchard Beech, Port Stanley. Apply J. A. NELLES. 17tf

TO LET—BRICK COTTAGE, ALL MODERN conveniences, with large lawn and fruit trees, corner Oxford street and Thornton avenue. Apply next door north. 17k

TO LET—FINE CORNER RESIDENCE, with stable, on Queen's avenue, near Wellington, suitable for a physician; also second door east, all first-class new conveniences. J. F. SANGSTER, 403 Richmond.

TO LET — TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE 434 Dufferin avenue; all modern conveniences Apply 537 Colborne street, or ANDERSON & NELLES, druggists. 11h

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE—ON KING street; nicely situated; rent moderate. Apply 409 King street. 11m

TO RENT—457 PICCADILLY STREET, large modern brick cottage. P. WALSH, 110 Dundas street. 10tf

Educational.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN supplied with office help without charge for our services. Apply W. C. COO, court reporter, 76 Dundas street. t

Dressmaking.

MRS. MOORE — CHILDREN'S DRESSMAKING a specialty. Parlors 426 Park avenue, two doors north of Dundas street.

Business Cards.

D. DODD & CO., PRACTICAL BUILDERS, carpenters, and joiners; jobbing and repairing promptly attended to. Shop 151 Fullarton street.

EYRES' STEAM DYE WORKS, 221 DUNDAS street—Gentlemen's clothing cleaned, dyed and neatly pressed, ostrich feathers cleaned, dyed and curled equal to new.

GEO. ROUGHLEY—FELT AND GRAVEL roofer: repairing a specialty: estimates on application. 290 South street, London. Telephone 888.

Money to Loan.

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

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

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

Architects.

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

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

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

Pawnbrokers.

T. FOX, ORIGINAL PAWNBROKER lends money on diamonds, watches and jewelry; business strictly confidential; highest price paid for cast-off clothing. 383 Clarence street.

Royal Military College of Canada.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION for Cadetship in the Royal Military College will take place at the Headquarters of the several Military Districts in which candidates reside, in June, 1897. Intending candidates who have matriculated in Arts, within 12 months previous to the Examination, in any Chartered University of the Dominion of Canada, will be exempted from passing the Obligatory or Preliminary Examination.

In addition to the facilities the College offers for an education in Military Subjects, the course of instruction is such as to afford a thoroughly practical, scientific and sound training in all departments which are essential to a high and general modern education.

The Civil Engineering Course is complete and thorough in all branches. Architecture forms a separate subject.

The Course of Physics and Chemistry is such as to lead towards Electrical Engineering, Meteorological Service, and other departments of applied science.

The Obligatory Course of Surveying includes what is laid down as necessary for the profession of Dominion Land Surveyor. The Voluntary Course comprises the higher subjects required for the Degree of Dominion Topographical Surveyor. Hydrographic Surveying is also taught.

Length of Course three years.

Five Commissions in the Imperial Regular Army are at present awarded annually.

Board and instruction, $100 for each term, consisting of ten months' residence.

For further information apply to the Deputy Assistant Adjudant-General of Militia, Ottawa, before 1st June.

Department of Militia and Defense, 1897. 19k

—36-INCH—

STEEL SEWER PIPE.

TENDERS for 719 feet of 36-inch steel sewer pipe will be received at this office (where plans and specifications may be obtained) up to 5 o'clock on Thursday, May 27.

A. O. GRAYDON, City Engineer.

WILLIS CHIPMAN, C.E.,
Consulting Engineer. 20c eod

THE CANADIAN SAVINGS AND LOAN Company of London—Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum on the capital stock of the company has been declared for the current half year, payable on and after the 1st day of June next, at the office of the company, 410 Richmond street, London. The transfer book will be closed from the 15th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The general annual meeting of the shareholders will be held on Wednesday, June 30th, at 2 p.m.

M. H. ROWLAND, Acting Manager. 15czxt

Queen Victoria in London.

Her Majesty Greeted With the Greatest Enthusiasm.

In Good Health and Much Interested in Jubilee Preparations.

The Festivities All Marked Out and Approved.

Special Features for Each Day in the Week.

Serious Objections to the Presence of the Sultan's Representative—Marvelous Cricket Playing by an Indian Prince—Paderewski's Big Pay.

(Special Cable Letter to The Advertiser.

London, May 15.—The few days which Queen Victoria passed in town gave a great impetus to the season, the crowds which assembled whenever her Majesty drove out exceeded all records in point of numbers. The Queen seems remarkably well, and takes the greatest interest in the preparations being made to celebrate her diamond jubilee. Her Majesty's outing was not confined to drives in the park, but in an open landau, with postillions, and an equerry on either side of her carriage. She drove down the Thames embankment almost to the city, and through Trafalgar Square, the Haymarket and other streets not often frequented. During her drives the Queen wore dark spectacles.

THE DRAWING-ROOM.

The drawing-room on Tuesday last at Buckingham Palace was the most largely attended and the most brilliant which the Queen has held since 1887. Contrary to her custom for years past, the Queen not only received the members of the diplomatic corps, but remained for over an hour receiving the general crowd. All the Americans presented, much to their delight, were personally received by the Queen, and her Majesty was especially gracious to Mrs. Hay, wife of the United States ambassador, Col. John Hay and Miss Hay.

JUBILEE FESTIVITIES.

The festivities mapped out for the jubilee have now received the Queen's sanction. They will begin on June 20—the date of her Majesty's accession to the throne sixty years ago—with a religious service at Frogmore, Windsor, the site of the mausoleum erected to the memory of the Prince Consort, and the Queen's mother, the late Duchess of Kent. The Queen and the royal family will be present.

On the Monday following, June 21, the court will move in semi-state to London, and that evening there will be a banquet at Buckingham Palace in honor of the royal guests. It will be followed by a reception for the members of the diplomatic corps and the special envoys.

On Tuesday, June 22, the royal procession through the streets of London will be the great feature of the day, and it will be followed by illuminations at night.

On Wednesday, June 23, there will be a garden party at Buckingham Palace, to which thousands have been invited.

The court, on Thursday, June 24, will move in semi-state to Windsor. Troops will line the route to Paddington station. Her Majesty will leave the train at Slough, and will drive with an escort of the Life Guards, by way of Eton, to Windsor, taking this route in order to enable the boys of the Eton public school to receive her Majesty.

On Friday there will be another royal banquet, this time at Windsor Castle, and on Saturday will take place the naval review at Spithead, which the Queen will not attend, much to the regret of the navy, especially as her Majesty will attend the Duke of Connaught's review of the troops at Aldershot on June 29.

THE SULTAN MAKES HIMSELF PROMINENT.

The Sultan of Turkey is now rivaling Emperor William of Germany as a sender of telegrams and as a patron of the arts. Abdul Hamid sent a dispatch to President Faure expressing sympathy with the families of the victims of the charity bazar fire, and the sultan has now instructed Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander in Thessaly, to take special care of the works of antiquity in Greece and to prevent his soldiers from doing any damage to them. The Turkish general is further instructed to dispatch all the movable articles of value immediately to the Ottoman Museum at Constantinople.

The Sultan of Turkey will send his son, Mehemmed Selime Effendi, to represent him at the Queen's jubilee. If his majesty carries out his intention it is more than likely that there will be some exciting scenes during the procession through the streets of London. The Liberal newspapers are furious at the suggestion, and the Daily Chronicle protests against the "desecration of the Queen's peaceful festival by the presence of the representative of murder."

SPORTING NEWS.

Yachting prospects are dull. Neither the Ailsa nor the Britannia will sail in the earlier regattas where the Emperor William's Meteor will be the sole representative of the big boats.

The sensation of the week in sporting circles has been the wonderful cricket played by the Indian Prince Ranjitsinhji at Lords on Thursday, when he made 260 runs against some of the best bowlers in England. He was at the wicket for four hours and twenty minutes.

WALES AT HAWARDEN.

The Prince of Wales has been busy during the week. His visit to Mr. Gladstone at Hawarden, with the Princess of Wales and Princess Victoria, on Monday, has attracted much approving comment. The visit of the Prince of Wales to Oxford resulted in a tumult among the students. There were numerous fights between town and gown, and many of both parties were arrested and fined.

The Duke of Marlborough has been elected chancellor of the Primrose League.

PADEREWSKI'S PRICE.

The largest sum ever paid a pianist in London will be given Paderewski for one performance in Queen's Hall during the present season. He will receive 1,000 guineas. A similar fee has been offered to Mme. Patti to sing three songs at a summer concert.

NOTES.

The date for the first production of Sir Arthur Sullivan's ballet at the Alhambra has been definitely fixed for Tuesday, May 25. The title of the production is "Victoria and Merrie England." The stage setting is most elaborate.

Messrs. Sotheby will offer for sale during the season the original manuscript of Lord Nelson's autobiography. Nelson supplied it to John McArthur in 1799, and it was used in McArthur and Clarke's work on Nelson, which was published ten years later.

Dropsy Cured With One Bottle.

A great cure and a great testimony. "For ten years I suffered greatly from Heart Disease, Fluttering of the Heart and Smothering Spells, made my life a torment. I was confined to my bed. Dropsy set in. My physician told me to prepare for the worst. I tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose gave me great relief, one bottle cured the Dropsy and my heart." Mrs. James Adams, Syracuse, N. Y.

For sale by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

No fountain is so small but that heaven may be imaged in its bosom.

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

The great objection we have to the man who blows his own trumpet is in the tune he selects.

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. All druggists, or by mail, 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal.

Every man is valued in this world as he shows by his conduct that he wishes to be valued.—Bruyere.

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

Pure Baking Powder, only 20c a lb, at Anderson & Nelles' drug store. ywt

BY AUCTION

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, etc.

J. W. JONES, HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED by Mr. C. R. Somerville to sell at his residence, 615 Queen's avenue on

Wednesday, May 19th, at 10:30 a.m.,

the whole of his household effects comprising handsome 6-piece parlor suite, oil paintings, bric-a-brac, hall stand, secretary - bookcase, couch, center table, easy chairs, rockers, sideboard, dining table and leather covered chairs, contents of three bedrooms, bedding, iron bedstead, sewing machine, chamber sets, clocks, dishes, silverware, fruit jars, gas cook stove, large refrigerator, medicine cab net, baby carriage, lawn mower, washer, wringer, kitchen utensils, etc. J. W. JONES, Auctioneer. 20uty

AUCTION SALE

Household Furniture, on Monday, May 17, at 786 William Street.

MR. NEIL COOPER WILL SELL CONTENTS of cottage comprising in part carpets, organ, lounges, sideboard, oak and other bedroom suites, extension table crockery, cook stove, kitchen utensils, garden tools, besides sundry other articles. Sale at 10:30.

19u NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.

VALUABLE FARMS IN THE TOWNSHIP of London on Saturday, May 29, 1897, at 2:30 p.m., will be sold by Neil Cooper, auctioneer, No. 241 Dundas street, London.

First—The south half of lot ten, in the fourteenth concession of the Township of London, 100 acres, more or less.

Second—The west half of the north half of said lot ten, 50 acres, more or less.

For particulars of buildings, etc., see posters, or apply to ALBERT O. JEFFERY, Solicitor.

20u t bw London, Ont.

GARBAGE REMOVAL.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office (where specifications may be seen) up to 5 o'clock on Wednesday, May 19, for the removal of garbage throughout the city.

ALD. J. W. McCALLUM, Chairman No. 3 Com. A. O. GRAYDON, City Engineer. 16c ywt

TENDERS—RE POWELL, 255 WELLINGTON street, London—Tenders will be received up to 5 p.m., May 19, 1897, by the undersigned, for the stock-in-trade and book debts of Henry Powell, insolvent, consisting of: Boots and shoes, $619 73; book debts, $39 20; total, $658 93. Lists may be had an application to WM. J. CLARKE, 180 Dundas street, solicitor for the assignee. 20u

Bristles In Your Teeth

are not pleasant, but you'll get them every time you use a poor tooth brush.

Get a Brush

that is built right—costs more but gives more satisfaction than a dozen "cheap" ones. Our "Hygienic" is the BEST.

If the bristles come out of our 30c brush WE'LL GIVE YOU ANOTHER.

Cairncross & Lawrence,

PRESCRIPTION CHEMISTS.

216 Dundas St., London, Ont.

Branch—Corner Richmond and Piccadilly.

The Same... Old Sarsaparilla.

That's Ayer's. The same old sarsaparilla as it was made and sold by Dr. J. C. Ayer ***50 years ago.*** In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the sarsaparilla is the same old sarsaparilla that made the record—***50 years of cures.*** Why don't we better it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the raspberry: "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the ***same old plant*** that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. ***It*** has not been bettered. And since ***we*** make sarsaparilla compound out of sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Of course, if we were making some secret chemical compound we might... But we're not. We're making the same old sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the ***same old sarsaparilla*** because it works the ***same old cures.*** It's the sovereign blood purifier, and—***it's Ayers.***

HEROINE, AGED FIVE.

Eva Mazy Gray Gave Her Life to Save One of Her Playmates From Drowning.

A little 5-year-old girl lost her life here last week in bravely saving a companion from drowning. The heroine was Eva Mazy Gray, says a dispatch from Williams, Arizona, to the New York World.

Three tiny maidens—Mazy Gray, Jennie O'Brien and Maggie Brady, near neighbors and constant playmates—were romping on the banks of Cataract Creek, a stream that runs through the town of Williams, It is usually only a narrow, dry arroyo. But for the past week or more the warm weather has melted the snow on the mountains near Williams and the creek is now a raging little torrent, swollen quite out of its natural channel, and it is dangerous for even a strong man to attempt to breast it.

Across the stream, but a few yards from Jennie's house, is a small foot bridge. It was from this narrow plank that Maggie Brady, the eldest of the trio, lost her balance and plunged headlong into the stream. She was throwing flat stones into the water, trying to skim them up the stream against the current.

Jennie was several yards further up the stream, collecting an apronful of stones, to bring down to her playmates, who were more skillful in casting them than she.

Mazy was only a few feet from Maggie when the latter fell. Without an instant's hesitation, brave little Mazy plunged into the icy water and swam out to Maggie. Exactly what happened at this critical moment will never be known in detail, for the only eye-witnesses to the tragedy were the three small maidens, and the coolest head of these is now silenced forever.

"Mazy helped me reach the bridge," is what Maggie Brady told her mother half an hour later, when Mazy Gray's brave little body had been taken out of the water half a mile further down stream.

Jennie saw the whole thing, but she was only a wee child, and she was too excited to remember just what she saw. "Mazy helped Maggie reach the bridge, but Mazy could not catch hold. Her hands slipped and she went under the bridge." That is all the detail that Jennie could give.

However, if some of the details are missing, the main facts are clear enough. Of the three girls only Mazy could swim. She was the youngest, the coolest in danger, the bravest. It was her body they fished out of the stream, stark and silent.

The little heroine was a strong, hardy baby, wonderfully precocious, with big eyes and a wealth of silken tresses. She was tall and stout of limb for her age, and had learned to swim when only 4 years old. Almost the entire population of the vicinity turned out to attend the funeral. It was the largest funeral ever held in that part of Arizona.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 15. — The Bank of Montreal annual statement, just issued, gives profits for the year ended April 30, 1897, as $1,230,561; dividends, 5 per cent, half-yearly, $120,000; carried to profit and loss account, $30,561—making a total to the credit of profit and loss of $886,999; capital stock, $12,000,000; rest, $6,000,000.

WHY SUFFER WITH PILES?

Dr. Chase's Ointment Will Cure Them at a Cost of But 60 Cents.

Piles, scrofula, eczematic eruptions, scald head, salt rheum and all other annoying and painful skin diseases can be easily cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

"I had protruding piles for ten years," writes H. H. Sutherland, commercial traveler, of Truro, N. S.; "tried many remedies and had doctors operate. It was no use. Was completely laid up at times. Chase's Ointment was recommended to me by Mr. Brennan, of the Summerside, P. E. I., Journal. I tried it, and one box completely cured me."

Mr. Platia, the editor of the Streetsville, Ont., Review, gives this unsolicited testimonial under date of Nov 6, 1895: "Half a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment cured my daughter of eczema. That was six months ago, and there has since been no reappearance of the disease."

T. Wallace, blacksmith, of Iroquois, Ont., was troubled with blind itching piles for 20 years. "I tried every remedy that came out in vain," he writes, "until I tried Dr. Chase's Ointment. It was a godsend. One box cured me."

All dealers, and Edmanson, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto. Price, 60 cents.

Linseed and turpentine are every mother's household remedy for coughs, colds, throat and lung affections. Dr. Chase has disguised the taste and made the remedy pleasant to take. Large bottle, only 25 cents.

Canadian League

Hamilton Wins the Opening Game Easily.

Toronto's Pitcher Did the Playing for His Side.

The Queen City Team Made Out Well in Rochester.

Red-Hot Game Between Cincinnati and New York — Turf, Wheeling, Checkers and Sporting News in General.

BASEBALL.

GUELPH VS. LONDON.

The Londons went to Guelph today to open the championship season there. Kron, of Buffalo, is expected to meet the team at Guelph, and be in the game, but if he fails Sippi will play the second bag. Gunther will cover first and Seifert will be in the right field. The teams are expected to line up as follows:

London—Johnston, Seifert, pitcher; Snider, catcher; Sippi, first base; Kron, second base; Conn, short stop; Connelly, third base; Short, left field; Hynd, center; Kershaw, right field.

Leafs—Bradford or Daly, pitcher; Vigneux, catcher; O'Connor, first base; O'Brien, second base; Green, short stop; Thorp, third base; Fischer, left field; Congalton, center; McIlroy, Taylor, right field.

IT WAS HAMILTON'S GAME.

Toronto, May 15.—Rain spoiled the attendance at the opening of the Canadian League season here yesterday afternoon, and less than 1,000 enthusiasts went over the Don to see Toronto and Hamilton play. It was an even contest for five innings, after which the visitors bunched hits with Toronto's errors. The locals were deplorably weak at the bat, and only hit safely twice, both by Pitcher Hardy. The Hamiltons were more successful with the stick, especially towards the close of the game, though they failed to earn a run. Score:

HAMILTON.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
McDonald, r.f.	3	1	1	1	0	0
Roberts, 1b.	5	0	0	8	0	0
Dean, 2b	3	1	0	3	2	0
Phillips, s.s.	5	0	1	4	4	0
Conwell, c.	4	1	0	7	1	0
Malott, c.f.	3	1	2	2	0	0
McDade, 3b.	4	0	2	1	1	0
Halligan, l.f.	4	0	1	1	0	2
Cochrane, p.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	35	4	7	27	9	2

TORONTO.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Lyons, l.f.	2	0	0	1	1	0
Rodden, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1	2
Reid, c.	3	0	0	6	0	0
Strowger, s.s.	4	0	0	2	2	1
Blaikie, 1b.	3	0	0	9	2	0
Maddocks, 2b.	3	0	0	2	1	0
Sheppard, r.f.	2	0	0	4	0	0
Gunn, c.f.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Hardy, p.	3	1	2	1	5	1
*McDermott	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	27	1	2	17	13	4

*McDermott batted for Gunn in the eighth.

Hamilton ..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 0—4
Toronto ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Earned runs—None.
Left on bases—Hamilton 9, Toronto 3.
Two-base hits—McDade, Halligan.
Stolen bases—McDonald. Dean, Roberts, Lyons 2, Sheppard 2.
Bases on balls—By Hardy 5; by Cochrane 4.
Double plays—Phillips to Roberts.
Struck out—Dean, Cochrane 2, Halligan, Reid, Blaikie 2, Sheppard.
Time—2:30
Umpires—Randall, of Hamilton.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES—FRIDAY.

At Cincinnati—	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	6	10	2
New York	5	10	2

Batteries—Breitenstein, Ehret, Rhines and Peltz; Schiver, Meekin, Sullivan and Wilson. Eleven innings.

At St. Louis—			
St. Louis	7	9	1
Baltimore	11	17	3

Batteries—Donahue and McFarland; Nops and Clark.

At Pittsburg—			
Pittsburg	7	7	1
Washington	1	5	3

Batteries—Hawley and Merritt; King, German and Farrell.

At Louisville—			
Philadelphia	7	11	0
Louisville	1	5	2

Batteries—Fifield and Boyle, Frazer and Wilson.

Rain at Chicago and Cleveland.

EASTERN LEAGUE GAMES—FRIDAY.

At Springfield—	R.	H.	E.
Wilkesbarre	3	8	0
Springfield	0	4	1

Batteries—Coakley and Diggins; Inks and Duncan. Umpire—Knowles.

At Rochester—			
Rochester	5	10	6
Toronto	18	15	3

Batteries—Herndon, Yerrick, Gannon and O'Neil; Williams and Baker. Umpire—Keefe.

Rain at Syracuse and Providence.

FLYS.

The Brooklyn management has reduced the general admission fee to 25 cents instead of 50 cents.

Umpire Emslie has been visiting his family at St. Thomas. He says the new rules have not curbed the players entirely, although they are less talkative, and he believes the people appreciate the changes.

Sheridan distributed around among both the Louisville and New York players the other day something like $200 in fines. A scowl on Jack Warner's face cost him $25. Davis was sent to the bench because he expressed himself rather strongly when he said that he doubted Jack's word.

"Sox" is the greatest hitter Cleveland has ever had from a slugging standpoint. The Indian, like Delehanty, hits the ball equally hard to all parts of the field.

"A second baseman can't do himself justice unless he has a good shot-stop to help him," said Bierbauer. "Cross hasn't been covering any ground this year at all."

"One of the hardest plays for me to make and one that I think bothers every pitcher, is crossing to first to receive an assist from the first baseman," said Charley Nichols. "Casual observers do not realize how hard this play is. Other things are to be considered. The pitcher has to watch for the base, and he has also to watch to time his step on the bag with the throw from the first baseman. It is very difficult to look for the base and the ball at the same time, not to say anything about the batter, with whom you are sure to make a head finish at the bag. This is the hardest part of the game for me. I don't know how it strikes other pitchers. I'm telling of my own experience."

The New Yorks have outbatted all the teams with which they have come in contact, but have fallen below them in fielding.

The Phillies lead the league in runs and hits, having made the circuit 116 times and gotten to first 182 times on safe hits. In base stealing the Quakers rank last.

In the second exhibition game at Berlin the Maple Leafs of Guelph won from the home team by 8 to 3.

McGann has had a batting average of .410 and leads the Torontos at the bat.

Dick Padden is batting in great form with Pittsburg, and heads the club's list with an average of .364 for twelve games, having made 16 hits out of 44 times at bat.

Wm. H. Murray, manager of the Providence Baseball Club, is critically ill. He received a serious injury early in the season during one of the practice games and just when he thought he had practically recovered a relapse came. Thursday he was compelled to go to bed, and since then he has been growing worse.

Eddie Burke, Toronto's old fielder, made a sensational steal home at Pittsburg last Friday. He took a good long lead, and when Killen pulled back his arm to pitch he started for home with the ball. He came at a lightning clip. Sugden saw him coming, and in his eagerness to catch the ball and touch him he shut his hands too quick and the ball fell at his feet, while Burke crossed the plate.

AQUATIC.

NO JUBILEE REGATTA.

A meeting of those interested in aquatic sports was held at the club house of the London Rowing Club last evening. Capt. Peter Mackenzie presided. It was decided to hold a regatta in August, but the date was not settled upon. The club has a lot of good rowing material, and a list will be posted up in the club house, upon which the members wishing to participate in the regatta will write their names. The entry list will close on June 10, when the executive committee will choose the crews for the different events. The season will not open much before the Queen's Birthday, as the evenings are yet a little too cold.

This decision will interfere materially with the programme for the jubilee celebration, which the attractions committee have ratified. The club could not possibly arrange for a regatta in June but it is possible that a few races may be arranged for to help the celebration along. The club have two medals left over from the regatta of last year, and these, with other prizes of good value, may be offered to produce an afternoon's aquatic sport well worth the price of admission.

WHEEL.

THE C. W. A.

Ottawa, May 15.—Official announcement of the C. W. A. racing board: The following members have been added to the district boards: Quinte, H. R. H. Kinner, Peterboro, and T. W. R. McRae, Belleville. Ottawa—C. J. Booth, D. F. Blyth, J. A. Laidlaw, Brockville. New Brunswick—Chas. Coster, Fred Roach, St. John; R. S. Barker, Fredericton. Northwest territories—S. B. MacNamara, Calgary; W. Crawford, Medicine Hat, and J. C. Pope, Regina. Montreal and Sherbrooke—Stuart Paterson, Granby. Sanctions have been issued as follows: May 24, Agricultural Society of Blenheim, three amateur races. May 24, Vancouver, B. C.; May 25, Nanaimo, B. C.

SPOKES.

A monster century run in Philadelphia on Saturday had 750 starters and over 600 finished. Among the survivors were 15 ladies. A veteran 66 years old finished in the first bunch, and not for behind him was a youngster of 12 years, the "mascot" of the party.

Five lady bicyclists have been summoned to appear at the Berlin Police Court for riding on the sidewalks.

Meets will be held at Brantford, Barrie, Oshawa, Lindsay and Woodstock on the Queen's Birthday.

Frank Moore is likely to be left unmolested by the racing board. He is perhaps the fastest amateur in the country at the shorter distances.

The fastest mile of the season in the bicycle line was reeled off on Wednesday by Harley Davidson at the Island. Paced by single wheels, he rode the distance in close to 2:15.

J. Platt Beetz, who held the best record for a mile from a standing start in England, made a new record a fortnight ago, covering the distance in 1:47 3-5. The fractional times were .31 4-5, .56 3-5, 1:22.

DRAUGHTS.

THE VETERANS' FINAL MATCH.

The two veteran draught players, Wyllie and Martins, met at Glasgow for their final match on April 23. Their first match was played at Edinburgh in 1859, and to have been the world's adepts at the scientific game of draughts for more than half a century proves that they are individuals of no ordinary type. The first half of the present match closed on April 30, 26 games having been played. Of these Wyllie won 6 and Martins 2, the remainder, 18, being drawn. In the 21st game, "single corner," Martins showed to better advantage than in any previous game. He got on a grand position, latterly forced a three for two, and won as follows: Black men on 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 16; white men on 14, 18, 23, 24, 28, 32. White (Wyllie) to play:

32 to 27	19 to 12	8 to 3	
16 29	7 10	9 14	
24 19	14 7	3 7	
8 12	23 6	6 9	
18 15	12 8	7 2	
12 16	5 9	9 13	

And Wyllie shortly resigned.

At the twelfth game a reduction of the time limit from five minutes to two minutes was agreed upon, and this seems to have had a bad effect upon Martins, who at the same time had complained of feeling unwell. Martins, although a younger man than the "Herd Laddie," shows more signs of nervous exhaustion than his opponent.

THE TURF.

WINDSOR WINNERS.

Windsor Race Track, May 14.—Today's results:

First race, 5/8 mile, selling—Ashland 1, Susie Howze 2, The Duchess 3. Time, 1:05⅝. Graefin, Pete Kelly, Favorita, Gwen, Carl Holland, Adam Johnson, Colonist also ran.

Second race, ¾ mile, selling—Bob Leach 1, Pop Dixon 2, Rolandis 3. Time, 1:20. Reformation, Galgo, Little Ben, Prince Proverb also ran.

Third race, ¾ mile, selling—Gilfordham 1, Sky Blue 2, Tagliona 3. Time, 1:20¼. Rapalatchie, Homer, Alfieri, Nover, Samson also ran.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling — Hurns 1, Springtime 2, Alva 3. Time, 1:56¼. Helen H. L., Naughty Girl, Basso also ran.

Fifth race, 5/8 mile, selling—Chiquita 1, Squan 2, Marion Star 3. Time, 1:07. Muriel T., Ell, Big Joe, Disturbance III., Edith, Mary Lou also ran.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Governess—"Now, Jack, if I were to give twelve pears to Maud, ten to Edith, and three to you, what would that be?" Jack (aged 6)—"It wouldn't be fair."

Bloody Engagement.

Fierce Fight Between the Forces of Greece and Turkey.

Both Sides Sustained Very Heavy Losses.

The Turks Lost at First but Subsequently the Greeks Retreated.

Peace Negotiations Hampered by the Hostilities in Epirus—Summary of the Situation.

Athens, May 15.—A brief dispatch received here late yesterday afternoon from Arta says that a bloody engagement has been in progress since early in the morning near Griboro, between the Greek and Turkish forces. Both sides sustained heavy losses. Griboro is on the road to Filiplada.

Two brigades of Greeks, with many guns, two companies of sappers and a squadron of cavalry attacked the Turks, who are almost without artillery. The Greeks forced the first Turkish line of defense, but met with a stubborn resistance at the second. In several places the bayonets were so close to the cannon that they (the bayonets) could be used. Both sides sustained heavy losses. Already 500 of the Greeks are hors de combat. The battle continues as this dispatch is being sent.

9 p.m.—The fighting at Griboro has ceased, and the Greeks have occupied various heights in the neighborhood. Twenty-five officers and 400 men are hors de combat. The battle will be resumed tomorrow. Since 4 o'clock p.m. the gunboat flotilla has been attacking Nicholis from inside the Gulf of Ambrasca, with a simultaneous attack, pointing from the landside. The Turkish batteries replied vigorously, and firmly resisted the attack. The coming on of darkness stopped the engagement. All the Greek efforts are now concentrated upon capturing Nichoplis and Prevesa before advancing to Pentepighadia.

THIS IS DIFFERENT.

London, May 15.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: The Turks, who had taken refuge at Griboro, were largely reinforced during the night (Thursday) and received the attack of the Greeks this morning (Friday) with a terrible fire. The Greeks retired with a loss of five hundred men.

HAMPERS PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

The correspondent of the Times says: The resumption of offensive operations in Epirus greatly complicates the situation, and tends to hamper the negotiations for peace. The evident intention of the Greek commanders is to capture the Turkish positions there in order to show that they have not been defeated.

M. Ralli, the Premier, repeated his statement that humanitarian motives are responsible for the advance in Epirus, but he did not deny the advantages which might be hoped for from the capture of Prevesa and the occupation of the adjoining Turkish territory. "We were still at war," he said, "and until an armistice is concluded Greece retains her liberty of action. We cannot allow our activity to be confined to Thessaly, where the Turks preponderate. The powers have hindered us from acting in Crete, but Greece cannot be barred everywhere, nor compelled to restrict her operations to a limited area. We have done our best to obtain an armistice, and until it is accorded we must act where and when we can. If we have not already prosecuted the war at various points and among the islands of the Aegean, it is only because we have taken into consideration the sufferings to which the Greek population might be subjected."

WHAT MAY HAPPEN.

The Government apparently thinks that a renewal of the war will hasten instead of retard an armistice. This calculation may prove to be correct; but it is more likely that Turkey will seize upon it as an excuse for delaying the armistice, and will deal a crushing blow in Thessaly.

ABDUL'S ANSWER.

London, May 15.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "The sultan, acting upon the advice of Emperor William, has declared to M. Cambon, the French ambassador, that he cannot agree to granting an armistice until the basis of peace has been decided upon and approved by him."

A Paris dispatch says: It is believed here that Germany is urging moderation upon the Sultan of Turkey. The powers, it is semi-officially intimated, do not intend to press Greece to surrender her fleet as payment of the war indemnity, which Turkey will probably demand. Greece, in this respect, it is added, would be allowed full liberty. The powers are trying to make arrangements to enable Greece to meet the demands of Turkey without injury to the previous creditors of Greece.

The correspondent of the Times at Constantinople says: The sultan is sorely perplexed and embarrassed by the Islamic influences, military and theological, which are united in vehement protests against leniency to Greece as defrauding Turkey of the legitimate fruits of victory.

M. Cambon, the French ambassador, addressing the French colony yesterday, spoke hopefully and predicted an early restoration of the normal conditions and the conclusion of peace.

THE SITUATION.

London, May 15.—Except for the fighting in Epirus, the Turko-Hellenic situation is unchanged. It is tolerably certain that only a few Greek troops remain in Domokos, the bulk of Constantine's army having withdrawn to Lamia, where it will be in closer communication with Gen. Smolenski. This probably explains the movements of the Turks, as a number of Edhem Pasha's troops have been marching from Trikhala to Volo. The fighting in Epirus has been indecisive. It is believed that Nicopolis has not yet been captured, but only the heights commanding the town. The Greeks made a pretext of the protection of the peasants, but they evidently have information as to the reasons for the apparent inactivity of the Turks in Epirus. This is the seventh time the Greeks have attempted to advance to Janina, and have met with a repulse, which the Turks have never followed up. Evidently there is something wrong with the Turkish forces at that point. The recent report that a number of officers were taken from Janina to Constantinople in chains may, perhaps, explain it; or possibly Turkey is holding her forces there through fear of a movement from Bulgaria.

Bad as a Battle.

A Hundred Soldiers Killed On a Russian Railway.

Australia Shaken by Earthquake Shocks—Tom Mann Ordered to Leave Paris—2,000 Deaths from Plague in Two Weeks.

2,000 DEATHS IN TWO WEEKS.

Bombay, May 15.—The bubonic plague is making fearful ravages in the Cutchmandi district, where there have been 2,000 deaths in a fortnight. Half the population has fled.

EARTHQUAKES IN AUSTRALIA.

Melbourne, May 15.—No fewer than 80 earthquake shocks have been felt in South Australia during the last three days. The subterraneous disturbances were particularly severe at Kingston, where buildings were damaged, and the inhabitants are living in tents for safety.

AMERICAN JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

London, May 15.—As a memorial of the Quen's diamond jubilee, the Americans residing in England have decided to endow a bed in perpetuity in each of the five leading London hospitals, each bed to be endowed with the sum of £1,000. The beds will be especially for the use of Americans, but other patients will be admissable.

LIBERTY IN PARIS.

London, May 15.—Tom Mann, the English labor leader and agitator, has been in Paris since Monday, agitating the organization of trades unions, and a large meeting was arranged for tonight, at which he was announced to deliver an address. Yesterday morning, Mann was notified by the Paris police that he would not be allowed to speak, and furthermore that he must quit the country within 24 hours or suffer the consequences of his failure to do so. Mann will return to London immediately.

BELGIUM'S "PULL" ON CHINA.

London, May 15.—A dispatch to the Times from Pekin says: Sheng Tajen, the Chinese director of the railways, has obtained a loan of 4,000,000 taels from a Belgian syndicate on the security of the railways built in the empire, with the additional sole right to build the railway from Pekin to Hankow guaranteed to Belgium. It is stipulated that the entire construction staff and all the materials for this line shall be procured in Belgium. England and Germany have protested against these stipulations as a breach of the most favored nation agreement.

According to a dispatch from Shanghai, local information there conflicts with the foregoing, as an English contract for rails and an American contract for locomotives have already been placed and other tenders are invited, but the Belgians are undoubtedly very active in the matter.

FUNERAL OF THE DUCHESS.

Paris, May 15.—The funeral service of the late Duchess d'Alencon took place yesterday in the Church of St. Philipp du Roule, in the Rue Du Faubourg St. Honore. In conformity with the desire of the deceased no flowers or wreaths were sent, but many inscribed ribbons were placed on the catafalque. The church was crowded, the Duc d'Alencon, as well as many members of royal families, allied to the house of Orleans, being present. Cardinal Richard, the Archbishop of Paris, pronounced the absolution.

The remains of the late Duc d'Aumale, who died on May 7 from shock experienced at hearing the news of the death of his niece, the Duchess d'Alencon, one of the victims of the charity bazar fire, have been taken to the Church of the Madelene, where a requiem mass will be celebrated on Monday.

TERRIBLE RAILWAY DISASTER.

St. Petersburg, May 15.—A terrible railway disaster befell a military train last evening between Rockenhof and Eliva, on the Valki-Jurjef line. Sixteen cars were smashed. Two officers and nearly 100 soldiers were killed and 60 others seriously injured.

St. Petersburg, May 15.—Particulars of the disaster which befell a military train on Thursday evening, between Rockenhof and Eliva, on the Valki-Jurjef Line, show it to have been due to the cars crossing a low embankment which had been submerged and undermined by the recent floods in that district. The engine toppled over, dragging with it fifteen covered trucks, filled with soldiers and two second-class carriages. All the cars were shattered and now lie in heaps of ruins, covering the track for a distance of 90 yards. In the panic which followed the accident, many of the soldiers jumped into the water and were drowned. Special trains were sent to the scene of the disaster from the nearest towns, and 80 injured men were conveyed to the hospitals at Dorpat and Yurieff. Twenty-four bodies have already been recovered, and the remains of 60 additional victims are beneath the debris.

THE FAST LUCANIA

Crosses the Atlantic in 5 Days, 14 Hours, 54 Minutes.

Queenstown, May 15.—The Cunard steamship Lucania, Capt. McKay, which left New York on May 8, cleared from Sandy Hook Lightship at 11:15 a.m. that day, arrived here at 7:24 a.m. yesterday, after a passage of five days, 14 hours and 54 minutes, during which the distance steamed was 2,939 knots. She made the best time on record—21.80 knots per hour—for that distance. During two days steaming the Lucania maintained an average speed of 22⅛ knots per hour.

A MATCH DID IT.

Real Origin of the Paris Holocaust—An Employe's Confession.

Paris, May 15.—The real origin of the fire on May 4 last, at the Charity Bazar, on the Rue Jean Goujon, seems to have been established. A man named Bollac, an employe of the cinematographe booth of the fair, confessed yesterday evening to having accidentally caused the conflagration. Bollac explained that, finding the cinematographe lamp burning badly, he tried to fill it with ether. In order to do so he struck a match to enable him to see more clearly, when the vapors ignited and instantly spread to the hangings around the apparatus. Bollac and his assistants have been allowed their liberty provisionally. The inquiry into the cause of the disaster is now closed.

FIRE ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING BICYCLES.



Final arrangements having been made with the insurance company regarding the loss on the Comet Bicycles which were in W. J. Reid & Co.'s store at the time of the fire, we are enabled to offer the balance of this stock at remarkably low prices.

Don't forget the fact that these bicycles are strictly high grade.

Forged steel connections in the frames.

Forged steel cones properly ground and polished.

Patent one-piece crank.

The Comet is the leading wheel all over Canada.

Call and See them before they all go at

F. Westlake's Photo Gallery,
Wm. J. Clark's Cigar Store,
A. Wolfe's Cigar Store.

..W. H. SMITH..

Parliament.

All Offensive Partisans Have Not Been Dismissed.

Specimen Case Brought Up by M. C. Cameron, of Huron.

How Hon. Mr. Tarte Was Misrepresented When a Guest of Winnipeg City.

Ottawa, May 15.—Yesterday, on the motion to go into committee of supply, Mr. Cameron, of Huron, gave the Government a talking to, not only for not dismissing offensive partisans, but for actually appointing Conservatives to office instead of their own friends. The case was that of Rev. J. H. Fairlie, an extremely active and well known Conservative, formerly resident in Mr. Cameron's constituency, who in September, 1896, was appointed superintendent of the Indian school near Winnipeg. Mr. Cameron said Mr. Fairlie was a Tory of a pronounced type, and apart from that he was utterly unfit for the position and not qualified. A short time after his appointment Mr. Fairlie grossly insulted the Minister of Public Works and his friends who accompanied him on a visit to the school while in Winnipeg. Over his own signature, Mr. Fairlie wrote in such fashion as to lead everyone to think that the Minister and his friends had taken part in a great jamboree. As a matter of fact, on that occasion Mr. Tarte drank nothing but tea, and touched neither whisky nor champagne.

Mr. Jameson, the new member for Winnipeg, followed Mr. Cameron, making his maiden speech in the House. He said that when the Minister of Public Works visited Winnipeg he was mayor of that city. He, with others, accompanied the Minister to St. Andrew's Rapids to investigate the question of the necessity of improving the Red River navigation at that point. As they were to be absent the whole day he had asked the Minister to accept a luncheon such as they were accustomed to give in the city of Winnipeg. Amongst the drinkables at that luncheon there was champagne, but he denied that there was anything in the shape of a jamboree or drunkenness. In the evening Mr. Tarte was entertained at dinner at the Hotel Manitoba. Mr. Tarte during the day was the guest of the city of Winnipeg, and he accepted such hospitality as the city had to give him. Mr. Fairlie seemed to be an extreme temperance crank. There was no doubt that he did not meet Mr. Tarte with that courtesy which was due to a Minister of the Crown. When he (Mr. Jameson) asked that Mr. Tarte be entertained at the Indian school Mr. Fairlie replied that it was against the rules of the department to allow liquors in the building. The mayor admitted the force of the argument and proposed to have the luncheon in a building adjacent to the school. Mr. Fairlie refused the party the ordinary courtesies. He had refused to provide hot water for the tea which some of the party drank. (Laughter.) Some members of the party were total abstainers, Mr. Tarte among the number. Mr. Fairlie had added to his offense by writing a slanderous letter to a Winnipeg paper.

Mr. Richardson, of Lisgar, expressed the belief that Mr. Fairlie had behaved very badly.

Hon. Mr. Sifton frankly pleaded guilty to the appointment by his department of a Tory, but promised not to offend again. (Laughter.) As to Mr. Fairlie's case, Mr. Tarte had shown the greatest forbearance in not demanding his dismissal when the letter appeared. The case was left over for further consideration until after the session, when the management of the schools in the Northwest would be looked into.

Mr. Flint, as a strong temperance man, strongly condemned Mr. Fairlie's action.

The debate was continued at some length by Mr. Bergeron, who spoke of dismissals on the Beauharnois Canal, and of coercion alleged to have been exercised there.

Dr. Sproule, who has an acquaintance with Mr. Fairlie, paid a tribute to his ability. While not wishing to defend his conduct, he was convinced he had only done what he believed to be right. He regarded it as creditable to Mr. Tarte that he had paid no attention to the incident.

Mr. Richardson stated that Ald. Sproule, of Winnipeg, a brother of Dr. Sproule, and a total abstainer, accompanied the party, and afterwards wrote a letter expressing his indignation and disgust at the printed assertions of Mr. Fairlie.

Mr. Tarte who, in the general election, opposed Mr. Bergeron in Beauharnois, stated that there was an organized band of men employed on the canal who, during the campaign, followed him from parish to parish insulting him in the most outrageous manner, calling him a thief, traitor, renegade, etc. About ten of them had been dismised as a warning to others that they must behave themselves. He could dismiss the whole of these men, but he was not vindictive and he would not do it.

Mr. McClure, of Colchester, in a maiden speech that was full of fire and good sense, pointed out that the civil service of Canada had for almost a generation been a Tory machine. Many of the civil servants had worked for the Conservatives under compulsion. Now they were repenting and giving fruits meet for repentance by voting Liberal.

Mr. Davin spoke for about two hours and finally the subject dropped. The House adjourned at 1:30 a.m.

Humphreys' No. 10.

gives the appetite

Zest.

A dose of No. 10 whets the appetite.

A dose of No. 10, before, or after eating—will save you the distress caused by poor digestion.

If, after eating, you feel as if you had swallowed a stone, a dose of No. 10 will dissolve the lump.

If, after eating, you feel heavy and dull No. 10 will raise your spirits.

If you cannot sleep and are restless—day and night—take No. 10.

If you feel out of sorts and don't know what is the matter, look to your liver. A torpid liver is generally assisted by No. 10.

If you have smoker's heartburn, No. 10 will give you instant relief.

A million people hang on Dr. Humphreys' words since using

"77" FOR COLDS.

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your Druggist's or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25cts, 50cts, or $1. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

BICYCLES FOR $45.

Up-to-Date. Easy Running.

All the latest adjustments in Ladies' and Gents' patterns. Also the high grade wheels,

Oxford and Cambridge,

manufactured by WM. GRAY & SONS, Chatham.

J. H. MORAN,
154 Fullarton Street.
Agent for London and District.

FW1

WHISKARD'S

Rebuilding and Alteration Sale.

228, 230, 232 DUNDAS STREET.

LONDON'S CHEAPEST STORE.

Some Advertisements

remind us of a caravan of empty wagons going down hill—the lighter the load the more noise they make. Our craft is heavily loaded with SPRING and SUMMER MILLINERY, DRYGOODS and FANCY GOODS, gathered from all parts of the world, and glides along the BAY OF PUBLIC FAVOR as noiselessly as a sail boat on smooth water. There is no friction here—everything is in harmony with the people's wants, taste, fancy and fortune. Be that fortune large or small you will find what you want here.

There Is No Mystery

about our success as milliners. We have the newest shapes, use only the best materials and note the appearance of every new creation. Our styles are the styles of the very best. We can satisfy the most critical taste of the most particular lady. And as to prices—we think it is pretty well admitted that MILLINERY in TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED HATS have never been sold before at such prices as we have sold them this season. This accounts for the biggest Millinery season's business we have ever had, and is still increasing.

From a Half-Dime Up.

Summer Underwear from 5c to a half-dollar, with every price between. Egyptian Thread Summer Vests, that are shaped to fit, made to satisfy and priced to make friends for this store. Call and see them.

A DRIVE

is very pleasant, and just now we are having a very pleasant one for our customers in Silks. Have you seen the Silks we are selling at 19c yard, and 25c, 27c? These are worth double the money.

THE LATEST IN LACES.

Almost every day sees the assortment of Laces grow larger and more attractive. The new effects are extremely rich in design and quality. They are wonderful offerings at the prices we have them marked.

Hand-Made Torchon, 5c to 35c yard.
Valenciennes Lace, 2c to 20c yard.
Oriental Lace, 5c to 35c yard.
Black Silk Lace, 5c to 75c yard.

WE CONTINUE

our SPECIAL SALE of CURTAINS. We have been very busy in this department. Always good value here.

SPECIALS:

20 yards of Wide Flannelette, $1.
Red Bordered Toilet Covers, 25c, for 10c.
Beautiful Embossed Toilet Covers, worth 50c for 25c.
White Bed Spreads, fringed, 69c.
White Bed Spreads, Marseilles, fine, 85c.
Colored Lustre Dress Goods, worth 25c, for 10c yard.
Tweed for children's wear, worth 40c, for 25c yard.

Manned by the Dead.

The Little Schooner Gen. Siglin Tossing on the Waves.

Eleven Lives Were Lost—Passengers and Crew Deserted the Vessel, Leaving the Mate to Die at His Post.

Seattle, Wash., May 14.—The little schooner Gen. Siglin is tossing on the waters of the North Pacific, a derelict, manned by the dead. Dismasted and waterlogged, with a solitary corpse for her crew, she was seen by people of the sealing schooner Willard Ainsworth on the morning of May 5, about 110 miles west of Queen Charlotte Islands, and directly in the track of the fierce storms that sweep across the Pacific at this season of the year.

The body at the wheel was that of Harry Saunders, the schooner's mate. Capt. E. C. Crockett, master of the Ainsworth, said the Gen. Siglin lay on her starboard side, deep under the water at her bow, and with her stern well above the waves. Her port bilge and trucks of her foremast showed above the water.

The Gen. Siglin sailed from San Francisco on March 14, loaded with supplies for the trading station of the North American Commercial Company at Wood Island. As nothing has been heard of the crew and passengers of the Gen. Siglin by the North American Commercial Company, it is believed all perished after deserting the ship and leaving the mate at his post to die in trying to make the land with the water-logged craft.

Those beside the mate believed to be lost are:

E. C. Greenland, agent of the North American Commercial Comany; Mrs. E. C. Greenfield; Jerome Thomas, captain, in command; J. W. C. Ohm, cook; R. Bendix, seaman; Martin Jeppesen, seaman; P. Petersen, seaman; three children of Mr. and Mrs. Greenfield.

Capt. Crockett says that when he sighted the vessel, lashed to the iron davits astern and directly over the wheel that whirled back and forth as the waves washed under the rudder was the lifeless body of Mate Harry Saunders.

The body of the pilot was dressed in oilskins. A weather-beaten sou' wester still remained on the head of the dead mate with its stout laps fast in hard knots under the chin of the corpse.

Before death had taken command of the wreck, the hardy sailor must have lashed himself to one of the iron davits at the stern of the vessel, for there the body hung. The left hand trailed over the schooner's rail, and on the third finger was a plain gold ring.

On the taffrail beside the body were two boxes lashed firmly with a rope. Capt. Crockett thinks that the boxes contained food. The vessel's boats were gone, and the Ainsworth's master said the falls in the davits to which the mate was lashed looked as though they had been used in launching them. When the Ainsworth sighted the wreck a gale was blowing, making it impossible to lower a boat for a better inspection of the wreck, but the schooner sailed two or three times close by it and could see no signs of life.

Capt. Crockett put in to Seattle and the dead man at the helm was identified by relatives in San Francisco from wired description. It is possible passengers and crew may have taken to boats and been saved, but as nothing has been heard of them it is believed they perished before reaching land.

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS.

Circular Issued by the Ontario Department of Education—Object of the Examinations.

The following circular has been issued by the Ontario Department of Education:

As the time for receiving applications for the annual departmental examinations is near at hand permit me to call your attention to the following:

1. These examinations are specially designed for candidates for a teacher's certificate or as a preliminary qualification for some other professional course of study. It is, therefore, desirable that those who are pursuing their studies for any other purpose, should be allowed the fullest discretion with respect to these examinations.

2. Under regulation 28 of the Education Department, the principal of the high school has ample authority to make "such promotions from one form to another as he may deem expedient." It is not intended that high school pupils should be required to take any departmental examination in order to be entitled to promotion. Such a test apart from the expense to the pupil, would be objectionable on many grounds, which must be obvious to every teacher. Although the Education Department has no desire to interfere with the discretion of any pupil as to the examinatons he should take or to prevent any teacher from giving such advice to pupils with respect to examinations as appears, in his judgment, to be for their own interests, it is to be distinctly understood that a departmental examination is not considered a necessary part of any public or high school course of study.

3. The departmental examinations should not be taken as the chief test of the teacher's efficiency. Sometimes teachers are exposed inadvertently to the application of such a test by comparisons made with other schools before the annual school opening; at other times trustees inconsiderately make such a test the chief basis of a teacher's promotion. A more correct view of the purpose of examinations on the one hand, and of the dignity and qualifications of the true teacher on the other, would greatly assist in establishing standards of efficiency which would amply protect the good name of every well conducted school.

I have the honor to be, yours truly,
GEO. W. ROSS, Minister of Education.

A SPECIAL WARNING TO LADIES

The proprietors of Diamond Dyes are the only people in the world that make special dyes for coloring cottons and all mixed goods.

It is now admitted by all the best color chemists that a dye prepared specially for all wool goods will not color cotton or mixed goods successfully.

When Diamond Dye Pink, Purple, Orange, Garnet, Navy, Yellow, Blue, Scarlet, Turkey Red, Green, Cardinal, Brown and Black for Cotton and Mixed Goods are used, satisfaction is always guaranteed.

Beware of the dyes that pretend to color all wool goods and cotton with the same package of dye.

The verdict of millions on this continent is, "Diamond Dyes are first and best."

Every man has a bag hanging before him, in which he puts his neighbors' faults, and another behind him in which he stows his own.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Crimes and Casualties.

A St. Thomas Woman Charged With Threatening to Poison Her Daughter.

Suicide of a Young Lady at Hespeler—Accidentally Drowned—Preferred Death to La Grippe.

Marmora, Ont., May 15.—John Wilkes, of Marmora, while on Rathbun Company's drive yesterday, was drowned at Deer River Falls, about fifteen miles north of this place.

SUICIDE WITH A SHOTGUN.

W. C. King, brother of Dominion Senator King, committed suicide at Chipman, Queen's county, N. B., on Friday, by shooting himself with a shotgun. He had been ill for some time from la grippe and indigestion. He was 50 years of age, and was in business with his brother for many years.

A YOUNG LADY'S SUICIDE.

A most lamentable case of suicide occurred at Hespeler some time during Thursday night, when Miss Susan Schwendimann drowned herself in Brodie's millpond. She was missed from her room, and search being made, her body was found floating in the water. She was a most estimable person, in the prime of life. Her aged mother, who had been tenderly cared for by the deceased, died recently, and since that the young lady had been in failing health, doubtless due to grief at her mother's death. No other reason can be assigned for the rash act. She left a note, saying that she had gone along the river, and that it was all her own fault. No inquest will be held.

A WARNING TO BONDSMEN.

J. Cowans was to have appeared in the County Court, Toronto, on Friday morning on a charge of pocket-picking. James Dillon had gone bail for him to the extent of $200. Cowans did not appear, and it developed that the bail offered by Dillon was straw bail. Judge MacDougall sentenced Dillon to 30 days' imprisonment. This is the first case during fifteen years in which such a sentence has been passed. Subsequently it transpired that there had been some misunderstanding, and that it had been supposed the charge against Cowans was vagrancy, in which the accused is usually bailed in order that he may leave town. On learning this, Judge MacDougall cancelled the sentence on Dillon, and imposed the fine of $50, with ten days to pay it in.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A MOTHER.

St. Thomas Journal: Mrs. Mary McCarthy, wife of Mr. E. McCarthy, G. T. R. conductor, was arrested last night on a warrant issued on complaint of the husband, charging that on May 13 she did threaten to poison her daughter, Lily McCarthy, a child between 6 and 7 years of age, and that the complainant believed that she would put her threat into execution. The couple have four children, the oldest a girl of 16 years. He alleges that his wife has been acting in a disorderly manner. Being informed of his wife's conduct, and that she had made an engagement with another woman and two men for last Tuesday night, he determined to learn the truth, and left on his train that morning as usual. He was not expected back till Thursday, but he doubled back the same day, and on Tuesday night, with his 16-year-old daughter, drove out and found his wife and another woman and two men in a country inn, not far east of the city. He, on that occasion, it is said, roughly handled the whole party. Satisfied of his wife's guilt, he says he will have nothing more to do with her, and wishes to be rid of her and to have the care and bringing up of his children, so as to save them from following the example of their mother. Since Tuesday night the mother has had charge of the 6-year-old girl, Lily, and returned with her to the family residence yesterday. Told to leave the place, it is charged that she threatened to poison the child, and said she would not live without her. The case was enlarged till Monday, the woman being allowed to depart on her own recognizance.

Business Over the Border.

Falling Off in Demand for Staples in the United States.

A Period of Calm—Wool Weaker—Increased Number of Failures.

Bradstreet's Weekly Review says: The unexpected falling off in the request for staple goods within a month results in a period of comparative calm at a time when a general revival in demand had been looked for. Wool is in less demand and is weaker, although it is between seasons with some textile manufactures. The movement of cotton fabrics continues disappointing, and the outlook is for further restriction of production. Print cloths are quoted lower, but the most conspicuous changes in prices are those for pig iron and steel billets, which are now the lowest on record. The advance for tea is based upon the tariff proposals, and that for cotton on the lookout for reduced acreage, but higher prices for nearly all cereals are not the outcome of discoveries or new conditions. The wholesalers report that business consists of filling-in orders, even Chicago not claiming more than to have held its own in the whole of goods distributed. Interior merchants continue to buy for nearby wants only.

Exports of wheat, flour included as wheat, from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal this week, amount to 2,183,875 bushels, as compared with 1,799,000 bushels last week, 1,902,000 bushels in the week a year ago, 2,957,000 bushels in the week two years ago, 2,420,000 bushels three years ago, and as contrasted with 3,885,000 bushels in the like week of 1893. Exports of Indian corn amount to 2,096,834 bushels, compared with 3,127,000 bushels last week, 1,663,000 bushels in the week a year ago, 1,210,000 bushels in the week two years ago, 1,111,000 bushels three years ago, and as contrasted with 1,247,000 bushels in the corresponding week of 1893.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s review says: Speculators have enjoyed an advance in wheat, corn, cotton and some other products, though obliged to sell wool and sugar at lower figures in order to realize. In railroad earnings the decline has been only 3 per cent for April and 4.2 per cent compared with 1892, and for May thus far returns are slightly better, showing an increase of 5 per cent over last year. Further concessions appear in prices of boots and shoes, especially in men's grains and Creedmoor split shoes, and there is reported an increasing business, though it is the largest in women's shoes, of which prices have not been advanced. The shipments for two weeks of May have been the smallest for the corresponding weeks in five years, and orders for most grades are small. Leather is a shade weaker. Sales of wool have sharply decreased, and for the week barely exceed a week's full consumption, while prices are weaker at eastern markets, according to some reports nearly 1 cent per pound at Philadelphia, and at the west the heavy buyers for speculation have begun to sell at some concessions with reason. Failures for the week were 264 in the United States, against 224 last year and 31 in Canada, against 34 last year.

IN CANADA.

Bradstreet's says, concerning the state of Canadian trade: General trade at Montreal has been checked by the provincial election, and tariff conditions have demoralized prices of some articles of Canadian manufacture. There is a fair trade with Toronto wholesale dealers in drygoods and groceries, the latter going to mining camps at the Northwest. Ontario farmers are busy seeding. The season is backward in Nova Scotia. General trade is dull at St. John, N. B., where shipments of lumber have decreased. Bank clearings at Winnipeg, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax aggregate $22,267,341, compared with $21,212,000 last week, and with $20,627,000 in the week a year ago. There are 31 failures reported from the Dominion of Canada this week, against 29 last week, 34 in the week a year ago, 28 two years ago, and as contrasted with 25 in the like week of 1894.

Dun's review: There is little change in the course of business in Canada, and trade is still moderate in amount.

Western Ontario.

Burning of the Large Grain Elevator at Haycroft.

Ingersoll Has Paid Dearly for a Lady's Fall on an Icy Sidewalk.

A number of Leamington storekeepers are closing up at 6 o'clock on Wednesday evenings.

Fish are reported scarce by fishermen at Port Stanley, but large draughts are being taken at Port Bruce.

Mr. Francis Seibert, one of the oldest pioneers of Perth county, died at Sebringville, Ont., recently, aged 94.

A meeting of the directors of the Dominion Sheep and Swine Breeders' Association has been called for Brantford for May 21.

The death at Fort William of Mrs. A. D. Sutherland will be regretted very much in Zorra. She was the daughter of the late Wm. McLeod, of Bennington.

Stratford city corporation propose to buy out the water supply company. It is understood that the company are willing to accept $100,000 for their plant.

The steamer Eurydice of Toronto will be put on the Cleveland-Rondeau route, commencing on May 24. She will make daily trips, carrying passengers and freight.

Fourteen years ago yesterday (Friday, May 14) the business portion of Leamington was almost completely wiped out by fire, the loss being about $150,000.

M. Gibson, agent at the Port Dover station in Tavistock, billed 200 boxes of cheese, this season's make, at the Hickson factory. They were bought by Hon. Thos. Ballantyne, and probably the first shipment of this year's make.

Mr. E. M. Saunders, for several years accountant at the Bank of Commerce in Chatham, has been transferred to Waterloo. He left Chatham on Thursday, carrying with him the best wishes of the mercantile community, and a host of social friends and acquaintances.

It is with considerable regret that the members of the Chatham Y. M. C. A. and other friends of the secretary of the Y. M. C. A. learn of the resignation of Mr. Watt. The resignation was finally accepted. Mr. Watt has other work in view, and his resignation, at Mr. Watt's request, is to take effect on June 1.

Private subscriptions to the amount of about $600 have been collected this week from Brantford citizens. This sum will be handed to the city council as a citizens' contribution towards the scheme of a public jubilee park, which the council has agreed to vote a sum of money to provide.

After serving about one month in jail, John G. Yemen, dentist, of Stratford, has been released on $12,000 bail, himself $6,000, and four sureties aggregating $6,000. The charge against him is one of murder. This is the first case in Canada where a prisoner having the charge of murder hanging over him was ever admitted to bail.

The large grain elevator and warehouse of J. B. Stringer & Co., at Haycroft, on the C. P. R., one of the most extensive grain and produce firms in the west, was burned on Friday, with its contents. Twelve thousand bushels of grain were destroyed. The loss is figured by the firm at $2,000, over and above insurance in the British America.

Re Hickey vs. King—J. B. Rankin, Chatham, at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, for certain of the defendants, appealed from report of local master at Chatham. W. H. Blake, for plaintiffs, objected that the appeal did not now lie to this court. Appeal dismissed with costs. Time for giving notice of appeal to proper tribunal extended for one week.

At the Woodstock assizes last fall, Mrs. Jane Armour, an old Ingersoll lady, secured $400 and costs against the corporation for serious injuries sustained through a fall on an icy sidewalk in front of Mr. Manning's residence. The case was appealed and was heard at Osgoode Hall, the appeal being dismissed. This case is likely to cost the town of Ingersoll somewhere in the neighborhood of $700 or $800.

Graham vs. Everett—J. G. Wallace, Woodstock, for defendant, at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, moved to set aside verdict and judgment for plaintiff for $500 damages in an action for malicious prosecution, tried before Boyd, C., and a jury at Woodstock, and to reduce the damages, or for a new trial, upon the ground that the damages were excessive. The defendant laid an information against plaintiff for stealing a gate. Plaintiff was arrested and spent two hours in confinement, in the company of rats, as he alleged. He was then discharged, and brought this action. J. Bicknell, for plaintiff, opposed motion. Order made directing a new trial (with costs in the cause), unless plaintiff elects within ten days to reduce his judgment of $100 and costs.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Take Kur-a-Kof for Coughs and Colds. 25c, at Anderson & Nelles' drug store. tvt

A THOUGHT THAT KILLED A MAN!

He thought that he could trifle with disease. He was run down in health, felt tired and worn out, complained of dizziness, biliousness, backaches and headaches. His liver and kidneys were out of order. He thought to get well by dosing himself with cheap remedies. And then came the ending. He fell a victim to Bright's disease! The money he ought to have invested in a safe, reliable remedy went for a tombstone.

Warner's Safe Cure

is the only standard remedy in the world for kidney and liver complaints. It is the only remedy which physicians universally prescribe. It is the only remedy that is backed by the testimony of thousands whom it has relieved and cured.

THERE IS NOTHING ELSE THAT CAN TAKE ITS PLACE

DEER LEAPED ON AN ENGINE.

A Long Island Train Runs Into a Big Herd at Oakdale and Kills Two.

Sayville, L. I., May 14.—A special train running from Long Island City to Patchogue at a late hour crashed into a herd of deer at Oakdale. The animals seemed dazed by the headlight on the engine. Two of them were killed outright, while others were injured.

One of the maddened animals jumped, it is said, up past the cab, and landed in the middle of the coal-laden tender. The fireman attempted to capture it with a heavy fire rake, but before he could reach it the deer made a wild jump from the flying engine and dashed away into the woods, seemingly unhurt. It is reported that the train which returned to New York the same night picked up the two dead deer.

Every night deer come from the woods to eat the grass in the fields along the tracks.

A BIT OF HOME REALISM.

"No, my dear," said I, with decision, "you will do nothing of the kind."

I was talking to my wife.

We had been married a week.

I was 43 and she was 37 or more.

A very sensible marrying age, you must admit.

No frummery and frippery.

A man knows just what he wants.

So does a woman, and knows that she can't always get it.

It is so different with silly girl wives.

My wife was no silly girl.

Thank heaven!

When I had spoken thus my wife looked at me appealingly.

Woman's mission is submission.

But so many men never discover it.

I was not as other men.

Men never are until after they marry.

As I said, my wife looked at me in response to my decisive remark.

"Won't I?" she replied, with a snap in her eyes that dazzled me.

I have been dazzled ever since.

That was twenty years ago.

I have never had occasion to speak to my wife in that manner since.

But is isn't every man who learns as readily as I did.

It isn't every man who has my kind of a wife, either.—Truth.

WE MAY yet see American Bachelos of Salamanca, or Doctors of Valladolid. Spain's universities and other educational institutions under State control have been thrown open by royal decree to foreigners, who may be matriculated, may study, be examined, and take degrees under the same conditions as Spaniards.

PROSTRATION PREVALENT

MODERN WORK AND WORRY CAUSE SERIOUS HEART AND NERVE TROUBLES.

Here is what Mrs. C. B. Jones, of 428½ Wellington street, London, Ont., has to say about the remedy that conquers heart and nerve troubles. Says Mrs. Jones: "I have long been troubled with extreme weakness of the nerves and general debility. Had frequent severe pains in my head, and was so nervous that I would almost scream if anyone came near me suddenly.

"My nerves were so shattered and unstrung that it was almost impossible for me to sleep at night. Rest I could not obtain.

"I was in a state of nervous and physical prostration when I commenced taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which I got from W. T. Strong our well known druggist, on the 26th day of November last.

"I began to gain strength of body and nerve force from the time I commenced their use. They have restored my nerves to a healthy condition. They enable me to sleep well, and get rest, building up my entire system.

"Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are a splendid restorative for weakness and physical exhaustion, and as such I heartily recommend them."

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

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Price 50 cents per Box, or 6 for $2.50. At Druggists, or Mailed on Receipt of Price by T. MILBURN & CO., Toronto.

J. & D. Ross'

REMOVAL SALE.....

MOVES MERRILY ON, becoming daily more interesting as its purport is the better understood, assuming proportions which it justly deserves, for it is of great interest and importance to all who are purchasing Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishings or Clothing to know that these goods are sold cheaper at our establishment than in any other place in London.

We do not disguise the fact that it would be the height of folly to continue selling goods as we do now in the hope of making money. Our supreme object is to get rid of our stock as we intend to begin business in our new premises with a complete stock of new goods, and all our present stock must be got rid of.

PRICES ARE THE ONLY LEVER WE ARE GOING TO USE in order to accomplish that feat, so from the following quotations of a few lines you can judge how effectively we have set to work.

Hats, usually sold for 50c, now.....25c
Hats, usually sold for $1, now.....50c
Hats, usually sold for $1 50, now.....$1
Hats, usually sold for $2 50, now.....$2
Caps reduced 25 per cent.
We are not quoting old stock at these prices; they are all new goods.
Any hat not fashionable we will sell at 25c each, if it should have been worth $2 50.

IN GENTS' FURNISHINGS:

Black Cashmere Socks, 3 pairs for 50c, worth 25c per pair.
Lot of 4-Ply Linen collars, worth 20c each, 50c per dozen.
Latest Collars, 3 for 25c.
Neckwear, worth 25c, now 2 for 25c.
Neckwear, worth 50c, now 25c each.
Gents' Dressed Regatta Shirts, worth $1, now 45c each.
Balbriggan Underwear, 45c per suit.
Balbriggan Underwear, 70c per suit.
Natural Wool Underwear, $1 per suit.
Umbrellas at wholesale prices.
Braces at wholesale prices.
$1 White Dress Shirts, now 75c each.

CLOTHING:

Waterproof Coats, worth $6, for.....$4 50
Waterproof Coats, worth $7 50, for.....$5
Waterproof Coats, worth $9, for.....$7
Boys' Suits from $1 50 to $4. Usual prices about double.
Men's Suits, from $3 to $7 50. All at less than wholesale price.

In Merchant Tailoring:

Our object is to give advantage of our sale prices, but not to lower in any way the standard of our work which means HIGH-CLASS TAILORING AT OR LESS THAN THE PRICE OF COMMON WORK. Large stock of the latest materials.

386-Richmond St-386

Drink Montserrat

Lime Fruit Juice

In Hot Weather.

See that you get "Montserrat" which is a Pure Lime Fruit Juice and can be sweetened to taste.

If a Cordial is required ask for

Montserrat Limetta Cordial.

Beware of imitations which are mere concoctions and injurious to health. In Montserrat (W. I.) alone is the Lime systematically cultivated for the purpose of supplying juice as a beverage.

20c tvw

An Eye for Beauty

will readily perceive that the latest patterns and designs—the most artistic and delicately colored papers—have our name printed on the margin of every roll. Our papers are better than those of any other manufacturer, and none so beautiful and perfect. Ask your dealer for our papers, and see that our name is on every roll. It is a guarantee of the best possible value for the price asked.

COLIN McARTHUR & CO., Mnfs., Montreal.

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London Advertiser.

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LONDON - CANADA.

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manag. Dir.

God's in His heaven,
All's right with the world.
—Browning.

London, Saturday, May, 15, 1897.

The New Era.

Every seat is now occupied in the Dominion House of Commons for the first time since the general election of June 23.

The Liberals have a majority of members from every province, except New Brunswick, where the Opposition is one or two ahead.

In view of some foolish ravings about Laurier domination in the Opposition press, it is interesting to note that every section of the Dominion, and every nationality represented, have given their verdict in favor of the Liberal party. It cannot be denied that the majority of the English-speaking, the French-speaking, the German-speaking populations, the majority of the natives of England, Ireland, Scotland, France and Germany—the great mass of the Canadian people—voted to give the new Ministry a fair opportunity to carry out their progressive principles for the welfare of the Dominion.

It is the establishment of a new and better era, in which sectionalism and sectarianism shall have no part, and under which this fair country is bound to progress as it has not hitherto done.

The evil of floating mining wild-cat schemes is commented on by a Vancouver, B. C., correspondent. So many fake propositions have been put on the market that investors have become timid, and do not always take stock in a good thing when they see it. The lucky fellows are the expert prospectors. They get princely salaries, and are employed to an extent never before experienced in the region. There will be a big output this year.

The Plebiscite.

When the plebiscite on prohibition is taken in Canada, the taxpayers will vote with a full sense of the responsibility of the change. The Ministers, recognizing the fact that the liquor traffic now contributes something like $8,000,000 to the revenue of the Dominion, will ask the people to consent to make up that sum by direct taxation. No other course, as every intelligent Canadian knows, is open to them. The people would not stand additional customs taxation, for they placed the present Government in power to reduce the customs taxes rather than to increase them, and the one resort, when the revenue from liquor is taken away, will be direct taxation. No one can seriously object to the course of the Ministry in this regard. It will be at least all-round taxation, and not collected, as now, from the liquor consumers mainly. On the other hand, prominent temperance people have frequently asserted that they were perfectly satisfied to pay increased taxes for the sake of securing the triumph of the principle involved.

A dispatch from Winnipeg says that Lieut.-Gov. Mackintosh, who is there, asserts that spring has opened with the brightest of prospects for the settlers. Cattle that were worth $15 or $16 last spring are now worth $30 and $35. This improvement means much for the territories.

A Good Bargain.

The British Parliament made a very good bargain with Queen Victoria when, in 1837, it took possession of the personal property of the crown, then valued at £203,000 per annum, and gave her Majesty a definite annual grant of £385,000. The crown lands now produce £412,000 per annum. If all the allowances, pensions, etc., are included, the taxpayers had to fork over £534,000 in 1837, but now, 60 years afterwards, the net sum of £185,000 has to be provided by the people to maintain the sovereign, her children, palaces, households and relations. This includes the grant to the Prince of Wales. Some sovereigns have been dear at any price; but Victoria comes not under that category.

Benefits for the British.

In consequence of the prosperity of British commerce, and the increased revenue of the country, the Government of the motherland will this year confer decided benefits on the people. According to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, there will in future be a daily delivery of letters in rural districts as well as in cities. The Government owns the telegraphs, and it has resolved to decrease the cost of transmitting a telegram to any part of Great Britain and Ireland. A telegram is sent for sixpence—12 cents. It will now be delivered to any residence within a radius of three miles of a telegraph office for an additional threepence, or 6 cents. Beyond the three-mile radius the charge for delivery is only threepence a mile. The present rate for letters is one penny an ounce. In future books and samples will be carried at a similar rate. If the Postal Congress at Washington consents to it, Great Britain will also reduce its rate for letters to the colonies and to foreign countries from 2½d to 2d.

These reforms, as well as an increased Government grant for education and to relieve certain classes of agriculturists, whose rating was complained of, will all be carried out as a result of the prosperity of the country's business. How marvelous has been its development since Queen Victoria ascended the throne! The Chancellor of the Exchequer showed that in 1837 the foreign imports of Britain were $335,000,000; in 1896 they were $2,210,000,000. On the other hand, the exports from the motherland have increased from $210,000,000 to $1,200,000,000.

The difference between imports and exports represents products sent to Britain in payment for the use of its ocean merchant fleet in carrying on a world-wide traffic, and it further stands for imports collected to pay interest on profitable investments made by the enterprising Britisher in all parts of the world. "The balance of trade" theory of the trade restrictionists has no terrors for the thrifty Britisher, who draws tribute from all peoples and all tongues.

Sir Henri Joly, Minister of Inland Revenue, who is an expert in forestry, does not indorse the view that young trees are best pruned with a saw. It is of great importance, he says, to make the incision very clean. For this purpose he prefers a hammer and chisel. All young trees, Sir Henri says, need pruning.

The New Railway Power.

Though he was at first skeptical as to the value of electricity as a motor power for ordinary railway work, Chauncey M. Depew, president of the New York Central, now concedes that it is the coming power for all kinds of traffic, but says that it is yet in an experimental stage. The other day, according to the Buffalo Times, a train of cars, moved and controlled by electricity developed at a central power house, passed from Berlin to Hartford on a regular schedule between two trains drawn by steam locomotives in the ordinary way. The electricity-equipped train did not in any way interfere with the passage of the train drawn by locomotives. This is important as showing that railroads on which there is a large and constant volume of passenger traffic may be gradually changed from steam to electricity without any interference with the comfort of passengers.

This important result was the outcome, as is shown by a report in the New York Tribune, of a series of experiments made under the direction of the officials of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, in conjunction with the officials of the New York and New England Railroad Company. There has been a fierce contest for supremacy going on between the backers of electricity as the future motive power and the backers of steam as the most economical power known.

It grew to be an accepted theory in the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and kindred bodies during last winter's discussions that the effective range of electricity in railroad service was only six miles. The advocates of steam trunk lines with trolley feeders said, in effect, that a current of electricity could not be kept at a high enough pressure beyond the six-mile limit to move trolley cars without passing it through a "booster" or auxiliary dynamo for the next three miles, and that beyond the nine-mile limit it would be necessary to transmit the power from the central power-house as an alternating current, to be changed before actual use into a strict current by means of a rotary converter.

When it was demonstrated for the first time by the experiments referred to above that a direct current of electricity can be sent without serious loss from leakage for a distance of nearly thirteen miles, meaning a radius of 25 miles from the central power station, the excitement was very great, and the experiment was declared to be the most important ever undertaken by those who believe in the ultimate supremacy of electricity over steam as a motive power. The thirteen miles were completed in eighteen minutes. It looks very much as if the third rail system, in which the "live" rail is in the center of the track, has at length triumphed over all obstacles.

A scrutiny of the results of the voting in the Quebec provincial elections of 1892 and 1897 shows that the people of the sister province have now merely further progressed in the direction which they have been steadily tending in recent years. The Liberals were defeated in 1892, and by a majority as decisive as that now given in their favor, but an analysis of the vote in the first-named year shows that many of the Conservative candidates of that time were elected by a majority of a few. In Tuesday's contest these majorities were wiped out and the Liberal candidates won along almost the whole line.

Trade With South America.

Like ourselves, the people of the United States have been talking of extending their trade with the growing nations of South America. They have made greater progress than we have, in that the Washington authorities have interested merchants and business men in these southern countries in their trade possibilities to such an extent that a large delegation have resolved to come north and see the republic for themselves. They had previously been visited by a deputation of United States business men. When they come north it would be a good scheme for the Government at Ottawa to invite them to visit Canada, and see for themselves that we, too, have ample facilities for trading with them, and are readier to buy from them than our neighbors. Thus we are in a position to trade freely and profitably with them in all cases where their import tariffs are moderate. Canada wants trade wherever it can be obtained.

Britain's readiness to absorb cheap food of all kinds may enable Australia to overcome her rabbit plague. The exportation of Australian frozen rabbits to the London market is now enormous. From Victoria alone, 12,000 rabbits a day, or over 4,000,000 a year, are shipped

The States and Cuba.

President McKinley, now that he has the power, is in no hurry to force the settlement of the Cuban question, yet before Congress. When he was an irresponsible politician, Mr. McKinley was extremely anxious that his predecessor in the White House should recognize the Cuban belligerents, but, after a few months' reflection, he has resolved to go slow. His bosom friend, Senator Foraker, has just informed Congress that the President has sent a special agent to Cuba to inquire into the existing state of affairs. This means an indefinite postponement of action.

Why Sell Lean Cattle?

Western Ontario farmers have in recent weeks been selling many "stockers" to be sent to the Western States to feed up for the British market. Is it not better to bring the corn here, and feed and market the animals ourselves? If it is profitable for United States dealers to buy Canadian cattle and ship them to Illinois, and then feed and transport them to Great Britain, it should be more profitable for our farmers, placed on equal conditions as to feed, to fatten the animals here, and pocket the profits that have been going to their Yankee competitors who finish the raw material supplied from the Canadian farm.

During May Harper's Bazar will contain entertaining papers on outdoor sports by Amelia K. Brainerd in her especial field, "The Outdoor Woman"; an article on "The Pundita Ramabai," outlining the present work in India of that remarkable woman, by Lillie Hamilton French; and the first papers in a series on "Societies for Children," by Helen Jay.

CORNERERS CORNERED.

Buffalo Times.

The Canadian tariff is arranged to corner the trusts just as soon as the trust corners a commodity needed by the people. It immediately puts the cornered goods on the free list.

PETTY LARCENY NOT FEARED.

Hamilton Herald.

Somehow, nobody seems afraid that the Hardy Government will steal the clothes of the provincial Opposition. If it did the Hardy Government would be a kleptomaniac, unable to resist the temptation of stealing any old thing.

WORKED NOT IN MONTREAL.

Montreal Witness.

The organized cry against the tariff and the closing down of the factories does not seem to have had the effect of persuading the electors to vote against the Liberals. The great manufacturing divisions of the city, those in which the tobacco factories, the cotton factories, the rolling mills, and the rest, are situated, are the very ones which gave the largest majorities for the Marchand candidates. These misleading appeals and election dodges were long since played out.

THE SECRET SOCIETY.

North American Review.

While the secret society has its peculiar dangers, it has great elements of good. Its influence in making thoughtless men reverential, in increasing respect for government by law; the influence in maintaining and promoting allegiance to country, these are important elements of its service. While men with evil tendencies and deformed moral natures are known to be members of fraternal orders, and while, when so known, they are not always as promptly removed as might be wished, yet I think it is but fair to say that cases are exceedingly rare in reputable organizations where men of known badness are admitted. Indeed one of the greatest powers of the secret fraternal orders of the present day, is found in the element of selection. No other organization in the immediate hands of man, and unidentified with religion, so universally sets so high a standard of sobriety, integrity and honesty; none other, when a seeker for admission appears, so sharply scrutinizes his past, so searchingly investigates his present. The prime essential in all secret organizations of this character is that the initiate shall be a manly man; after that a companionable man.

ONTARIO'S SCHOOLS AHEAD.

Detroit News.

In the schools of Ontario, which are acknowledged to be the superior of those of Michigan, the text-books are uniform. It has been demonstrated that the schools have profited by reason of this uniformity. The cost to the pupils has been less. Better facilities have been afforded for securing a uniform course of study. There are fewer difficulties when pupils remove from one school to another. Teachers have been removed from the responsibilities, the annoyances and the temptations produced by the overtures of agents.

A PERTINENT SUGGESTION.

Washington Star.

"I always said," remarked the Turkish officer to a Greek prisoner, "that in spite of your reputation as fighters, we would put you to rout."

"Oh, well," replied the man, who had been active in Hellenic dissensions, "maybe you couldn't have done it so easily if we hadn't helped some."

BRITAIN AND CANADA.

Ottawa Journal.

President Kemp of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, criticises the new tariff as "not being preferential trade at all, inasmuch as Canada received no concession for what she was giving."

If Britain should start arguing that way, she will rise to remark that her empire is not empire at all, inasmuch as Britain pays for soldiers, sailors, warships, forts, consuls, and judges for Canada and receives no concession for what she gives.

It we were to pay our bill to Britain for the protection she gives us and out interests, it would be a sight bigger than the bill Britain will need to pay to us for the slight trade advantage we are offering her.

CANADA AND THE DINGLEY BILL.

Monetary Times.

One gleam of practical wisdom found its way into the Dingley bill. Raw hides were made free. The growers of hides raised a fierce protest that they were being treated to buzzard, while other people were invited to make their repast on turkey. The battle of the buzzards and the turkeys is being fought with an energy worthy of a better cause; at present the odds are in favor of the anti-buzzards. A hopeful sign is to be found in the extravagance of the demands of the friends of the grazier for higher duties on wool than those contained in the Dingley bill. Some of them would carry the maximum figure to 50 cents per pound. Doubtless, these rural enthusiasts never heard that France once lost the market of Naples for her cloths by putting a high duty on Neapolitan wool, and the prospect of something like a repetition of this fact would not abash them if they had. Let the Americans fall into the trap they are unconsciously preparing for themselves. Let them put the wool duties at the highest figures that will please the wool growers. This will create for Canada the opportunity to drive an immense trade in English woolens. It would be necessary to find some means of doing this without creating a ground of complaint from our own woolen manufacturers. If we did this tens of thousands of Americans would come here and buy clothes made of English cloths at one-third the price of American.

SOME LATE NEW THINGS.

A new device for use in the sick room consists of a spoon having a dial in the handle, with the hours and half hours marked on it and an arrow revolved by a knob, to indicate the time for each dose of medicine.

Among the many new devices to assist the blind, one of the best is a typewriter in which the keys have raised letters and which punctures the paper with either letters or the dots contained in one of the blind alphabets.

For the purpose of preventing scarf pins from coming out, a handy new device is composed of a small piece of wire coiled into a spring and attached by a chain or cord to the tie, the pin being pressed into the end of the coil.

A recently patented safety check for banks has coupons attached to the upper edge and each end, representing tens, hundreds and thousands of dollars, the larger coupons being detached until the right amount is reached, when it is desired to use the check.

One of the most handy wrappers for use in doing up newspapers and the like has a plurality of slots, placed in a straight line across the outside thickness of the paper, so that when it is grasped in both hands and given a slight twist crosswise it breaks along this line.

THE NEW GUNS.

Quebec, May 15. — The last installment of 12-pounder field guns, twelve in number, have arrived, per Montevideo. Six complete field batteries of nearly 150 carriages in all have now been received, together with a quantity of armor-plate projectiles for 12-pounder, quick-firing guns.

ECZEMA

Most Torturing, Disfiguring, Humiliating

Of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly skin and scalp humors is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Cuticura

REMEDIES speedily, permanently, and economically cure, when all else fails.

POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U.S.A. "How to Cure Every Skin and Blood Humor," free.

PIMPLY FACES Purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

Mix With Syrup.

Get some of that "Wheat Farina" at your grocer's. Cook and serve as pudding. A delicious, healthful dessert. Made from wheat. Mix syrup with it—one way to enjoyit. Your grocer sells it.

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

LAXA-LIVER PILLS
CURE
BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION
SICK HEADACHE
AND ALL LIVER TROUBLES

Cap=i=tal

Safety Match—in neat sliding boxes. Positively a safety match. Ask your dealer for them.

The E. B. Eddy Co., Ltd.
Hull - - Que.

"Rosy-Cheeked Baby."

A mother asks: "Why is Mellin's Food so successful?" The answer is, that Mellin's Food closely resembles mother's milk and can be easily varied to meet the requirements of every child. And further; Mellin's Food contains a proper amount of nourishment of the right kind to nourish the child and promote the natural growth of the body.

Yours of the 21st received. Carefully following the tabulated report contained in your book "The Care and Feeding of Infants." I have found Mellin's Food to be most satisfactory. For three weeks now we have been using an exclusive diet of Mellin's Food and we have a splendid, rosy-cheeked baby. 9½ months of age, weighing 20½ pounds and we have had no trouble of any kind whatever. Thanking you for your prompt response to my request, I remain,

MRS. J. W. WEST.
1125 Wallace St. Philadelphia

Write to us (a postal will do) and we will send, free of expense, a sample of Mellin's Food.

DOLIBER-GOODALE COMPANY
BOSTON, MASS.
20oct

To London Soap Co.,

Gentlemen,—We beg to acknowledge the receipt of your order for a million Sweet Home Soap Wrappers, which will have our prompt attention. Thanking you for the same, we are yours truly,

Advertiser Printing Co.

It looks from the above as if it took some wrappers to do up Sweet Home Soap. It will also take 40,000 Premiums in Books, Pictures or Perfume to exchange for the million wrappers when they are returned to us.

THE London Soap Co.

Saturday Night Fair.

From 7 to 10 O'Clock.

CHAPMAN'S

ON GROUND FLOOR.

HOSE — Ladies' and Children's Ribbed and Plain Cotton Hose, double heels and toes, worth a shilling,
Saturday Night 3 for 25c

HOSE—Ladies' Plain Fast Black Cotton Hose, double heels and toes, worth 20c,
Saturday Night 14c

HOSE—Ladies' Ribbed All-Wool Cashmere Hose, double soles, heels and toes, seamless, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 20c

HANDKERCHIEFS—Fancy Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth 12½c,
Saturday Night 3 for 25c

GLOVES — Ladies' Black Laeing Kid Gloves, worth 75c,
Saturday Night 63c

CORSETS—H. and S. Corsets, sold regularly at $1, only large sizes, 24 to 30,
Saturday Night 69c

CORSETS—E. T. Corsets, sold in the regular way for 75c, sizes 24 to 30,
Saturday Night 56c

VESTS—Ladies' Ribbed Summer Vests, manufacturers' samples, worth 18c to 20c,
Saturday Night 1 shilling

PARASOLS—Ladies' Black Silk Gloria Parasols, fancy handles, worth $1 50.
Saturday Night $1 25

VEILING—Black and Colored Silk Net Veiling, worth 18c,
Saturday Night 1 shilling

DRAPERIES—Fancy Tinsel Draperies, worth 1 shilling, and 15c,
Saturday Night 10c

HATS—Men's Fine Felt Hats, in all shades, worth $1,
Saturday Night 69c

SOCKS—Men's Black Cotton Socks, fast colors, worth 15c,
Saturday Night 3 for 25c

UNDERWEAR—Men's Balbriggan Underwear, worth 80c,
Saturday Night 65c

SHIRTS—Men's Fine Black Sateen Shirts, fast colors, worth $1,
Saturday Night 69c

SHIRTS—Men's Flannelette Top Shirts good value at 40c,
Saturday Night 33c

HOSE — Men's All-Wool Bicycle Hose, worth 65c,
Saturday Night 45c

BELTS—Men's Bicycle Belts, worth 30c,
Saturday Night 15c

UNDERWEAR—Men's Fine Cotton Underwear, worth 30c,
Saturday Night 25c

SOCKS—Men's Seamless Cotton Socks, ribbed tops, worth 10c,
Saturday Night 4 for 25c

CURTAINS — Ten pairs Chenille Curtains that we have been selling at $5 and $5 50, 1¼ yards wide and 3½ yards long,
Saturday Night $3 50

DRESS GOODS—Ten pieces Tinted Dress Goods, worth 50c,
Saturday Night 25c

DRESS GOODS—10 pieces All-Wool Debeige Dress Goods, nice tinted shades, worth 35c,
Saturday Night 20c

GRENADINE—10 pieces Black Grenadine, regular price 1 shilling,
Saturday Night 5c

MUSLINS—10 pieces White and Spot and Sprig Muslins, worth 15c,
Saturday Night 10c

ART MUSLIN—7 pieces Art Muslin, wide width, regular price 10c,
Saturday Night 6c

LACE CURTAINS—25 pairs White Lace Curtains, 3 and 3½ yards long, nice heavy goods, worth $1 25,
Saturday Night $1

DRESS GOODS—Five pieces Fancy Black Dress Goods, worth 35c,
Saturday Night 25c

QUILTS—White Quilts, large size, toilet make, worth $1 25,
Saturday Night $1

FLANNEL—Canton Flannel, fine quality,
Saturday Night 5c

DAMASK—Fine Unbleached Table Damask, worth 50c,
Saturday Night 42c

DRAPERY—Cretonne Drapery, double-fold, reversible fancy borders,
Saturday Night 25c

SATEENS—Printed Sateens, black and white, worth 20c,
Saturday Night 15c

COVERS—Tapestry Table Covers, Crimson Embossed, worth $1,
Saturday Night 65c

DAMASK—Bleached Table Linen, worth 60c,
Saturday Night 49c

SHEETING—Unbleached Sheeting, 2 yds. wide, worth 16c,
Saturday Night 12 1-2

QUILTS—English Honeycomb Quilts, full size, worth $1 10,
Saturday Night 89c

LAWNS—Fast Colors, Dress Lawns, good patterns, worth 15c,
Saturday Night 10c

LAWN—Victoria Lawn, wide and fine, worth 12½c,
Saturday Night 10c

SHEETING—Bleached Twill Sheeting, 2 yards, wide, worth 25c,
Saturday Night 18c

ON FIRST FLOOR.

OVERCOATS — Men's Fawn and Blue Spring Overcoats, silk lined, worth $10,
Saturday Night $7 50

SUITS—Men's odd lines in good Tweed Suits, worth $9,
Saturday Night $6 40

SUITS—Men's Fine Tweed and Serge Suits, worth $5,
Saturday Night $3 75

SUITS—Men's Black Suits, fine worsted, worth $7 50,
Saturday Night $4 50

SUITS TO ORDER — Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits, made to order, all the new shades, worth $17,
Saturday Night $14 25

SUITS TO ORDER—Men's Blue All-Wool Bissel Suits, to order, worth $18 50,
Saturday Night $14 90

SUITS—Boys' 3-Piece Fine Suits, worth $6,
Saturday Night $3 98

SUITS—Boys' Cream Braided Wash Suits, worth $2,
Saturday Night $1 50

SUITS—Boys' Blue and White Duck Blouse Suits, worth $1,
Saturday Night 75c

SUITS—Boys' Blue and Pink Stripe Duck Kilt Suits, worth $1,
Saturday Night 79c

SUITS—Boys' Blue and White Stripe Suits, Galatea Cloth, worth $1 25,
Saturday Night $1

WRAPPERS—Your choice of 40 Cambric Wrappers, worth $1 75,
Saturday Night 59c

CAPES—Ladies' Capes in tweed and plain cloth, worth $1 25 to $3 50,
Saturday Night 45c

DRESSES—16 only, Children's Dresses, sizes 4 to 12 years, worth $1 50 to $3 50,
Saturday Night $1

SKIRTS—Ladies' Tweed Skirts, our own make, worth $4. 8 Gore,
Saturday Night $2 35

UNDERSKIRS—Tweed Underskirts, fine plaiting round bottom of Skirt, worth $2,
Saturday Night 50c

TERMS CASH.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas St.
Phone 791 - - London.

Merit Talks

"Merit talks" the intrinsic value of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Merit in medicine means the power to cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses actual and unequalled curative power and therefore it has true merit. When you buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, and take it according to directions, to purify your blood, or cure any of the many blood diseases, you are morally certain to receive benefit. The power to cure is there. You are not trying an experiment. It will make your blood pure, rich and nourishing, and thus drive out the germs of disease, strengthen the nerves and build up the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best, in fact—the One True Blood Purifier. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills Do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

Commercial.

INCREASING DEMAND FOR CANADIAN BACON IN ENGLAND.

The great progress that is being made in our export bacon trade is shown by the returns of imports into Great Britain sent us by our London correspondent which appears in another column. In the month of March the imports of Canadian bacon into that country were 19,950 cwt., against 2,277 cwt. for the corresponding period last year, showing the large increase of over 600 per cent. This is very remarkable, and goes to show what an almost unlimited field there is for the expansion of our export bacon trade in Great Britain. This flattering result has been due to the superior quality of our exports, which are now well known and fully appreciated throughout England; and it would be a thousand pities if, by the removal of the duty on cheap American corn, our farmers should be induced to stop feeding their hogs on peas, and raise them exclusively on corn. Good returns have recently been received from England by shippers of bacon; sales having been made on the other side at 52s to 54s for fine to fancy brands of Canadian pea-fed bacon. A London, England, report says: "Considerable inquiries have been made for Canadian pea-fed bacon, which inevitably becomes a favorite article of food wherever it is introduced, and retains its hold upon purchasers without signs of relaxation, so that the imports quickly disappear and firmer rates are secured." There has also been a good demand for Canadian hams in England, which are also much appreciated.—Trade Bulletin.

HIDE MARKET.

Montreal, May 13.—The feature of the hide market since our last has been the weaker feeling in beef hides, and prices have declined ¼c per lb, and dealers are now paying 8c for No. 1, 7c for No. 2, and 6c for No. 3, but the opposition party is still quoting 9c for No. 1, 8c for No. 2, and 7c for No. 3. The receipts have been larger, and as the demand at present is light, stocks are accumulating. Calfskins are coming in freely, for which the demand from tanners is slow and the stocks are large. Prices rule steady, at 9c for No. 1 and 7c for No. 2, but dealers are only paying for country-soaked skins, 7c for No. 1 and 5c for No. 2. Lambskins dull at 10c each.

Local Market.

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

London, Saturday, May 15.

Wheat, fall, red, per bu	72c to 72c
Wheat, fall, white, per bu	72c to 72c
Wheat, spring, per bu	72c to 72c
Oats, per bu	20½c to 22c
Peas, per bu	36c to 42c
Corn, per bu	27½c to 36c
Buckwheat, per bu	24c to 33½c
Rye, per bu	24c to 30c
Beans, per bu	25c to 35c

The attendance was large today and the market presented quite an active scene.

Very little wheat offered, and the price quoted was $1 20 per 100 lbs; the demand was good.

Oats were active; the supply was not equal to the demand, and the result was higher prices; 60c was the lowest price paid, and many lots of go quality sold at 65c; the buying was almost entirely for commission account.

Peas were slow, at 60c to 70c; the samples offered were all seconds.

One load of rye came in; it sold at 55c per 100 lbs.

No corn or beans offered.

Sales of butter were usually made at 14c by the basket, for choice stock of pound rolls; crocks at 12c to 14c.

Eggs were quiet, at 8c per dozen, and the supply was quite large.

Chickens sold from 50c to 70c per pair, and were in good demand; receipt not very heavy.

The supply of beef, lamb and veal was good, and the prices paid the same as on Thursday.

Hides and skins were unchanged.

Vegetables were abundant and sold quite reasonable.

Very little hay offered.

Small pigs were offered at $4 to $5; buyers were not very keen at the price, and at noon only a few sales had been made.

Sales of butter were unusually

GRAIN			
Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs	1 20	to	1 20
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs	1 20	to	1 20
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs	1 20	to	1 20
Oats, per 100 lbs	60	to	65
Peas, per 100 lbs	60	to	70
Corn, per 100 lbs	55	to	65
Barley, per 100 lbs	50	to	60
Rye, per 100 lbs	50	to	60
Beans, bu	25	to	35
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs	50	to	70
PROVISIONS.			
Honey	12	to	12
Cheese, per lb	10½	to	10½
Eggs, single dozen	9	to	10
Eggs, fresh, basket, per doz	8	to	9
Eggs, fresh, store lots, per doz	8	to	9
Butter, single rolls, per lb	15	to	16
Butter, per 1 lb rolls, baskets	14	to	14
Butter, per lb, large rolls or crocks	11	to	14
Butter, per lb, tubs or firkins	10	to	13
Lard, per lb	6	to	7
Chickens, per pair	50	to	70
Ducks, per pair	75	to	80
Turkeys, per lb	10	to	12
MEAT, HIDES, ET			
Beef, quarters, per lb	3½	to	5
Mutton quarters, per lb	5	to	6
Veal, quarters, per lb	3	to	5
Lamb, q arter	8	to	9
Dressed hogs, 100 lb	6 00	to	6 50
Live hogs	4 00	to	4 00
Hides, No. 1, per lb	6½	to	6½
Hides, No. 2, per lb	6½	to	6½
Hides, No. 3, per lb	4½	to	4½
Calfskins green	6½	to	6½
Calfskins, dry, each	4	to	5
Sheepskins, each	15	to	20
Lambskins, each	15	to	18
Wool, per lb	18	to	18
Tallow, rendered, per lb	3	to	3
Tallow, rough, per lb	1½	to	2
HAY AND SEED			
Hay, per ton	6 00	to	7 00
Straw, per load	2 00	to	2 50
LIVE STOCK.			
Young Pigs, per pair	4 00	to	5 00
Cows, each	25 00	to	50 00
Hogs, per 100 lbs	4 50	to	4 50

WHITE OAT FLAKES.

We are sure we have the best Oatmeal on the market, and know one trial will make you think so too. Free delivery.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON,

373 Talbot St., Opposite Market. London, Ont.

American Produce Market.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 14.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 May, 74½c; July, 73½c; Sept., 68½c.

Corn—No. 2 May, 25c to 25¼c; July, 25⅝c; Sept., 26¼c to 26½c.

Oats—No. 2 May, 18¾c; July, 18¾c to 18¼c; Sept., 18½c.

Mess pork—May, $8 57; July, $8 60; Sept., $8 62.

Lard—May, $3 90; July, $3 95; Sept., $4 05.

Short ribs—May, $4 65; July, $4 65; Sept., $4 70.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, firm; No. 2 spring wheat, 74½c; No. 3 spring wheat, nominal; No. 2 red, 94c; No. 2 corn, 25¼c to 25⅝c; No. 2 oats, 18½c; No. 2 white, f. o. b., 23c; No. 3 white, 34½c; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 3, f. o. b., 28c to 32c; No. 4, f. o. b., 28c; No. 1 flaxseed, 77½c to 78½c; prime timothy seed, $2 85 to $2 90; mess pork, $8 60; lard, $3 90 to $3 92½; short ribs sides, $4 55 to $4 75; dry salted shoulders, 5c to 5½c; short clear sides, 5c to 5¼c; sugar, cut loaf, $5 39; granulated, $4 77; eggs, steady; fresh, 8½c.

Receipts—			
Flour	5,000	Wheat	40,000
Corn	85,000	Oats	184,000
Rye	10,000	Barley	28,000
Shipments—			
Flour	8,000	Wheat	110,000
Corn	242,000	Oats	300,000
Rye	210,000	Barley	

English Markets

Liverpool, May 15.—12:30 p.m.

Wheat—Spot steady; demand poor; holders offer sparingly; spot, No. 1 Cal., 6s 6½d to 6s 7½d; No. 1 red northern spring, 6s 4½d to 6s 5½d.

Corn—Spot, firm; demand moderate; American mixed, new, 2s 7½d.

Peas—Canadian, 4s 3d.

Beef—Extra India mess, 69s 3d.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, 50s.

Bacon—Long clear light, 40 to 45 lbs, 25s 6d; long clear heavy, 35 to 38 lbs, 26s 6d; short clear heavy, 45 to 50 lbs, 25s.

Lard—Prime western, 21s.

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

Cheese—American finest white and colored, 54s.

Tallow—Fine North American, city, 17s.

Turpentine—Spirits, 21s.

Rosin, common—4s 9d.

Petroleum—Refined 5½d.

Linseed oil—15s 4½d.

LIVERPOOL, May 15.—3:15 p.m.

Wheat—Spot No. 2 red western winter, no stocks; No. 1 red northern spring, firm, 6s 4½d.

Corn—Spot, American mixed new firm, 2s 7½d; American mixed, old, firm, 2s 9½d; futures steady; May, steady, 2s 8d; June, steady, 2s 8½d; July, steady, 2s 9½d.

Flour—Firm; St. Louis fancy winter, 8s 6d.

Beef—Extra India mess, firm, 56s 5d; prime mess, firm, 47s 6d.

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

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., dull, 42s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut 28 to 30 lbs, firm, 28s 6d; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs, steady 27s 6d; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lbs, steady, 26s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, steady, 25s 6d; short clear middles, heavy, 45 to 50 lbs, steady, 25s; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lbs, dull, 26s.

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lbs, firm, 27s 6d.

Lard—Spot, dull, 21s.

Cheese—American finest white and colored easy, 54s; ordinary, new, 50s.

Tallow—Prime city, dull, 17s.

Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, firm, 15s 3d.

Turpentine spirits—Firm, 21s.

Rosin—Common, firm, 4s 9d.

Hops—At London (Pacific coast), steady, 60s to 70s.

London, May 15.

Cargoes off coast—Wheat and corn, nothing doing.

Cargoes on passage—Wheat, sellers at a decline of 3d; corn, quiet, steady.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK.

New York, May 14.—Receipts, 967 head; 14 cars on sale; fairly active; dry cows firm; native steers, $4 25 to $5.

Calves—Receipts, 608 head; more active and steady; veals, $4 to $5 50; city-dressed veals, 6c to 9c.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 7,592 head; 27½ cars on sale; sheep weak; lambs, ½c to ¼c lower; spring lambs steady; clipped sheep, $4 to $4 50; clipped lambs, $4 25 to $5 50; spring lambs, $6 75 to $7 40; dressed mutton, 7c to 8¼c; dressed lambs, 9c to 10¼c.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,052 head; 45 head on sale; weak, at $4 to $4 25.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., May 14.—Cattle—Receipts all consigned through; with the strong tone to the western reports and a fair dressed meat trade, the outlook is considered fair for good, but choice lots of cattle next Monday.

Veals and Calves—Receipts, 150 head; values steady; selling at $4 50 to $5 for good to choice veals.

Hogs—Receipts, 30 double decks; market slow; good to choice Yorkers, $3 95 to $4; mixed packers' grades, $3 92 to $3 95; medium weights, $3 90 to $3 92; heavy hogs, $3 90 to $3 92; roughs, $3 25 to $3 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 25 double decks and 20 more held over from yesterday, placing over 9,000 head on sale; the demand, which was very tame at the close of yesterday's market, opened very dull this morning, and on the top lambs were 5c to 10c lower, and full easy on the lower grades, while sheep were easy to a nickle lower for the few that were on sale; extra lambs, $5 15 to $5 25; native lambs, choice to prime, $4 90 to $5 10; good to choice, $4 75 to $4 90; common to good do, $4 25 to $4 65; fair to choice mixed sheep, $4 25 to $4 40; culls and common sheep, $2 25 to $3 65; export sheep, $4 15 to $4 50.

TORONTO.

Toronto, May 14.—Today's market was dull, but a steady one. Offerings were heavy—over 100 cars. Buying for Montreal and Buffalo was steady. H. A. Mullin has returned from Manitoba, and reports things there looking well.

Export Cattle—There was a slightly better tone to trade in this line, prices ruled from 4c to 4½c per lb, one fancy lot touching $4 60 per cwt. All the good cattle sold readily.

Butchers' Cattle—Poor cattle were dull, but good and choice sold easily at firm prices; prices ruled from 2¾c to 3¾c per lb. Montreal men took about ten carloads, and there was some buying for Buffalo.

Bulls—Steady. Good shipping bulls sell for 3¼c to 3½c per lb, in a few instances 4c per lb being paid. Stock bulls are quiet at 3c.

Stockers—Buying for Buffalo was better today; prices paid ruled from 2¾c to 3¼c per lb.

Feeders—Quite a few changed hands at from 3¾c to 4c. Some sold at 4c per lb, and $1 per head over.

Sheep quiet at 3½c to 3¾c per lb. Yearling lambs active; all sold early at from 5c to 5¾c per lb. Spring lams steady at $3 to $4 25 each; good ones wanted.

Calves—Choice veals are in active demand, but poor calves are not in request. Prices rule from $3 to $5 50 each.

Milch Cows and Springers—Dairymen are looking for good cows; the market is steady and firm at $20 to $40 each. To bring the latter price they must be exceptionally choice.

Hogs—Offerings liberal; market firm. Choice selections of bacons sell for 5c to 5⅛c per lb, weighed off cars; thick, fat and light hogs, 4¾c to 5c per lb; sows, for breeding purposes, 3c to 3¼c; stags, 2c to 2¼c; stores are not wanted.

Dairy Markets.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 14.—Cheese, 10c to 11c. Butter—Townships, 12c to 14c; western, 10c to 12c.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 14.—Butter steady; creamery, 10c to 14½c; dairy, 7c to 7½c. Cheese steady, at 9¼c to 10¼c.

BRANTFORD.

Brantford, May 14.—At the cheese market today 795 boxes cheese were boarded, first half of May make; no sales; seven buyers and nine salesmen present. A resolution was passed unanimously disapproving of the proposal to appoint a Dominion inspector for the settlement of disputes betwen buyers and salesmen. Next market will be held on Friday, May 21.

PERTH.

Perth, Ont., May 14.—On the market today there were over 100 boxes of white cheese, which were sold to Howard Bissel at 9½c. He was the only buyer on the market.

Fleecing the Poor.

London Men Who Are Coining Money Fast

Out of the Great Gullibility and Slender Purses of Their Victims—The Police Apparently Powerless.

Scores of letters are being received by the authorities by people at a distance who have been fleeced by institutions in this city, which advertise for people to do light work and then demand remittances from them before sending "particulars."

The fakirs cover their tracks so deftly that it is difficult for the police to lay a definite charge against them and back it with the requisite proofs. They draw most of their money from people living at a distance, who will not consent to travel so far to testify to their own gullibility. Besides the amounts remitted by the victims are usually small, averaging about 50 cents apiece. For the sake of half a dollar a person will scarcely go to the trouble of laying a complaint or acting as a witness against the sharpers who fleeced him.

In the meanwhile, several young men in the city who manage these bogus "institutions" are coining money. They have offices on Dundas and Richmond streets, live in swell houses, drive the best livery horses, dress in the latest fashions, and fare sumtuously every day. So do their wives.

The men are all known to the police, but so far have been able to defy the law.

The victims are chiefly poor people, who have been attracted by the advertisements promising them easy work at fair remuneration, and advising them to apply to a certain "firm" or "association" in London, which is generally dignified by a fancy title. The poor people send their applications to the "firm," and the "firm" writes back its acceptance, requesting each to remit a small sum in stamps or money to pay for sending particulars. If the person lives at a distance that is the last he hears of the job and the last he sees of his money. If he lives near the city he gets a trifling article of no intrinsic value, or, perhaps, some documents, which he can make no use of. This enables the "firm" to escape the law.

Many of the fleeced ones are poor girls and women, who hope to turn an honest penny by "light work which can be done at home in leisure hours." When they send their little remittances and get no answer, they generally write to the authorities here, asking about the "firm." Some of the letters are quite pitiful, as the writers could hardly spare the sums they had parted with.

One of the "firms"—a young man—receives from 15 to 25 registered letters per day, and he is living on a splendid scale.

MINING NOTES.

The Miner, of Nelson, B. C., April 24, has the following items of local interest:

WILL SHIP ORE.

The Leap Year Mining Company of London has put a force of men at work on its properties on the west side of Rover Creek, and expects to ship ore this season. The ore is similar to that of the War Eagle mine, and assays as high as $54 in gold. The property has an immense surface showing.

Further development of the Blend mine, adjoining the Leap Year, will commence May 1. Two years ago a carload of ore from this property was shipped to the Tacoma smelter, which gave returns of $300 per ton.

Silver King Johnson is making preparations to open up the Slocan Bay and Liquidator claims, situate south of the Leap Year mine.

The following telegram has been received by the Leap Year Mining Company, of this city: "Rossland, B. C., May 13.—E. D. Croden, Secretary Leap Year Mining Company: Tunnel in 75 feet; splendid showing; sending you samples of ore. JAS. C. BELTON.

Stinging Corns.

Next to a stinging conscience, makes life a misery. The stinging pain of a corn may be speedily and painlessly removed by the use of Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Twenty-four hours after Putnam's is applied the corn may be removed.

The world is full of miserable people who are so by reason of trying to get more than the world gives.

BEECHAM'S PILLS—No equal for constipation

Pure Baking Powder, only 20c a lb, at Anderson & Nelles 'drug store. ywt

Our Neighbors.

Sale of Cows at Belmont — Farmers' Institute Meeting.

Ninety-one cheeses from Belmont were sold at 9¾ cents per pound.

Cows at W. H. Odell's sale at Belmont averaged about $32, and at J. H. McClary's $33 80.

The population of Dorchester township is 3,672, as against 3,471 last year.

Miss Ella Sowler has accepted the school on the Center road, Springfield, at a salary of $285.

The annual meeting of the Farmers' Institute of East Middlesex will be held this year on Tuesday, June 1, commencing at 1 p.m. Mr. A. M. Munroe, of Glanworth, is the secretary.

THAMESFORD.

Lamented Death of Mrs. John Mackay After a Long Illness.

Thamesford, May 14.—The community of Thamesford mourn the loss of Mrs. John Mackay, who passed away from this life on Tuesday evening, May 11, after an illness of about four months. The deceased was the daughter of the late James McDonald, of Nissouri, con. 14, lot 12, and was born there in the year 1844, being 53 years old at her death, and having been married 26 years on the 3rd inst. Mrs. Mackay was industrious, kind and genial in her disposition, a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church and an active worker in the W. F. M. S. The funeral on Thursday was attended by a large number of friends and acquaintances. Among those present from a distance we noticed Mesrs. John B. and James Mackay and Misses Mary and Mary Ann Mackay, of Woodstock; Mrs. D. Stewart and Mrs. Walter Murray, Stratford; Mr. D. Kippen, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Mackay and Mrs. McMullen, London; Messrs. Findlay and Hugh McDonald, and Messrs. Hugh and Angus Mackay, Zorra. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Smith, M.A., was assisted in the services at the house by Rev. A. Stewart, Stratford; Rev. A. Mackay, Lucknow, and Rev. John Mackay, of Manitoba, while Rev. J. Munroe, of Kintore, led in prayer at the grave.

At Aylmer, on Wednesday evening, Miss Maggie Marr was united in marriage to Mr. Harly Ryckman, of that place. After the wedding dinner the newly-married couple left for Grand Rapids on their honeymoon trip.

The Bladder

CURED BY

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

I was troubled for three years with inflammation of the bladder, the neck of which was nearly closed up. Doctors and medicines gave me no relief until I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. Seven boxes completely cured me. I work in Tuckett's tobacco factory, and all my fellow-employés know of my disease and can testify to my wonderful cure.

THOMAS JOYCE,
124 Peter St., Hamilton.

Dodd's Kidney Pills
Always cure Bladder Troubles.

DOANS KIDNEY PILLS

Price 50 cents per Box, or 6 for $2.50. At Druggists, or Mailed on Receipt of Price by T. MILBURN & CO., Toronto.

S. & D.

THE WEATHER TODAY: Fair; cooler.

S. & D.

Dainty Hosiery

We have just completed our assortment of Summer Hosiery, and are proud of this season's beautiful showing of stylish shapes and shades. We now have Lisle Thread, Cashmere and Cotton Hosiery—in blacks, tans and colors—all fast—at prices to suit all pocket books. Several novelties in Balbriggan and Cashmere Soles, with black leg and foot, and lace ankles in Lisle Stockings. Misses' and Children's Hosiery in all styles and prices. Here are a few specials in this department we would like to show you.

A magnificent line of German made goods, seamless feet, spliced heels and toes, fast colors, black, tan and balbriggan	12½c
Beautiful line blacks and tans, Hermsdorf dye, extra spliced toes and heels; also a Lace Stripe Stocking, very stylish	20c
A novelty, balbriggan, double soles, black leg and foot, Hermsdorf dye	25c
Another novelty—Natural Color Cashmere, double soles, black leg and foot, Hermsdorf dye	30c
Fancy Lisle Stockings, in colors, also Lace Ankle Lisle Stockings, in black, only at	45c
Cashmere Stockings, very superior line, plain, full shaped and fashioned	25c
A very fine Cashmere line in two weights, full shaped and fashioned	35c
Lace Ankle Cashmere Stockings, full shaped and fashioned, black only	65c

A job line of Tan Cashmere Stockings at 30c—much below their value. Also an endless variety of Misses' Stockings in black and colors in cashmere and cotton.

Children's Cotton, Lisle and Cashmere Socks, In White, Black and Colors.

Very Special Boys' Line

Very special line of Stockings for boys—four thread, double knees, Hermsdorf dye, in black and tan, from 12½c.

Standard Fashion Sheets for June to hand. Call and get a copy.

Smallman & Ingram.

149 AND 151 DUNDAS STREET.

Electric Tires Cost More Than Other Tires, But First Cost Is Last Cost.

Ask Any Honest Cyclist

Qualified by experience
To pass judgment,

His honest opinion of Pebbled Tread Electric Tires, and we are prepared to stand or fall by his answer.

Ask Any Rider

Of Pebbled Tread
Electric Tires

To tell you just exactly how he finds them and see if he has not a tale of perfect satisfaction to tell.

Electric Tires

Are no longer
An experiment,

But a success of the most pronounced naturo. The very excellence of the '97 Tire dispels all prejudice, and makes friends even where friendship comes grudgingly.

The Brantford Bicycle Supply Co., Ltd.,
Brantford, - - Ont.

PHOENIX-LIKE WE RISE!

FIRE SALE! FIRE SALE! FIRE SALE!

$100,000 Worth of Crockery, China and Glassware, Fancy Goods, Electro-Plated Ware, Cutlery, etc.,

TO BE SACRIFICED--EVERYTHING MUST BE SOLD--THE PEOPLE'S CHANCE--DO NOT FAIL TO GRASP THE OPPORTUNITY.

Store to Open on Thursday Morning, May 20, 9 O'Clock

THE RESTORED CRYSTAL HALL

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

The Legal Tender Of Slocan
A Development, Mining and Trading Company. Rich property. No free stock to promoters or officers. All treasury stock. Legitimate mining and careful business. A commercial undertaking working to earn dividends for its stockholders. Careful investors please apply to
FLOOD & LINDSAY,
410 Richmond Street,
14tf Agents for London.

Real Estate and Mining Stock Broker.
Call at my office if you want to buy mining shares. Money to loan, notes, etc., collected. City lots exchanged for mining stock.
JAS. MILNE, 88 Dundas St., LONDON.
ywt

COLORADO
Only 500 shares left at.....9c
Ontario Gold Fields.....6½c
Canada Mutual stock is the safest purchase as an investment...Call
JOHN A. MOODY,
LONDON.
Telephone 1,363.

Commerce and Finance.

New York Stock Market.

Reported by Frank Butler, broker, Masonic Temple.

	Open	Highn.	Low.	May 15. Close.
Atchison Ry.	10½	10½	10¼	10½
C. B. and Q.	73¾	73¾	72½	72½
C. and N. W.	104½	104½	103¾	103¾
Chicago Gas.	81¾	81¾	78¾	79½
General Electric	31	31	31	31
L. and N.	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
Manitoba	85	85	84¾	84¾
Missouri Pacific	13	13	12¾	12¾
Pacific Mail	27¾	27¾	27	27
Rock Island	63	63	62	62½
Reading	18	18½	17¾	17¾
St. Paul	73	73	72¾	72¾
Texas, Gulf and Iron.	19½	19½	18¾	18¾
Wabash	12½	12¾	12¾	12¾
Western Union	76½	77¾	76½	76½
Leather Trust	53¾	53¾	52¾	53
Sugar Trust	112¾	113¾	112¾	112¾
Tobacco Trust	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, May 15.

	Asks.	Bids.
Montreal	235	231
Ontario	..	80½
Molsons	..	..
Toronto	230	226
Merchants	174	168
Commerce	126	122½
Imperial	182	181
Dominion	230	227
Standard	166½	164
Hamilton	158½	154
British America	120	119
Western Assurance	161	160½
Confederation Life	..	..
Commercial Registered Bonds	99½	99½
Consumers' Gas	209	204
Dominion Telegraph	126	124
Montreal Telegraph	..	..
Montreal Gas	187	186½
Northwest Land Company, pref	50	49½
Canada Pacific Railway Stock	54¼	54
Commercial Cable Company	168½	168½
Commercial Cable Coupon Bonds	99½	99½
Bell Telephone Company	163	161½
Montreal Street Railway	213	212
Montreal Street Railway (new)	..	..
Toronto Street Railway	74	73½
Dominion Savings and Invest	..	102
Farmers' Loan and Savings	99	..
Farmers' L. and S., 20 per cent	65	..
Huron and Erie L. and S	..	158
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent	148	..
London and Canada, L. and A	80	..
London Loan	..	100
London and Ontario	92	..
Ontario Loan and Debenture	..	119

SALES—11:15 a.m., Imperial 50 at 181; Toronto Railway Co., 5, 10, 10 at 72¾, 1 p.m.—Can. Pacific Ry., 25 at 54½; Com. Cable, 25 at 169½; Toronto Ry., 25, 50, 25 at 73½, 50, 25, 25, 25 at 74¼.

COMMERCIAL.

Toronto Grain Market.

Toronto, May 15.—Wheat—The offerings are fair, the demand is good, and the market is rather easier; red is offering north and west at 75c to 76c, with millers bidding 74c, and white is offering at 77c. There is an easier feeling in Manitoba wheat, but prices are lower; No. 1 hard is quoted at 82c Midland and No. 2 hard at 80c Midland; No. 1 hard is held at 78c for cash afloat Fort William; No. 2 hard at 75c and No. 3 hard at 71c.

Flour—Quiet at $3 70 for cars of straight roller west.

Corn—Easier at 23c asked for yellow west and 21½c to 22c bid.

Oats—Steady; 10,000 bushels of white sold north and west today at 21c.

Peas—Firm; 5 cars sold north and west at 40c, and some holders are asking 41c north and west.

The Oil Market.

PETROLEA

Petrolea, May 14.—Oil opened and closed at $1 40.

Geo. McBean & Co.
DEALERS IN FARM, MILLING AND DAIRY PRODUCTS
Consignments and Correspondence Solicited
P. O. Box 807, Montreal.

American Produce Markets.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 15.—Opening—Wheat, July, 73½c; Sept. 65½c. Corn, July, 25½c; Sept. 26½c. Oats, July, 18½c. Pork, July, $8 60; Sept., $8 65. Lard, July, $3 90; Sept., $4 02. Ribs, July, $4 65; Sept. $4 67½.

Chicago, May 15.—Close—Wheat—May, 74½c; June, 74½c; July, 72½c; Sept., 68½c; Dec. 70½c. Corn—May, 24½c; July, 25c; Sept., 26½c. Oats—May, 17½c; July, 18½c; Sept., 18½c. Pork—May, $8 42½; July, $8 45; Sept., $8 30. Lard—May, $3 82; July, $3 87; Sept., $3 97. Ribs—May, $4 55; July, $4 55; Sept., $4 60.

BUFFALO.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 15. — Spring wheat—Active inquiry for c. i. f. spot No. 1 hard, 82½c; No. 1 Northern, 82c. Winter wheat—No. 2 red, 80c.

Corn—Strong; No. 2 yellow, 30½c; No. 3 yellow, 30c, on track; No. 3 yellow, 28½c, in store.

Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, on track, 26½c; do, in store, 25½c.

DETROIT.

Detroit, May, 15.—No. 1 white and No. 2 red cash and May, 80c; July, 78½c.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, May 15. — Wheat—Cash and May, 81c; July, 78½c; Dec., 75½c.

Corn—May, 27½c; July, 26c.

Oats—May, 19c.

MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, May 15. — Wheat, cash, 74½c; July, 73½c.

NEW YORK.

New York, May 15.

Flour—Receipts, 18,737 bbls; sales, 3,500 packages; state and western dull and lower to sell.

Rye Flour—Dull.

Wheat—Receipts, 61,000 bu; sales, 1,225,000; options, No. 2 red opened firm on better Liverpool cables, but later sold off under more favorable news and liquidation; May, 81½c to 82½c; July, 76½c to 79½c; Sept., 74½c to 74¾c.

Rye—Dull.

Corn—Receipts, 37,000 bu; sales, 120,000 bu; options, No. 2 opened firm on higher cables, and spent day rye in Missouri, but later was weak with wheat; July, 30½c to 30¾c; Aug. 3 c to 31½c; Sept., 31½c to 32½c.

Oats—Receipts, 139,000 bu; options, No. 2 were quiet and easy.

Butter — Receipts, 5,306 packages; dull; state dairy, 10c to 11c; state creamery, 11½c to 14c; western creamery, 11½c to 14c; Elgins, 14c; factory, 7½c to 11c; imitation creamery, 10c to 12½c.

Cheese — Receipts, 817 packages; quiet; state large, 9c to 10c; state small, 10c to 11c; part skims, 4c to 7½c; full skims, 2½c to 3c.

Eggs—Receipts, 7,519 packages; steady; state and Pennsylvania, 11c; western, 10½c to 10½c; southern, 9c to 9½c.

Sugar—Raw, steady; fair refining, 2¾c; centrifugal 96 test, 3 5-16c; refined steady; crushed, 5 13-16c; powdered, 4 13-16c; granulated, 4 9-16c.

Petroleum—Dull.

Coffee—Nominal.

Hops—Steady; state common to choice, 1895 crop, 3c to 6c; 1896 crop, 5c to 10c; Pacific coast, 1895 crop, 3c to 6c; 1896 crop, 6c to 11½c.

Lead—Quiet; bullion price, $3 12½; exchange price, $3 27½ to $3 32½.

Time's Wearing Work
It tells on everything. Clothes become faded. Curtains lose their handsome color effects. We give back newness to oldness. We are expert dyers and cleaners.
R. PARKER & CO'Y,
Dyers and Cleaners,
217 Dundas Street, Telephone 614.

Chicago Exchange.

Following are the fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade furnished by F. H. Butler, Broker, Masonic Temple. 'Phone 1,378.

CHICAGO, May 15.

	Open.	Highn.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—July	73¾	73¾	72¾	72¾
Sept.	68¾	68¾	67¾	68¼
Corn—July	25¾	25¾	24¾	25
Sept.	26¾	26¾	26	26¼
Oats—July	18¾	18¾	18	18
Sept.	18¼	18¾	18	18¼
Pork—July	8 57	8 57	8 40	8 45
Sept.	8 60	8 60	8 50	8 50
Lard—July	3 95	3 95	3 90	3 87
Sept.	4 02	4 02	4 00	4 00
Ribs—July	4 62	4 62	4 55	4 55
Sept.	4 67	4 70	4 65	4 60

Puts, 71½; calls, 74.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 15.—Hogs—Estimated receipts today 16,000; left over, 3,000; market active; averaging 2½c lower; light, $3 65 to $3 82½; mixed, $3 67½ to $3 82½; heavy, $3 40 to $3 82½; rough, $3 40 to $3 50.

Cattle—Receipts, 200; market dull; nominally unchanged.

Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; market is steady to strong.

Physicians' Prescriptions AND Family Recipes
A SPECIALTY...
STRONG'S DRUG STORE
184 DUNDAS ST.
Canadian Agency for Halsey Bros.
Homeopathic Remedies.

STRATHROY.

Organization of the Bicycle Club—The Tennis Club Choose Officers.

Advertiser Agent, J. D. Meekison.

Strathroy, May 15.—The Strathroy Bicycle Club has been organized, with the following officers: Honorary president, D. H. Murray; president, L. H. Dampier; first vice-president, Dr. Willmott; second vice-president, F. D. Tanner; secretary-treasurer, F. D. Brookes; captain, Geo. La Motte; first lieutenant, H. Edgecombe; second lieutenant, J. McDougall; bugler, Wm. Martin; whipper-in, H. Freund; executive committee, J. Bishop, Chas. Gordon, K. Gerrie, J. Alexander, jun., T. Galbraith, A. Ashwell, and S. McIntyre. Weekly runs will take place every Tuesday evening, starting from the Market Square at 7 o'clock.

A meeting of the tennis club was held at F. W. Tanner's store on Monday night for the purpose of reorganizing for this season. The treasurer's report for 1896 was received and adopted. The following officers were elected: Honorary president, L. H. Dampier; president, H. G. Lindsay; vice-president, Dr. Willmott; treasurer, F. W. Tanner; secretary, D. H. Downie; captain, Frank Harrison; executive committee, J. F. Taylor, C. E. German, A. W. English, James H. Dignan and P. G. M. Beers. The club will play this season on the grounds of Mr. F. W. Tanner.

Mr. R. Rider, Petrolea, has accepted a position in the employ of Acres & Tanton, furniture dealers and undertakers.

CROPS IN MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, May 15.—Northern Pacific Railway officials issued their regular weekly crop report today, covering all the points of their line in Manitoba. It is most encouraging, and gives hopes of an abundant harvest. Wheat is nearly one month further advanced than it was this time last year. The weather has been highly favorable, and the acreage has also been much larger. Even in the districts visited by the recent floods the crop is well advanced.

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

The Mount Forest band wants Simon Merrifield, of Wingham, for its leader. They offer him $150 a year and a situation worth $450.

THERE is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—a pulmonic of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back; and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial claim to public confidence.

Coleman's SALT Best for Table use / Best for Dairy use
UNEQUALLED FOR QUALITY
Canada Salt Association
CLINTON, ONT. 8

Around the City

—Sewer contractor W. F. Grant, of Toronto, is in the city.

—Mrs. E. N. King and Mrs. Ward, city, sailed from Montreal for England today.

—This morning Madame Laurier and party left for Ottawa in the Government car Cumberland.

—At 11:20 this morning a chimney fire occurred near the corner of Oxford and Maitland streets. No damage.

—Some of the ironwork for the street railway bridge at the foot of Dundas street was delivered there this morning.

—There was a large market today, vegetables, potatoes, flowers, butter and eggs being the chief commodities on sale.

—The Canadian Packing Company are killing about 1,300 hogs a week, and making large shipments of bacon to the old country.

—The congregation of St. John's Church intend running an excursion to Sarnia in aid of the building fund of the church.

—Rev. W. J. Clark, London, will preach sermons in connection with the anniversary services of Knox Church, Owen Sound, tomorrow.

—The first excursion to Port Stanley over the L. E. and D. R. R. took place today. Most of the passengers went to look after their summer cottage arrangements.

—Mr. F. E. Leonard was, at the recent annual meeting of the London Art School unanimously re-elected a director of the institution. The name was inadvertently omitted from the report.

—Judge Street, Toronto; W. T. Walker, Galt, of the C. P. R.; Rowland Noble, London, England; W. H. Clements, London, England; B. Fay Mills, Fort Edward, N. Y., are among the Tecumseh House registrations.

—The cars to Springbank were well patronized this afternoon. The double track arrangement will not in any way decrease the length of time taken to cover the distance, as 6,000 feet of extension will take off any time gained.

—At the recent semi-annual examinations at the College of Pharmacy, Toronto, Messrs. A. J. Omond and C. W. Campbell, of this city, students with Messrs. Cairncross & Lawrence, passed with honors; and Mr. J. L. Walton passed in all subjects.

—Mr. Michael Lavelle, who died in Toronto this week, was one of the oldest conductors in the service of the Grand Trunk, having entered their employment over 30 years ago, and having held the position of conductor for 23 years. For some time he had been conductor on the way freight between Toronto and Stratford. He had been ill for six months.

—The adjourned regular meeting of the Children's Aid Society will be held on Monday afternoon. Among the subjects to be discussed are the curfew bell scheme and a proposed bylaw to enforce the act respecting maternity boarding houses and the protection of infants. The matter of asking the Government to appoint an inspector for shops and places other than factories may also be brought up.

—Mr. Donald Campbell, of Belmont, had 350 pounds of barb-wire stolen from the roadside near the gate leading up to his house last Saturday night. He had been working at the fence, and left the three rolls of wire over night, intending to continue his work on Monday. This should be a warning to others who are in the habit of leaving wire by their unfinished fences.

—The music to be provided by the choir of Christ Church, Wellington street, tomorrow evening, promises to be of an exceedingly beautiful character. A chant service by S. S. Wesley will be rendered, as will also an anthem, "Behold, How Good and Joyful," by Dr. Clarke Whitefield. During the offertory Whyte's beautiful hymn, "Oh, Tolling Bells," will be sung by Mr. J. T. Dalton. The Rev. Mr. Gunne, incumbent of Wyoming, will officiate at the evening, as well as morning, service.

THE OIL BUSINESS.

The annual meeting of the Imperial Oil Company was held at Petrolea this week, as announced. The matter of the English syndicate was not officially discussed, as the options given the Englishmen had not expired. By all interested in the oil business it is hoped that this great industry will be strengthened by the increase of British capital.

Rode for Life!

The Doctor Had Swallowed a Poison.

To Counteract the Effect of the Drug He Mounted His Bicycle and Pedaled Madly.

New York, May 14.—A man on a bicycle rode like mad through Twenty-seventh street toward Fifth avenue early in the morning. He was hatless and coatless, his hair was unkempt, and his eyes were bulging from his head. Policeman Frank Miller thought the man a lunatic, says the Evening Journal. Before he called to him, however, the wheel wobbled, the rider lost his pedals and fell with the machine in a heap almost at the policeman's feet.

"What's the matter? Are you crazy?" asked Miller. The man gasped out something and closed his eyes.

Miller bent over him, and, arousing him from the lethargy, heard the words: "I've taken poison by mistake."

Further questioning elicited the man's name as Dr. Charles Jones.

"I swallowed some bi-chloride of mercury," he gasped.

"And where do you live?"

"No. 29 West Twenty-sixth street," replied the doctor, and then lost consciousness and breathed with great effort.

He was taken to the New York Hospital, and a detective was sent to the address in Twenty-sixth street. No such man lived there. Dr. Jones is about 30 years old and a man of fine physical presence. It is suggested that Dr. Jones may have taken the poison with suicidal intent and then regretted it at the last moment.

At the New York Hospital it was said that the doctor's condition was very serious. Violent exercise, they say, will sometimes counteract the effect of bi-chloride of mercury, and it is believed that Dr. Jones, knowing this, bestrode his wheel, determined to work off the effects of the poison.

The police have not yet found his address.

Young Bros., of Port Bruce, say that the fishing there is much better this spring than last. On Monday they lifted 8,000 pounds of fish, 3,000 of which were whitefish.

CITY HALL NOTES.

Increase of Population and Assessment Expected—The Tax Collections.

The assessors are progressing fairly well in their rounds in No. 2, 3 and 4 wards. From present indications it is safe to predict a substantial increase in population and assessment. The assessors come upon very few vacant houses.

Major Hayes, the new tax collector, will enter upon his duties on Monday. The present collectors, Messrs. Lester and McCoubrey, will remain in the office until they have cleared their rolls. Belated taxes have flown in pretty freely this week, under the threat of warrants, and there is less than $10,000 outstanding. Warrants will be issued as a last resort.

Plowing on Pierce's potato patch will not be finished until next week. The land is virgin soil, and should grow a great crop.

H. Warner has taken out a permit for alterations and additions to his residence on Waterloo street, between Queen's and Dufferin avenues. Mr. R. H. Weir will also erect a brick veneer house corner Dufferin avenue and Adelaide street.

HIGH COURT SITTINGS.

Faulds Vs. Faulds, of North Dorchester —An Interesting Case.

Mr. Justice Street presided at the weekly high court sittings this morning. Frank Marchand of Tilbury, vs. Merchand was a motion brought to determine the construction of the will of the late J. B. Marchand, of Essex county. Adjourned. V. Cronyn for motion.

Bank of British North America vs. J. C. C. Evans—Motion for judgment by consent for $829 40 against defendant Evans. Motion granted, and action against defendant Westman dismissed. Fraser & Fraser for motion; Meredith & Fisher for defendant.

Faulds vs. Faulds—This was a motion appealing from local orders. The action is brought by Elizabeth Faulds against her husband, Andrew Faulds, his two daughters, and his farm tenant, Beecham, and against the Traders' Bank of Ingersoll. It is stated that some months previous to his marriage Faulds made a settlement upon his intended wife of all his personal property, and afterwards refused to be bound by the agreement, having a week before the marriage conveyed all his real estate away. His wife then brought an action to recover possession of the property and set aside the conveyances. The action against Beecham is for rent of the farm, against the daughters to recover certain consignments made to them, and against the bank at Ingersoll for a deposit. The women defendants in the case obtained an order compelling the plaintiff to take action against them and drop the other defendants, within one month, or waive all right to action. Faulds and John Beecham also obtained an order compelling Elizabeth Faulds to proceed directly against them and drop the other defendants, or waive right of procedure. Judgment reserved. Duncan Ross for motion.

DOG HATCHES CHICKENS.

He Was Laid Up for Repairs and His Kennel Became an Incubator.

Trenton, N. J., May 15.—Yard Breeze, who owns a poultry farm just west of Trenton, is also a dog fancier, and in his kennel is a valuable red Irish setter. About a month ago, while the dog was frisking about one of the poultry buildings, a plank fell upon him, breaking two of his legs. Mr. Breeze engaged a veterinary surgeon to set the broken limbs, and, in order to keep the dog quiet, placed him in a box filled with straw.

Knowing that it would be several weeks before the dog would be able to leave the box, Mr. Breeze decided to experiment, and placed half a dozen eggs in the warm straw under the dog's body, and awaited developments. At the end of the third week six tiny chicks made their appearance. They were added to the family of a mother hen with a small brood, and are thriving. The hen takes good care of them, but the chicks have an attachment for the dog, and spend much of their time with him, while he seems proud of his proteges and guards them with jealous care.

SUNDAY CARS.

A Heavy Vote Being Polled in Toronto —Probable Victory for the Antis.

Special to the Advertiser, per C. P. R. Line.

Toronto, Ont., May 15.—A large vote is being polled in the Sunday car contest today. There are 148 polling places, and voting began at 9 a.m. Both sides are working with all their might, and every obtainable conveyance is doing service. That it is anybody's victory is freely admitted by the unprejudiced, though it looks as if no Sunday cars would run this year at least.

There is a difficulty in connection with the manhood suffrage vote, and the result of the election may be disputed which ever way it goes.

Lock the Door

Before the horse is stolen. Purify, enrich and vitalize your blood and build up your physical system before disease attacks you and serious sickness come. Hood's Sarsaparilla will make you strong and vigorous and will expel from your blood all impurities and germs of disease. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorits family cathartic. Easy to take, gentle, mild. 25 cents. t

Exhibition of Art Work.

The display of art needlework which will be held all next week at Wood's Fair is spoken of with impatient interest by the devotees of the cobweb art. For three months past Miss Cobourn has been giving instructions to the patrons of the store in the mysteries of fancy work, and the display is an exhibition of the work of her pupils. The art room is on the first floor, and this morning the ladies in charge were engaged in properly arranging the large number of pieces that had been sent in for exhibition. A few visitors were admitted while this work was in progress.

The initiated were fascinated by the variety and novelty of the designs and the excellence of execution, and the untutored male mind was mystified. Art needlework of every variety is there, from tiny center pieces that look like cobwebs to the heaviest and richest of the class. It is an excellent opportunity to learn what kind of knowledge Miss Cobourn's pupils have gained. b

Latest From the Capital.

Kingston Penitentiary Report Will Make Revelations.

Bill Providing for the Plebiscite to be Introduced in a Few Days.

(Special to The Advertiser from Our Own Correspondent per C. P. R.)

Ottawa, May 15.—The report of the commissioners appointed to inquire into the Kingston Penitentiary will likely be presented to Parliament on Monday. It is whispered that Warden Metcalf will have to go.

The diamond jubilee contingent will mobilize at Quebec on 27th inst.

Wm. White, deputy postmaster-general, is gazetted a delegate on behalf of the Dominion Government to attend the Postal Union Congress at Washington.

G. McPherson, of Kincardine, is gazetted a sub-collector of customs.

John F. Hill, of Welland, is gazetted sub-collector of customs.

OTHER OTTAWA GOSSIP.

Dr. Montague, who has left for British Columbia, will not return to Ottawa this session.

It is said the Government has concluded arrangement with the G. T. R. for the running of Intercolonial trains into Montreal.

Mr. Henderson gives notice of a bill to prohibit the export of pork produced from hogs fed on American corn.

In the Senate yesterday, Sir Mackenzie Bowell asked when the bill providing for the taking of a plebiscite on prohibition of the liquor traffic would be brought down. Sir Oliver Mowat said the bill was now in the hands of the law clerk, and would be introduced in a few days.

Lord Aberdeen was waited upon yesterday by a sub-committee drawn from each province in the interest of the repatriation of the One Hundreth Royal Canadian Regiment. Senator Boulton read a memorial asking his Excelency to forward a petition to the Prince of Wales, asking him to use his influence to that end. Lord Aberdeen replied that it would afford him much pleasure to transmit the petition. From the interest his Royal Highness took in military matters, he was sure he would see that the prayer was heard in the proper quarters.

Why They Closed Down.

Tobacco Manufacturers Loaded Up With Goods.

Change of Moulds Necessitated by the New Tariff.

Montreal, May 15.—Since the new tariff went into effect two large Canadian manufacturers of tobacco have closed their works, W. C. McDonald, of this city, and Geo. E. Tuckett & Son, of Hamilton.

In the past when changes in the tariff have taken place, the cry that the factory would be closed down and people thrown out of work has been freely raised, but hitherto, as at present, the real reason for the close down, for a few weeks, has not been announced. The real reason may now be given: Though the price of tobacco by package or plug is now a trifle higher than before April 23, it is conceded by storekeepers that they will soon get back to 5 and 10 cent plugs or packages, instead of 4 and 12, as now charged. The fact is the manufacturers has to make new moulds to reduce his sizes for every plug or package, and this takes some time to figure out just the little morsel that has to be taken off to square the 10 cents per pound duty.

Another thing: Nine out of ten retailers confess to having been loaded up with goods just previous to April 23, and now say they will want little for months to come.

Briefs by Wire.

The Marquis Maffai Di Boglio, the Italian ambassador to Russia, is dead.

The Clifton House—the first hotel erected in Rossland—was burned Friday. Loss, $2,000.

James H. Meacham, who was for 48 years postmaster of Belleville, and who was superannuated a year and a half ago, died Friday morning, in his 90th year.

The Liberals of South Huron will meet in convention at Hensall on Friday, June 11, to nominate a candidate and prepare for the next provincial campaign.

The Liberals of East Huron will meet in Brussels on May 28 to select a candidate for the next provincial election, Mr. Gibson having signified his intention of retiring.

Dr. Duncan McEachren, chief Government inspector of live stock, says the disease known as "lumpy jaw is rather prevalent at present, and if anything on the increase.

John S. Hall (Conservative) has been declared by the returning officer elected for St. Antoine's division of Montreal in the Legislature over Mr. Robt. Bickerdike (Liberal). The decision will be contested.

On Friday morning at 2 o'clock the Southern express train was held up by three men at Lozier, 265 miles west of San Antonio, Texas, and the safe of the Wells-Fargo express car blown open. The robbers escaped with the booty, but it is not known what amount of money they got.

Capt. Wm. O'Mara, a well-known resident of Smith's Falls, Ont., who had sailed the lakes for many years, was found dead in his room in a hotel in Brockville, death being due to asphyxiation, gas having escaped from a jet in the room he occupied.

A serious encounter has taken place in Forbum Bay, Nfld., between a band of smugglers and the crew of the revenue cruiser Fiona. The revenue officers endeavored to arrest the smugglers for carrying venison to St. Pierre. The smugglers resisted and succeeded in driving off the officers.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland, Canadian superintendent of Methodist missions, has been selected by the theological faculty of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., to deliver the next course of lectures on the "Cole Foundation." This is the first time a Canadian has ever had the appointment. Dr. Sutherland will probably accept.

Take Kur-a-Kof for Coughs and Colds. 25c, at Anderson & Nelles' drug store.

SCREEN DOORS
Best Hardwood, Complete with Hinges and Fasteners - - - - - $ 90 each
WINDOW SCREENS
Best American Screen - - - - 35 each
LAWN MOWERS
F. and W. American - - - - 2,50 each
COWAN'S CASH HARDWARE,
127 DUNDAS STREET. ywt

Queen's Plates.

Probable Starters in the Great Canadian Race.

A Chicago Cricket Club to Tour Canada—Standing of the Baseball League Teams.

THE QUEEN'S PLATERS.

Toronto Globe: The Beck (London) horses did useful gallops yesterday. Snap Shot and Stray Step 6 furlongs in 1:26; Distant Shot, South Africa and Wordsworth 5 furlongs in 1:12.

It is the final "preps." in the last week of training that tell the story, but even at this stage half a dozen of the 23 horses eligible for the Queen's Plate next Saturday can be considered as declining the issue. A few of those in the list below will also be in their stables when the bugle calls the horses to the post, and the probability is that not more than fourteen runners will set out on the journey for the golden guineas of Queen Victoria.

All of Mr. Seagram's entries are included in the list as it stands today, for the good reason that they are not yet sorted out to the satisfaction of Trainer Boyle. The general expectation is that three of the six will go to the post in this race. Dandelion, Bon Ino and Ferdinand, but all depends on the developments of the coming week's work. Mr. Seagram has made no secret that he prefers to win with Dandelion, if he can, which would be his natural policy, as this fellow is a 4-year-old, and some of the lot he has now in training must be reserved for next year. At home he has probably only one 2-year-old, the Saragossa—Bon Bon colt, that is kept in mind for next season. The list of probable starters and jockeys is:

The Queen's Plate, for maiden province-breds, 1¼ mile:

	Lbs.
J. McIntyre's (Toronto) ch. g. King Ken, 5, by Spanish King—Kennetta	123
J. E. Seagram's (Waterloo) br. c. Dandelion, 4, by Imp. Dandie Dinmont—Shamrock (Lewis)	122
T. C. Bates' (Ottawa) ch. g. Boston, 4, by Jaubert—Zellca	119
J. E. Swarts' (Wingham) b. g. Springbok, 4, by Springfield — Straightaway	119
S. Wyatt's (Goderich) b. g., Billy Dinmont, 4, by Dandie Dinmont—Ella H.	119
L. Wilson's (Toronto) b. g. Bradlaugh, 4, by Marauder—Vicino	119
Jos. Duggan's (Toronto) ch. f., Armada, 4, by Foam—Queen Bess (Beauchamp)	117
Joseph Duggan's b. f. Minorca, 4, by imp. The Chicken—Algeria (Fogg)	117
J. E. Seagram's ch. c. Ferdinand, 3, by Fernandez-Celandine (McGlone)	106
*J. E. Seagram's b.c. Abbotsford, 3, by The Abbott—Lady's Maid	106
*J. E. Seagram's b. c. Dalmoor, 3, by Louis XIII.—Lady Dalmeny	106
Miss E. Jones' (Brockville) ch. c. Wicker, 3, by Wickham—Fanny Carter (Songer)	106
*Robert Davies' b. g. Bristles, 3, by Dandie Dinmont—Thistle	103
*J. E. Seagram's br. g. The Tar, 3, by Marauder—Lady May	103
J. E. Seagram's br. f. Bon Ino, 3, Marauder—Bonnie Ino (Flint)	101
Wm. Hendrie's (Hamilton) ch. f. Leading Lady, 3, by imp. Cavaller—Minnie Palmer (Walker)	101
Wm. Hendrie's b. f. Fiddle, 3, by Strathspey—Banjo	101
E. B. Clancey's (Toronto) b. f. Spring Feast, 3, by Springfield—Festival	101

*Doubtful starters.

The blanks in the jockey list will be mainly filled by boys who will arrive with outside horses.

BASEBALL.

MONDAY'S GAME.

The Londons have signed a new fielder, Charles Sechrist, of Erie, Pa. He will probably play here on Monday. The following will take part in Monday's game:

LONDON.	POSITIONS.	GUELPH.
Seifert / Kelshaw	Pitcher	Bradford / Daly
Snyder	Catcher	Vigneaux
Sippi	First base	O'Connor
Ward	Second base	O'Brien
Connolly	Third base	McIlroy
Conn	Shortstop	Green
Short	Left field	Fisher
Hynd	Center field	Congalton
Gunther	Right field	Taylor

CRICKET.

CHICAGO CLUB TO TOUR CANADA.

A tour through Western Ontario is being arranged for the Oak Park Cricket Club of Chicago by J.P. Jaffray, formerly of Chicago, and now of Galt. It is proposed that the Chicagoans will leave on July 11 and play in Detroit, Walkerville, Chatham, London, Galt and Berlin. If enough of the members can be induced to stay over, games will be arranged with Listowel and Guelph.

TURF.

WON $15,000.

London, May 15.—Clywd, Martin D. Rucker's 6-year-old brown horse, won the handicap of 3,000 sovereigns of the eleventh year of the Kempton Park Great Jubilee stakes, at the Kempton Park spring meeting today.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.
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For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.
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Steamship Arrivals.

May 14.	At	From
Huron	Father Point	Shields
Charing Cross	Quebec	Cardiff
Concordia	Quebec	Glasgow
Samaratian	Montreal	Glasgow
Montevidean	Montreal	London
Memnon	Montreal	Bristol
Lake Ontario	Montreal	Liverpool
Govenum	Fayal	New York
Aachen	Baltimore	Bremen
Switzerland	Philadelphia	Antwerp
Bonn	Bremen	Baltimore
Prinz Regent	New York	Bremen
Palentino	Liverpool	St. John

May 15.	At	From
Campania	New York	Liverpool
Paris	New York	Southampton
Baltimore City	Father Point	Shields

Free Distribution.

We have been authorized to announce to our readers that during the next three months large samples of Root's Sarsaparilla Discovery will be given free of charge to any person sending his name and address to the office of the T. A. Slocum Chemical Company, Ltd., 186 Adelaide street west, Toronto.

This is a most liberal offer, and shows the confidence that this company have in Root's Sarsaparilla Discovery, which is highly recommended for all impurities of the blood, kidney and liver troubles, constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion, bladder troubles, scrofula, rheumatism, and all other diseases arising from impure blood. Advt.

Dr. Dorenwend's German 'Hair Magic.'



This wonderful preparation restores gray hair to its natural color, removes dandruff and all irritation of the scalp, and is a powerful stimulator for the growth of hair. Ask your druggist for it. Take no substitute. Our trade mark and name is on each package. None other genuine. Also sent from our Hair Store—103 and 105 Yonge street.

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Wm. Gurd & Co.,
125 Dundas St., London, Ont.
20kt

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The appearance of your rooms by having us hang Artistic Paper on the walls? We give you a wide choice in the newest papers.
H. & C. Colerick,
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Telephone 1,027. ywt

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To give you good measure
And the very best quality too;
Of WOOD we have plenty,
But the till is near empty,
And WOOD trade for money with you.
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Are bringing more insects every year to annoy you during the summer months. Buffalo Bugs eat your carpets—keep them out with the Wheeler Fly Screen.
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Frank B. Clarke, agent, next Advertiser office

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COAL,
WOOD,
LIME,
CEMENTS,
SEWER PIPE.
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Yard—Burwell St. at G. T. R.

Wall Paper, Cheap.

PICTURES GIVEN AWAY.

1,000 Rolls, regular 5c paper, at 3c per roll.

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Every cash purchaser of $1 worth or more of goods presented with a handsome picture.

E. N. HUNT

190 DUNDAS STREET.

A Lover's

GERALDINE:

Romance.

"Why, that was impossible—that there was some strange mistake somewhere!"

"But it is not impossible—it is true," she averred, falling from eager volubility, into impressive, slow earnestness. "When I heard here and there, on our tour, the name of Sir James Otway, when I found that the man I had married could find interest with me in no other subject, I began to think, I began to watch; and, when I found that, as soon as Capt. Morrison learned that Sir James had returned to England, he discovered that 'business' called him back, I felt sure; and last night—think what a home-coming it was for a newly-married wife!—he was tired and angry at my changed manner, and, I suppose, off his guard, for, when I accused him quite unexpectedly, the very manner in which he met my words betrayed him, and he swore to my face that the law should never claim James Otway, that he would never rest till he had tracked him down and—killed him like a dog!"

Her voice was going, her last words were hoarsely and feebly spoken; but the fire in her eyes was not that of insanity; and when she had finished, she waited, with dead calmness after her passionate outburst, for his answer.

The London train had come and gone two or three passengers had rushed into the room and out again while she poured forth her story; she had not heeded, but he had, and he had stood before her that she might not be seen and recognized as she looked steadily up at him with her passion-lit eyes, her face distorted with burning excitement. When she at last paused, he was as calm as ever; but he looked very grave.

"Did he tell you his reason?"

"No."

"Did you ask it?"

"No. He is a human tiger, hungry for other men's lives, and——"

"But he must have some reason at least for wanting this particular man's life first."

"I don't believe he has. He knows that the police are after him, and, as they can't find him, he wants to show that he is cleverer than they are!"

It was the first time she had been rational enough to admit James' guilt; but he took no apparent notice of that.

"That isn't reason enough for an English gentleman——"

"Gentleman!" she echoed, with a ring of incredulity in her voice.

"Yes, Captain Morrison is a gentleman; and, if he is really possessed with this strange idea, he must either have or think he has the very strongest of motives, or, what is more likely, his head must be affected. Do you know whether he ever received a wound in the head?"

"Not that I have ever heard of. And you said just now that he was fanatical."

"Yes, but I did not mean that he would carry fanaticism as far as murder. What first roused your suspicions?"

"When we were at Nice, I found that Sir James and Lady Otway——"

She hesitated and blushed, as Reginald's attention instantly became more acute.

"Go on, go on!"

"I found that Sir James Otway had been staying at our hotel; then, when we got to Mentone, I found that he had been——"

"I beg your pardon. You said before 'And Lady Otway.' "

"Yes; but she was not really his wife; I had found that out already," answered Geraldine blushing again.

"Do you know her name?"

"Mrs. Farquhar."

Reginald considered; presently he remarked.

"I think I can undertake to find you a reason now; and, though I cannot promise that the discovery will be an unmixed relief to you, it will at least prove, I think, that your husband is not inhuman, but too human. It is getting dark now; you had better let me drive you back to Waringham."

She started away from him. He continued, quietly:

"The 4:31 has gone; the next train to London is not till 6:17. You would have to wait more than an hour and a half."

"Then I will wait. I will never go back to Waringham."

"May I ask where you think of going?"

"I shall go to some hotel in London; I have plenty of money with me, and a check book. And I shall go to the place where I know James is or was, and warn him."

"Allow me to say that is the most fatal thing you could do, for yourself and him. Even putting aside the uncomfortable position in which, in the circumstance you have admitted you would put yourself, nothing can be easier than for your husband to track you, who are not accomplished in the art of dodging detectives, and so to reach him, if indeed you know where he is, without further trouble."

Geraldine shuddered.

"What am I to do?" she asked, earnestly, conquering a strong inclination to sit down and cry helplessly.

"You are to let me drive you back to the hall," She instantly drew herself up in indignant protest. "Any other course is ruin to you all. How can you prevent your husband from carrying out his designs, if you cannot watch him and defeat him as they are formed?"

"And play the spy in my turn?" she faltered. It was a strong and well-urged argument nevertheless.

"You will not have much to do in that way. If you will trust me with the name of the place where James lives, I myself will try to hunt him out and warn him, on condition—I must make this condition, that you will not only remain under the same roof with your husband, but will honestly try to believe what, I assure you, you may count upon as true—that there is too much manliness, too much loyalty, in a man who has served his country with as much distinction as Captain Morrison has, for him to be capable of forming such a horrible design—I must call it that—without motives, the strength of which calmer men can scarcely measure. Now, will you try to do this?"

She was shaken, shattered by all she had gone through lately, and by the culminating excitement of this afternoon. She looked up at him, despairingly, waveringly. He saw his advantage, and, speaking soothing words to her, he led her out and helped her into the Norfolk cart in which, six months before, he had first taken her to Waringham. The sight of it unhinged her still more; but he would not let her talk; he drove fast up the sloping hill; rather anxious about the way in which Geraldine would satisfactorily account for this escapade.

"When did you see me? I know you did see me," she said, when she had fought for control of herself. "I thought as I came I saw you on horseback with your back to me."

"So you did," said he quietly. "I saw you long before you saw me, and I turned up that road so that you might think I hadn't. I knew something was wrong by the furtive way in which you were hurrying along—the most suspicious walk I ever saw, by the by—and by the mere fact of your being out alone today."

"But I thought you were short-sighted?"

"Never mind, I saw you," he went on tranquilly. "So I rode into Goldborough after you, guessing where you had gone, you see, and made an exchange with my father, who was at the library. I gave him the cob to ride home, and he handed the cart over to me."

"It was getting dusk as they approached Waringham, and poor Geraldine began to shudder and sigh at the prospect before her.

"I am so frightened," she said in a whisper. "And if I cry, it will be worse than ever for me; for he is always complaining of my want of spirit."

"Is he? Then why don't you show him a little? I'm sure you have plenty. You used to treat me in a very spirited manner."

"Don't!" she cried, drawing a sharp breath. "It is very difficult to be spirited to a person you don't like, and yet you are bound to obey. He likes dashing women," she added, after a pause.

"Then be dashing; make him like you, and persuade him to forgive James. Many women with less advantages than you have done as much."

She looked at him in astonishment.

"Oh, I couldn't, I couldn't—I hate him so!"

"I thought you owed so much to James, you would do anything to serve him?"

"Yes, yes, I know; but one can't do impossibilities."

But she was thinking it over; and Reginald, who had made the proposal, not for James' sake, but for the sake of her own happiness, saw that the bait was taking. At the lodge gates he set her down. As she held out her hand to say "Good-bie" she suddenly realized what he was doing for her; she had simply told him "Enfield" as a guide to find James, and then she said:

"Good-bye. I can't thank you. How good you are!"

"Too good, you know," he reminded her in the same gentle voice as ever, and it was only from a slight quivering of the muscles of his face as he raised his hat to her that she guessed that he might perhaps have had feelings of his own to control while listening to the recital of her troubles.

With a fast beating heart she hurried through the park, intent on a resolve so bold that it braced her flagging spirits and restored animation to her tired frame. She rang the bell sharply, and, passing, with head in air, the frightened butler, she faced her husband, who was standing, with the blackest frown she had ever seen on his face, in the hall to meet her.

[To be continued.]

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Ordinary price in large cities,
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We offer a special lot at
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KEEP CLOSE WATCH!

Lock to It That You Are Well Guarded Against That Stealthy Enemy, Kidney Disease—South American Kidney Cure Is the Only Remedy Which Will Relieve at Once and Cure.

Michael McMullin, of Chesley, writes: "I had been troubled with gravel and kidney disease for eight years. At times the pain was so severe I could not lie in one position for any length of time. I took South American Kidney Cure according to directions. I got immediate relief. The soreness and weakness all left. I can testify to the remedy being a wonderful cure." This stealthy enemy will not quit you by using gill doses. It must be a kidney specific—a liquid that will dissolve all the hard substances and carry them off through nature's channel. South American does this. It is a liquid and never fails to cure.

For sale by C. McCalium and B. A. Mitchell.

What a dry time some of us would have if we got nothing but our deserts.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

To have a respect for ourselves guides our morals, and to have a deference for others governs our manners.

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

Slander.

What It Is and How It Is Generally Promulgated.

The Evil Habit of Talking Ill of Others Should Be Put Down.

It Is Easy to Contract, but Difficult to Quit.

[By Lady Cook, nee Tennessee Claflin.]

There is some doubt about the historical origin of the word "slander," but none as to its meaning. Ihre, in his glossary of the Swedo-Gothic, makes the French esclandir equivalent to the Swedish klander, an ill report, an obloquy, or infamy. And our English word is derived from the French esclandre. Chaucer Anglicized it and wrote it sclandre. Philologists derive the French word from the low Latin scandalum, but the Anglo-Saxon slean, to beat or wound—in this case by evil report—has been suggested as the derivation of slander. The two-fold meaning of esclandre gives a faint countenance to this notion, for it also denoted slaughter, as well as misfortune or disaster.

To slander is "to censure falsely, to defame, to calumniate," and slander itself is, therefore, a calumny, a false and malicious detraction or defamation of the character or conduct of another, and is punishable by the law, which distinguishes between spoken and written defamation. The first is slander; the second, libel. To speak or write against the great was once an enormous crime, known as scandalum magnatum.

How few have escaped slander of some sort! How many are there who have not only been wounded by it, but have been downright slain, driven from society, with damaged fortunes and broken hearts. If we rise above the crowd, detraction dogs us like our shadows. Calumny stalks behind with baleful eye, watching every word and movement for evil misrepresentation, and by a hateful alchemy, converts our gold to lead, but never the lead to gold. Our friends too often misinterpret our feelings and views, and our enemies persistently endeavor to disparage or pervert them. Even those who live under our roofs and eat from our tables are frequently domestic spies, ready, like the ungrateful hound, to bite the hand that feeds them. For slander is the natural weapon of the faithless, the ignorant, the envious, the malicious, the cowardly, and the unjust. Weak and ignoble dispositions wield it against all that is wiser, stronger, or better than themselves. Those who do not see with their eyes, and judge with their perceptions—however blind or feeble these may be—are not merely suspected of evil, but are at once boldly charged with all that make for infamy.

If we turn to the pages of history, what miserable pictures do they present us of the follies and wickednesses of mankind. The greatness that has been achieved during the past has been the work of the few, who, in spite of sneers and scoffs and general detraction, persevered in the good work that lay before them. Ahead of their time, these pioneers of progress, gifted with enlightened views and a high sense of duty, marched straight on to their goal whether it gave them a crown or a crucifix. They were the world's true great ones, who by sheer force of their moral and intellectual powers, lifted the multitudes to higher planes whether they would or not. The people may have ridiculed their teachers, starved their poets, stoned the prophets, and banished or burnt the expounders of science; nevertheless, the seeds of truth which were sown in tears and watered with their blood, have become mighty trees of knowledge of good and evil, and must eventually overspread the whole earth.

We have no need to look for examples in other countries, for the records of England are filled with instances of men and women, virtuous in themselves and beneficent to others, who have been destroyed by slander. The higher we go the stronger is the evidence. Loyalty and integrity have not been proof against it. "Serve a great man," says a Spanish proverb, "and you will know what sorrow is."

The ingratitude of the rich and the noble, and the ready ear they give to slander against those who serve them well and faithfully, are notorious. "Put not your trust in princes," was the soul-felt quotation of the fallen Strafford when he heard that Charles had signed his death-warrant. A king's oath was as a feather when weighed against expediency. Edward Spencer, who died broken-hearted at Westminster, in 1599, wise poet though he was, had leant on royalty and found it an unstable reed. Who could sing better than he the folly of dependence on the great? We still feel the pathos of his lines coming straight from a lofty and disappointed mind wrecked by slander:

"Full little knowest thou that hast not tried,
What hell it is in suing long to bide:
To lose good days that might be better spent;
To waste long nights in pensive discontent;
To speed today, to be put back tomorrow;
To feed on hope, to pine with fear and sorrow;
To have thy prince's grace, yet want her peers';
To have thy asking, yet wait many years;
To fret thy soul with crosses and with cares;
To eat thy heart through comfortless despairs;
To fawn, to crouch, to wait, to ride, to run,
To spend, to give, to want, to be undone."

But if the tender mercies of the great have been cruel, those of the populace have been found equally bitter, and with less reason.

One of our proverbs says, "Slander leaves a score behind it." Rumor spreads and multiplies it, and gives it various aspects. It resembles a snowball, that gathers as it rolls. And this pestilent and cruel power is exercised by the most worthless of mankind. How many gallant gentlemen went to the block for the forgeries and perjuries of Titus Oates? We have still, perhaps, many Oates, Bedloes, and Dangerfields, among us, were the opportunity given them to be enriched by calumniating others. But slanderers cannot aim so high as in former times, and so the vilest of them are reduced to black-mailing. These, however, are the experts in this vice. By easy gradations we descend from the turpitude of black-mailing to ordinary slander and back-biting, and from these to mischievous tittle-tattle. The expressive wink, the sly innuendo, the shrug which says nothing, but means so much, and even silence when the truth should be told, are all in a small way pressed into the service.

For there are some who slander for pleasure, as others for profit, and who resemble the libeler described by the author of "Hudibras." He "endeavors with his own evil words to corrupt another man's good manners. All his works are but of two things, his own malice and another man's faults. . . . He is not much concerned whether what he writes be true or false, that's nothing to his purpose, which aims only at filthy and bitter; and therefore his language is like pictures of the devil, the fouler the better. He robs a man of his good name, not for any good it will do him (for he dares not own it), but merely, as a jackdaw steals money, for his pleasure."

Yet all feel it to be as true as when Shakespeare wrote it, that it is far worse to rob one of reputation than of hard cash:

"Good name, in man or woman, dear my lord,
Is the immediate jewel of their souls.
Who steals my purse steals trash; 'tis nothing, nothing;
'Twas mine, 'tis his; and has been slave to thousands;
But he that filches from me my good name,
Robs me of that which not enriches him,
And makes me poor indeed."

If this be so, then the assassin of a good and deserved reputation merits a heavier punishment than the thief or burglar.

How then can we arm ourselves against the malice of envy or the falsehoods of slander? By treating them with contemptuous silence and living down their assaults; by rendering good for evil and kindness for railing; by acting up to our consciences in right and duty, regardless of what may be said; and by opposing to venomous obloquy the sweetness of a blameless life. It is not the weapon or word of justice that can blunt those of "Slander, whose edge is sharper than the sword, whose tongue outvenoms all the worms of Nile," but the example set by virtue. "You should live virtuously for many reasons," said the caustic Juvenal about 1,800 years ago, "but particularly on this account, that you may be able to despise the tongues of your domestics. The tongue is the worst part of a bad servant."

From this we gather that the very slaves indulged freely in slandering their owners, so prone is human nature to detraction. Perhaps Juvenal also found, as many do still, that there were fellow citizens base enough to interview the servants for domestic treason in order to traduce the family. Such vermin occasionally infest English homes as well as the Roman. But all who value the purity and comfort of society, and who believe in the inestimable worth of a good name, will unite in putting down such pests, with all other meddlers and busy-bodies and private detectives in the cause of defamation. As Cicero said: "It is as hard for the good to suspect evil, as it is for the bad to suspect good." But when the evil is forced upon our notice, patent and notorious, it would be affectation to shut our eyes to it. Slander is an enormous and acknowledged evil. There are thousands who live by it, to the suffering of others. It is to some extent publicly encouraged, and tends to increase. The welfare of society and the peace of families demand, therefore, that it should be met with every kind of repression, and no good citizen will refuse to assist in so manly and wholesome a work.

WARNING FROM THE WEST.

The Corbin System in the Mining District in Pretty Bad Shape.

Rossland, B. C., Record.

The dangerous condition of "Corbin's system" of railroads is becoming very generally known. The Spokesman-Review of Saturday last contained the following:

"The roadbed of Mr. Corbin's line from Northport to Rossland is in a bad condition," said W. A. Cannon, who is home from a winter's stay in the Trail Creek metropolis. "I do not believe that it can be cleared for traffic inside of a month, and it may be two months before it can be placed in good condition." Mining men from the north say the stretch of the road around the Seven Devils is in bad condition. "The passengers held their breath when we came past there yesterday," said one traveler. "The road is constructed through a bed of talc and clay, which is constantly being weakened by the Columbia River. The river bank at that point ought to be rip-rapped."

J. T. Crosby, of Vancouver, B. C., in a letter to the World of that city, says: "Between Marcus and Northport the road follows closely the bank of the Columbia River, and at several places the track rests on soft, oozy mud, or shifting sand, ready at any moment to slip from under the track, and send the cars rolling some 20 to 50 feet with their human freight into the bed of the river. That the conductors regard the passage of these places as exceeding dagerous is proved by the creeping snail's pace at which they crawl over them, and the extreme watchfulness which they exercise. It is plainly the duty of the authorities to stop the running of trains over these places until they are strongly cribbed from the river bed up to the track. With the horrors of Point Ellice bridge disaster still harrowing the sympathies, how long will the apathy of the people and the authorities allow the lust for gold to take precedence over the safety of the traveling public, with a certainty of a heavy sacrifice of life in the end?"

PILL POINTS.

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills Are a Purely Vegetable Compound—A Scientifically Studied Formula — The After Effects of the Medicine Have Been Given as Much Consideration as the Immediate Results.

Not So With Many of the Ancient Formulas — Painful Purgers and No Healing Powers—Think of These Points.

If you must use medicine, look for the most pleasant, safest and surest to take. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are supreme in cases of Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sallow Skin, Constipation, etc. 40 doses, 20 cents.

Navigation and Railways

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Queen's Birthday

May 24th, 1897.

Round trip tickets for

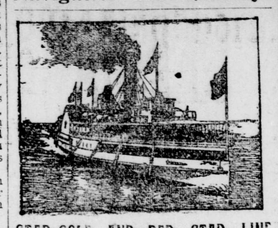
SINGLE FARE

Will be issued on May 22, 23 and 24, valid for return until May 25, and on May 21, good for return until, May 25, 1897, at

Fare and one-Third

Tickets and all information from agents Grand Trunk Railway System. In London from E. De La Hooke, city agent, "Clock" corner, and at G. T. R. depot

Navigation and Railways



STAR-COLE AND RED STAR LINE.

Palatial Steamers.

50—CENTS—50

Sarnia to Detroit and Return, Good to Return for Two Days, Queen's Birthday, May 24th.

Take these steamers and enjoy the beautiful river sail. Low rates every day. Sarnia to Detroit. For further particulars apply F. B. CLARKE, Sole Agent, Richmond street, next Advertiser, London. C. F. BIELMAN, Traffic Manager, Detroit. ywt

CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry

Will issue round trip tickets for

Queen's Birthday

—AT—

Single First-Class Fare.

Good going May 22 to 24, inclusive, returning until May 25, 1897.

SINGLE FIRST-CLASS FARE AND ONE THIRD.

Good going May 21st. Returning until May 25th, 1897.

To all stations in Canada, Fort William, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor and East.

THOS. R. PARKER, city ticket agent, 161 Dundas street, corner of Richmond. City office open 7 a.m.

WHITE STAR LINE

Royal and United States Mail Steamers for Queenstown and Liverpool.

*MAJESTIC.....May 5, 12 noon
GERMANIC.....May 12, 12 noon
*TEUTONIC.....May 19, 12 noon
BRITANNIC.....May 26, 12 noon
*MAJESTIC.....June 2, 12 noon
GERMANIC.....June 9, 12 noon
**TEUTONIC.....June 14, 12 noon

**Will land passengers in time for jubilee procession.

*Superior second cabin accommodation on these steamers.

From White Star dock, foot West Tenth St. Saloon rates—On Teutonic and Majestic, $100 and upwards; second cabin rates, Majestic and Teutonic, $45 and $50; round trip, $85.50 to $95, according to location of berth. Saloon rates on Germanic and Britannic, $75 and upwards. Steerage at low rates. Company's office, 41 Broadway, New York.

For further information apply to

EDWARD DE LA HOOKE

SOLE AGENT FOR LONDON.

Office—"Clock," corner Richmond and Dundas. ywt

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, Calling at Movilla.

	From Montreal.	Quebec.
Parisian	May 15	May 16
Carthaginian	May 22	May 22
California	May 29	May 30
Laurentian	June 5	June 5
Numidian	June 12	June 13
Parisian	June 19	June 20
Carthaginian	June 26	June 27

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin Derry and Liverpool, $52 50 and upwards; return $105 and upwards. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, London, $30. Steerage, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, London, everything found, $22 50 and $23 50.

Glasgow-New York service — From New York: State of Nebraska, May 14. Mongolian May 28. Cabin, $45 to $55; return $90 to $123 50; second cabin, $35; return, $64 13; steerage, $23 50.

AGENTS—E. De la Hooke, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas. Thos. R. Parker, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas streets, and F. B. Clarke, 415 Richmond street.

Persia and Ocean

Leave Toronto Tuesday and Saturday, 2:30 p.m., for Montreal and intermediate ports.

Special Excursion Rates

in effect May 1 to June 30. Fares—Toronto to Montreal, single, $6; return, $10, including meals and berth.

F. B. CLARKE,

Sole Agent,

Richmond street, next Advertiser. ywt

DOMINION (Elder, Dempster) LINES.

Montreal to Bristol (Avonmouth) Direct.

S.S. Memnon.....Thursday, May 20
S.S. Merrimac.....Thursday, May 27

Montreal to London Direct.

S.S. Sir Walter Raleigh.....Saturday, May 15
S.S. Victoria.....Saturday, May 22

And weekly hereafter.

Cold Storage Accommodation provided on all Bristol steamers.

For rates of freight and other particulars apply to ELDER, DEMPSTER & CO., Montreal, or R. DAWSON HARLING, 28 Scott Street, Toronto.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY

EXCURSIONS

To all Stations in Canada

—AT—

SINGLE FARE,

Going May 22, 23, 24, and at

FARE AND ONE-THIRD,

Going May 21.

LOOK

DETROIT AND RETURN,

$1 75

Tickets good two days, via

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

L. E. & D. R. R.

SEMI-WEEKLY EXCURSIONS

—TO—

Port Stanley,

Commencing Saturday, May 15th, and on Wednesday and Saturday of each week during the season. Trains leave London 10:05 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. Fare, 30c Round Trip.

Cleveland & Port Stanley Line

Steamer Flora will leave Port Stanley for Cleveland on her first trip Saturday, May 22nd, 10 p.m., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week thereafter during the season.

London's Greatest AND Only Departmental

208, 210, 210½ and 212 Dundas Street.

The steadily increasing favor with which this particular store is regarded by the general public is not hard to understand.

Our goods are right, assortments complete, service perfect, prices low, store large, bright and easy to get around, in short, every convenience to make your shopping agreeable, no matter how big the crowd, and the business grows with each day's trade.

A store such as this employing many people and attracting thousands from the surrounding country cannot go on without benefiting the entire city.

The stir and stimulus reach out in every direction, and this is fast becoming the distributing point for London and vicinity.

Here's a few of our special bargains for Saturday and Monday, and on Saturday night you can buy to the tune of "The Harpers," who will discourse melodious music from 7 to 10 p.m.

25 Dozen Ladies' Fine Black Hose, high spliced heels, double soles, regular price 35c, for 25c.	100 White Marseilles Quilts, 2½x2¾ worth, $1 25, for 89c.
25 Dozen Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose, regular price 35c, for 25c.	5 Dozen Linen Tray Cloths, 32x32, and cheap at 45c, for 25c each.
Black Silk Gloves, 35c, for 25c.	9 Pieces Blue Chambray, and guaranteed fast colors, 10c, for 5c.
Ladies' Corsets, 69c, for 47c.	Bleached Twill Sheeting, 2¼ yards wide, worth 19c, for 13c.
Blouse Silks, 40c, for 25c.	Ladies' Leather Belts, 49c, for 25c.
Shot Surah Silks, 75c, for 50c.	50 pairs Ladies' Chocolate 2-Button Dongola Oxfords, regular at $1 50, special at $1 10.
Shot Taffeta, worth 75c, for 50c.	100 Pairs Ladies' Black Kid Oxfords, $1, special at 60c.
Parasols, worth $1 50 and $2, for $1.	60 Pairs Men's Full Fox G. G. Bals, medium toe, regular $1 50, special at $1.
Special Bargains in Boots and Shoes.	
50 Dozen ¾ Table Napkins, pure linen, worth $1 45, for $1 a dozen.	

Seven pounds Granulated Sugar and one pound of our Imperial Blend Tea for 50c, to customers only.

Runians & Butler.

Housekeepers, Attention!

WOULD like to have you call and see what we are offering just at the present time of housecleaning. You will likely want a Corner Wardrobe, Gent's Chiffonier, Oak Bookcase or Corner China Cabinet. We have a large and very nice stock. SOLID OAK BEDROOM SETS cheval glass, brass handles, castors on all, for $15—the cheapest set in Canada today. Solid Oak Dining Chairs, leather seats, stuffed, at $6, half dozen better grade at $7 50 half dozen Solid Oak High-Back Diners, stuffed leather seats new patterns, at $9, half dozen. Best value in America NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS,

174 to 180 King Street, London, Ontario.

Brass and Iron . . .

BEDSTEADS.

TILES, GRATES, HEARTHS AND MANTELS. . . . .

GAS RANGES, HEATERS, FIRES

Rice Lewis & Son,

LIMITED,

Cor. King and Victoria Sts., Toronto

Now for Your Suit

—AT—

WM. SLATER'S,

OPPOSITE THE Y. PRICES LOW.

Mammoth Livery

Hacks, Coupes, Landaus, Busses and Light Livery. Saddle Horses, Sale and Boarding Stable. Open day and night. Phone 350.

A. G. STROYAN —189— Dundas St.

ywt

172 and 174 Dundas Street.

Satisfaction

a large word with great meaning—satisfaction; you know what it means and we know too.

P. D. CORSETS

The best in the world, made of the finest material, stripped with bone, every pair hand made and tailor cut, yielding a beautiful form without injury to physique, a reasonable cost. That's satisfaction.

Appointed Agents for London

Bayley's

Koenig & Stuffmann, Montreal, Wholesale Agents for Canada.

TIMBER WANTED.

Parties having TIMBER to sell should inquire of.....

S. GILLIES & SON,

Bathurst Street East.

Who are open to purchase all kinds of Timber and Logs. t

It's usually found to be pretty hard to get people interested in what you used to be.

FAILURE OR SUCCESS IN LIFE. Which shall it be? The

F.C.B.C

Forest City Business and Shorthand College, London, Ont.,

is the one place in Ontario where you can have your mind brightened with an education such as will prove of inestimable value in the building of business success. Geo. Foreman has been placed as invoice clerk with Pigot & Bryan, London.

ywt J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

Cheap Wall Paper

IN OUR WINDOW ARE A FEW SAMPLES OF NEW PAPER, WITH BORDERS TO MATCH.

R. Lewis, 434 Richmond St

TO THE HOUSEKEEPER

Lace Curtains Relaundered Equal To New at the . . . . .

Parisian Steam Laundry (Limited.),

Telephone 530. J. K. Spry, Manager. Goods called for and delivered to any part of the city. ywt

When Your Watch Stops

—think of our repair department.

We have an expert watchmaker who cannot be excelled for good work —Charges reasonable.

H. Davis & Son, 170 Dundas St.

FAIRBAIRN

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Opp. City Hall, Upstairs. ywt

REFRESHING FOUNTAIN.

All the popular hot weather drinks and Delicious Ice Cream.

Geo. W. Kent, 209 DUNDAS ST.

R.K.Cowan

Barrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce and County Buildings, London.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Wabash Railroad.

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

Fast Line to New York.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad, in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, have the fast, through-running train service between Toronto, Hamilton, London, and principal points in Ontario, to New York city. Only line running Pullman buffet sleeping cars. Time two hours ahead of all other lines.

Passengers for Europe via this line are landed in New York at Desbrosses or Cortland streets, in close proximity to all European steamship docks. Don't fail to ask for tickets and sleeping car accommodations via Lehigh Valley route, at all Grand Trunk city and station offices. tf ywt

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

Hunt & Sons' old established feather bed and mattress cleaning factory, manufacturers of goose feather pillows, mattresses and spring beds. Ticks filled with feathers and delivered. Stoves bought, sold, or exchanged. 593 Richmond street, north, opposite Victoria Park and Central avenue. Telephone 997.

Photography Artistic! Photography Permanent. Qualities so essential in first-class portraiture to be had every day at Frank Cooper's old established studio over 169, 171 and 173 Dundas street. xt

T. C. Thornhill, watchmaker, etc., knowing times are hard, will on March 1 lower his charges on watches, etc., to benefit the laborer, because of machinery and monopoly. 402 Talbot street. ytf

Photographs.

Cabinet size, finest in the city, $2 50 per dozen. See our special size at $1 50 per dozen, before going elsewhere. EDY BROS.,

214 Dundas street, upstairs. Phone 444. t

Notice to Advertisers.

Prompt changes are requested from our advertisers. Copy must be handed in by 4 p.m. the day before to insure insertion the following day. We cannot undertake to make changes when handed in the day of issue.

Fishing Tackle

A full line of the best English and American Fishing Tackle:

Hooks to Gimp and Gut
Rods, Reels, Lines,
Minnow Nets,
Bait Cans,
Bamboo Poles, etc.

WM. GURD & CO., 185 Dundas St., London. ywt

There's a World

of satisfaction in a suit of clothes such as we make to order—the best that fine materials and skillful hands can produce.

SOUTHCOTT'S, 361 Richmond Street. ywt

FAIR AND A LITTLE COOLER.

Toronto, May 14.—11 p.m.—The depression mentioned yesterday as moving eastward from the Pacific Ocean is now central over Alberta and is bringing a warm wave, which has already extended to Western Manitoba. The weather continues unsettled over the lake district and eastward to the Atlantic, but a depression which started over the lakes this morning has developed somewhat, and is now central north of the Ottawa Valley. It is moving northeastward, and is drawing in a northwesterly air current over the lakes, accompanied by fairer weather.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:

Esquimalt, 46-64; Kamloops, 64-42; Prince Albert, 28-72; Qu'Appelle, 34-66; Winnipeg, 28-54; Port Arthur, 38-54; Parry Sound, 42-54; Toronto, 44-64; Ottawa, 50-68; Montreal, 48-72; Quebec, 44-68; Halifax, 50-56.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, May 15.—1 a.m.—Probabilities for 24 hours for lower lake region: Fresh west to northwest winds; fair; stationary or a little lower temperature.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory here yesterday were 59 above and 45.5 above.

Don't Scold the Cook

But buy your bread from us. Saves time and trouble, and you get the best that skill can produce.

JOHNSTON BROS. Wellington Street . . . Phone 818 ywt

394 RICHMOND STREET is the place to buy your Cigars, Pipes, Tobaccos, etc.

W. J. PORTWOOD OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

In the Dining-Room.

SUNDAY, MAY 16.

BREAKFAST—Oranges. Lake trout fried. Bread and butter. Potatoes—maitre d'hotel. Coffee.

LUNCHEON—Devilled ham loaf. Egg bannock. Radishes. Bananas. Tea.

DINNER—French stew of hearts. Potato ribbon. Spinach souffle. Veal cutlet au gratin. Little strawberry puddings. Coffee.

Cut out these recipes and paste them in a scrap-book.

Devilled Ham Loaf—Take two cupfuls of cracker or bread crumbs, one-quarter pound of devilled ham, two cups of milk, using a portion of it to moisten the ham. Stir in two well-beaten eggs, add one saltspoonful of salt, pour into buttered breadpan and bake in moderate oven for one hour. Serve cold, cut in thin slices. Enough for two meals.

Egg Bannock—Sift together one cupful flour, a saltspoon salt, a pinch of white pepper, and a small teaspoonful baking powder; beat to a froth three eggs, add one cup of milk, and stir in the flour. Pour the batter into a buttered griddle, cover it with a piepan or tin cover, and bake over a gentle fire, shaking the pan often and adding a little butter if the bannock sticks; when it is a light brown on the bottom turn and let it cook until both sides are brown, when it will be ready to serve.

Veal Cutlet au Gratin—Have your cutlet cut from 1½ inches to 2 inches thick. Make a dressing of finely grated bread crumbs, seasoned with melter butter, chopped onion, a very little parsley, salt and red pepper. Put it on top of the cutlet, one-half of an inch thick. Place cutlet in hot pan, cover with another pan and place in a moderately hot oven to cook slowly. The crumbs keep the cutlet juicy, and it should be uncovered and let brown at the last.

Potato Ribbon—Pare six large potatoes and lay in cold water for an hour; at the end of this time remove from the water and wipe dry; then with a small knife pare round and round in one continuous strip. Handle with care and fry a few at a time in smoking hot lard; arrange neatly upon a flat, hot dish and serve, but first sprinkle a little salt over them.

Little Strawberry Puddings—To one quart of berries add two cupfuls of sugar. Stir them together so that the berries will be slightly mashed. Prepare for the batter two eggs, one tablespoonful butter, one teaspoonful baking powder or pinch of salt, one cup of milk and one and one-half cups of flour. Butter some cups and put in a layer of batter, then a layer of berries until two-thirds full; steam for 30 minutes. Any kind of plain, sweet sauce may be eaten on this pudding, but the juice from the berries is all that is necessary.

Experience proves the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cures all forms of blood diseases, tones the stomach, builds up the nerves.

"CEISHA" HAT

Latest New York block in black, maple, brown, Nubian, Cuban, and all the leading colors.

ALL THE RAGE

See them at our store.

MILNE, SPITTAL & CO. 146 Dundas Street.

Why Spend

Your leisure hours walking on the hot streets of the city when Springbank is so near, and the beauty of spring budding from every nook with shrubs and flowers of nature?

London Advertiser.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

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

A Local Budget

—The successful Zone fete at Wesley Hall was concluded last night.

—The Michigan Central Railway employes will hold their annual excursion to Niagara Falls on July 16.

—Mr. L. D. Marlatt, of St. Thomas, on Thursday shipped 310 hogs to the Canada Packing House here.

—Pupils trying for honor matriculation this year at the Collegiate will be charged $2, instead of $5, as last year.

—Mr. E. Smith, of Huron College, is at Bayfield with his arm in a sling, the result of an injury received while playing tennis.

—The new English Church, Listowel, will be formally opened and dedicated tomorrow by his Lordship Bishop Baldwin.

—Mr. M. J. Kent has removed from South London to his handsome new residence, corner Central avenue and Wellington street.

—At the Police Court this morning two drunks came up for trial—John Crofts, a Swede, and John H. Phillips. Both were discharged.

—Mrs. Wm. Smith, of Chicago, is attending her mother, who is seriously ill at the residence of Mr. Douglas Davidson, No. 33 Bruce street.

—Mr. J. M. Moore, C.E., of this city, has been engaged to take levels at Ailsa Craig for the proposed waterworks system in that village.

—If you require any class of printing call at The Advertiser Job Department, or telephone 175, and your wants will be attended to without delay.

—Mrs. Alex. Stewart, Miss Stewart and Master Charles Stewart, of this city, who have been in Florida during the past six months, have arrived home.

—Forest City Camp, Woodmen of the World, will run a two-day excursion to Sarnia on Queen's Birthday, via the G. T. R. Fare, $1; children, 50 cents.

—A special train arrived at St. Clair tunnel on the G. T. R. today, bearing 500 delegates from the Western States to the convention of the Brotherhoood of Railway Trainmen at Toronto.

—Rev. J. A. Jackson, who preaches in the Colborne Street Methodist Church tomorrow, is a student of Victoria College, and is deservedly popular wherever he appears in the pulpit.

—All applications of intending candidates for this year's departmental examinations at the Collegiate are obliged to be in by Thursday, May 21. Application forms will be distributed on Tuesday next.

—Nos. 1 and 2 teams of the Seventh Battalion, of the Canadian Military Rifle League, will hold their first league match of the season at the Cove rifle ranges this afternoon. The teams consist of ten men each.

—The city ambulance was called to the Scribner organ factory on King street yesterday, and removed Albert Burgess, a boy, to the City Hospital. Burgess had the tips of the fingers of his left hand cut off by some of the machinery.

—The anniversary services in Dundas Center Methodist Church tomorrow will be of a specially interesting character. Rev. B. Fay Mills, the noted New York divine, of whom so much has been heard lately, will occupy the pulpit morning and evening, and the choir, under the direction of Mr. W. H. Hewlett, will render a special musical service. A collection of $1,000 is asked from the congregation by the trustees,

The Tariff On Tobacco

has gone up. Consequently you must pay more for it. Every one complained about the amount of money gone up "in smoke" at the old price, but when they figure on the new increase, they will conclude the habit must be stopped. That is hard to do, but if you use

Uncle Sam's Tobacco Cure

the difficulty will be removed. This is a guaranteed cure.

W. S. B. BARK-WELL —AGENT— 268 Dundas Street. ywt

There Are Higher Priced Teas,

but nothing better than our Darjeeling at 60c per pound. Money cannot buy better. Try it.

Regular 50c Ceylon Tea

Selling at 35c per pound. It is delicious in the cup.

We are offering great values in Japan, Hyson and Indian Teas for a few weeks. We can suit your purse and satisfy your taste.

T. A. Rowat & Co 234 Dundas Street. - Phone 317.

and it is hoped there will be a liberal response.

—R. Wor. Bro. J. J. Mason, Masonic grand secretary, will sail for England on the 19th inst., and will spend the next two months at the jubilee festivities and Bisley camp. He has been appointed to the command of the Canadian rifle team. M. Wor. Bro. Hugh Murray and R. Wor. Bro. R. L. Gunn, of Hamilton, will officiate in his absence, and attend to the duties incident thereto at the Grand Lodge meeting at Brantford in July.

—The remains of the late Robert Roe, son of Mr. Theophilus Roe, of Glencoe, formerly of this city, are expected to arrive here on Tuesday next from San Francisco. Deceased was a native of this city, and was on his way home from Japan when death overtook him. He was a traveler for the Stearns Drug Company, of Detroit, and had been all over the world in their interest. Many old Londoners will regret to hear of Mr. Roe's death.

—The Toronto Saturday Night has a very eulogistic reference to Miss Detta Ziegler, formerly of the Dundas Street Center Methodist choir, London. Miss Ziegler sang a solo part in a cantata given by the Toronto Philharmonic recently. The Saturday Night says that she created a highly favorable impression. "Possessed of a soprano voice of exceptionally bright quality and purity of intonation, she sang with a degree of expressiveness and artistic finish, which at once attracted attention. In Meyerbeef's 'Shadow Song' from 'Dinorah,' she also displayed marked technical facility. Miss Ziegler was warmly encored at the conclusion of this exacting number."

—Last night a deputation from the Hill Street Methodist Mission entertained a large audience at the Kensington Mission, London West. The object of the meeting was to organize a home department in connection with the Sunday school, as is at present being operated at Hill Street. T. H. Wright efficiently filled the chair. The programme consisted of addresses on the work by Messrs. J. N. Dixon, J. Stock, S. R. Break; a splendid rendering of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," by Miss Millis Sparkman, and recitations by Messrs. Gibson and Gibbs. The music was furnished by 25 of the Little Messengers from Hill Street, under the direction of Mrs. S. McCrimmon.

—Brantford Expositor: "From time to time the G. T. R. magnates have let fall hints of an industry which would be located in the Brantford shops when the company's operations were transferred to London. It is evident now that this was done in good faith, and that the G. T. R. have really endeavored to make good the implied promise in this direction. Mr. Goold, of the Goold Patent Automatic Car Coupler Company, of Depew, N. Y., arrived in the city Thursday armed with a letter from General Manager Hays, to the local authorities. He was taken in hand by Capt. Kerr, superintendent of the shops, and spent the day in going through the works. Measurements of every description were taken, and before going Mr. Goold expressed himself as satisfied with the result of his investigation. The Goold Company have extensive works in Depew, N. Y., where their automatic coupler is manufactured largely. No concern of a similar nature exists in Canada."

—Stratford Herald: The children and teachers of the public schools have often expressed a desire to erect some material token of their affectionate esteem for the memory of the late W. J. Freeland (a former well-known Londoner). For some time a plan has been under way to place a handsome fountain, which will include drinking troughs for animals, either before the city hall or on some other equally suitable site, but for various reasons little progress has been made. In the hope that the fountain may be ready for dedication by the diamond jubilee, an effort will be made to raise the balance of the necessary funds during the coming week. The proposed fountain will be of carved stone, suitably inscribed, and of a handsome design, which will make it ornamental on any site to which it may be assigned.

DAUGHTERS OF ENGLAND.

Lodge Princess Beatrice, No. 6, Daughters of England, Benevolent Society, held another of their successful concerts in Cullis' hall last night, under the able chairmanship of ex-Mayor Essery. A very interesting programme was carried out in an artistic manner, commencing with the chairman's address, which was given in his usual effective style. Songs, choruses, musical selections, solos, recitations, readings and dialogues were given in a very pleasing manner, and were highly appreciated, as was shown by the many hearty encores. But perhaps the most interesting part of the entertainment was the presentation by the lodge of two beautiful past president's jewels. At intermission the chairman called upon Sister M. A. Hornsby, worthy president of the lodge, and Sister M. A. Burton, D.D.G.P., to come to the dais. Then he called for Sister M. A. Anderson, the first past president of the lodge, to come forward. Sister Hornsby then read an appropriate address, and Sister Burton pinned a beautiful past president's emblem on Sister Anderson's breast. The sister made a suitable and feeling reply, thanking the members of the lodge for the honor conferred, which would be esteemed and long remembered by her. The chairman then called for Sister J. Alway, worth chaplain, and Sister E. Curnoe, W. V. P., and Sister E. Howe, P.P., to come to the dais, when Sister Alway read a nicely worded address, and Sister Curnoe pinned a past president's jewel on Sister Howes. The sister in a happy manner, thanked the members for the jewel, and said she would highly esteem it, and would do all in her power for the good of the order. Too much praise cannot be given the committee for their efforts to make the affair a success. The concert ended with the "National Anthem," after which those taking part and their friends were invited to take refreshments, of which there was an abundance.

EXAMINATIONS, ETC.

The following are a few of the educational fixtures:

June 8—Practical examinations at provincial normal schools begin.

June 9—Senior matriculation examinations in arts, Provincial University, begin.

June 11—University commencement.

June 16—Written examination at provincial normal schools begin.

June 18—Provincial normal schools close (first session).

June 24—Kindergarten examinations at Hamilton, London, Ottawa and Toronto begin.

June 28—High school entrance examinations begin.

June 28—Public school leaving examinations begin.

June 30—High, public and separate schools close.

SUCCESSFUL CANADIAN INVENTORS.

The following list of patents, recently granted to inventors residing in Canada, is reported for The London Advertiser by P. J. Edmunds, international patent solicitor, London, Ont.: Canada patents—Alex. N. Cameron, Perth, Ont., thill coupling; F. Brown and C. W. Jarvis, Fort William, Ont., nut lock; D. Collen, Inwood, Ont., car coupler; R. T. Steele, Hamilton, Ont., baking powder (trade mark); Mrs. T. R. Ferguson, Toronto, Ont., Queen's Diamond Jubilee Polka March (copyright); N. Champagne, Saint Monique, Que., stump extractor; A. Vervont, Montreal, Que., fire proof flooring and ceiling; C. P. Choquette, St. Hyacinthe, Que., acetyline generator; F. A. Clarry, Toronto, Ont., bicycle lock; Wm. Jenkins, Cashel, Ont., bicycle. United States patents—F. L. Decarie, Montreal, Que., hoze nozzle; O. T. Springer, Burlington, Can., folding door.

COUNTY C. E. CONVENTION

Programme of the Sixth Annual Gathering of Middlesex Endeavorers.

The programme of the sixth annual convention of the Middlesex County Union of Christian Endeavor, which opens in Synod Hall on Monday evening next, is to hand. At 8:15 an address of welcome will be given by Rev. Mr. Innes, Dean of Huron, and responded to by Mr. R. J. Young, of Glencoe, after which the committees will be appointed, followed by an address by Rev. Thomas Wilson, of London, on "A retrospective glance at the work of the C. E." On Tuesday morning a sun-rise prayer-meeting will be held at 6:30, led by A. J. Clark. In the course of the morning Miss M. S. Drynan, of Strathroy, will submit the secretary-treasurer's report, and Rev. H. W. Ross, of Glencoe, will deliver his annual address, after which Mr. C. R. Sayer, of this city, will address the Endeavorers on "How to get new members to take part." At 10:50 a model C. E. prayer-meeting will be held, Mr. H. Brown, London, leading. The topic will be: "Spiritual power: Whence it comes and how to get it" (Philippians iv., 4-13). The election of officers will then be held. In the afternoon the programme will be as follows: "The consecration meeting," Rev. Wm. Johnston, Wardsville; "Relation of C. E. to the Sunday school," Rev. M. P. Talling, London; "The work of the social committee," Miss K. Colquhoun, London; junior rally—opening remarks, Miss Kirkpatrick, junior superintendent, London; address, "The value of junior work, and its place in the church," Miss Wiggins, provincial superintendent, Toronto. In the evening Rev. A. F. McGregor, B.A., of Woodstock, will address the young people on "The future of Endeavor." Rev. John Neil, of Toronto, will also speak.

AMUSEMENTS.

"CYMBELINE."

Few people who witnessed the elaborate production of "Cymbeline," now touring this country as a setting to the magnificent stage picture of which Margaret Mather is the charming central figure, have any idea of the enormous amount of labor and study necessary to bring about the artistic result achieved by this production.

Miss Mather made no less than three separate trips to Europe to consult authorities and make contracts, and there is not reason for doubt but that her production of "Cymbeline," which will be given at the Grand Opera House next Friday night, is the most complete and artistic, as well as the most expensive and elaborate production of the celebrated work of Shakespeare. Much is claimed for the historical correctness not only of the scenery and costumes, but the properties, armor and stage furniture worn and used in the period and country in which the scenes of the play are laid.

It was during one of these excursions to Europe that Miss Mather conceived the idea of spending next summer's vacation there. While in the English metropolis, she was invited to run down and spend a few days in the country with some friends who occupy one of the nosiest and pleasantest villas on the bank of that historical waterway, the Thames. While there her recovery from the fatigues of personal supervision, as well as management of her own affairs and almost constant travel, was so rapid and thorough that she grew to love the place. After completing a contract with Bert. C. Whitney, of Detroit, to manage her affairs for a term of years, Miss Mather told her new manager of her pleasant sojourn on the Thames, and Mr. Whitney immediately began negotiations for a suitable residence somewhere in the vicinity of the scene of her former visit. These negotiations were conducted through a New York agent, who was not long in finding out that the very family with whom Miss Mather spent such a pleasant fortnight contemplated visiting America next summer, and were willing to rent the villa furnished. It was promptly secured, all the old servants engaged, and at the conclusion of her present season, which will probably end in New York the last two weeks in May, Miss Mather will cross the Atlantic, and remain in the home of her choice until the opening of her next regular season here, which begins in Boston the third week in September.

OPENING OF THE PARK THEATER.

Manager Roote has booked an excellent list of attractions for the opening of his Park Theater at Springbank on Monday, May 24. The principal feature of the occasion will be the first appearance here of Jennie Yeamans. This lady's appearance in London is bound to be a success. Her character singing will undoubtedly make her a favorite with her new patrons. The other specialties include Mack and Elliott, Emery and Marlowe, Creago and Loring, the Lorraines, Carr and Newell and Dan Leno. These performers rank high in their profession, and the public are assured by the management that the entertainment will be entirely free from any justly objectionable features.

ITCHING, BURNING, CREEPING,

Crawling, or Stinging Skin Disease Relieved in a Few Minutes by Dr. Agnew's Ointment—Price 35 Cents.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly and cures tetter, salt rheum, scald head, eczema, ulcers, blotches and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in all baby humors, irritation of the scalp or rashes during teething time. 35 cents a box.

For sale by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

Passion is first a tramp who begs at our doors, then a guest, and soon becomes master of the household.

Many a train of thought ought to be switched into a siding.

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

Pure Baking Powder, only 20c a lb, at Anderson & Nelles' drug store. ywt

KINGSMILL'S

Money-Raising Sale

OF THE

Priddis Bros.' Stock of Drygoods,

Bought for spot cash at a low rate on the dollar, still continues at their old stand

158 Dundas Street.

NOTE THESE BARGAINS:

	Priddis Bros.' Price:	Kingsmill's Price:
Black Lusters, 42 inches wide	40c	28c
Black Lusters, 44 inches wide	50c	34c
Black Serges, 44 inches wide	42c	32c
Black Serges, 44 inches wide	50c	38c
Black Serges, 45 inches wide	70c	55c
Fancy Shot Silks, 20 inches wide	30c	19c
Fancy Striped Silks, 22 inches wide	90c	50c
Children's Cashmere Hose, 12½c, 14c, 15c, 16c, 17c, 18c, 20c.		
Ladies' Cashmere Hose	30c	19c
Ladies' Cashmere Hose	35c	22½c
Ladies' Cashmere Hose	38c	24c
Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose	15c	10c
Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose	17c	12½c
Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose	20c	15c
Men's Fancy Cotton Socks	12½c	8½c
Men's Fancy Cotton Socks	17c	11½c
Children's Taffeta Silk Gloves	10c	5c
Ladies' Black Cashmere Gloves	12½c	9c
Ladies' Black Cashmere Gloves	25c	19c
Ladies' Black Silk Gloves	35c	24c
Ladies' Kid Gloves	75c	35c

KINGSMILL'S

Right at the Door.

The Beautiful Playground of the People.

One of the Finest Natural Parks on the Continent—Easily Accessible—Springbank's Added Charms.

For the sake of the millionaires of London and vicinity who may chance to light on this article, it may be well to state at the outset that it is not written for their particular benefit. When such people wish to steal away for a time from "the cares which infest the day," they can hire a flying machine and take a trip to Patagonia or the North Pole, but to all others this message is far more interesting (from the standpoint of pleasure) than the terms of the treaty which may close the Turko-Grecian war.

In a word, the extension of the Springbank line was completed today. It cost the company $17,000 to make the extension, but it renders easily accessible one of the most beautiful natural parks on the continent. There are spots in this scarred old earth over which nature seems to have lingered lovingly, working up the details with infinite care, putting in the fine lines and delicate half-tones, lavishing on them all her wondrous beauty of form and color. It would seem as though after heaving up huge mountain ranges in sublime chaotic masses, and spreading with one grand sweep the level, boundless plain, she had paused and spent all her finer work on some few choice spots. Man looks reverently on these masterpieces. Such a spot is our own Springbank Park, and the electric railway has placed it at our very doors. The wealth of scenic beauty along the line of the extension is a revelation even to those who frequented the park last year. Much else they will find that will conduce to their happiness in a more material way.

In the pavilion, which has been made over into a very becoming '97 style establishment, will be found all the creature comforts dear to the possessors of healthy appetites, and that includes everybody who has spent a few hours at Springbank. Here are cosy lunch and ice cream parlors, with every comfort and convenience.

Then there are swings and a merry-go-round for the children; there is excellent fishing for the old and young; there are shady nooks and mossy mounds for the weary, and the whole place is redolent of peace and health and beauty and joyousness.

The summer theater was completed yesterday, and the opening attraction will be presented on May 24. The stage is 40 feet wide by 20 feet, and will have elaborate settings. Both the pavilion and the theater are lighted by electricity furnished by the street railway company.

It doesn't pay to keep the bow-string of life always tense. Better give the jaded mind a rest once in a while. Take your mind for a time off the routine which makes up the work-a-day world and go back to the happy carelessness of youth. Rest your tired head against the broad bosom of mother earth, and some of her grand soothing calm will steal over you. You will return refreshed and invigorated. The difficult will have become easy, and life will be worth living.

The Baptists.

Programme of the Convention in London.

Instructions Issued by the Billeting Committee.

Hotel Arrangements—Prominent Baptists From All Over Canada to be Here.

The local Baptists are working hard preparing for the Dominion convention, at the Talbot Street Baptist Church, May 25 to June 1.

The billeting committee (Mr. A. D. Benson, secretary), has sent out the following special notice:

1. As we expect a large number to be present, we can entertain delegates only.

2. The names of intending delegates, with name of church and postoffice address, should be forwarded to A. D. Benson, 359 Dufferin avenue, London, Ont., before May 15. Kindly note this, else you cannot be assured of a billet.

3. Only those receiving notice from the secretary on or before May 22 will be billeted by us.

4. Will delegates who intend to stay with friends please send names of such friends and thus facilitate the work of billeting?

5. Arrangements have been made with the Grigg House and City Hotel for special rate at $1 per day, also with the principal restaurants for 20-cent lunch or tea.

6. Delegates intending to bring their wheels will kindly notify the billeting committee of that fact when applying for billets.

7. Pastors and church clerks seeing this notice will please urge their delegates to send in their names promptly, or billets cannot be guaranteed.

THE PROGRAMME.

The programme of the convention is as follows:

TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1897.

First Session—8 p.m., president's address, Subject: "The Problem of Increasing Unbelief." Appointment of officers and committee.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 26.

Morning Session—9:15, devotional; twenty-minute address by Rev. C. H. Kimball, subject: "Jesus Christ as a Man of Prayer." 10 o'clock, home missions, (1) report of church edifice board by Rev. P. C. Parker, secretary; discussion; (2) paper by Dr. C. Goodspeed; subject: "State of Religion in the Churches"; (3) treasurer's report, by Rev. E. T. Fox.

Afternoon Session—2 o'clock, (1) superintendent's report, by Rev. J. P. McEwen; moved by Rev. J. F. Barker, seconded by Rev. J. R. Webb; discussion; (2) address, by Rev. Wm. Corkery. 4:45, exposition of Colossians, by Prof. Farmer, B.A.

Evening Session—3 o'clock, (1) opening exercises; (2) address, by Rev. W. W. McMaster, B.A.; (3) address by Rev. V. H. Cowsert, M.A.

THURSDAY, MAY 27.

Morning Session—9:15, devotional; twenty-minute address, by Rev. H. P. Welton, D.D.; subject: "Jesus Christ Dealing With Individual Souls." 10 o'clock, foreign missions; (1) presentation of the annual report of the foreign mission board; (2) election to fill vacancies on the board; (3) address on the "Present Outlook on the World Field," by Rev. D. Dack, of Simcoe.

Afternoon Session—2 o'clock, (1) address, by Prof. Goodspeed, on "What Do the Scriptures Teach Respecting the Condition of the Heathen?" (2) address, by Rev. W. H. Cline, B.A., B.D., on "What Do the Scriptures Teach Respecting the Obligations of Christians to the Unevangelized World?"; (3) open discussion of the above topics. 4:45, exposition of Colossians continued, by Prof. Farmer, B.A.

Evening Session—8 o'clock, (1) brief synopsis of annual report; (2) address, by Rev. Ernest Grigg, late of Burmah; (3) address by Rev. J. G. Brown, of Vuyyuru.

FRIDAY, MAY 28.

Morning session: 9:15—Devotional Twenty-minute address, by Rev. Thos. Shields; subject, "Jesus Christ our example in the ordinary relationships of life." 10:00—Grande Ligne.

Afternoon session: 2:00—Educational. Presentation of annual report by Chancellor Wallace; to be seconded by Mr. C. J. Holman. 4:45—Exposition of Colossians (concluded), by Prof. Farmer, B.A.

Evening session: 8:00—1. Address by Rev. R. R. McKay, B.A., Woodstock, Ont. 2. Address by Rev. Thomas J. Villers, M.A., Syracuse, N. Y.

SATURDAY, MAY 29.

Morning session: 9:15—Devotional. Address by Rev. L. McKinnon; subject, "Jesus Christ the Prophet." 10:00—Manitoba and Northwest missions. 1. Reading of secretary's report. 2. Adoption moved by Rev. G. B. Davis, B.D. 3. Seconded by Rev. C. A. Eaton, M.A. 4. Free parliament on Northwest missions.

Afternoon and evening of Saturday, board meetings.

LORD'S DAY SERVICES, MAY 30.

11 a.m.—Foreign mission sermon; preacher, Rev. W. W. Weeks, Walmer Road, Toronto.

3 p.m.—Educational sermon; preacher, Rev. W. E. Norton, Owen Sound.

7 p.m.—Home mission sermon; preacher, Rev. C. A. Eaton, M.A., Bloor Street, Toronto.

MONDAY, MAY 31.

Morning session: 9:15—Devotional. Address by Rev. Wm. Prosser; subject, "Jesus Christ the Priest." 10:00—1. Report of publication board. 2. Unfinished business.

Afternoon session: Sunday school work. 2:00 — Devotional exercises. 2:30 — Annual report, presented by R. D. Warren. 2:45—Its adoption, moved by Rev. G. T. Webb. 3:00—Its adoption, seconded by Rev. T. J. Bennet. 3:15—Address, "Bible history and Bible theology, their importance for our Sunday school scholars," Prof. F. Tracy, Ph.D. 3:45—Address, "The Problem of Sunday School Literature," Rev. W. J. McKay, B.D. 4:15—Discussion. 4:30—Appointment of Sunday school committee. 4:45—Exposition of Galatians, historical, by Rev. J. L. Gilmour, B.A.

Evening session: 8:00—Grande Ligne and Manitoba. 1. Address on Grand Ligne work by Rev. E. W. Dadson, D.D. 2. Address by Mrs. Owen, Toronto; subject, "Indian Mission Work in the Northwest." 3. Northwest missions, by Prof. J. H. Farmer, B.A.

TUESDAY, JUNE 1.

Morning session: 9:15—Devotional. Twenty-minute address by Rev. Wm. Hartley; subject, "Jesus Christ the King." 10:00—Report of ministerial superannuation board, read by the secretary, Rev. W. H. Cline, B.A., B.D. Adoption moved by Rev. W. H. Porter M.A., seconded by Mr. Frank Sanderson, B.A. Election of officers. Unfinished business.

Programme for annual convention of B. Y. P. U of Ontario and Quebec, at London, Ont., June 1, 1897:

First session, afternoon: 2:00 to 2:10—Opening exercises, conducted by the president, Rev. C. E. Macleod, Peterboro. 2:10 to 3:00—Reports of board of managers and treasurer; appointment of nominating committee and general business of the convention. 3:00 to 3:15—Address, "Christian Culture and Character Building," Rev. L. S. Hughson, B.A., B.Th., Lindsay. 3:15 to 3:30—Conference, "The Local Society" (three papers). (a) Its relation to the church, Mr. C. S. Kerr, B.A., Woodstock. (b) Its music, Mr. W. S. McAlpine, B.A., Whitby. (c) Its social work, Mr. A. Jones, Toronto. 3:30 to 3:50—Discussion upon above papers. 3:50 to 4:05—Paper, "Local, associational, and provincial unions—Their inter-relation and responsibility," Mr. H. L. Stark, Toronto. 4:05 to 4:25—Discussion of above paper. 4:25 to 4:45—Report of nominating committee. 4:45—Exposition of Galatians, devotional (concluded), by Rev. J. L. Gilmour, B.A.

Second session, evening: 8:00 to 8:15—Praise and prayer service, Rev. C. E. MacLeod, president. 8:15 to 8:25—Introduction of new officers. 8:25 to 8:55—Address, "Our Society's Monogram," Rev. A. T. Dykeman, Peterboro. 8:55 to 9:10—"Chattanooga, '97," Mr. Fred L. Ratcliffe, Toronto, transportation leader for Ontario and Quebec. 9:10 to 9:20—Collection. 9:20 to 9:50—Address, "Economy for Christ's Sake," Rev. O. C. S. Wallace, M.A., chancellor, McMaster University, Toronto. 9:50 to 10:00—Fellowship meeting.

D. M. MIHELL, secretary-treasurer of convention.

Civic Officers' Securities

The Finance Committee Distribute the Total Amount Guaranteed.

Ratepayers Apply for Remission of Taxes for Various Reasons.

Journeymen Printers Want City Printing to Bear the Union Label—Employers Object.

The finance committee of the City Council met in regular session last evening. Ald. Rumball presided, and the other members present were Ald. Winnett, Turner and Douglass, and Secretary Bell. Ald. Nutkins also attended.

The petition for the opening of Lorne avenue to Charlotte street was laid over. No action was taken as to the proposed history of the city and county, nor on a communication from Sir Donald Smith, asking for photographic views of the city to adorn the High Commissioner's office in England. A communication received from Mr. Wardrope, regarding the taxing of the salaries of Dominion Government employes was also laid over.

H. Mackenzie's petition for remission of taxes on the Christian Workers' property was granted, and so also was that of Mrs. Maria Rollins, 199 Cheapside street. The latter was liable for $44.

The Salvation Army were granted $50 for the Rescue Home.

John Mustill appeared for an extension of time to pay his taxes. Filed.

J. E. White asked for remission of statute labor tax, because he was a tenant of an office in Edge block. Referred to the inspector to report.

Mr. Spence petitioned against personal property tax. His estate was wound up without taking the taxes out. The chairman said Ald. Turner thought the petitioner was entitled to pay, and his motion to take no action was carried.

Wm. Turnbull's petition for remission of income tax was referred to the assessment commissioner.

Richard Parsons, High street, South London, asked for remission of sewer rates because the sewer was of no benefit, being over one foot higher than his cellar. Laid over.

Fraser & Fraser's request for a refund of part payment of taxes on Kent street property was granted, a wrong assessment having been made.

Mr. John Taylor, of Becher street, South London, wrote, stating that during the construction of the new sewer, the street was impassable for three months, and a public thoroughfare was made across his lawn. In consequence his house was untenantable. He wanted a remission of taxes, but the committee thought it a matter Mr. Taylor should settle with the sewer contractor. The communication was filed.

Messrs. F. Plant, R. F. Matthews, jun., and Wm. Hunter formed a deputation of the members of the London Typographical Union, who appeared in support of their request that all printing for the City Council bear the union label.

Messrs. A. Talbot and R. Southam, employers, made a counter-plea.

Mr. Matthews said it would not cost the city any more for their printing, as the bylaws already provided that union wages should be paid for the city printing, but it would assist the union. More printing offices would adopt the label.

Mr. Plant referred to Hamilton and other cities where the city's printing bore the union label.

Mr. Talbot said there was no quarrel with the employes, and this was admitted by the other side, but if the city adopted the label it would affect contracts between the offices and outside parties, ground where the city should not interfere.

Mr. Hunter spoke in favor of the adoption of the label, and Mr. Southam agreed with Mr. Talbot.

Ald. Nutkins said the printers were well protected at present, and if there was any difference between employes and employers the city should not legislate upon it. Action was deferred until the next meeting.

The London Guarantee and Accident Company's securities have been distributed as follows:

Treasurer, city	$10,000
Treasurer, waterworks	5,000
City clerk	5,000
Secretary, waterworks	3,000
Collector, waterworks	2,000
Tax collector	7,000
Clerk	3,000
Total	$35,000

The distribution will be reported to the council to ascertain who will pay the premiums, $140, the city or the officials.

Adjourned.

How to Cure Skin Disease.

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

The "Moving" Microbe

Generally Attacks Housekeepers in the Spring.

Experience of a Young Married Couple—Cured of the Fever.

They had been married only six months, and in their young enthusiasm thought little of the rocks and shoals which render safe and smooth navigation of the matrimonial sea so difficult. Before the marriage, Tom had taken Maggie to look at the house he had picked out. It was on a pleasant street, and the rent was not too high. Of course, Maggie was pleased with it. Just then, any place where she and Tom could have lived together always would have seemed a paradise. Poor, dear, young people, they still had their illusions.

The honeymoon over, they returned to find the nest all ready for them. Everything was in its place. Order reigned from cellar to garret, and the pretty furniture looked as if it had been made especially for that house. They were happy—those young people—for awhile. But as winter gave place to spring, Maggie fell a victim to what, when scientists find time to turn their attention in that direction and hunt it down, will be found to be the "moving" microbe. It attacks housekeepers—who live in rented houses—and is most virulent in spring and fall. Maggie suddenly took a dislike to the house that had seemed so pleasant until now. It was in the wrong part of the town; it was on the wrong side of the street; the doors and windows were in the wrong places. Some of the rooms were too small, others were too large. In fact, she didn't see how she had ever been such a goose as to let Tom take a house that was every bit of it wrong. She hated to bother the dear boy about it, so she opened her heart to Tom's Aunt Jane, who was visiting them for a few days. Now Aunt Jane was wise. She knew Maggie was making a mistake, but she knew, too, that people have to find out some things for themselves, so she didn't preach a sermon on contentment, she just said:

"Well, my dear, if you cannot be happy in this house, maybe Tom had better get off from the office some day and you and he can go house hunting."

Maggie's eyes sparkled. "Oh, that would be lovely," she exclaimed. Visions of dainty little villas in the midst of spreading green lawns, where the flowers always bloomed and the sun always shone, and all for $15 a month, danced before her eyes. Tom was not so enthusiastic when the plan was broached to him. He had visions too—visions of wrecked furniture, broken dishes and a chaotic household, but seeing that Maggie's heart was set on moving, he raised no opposition, and one bright morning last week they began their quest.

It was growing dusk and the weary, dejected young couple stood in the bare front room of a vacant house, a mile and a half from their home. Tom was at the window drumming impatiently on the glass and looking gloomily at the row of ugly brown houses on the other side of the street. Maggie, standing in the middle of the floor, gazed helplessly at the ugly room with its hideous wallpaper and musty smell. Certainly this house would never do. It was a nightmare. All day long they had met with nothing but disappointment. Every house they looked at had one or more fatal defects, or, if the house was all right, the rent was away out of their reach. Maggie was thoroughly disheartened. Her limbs ached and her head was throbbing. Her mouth drooped at the corners and two or three big tears were dangerously near high water mark. Neither of them spoke for a while, then the brave little woman, repressing a sigh, said wearily: "There's another house on the list. It's a block or two further down. Let us go there."

Tom shrugged his shoulders impatiently, but made no reply. "I know you're tired," added Maggie, gently; "but we must get a house."

"No, I'm not tired," he replied, without turning around. "I could go on at this sort of thing for seventy-two hours longer, bumping my head against low doorways, barking my shins on impossible stairways, tearing my clothes on nails which seem to have no other use, getting covered with whitewash and filling my lungs with the rank, poisonous atmosphere of damp, dirty cellars. I don't mind those things a little bit, but where's the use? Each house we've looked at has been worse than the last. I'm sick of it, and think we would better be satisfied with the house we've got, and wait until it falls about our ears, than wear ourselves out hunting for another."

Tom, though really good-natured, was dead tired and his voice had a sharper tone than Maggie had ever heard before. She gave a little sob, and Tom turned suddenly, in time to see the big tears tumble over and roll down her cheeks. He had her in his arms in a minute, and—well, he chased away the rain and brought back the sunshine in a way known only to lovers. As they walked to the next corner to take the car, people passing took them for sweethearts, and they weren't so very far wrong.

It was quite dark when they got home, and Aunt Jane had the downstairs brightly lighted up. How cheerful it looked! What a flood of light and warmth and welcome enveloped them as they flung open the front door! Dinner was ready and waiting—a dinner such as only Aunt Jane knew how to prepare. What a haven of rest! Not even when she first came there a bride had the old house seemed so dear to Maggie. Aunt Jane was quite unprepared for so much cheerfulness on the part of the young people, and began to think her plan had failed. She kept her disapointment to herself, however. When dinner was over Tom was lounging in his easy chair and Maggie, engaged at her needlework, sat on a low hassock, as close to him as she could get. After waiting in vain for one of them to say something about the day's adventures, Aunt Jane remarked, in a matter-of-fact tone:

"Well, I suppose you found a house to suit you?"

"Yes, auntie, we did," replied Maggie. "This house suits us beautifully."

Tom's hand touched her cheek—by accident, maybe. She turned and met his approving smile. Aunt Jane smiled, too, but she was wise, and didn't ask any questions, nor try to point any moral.

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

The Cheese Situation.

Latest Figuring on the Demand for the Staple Canadian Product.

The Trade Bulletin says: Great interest is being taken in the cheese trade and its outlook, and considering that it means a revenue of $12,000,000 to $14,000,000 to this country for the coming season, there would naturally be a great deal of attention given to the probable extent of the make, and the trend of values on the threshold of the new season. That the production in Canada will be fully as large as that of last year, there can be little doubt, as the favorable windup last fall and the opening of this year's prices will stimulate farmers to put their full complement of milk into the production of this leading article of export. As to the future of values, much will entirely depend upon the nature of the demand from England, and on this point there should be no falling off, at least judging from the almost complete clearance of old English cheese, due to the large shortage on last year's make. Writing upon this subject, an English firm says that it fears there will not be sufficient old stock to carry the trade through, and that it will be compelled to draw supplies of new from this side to fill the wants of old cheese for June consumption. Another English firm writes that it hopes there will be no need to call for new Canadian cheese to any extent until prices recede to 42s c.i.f.; but it fears a demand in this direction will have to be made earlier than usual, owing to exhausted supplies of old cheese. It is quite possible that the short make of English cheese last year may be more felt this season than expected, it being maintained that it will take two ordinary years to repair the big shrinkage of last season. Respecting the demand, it is only reasonable to assume that English buyers will want above the average quantity of goods for June and July, owing to the immense influx of foreigners who will attend the Queen's Jubilee, letting alone the prosperous times throughout Great Britain which are favorable for a large consumption of cheese by the great masses of the population. Taking these things into consideration, the outlook certainly does not point to a very low range of values for some time to come. On the other hand, however, there are those who have recently offered cheese for June to September delivery at 42s to 45s c.i.f. on the other side, and talk the market weak with a downward tendency, although buyers say they have to pay well up in order to get the goods. There have been sales here this week of fine Western colored at 10⅛c to 10¼c, and do white at 10c to 10⅛c, finest Quebec selling at 9¾c to 10c. At Bellville business transpired at 9⅝c to 9 13-16c for white. A steady demand is expected for the balance of the month. The Liverpool cable is steady at 55s.

THE POWER OF PRAYER.

How an English Minister Found a Golosh in Answer to Prayer.

Rev. Dr. R. F. Horton, in the London Sunday Magazine.

Last summer I was in Norway, and one of the party was a lady who was too delicate to attempt great mountain excursions, but found an infinite compensation in rowing along the fringed shores of the fjord. One day we had followed a narrow fjord, landed, and pushed our way through the brush of birch and alder, making a devious track which it was hard or impossible to retrace. Suddenly my companion found that her golosh was gone. To be without it meant an end to all the delightful rambles. With the utmost diligence, therefore, we searched the brake, retraced our steps, recalled each precipitous descent of heather-covered rock, and every sapling of silver birch by which we had steadied our steps. But neither the owner's eyes, which are keen as needles, nor mine, which are not, could discover any sign of the missing shoe. With woeful countenance we had to give it up and start on our three-mile row along the fjord to the hotel.

In the afternoon the idea came to me, "And why not ask our gracious Father for guidance in this trifle as well as for all the weightier things which we are constantly committing to his care? If the hairs of our head are all numbered, why not also the shoes of our feet?" I therefore asked him that we might recover this lost golosh. And then I proposed that we should row back to the place. When we reached the end of the fjord and had lashed the boat to the shore, I sprang on the rocks and went, I know not how or why, to one spot, not far from the water, a spot which I should have said we had searched again and again in the morning, and there lay the shoe before my eyes, obvious, as if it had fallen from heaven.

I think I hear the cold laugh of prayerless men. "And that is the kind of thing on which you rest your belief in prayer; a happy accident. Well, if you are superstitious enough to attach any importance to that, you would swallow anything." And with a smile, not, I trust, scornful or impatient, but full of quiet joy, I would reply: "Yes, if you will, that is the kind of thing: a trifle rising to the surface from the depths of a Father's love and compassion."

A LONG LIST!

This Whole Column Would Not Contain the Names of the Many Prominent Ministers, Members of Parliament and Professional Men All Over This Continent Who Have Been Cured of Catarrh by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder—It Gives Relief in 10 Minutes.

Volumes of testimony have been written of its curative powers. Catarrh is an aggravating malady, insignificant in its beginning—a little cold in the head—neglect it and soon you're in its thrall. Eighty in every hundred have a taint. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure the slightest cold in the head, and cure the most stubborn case of catarrh. "Its action is instantaneous," says one. "I feel it my duty to recommend it to the public," says another. "Never got relief until I used it," says another, and so on and on. Acts like magic and always cures.

For sale by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

We are preparing in the best way for death by striving to live a life faithful to every human relation and duty, and by cultivating generous affections and charities in our circles of kindred and intimacy.

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

Gossip About Men and Things

Interesting Jottings About Live Matters, Far and Near.

TOO MUCH READING.

When in life we come to a keen realization of the shortness of time, it is discouraging to reflect how many things we have neglected to read and study at the proper age to do it.

"But," says a prominent book reviewer, "most people read altogether too much. We leave ourselves no time to think our own thoughts or work out and develop our own ideas. We are occupied continually with bolting the ideas and thoughts of other people, and 'bolting' I say meaningly. For the quantity of stuff we pour into our minds, as well as the time we spend doing it, leaves us no room or leisure for digesting what we have taken, still less for assimilating or enjoying it. Mental dyspepsia is about the chronic condition of most of these omnivorous readers who can boast of the immense number of books they have read. The man who reads the opinions of other men upon every subject is a numerous individual, but few and far between are the men who have thought these subjects out for themselves, and can speak to us of their own conclusions."

EARTHQUAKES PRESAGED.

It has been noticed on various occasions that different animals have shown signs of uneasiness or fear without apparent cause, and that a few minutes afterwards an earthquake shock has been felt.

People who have had the opportunity of taking note of this peculiarity in countries where earthquakes are frequent are well aware of its significance, and always prepare for a seismic disturbance. It is advanced, in explanation of this sign of fear, that animals are able to perceive things—such as very slight movements—which escape the eye of man; animals see these premonitory signs and know what to expect, whereas man goes about his business quite unconscious of what is soon to happen.

In Japan it is usually the pheasants—very numerous in the classic land of earthquakes—which give the first danger signal; they cry out, and rush about in characteristic fashion, and in a few minutes the shock is felt. Other birds and animals, such as fowls and dogs, also give warning signs.

FEATHERBONE STIFFENING.

The well-instructed woman is using featherbone in her dresses this year for all stiffening purposes, whether it be to make the skirt stand out, the collar stand up, or revers lie smoothly.

The virtues of featherbone are so many that the story of its perfection sounds almost too good to be true. It can be obtained in all degrees of stiffness, and while never loosing its firmness it is so flexible that it never breaks. It can be washed and stitched through, and it is so light that it can be put into summer waists or white petticoats. It is used in bodices instead of whalebone, and in this capacity has the merit of never poking up and of preventing any break at the top of the corset.

The eight gowns which Mrs. McKinley had made for the inauguration were all finished with featherbone in both skirt and bodice, and Mrs. Bryan has ordered it to be used in a gown which she is now having made in Lincoln, Neb.

Mrs. Bryan's gown is a plain tailor-made, of a changeable blue and green wool fabric. It is lined with changeable blue and green taffeta silk, and the hat that will be worn with it will be trimmed with miroir velvet, matching the gown, and combined with a bit of something red.

NOVEL INSURANCE.

A peculiar form of insurance is just now in active demand in England. Many persons who have invested large sums in renting windows along the route of the great June procession have minimized their risk by taking out policies on the life of the Queen. A large number of such insurances have been effected at Lloyd's, at the rate of five guineas per cent for three months. Double this percentage is the quotation for "risks" which guarantee the insurer from loss through the abandonment of the procession from any cause whatever. As much as 20 guineas per cent premium has been paid on large sums against the risk of the route being changed.

AN UNTRUTHFUL FLAG.

If ever there was anything in the world that went by contraries, it is the Chinese flag. It will be recalled that it is one of the gayest of national standards. The body of the banner is of a pale yellow, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. In the upper left hand corner is a small red sun, and looking at it is a fierce Chinese dragon. About 1,000 years ago, so the story runs, the Chinese made war upon the Japanese. They prepared for a great invasion. As a prophecy of victory they adopted a standard which is that of the present time. They took the sun of Japan and made it very small. This they put in front of the dragon's mouth to express the idea that the Chinese dragon would devour the Japanese. It happened, however, that the Chinese fleet, conveying an army of 100,000 men, was wrecked on its way to Japan by a great storm, and all but three of the 100,000 perished. The result of the recent war has not been any more convincing than the first affair, that the Chinese flag has been correctly conceived.

AMERICAN AUDACITY.

Justin Huntly McCarthy was once showing a young American woman over the House of Parliament. In escorting her through the library of the Commons he casually mentioned, as a more or less interesting fact, that it was against the rules for a woman to sit down there. "Is that really a law of the place?" asked the fair American. "That is so," answered McCarthy, gravely. "Then," said the visitor, "you just see me break it," and drawing up a chair she sat resolutely down at the table.—[Chicago News.

THE DEMOCRACY OF GREECE.

"Our country is certainly more democratic than the United States," the Crown Prince of Greece once said to me, in the midst of a conversation about the political institutions of his country. He was surely right, if the remark he applied to the social and political instincts of the Greek people. No more naturally and unaffectedly democratic people exist under the sun that the Greek. Not only are there no aristocratic titles, but there is no apparent consciousness, in the ordinary life and manners, of the existence of social barriers. The village demarch sits placidly and comfortably with the other villagers, and the peasants in the cafe or bakali; the cabman who served you yesterday does not omit to give you from his box a graceful salute as he passes you on the street; no humbleness of occupation or of presumed station in life deters one man from greeting another whom he meets on the road or in the square, or from beginning the frankest and freest conversation. The reserve and cautious, if not bashful, self-respect of the Anglo-Saxon commonly interprets this Greek freedom at the first as bald effrontery. In the judgment of the new-comer the Greek commonly gains the credit of being what the American collegian would call "decidedly fresh." In reality it is part and parcel of the national courtesy, tinctured and conditioned, to be sure, by the equally national curiosity. Democracy is no affectation. The bashfulness which springs from suspicion of barriers is unknown.—["The Royal Family of Greece," by Benjamin Ide Wheeler, in the May Century.

BUSINESS IN CHINA.

The hotels are usually grouped within a square or two of one another. Eash one seeks to attract guests by high-sounding titles. For example, in Canton are hotels which flaunt the signs of "The Fortunate Star," "The Golden Profits," (an unusually frank confession for a landlord to make), "The Rank-Conferring," and "The Happiness." The food is not so bad, but the traveler who goes to one of these houses to sleep will wish that he had gone to another. The bedrooms are small, thin-walled boxes, in which you may hear the breathing of your next neighbor or be kept awake half the night by the conversation of people at the other end of the hall, or, worse still, be almost stifled by the smoke from an opium pipe which is being indulged in by the man across the passageway.

The tea saloons furnish employment to singers and ventriloquists, or elocutionists, who are hired by the proprietor to entertain the men who gather there to drink tea and gossip. Upon small tables are placed trays holding a variety of cakes and preserves, which are served with each cup of delicious, freshly made tea.

One house of entertainment peculiar to China is the dog-and-cat-meat restaurant. This does not mean that household pets are there brought to be fed, but that Tabby and Fido are served up in stews. According to prices charged for other food, these stews are rather expensive—especially if the cat or dog chanced to be black, and therefore more nutritious, according to popular notion.—[Lippincott's Magazine.

DISRAELI AND GLADSTONE.

I heard nearly all the great speeches made by both the men in that parliamentary duel which lasted for so many years. My own observation and judgment gave the superiority to Mr. Gladstone all through, but I quite admit that Disraeli stood up well to his great opponent, and that it was not always easy to award the prize of victory. The two men's voices were curiously unlike. Disraeli had a deep, low, powerful voice, heard everywhere throughout the house, but having little variety or music in it. Gladstone's voice was tuned to a higher note, was penetrating, resonant, liquid, and full of an exquisite modulation and music which gave new shades of meaning to every emphasized word. The ways of the men were in almost every respect curiously unlike. Gladstone was always eager for conversation. He loved to talk to anybody about anything. Disraeli, even among his most intimate friends, was given to frequent fits of absolute and apparently gloomy silence.

Gladstone, after his early parliamentary days, became almost entirely indifferent to dress. Disraeli always turned out in the newest fashion, and down to his latest years went in the get-up of a young man about town. Not less different were the characters and temperaments of the two men. Gladstone changed his political opinions many times during his long parliamentary career. But he changed his opinions only in deference to the force of a growing conviction, and to the recognition of facts and conditions which he could no longer conscientiously dispute. Nobody probably ever knew what Mr. Disraeli's real opinions were upon any political question, or whether he had any real opinions at all. Gladstone began as a Tory and gradually became changed into a Radical. Disraeli began as an extreme Radical under the patronage of Daniel O'Connell, and changed into a Tory. But everybody knew that Gladstone was at first a sincere Tory, and at last a sincere Radical. Nobody knew, or, indeed, cared, whether Disraeli ever was either a sincere Radical or a sincere Tory.—[Justin McCarthy, in the Outlook.

Medical Cards.

DR. W. J. WEEKES, 405 DUNDAS street, corner Colborne. Hours 11 to 3 and after 7.

DR. R. M. COOPER L.R.C.P., AND S. ED. L.F.P. and S. Glasc.—Office and residence 587 Richmond street. Telephone 1004.

DR. OGDEN, FORMERLY OF TORONTO, successor to late Dr. W. J. Mitchell. Office hours—9 to 10.30 a.m., 1 to 2:30 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m. Phone 504.

CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.—Office and residence, 327 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m. and 6 to 7:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

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

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

DR. C. A. CLINE—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 466 Dundas street. Phone, 1330.

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

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

DR. ECCLES, QUEEN'S AVENUE—London, Ont., special attention to all diseases peculiar to women. Hours 10 to 2.

DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE, 380 CLARENCE Residence, 616 Richmond. Specialties—Pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children.

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

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women.

DR. MACLAREN—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, northeast corner of Park and Queen's avenue. Hours, 11 to 3 and 6 to 8. Careful attention paid to diseases of digestive system. Telephone 869.

DR. WOODRUFF—EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat. Hours, 12 to 4. No. 185 Queen's avenue.

DR. MEEK—QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. till 1:30 p.m.

Refractionist.

F. C. LAGRANGE, M.O., 204 DUNDAS street. Glasses scientifically adjusted; difficult cases a specialty. Office hours 9 to 12 a.m.

Massage Treatment.

MISS SHUFF—GRADUATE OF DR. S. Weir Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish movements. 497 King street, London, Ont. Phone 502.

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Musical Instruction.

MR. HALL, TEACHER OF PIANO—Residence 28 Stanley street.

W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST DUNDAS Center Church, teacher piano, organ and theory, 563 Dundas street.

MR. FREDERICK C. SIMPSON, ORGANIST Askin Street Methodist Church. Instruction in piano and harmony. Accompanist. 199 Richmond street.

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YOU CANNOT HAVE PERFECT health with weak nerves and an inactive skin, and it will surprise you what benefit can be obtained from one electric or Turkish bath. 320 Dundas street. ywt

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Legal Cards.

STUART, STUART & ROSS—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices, London Strathroy and Glencoe. ALEX. STUART, DUNCAN STUART, DUNCAN C. ROSS, LL.B. London offices, corner Dundas and Richmond; Glencoe, Main street.

U. A. BUCHNER, BARRISTER, ETC., 83 Dundas street, London; telephone 99; money to loan at lowest rates.

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

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

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

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

W. H. BARTRAM — BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc. Office, 99 Dundas street

GIBBONS, MULKERN & HARPER—BARRISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. GEORGE C. GIBBONS, Q.C., P. MULKERN, FRED F. HARPER

J. H. A. BEATTIE—BARRISTER, ETC.—87½ Dundas street. Private funds to loan on real estate at 5½ per cent.

T. W. SCANDRETT, BARRISTER, Solicitor, etc., 98 Dundas street, London.

PARKE PURDOM & PURDOM—BARRISTERS, Masonic Temple. E. JONES PARKE, Q.C.; T. H. PURDOM, ALEXANDER PURDOM.

McEVOY & POPE — BARRISTERS solicitors, 402 Ridout street, opposite court house. Telephone 979. Money to loan. J. M. McEVOY, LL.B.; H. C. POPE, LL.B.

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

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

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O'NEIL HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT AND York street; new and convenient; stables. WM. COLLINS, proprietor.

CITY HOTEL, LONDON—BEST $1 DAY house in Canada; good stables in connection. J. McMARTIN, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MONTREAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. HOGAN, Proprietor.

"THE RICHMOND" — CORNER KING and Richmond streets. JAMES FALLAHE, new proprietor. A call solicited.

TECUMSEH HOUSE—LONDON, ONT. Largest and best hotel in Western Ontario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms. Rates $2 and $2 50 per day. C. W. DAVIS proprietor.

Marriage Licenses.

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

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

MARRIRGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. BARTRAM, 99 Dundas street.

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HARRY E. SILK, L.D.S., DENTIST—185½ Dundas street, over Gurd's gun store.

J. ELLIOTT HOLMES, L.D.S., ROOM 3, Duffield Block, Dundas and Clarence streets. Phone 897.

DR. L. H. DAWSON, DENTIST, CORNER Dundas and Lyle streets, East London.

DR. JEFFREY N. WOOD—DENTIST—Higgins' Block, over 212 Dundas street.

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

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

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

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS —216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 822.

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THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY of Toronto; capital $2,000,000.
Caledonia Insurance Company of Scotland; assets $10,000,000.
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INSURE YOUR PROPERTY IN THE Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company. All classes of insurance at lowest rates.

Assets	$57 314,280
General Reserve	6,500,000
Average daily income over	30,000

EDWARD TOWE, general agent. Office 412 Richmond street, over Bank of Commerce, London. Money to loan on real estate at 5 and 5½ per cent. Phone 507. ywt

The World of Labor.

The regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council this week was well attended by delegates from the various labor organizations.

The report of the Labor Day committee was submitted and adopted by the council. The report suggested that the secretary write the Western Fair Board and ask for the free use of the grand stands and a small number of booths. If the request is granted the council will give half of the proceeds to the proposed new hospital.

Delegate Hunter resigned from the jubilee committee, not being able to give the time necessary, and Delegate Ferguson was appointed in his place.

It was decided that all delegates who absent themselves from the council for three consecutive meetings have their names stricken from the roll.

Delegate Wilson was appointed as the council's statistician.

The municipal committee were instructed to work in conjunction with the committee from the Typographical Union and endeavor to have the union label attached to all printing under the control of the various municipal bodies.

The secretary reported that the newly-organized Coopers' Union had appointed representatives to the council, and they would be present at the next meeting.

GENERAL LABOR NOTES.

Twenty-eight large tobacco manufacturing firms are now using the union label.

Toledo's street railway company has restored the cut of 10 per cent in wages made on Feb. 1.

Organized wage-workers of New Zealand are beginning to talk of a six-hour workday.

The Allied Printing Crafts Union of Ohio began its fourth annual convention at Toledo, May 18.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor will make the Labor Day address at Canton, O.

In Cape Town, Johannesburg and other points in South Africa, the rule is eight hours a day for carpenters.

The United States Postoffice Department has ruled that it is unlawful to attach a boycott paster on a letter.

Chicago Typographical Union is agitating for a return to the old-time system of annual conventions of the international body.

The Chinese laborers employed in the canning industries of Portland, Ore., have formed a union and are making a stiff fight for a standard wage rate.

The schedule of wages demanded by St. Louis horseshoers follows: Firemen, per day, $3 50; firemen and floormen, or men fitting and driving for themselves, per day, $3 25; floormen, per day, $3.

The Colorado Legislature has passed a bill prohibiting boycotting and blacklisting. Violations of the law are punishable by a fine not exceeding $1,000, or by imprisonment for not less than 60 days or more than one year.

The Amalgamated Society of Engineers consists of over 500 branches, with 80,000 members, scattered over the civilized world. Contributions, fines, propositions and entrance fees of new members amounted during the year to $1,450,000.

American boot and shoe workers are invited to send delegates to the international convention at Brussels on June 6. Delegations will be sent from Germany, Switzerland, England, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, France and Austria-Hungary.

The window glass workers will, no doubt, ask for a substanntial advance in wages this year, irrespective of any action Congress may take on the tariff. The question of returning to the Knights of Labor has been actively agitated among the window glass workers.

The Independent Order of the Knights of Labor, which was organized in Columbus, O., on Feb. 14, 1895, has disbanded, and the officials of the order have recommended that all locals transfer their allegiance to the Brotherhood of the Co-operative Commonwealth.

The Lady Garment Workers' Local Assembly, No. 1,443, of Cleveland, O., has signed an agreement with one of the largest factories, giving them, besides the highest wage scale paid in the city, an eight-hour day, no work to be done by sweaters or contractors, and all employes to be members of the order.

The coopers of St. Paul have gone on strike until a new scale of prices, involving an increase over the old wages of 5 cents on all lines, is agreed to by the boss coopers. This action was decided on by the union after a conference with the bosses, in which an agreement could not be reached. The new piece scale for beer work which is the chief cause of the differences, is as follows: Whole barrels, $1 40; half barrels, 85 cents; quarter barrels, 65 cents; eighth barrels, 45 cents.

Plans for reducing the length of the workday of all members of the International Typographical Union who work more than eight hours, have been formulated by a committee which was in session several days at the headquarters in Indianapolis. It will not be long before all the printers of the country join the eight-hour movement. While the unionists in the large cities now labor only six or eight hours a day on newspaper work, especially on the machines, those in smaller places have not received the benefit of the shorter workday, and the International Union has resolved to throw all its energies into an effort to bring about the reform. The matter was discussed at some length during the convention of the International Typographical Union at Colorado Springs last October, and President Prescott was instructed to appoint a committee to arrange ways and means of reducing hours of labor. This body is composed of James J. Murphy, of New York; R. B. Prendergast, of Chicago; C. E. Hawks, of San Francisco; Gordon H. Russel, of Chattanooga, and David Hastings, of Hamilton, Ont.

A Wonderful Medicine.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver,

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the muscular System, restoring the long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame. For throwing off fevers in hot climates they are specially renowned. These are facts admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World.

PREPARED ONLY BY THOMAS BEECHAM, ST. HELENS, ENGLAND.

OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

Britain's Armed Force

A Million Soldiers and 500 Warships Available.

The Summary Made by Sir Richard Temple, M.P., in His Review of the Queen's Reign.

Sir Richard Temple, Bart., M.P., in his review of "Sixty Years of the Queen's Reign" summarizes the present condition of the British land and naval forces as follows:

IMPERIAL DEFENSE.

The present state of the forces (officers and men) of the British Empire on land may be set forth thus:

Regular forces, home and colonial	156,000
Army reserve	85,000
Militia	122,000
Yeomanry	11,000
Volunteers	232,000
European forces in India	77,000
	683,000

The native army of India numbers 145,000 men. The native Indian states have 20,000 men specially organized for Imperial service. Besides these they have nominally large forces, out of which one-third may be taken as effective for at least home service, in the British sense of the term—quite 100,000 men. To this must be added the colonial militia or volunteer forces (officers and men), embodied and trained:

The Canadian Dominion	34,000
Jamaica	1,000
Cape Colony	7,000
New South Wales	6,000
New Zealand	8,000
Queensland	3,000
South Australia	2,000
Victoria	5,000
Total	67,000

This added to the previous figures brings up the total to 1,015,000. Inasmuch as in a widely-scattered dominion some item will escape enumeration, the sum total may be stated at over a million of men. This represents a peace establishment consisting of men either under arms actually or ready to be placed under arms at the shortest notice.

THE FLEET.

The present strength of the forces of the British Empire at sea may be set forth thus:

Battleships	42
Port defense vessels	23
First-class cruisers	48
Second-class cruisers	56
Total armored or protected	169
Sloops, gunboats and others	181
Total	350
The torpedo craft are in number	155
Grand total	505

There are ten battleships of the first-class building—a matter of prime importance—besides 22 cruisers.

Further, there are eleven merchant steamers subsidized by the British Admiralty, as reserved cruisers, besides many others which are held in disposition and marked for preferential employment, without subvention.

The present number of officers, seamen and marines is 94,000.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA TOGETHER.

France and Russia are the two powers which have the largest fleets next to Britain.

Similar totals given on the same conditions as those by which the British force has been set forth, will stand as below for France and Russia in combination:

FRANCE AND RUSSIA!

Battleships	52
Port defense vessels	33
First-class cruisers	34
Second-class cruisers	39
Total	158
Sloops and gunboats	169
Total	327
Torpedo craft	218
Grand total	545

BIRDS RULED OFF OF HATS.

Baltimore Christian Endeavorers Have Taken Up the Subject.

The Baltimore Christian Endeavorers have set themselves against the fashion of wearing birds and feathers on hats. At a recent meeting of the Christian Endeavor Union in that city the report of the information committee included the following:

"Some of you have noticed the approach of springtime. It brings up a subject dear to the heart of every woman as well as to the pocketbook of nearly every man—the spring hat. This allows of the suggestion that Christian Endeavorers ought to think a long while before buying a hat that is ornamented with feathers. The committee has been informed that the styles this spring are running greatly to flowers, and it takes much pleasure in commending this fashion note to the attention of Endeavor ladies. The subject of wearing feathers taken from mother birds which are killed, leaving broods of helpless young, is one on which Christian Endeavorers can afford to be on the right side."

A discussion followed this report, which proved that there is a strong disposition on the part of the Endeavorers to rule feathers off their hats, on account of the cruelty necessary to supply the demand. This matter was first brought up at the last state convention, held in Maryland, and a firm stand was taken against the wearing of feathers. If the Endeavorers all over the country should fall in line with those in that state, it would do much towards creating a sentiment against the practice.

O. A. C. Bulletin.

Facts in Regard to Fodder and Spring Cheese.

Points for Factorymen Throughout the Province.

TO MAKERS.

It will be well to bear in mind that the cheese made in the spring of 1897 are almost sure to go into immediate consumption. Other years, makers have been undecided whether to make the cheese for early use or make them "to be held." This year there can scarcely be any room for doubt as to when spring cheese will be needed. They are wanted now. With this fact before them, makers should govern themselves accordingly and make use of all their art in order to produce a "quick-curing" article. To obtain this end observe the following points:

1. Accept nothing but pure, sweet milk.

2. Heat to 86 degrees and then make a rennet test.

3. Set the milk when the rennet test is about 18 seconds, or at sufficient ripeness so that the curd will "dip" in about two and a half hours.

4. Use sufficient rennet to coagulate the milk in about twenty minutes. This will require from three to four ounces of standard rennet. (Be sure that your rennet is all right.)

5. Do not cut more than three times, unless the milk is over ripe. Retain plenty of moisture in spring curds for an early market. Our spring cheese are usually too dry and harsh.

6. Heat slowly to 98 degrees—not above this temperature, as it is desirable to retain moisture.

7. Dip at the first appearance of acid. If the acid does not show on the hot iron, use the alkali test. Do not leave the curd in the whey more than three hours, even if the hot iron indicates "no acid." If you test with the alkali, you will find plenty of acid at the end of three hours, provided the temperature is kept up to 98 degrees. The hot iron is not always reliable at this point.

8. Mill early—as soon as the curd becomes meaty and shows about one inch on the hot iron.

9. Hand stir sufficiently to improve flavor, but not enough to lose all the moisture.

10. Salt at the rate of about two pounds to 1,000 pounds of milk and before the grease runs too freely. Allow the curds to stand longer in the salt. You will thus save butter fat and will not be troubled with "greasy" curds. Many are sacrificing a good deal of butter fat for the sake of getting a "close" cheese.

11. Keep the temperature of the curing room at about 70 degrees and thus hasten the curing.

12. Do not allow a cheese to go into the curing room which is not nicely finished, nor one to leave it until it is at least two weeks old. Not a few are ruining their reputation by shipping curd to their customers. The writer heard of a case this spring where cheese were made on Saturday and shipped the following Tuesday. Such a practice cannot be too strongly condemned. Don't do it, no matter what the pressure from salesmen, buyers or patrons, who may be anxious to secure the advantage of the present high prices. The reputation of Canadian cheese is at stake. I repeat, don't do it.

13. To sum up: In order to obtain fat, meaty, quick-curing cheese which will be fit to eat in about one month after making, use plenty of good rennet; leave sufficient moisture in the curd; salt lightly; keep the temperature of the curing room up to 70 degrees, night and day; and keep the cheese in the curing room for at least two weeks.

In conclusion.—Take a little trouble to inform patrons as to the best methods of caring for milk. Do not send milk home without first trying to remedy the trouble. Pay a visit to each patron at least once a year. Send to the Departure of Agriculture, Toronto, for bulletins on the care of milk, and send one to each patron. Keep the factory clean and tidy.

TO FACTORY OWNERS.

Please see that the factory is in good repair before commencing the season's work. Have all holes in the floor made good. Look over the vats, presses, hoops, etc., carefully, and put them in good shape for the maker. Tidy the yards and approaches to the factory. Plant some trees about the place. Make the factory a place where patrons will like to come, rather than a place to be shunned on account of bad smells, untidy surroundings, and an ill-tempered cheese-maker. Prizes given to patrons who send the best and largest quantity of milk will help the business.

TO PATRONS.

Endeavor to supply the factory with first-class milk. Take a pride in sending a large quantity of the best quality of milk that your section can produce. Strain and aerate the milk well. Deliver it at the factory every day, if possible. There is always more loss of fat in making up milk two or three days old. The maker is also likely to be troubled with greasy curds and other things which will give him difficulty in making fine cheese.

ABOUT FODDER CHEESE.

Mr. A. W. Grant, of Montreal, says: The statistical position of cheese in England today is the strongest for the past seventeen years. There are practically no English cheese, and the new Cheshire cheese, when I left England, on April 7, was selling at 70s per cwt., or equal to 16c per pound. Of course, these prices will not be maintained. I am very glad that factory men have seen it to their advantage to make as few fodder cheese as possible, and I hope those who have made them will keep them on the shelves until they are at least two or three weeks old, so that they will be cured and meaty when they are sent forward, as the cheese does not properly cure in the box.

Messrs. A. A. Ayer & Co., Montreal, say: It is a great mistake to ship fodder cheese so very young. All fodder cheese should be made soft, fat, and quick-curing, as they are intended for immediate consumption. The present price is very tempting, and we fear lecturing the farmers under such circumstances will do very little good, at the same time, one's duty demands that they should warn farmers in shipping cheese so very, very green. They are no credit to the country and are very apt to spoil or rot in some instances.

Messrs. J. C. & G. D. Warrington, of Montreal, report that of 27 factories in Eastern Ontario, whose cheese had been inspected by them, they found all to be clean in flavor, solid and close in cutting, and none showing signs of greasy curd or stable flavors.

Montreal Trade Bulletin, April 30: In this market we have just heard of the sale of a lot of finest western colored at 10¾c, and two lots of finest white at 10¢ and 10¼c, respectively. Less desirable goods are quoted at 9c to 9¾c—a lot of French fodders, lean and hard, selling at the inside figure. The first few small lots of French fodders were received here a few days ago, but the quality was very disappointing, being as a rule lean, leathery, and improperly cured, which sold for 9½c to 9¾c.

Feeding Hogs.

Not Corn Alone, but Mixed Feed of Peas, Corn and Bran, Give Best Results.

Interesting Statement by Professor Robertson of Ottawa.

The William Davies Company on May 4 wrote to Prof. Robertson, the Dominion agricultural and dairy commissioner, as follows: "We have learned that some of the feeders of hogs at cheese factories in the western part of this province are using corn either as an exclusive or as the chief article of grain diet with the whey from the factory. Our impression is that this is a serious mistake, which may in a most important manner affect the quality of the meat. We will be pleased if you will advise us whether your experience has led you to think that corn is a suitable food to use with whey."

Prof. Robertson replied, under date of May 5, as follows: "I do not consider Indian corn to be a suitable supplementary food to be fed with whey. The chief feeding material in whey is the milk sugar which it contains. Indian corn is an excellent grain to feed with skim milk; but for feeding with whey, better results in the increase of weight and in the quality of the bacon will be obtained by using a mixture of such grains as peas, oats, barley and corn, or by using a mixture of peas, corn, and bran, than by using corn alone. I have found the best results to be obtained from using such grains ground fine, and soaked for not less than 30 hours before they are fed. I think hogs should be kept so as to permit, and even to cause, them to take a good deal of exercise until after they weigh more than 100 pounds each. In the growing of young pigs it is important that they should receive a daily allowance of skim milk for six weeks or two months after they are weaned. Skim milk is the great flesh-forming or muscle and bone-forming food; and if the young pigs are stunted in these regards at that time, they cannot be developed into the best class of hogs, no matter what breed they may be of. In my judgment, it is highly important, that the quality of Canadian hogs in regard to proportion of lean flesh and firmness, should be maintained and improved, if the best customers for hog products are to be secured and retained."

Hard Study in School

Brings on a Severe Attack of St. Vitus' Dance.

A Young Girl's Life for a Time Made Miserable—Could Not Use Her Hands and Found It Difficult to Walk—Health Restored.

From the Napanee Express.

Nervousness is the frequent cause of much misery and suffering. One of the effects of this breaking up of the nerves, particularly among young people, being chorea, or St. Vitus' dance. A correspondent tells of a young lady at Selby who was badly afflicted with this trouble. He says: "I never saw anyone suffering so badly before from nervous disorder. She was violently jerking and twitching all the time, and could not use her right hand at all. Anything she would try to pick up with it would instantly fall. When she would attempt to walk, her limbs would twist and turn, the ankle often doubling down and throwing her. Lately I heard that she had been cured but doubted the truth of the statement and went out to see her. The statement proved quite true, and believing that a recital of the facts of the case would be of advantage to someone who might be similarly suffering, I asked permission to make them known, which was readily granted. The young lady is Miss H. M. Gonyou, a general favorite among her acquaintances, and it is thought that her trouble, as is not infrequently the case, was brought on by hard study in school." Miss Gonyou gave the following statement: "All through the fall of 1894 I had been feeling unwell. I did not speak to anyone about it, for I was going to school and was afraid if I said anything about it to my parents they would keep me at home. I kept getting worse, and at last grew so nervous that I could not hold my pencil. My right side was affected most, though the trouble seemed to go through my whole system. In January I was so bad that I had to discontinue going to school, and I was constantly growing worse. I could not use my hands, because I would let everything drop, and frequently when I attempted to walk, I would fall. My brother had been ailing for a long time and was then using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and getting better, so I thought as they were helping him so much they would be a good medicine for me. Before the first box was done I was feeling much better, and after using the Pink Pills for about a month, my health was fully restored. It is now more than a year since I discontinued the use of the pills, and I have not had the slightest trace of the malady since. I am satisfied Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved me from a life of misery, and I would strongly recommend them for nervous troubles."



Dr. Williams' Pink Pills create new blood, build up the nerves, and thus drive disease from the system. In hundreds of cases they have cured after all other medicines had failed, thus establishing the claim that they are a marvel among the triumphs of modern medical science. The genuine Pink Pills are sold only in boxes, bearing the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Protect yourself from imposition by refusing any pill that does not bear the registered trade mark around the box.

Strange Death.

Death is brought about by many strange things, and it seems as if new diseases were being constantly discovered. But it is difficult to imagine the sort of mortality described of late by an old Irishwoman.

"And what killed Mrs. Mulcahey, I dunno?" inquired one of that person's former neighbors, running into Mrs. Doolan's kitchen one morning, with her shawl over her head. "It's an hour ago I heard the news she was gone."

"It was a strange case," said Mrs. Doolan, shaking her head mournfully; "a strange case was Molly Mulcahey's, as iver I heard, and 'twas herself that knew it. 'It's the dropsy they say I've got, Mary Doolan,' she was afther remarking' to me many's the time; 'it's the dropsy they say I've got; but it's little they know, doctors or no doctors. It's me vital spot that's the real trouble,' says she, poor thing."

"And she was right, afther all, accordin' to what I could make out by the doctor yisterday. For afther livin' along wid the dropsy quite comfortable all these years, the vital spot struck to her heart and she died all in a minute!"

Not a Fish Story.

The other night an old sportsman was narrating his prowess.

"One of my friends said to me: "A hare! Over with him! Two hares! Three!' I put up my gun, aimed once, and fired. Aimed again and fired. Two hares dead."

"And what about the third?" asked a listener.

"The third ran right in front of me. I had no time to load again, but I aimed and drew the trigger—click! Nothing came out of it, of course, but the hare fell all the same. He was dead."

"What killed him, then?"

"He died from fear. He had seen me take aim."

SCIATIC, OUCH!!!

Excruciating Pains—Have You Suffered Rheumatic or Sciatic Pains?—South American Rheumatic Cure Will Relieve in 6 Hours and Cure.

"I suffered intensely with rheumatism, and sciatica in my left hip. I tried a great many remedies and a number of physicians, but they could do very little for me, only giving me at times a little temporary relief. I saw South American Rheumatic Cure advertised and decided to give it a trial. The first few doses benefited me wonderfully, and after taking only two bottles the pains disappeared, and there has been no return. I consider my cure a marvel, as I had been so bad for two years that had I been given the whole universe I could not lie on my left side." E. Errett, Merrickville, Ont.

For sale by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

Why buy imitations of doubtful merit when the Genuine can be purchased as easily?

The proprietors of MINARD'S LINIMENT inform us that their sales the past year still entitle their preparation to be considered the BEST and FIRST in the hearts of their countrymen.

There are Too many Talking points IN FAVOR OF THE Common Sense and Hurons



for our space to admit of describing, so we respectfully ask you to call at 306 to 316 Dundas street and see the beauties.

H. G. Abbott, Agent, London.

Before You Decide to Buy a Wheel, Call and examine

The Gendron

The Principal Features..... Fine workmanship, the very best material only used, light and easy running, fitted with the Buckeye tires, the best on the market.

John J. Jepson, Agent,

Corner Wellington and Horton streets, London, Ont.

Established 1780.

Walter Baker & Co., Limited,

Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A.

The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of

PURE, HIGH GRADE Cocoas and Chocolates

on this Continent. No Chemicals are used in their manufactures. Their Breakfast Cocoa is absolutely pure, delicious, nutritious, and costs less than one cent a cup. Their Premium No. 1 Chocolate is the best plain chocolate in the market for family use. Their German Sweet Chocolate is good to eat and good to drink. It is palatable, nutritious and healthful; a great favorite with children. Consumers should ask for and be sure that they get the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods, made at Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A.

CANADIAN HOUSE, 6 Hospital St., Montreal.

▲ FRIENDLY BRUSH.



You are aware that you cannot go without food and still retain your strength; yet you do neglect the exercise and recreation necessary to perfect health and long life.

Why don't you buy a bicycle, ride it and add ten long years to your life? You can then, with clear brain and added energy, accomplish more than you do now, and in less time.

With an easy-running Stearns bicycle you can save enough time to enable you to make delightful outings.

The Stearns is called the Yellow Fellow because of its orange finish; we have it in black if you prefer.

Ask our Agent, or send direct for beautiful '97 "Year Book."

C.A.A. E. C. STEARNS & CO., MAKERS, TORONTO. 68

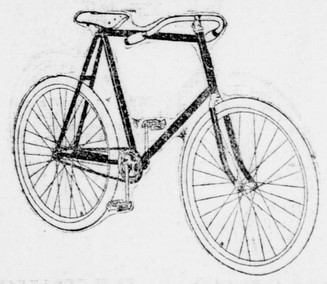
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GEO. E. COLEMAN, Agent for London.

REMINGTON WHEELS.

REMINGTONS are finest in enameling and nickel finish.



REMINGTONS are the perfection mechanical skill.

AGENTS, Bowman, Kennedy & Co.

LONDON, ONTARIO.

New consignment 1897 Models. Call at warehouse and see them. The perfection of mechanical skill. The most artistic in design. Special discount sale. You will be satisfied if you ride a Remington.

1897 Crescent Bicycles, $60

Dunlop Tires, 2-Piece Crank Axle.
Equipment First-Class Throughout.

See our Ladies' $50 Crescent Wheel, just to hand.
We have also in stock Crescent Bicycles at $35 and $45.

Lawn Mowers TEMPERED BLADES. Philadelphia, High Wheel, New Model.

LAWN RAKES - - LAWN HOSE. BEST FOUR-PLY.

Reid's Hardware, 118 Dundas St. (NORTH SIDE)

BICYCLES.

Come and inspect our new Styles.

Wm. & H. PAYNE, 393 Richmond Street.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 1 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

It matters little whether a man be mathematically, or philologically, or artistically cultivated, so he be but cultivated.—Goethe.

Life Among the Greeks.

Women Are Dainty Dressers, Though Simple in Ways.

City People Not Very Hospitable, but Countrymen Are.

Experiences at a Hellenic Summer Resort.

(Special correspondence from Athens.)

So much has been written in prose and verse about the splendid position of Athens, backed by her glorious mountains and lying, as it were, beneath the protection of her magnificent Acropolis, that, instead of going into fresh raptures about it, it will be more timely to give some idea of its more modern side.

But for the ugly building which tourists take for the barracks till they are informed that it is the royal palace, Athens would remind them more of a provincial town than of a capital, by its size and, above all, by the absence of that busy traffic and bustle which characterize capitals elsewhere. Another feature of capitals, and, indeed, of all large towns, was conspicuously absent fom Athens till the recent unfortunaate events. Only a few months ago it was quite a rare thing to meet a beggar, and even then it would be some blind man or crippled old woman that would hold out a hand for alms, without trying to excite commiseration by being barefooted or ragged, as is so frequently the case elsewhere. Like most Southerners, Greeks saunter leisurely through the streets, and, instead of a hurried bow to their acquaintances, they generally stop and exchange a few words, or walk part of the way togethen. One reason may be that people only walk when they wish to take a stroll. Except the very poor, ladies always goin a carriage or tramway, when paying visits or going any distance. A brisk "constitutional" walk is quite unknown in a country where one-half of the year is spent in trying to avoid increasing the heat of the climate by an accelerated movement. Few ladies ride bicycles, and such as do are mostly foreigners.

The scarcity of water in Athens should make it a dirty town, and yet this is not the case. The streets are remarkably clean, and nature helps to keep away all bad smells by sending strong winds and powerful sunshine, which combine to make Athens one of the healthiest towns in Europe, its death rate standing third among capitals. Much as Athenians complain of the wind and dust, it is to the former they owe the absence of dampness, and the consequent freedom from rheumatic troubles. Of the hundreds of visitors who resort to Aidopsos, on the Island of Euboea every summer to cure their rheumatism and gout, there are hardly 10 per cent who come from Athens.

Another provincial feature of this town is the absence of large stores, hotels, music halls and even churches. The Stadium, where the Olympic games took place last year, is an exception to this rule. Though Athens possesses one large theater, it is not kept open all the year round. When some exceptionally successful French company comes, or when a grand concert is given, this theater is thrown open. While the preparations for the war were going on it was converted into an immense workroom, where sewing machines were turning out soldier's suits by dozens. The work was given to soldiers' wives, who were thus enabled to make a few pence per day. On ordinary occasions however, the Athenians resort to the smaller theaters to see operettas or Greek plays performed by very respectable native artists.

GAITIES OF WINTER.

Winter is the season for balls, and, with the exception of carnival time, when rich and poor visit their friends, masked, and thus thoroughly enjoy themselves, this part of the year may be considered the exclusive property of the wealthy. Houses here are built rather for summer than for winter time. Few rooms have stoves, and hardly any houses are heated throughout. The poorer classes sit curled up at home near a charcoal fire, and wrapped in their last year's walking jackets. Winter is looked upon as a short unpleasant period that must be gone through—the sooner the better. If snow falls for a day or two, all the children watch it in ecstasies of delight as a great curiosity that comes about only once in every five or six years and never lasts. Soon the warm sun bathes their houses in light and comforting heat, and then the ladies who have shivered in their wraps or looked at the snow through their windows, suddenly emerge from their chrysalis state and appear in the public walks dressed in their neat batiste gowns and fresh straw hats, and all faces once more look bright and happy. Many of the wealthier Athenians go away in summer, but since the rate of exchange has become so high, the more thrifty folks give up the coasts of Normandy and Brittany for Kephissia or Phaleron.

ATHENIANS FOND OF DRESS.

With the balmy summer evenings come the outdoor theaters and dinners at Phaleron. This is a fashionable seaside resort, midway between Athens and Piraeus, where several Athenians spend the hot summer months, either at the large hotels which face the sea, or in their own villas, but the greater number go to New or Old Phaleron for their sea baths in the morning, and for the purpose of showing their pretty gowns in the afternoon and evening; for Greek ladies are very fond of dress, and that may account for the excellence of theeir dressmakers and shoemakers. It is hardly possible to see a woman in an ill-fitting gown, though it must be confessed that they make up for this daintiness out of doors by sadly neglecting their appearance at home. There, the charming lady who will appear later on in neat little shoes over open-worked stockings and in carefully buttoned gloves, may frequently be seen in trodden-down slippers, with hair tightly screwed up in crimping pins, and often, too, in a dressing gown which, though most scrupulously clean, does not display its wearer to the best advantage.

It is perhaps owing to this custom of neglecting themselves at home that Athenians are so reluctant to invite any but relatives to stay at their houses. This want of hospitality is strictly confined to the capital, for everywhere else the stranger is warmly invited to stay at the houses of the richest residents, and in the islands, where tourists are rare, the women will go down to the shore at the sight of a stranger, and almost quarrel for the honor of receiving him as their guest.

Intellectual women are quite the exception in Athens. Despite the inimitable models of art that still survive in the city of Pericles, its inhabitants are content to employ all their artistic skill in decorating their own and their children's persons; but it would be wrong to suppose that they are wanting in natural intelligence. Most Greeks speak two or three languages besides their own, and they can generally play on the piano, and draw enough for their own amusement.

A CHARITABLE PEOPLE.

Really large fortunes are almost as unknown in Athens as the squalid poverty of our large towns, and much is done by the Athenians themselves to lessen the differences of condition by their unwearying and generous assistance to the necessitous. All the principal ladies of Athens are members of several philanthropical committies. The Queen is president of the Evangelismos Hospital, the Foundling Hospital, and several other charities; the Crown Princess Sophia, Duchess of Sparta, is president of the soup kitchens, and intends shortly to erect a hospital for children.

The free evening classes of the Parnassus Club are a great boon to the boys who work all day long as shoeblacks, newsboys, and messengers. It would be too tedious to enumerate all the charitable establishments entirely supported by voluntary contributions. Suffice to say that the Athenians are ever ready to put their hands to their pockets for the relief of individual and collective cases, as has been amply proved within the last few years when subscriptions, bazars concerts, etc., have been resorted to for collecting money, first for the relief of the sufferers by the terrible earthquakes of Atlanta and Zante, then for the inundations, and then again for the Cretan refugees last summer, and lately again for the wives of the soldiers and for the thousands of Cretan refugees that had arrived without any means of livelihood, and in many cases without even a blanket, as they had literally flown to the men-of-war to escape from the fire and sword of the Mussulmans, little dreaming that those same powers whose ships were sheltering them would shortly be engaged in bombarding their fathers and husbands!

The Greeks say Socialism will never make any progress in their country, because the good it is intended to effect is already a fait accompli.

SOME GRECIAN FOLK-LORE.

Though the country town, and especially the islands, are rich in folk-lore, prejudices and superstitions are fast dying out in the capital. Nevertheless, one occasionally comes across specimens of both. Thus: A poor woman had an image of the Virgin, which she stoutly refused to sell, saying it was a wonder-performing image, and had always warned her family when any of them were going to die, by a peculiar crackling noise it made.

There is a tradition here respecting the month of February that is universally believed in by the lower classes. When February was blowing hard, he threatened to harm an old woman's sheep. But she was an active body, and quickly drove them all under the caldron before he could reach them. Hence he was called "lame February," having only 28 days. But when March came, February said to the old woman: "You thought you had cheated me. Now you'll see what I am going to do!" Then he borrowed two days from March, during which he blew with all his might, and this accounts for our getting windy days in March.

EXPENSE OF LIFE HERE.

Life in Athens has grown much more expensive in many respects during the last few years, whereas it has remained stationary elsewhere. People have learned to spend more on appearances, and they pay their servants four or five times as much as they did fromerly. On the other hand, the best doctors may still be consulted for the ridiculously small fee of five paper drachmas, which, according to the present rate of exchange, is scarcely more than 2 francs. If the doctor is in daily attendance, he seldom receives more than half that sum, no matter what his skill. Few teachers receive 5 drachmas an hour, whereas many are content to give three hours per week for 30 drachmas a month. Stalls at the best theater cost only 6 drachmas, and that sum is the utmost a table d'hote dinner in Athens or Phaleron will cost, exclusive of wines.

With a view to encouraging home manufacture, the late Prime Minister, M. Tricoupis, imposed heavy and almost prohibitive duties on dress materials of foreign manufacture, especially silks. The result has been that many articles which used to be imported are now manufactured in the country. They are still frequently sold as French or English, because people are quite willing to pay more for them in consideration of the duty they are supposed to have paid. It is surprising what a number of inland manufactured articles crop up every time there is an exhibition of Greek products.

Greece is responsible for all the crepon materials which have been so much in vogue among women during the last few years. Greek women are very skillful in weaving crinkly or curly silks of very fine texture. Samples of these silks were sent to one or two of the leading Paris firms. The result was, not the orders that had been anticipated, but comparatively coarse and clumsy machine-made imitations of these delicate and graceful fabrics, which are all made by hand in Greece.

Greece is paying the usual price of improved traffic. As access to and from thecapital becomes easier and from the capital becomes easier and more frequent, the native costumes of villages and islands are fast disappearing, and now the men's full skirt and velvet jacket, embroidered with gold, are as rare as the women's white muslin head-dress, which is so much more becoming than our ever-varying hats and bonnets. Tourists coming to Athens and pressed for time, will do well to visit the nearest islands, if they would still see the Greek type in all its native purity. The women of Hydra are particularly handsome and majestic, while those of Chio are remarkable for grace and sweetness of manner.

Russian Designs.

Believed She Is Aiming to Get Constantinople.

Novoe Vremya Discusses the Possibilities at Length With Much Candor.

Three Possible Solutions of the Turkish Difficulty Suggested.

Russia's position in the Creto-Greco-Turkish situation has puzzled many. At first she was suspected of secret sympathy with Crete and Greece, but her readiness to resort to coercion in the interests of the integrity of the Sultan's empire has dispelled those suspicions. It is believed that she is playing a waiting game, and wants a greater share of Turkish territory than immediate dissolution of the Ottoman Empire could bring her. She is believed to have her eye on Constantinople. In view of this impression the following editorial from the semi-official Novoe Vremya, of St. Petersburg, will be read with interest. That organ charges England with duplicity and bad faith and repels insinuations against Russia. It says:

"It is assumed by many European observers and politicians that Russia eternally dreams of occupying Constantinople. In truth, Russia's ultimate designs in the Eastern question by no means blind her to the immediate consequences of her conduct. To occupy Constantinople, it is necessary first to occupy the Bosphorus, and this can be done in one of these three ways. 1. By force, against the consent of Turkey. 2. With the consent of the Sultan's Government. 3. With the consent of the powers as well as of the Sultan.

TO TAKE THE BOSPHORUS.

"Let us ask, what would become of Constantinople in either of those cases? Of course, it is not always possible to forecast the development of things, but probability allows us to make the following suppositions: If we Russians should succeed in taking possession of the Bosphorus by force, anarchy would at once be inaugurated in Constantinople, and the Turks would be compelled to emigrate to Asia. The signal would be given for appalling massacres and atrocities. At the same time the various and numerous claimants for different portions of the Ottoman Empire would hasten to grab the coveted territory. Turkey would in fact be divided—but not permanently divided. At first the minor governments would acquire their slices, and then the great pretenders would step in and effect a second division. What sort of a Constantinople would this situation place in our possession? The home and storm-center of civil war and disorder, requiring the expenditure of untold treasure and energy in the interest of pacification. The whole Turkish Empire would be in a state of anarchy and violent conflict, with the powers quarreling and threatening each other over the spoils. Does anyone seriously imagine that Russia is attracted by such a prospect?

"To occupy the Bosphorus with the consent of Turkey is an alternative which we undoubtedly deem the happiest solution of the present difficulty, so full of menace to both Governments. To Russia it would mean the delivery to Russia of the key to her own house, while to Turkey it would mean security and safety. The Sultan's authority would be confirmed and assured, and he would be freed from the danger of malicious and subterannean plotting. An end would be put to that incredible situation under which the absurd grimacing of little Greece is sufficient to threaten the fall of the empire. But clearly, this solution would not give us Constantinople. On the contrary, it would perpetuate and strengthen the rule of Turkey in that world metropolis.

THE SECOND ALTERNATIVE.

"There remains, then, the possibility of occupying the Bosphorus with the consent of the European powers. In the first place, no such consent can be expected. England as a consideration for her asquiescence, would demand a compensation which Russia could not grant her. In the second place, supposing this obstacle to be removed, the occupation of the Bosphorus by Russian forces would involve the forcing of the Dardanelles by European fleets; and the effect of such startling news on the subjects of the Sultan can be realized by Russia alone. European diplomacy is at the bottom incapable of comprehending the Turkish question. To it the division of that empire presents itself as a rearrangement of the map; but we who, as a nation, still live more by feeling and instinct than by reasoning and calculation, know that to dismember Turkey is to quarter a living being. If the Sultan should fail to raise the banner of the Prophet, some new Madhi would do it, and the fanatical Turks would fight as they never fought yet. It is idle to think that a bold and united front on the part of European Governments would inspire terror in the Mussulmans and cause them to hesitate and submit. No, at a critical period for the supremacy of their race and faith they would be found united, disciplined, and determined to resist to the end.

WOULD NOT TRUST POWERS.

"Moreover, we will say frankly that Russia would not trust the European powers in that supreme emergency. We have witnessed the European occupation of Crete not without misgivings, and this first experiment in the direction of concerted action has not been altogether reassuring. How would we regard the appearance of European fleets before Constantinople? We should inevitably ask what European interests were involved and the answer would be that the fundamental concern of Europe was simply to hamper Russia and to interfere with her success. The integrity of no other power is really dependent on the fate of Constantinople, but it is simply a question of prestige, and Russia must reserve her right to insist on the priority and superiority of her claims. She is willing to co-operate with Europe, but it must be understood that she does not abandon her right to supremacy.

"Russia wants peace and the maintenance of the status quo and it is an error to suppose that she is insincere on account of her designs with reference to Constantinople. But she wishes one thing understood—that in the event of division, her claim on Constantinople is superior to all other claims, chiefly because in no fewer than six wars, Russia, and no other power, has crushed Turkish might, emancipated millions of oppressed Christians, and dictated the terms of peace right under the walls of the capital. There was a time when some dreamed of removing the capital of the Russian Empire to Constantinople, but they overlooked the fact that in that city there are 850,000 Turks, Greeks, Armenians, and foreigners. We cannot make it our capital, but it does not follow that it belongs to any other power. Russia alone can solve and decide the fate of Constantinople."

Diana a Myth.

How Catholics of Paris Were Imposed Upon

By a Rascal Who Invented a Woman Who Saw Freemasons Worship the Devil.

Catholic Record.

There was a curious scene in Paris on April 24, when Leo Taxil met a large audience, before which the now notoriously mythical being Diana Vaughan was to have appeared to make good her strange revelations about Freemasonry. It was Leo Taxil himself who invented Diana Vaughan and her sensational stories, and by them he imposed upon the ready credulity of many Catholics, but others were not so credulous, and the very existence of the marvelous lady was called in question.

April 24 was the day appointed by Leo Taxil for the production of Diana before the amazed public, and Mr. Tardivel, of the Verite, of Quebec, was one of the deeply interested persons who thought it worth while to go thousands of miles to behold this wonder of the age.

The day came, and with it Mr. Taxil appeared before the gathered audience, but he had the hardihood to announce in person that his Diana Vaughan is a mere myth whom he invented for the purpose of humbugging the public.

The audience were so enraged at the barefaced imposture that threats of lynching Taxil were freely indulged in, and the provocation was certainly great; however, the offender was not harmed.

Catholics should learn from the event not to place too much confidence in the marvelous stories of pretended experts who profess to be converts. By so doing we would put ourselves on a level with the dupes of ex-monks and ex-nuns who meet with such success in telling their horrible experiences in Catholic religious houses.

M. Tardivel was one of those who had been completely deceived by Diana Vaughan's revelations, but he, in common with the others who heard Taxil admit his imposture, now relegates M. Taxile and his Diana Vaughan together to the limbo of humbugs.

"IN SICKNESS AND IN HEALTH."

Man and Wife Join Hands in Proclaiming the Great South American Nervine King of Cures for Stomach Trouble and Nerves.

Mr. S. Phillips, of Wiarton, Ont., writes: "I was very much emaciated by chronic dysentery and dyspepsia for a number of years. No remedy or no physician seemed to successfully cope with my case. When all else had failed I read of the cures being effected by South American Nervine. I decided to give it a trial. Before I had taken half a bottle I was much improved and I felt greatly relieved. A few bottles of it have made me a new man. I am better and healthier than I had felt for years." His wife was also a great sufferer from stomach trouble and headaches. She says: "Seeing the wonderful effect it was having on my husband, I tried it also. The remedy gave me almost instant relief, and has cured and made a strong woman of me."

For sale by C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell.

In Different Languages.

The following compilations by a young lady in Chicago will doubtless interest many readers. The first is "God," rendered into various languages, as follows:

English, God; German, Got or Gott; French, Dieu; Italian, Iddio; Spanish, Diou; Portuguese, Deos; Greek, Del; Dutch, God; Gothic, Guth; Assyrian, Llu; Aramaic, Ela'h; Hebrew, El or Elhoim; Latin, Deus; Catalan, Deu; Piedmontese, Iddiou; Roman, Dumuden; Welsh, Dury; Gaelic, Dia; Irish, Ozsi; Manx (Isle of Man), Jee; Breton, Doue; Danish and Swedish, Gud; Icelandic, Guo; Sulrnam, Gado; Creolese of West Indies, Godt; Albanian (Gheg), Perendia; Albanian (Tosk), Heutvia; Basque, Seme; Slavonic, Erz; Bohemian, Bun; Bulgarian, Eotz; Upper Wendish, Boh; Lower Wendish, Bohg; Slavonian, Bog; Servian, Lory; Croatian, Bogu; Finnish, Jumala; Laplander, Jubmel; Turkish, Allah; Syriac, Eloah; Maltese, Alla; Persian, Goda; Japanese, Kami; Chinese of Ningpo, Jing-Ming; Eskimos, Gudib.

The second is the expression "I love," rendered thus:

English, I love; German, Ich liebe; French, J'aime; Italian, Amo; Spanish, Amo; Portuguese, Amo; Russian, Lju biju; Greek, Agapo; Dutch, Ik bemin; Swedish, Jagalskar; Danish, Kocham; Turkish, Serejorum; Basque, Maitatzendt; Algerian Arabic, Nehabb; Egyptian Arabic, Nefal; Hungarian, Varok; Persian, Doust darem; Malayan, Sahya suka; Armenian, Gesirem; Hindustani, Main bolta; Cambodgese, Khukom sreland; Annamite, Toa thu o'ng; Chinese, Oui hi bouan; Japanese, Watakusa wasuki masu.

Quackery is always discovering remedies which will act upon the germs of disease directly and kill them. But no discovery has ever yet been approved by doctors which will cure consumption that way. Germs can only be killed by making the body strong enough to overcome them, and the early use of such a remedy as Scott's Emulsion is one of the helps. In the daily warfare man keeps up, he wins best, who is provided with the needed strength, such as Scott's Emulsion supplies.

"I AM NOW A CHANGED MAN."

"I Am Convinced That Paine's Celery Compound Has No Equal."

The Only Medicine That Produces Positive and Permanent Cures.

The declarations above are made by Mr. Charles B. Holman, 262 King street, west, Hamilton, Ont., a young man known to hundreds in the Ambitious City.

Mr. Holman's declarations are honest and from the heart. After a siege of sickness and great danger, and failure with other medicines, friends who had been cured by Paine's Celery Compound recommended him to use the same life-saver and health-restorer.

Mr. Holman, who had been so often deceived, had yet faith to do as he was advised, and a glorious reward was his. The dangerous cough, his debility, his weakness and depression of spirits that were dragging him to the grave were all banished, and he was made a new man. He writes about his cure as follows:

"In the spring of 1895 I was troubled with a cough, debility, and general depression of spirits. During the summer and autumn I used a number of medicines, but received no benefit from them. About the beginning of November I was advised to use Paine's Celery Compound. I procured the preparation and began to use it with wonderful benefit. I am now convinced, after using several bottles of this unequaled medicine, that no other can compare with it in any respect.

"I am now a changed man; my health is renewed, depression of spirits is gone, my appetite is good, and I sleep well.

"I will always gladly say a good word for Paine's Celery Compound."

KEEP OUT THE FLIES

WITH OUR

SCREEN DOORS,
SCREEN WINDOWS,
SCREEN WIRE CLOTH.

GET OUR PRICES.

THE NEW HARDWARE.

Geo. Taylor & Son

211 Dundas Street, Near Clarence, London, Ont.

Are You Thinking of Buying a Piano?

If so, now is the time. We are clearing out our immense stock of Pianos at a great sacrifice. This great sale will only last till the end of May.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS OR CALL AND SEE US AT...

WILLIAMS',

143 Yonge Street, - - - Toronto, Ont.

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Everything in Furniture!

Cheap, Medium, High Grade.

London Furniture Manufacturing Co.,

Retail Showrooms, 184 to 198 King Street, London.

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



For Boys And Girls

An Indignant Baby.

By Edith M. Thomas.

Baby was out with Papa for a walk.
When their friends they met, it was
"Oh!" and "Ah!"
"What a darling she is!" "Can the
little kid talk?"
"Well—no; I don't think that she
can," said Papa,
"Though she seems to understand."
She was only two, but she understood,
And her small rosy mouth was made
up to cry—
But no! she would talk—she would
show that she could.
And "Mamma," and "pretty," and
"lady,"—"by-by,"
She said with a wave of her hand!

Calling the Chickens.

In England the calls chuck, chuck, or coop, coop, prevail; in Virginia, coo-she, coo-che; in Pennsylvania, pee, pee. This latter call is widely employed, being reported from Germany, Spain, (as pi, pi,) Bulgaria, Hungry, Bavaria, and the Tyrol. In the Austrian province the term is used in combination, thus, pulla, pi, pi; the call pullele, pul, pul, also occurs there.

In some parts of Germany the poultry are called with tick, tick; in Prussia, put, put, and young chickens with kuck, tuck, (Grimm,) and schip, schip, the latter being an imitation of their own cry. In eastern Prussia hens are called with kluckschen, kluck, kluck; also tippchen, tipp, tipp. Grimm records also pi, pi, and tiet, tiet. Weinhold reports from Bavaria bibi, bibeli bidi; pi, pi, and pul, pul.

In Demark the call is pootle; in Holland, kip, kip; in Bohemia, tyoo; in Bulgaria tiri, tiri.

What the Chimney Held.

Mattie and Celia had gone to their uncle's big farm house in the country to spend a few weeks of their summer vacation. The doctor had said that Celia needed the outdoor life of the country, and her sister Mattie had been sent with her for company.

Their aunt Harriet and uncle Joseph, who lived on the farm, had no children, and were looked upon by Mattie and Celia as rather stern and exacting. But this fact was not sufficient to spoil their delight in the wonders which the country life presented, and when Aunt Harriet took them up to the big spare room on the first night after their arrival, they felt quite important, and determined to prove themselves worthy of the honor.

They undressed very quietly, and when they jumped into the depths of the great feather bed, they found it easy to smother their laughter over the funny sensation, in its friendly depths. They had left the light burning low. Not because they were afraid, of course, but everything was so strange yet that a little light made it seem more home-like.

After lying still a moment, Mattie, who was always brimful of mischief, whispered:

"Let's get out and jump in again."

"All right," Celia responded promptly, and two pairs of bare feet were on the floor in a twinkling.

At the end of fifteen minutes you should have seen that feather bed! Mattie and Celia looked at it in dismay.

"Well," Mattie exclaimed at length, "we'll have to make it up before we can sleep in it," and so they went to work.

After pulling awhile, they found that, though the outer part covered the bed, the feathers were all at the foot. Then they tried again. This time they began punching them down with their fists, and soon the bed looked like the high seas in a storm. They began to feel discouraged.

"Did you ever see anything so unmanageable?" Celia exclaimed.

"I've heard of live geese feathers before," answered Mattie, "but I never knew it meant the feathers were alive."

"Well, these surely are," Mattie assented. "Let's jump in anyway."

So they tucked the quilts over the billowy mass and curled down among the waves to sleep.

Early in the morning they were awakened by a curious noise which seemed to be right in the room.

"What's that," said Celia, starting up.

Mattie listened.

"It's in the chimney, whatever it is," she answered, and both jumped from the bed.

The round chimney hole which opened into the room was filled with paper which had been been crowded in to stop the draft, as that chimney was not often used.

"I'm going to pull the paper out, and see what's in there," Mattie announced, but Celia screamed at the idea.

"Oh, it might be mice or rats," she exclaimed. "Don't."

"Pooh," said Mattie, "it's more likely bats, and I'd really like to see a bat."

"Ugh, the horrid things! I don't want to see one," Celia answered, and jumped into bed preparatory to pulling the clothes over her head should a bat appear.

"Maybe it's an owl," returned Mattie, with a new inspiration, as she stepped up on to a chair within reach of the paper.

"Mattie, Mattie, I believe it's snakes," Celia shouted, with a last effort to stop her venturesome sister, but Mattie was not to be stopped, and in another instant the paper had been pulled from the opening, and out into the room partly flew and partly tumbled—a lot of birds.

"They're chimney swallows," cried Celia with sudden wisdom.

"Oh, oh," both the girls exclaimed at once.

But the birds were frightened at being thus unexpectedly disturbed, and flew wildly about, bumping their heads against the window panes and uttering distressed cries.

"Oh, goodness," said Mattie. "Suppose Aunt Harriet should come up now."

"We have got to catch them," said Celia with unusual determination, and she jumped from the bed.

In another moment two white-robed figures were flying about the room, jumping upon chairs, skipping across the bed, and even mounting upon the bureau; while the birds flew distractedly about, threatening to dash their brains out in their efforts to elude their pursuers.

At this moment the door opened, and Aunt Harriet stepped into the room. For a moment she was too amazed to speak. Never in all her methodical experience as a housekeeper had her spare room presented such an appearance as it did at this moment.

"My sakes!" she at last exclaimed.

In the commotion the girls had not known her presence till they heard her speak, but at the sound of her voice, they turned in dismay.

As they stood there, visions of being sent home in disgrace arose before their minds. What would Aunt Harriet say?

For a moment Aunt Harriet herself did not know what to say; but a look in the faces of the girls decided her, and very soberly she asked:

"You know, I am not used to children; is this the way girls generally behave?"

Dear me, how ashamed Mattie and Celia did feel then.

Aunt Harriet very sensibly opened the windows, and the birds flew out, and the girls at once set to work to put the room in order. What is more, they kept it in order during the rest of their visit. Only one thing they could not conquer. During the six weeks of their stay at the farm house they never succeeded in making up the feather bed as Aunt Harriet did.—[New York Observer.

A Smile: A Laugh.

Upon being asked her politics the other day, little Helen said she was a Republican, and added, "My baby brother is, too, or will be when he is baptized."

* * * *

Humbly Admitted.—"Er, you see, governor," said the young man as tenderly as he could, "you see, father, you are just a bit of an old fogey."

"I suppose I am," admitted the old gentleman. "It's a sort of family failing. My father was the same way when I was your age."

* * * *

"Say," said the editor's smart little son as he entered the store, "do you keep knives?"

"Oh, yes," replied the storekeeper, "we've kept them for years."

"Well," returned the boy, starting for the door, "just advertise, and then you won't keep them so long."

* * * *

"Now, Jimmy," said his teacher, "let us take up the alphabet. There are in all twenty-six letters."

"Hoh!" giggled Jimmy.

"What are you laughing at?" asked the teacher.

"You're trying to fool me," said Jimmy, "'bout them letters. Our postman has more'n a hundred every morning."

* * * *

"Mrs. O'Rooney," said the Reverend Father McMurphy, "who do I never see Patrick at church now?"

Mrs. O'Rooney shook her head sadly. "Is it anarchism?"

"Warse than that, your riverence."

"Is it atheism?"

"Warse, your riverence."

"What is it, then?"

"Rheumatism."

* * * *

Little Margery had just begun to go to the kindergarten, and is filled with a due sense of the importance of her studies there and the solemn value of the attainments that have thus been put within her reach. The other afternoon, after coming home from school, she remained in a brown study for a time and then said: "Mamma, do I know as much now as I don't know?"

* * * *

At a recent meeting of a certain Junior Endeavor Society, the leader having asked the members to bow in prayer, called upon a little boy to lead in prayer. The Sunday school lesson about Solomon and his numerous wives was first in his mind, and, to the amusement of the leader, the little one prayed: "O Lord, don't let our wives lead us away after strange gods as Solomon's did."

* * * *

Fogg (looking up from book)—The heroine appears to be as versatile as one of those bottles from which a magician pours all kinds of liquors.

Fenderson—How so?

Fogg—Why, in one place it says she wept bitterly, in another that the salt tears coursed down her cheeks, and in the very next paragraph we are told that her tears broke out afresh. A gifted woman, that.

* * * *

Attorney (examining a witness)—You say you saw the shots fired?

Witness—Yes, sir.

Attorney—How near were you to the scene of the affray?

Witness—When the first shot was fired I was about ten feet from the shooter.

Attorney—Ten feet. Well, now tell the court where you were when the second shot was fired.

Witness—I didn't measure the distance.

Attorney—Speaking approximately, how far should you say?

Witness—Well, it approximated to half a mile.

DO YOU SUFFER FROM PILES

IN ANY FORM? itching, blind, bleeding or ulcerated—nothing that medical science has discovered in recent years has met with such unbounded success as

DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT

It has been proved an absolute and unfailing cure for piles in all stages. It allays stinging, itching, irritating sensations almost immediately on application; you need not suffer a day longer from the tortures of piles; if you are a victim procure a box and give it a fair test. Sold by all druggists and medicine dealers at

35 CENTS A BOX.

CURES IN FROM THREE TO SIX NIGHTS

Animal Curiosities

Paradise for Cats—Bats Who Love Music—A Handy Dog—The Circus Parrot—London as a Donkey Center.

A Paradise for Cats.

Strangers in Siena, Italy, often speak of the great quantity of pet cats to be seen there. At each doorway opening directly on the street sits a pet cat, staid and respectable, with a ribbon or some piece of color tied about her neck to show that she belongs to a human family. Workmen in their little shops have a cat to keep them company, sometimes sitting on a low counter at the window. All are within reach of any teasing hand; but I never saw a cat chased or teased in any way, and it is plain that they feel perfectly safe and did not expect any injury, says a writer in Our Animal Friends. Personally I found them unsociable,and that when I spoke to them they took no notice and made no reply, even when I learned an Italian word or two to say to them. They were happy at home, and did not need to make new friends.

In Naples there are men whose business it is to feed cats every day at noon. People with economical tables subscribe a small sum to have their cats provided for by the cats' food man. The cats begin to feel quite hungry about noon, and stroll out from the shops in all those crowded streets to watch for their dinner. I could not imagine what was the excitement among them the first day I was out at that hour. Presently I saw a part of the daily distribution on bustling Chiaja. There were cats there who seemed to watch what was dealt out to them very critically, as if they intended to make a complaint if their dinner was not as good as it ought to be.

In Florence the cats enjoy the freedom they love, and never did I see one chased or looking timid and anxious as if uncertain where to run to. I remember a cat I used to pass near the old Medici Church of San Spirito. She seemed to live on one of the upper floors of a large house, and she could only look up to her window by sitting in the middle of the street. She would never answer my greeting but continued to look up, as if watching her friends, or perhaps signaling to them that she was ready to go home.

There is a special cat church in Florence, San Lorenzo, the church in which so many Medici are buried. I don't know whether that family was particularly fond of cats, or how it happened, but the cloisters of San Lorenzo are reserved for homeless cats, whether they come there by themselves, or are brought by people who want to dispose of them. I had read in my guidebook that these animals are fed every day at noon from scraps brought in by people from the neighborhood, so I was particular to time my first visit at noon, and was disappointed to hear that for some reason the breakfast hour had been changed to 9 a.m.

There is a large raised green center in the cloisters, on which grow some shrubs and trees, and asleep under the bushes or loitering around the stone ledge that inclosed the green were a dozen or more of the charity cats. Legend says that they are witches, who have consented to take this harmless shape and to keep out of mischief. They were a rather dilapidated looking lot, but still interesting, because all cats have a great deal of individuality, and, when possible, of independence also.

I cannot envy the horses and dogs of Italy, and certainly not the birds; but if I had to be changed into an animal I might choose to be an Italian cat.

Bats and Music.

On more than one occasion I have drawn attention in these pages to the influence of man's civilization on wild animals. For the past month I have noticed that a common species of the small bat, probably the pipistelle, which frequents the towns in Southern France, congregates in the evenings about those cafes where it is the custom to have outdoor music. This does not seem to apply to any particular town, as they are to be seen flitting about in the crowded streets among all the traffic in Marseilles, Cannes, Nice, and Monte Carlo. So tame are some individuals that they hawk about for flies under the awning which covers the chairs placed on the footpaths. It may be said they come for the flies attracted by the electric lights, but the bats are far more numerous near those cafes where there is music than around the ordinary are lights in streets or before shops. The inference appears to be that they find pleasure in the presence of music.—[John T. Carrington (Beaulieu, Alpes Maritimes), in Science Gossip.

The Talented Dog.

They have argued about it for centuries and are no nearer a solution. Meanwhile the animal is being trained to do the work of man, and man is resting himself, while the animal performs human tasks.

An Ashbury Park landlady has a dog that calls the boarders to breakfast. At 7:30 in the morning she says: "Here, Jeff, go wake up the boarders!"

Jeff mounts the stairs and seats himself in the hall and howls. He "bays the moon" on every landing in the house, and finally makes a tour of the hallways, howling all the time. This is the "rising bell."

At 8 o'clock the ladylady says, "Jeff, call them to breakfast."

This time Jeff emits joyful barks as he makes his tour of the house. He has a short, sharp bark that is his breakfast call, and the boarders recognize it. Jeff only barks that way once a day. The rest of the 24 hours he is a quiet house-dog, but in the morning is uneasy and suspicious until he is sent on his morning rounds.

A Circus Parrot.

A circus that passed through Indiana last week had for a ticket seller a big green parrot with red wings and a yellow breast. The parrot stood at the window and called out, "Tickets 50 cents!" When the money was deposited upon the box window the bird would reach solemnly back and pick up a ticket and hand it out, immediately resuming her shrill call of "Tickets, 50 cents!" An assistant in the background took the money from the ledge and handed Polly a fresh ticket every time one was sold.

Several attempts were made to palm off pieces of lead and small coins upon her. But if Polly knew that tickets were 50 cents, she also knew the difference between 50 cents and a quarter. The offender was treated with silent scorn; then came a shriek to the effect that tickets were 50 cents. A man who handed Polly a cracker instead of a coin was severely bitten and the cracker crumbled up and thrown down.

Hen-of-All-Work.

In China the hen is kept constantly busy. When not engaged in hatching her own brood, she is compelled to hatch fish eggs. The spawn of fish are placed in an eggshell, which is hermetically sealed and placed under the unsuspecting hen. After some days the eggshell is removed and carefully broken, and the spawn, which has been warmed into life, is emptied into a shallow pool, well warmed by the sun. Here the minnows that soon develop are nursed until strong enough to be turned into a lake or stream.

Horses and Donkeys in London.

The other day I interviewed a gentleman largely engaged in the supply of horses for work in London, says a writer in London, Eng., Dispatch. He gave me some little figures which rather staggered me as to the extent of the horse population of the metropolis. I learned from him that there are on an average in London no fewer than 80,000 working horses. Of these, 20,000 are omnibus horses, 10,000 draw trams, and 15,000 spend their lives between the shafts of the "growler" or "hansom"; 27,000 are engaged in the metropolitan carrying trade, 6,000 of these being in the service of the railway companies, 4,000 of Pickford's, 2,000 of Carter Paterson's; 1,500 are vestry horses picking up a living (literally), in the streets with dust carts, etc.; 3,000 drag beer barrels about for the great brewing firms, and 1,500 are employed by coal merchants in distributing fuel. The remaining 2,000 is a rough guess at the number of animals engaged in other smaller businesses. That the life of a London work-horse is not an easy one may be judged from the fact that the best animals are worn out in six, or at most seven, years. In the end the fatal day comes round when the horse goes in a very literal manner to the dogs and cats. The horse on an average yields 2 cwt. 3 qr. of meat, and as each pound is cut up into half a dozen ha'porths, this means 1,848 meals for cats and dogs. One big firm of horse-slaughterers kills 26,000 horses annually.

Descending from the consideration of the omnibus and the tramcar Arab to the humble donkey, I have failed to find that anyone has yet compiled a census of the lowly "moke." Islington cattle market on a Friday afternoon is a place where and time when he is chiefly bought and sold. I am told that as many as 4,000 donkeys are "knocked down" here yearly. Most of these come from Ireland, via Milford or Holyhead, in herds of from 50 to 100. Wales also furnishes a fair percentage, and these are regarded with respect to quality and breed as being far the best in the market. Although prices have gone up during the past few years, donkey breeding does not pay; consequently, it has been almost abandoned. The ordinary working animal does not range much above 20s. By far the busiest sale days are the Fridays before and after bank holidays, many remaining in the possession of the purchasers for just seven days, doing duty for the most part on Hampstead Heath, and paying the cost of their purchase and keep, and then re-selling at the original cost price. Sometimes "a marvel of a donkey" will fetch £40. The highest price I have discovered ever paid for a pair was £120.

Picked Up In Passing.

The death is recorded in England at the age of at least 16 of an ant (not aunt) of Sir John Lubbock. This large black insect, whose name was Methuselah, was brought home to England years ago by that celebrated naturalist, and by him studied to great advantage. Its home was in a cosy glass house on the scientist's desk.

Mrs. Annie Besant, the Theosophist, who arrived recently from England on a "mission of peace," reports that the "reincarnated soul of Mme. Blavatsky has been discovered in the person of a young Brahmin," who, unfortunately, is "not aware of the power with which he is endowed." Mrs. Besant has received this news direct from Mme. Blavatsky with whom she has easy communication.

A French physician has invented a method by which he says iron can be given in large doses. Hens, he noticed, have powerful internal organs. They can digest considerable quantities of iron, and then render it back, through the albumen of their eggs, in a form which is easily digested by the weaker stomach of mankind. So he feeds his hens with what he calls "a very absorbent salt of iron," mingled with grains of wheat, and they lay eggs extremely rich in iron already digested.

An announcement in the English papers causes a flutter of eager anticipation. It is stated that there has been found in Egypt a manuscript text of the Logia, perhaps that of Papias. Now of all the lost works of the Apostolic Church Fathers, the one which is most wanted is the Logia of Papias, as to which so much doubt has been raised whether it ever existed. These Logia have been believed to be the original document from which the sayings of our Lord in the Synoptic Gospels were compiled. It is almost too much to hope that the report is true; but, if true, it would make an epoch if not a revolution in the study of the Gospels.

Silly people who indulge in all sorts of superstitions about the number thirteen may be interested to learn that Dr. Nansen, the distinguished explorer, not content with being born on the thirteenth of the month, went off on his last expedition with a company of thirteen, all of whom returned safely. The Fram got clear of the ice on the thirteen of the month, on the same day on which Nansen arrived at Tromsoe, and to crown all, he was entertained by the Royal Scottish Geographical Society on the occasion of its thirteenth anniversary, held on Feb. 13. After all this, the number thirteen should be reinstated in the good graces of the most superstitious.

A human ostrich has come to light. A German medical paper contains the account of an operation upon a woman for an abscess in the stomach. Little wonder that she required attention, for the following "foreign substances" were removed: A key (7.5cm. long, weighing 21.38 grammes), a silver tea-spoon (15.5cm.—25.15 grammes), a metal tea-spoon (36.5 grammes), a fork (20.5 cm. long, and weighing 84.75 grammes), two wire tacks, two hairpins, two pieces of glass, one window-hook, one steel pen, nine sewing needles, one piece of black lead, one shoe button, a grape stone, two pieces of tin, and a crochet hook, the whole weighing 261.85 grammes, or a little over half a pound. Mirabile dictu, the patient made a complete recovery.

The Poets.

"Angels Unawares."

A figure by my fireside stayed,
Plain was her garb and veiled her face;
A presence mystical she made,
Nor changed her attitude nor place.

Did I neglect my household ways
For pleasure wrought of pen or book?
She sighed a murmur of dispraise,
At which, methought, the rafters shook.

Me young Delight did often win
My patient limits to outgo;
Thereafter, when I entered in,
That shrouded guest did threatening show.

The snows of life to chill me fell
Where many a gracious mate lay dead,
And moved my heart to break the spell
By that ungracious phantom laid.

Now, who art thou that didst not smile
When I my maddest jest devised?
Who art thou, stark and grim the while
That men my tune and measure prized?

Without her pilgrim staff she rose,
Her weeds of darkness cast aside;
More dazzling than Olympian snows
The beauty that those weeds did hide.

Most like a solemn symphony
That lifts the heart from lowly things,
The voice with which she spoke to me
Did loose Contrition at its springs.

O Duty! visitor divine!
Take all the wealth my house affords,
But make thy holy methods mine;
Speak to me thy surpassing words!

Neglected once and undiscerned,
I pour my homage at thy feet,
Till I thy sacred law have learned,
Nor joy nor life can be complete.

—Julia Ward Howe.

Up-Hill.

Does the road wind up-hill all the way?
Yes, to the very end.
Will the day's journey take the whole long day?
From morn to night, my friend.

But is there for the night a resting-place?
A roof when the slow, dark hours begin.
May not the darkness hide it from my face?
You cannot miss that inn.

Shall I meet other wayfarers at night?
Those who have gone before.
Then must I knock, or call when just in sight?
They will not keep you standing at the door.

Shall I find comfort, travel-sore and weak?
Of labor you shall find the sum.
Will there be beds for me and all who seek?
Yes, beds for all who come.

—Christina G. Rossetti.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

WIFE.—My husband bought a farm from my brother, with interest at 5 per cent, eighteen years ago. At the time the money was paid he gave said interest to me in payment for housekeeping for him before marriage. Upon separation from him, can I claim said money? Also I have worked by the month and saved $200, which I also let him have six years ago. Can I claim any of this money? He also says that I am not decent. Can I claim any support? Ans.—You cannot claim the money, but you can claim support. Consult a lawyer.

ONTARIO.—I rent a 50-acre farm adjoining my landord's farm. The line fence is poor and low. Lately, to make trouble, he turned a lot of cattle in his fields, along 100 rods of the line fence, and they are sure to break into my crops before long. The lease provides that in the event of any differences arising, the same shall be settled in the usual way by arbitration. This may be my last year, and I do not wish to go to much trouble with it. If troubled by said cattle, what is my best course? Should I notify him to take them out till the fence is repaired? Ans.—Notify him, in writing that you will hold him responsible for all damages you may sustain should his cattle break through the defective fence, and should you sustain damage, impound the cattle and deliver them to the poundkeeper with your claim, or you may sue him for the damages.

DUNGANNON.—B died intestate, leaving a widow, having no children. To how much of the estate (the deceased owning at the time of decease about 400 acres of land, without any incumbrance) is the widow entitled? We have been informed that the law in such cases as to widow being childless, is, as to her claiming one-third of estate, or proceeds of it, in the event of sale, changed. Please give chapter and number of section in the statute which provides for distribution of real estate, and personal effects or property, in cases of intestacy and leaving no issue; also the length of time to elapse during which the administrator is allowed to wind up and make distribution of estate. Ans.—The widow is entitled to $1,000 after payment of debts, etc., by chap. 21, Ontario Statutes, 1895, and is also entitled to one-half of the remainder of the estate by chap. 108, Revised Statutes of Ontario. If children, she would have one-third; as there are none, she takes one-half. The administrator has a year within which to wind up estate before he can be forced to distribute it. You had better consult a lawyer.

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NAME OF DISTRICT.
1 Western Ontario, consisting of Counties York, Simcoe and all Counties W. and N. of these.
2 Eastern Ontario, consisting of Counties Ontario, Victoria and all Counties E. and N. of these.
3 Province of Quebec.
4 Province of New Brunswick.
5 Province of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

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RULES. 1. Every month during 1897, in each of the five districts, prizes will be awarded as follows:

The two competitors who send in the largest numbers of coupons from the district in which they reside, will each receive, at winner's option, a lady's or gent's Stearns' Bicycle with complete attachments.

The five competitors who send in the next largest numbers of coupons from the district in which they reside, will each receive, at winner's option, a lady's or gent's Gold Watch, value $25.

2. The competition will close the last day of each month during 1897. Coupons received too late for one month's competition will be put into the next.

3. Competitors who obtain wrappers from unsold soap in dealers stock will be disqualified. Employees of Messrs. Lever Bros., Ltd., and their families are debarred from competing.

4. A printed list of winners in competitor's district will be forwarded to competitors 21 days after each competition closes.

5. Messrs. Lever Bros. Ltd., will endeavor to award the prizes fairly to the best of their ability and judgment, but it is understood that all who compete agree to accept the award of Messrs. Lever Bros., Ltd., as final.

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