

Paris in a Ferment

Over Recent Panama Canal Developments.

The Minister of Justice Resigns His Office.

An Ulster Firm Orders 100,000 Martini-Henry Rifles.

Discovery of a New Plot to Assassinate the Czar—Barral Acts of German Military Officers—Opponents of Emperor William's Army Bill Feel Jubilant.

Result of the Spanish Elections.

MADRID, March 12.—The official election returns show that the Opposition in Congress will consist of 48 Conservatives under Canovas del Castillo, 15 Conservatives under Senor Silveira, 25 Advanced Republicans and 322 deputies. Several changes in the Cabinet are impending.

To Kill the Czar.

BERLIN, March 12.—Owing to official communications from Paris and London the German authorities are watching anxiously for a party of nihilists said to have arrived in Hamburg and to purpose crossing the frontier into Russia with the intention of assassinating the Czar. The plot is reported to have been hatched in Berlin, although the conviction here is that it originated in Paris, and that the French Government is trying to unload the responsibility on Germany merely to interrupt the exchange of civilities between Berlin and St. Petersburg courts. Several suspects have already been arrested.

Rifles for the Rebels.

LONDON, March 12.—The Belfast News-Letter asserts that a firm in Ulster recently ordered 100,000 Martini-Henry rifles from English manufacturers. The manufacturers referred the order to the British Government for advice, and the Government's reply was of such a nature that the English manufacturers replied to the Ulster firm that they were not permitted to execute the order. This is considered as showing that the Government means to enforce the order recently issued that no arms shall be admitted to Ireland without permission from the Dublin executive.

Discount Rates.

LONDON, March 12.—Discount rates were firm during the week past at 1½ for three months and 2 for short. The financial situation in the United States is the leading influence that affects the money and stock markets here. Silver was quiet. Business on the Stock Exchange was extremely active. American railway securities were weak and disappointing. At Paris on the Bourse the effect of falling markets was accentuated by reports of savings banks that disbursements again largely exceeded deposits. Three per cent. rates declined ½.

At Berlin business was quiet and prices fairly steady.

At Frankfurt prices on the Bourse were on the whole steady.

The German Army Bill.

BERLIN, March 12.—The opponents of the Army Bill are jubilant. They declare that the Government sustained a decided defeat on Friday by the committee of 28 rejecting the essential clauses, but the organs of Chancellor Von Caprivi respond that the result of the committee's action will be negative and that it leaves the fate of the bill unsettled. They add that even if a majority of the committee finally refuse to compromise the Government will not cease the struggle until it challenges a vote at a plenary sitting of the Reichstag.

"Take what course the Government may," says the Freisinnige Zeitung, commenting, in a gleeful article, on the events.

"Chancellor Von Caprivi has only the alternative of the dissolution of the Reichstag or retirement from office."

Screw Loose in the French Cabinet.

PARIS, March 12.—The sensation caused by Mme. Cottu's testimony does not abate. M. Soinoury, the police officer who tried to get from her documents compromising some Royalist deputies, has resigned from the directorship of the penitentiary department. Police Commissioner Nicolle, who arranged the interview between him and Mme. Cottu, will be dismissed. The crisis inaugurated by the resignation of M. Bourgeois is beyond hope of repair by patchwork. The Ministers agreed that every effort should be made to induce M. Bourgeois to reconsider his resignation, but when the Cabinet announced this evening M. Ribot announced that M. Bourgeois had been deaf to all argument, and had insisted that he would not return to office. Subsequently President Carnot gave to M. Deville temporarily M. Bourgeois's portfolio.

Row in the Reichstag.

BERLIN, March 12.—The monotony of the Parliamentary sitting was broken by a turbulent scene in which Gen. Von Kallenberg, War Minister, and August Bebel, Social Democratic leader, were the chief figures. In the debate on the military budget Bebel made a bitter speech concerning the cruelty of officers to privates. He cited several cases in which commissioned officers have recently crippled recruits for life by striking or kicking them at drill, blamed the War Department for its leniency towards such offenders and eventually denounced the whole military establishment for its arrogance and brutality manifested by it towards civilians and their rights. Hardly a week passed, he said, without some atrocious assault by soldiers on noncommissioned officers. Officers enjoyed special privileges in this direction, and most of their brutal acts were committed with full impunity. Even in cases of murder the hand of justice was invariably stayed. Thus Lieut. Salisch had been sentenced to but one month's confinement for having killed a civilian. To men capable of such crimes Bebel said, in conclusion, the private soldiers were delivered without protection and without hope of redress. They were the legitimate prey of these military butchers.

This statement brought to his feet Gen. Von Kallenberg, who called out excitedly: "Even the freedom of the Speaker's tribune does not permit such utterances nor allow

dishonor to be attributed to the army.

Only the Social Democrats would be guilty of such insults."

The Social Democratic members rose in a body protesting against this accusation, and Bebel replied that the Social Democrats did not hate the army as the War Minister would have the deputies believe. As for provoking the army with insults, he added, the Social Democrats were too wise to give the Government such a pretext to turn the military loose upon them.

Gen. Von Kallenberg interrupted Bebel to repeat that the Social Democrats wished to discredit the army.

The Social Democrats shouted back, "That is false!" The Conservatives answered with shouts for the Government, and the House became so uproarious that the ringing of the President's bell for order was inaudible in the din.

The incident is not closed, as Bebel intends to return to the charge at some sitting in the near future.

De Lesseps Forgets.

PARIS, March 12.—There were new sensations in the Panama trial yesterday. The audience was much larger than on the previous days, owing to the expectation of new developments. A jurymen asked whether it was possible to trace 300,000 francs which Charles De Lesseps alleged that he had given to M. Flequet. Charles De Lesseps replied that he could not tell how to trace the money. "I have been so long in prison," said De Lesseps plaintively, "that I am forgetting much that I knew."

M. Flequet testified to having accompanied M. Clemenceau to see De Freycinet about the time testified to by Charles De Lesseps, as that at which De Freycinet advised Charles De Lesseps not to have litigation with Baron de Reinach. Ranc said that the Government was then in the throes of the conflict with Boulangerism, and a lawsuit between the Panama Canal Company and Baron de Reinach would have been harmful to the Republic.

Deputy Leon Borie created a decided sensation in court by stating that a man named Blanchard had offered him 25,000 francs for each deputy that he would induce to vote for the Panama Lottery Bonds Bill. Charles De Lesseps here spoke up and protested that he never knew Blanchard.

M. Andreux, who is generally held responsible as the originator of the Panama revelations, testified that the list of Reinach checks which he had given to the committee of investigation had been handed to him by Cornelius Herz in the street from a man named Herz from Reinach. Andreux admitted that he had looked through Artou's papers to serve a political purpose. Andreux testified that he wrote to Artou through Deschamps, but Artou declined to communicate with him lest his name should be no longer secure if he surrendered the list in his possession. There was a murmur of surprise in court at this hint of hidden protection extended over Artou while he maintained reserve further implicated the officials. Artou further informed witnesses that he had received generous offers from other quarters in connection with the evidence in his possession and had been promised great leniency in regard to his share in the dynamite case.

"Do you believe the Reinach list to be true or not?" Andreux was asked. "I believe it to be authentic," he replied.

M. Thiebaut, in the course of his testimony, created a sensation by declaring that he had always regarded Artou as a secret agent of the Government.

Mme. Cottu said that a few days after the arrest of her husband she learned that the Government desired to suppress it, and sought an intermediary between themselves and the Panama Canal directors. A gentleman named Goyard visited her and offered her a large sum of money to act in the capacity of intermediary. She acted in this way, and on Jan. 16 was conducted to the office of M. Soinoury, chief of the detective department, who promised documents which might be useful to the Ministry. M. Soinoury did not make any proposals in precise terms, but she felt that the release of her husband was being offered as a bribe for the surrender of the compromising papers.

M. Soinoury took the witness stand and declared that Mme. Cottu came to his office voluntarily to ask permission to visit her husband. Soinoury swore positively that he had never threatened and had never attempted to bargain with Mme. Cottu. This declaration caused a prolonged sensation. On being pressed Soinoury admitted that merely out of curiosity he had asked Mme. Cottu whether she had any documents involving deputies on the Ex-treme Right. The court then adjourned.

The greatest excitement prevails.

M. Bourgeois, Minister of Justice, has resigned his office, and the news, coupled with the day's exposure, has caused a widespread ferment in Paris. M. Bourgeois, in his letter to M. Ribot announcing his resignation, said that he had resigned because M. Soinoury's evidence had failed to establish the fact that he had never authorized anyone to approach Mme. Cottu, and in connection with the case, and he felt that there was no alternative but to resign in order to free himself from all suspicion.

Gladstone Laid Up.

LONDON, March 13.—Mr. Gladstone is confined to his bed with a cold. His illness is not serious.

WAVES FORTY FEET HIGH.

Ocean Craft Run Into Cyclone and St. Elmo's Fire.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Every ocean vessel that arrives reports a tempestuous weather. The steamship Piqua, from Mediterranean ports, which passed Gibraltar on Feb. 14, had a mighty battle to keep afloat in a cyclone on Saturday last, when 300 miles north of the Azores. She passed the southern edge of the cyclone at 11 p.m. It was filled with waterspouts, which would have been tornados ashore. They seemed to be all around the ship. None of them struck her, but they sucked up sea 40 feet high. Two of these giants roared over the Piqua's starboard bow, smashing the forecastle head, carrying away the ladder to the bridge and thirteen ventilators and smashing the wheel-house. While the waterspouts were pioneering madly, like crazy skirt dancers, around the ship, the trucks and the ends of every spar glowed with St. Elmo's fire, and lightning scared the blackens. Two seamen, Cornelia Basilio and Joseph Bosetta, were badly hurt by being thrown against the iron deckhouse. The Piqua ran eleven hours before the tempest. Then she heaved to and put out her anchor again. She

storm let up next day and she went on her course.

The steamship Havoc, of the North German Lloyd Line, had heavy weather all the way. Her high-pressure cylinder gave out on Wednesday and she stopped five hours for repairs.

The steamship Exeter City also got in after a rough time with the wind and sea. She brought with her the abandoned schooner Agnes Manning, on which she will get \$40,000 salvage.

WORK AND WAGES.

The Ann Arbor Railway Engineers Strike on the Eve of Settlement.

NEW YORK, March 12.—J. M. Ashley, jun., vice-president of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Michigan Railway, on which road a strike of engineers is in progress, was in the city to-night. He received two very important telegrams to-night from the scene of the trouble, which indicate that the strike will be speedily adjusted. One was to the effect that the United States court had decided that all railroads in the territory of the Ann Arbor road must accept freight from the city of Pittsburgh. They have been doing so since Oct. 1, 1891. The other was from ex-Congressman Ashley, president of the road, and stated that the strikers, through Chief Arthur, were willing to declare the strike off if the railroad officials would meet the employees as individuals and listen to their grievances. Vice-President Ashley said he agreed to these terms and would start immediately for Toledo to meet with the employees. He could state authoritatively that the strike would be declared off to-morrow.

THE LONGEST STRIKE ON RECORD.

Printers and pressmen all over the United States and Canada contribute weekly to the support of 60 strikers in the city of Pittsburgh. They have been doing so since Oct. 1, 1891. Originally they had 350 men and boys and girls to sustain. The strike is still on and \$1,150 a week, a nickel from every member of the Typographical Union on the continent, comes rolling in to give backbone to what is certainly a "lost cause"—so it appears to disinterested spectators. During the first eight months of this strike the enormous sum of \$81,000 was contributed—twice as much money as was received by the Carnegie strike. Fifty thousand dollars was spent by the master printers here in hunting for new men in other cities, in special trains to bring them here, in their temporary provision at hotels, in direct losses resulting from boycotts, etc. It was one of the most huge struggles between capital and labor on record. For dogged persistency on both sides it has no parallel. Unlike Homestead, not a drop of blood was shed. In one week 165 men were brought on from Philadelphia; 140 were deserted. Non-union men kept coming in, however. The strike of the machinery was once more heard, and the boycott was resorted to. But the strikers were restrained by the courts from gathering about the printing houses or the boarding-houses of the non-union men, and from following them about the streets. Between 40 and 60 of the original strikers are still out. The men and boys among the remainder have nearly all found situations elsewhere. Union men are said to have recently applied for work, but it is refused them, the employers evidently fearing an attempt to organize the non-union men, and in this shape another struggle is expected at any time. [Pittsburgh Chronicle.]

MICHIGAN FARMERS ANXIOUS.

A Feeling That Wheat Has Been Considerably Damaged.

LANSING, March 12.—The Michigan crop reports say that the wheat fields of Michigan on March 1 were and had been for some time covered with a thick layer of ice. Above the ice was snow ranging from 15 to 27 inches deep. It is clear no very satisfactory estimate of condition of wheat can be made, but there is a feeling that the wheat crop is considerably damaged. The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed in the seven months—August to February—is 10,530,923, or 685,895 bushels less than reported marketed in the same month last year. The wheat crop of Michigan in 1892 is estimated in October at 24,140,767 bushels.

THE BOSTON BLAZE.

BOSTON, Mass., March 12.—It is learned that Harry Turner, aged 18, and Lewis Buck, aged 19, employees of the Jacquith Rubber Company, are missing, and that their bodies are probably in the ruins. The following were injured in addition to list reported last night: Martin White, David Lepsky, E. P. Partridge, Miss L. A. Levy, stenographer; J. B. Harvey, fireman; Miss Lillian Scott, Lucy Ridout, F. R. Dix.

Erastus Wiman's Next Address.

OTTAWA, March 12.—Ottawa people will have an opportunity of hearing Erastus Wiman on the 18th, on "The Commercial Relations Between Canada and the United States."

Mrs. Frank Leslie's Divorce Suit.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Mrs. Frank Leslie Wilde's suit for divorce from her husband, W. C. Kingsburg Wilde, brother of Oscar Wilde, is at a standstill. Wilde is enjoying himself in London. It is thought a decree will be rendered immediately after the receipt of the report of the commission which took the evidence of the defendant and witnesses abroad.

Died from Ill-Usage by Her Husband.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 12.—The inquest on the body of Mrs. Celia Lowe, adjoined from last week, was concluded this morning at 1 o'clock. The jury's verdict was that the woman died from neglect and ill-usage on the part of her husband, John Lowe. He will no doubt be arrested on a charge of manslaughter.

A British Steamer Stranded.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The British steamer Wells City, of the Bristol City line, which sailed from Bristol Feb. 21 and Swansea Feb. 23, went ashore in a dense fog broadside on at Seabright, N. J., at 7 o'clock last evening. Life-saving crews rescued the crew by means of the breeches buoy, though a heavy sea was running. There were no passengers on board.

Sailing on the Street.

MOUNT CLEMENT, Mich., March 12.—The Clinton River has been rising since Friday afternoon, and has now overflowed its banks to such an extent that boats are sailing in the streets across from the Avery House. Many families living near the river have had to move to the upper part of their homes or vacate altogether. It is still rising, and it is feared there will be much loss of property.

Making Much Ado

Ten Thousand Ulster Orangemen Going to London.

An Era of Remarkable Political Demonstrations in England to Begin.

Liquor Dealers Howling Against the British Government.

Sudden Collapse of the Conspiracy Against Lady Howard.

False Evidence Discovered—A Professor Reducing Air to Solid Chunks—Costumes in the Queen's Drawing-Room—British Duchesses Organizing—Other Cables from the Old Country.

UNPRECEDENTED SCENES IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 13.—It is evident that both England and Ireland are to witness some almost unprecedented scenes in the nature of popular demonstrations before the Home Rule Bill passes the House of Commons. The 10,000 Orangemen, or half that number who are coming to London to emphasize Irish opposition to home rule, will make a unique spectacle in this capital. Lord Mayor's day now furnishes the one popular show of the year, but that will be as nothing compared with the great Tory protest, in which thousands will take part either as spectators or participants. Public interest in the subject is being stimulated in every possible way by the exasperated Tory leaders. It is openly confessed that the ordinary decency and restrictions of political warfare are to be abandoned in this fight. There is already open inciting to lawlessness in Ireland by men high in the Tory ranks. Both money and agitators are to be supplied without stint. Popular rancor in England is still in the artificial stage and it is doubtful if the Unionists can revive the senseless panic which they succeeded in creating in some quarters seven years ago when Mr. Gladstone's first Home Rule Bill was introduced. Nevertheless they may expect some exciting times during the crises of the next few weeks.

THE MISSING NARONIC.

Reinsurance premium on the missing White Star steamship Naronic has run up to 50 guineas per cent, and will soon reach 80 if nothing is heard of her. Business has been small, however, as more cautious underwriters prefer to await the arrival of the Azores mail steamer now overdue at Lisbon. The White Star people refuse to abandon hope, and profess confidence that the big cargo boat will soon be reported disabled from the Azores.

LADY HOWARD'S VICTORY.

The final collapse of the case against Lady Howard came Saturday. One of the principal points in the testimony of Count de Madre's valet was that he had found Lady Howard's monogram watch in the Count's bedroom on morning in July, 1891. A London jeweler to-day proved that he sold the watch to Lady Howard in September of that year. A letter from the Countess Howard's maid was also produced, in which there were hints of an understanding regarding the sale of their evidence to Lord Howard for divorce purposes. The evidence of conspiracy was so complete that the jury stepped into consultation, and after five minutes' consultation decided that Lady Howard's charges of cruelty were fully sustained and that she had not been unfaithful to her marriage vows. The judge, accordingly, granted the divorce, and she asked, with the custody of her child. Inasmuch as \$750,000 per year and is not likely to survive many more years of dissipation, Lady Howard's victory from a financial point of view is a great one.

AIR IN SOLID CHUNKS.

Another marvelous transformation has been effected by means of the new scientific agency. By means of inconceivable cold, but to a solid. Two or three times this week Prof. Dewar has succeeded in producing in his laboratory a piece of solid air. He has not yet tested the nature of the new solid, which is almost as clear as crystal. It may be a jelly of solid nitrogen containing liquid oxygen, much as calves-foot jelly contains water diffused in relative proportions may be true ice or liquid air in which both oxygen and nitrogen exist in solid form. Doubt arises from the fact that Prof. Dewar has not been able by his utmost efforts to produce any pure oxygen, which, unlike other gases, resists the cold produced by its own evaporation under the air pump. Nitrogen, on the other hand, can be frozen with comparative ease. It has already been proved that in the evaporation of liquid air nitrogen boils off first. Consequently the liquid is continually becoming richer in that constituent which has hitherto resisted solidification. It thus becomes a question whether the cold produced is sufficiently great to solidify oxygen, or whether its mixture with nitrogen resists its freezing point, or whether it is really not frozen at all, but merely entangled among particles of solid nitrogen.

LIQUOR DEALERS HOWLING.

The liquor makers and sellers have started a noisy agitation against the Government bill giving the people a direct veto on their trade, and as they start a campaign fund of half a million dollars they are likely to keep the thing going for many weeks to come. They are appealing chiefly to workmen, and their battle cry is this question, with which the whole country is being placarded, "Why rob the poor man of his beer?" The bill has several defects which, if skillfully exposed, should impress the masses who drink. Agitation will not prevent the bill from passing this session, if the Government has the nerve to push it forward, for, although one Liberal has decided to vote against the bill, several Tory and Unionist temperance reformers will support it. But the action of the liquor men would doubtless affect

the prospects of a good many Liberal candidates if the Government should be compelled to dissolve Parliament this year or early in 1894.

BRITISH WARSHIPS FOR THE REVIEW.

The list of British vessels to take part in the New York and Hampton Roads naval reviews was not finally made up until to-day. It includes no battle ship, and is composed of four cruisers and one gunboat, as follows: The Blake, first-class twin-screw cruiser of the North American squadron; the Australia, a similar cruiser, now at Gibraltar—she will soon proceed to New York via Bermuda; the single-screw gunboat Partridge, and two ordinary twin-screw cruisers, the Magicienne and the Tartar.

THE DUCHESSES' PARTY.

Her Grace the Duchess of Portland has sounded the slogan for the formation of the Duchesses' party. In a letter to the Nottingham Primrose Leaguers the Duchess asks every true and patriotic English man and woman to be up and fighting against Home Rule. She insists that the bill means "the handing over of the loyal subjects of the Queen of Ireland to the mercies which will not be tender of a disloyal and pre-ridiculous Parliament in Dublin." There is no mincing of words here, and if the other duchesses chime in with equal fervor the Duchesses' party ought to be interesting.

THE OXFORD-CAMBRIDGE CREWS.

The work of the two university crews is still disappointing. Instead of being above the average, both are mediocre. Oxford is strong, but the men do not work well together. Cambridge is laboring under the disadvantage of an erratic stroke. He is full of pluck, but distresses the men. In racing against scratch eights neither crew has shown to advantage. Oxford has only got even with them after a prolonged struggle, and in some cases Cambridge, rowing against a trial eight, failed to keep up. The practice this week has been in very favorable weather, but improvement has been hardly noticeable. The crews, however, much more evenly matched than the betting indicates. The latest figures are 75 to 49 in Oxford's favor. The indications are really in favor of a close race, though not up to the usual standard in speed or beauty.

COSTUMES AT THE QUEEN'S RECEPTION.

The Queen had a perfect, sunny, spring day for her drawing-room Thursday, and the showing of toilets was all that the greatest lover of gowns in the world could have asked for. The colors which seemed to find most favor were delicate pinks, soft shades of green and dull gold—except for debutantes, who of course wore white or cream. Myrtle green and violet prevailed everywhere. Had all of the ladies pledged themselves not to wear reds and blues, and to combine in having gowns of delicate tints, they could not have been more successful in the dainty and tasteful effect produced. Green and violet, violet and green—those were the colors one saw on every side, displayed by matrons and maids, from St. James' Palace to Grosvenor place. Turquoise seemed to be the favorite stone in jewels and to find as much favor as did the emerald and the sapphire formerly. Light ethereal fabrics—like chiffon gauze, lace and crepe—were much used to trim dresses. Satin was certainly the favorite stuff, and in many instances it was shot with another hue than its own, producing a fine effect. Lace lapels were worn in some instances instead of the white tulle veils, and accented well with court costumes in light colors. Very few short skirts were seen, and unfettered flounces were the principal form of trimming for dresses, especially for those of the younger ladies. The balloon-like arrangements of chiffon, gathered in at intervals, and especially gathered under the hem, were not again observed, as they were found to be rather ungraceful at the first drawing-room.

DRINK MADE HIM MURDER.

A Wealthy Chicago Contractor Shoots His Wife, Her Nurse and Himself.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 13.—M. L. Keis, a wealthy contractor, shot his wife, her nurse and himself last evening, and it is thought all are mortally wounded. Mrs. Keis is an invalid, and has been in charge of Mrs. Wells, a trained nurse. Keis returned home under the influence of liquor, and a quarrel occurred, in which the nurse took the part of the invalid. Keis ended the quarrel by putting two bullets in the body of his wife. He next shot the nurse in the shoulder, and then himself in the head.

Ex-President Harrison Duck Shooting.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 13.—Ex-President Harrison will leave on his duck hunting excursion with Gen. Boyd to-night. Their destination is Havana, Ill. Gen. Harrison's health and spirits are excellent.

Run Down by Bloodhounds.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 13.—Rufus Haywood, a colored planter, was assassinated by Lee Walton, a notorious negro desperado, Saturday night at Nitta Yuma. After robbing his victim Walton fled, but was run down by bloodhounds and captured. Yesterday a mob of 500 negroes overpowered the sheriff and took the murderer to the scene of his crime, where he was hanged and his body filled with bullets.

Cartloads of Silver.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—The vaults of the United States mint in this city to-day hold the largest amount of bar silver ever stored in one place in the United States. The quantity is 110,000,000 ounces, or fully enough, with the usual alloy, to make no less than 150,000,000 silver dollars. The bullion is being received from the Government at the rate of 3,800,000 ounces a month. Besides this amount there are sealed in a separate vault \$50,000,000 in the seal on the door has not been broken for two years.

WHAT'S YOUR LACK?

Do you want an advertisement? Do you want anything in the line of job printing? Do you want an estimate? Call, send a postal, or wire us, and you will receive prompt attention.

Steamships Arrived.

From	Arrived
Norfolk	London
March 11	At
March 12	At
March 13	At
March 14	At
March 15	At
March 16	At
March 17	At
March 18	At
March 19	At
March 20	At
March 21	At
March 22	At
March 23	At
March 24	At
March 25	At
March 26	At
March 27	At
March 28	At
March 29	At
March 30	At
March 31	At

Two Cents Per Copy.

WHOLE NO. 9513.

Tolu, Tar and Tamarack

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is stated with all confidence that this preparation will cure.

INCIDENTAL CONSUMPTION.

This remedy is prepared from a valuable formula which is not kept secret. It is a concentrated preparation of Tolu Balsam, Pine Tar, Tamarack Gum, Struce Gum, etc.

PRICE, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. For sale by all druggists. EXV

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

Senator Morgan has been made chairman of the United States committee on foreign relations, and Murphy chairman of the committee on relations with Canada.

Daniel Nelson, once a member of the German Emperor's body guard and a veteran of the Mexican war, was found hanging dead from a rafter at Freshpond, N. J., on Saturday.

The convicts in the prison at Charlestown, Massachusetts, for the past two or three days have been riotous and day and night have created a hideous uproar which the officials cannot check.

The mail steamer just arrived at Lisbon from the Azores brings no tidings of the missing steamer Naronic. Officials will not abandon hope until after the arrival of the next two mails from the Azores.

THE POLICE MILL.

A Venerable Couple Up Charged With Keeping a Disorderly House—A Juvenile Racket.

An unusually large number of back-benchers saw the regular grind of the police mill this morning.

William and Ellen Snell, a venerable couple living on Stanley street, near St. James' Park, in South London, were charged with keeping a disorderly house, which accusation they most vehemently denied. Lizzie Murphy, a young woman who has evidently been good-looking in days gone by, appeared with them in court. Sergt. Crawford testified that having heard reports of a disorderly house at the residence of the Snells, he called on them Saturday night, and after hammering at the doors fifteen minutes, obtained entrance. In the same room he found Lizzie Murphy, undressed, in bed, and Wm. Snell, Brown partly dressed. Mrs. Snell was very drunk, but the rest were sober. The witness was informed that the house was a place where men and women could lodge.

P. C. Macdonald, who was with Sergt. Crawford, corroborated his evidence. He said the reputation of the Murphy woman was bad.

"Shure, your honor," said Mrs. Snell, "I didn't know the man was in the house. The girl asked if she could stay there and we let her. I wasn't drunk. I only had a glass of beer and I was very tired and went to bed early."

Chief Williams said Mrs. Snell had been causing this kind of trouble for the last fifteen years. She had been at court under four different names.

"How many times have you been married, Mrs. Snell?" asked the magistrate.

A couple of women in court snickered right out at this and were called to order. Mrs. Snell deigned no reply, but her spouse held up his hands and swore piously that she was his lawfully wedded wife. The magistrate let the whole four prisoners, including the man Brown, go. The chief intimated that he would summon neighbors to testify to the character of the place.

George Willcott, a lad, was charged with assaulting another juvenile named John Harper. The scrap arose out of calling names. Willcott was dismissed with a warning, and his mother, who was present, urged him to get Harper bound over to keep the peace, but he declined. Markes Clerk Wilson complained of troublesome boys infesting the market, but was told to swear out an information.

The complaint against John Mulholland, a middle-aged man, was that he was a frequenter of Mary Scofield's disorderly house. Mulholland's wife last week swore out an information against the Scofield woman for keeping such a place, and the latter is now in the cells on remand. The chief hinted that a much more serious charge would be laid against Mulholland in connection with a demented girl, and he was accordingly remanded until Saturday.

A number of informations charging George Crispin with the larceny of jewelry were signed to-day by people who had identified their missing property.

A wonderful good imitation of maple sugar can be made by flavoring ordinary brown sugar with an extract of hickory bark. It is said to be almost indistinguishable from the genuine. But why should anyone manufacture "maple sugar" when the genuine article can be had so easily and so cheaply?

It is not what its proprietors say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Hood's Sarsapar

ian News

...rattles. Raid in
...in 92 Years Old
...Death.

...found dead in bed
...unconscious.

...T. U. will apply to
...to pass a
...re.

...met, the leaders of
...night robbers, were
...of the robbery of
...y store. Sentence

...nan, an old settler
...was found Sat-
...railway track, two
...le, having been run

...ants county, N.E.,
...s. Leary, aged 92
...room, when some
...noise went to dis-
...and he enveloped in
...hours after.

...decrease in
...of typhoid to
...medical health office

...The number was
...the previous week,
...22; scarlet fever,
...registered 91 births,
...deaths for the week.

...O'Neill's blacksmith
...y night and stole
...entered the post-
...window but were
...anything, Mr. and
...Co.'s grist
...empty cash box.

...tore.

...entered the resi-
...of Mount Pleasant,
...oy and beat him
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...of money he had
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WESTERN ONTARIO.

Tuscarora Indians Organize a Young Liberal Club.

One Year in the Central for Stealing a Pair of Scissors.

Fatal Runaway Accident in Brant—Dairyman's Meeting in Tilsonburg—Three Men Committed for Assaulting a Conductor.

BRANT.

The Paris Musical Society has elected as officers for the ensuing year: J. Penman, honorary president; P. Buckley, president; J. H. Fisher, vice-president; J. Y. Wood, secretary-treasurer; committee of management, C. M. Foley, H. Rehder, P. L. Scott, M. Ryan, T. Bauslaugh, T. Aver, R. C. Hill, P. H. Cox and H. Stroud.

South Dumfries Dairy Association has elected for the coming season: E. Thompson, president; L. B. D. Lapiere, vice-president; J. P. Hanson, secretary; J. W. Maus, treasurer; H. Huxon, T. O'Brien, H. Guthrie, W. Richmond and Mr. Stockton additional directors. The association will select a site for the factory at once.

Brantford young ladies have organized an athletic club. Miss Lily Foster was chosen president and Miss Lena Harris secretary of the organization. The costumes of the ladies' club will be plain black dresses, with yellow bars, and black Scotch caps with yellow feathers.

The Reformers' League have made 262 appeals in connection with the new voters' list and the Conservatives 87. The Reformers want to put on the roll 169 new names and the Conservatives 60.

On Thursday morning Mrs. Westbrook, who lives about one mile on the other side of Mount Pleasant, was driving when her horse ran away. She was thrown over the dashboard and fell upon her head between the horse's feet. She never regained consciousness and died Friday morning. The doctor is of opinion that she died from a fracture of the skull, although she also had been injured internally. Mrs. Westbrook, who was a widow, was about 55 years of age.

On Thursday evening an Indian Liberal Club was inaugurated at the Tuscarora council house under favorable auspices. Representatives of the South Brant Reform Association and the Brantford Young Men's Liberal Club were present. The chair was occupied by Mr. James Stynes. There is already connected with the club a brass band, which was present, and at intervals during the evening rendered several pieces. Addresses were delivered by the Brantford visitors and by D. S. Hill and Chief William Smith. The following resolution was adopted: Moved by David S. Hill, seconded by William Smith, "That we, the Liberals of the township of Tuscarora, in meeting assembled, place on record our unbounded confidence in our able and worthy representative, Mr. Patterson, M.P., and pledge him our hearty support in the future, and in the past. We also desire to express our entire confidence and appreciation in the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, the leader of the Opposition at Ottawa."

Judge Kingsmill, secretary of the county of Bruce, has sent in his resignation, and intends to leave Walkerton and engage in active practice in Toronto. For more than 26 years he has discharged the duties of his high calling with singular ability and impartiality, and will leave it without a stain on his conscience. He is entitled under the law to a retiring allowance of \$1,000, but he has waived it, and will take only \$250, which will give him about \$1,600 a year.

Mr. William Thompson, Sullivan, brother of John and Andrew Thompson, town line Sullivan and Elgin, has in his possession an old flintlock musket which he found a few years ago on the banks of the Sauble River. Besides the old flintlock were the remains of a human being, a spear and a knife. The bones were probably those of a Mohawk warrior who met his fate by the side of the stream where one of the Indians had camped. Mr. Thompson prizes his flintlock highly. [Warton Echo.]

A parcel containing \$225 was stolen from the Lucknow express office sometime between Saturday afternoon, Feb. 25, and Monday, 27th.

ESSEX.

Charles Truyn, of Gosfield, dropped dead while walking to his house Thursday. Heart disease was the cause.

From the auditors' report Leamington has a balance of \$1,829 15 in the hands of the treasurer.

Leamington is advertising for an electric light plant which it intends putting in. The Ontario Bank will close its branch at Amherstburg May 1.

The Western Ontario Beekeepers' Association holds its annual meeting in Tilbury Center March 17.

While putting in a new furnace at Askew & Son's mill, Leamington, on Friday, W. Askew, sen., was badly burned on the hands and face.

ELGIN.

The annual meeting of the East Elgin Farmers' Institute was held in the Temperance Hall, Sparta, Friday afternoon. The farmers are taking a deep interest in these meetings, as was shown by the number who attended. Mr. J. W. Scott presided and opened the meeting. Mr. C. A. Dance gave a brief address on the "Compensation of Workmen," and Mr. T. B. Scott, of Vankeke, then spoke at length on the subject of silos.

The motion in the case of the St. Thomas Street Car Company vs. City of St. Thomas, which was to have come up at Osgoode Hall on Friday, has been enlarged till next Thursday.

GREY.

Mr. Mortimer has purchased the entire stock of the Shelburne Free Press, and now has sole control of that journal.

HURON.

Nine magistrates at Brussels, Ont., heard the case of malicious wounding laid by Duncan McCallum, a Grand Trunk conductor, running between Kincardine, Warton and Palmerston. The defendants were Robert Durmon, hotel-keeper, Seaman Laird, barber, and one McGee, a carpenter. The charge was that the three defendants assaulted the conductor on his train on Feb. 10, and severely injured him. The defendants were in the baggage compartment, and when the conductor entered one of them locked the door and Durmon struck McCallum repeatedly. Laird held the conductor and McGee standing by. The men were committed for trial.

Mr. Jos. Kaiser is visiting his father and brother at Clinton, having been out in Mashonaland, South Africa, for the last five years, where he has an interest in the gold and diamond mines, to which place he intends to return.

The death of Mrs. James Bartlett last week removes an old resident of Southfork.

MIDDLESEX.

Mr. D. Brand, who has been conducting a general blacksmith and carriage shop at the north end of Exeter for many years, and who was thought to be in fairly good circumstances, has assigned with liabilities

amounting to upward of \$10,000, and assets \$1,000.

At Middlesex a few nights ago burglars forced open the front door of Cooper & Richards' store and robbed the cash drawer of \$150 cash and about \$125 worth of postage stamps, besides taking some goods.

NORFOLK.

The second of the series of local meetings of dairymen under the auspices of the Western Association was held at Tilsonburg Wednesday. The attendance was very large. The delegates visited the private model farm of Mr. E. D. Tilson, whose splendid buildings and model creamery were seen by hundreds of practical men during the day. The farm is one of the finest in the whole Province. President Geary, of London, of the W. D. A., was in the chair, and beside him on the platform were Prof. J. W. Robertson, Mr. Andrew Pattullo, president of the Oxford Association; Secretary Wheaton, Mr. J. S. Pearce, of London; Mr. Buddick, of the Woodstock Government creamery; Mr. E. Caswell, Mr. W. S. Law and others. The first speakers were the president, Secretary Wheaton and Mr. Buddick. These were followed by Prof. Robertson, the speaker of the day, whose presence after his recent visit to England had excited much interest, and whose address was most valuable. Mr. Robertson was followed by Messrs. Caswell, Pierce and others. The evening session was chiefly devoted to another talk by Prof. Robertson, and a discussion of the question of good roads in relation to the dairy. By Mr. Andrew Pattullo. After the formal session a grand banquet was given, which was very largely attended, and where a number of bright and practical speeches were made on topics connected with the great industry of the district.

John Skinner, of Mitchell, has offered that town \$300 per year for the privilege of erecting poles and establishing an incandescent electric light plant for the use of private and public houses, etc.

H. Wurtle, of the Merchants' Bank, Stratford, will shortly remove to Galt, where he will be accountant in the branch of the bank there. He will be succeeded by T. H. Cook, of Montreal.

John Hicks, the Stratford boy convicted of robbing Her Majesty's mails of a pair of scissors, was sentenced to one year in the Central Prison on Saturday.

WATERLOO.

At Hespeler on Wednesday Miss Lizzie Wilding was married to Mr. A. S. Gladhill, of Carlo, by the Rev. Mr. Yager, of Hespeler, and Miss Lizzie Mariatt, daughter of Heigh Mariatt, counselor, was united in the bonds of matrimony with Dr. Fairfield, of Beamsville, by the Rev. Dr. Cornish, of Mitchell, assisted by the Rev. G. Strachan, of Hespeler.

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Looks forward with hope to Canada's future as that of an Independent Canadian Republic, in equally friendly alliance with the United States and with Great Britain, believing that such a status would be best for Canada, best for Great Britain, and promotive of the best attainable relations with the United States. Meantime, everything is to be gained by cultivating cordial relations between all English speaking peoples. Those who take an opposite course should be regarded as enemies of mankind.

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Is an advocate of Equal Rights for women, whether as regards the franchise, or equal wages for equal work.

THE ADVERTISER

Is a believer in Christian Union, and considers the time has come when the various Christian denominations should come closer together. Those bodies which are now nearest should unite first. Under the present system there is an unjustifiable waste of men, means and effort. The differences between most of the existing denominations are no greater than the differences, natural to thinking men and women, to be found in every congregation. Even those Christian bodies supposed to be the furthest apart, the Protestant and the Roman Catholic, have more of belief that is common than of belief that is antagonistic. To the laity the differences between the various Protestant denominations are microscopic. For various reasons the clergy, even when, as is true of the best of them, they favor Christian Union, are not in a position to be as outspoken as the laity.

THE ADVERTISER

Advocates Obligatory Voting. Most of the electoral corruption centers around "getting out the vote." Let the duty be laid on every elector of getting out his own vote.

THE ADVERTISER

Advocates the more general use of the Plebiscite, the Initiative and Referendum, etc., believing that the interest of the people in public questions, apart from persons, would be increased, and that something would thereby be done to promote independence of political thought, as opposed to excessive party spirit.

God's in His heaven,
All's right with the world.
—[BROWNING.]

London, Monday, March 13.

The key to success for tariff reform, truthfully remarks the Welland Tribune, lies in a union of all its advocates. With less than that the cause is a hopeless one.

A WASHINGTON correspondent telegraphs that no man who drinks intoxicating liquors will be appointed to office during the Cleveland Administration. If the statement is well founded, there will be a decided boom in the direction of temperance. The prospect of an office will cause many men to turn sharp corners to get on the highway that leads thereto.

The reason why hog products bring so high prices this year lies in the fact that the winter's packing all over the continent shows an enormous shortage. Chicago has a deficiency that has not been less but once in twenty years. Most other points fell behind previous seasons. Cincinnati reports less hogs packed than in 48 years; Milwaukee packed less than any season since 1866; St. Louis less than since 1869; Indianapolis less than since 1873; Kansas City is behind all seasons since 1885. The United States Government report says that North America has 48,059,045 hogs; South America 2,723,516; Europe 49,164,341; Asia 488,937; Africa 546,939; Australia 1,156,225; Oceania 33,151; making a total supply of 102,172,224. It is estimated receipts of hogs at Chicago this month will be about 400,000; that a leading speculator has May

lard practically cornered and is shipping it from Chicago as fast as it is being made; that other parties are manipulating pork and ribs, both on the bull and bear side. The average prices are high.

MANUFACTURERS, FARMERS AND THEIR CUSTOMERS.

"The budget speech gives no special encouragement to farmers." Such is the verdict of the Farmer's Advocate, and it is well founded. A small reduction on coal oil—not yet fully settled, as members of the oil combination still linger around Ottawa, endeavoring to make it even smaller than it is—and 12½ per cent. on binder twine is all the change in the duties made. Despite the protests of the Patrons of Industry, the agricultural societies and independent members of Parliament, the Finance Minister refused to make any radical reduction in the heavy impost that are now levied for the benefit of a few. The Farmer's Advocate points out, what is undoubtedly a truth, that if farmers wish their interests looked after they must look alive, and not only move resolutions and sign petitions, but they must work together for their mutual benefit.

"A recent number of the well-known Toronto publication, Grip, contained a short article so much to the point that we reproduce it in part:

"The Central Farmers' Institute has passed a resolution in favor of free trade with Britain, and reciprocity with other nations. This is all well enough in its way, but the farmers should remember that it is only votes at the polls that count. Until farmers learn to put their own interest before those of either party, and vote the way they talk, they can 'resoloot' till the cows come home' without any practical result."

"Farmers must take a leaf out of the manufacturers' book; these gentlemen have an association which received the support of all the leading machine men. The policy of this body is to devise means to benefit the members financially. When a course has been mapped out the members support it, deputations wait on the Government, but often the Government wait on the leading manufacturers, and learn their desires and grant them, because the manufacturers and their allies, acting as one man, wield an influence which cannot be exerted except by union. 'Tis said that the manufacturers contribute handsomely towards election funds; even if they do, these funds only represent so many votes. If the farmers will determine on a course of action and present a united front, they need not fear the efforts of the 'Red Parlor.'"

"The fact is in the case of many articles of prime necessity to the farmer the duty is prohibitory, and therefore hardly any revenue is derived from these, for the simple reason that only in incidental cases are these articles imported. The Government, therefore, is no gainer, while the farmer has to pay just what any ring of monopolists choose to place on their goods. Again, the duty on implements and machinery used on the farm ranges from 35 to 50 per cent., but it must be remembered imported goods are not only liable to this duty, but a percentage is also added to this duty; for instance, a wholesale dealer buys goods, the original cost of which is \$100; goods, the original cost of which is \$100; duty, \$40; total, \$140. On this he must make a profit of at least 20 per cent., and the retailer a profit of 20 per cent. The price to the consumer would be \$201.60, or more than double the original cost."

In the main no exception can be taken to these statements, but we think it is wrong to suggest that the battle for tariff reform is one in which farmers are to be found on one side and manufacturers on the other. The fact is that many hundreds of manufacturers in Canada are just as anxious to be emancipated from the blighting influences of "protection" as are the farmers. Take London, for example. Here we have many manufacturers who have all along asserted their ability to stand on their merits, while we have had manufacturers brought low as a result of the policy of coddling that has for some time prevailed.

The legitimate manufacturers of the country are as much hurt by the policy of high taxation and trade restriction as are the agricultural classes. The tendency of "protective" tariffs has ever been to encourage the forming of gigantic corporations by the swallowing up of the smaller entities. We have seen that in the farm implement trade, in cotton manufacture and in sugar refining. By the agency of the tariff, millions of dollars are yearly filched from the people of Canada for the benefit of the men—chiefly millionaires—who are engaged in the production of these articles in Toronto, Montreal and Halifax. Let us suppose that under a low tariff, collected for revenue only, these rich men were made to conduct their business on a tithe of their present enormous profits. Let us suppose that the tariff was so low that they could not make from 8 to 27 per cent. on stock watered to the extent of from 60 to 100 per cent. They might not be able to buy castles in England as they might not be able to donate \$100,000 public halls and buildings to Toronto and Montreal, as they have done at the expense of the entire taxpayers of Canada. They might be compelled, indeed, to conduct their business with the greatest economy, in order to make a living, as the overwhelming majority of Canadians have to do. But the millions of dollars that are now collected from consumers would remain in the pockets of the owners, to be spent in obtaining comforts now denied them. That money could not then be drained from Middlesex and other farming communities, as is now the case. It would be spent in London and other towns and cities. Montreal, Toronto and Halifax would grow less rapidly, but the demand for the products of our factories would be vastly improved, and our legitimate manufacturers would prosper as they have not prospered these many years. Our wage-earners would get more work and better pay than is now possible, and they in turn would be better able to buy from our merchants and manufacturers.

Because we have abiding faith in the truthfulness of this contention, we agree with the Farmer's Advocate when it makes the following suggestion:

"We advise farmers to obtain a full list of custom tariffs, and go over the goods used by them and see just what the duties are. In every case reckon the duties on the wholesale price of goods, then consider whether it will be wise for farmers, who represent seven-tenths of our population, to continue to pay that a few manufacturers may become millionaires. Now that our infant industries have become gigantic corporations—for instance, the Massey-Harris firm of Toronto—and farmers are losing rather than making money as a class, is it not time to look this question fairly in the face, and ask that attention from our rulers that the condition of the farmers and magnitude of their interests demand?"

The only safe legislation for the independent manufacturer, as it is the only fair policy for the farmer, is to grant him his raw material free and to remove from his shoulders every tax that is not necessary for revenue. In other words, let every man—be he farmer, manufacturer, merchant or wage-earner—enjoy the fruits of his labor without let or hindrance, and we will be more prosperous and happy as a people than is possible under a system where one section of the community is subsidized at the expense of the other.

MINISTER HAGGART AT ITS BACK.

There is a disposition on the part of many to blame St. Thomas for attempting to wreck the bargain entered into between the London and Port Stanley Railway Company and the Cleveland syndicate. St. Thomas is not satisfied that London, which owns 90 per cent. of the capital stock of the railway, and which has done everything within its power to make the concern valuable as a freight and passenger carrier for the district through which it passes, should have better terms than the intervening points on the line. Provision has been made safeguarding the interests of all parties concerned, but St. Thomas City Council, backed by Hon. John Haggart, Minister of Railways, is determined to obtain from Parliament exceptional advantages, which, if conceded, may result in the syndicate throwing up the entire bargain. As our contemporary the Free Press has pointed out, the attempt to make a uniform tariff per mile for freight to every point on this 24-mile railway "would make the task of freight management ridiculously troublesome." Yet this "travesty on railway book-keeping," this "padding method of management" is demanded by St. Thomas Council, and we understand is endorsed by Hon. Mr. Haggart. Indeed, unless he took strong ground in favor of attacking the equitable bargain entered into, there could be no change in the agreement now sought to be ratified. In private bills, the demand of the Minister in charge is invariably indorsed. Despite this indorsement, who will deny that it is nonsense to suggest that unless the bargain with the syndicate is broken, St. Thomas would be at its mercy? If at any time St. Thomas thought the rates imposed by the syndicate inequitable, it could appeal for justice to the railway committee of the Dominion Privy Council, and would no doubt get it. To imperil the great enterprise now on foot by raising unnecessary issues at this stage is surely short-sighted. In this view of the question, it may well be asked why does Mr. Haggart back up St. Thomas, and who is at the back of Mr. Haggart?

A FIGHTING EDITOR

Bravely Defends His Home and Family With Firearms—A Terrible Conflict.

New York, March 13.—Political feeling in Peru is running high, and the newspapers of the interior give frequent accounts of unusual acts of violence, growing out of discussion between Union citizens, or followers of Dr. Rosas, and members of the constitutional party, which has proclaimed Gen. Caceres as its candidate for the Presidency. In Cuzco recently, a party of Rosas' friends in broad daylight attacked and sacked the office of La Reforma, one of Caceres' supporters. Two reporters and the foreman were mortally wounded, and one printer was killed. The mob then visited the residence of Dr. Colunague, the editor of the paper, pelted it with stones, and forced an entrance. Colunague, though he had been confined to his bed by fever for a week, arose, armed himself with his rifle and two revolvers, and defended his home and family. Forty shots were exchanged, and reinforced by two young men aged 12 and 16, the editor succeeded in driving the attacking party away. The younger boy was killed by a shot from the mob, and Colunague was wounded in a dozen places, his arm having since been amputated.

DREAMT OF THE DEVIL.

And It So Frightened Her That Mrs. Peterson Became Demented.

New York, March 12.—Mrs. Mary Peterson, demented, has been removed by the police from No. 23 Market street to Gouverneur Hospital. She is the wife of a longshoreman and has two children.

She enjoyed good health until she imagined the devil appeared to her in a dream one night. The next night he again disturbed her rest. She awoke in a great fright and sleep was banished for the remainder of the night. She told Peterson that he must send her to the hospital. She was afraid of injuring her children.

The doctor said she was suffering from gastritis as well as dementia.

Even when hard at work the cooper has a staving good time.

When a man has a bone to pick with a partridge his lot is not so very bad.

Short Breath

Chest Pains

Palpitation, weak and sore lungs, pleurisy, coughs, colds, asthma and bronchitis relieved in ONE MINUTE by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, first and only instantaneous pain-killing, strengthening plaster. For weak, painful kidneys, back ache, uterine pains and weakness it is simply wonderful. It cures the nervous forces, weakness, numbness, and paralysis. Beyond question the surest, safest, sweetest and best plaster in the world.

Price: 30c; five, \$1.25. At all druggists or by mail POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Boston.

R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD. NEVER FAILS TO RELIEVE PAIN.

It surpasses all other remedies in the wonderful power which it possesses of curing RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA.

Thousands have been relieved and cured by simply rubbing with RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, applied by the hand, the part affected and considerable of the adjoining surface; at the same time several brisk doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will do much to hasten the cure.

MALARIA, Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague Conquered.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other Fevers, aided by Radway's Pills, so quickly as Radway's Ready Relief.

INTERNALLY. From 30 to 60 drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, your Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Flatulency, Sick Headache, Colic, Flatulency and all Internal Pains.

THE TRUE RELIEF. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is the only remedial agent in vogue that will instantly stop pain.

Instantly relieves and soon cures Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Inflammation, Rheumatism, Headache, Toothache, Stomach, Indigestion, Diarrhoea, etc.

Price 25c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. BE SURE TO GET "RADWAY'S."

RADWAY'S PILLS,

AN EXCELLENT AND MILD CATHARTIC. Perfect Purgatives, Soothing Aperients, Act Without Pain, Always Reliable, and Natural in Their Operations.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous System, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Bilelessness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the internal viscera; purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or deleterious drugs.

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

The Great Liver Remedy.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANTIC-BILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. In all cases of Sick Headache, jaundice, Bilious Attacks, Impaired Digestion caused by the overwork of bile ducts, from three to five will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills taken daily by these subjects will bilious pains and torpidity of the liver will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

Send a letter stamp to Dr. Radway & Co., 419 St. James street, Montreal, Canada.

Information worth thousands will be sent you.

BE SURE TO GET "RADWAY'S."

The arrival of Spring will be greeted with "Showers" of tears. Why? Why? because every person will weep with joy when they find they can purchase at a reasonable price one of

Currie's Coats,

World-renowned Waterproof

which have stood the test of 50 years and still take the lead in the markets of Great Britain and the Colonies.

All large dealers keep them 6117 av



PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any injurious.

KOFF NO MORE!

WATSON'S COUGH DROPS WILL GIVE POSITIVE AND INSTANT RELIEF TO THOSE SUFFERING FROM COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, ETC., AND ARE INVALUABLE TO ORATORS AND VOCALISTS. R. & T. W. STAMPED ON EACH DROP. TRY THEM.

Best Lohigh and Ecranton Coal - \$7 00
Bernice - 6 50
Chestnut Coke - 6 00

JOHN MANN & SONS

Office—403 Clarence Street.
YARD—CORNER YORK AND BURLING STREETS.

F. G. RUMBALL,

Wholesale & Retail Lumber Merchant

Largest stock of maple, basswood, elm, cherry, walnut, spruce, chestnut, ash, oak, etc., in Western Ontario. Inspection solicited. Prices on application.
Office and Yard—York Street, just west of Tecumseh House.

SPRING 1893.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

Notwithstanding the fact that the snow lies heavy upon the ground, Spring cannot be long delayed. The warm sun and gentle shower will have the desired effect. This brings us to that part of our story which we are anxious you should know about—Spring Jackets, Mantles, Wraps and Capes—beautiful in design, new shades, trimmed with taste; our usual popular prices. Already we have opened up 263 of these lovely garments. Your inspection we solicit. For \$3, \$3 50, \$4, \$4 50, or \$5 you can get a stylish, perfect-fitting garment.

BOYS' CLOTHING

One hundred and seventy-five little suits for the wee ones just opened up; all German manufacture; neat, natty and durable patterns; quite the correct thing. \$2, \$2 25, \$2 50, \$2 75, up to \$5. Some beautiful Jersey Sailor Suits among the lot; the handsomest little suits we have ever shown; will fit boys from 4 to 12 years of age. Every mother should see what we have to show before purchasing. No trouble to show goods. Every day we are opening up new goods. Our stock will be found one of the most complete in London.

Terms Cash.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street.

LONDON.



Children of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Solter, Albion, Pa.

Both Had Eczema In Its Worst Form

After Physicians Failed, Hood's Sarsaparilla Perfectly Cured.

Great mental agony is endured by parents who see their children suffering from diseases caused by impure blood, and for which there seems no cure. This is turned to joy when Hood's Sarsaparilla is resorted to, for it expels the foul humors from the blood, and restores the diseased skin to fresh, healthy brightness. Read the following from grateful parents:

"To C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:—We think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most valuable medicine on the market for blood and skin diseases. Our two children suffered terribly with the

Worst Form of Eczema for two years. We had three physicians in that time, but neither of them succeeded in curing them or even in giving them a little relief. At last we tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and in a month both children were perfectly cured. We recommend

Hood's Sarsaparilla

as a standard family medicine, and would not be without it. M. and Mrs. M. M. Solter, 2412 2nd Avenue, Albion, Pa.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, female sick headache, indigestion.

VENTURESOME BICYCLISTS

Who Are on Their Way to the Antipodes.

A Revolving Grand Stand—Cambridge University Crew Coming to This Country.

THE TURF.

A REVOLVING GRAND STAND. P. P. Cuplin, of West Bend, Iowa, was at the Victoria yesterday. Mr. Cuplin has invented a device which he believes will make the royal sports of racing even more popular than it now is. It is a revolving grand stand, a contrivance that will save the investor in pool tickets the irksome labor of craning his neck and straining his vision to see how his ducks are being carried. The grand stand is supposed to revolve as the races go, and the occupants are always facing the horses in their journey to the wire. The inventor's idea for the mechanical contrivance of a revolving stand is to have it set in a shallow basin filled with water, but he discreetly withholds particulars as to the application of power, but says that it is just as practicable with a stand of 50,000 chairs as with one of 5,000. The judges' stand is to be constructed as an ordinary elevator. The cage will be gradually raised when the horses start until such a height is reached that the judges may see the horses passing behind the stand through the open space between the roof and the main part of the stand, or between the upper and lower sections if the stand comprises two stories.—(Chicago Inter-Ocean.)

THE WHEEL.

VENTURESOME SCOTCH BICYCLISTS. The two Scotch cyclists, Robert Kerr, Aberdeen, and Donald McGuire, Dundee, who achieved considerable notoriety some fifteen months ago by accomplishing the remarkable feat of gradually conquering Europe on bicycles, left London on the 28th ult. for Naples to join the Orient Line steamer Oryon en route for Australia. Their journey to the Antipodes is undertaken with the object of riding the whole distance from Melbourne right across Australia as far north as Port Darwin on bicycles. A remarkable journey, considering the innumerable difficulties and dangers of some portions of the Australian continent. Messrs. Kerr and McGuire, while admitting that the task they have set themselves is beset with many risks, express themselves confident of successfully accomplishing it, and anticipate a hearty welcome from the wheelmen of the Antipodes. They are using the Ormond machines, the same bicycles upon which they successfully accomplished their European ride, and intend returning to Melbourne from Port Darwin on their machines, but by a slightly different route for the sake of variety.

THE OAR.

CHAMBERLAIN'S CRACK SCULLERS COMING. Chicago, March 12.—Cambridge University will send its full crew to this country to contest for the international eight-oared

championship race at Detroit, Oxford University, anxious to come, is holding off because neither Harvard nor Yale has expressed a determination to take part. This new and important determination concerning what is likely to prove the greatest amateur aquatic event ever decided in this country comes from C. M. Pitman, stroke oar of the famous Oxford University crew and an undoubted authority, in a letter to an English friend of his visiting Chicago. Should Harvard or Yale enter the regatta at Detroit it is likely that Oxford, if notified in time, will send a crew to compete for the honors. Pitman says that Cambridge has definitely accepted President Garfield's offer, and names the crews that will take part in the eight-oared contest. This crew is the one that will meet Oxford in the great Varsity race on the Thames on March 30.

BILLIARDS. England has a new amateur spot-barred billiard champion. At the National Sporting Club's house, London, the title was won by A. Vahid from S. S. Christy, until that time holder of the amateur championship, by a score of 1,500 to 1,395. One of the competitors in the preliminary round, H. Frey, broke the amateur spot-barred record by making a break of 93.

FOOTBALL. One of the curiosities of the English football season occurred in a Rugby match between Pritchards and the Second Life Guards, Corporal Mayle, one of the Second Life Guards' half-backs, obtaining possession of the ball from a scrimmage in his opponents' 25, ran through until he was in the full-back, stood between him and the goal line. On Castagli stooping to collar his opponent round the waist, Mayle made a spring and jumped clean over his head. Alighting in safety, he went on and secured a try amidst loud cheers from the spectators for his remarkable feat.

England put on a team exclusively of amateurs to oppose Ireland in the international football match under association rules, played Feb. 23, which England won by 6 to 1. One of the English half-backs was A. H. Harrison, of the London Corinthians, who was lately a Parnellite M. P.

CRICKET. Mr. Geo. S. Patterson, of Philadelphia, has been appointed a committee of one to arrange a cricket match at the Quaker City between college teams representing Canada and the United States. Mr. Patterson represents the Intercollegiate Cricket Association of the United States. This match was proposed last year, but did not reach a definite issue.

ATHLETICS.

SCOTTISH WORLD'S FAIR GAMES.

Scottish athletes have decided to hold an international tournament at Chicago this summer. These professional events will be given under the rules of the North American United Caledonian Association. Throwing 16-pound hammer, putting light stone, 14 pounds; throwing 12-pound hammer, putting the heavy stone, 21 pounds; throwing the 56-pound weight, tossing the caber, 100-yard dash, 3-mile run, running broad jump, running high jump, running pole, step and jump, vaulting with the pole over height, hitch and kick, hurdle race, 220 yards one-mile walk, quarter mile, eighteen yards limit tug-of-war, Highland dress competition, standing high jump and standing broad jump.

There will be three cash prizes in each event, \$50 to first, \$30 to second and \$20 to third. The sum of \$50 or a medal valued at that price will be given for every record that is smashed. The entrance will be \$1, and the games, which are open to professional athletes the world over, will be under the direction of all the Scottish clubs in America and Canada. The amateur events will be governed by the general rules of the Amateur Athletic Union. The events will be:

One and 5 mile and 100, 220, 440 and 880 yard run, 3-mile run, 1-mile and 3-mile walks, 2-mile bicycle race, pole vault for height, running high jump, running broad jump, throwing 16-pound hammer, throwing 56-pound weight for distance, putting 16-pound shot, 120-yard hurdle race (10 flights, 2 feet 6 inches high), individual tug-of-war, unlimited weight, and tug-of-war, four men, unlimited weight.

Three prizes will be given in each competition, the value of which will be the same as allowed by the Amateur Athletic Union, and diamond medals will be given to the athletes who make a world's record in any of the events.

THE MODERN SAMSON. Louis Cyr, the strong man, carries a dumb-bell with him, weighing 273 pounds, and offers \$10 to the man lifting it one inch from the ground with one hand. Only one man has succeeded in doing so. Many Windsor men have tackled, but could not budge it. Yesterday Police Officer Maitre sized it up, spat on his trusty right hand, and lifted the 273 pounds of dead weight six inches clear of the ground.—(Detroit News.)

IT IS BRUTAL. All the defense there can be of prize fighting, whether with bare knuckles or hard gloves, is that it is an appeal to the element of brutality which runs to the greater or less degree through every man, which education, civilization, and religion have been trying for centuries to eliminate. The man who defends prize fighting on the ground that it is a manly and athletic exercise, lies to his own conscience, for he knows all the time that it is brutal, not manly, and that a dog fight stands on a higher level than a man fight, for dogs know no better, and men do.—(San Francisco Post.)

MISCELLANEOUS. In the year 1853 the New York Clipper was founded by Frank Queen. With this week's issue it enters on its 41st year of continuous publication and follows its annual custom of appearing in a new dress of type of handsome appearance. The Clipper has reached an enviable position in the public esteem, and is the acknowledged authority on all sporting and dramatic events. The success of the Clipper is well merited, and will continue to increase so long as the journal pursues the commendable policy which has characterized its past history. The sale of the Clipper Annual this year has been very large, but copies can yet be had of any bookseller.

AFTER BUSINESS OFFICE CLOSES.

Advertisements, including birth, marriage and death notices, brought to the office during the night, after the business office is closed, can be inserted in our early morning edition by being left at the editorial room upstairs, the entrance to which is by side door from the lane.

It does as much good to forget unpleasant things as it does to remember pleasant ones.

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

Park Avenue Church.

Closing Services in the Well-Known Edifice.

History of the Presbyterian Cause in This City.

London a Foreign Mission—Trials of Early Missionaries—The First Church—Interesting Reminiscences of Early Days, Events and People.

The congregation of the Park Avenue Church, after worshipping there for about 35 years, bade adieu to that edifice yesterday. The members have decided to erect a new one and in the meantime worship will be conducted in Victoria Hall, until the new church is completed. Both services were crowded and in the evening especially benches and chairs had to be employed to accommodate those present. The pastor, Rev. W. J. Clark, in his sermon, gave a very interesting summary of the history of Presbyterianism in London. The preacher said:

"I have taken no text of Scripture to serve as a foundation for my thoughts this evening. We have read together descriptions of the church incorruptible, when all its troubles and trials are past. We look forward to participation in the glories which await all who here love and seek to serve the Lord Jesus Christ, and it is but a natural part of our preparation for that assembly which we have passed. I have written in the history of the church of that assembly which we have worshipped here upon earth. I am sure that to some of you, notwithstanding the pleasure of the church incorruptible, when all its troubles and trials are past, the present supply of ministerial labor is not only not likely that any great amount of good can be done, but it is even probable the Kirk or some other denomination may feel inclined to step in, and there is no doubt that whoever may come and keep an open door every Sabbath will find a numerous audience, and may render the success of our cause very doubtful. It is the opinion of the people themselves, and it is our opinion, that two ministers are needed in this township. One to take the Proof Line and the English Settlement, together with one of the preaching stations, the other to take London and Westminster and the two remaining preaching stations. Were this done, more could be raised to support two ministers than can at present be raised to support one. At present these churches require an amount of labor beyond what any man can perform well, consequently it must be done superficially. Besides little can be done in the way of teaching the young. All is done that can well be accomplished, but it is far from satisfying the minister himself. There is no doubt the people would like more, but they do not ask it, because they see more cannot be done."

I have read this letter in full, because it bears so directly upon the history of this congregation. It is shown by this letter that in 1835 the church which stood on York street was not finished. The congregation had been organized, however, in 1832, the session at that time being Messrs. Elliott, Methelie and Thomas Baty, and at first worshipped in a frame building used by the Methodists and stand on Ridout street. During 1834 the congregation worshipped in a grammar school building on the Court House square. At this time Mr. Proudfoot ministered to this congregation, as well as to Westminster and Proof Line, and also to the English Settlement. The church on York street was finished in 1836. That year Mr. Adam Murray, who is still with us, loved and respected, was ordained an elder. Mr. Murray is probably the only member of this church who has been continuously from its organization a member in good standing, and still manifests a spirit of faithfulness in attendance on church services that might well be copied by the younger generations. Mr. Murray has been a member since 1835 and Mrs. H. H. Elliott from nearly the time of its organization. About 1840 an effort was made to have Mr. Proudfoot relieved from London and take charge of the Proof Line and English Settlement. The separation took place, but Mr. Skinner took charge of these congregations, and Mr. Proudfoot still ministered to London and Westminster. In 1851 he was called away by the Master he had so faithfully served and was succeeded by Rev. John J. Proudfoot, D.D., who continued pastor of the congregation till the end of the year 1880, and who is still actively engaged as a member of the professional staff of Knox College.

The Westminster congregation separated from this one in 1854, and in 1865 the roll of the congregation shows a membership of 196. A great many, however, moved away a few years later because of hard times. By an old session record I find that in the year 1868 there were only 119 members now connected with this congregation. In the year 1858, there was evidently a good deal of trouble concerning the use of an instrument. One had been used for some two and a half years previously. A protest had been entered, and the Presbytery instructed the session to have the remonstrance to the synod and called a meeting of the congregation to discuss the matter. It seems to have been even more difficult to get a good attendance at a congregational meeting 35 years ago than it is to-day for there was only an attendance of thirteen, and as a result the session passed a resolution to comply with the synod's remit, and don't know, for the record cases, but the organ still is used. The present building was erected in 1861-62. The items were \$2,337; architect's commission, \$288; total, \$2,625. In 1865 an addition was made at a cost of \$700. The work of the congregation has gone on quietly, and to-day we look forward with confidence to the future. Our membership is higher than ever, our financial strength greater, and we trust in God that he will continue to bless and prosper us.

In conclusion the speaker impressed upon his hearers in graphic and forcible language the fact that all were passing away; that the changes in the next generation would probably be greater than the changes in the past, and many, if not all, of that large congregation, would have passed away to the great beyond to appear before their Maker. He advised any that were careless to take advantage of the promise held out to them, and make the parting from the old church one to be remembered.

Members in full communion are upwards of 250. As many families have come within their bounds since last sacrament, it is believed that at next communion the list of members will be considerably augmented. The preaching stations are chiefly for the benefit of the females and elderly persons of the congregation who live at a distance from the place of public worship. At all these stations the audiences are as numerous as could be expected from the state of the population. In the village of London a church has been begun (not yet finished) on which has been expended \$423; \$700 more will be needed to complete. At the Proof Line a church has been contracted for; it will be ready in June. The money necessary to finish it is almost all in the hands of the treasurer of the congregation. The congregation of the English Settlement worshipped in a log school-house which is much too small. A new church will be needed soon. The churches which are being built are all to be deeded to the Presbyterian Church, under the superintendence of and in connection with the Missionary Presbytery of the Canadas. These churches were begun to do something in order to support their minister, but in the absence of some of the treasurers it was impossible to ascertain the exact amount. A detailed account will be rendered as soon as possible. In conversing about the state of the congregation in London, it was the opinion of all present that considerable good had been done by it, that many who formerly were careless have become regular worshippers of God on Sabbath, and that there is evidently an improvement upon the village. In these churches there are three meetings for school on every Sabbath when they have no worship. All are living in peace; there have been three cases requiring the cognizance of the session—one for violating the Third Commandment, one for the Seventh and one for the Eighth, appeared to be the opinion of all that the amount of good done would be very greatly increased in London were it possible to have service every Sabbath. The village contains a population of 1,100. Of these more than the half are not connected with any church. The village is, therefore, more strictly missionary ground than any part of the township. With the present supply of ministerial labor it is not only not likely that any great amount of good can be done, but it is even probable the Kirk or some other denomination may feel inclined to step in, and there is no doubt that whoever may come and keep an open door every Sabbath will find a numerous audience, and may render the success of our cause very doubtful. It is the opinion of the people themselves, and it is our opinion, that two ministers are needed in this township. One to take the Proof Line and the English Settlement, together with one of the preaching stations, the other to take London and Westminster and the two remaining preaching stations. Were this done, more could be raised to support two ministers than can at present be raised to support one. At present these churches require an amount of labor beyond what any man can perform well, consequently it must be done superficially. Besides little can be done in the way of teaching the young. All is done that can well be accomplished, but it is far from satisfying the minister himself. There is no doubt the people would like more, but they do not ask it, because they see more cannot be done."

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25c for a box of BERCHAM'S PILLS worth a guinea.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Manufactured only by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.



Machine Tool Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF Lathes, Planers, Drills, etc

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A CALL SOLICITED.

All the latest and newest styles in photos at WESTLAKE'S famous ground-floor studio, 201 Dundas. Good stock frames and splendid views of city.

You Can See It Everywhere

Throughout Western Ontario --in the homes, on the news-stands, street cars, depots, railway trains; in fact, whenever or wherever people have time to read, they have the people's favorite paper, The LONDON ADVERTISER, with them. Its motto is-- "First of all, the news." The Advertiser is bright and clean, and will always be found sustaining its position abreast of all that is best in legitimate journalism.

The combined circulations of our daily and weekly editions are not equaled by any journal in Ontario--with but one Toronto exception.

The Western Advertiser (our weekly edition) has been increased in size to 56 columns, and is everywhere recognized as the leading paper among the few big Weeklies in Ontario.

Keen business men all over the country find it pays them to advertise in the ADVERTISER. They get good results, and so will you.

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CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Browses, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

HEAD

Ache they could be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the base of so many ills that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it and others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not purge or purge, but by their gentle action cleanse all who use them. In vials at 25 cents. Beware of cheap imitations. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Virgie's Inheritance.

At that moment there came a knock at the door and the servant announced that Sir William's carriage was ready.

Sir William controlled his emotion as he was about to turn to the man, and said: "I cannot leave for another hour yet, please send the carriage back to the stable, and I will ring when I wish it again."

The man bowed and withdrew, and Sir William turned again to the door.

"You better, Virgie! Shall I call a maid to get you something?" he asked, regarding her still pale face anxiously.

"No, do not," she pleaded, putting out her hand to him.

"At least let me get you some water," he said, and going to a table where there was an ice pitcher and goblets, he filled a glass, and brought it to her.

She drank thirstily, and passing the glass back to him, looking up a grateful little smile for the service.

He bent impulsively and touched his lips to her forehead.

"My darling!" he breathed.

Again the quick color flooded her face and tears sprang into her eyes; how she had longed for years to hear those tender tones! The sight of her tears moved him deeply. He put down the glass, and kneeling beside her drew her again into his arms.

"Oh, my love!" he whispered, a great sob heaving his broad chest, "you have been cruelly deceived, but set me at rest upon one point—telling me that you love me yet, I have never been untrue to you in thought or deed. I have lived a lonely, solitary life. I have been heart-broken without you. Virgie, you were the one love of my whole life; now tell me if your heart is still mine."

She bowed her head upon his breast, melted by his fond words, and sobbed in an agony of grief for his lost happiness; she twined her arms about his neck and drew his face down to her tear-wet cheek.

"Oh, Will," she murmured, brokenly, "I have ruined all your life and mine! I should have come to you, in spite of all, and to learn my fate from your own lips. We have lost all these years when we might have been so happy. You know that I love you every day, every hour of my life; my heart has cried out for you, I have literally been starving for your love."

He needed no stronger proof of her devotion; he knew that she loved him as fondly now as in those months of her early wedded life, and he folded her still closer to him, kissing, again and again, those dear lips, which for eighteen years had known no caress save what she had received from her child.

Their reunion was perfect and complete, and for a little while, they could think of nothing save the joy of being once more all in one to each other.

But at length Sir William insisted that she should tell him all the story of the past; how the first suspicion of his treachery had taken root in her mind, and all the circumstances attending her quitting the hotel in New York where he had left her.

He was amazed when she related Mrs. Farnum's instrumentality in the matter. It had never occurred to him that she could have been connected with it, although he had known that she was in America at that time.

He was furious upon learning how she had gathered the account of his cousin's engagement to Margaret Stange, and how his sister had purposely misrepresented facts in order to accomplish their separation.

He understood at once the whole plot, and realized that which which went to prove that her ambition for him and her unreasonable prejudice against Virgie had been at the root of the whole matter.

"Did she dare write such falsehoods?" he cried, as Virgie repeated some passages from her letters.

"Yes," she replied, "I copied both letters. I knew that some time there would come a day of reckoning between you and me, and although every line had been burned into my brain, as if branded there with a hot iron, I was resolved that you should have all the evidence before you, and know whence my information came."

"Have you those copies with you, darling?"

"Yes; they are in my trunk."

"Will you go and get them for me? I want them now," he said, with a pale, set face.

Virgie left the room to comply with his request, but returned almost immediately with an envelope and a package in her hands.

"These are the letters—both are inclosed in one envelope," she said, "and this is something that belongs to your sister, Lady Linton," and she handed both to him.

She then told him how strangely her uncle had become possessed of that package so many years ago, and how she had been secretly discovered to whom it belonged. She desired that he would now take charge of it and return it to her ladship.

"It must be something very important for Miriam to be unwilling to trust it to the house during her absence," Sir William remarked, as he examined the seal and read the sentence penned upon the wrapper.

He laid it carefully upon his knee, while he drew the copies of those miserable letters from his envelope.

But in so doing he changed his position slightly and the package, which a moment before he had laid down, tumbled to the floor.

It struck on a corner and the wrapper, which was old and brittle, burst from its end, revealing a book about six inches long by four wide, which flew open midway as it escaped confinement, disclosing pages closely written in Lady Linton's own hand.

"Ah! a diary, I judge," said Sir William, as he stooped to pick it up.

Then he gave a violent start as a few words caught his eye, and every atom of color fled from his face.

Lady Linton wrote a very bold, almost masculine hand, and it would hardly have been possible for anyone to be so near the book and not catch something written there.

The words that the baronet saw were under the date of August 15, and read thus: "Another letter from that girl in New York."

He lifted his glance for an instant to Virgie—hesitated, then resolutely bent his eyes again upon the book, and read on, while Virgie wondered at the act.

"Will she never have done sending her whining, nauseating love-letters to me?" said the diary, and then, by some chance he should get one, and all my nicely laid schemes be upset just as success seems so sure."

He turned a few leaves glancing with lightning-like rapidity over them until he came to another entry that arrested his attention.

"The plot has worked to a charm, my dear, and believe me, really untrue to her. She claims that the child is legitimate, and says she will yet prove it. She

threatens divorce—not wishing to hold a man unwillingly bound, ha! ha! If she will only carry out that project my heart will be at rest."

Still further on he read:

"The girl has gone—disappeared, and no one knows whither. Her last letter was written quite tragic, but, thank fortune, it was the last; she said it was a final plea, but the paper writhed and seemed almost like a thing of life as I burned it; it nearly gave me the horrors. But I can afford to suffer a few stings for the sake of keeping the house healthy. W. will get over his moping by and by, and marry again befitting his rank; but if he does not, why, Percy and Lillian will be the gainers."

The book dropped from Sir William's nerveless fingers at this point, for a terrible passion was raging within him at the heartlessness, the treachery and cunning of his sister were revealed. He understood everything now; he realized how his sister had schemed and plotted the ruin of all his hopes, out of spite against the innocent girl whom he had married, and in the hope that he would choose a wife from the English aristocracy.

Surely Mark Alexander's prophecy had come true, for that mysterious package had revealed to Virgie in this crisis of her life. Sir William was amazed, shocked, and moved to fearful anger at his sister's wickedness.

She had robbed his mail-bag for months, intercepting both his own and his wife's letters. She had also been guilty of false hood and treachery of the worst kind, hardening her heart against his sufferings, ignoring the agony of a beautiful young wife and mother, and all that while eating, drinking, and lavishly spending his money to gratify her own extravagant tastes and whims.

"Will, dear, you positively frighten me! What troubles you? Your face is terrible to look upon," Virgie said, laying her hand gently upon his arm to arouse him from the storm reverie into which he had fallen.

(To be Continued.)

Of Course You Read

The testimonials frequently published in this paper relating to Hood's Sarsaparilla. They are from reliable people, state plain facts, and show beyond a doubt that Hood's Cures. Why don't you try this medicine? Be sure to get Hood's.

Constipation and all troubles with the digestive organs and the liver are cured by Hood's Pills. Unequaled as a dinner pill.

Barbers complain that their business is not what it was fifteen years ago. They have to scrape hard to get a living nowadays.

At Death's Door.—Dyspepsia Conquered.

A Great Medical Triumph. GENTLEMEN.—My medical adviser and others told me I could not possibly live, when I commenced the use of Northrop & Lyman's VEGETABLE DISCOVERY for Dyspepsia. My case was one of the worst of its kind. For three years I could not eat meat and my weight decreased from 210 to 110 pounds. All the food I took for thirteen months previous to taking the VEGETABLE DISCOVERY consisted of milk. I am now entirely cured and have regained my usual weight, can eat anything with a keen relish and feel like a new man. I have sold over 30 dozen VEGETABLE DISCOVERY since it cured me, as I am well-known, and people in this section know how I was, and thought I could not possibly be cured. They are eager to try this grand medicine. It certainly saved my life, as I never expected to recover when I first commenced using it. I am not exaggerating anything, but feel glad to be able to contribute this testimonial and trust it may be the means of convincing others of its merit as a certain cure for Dyspepsia. JEAN VALCOURT, (Signed.) General Merchant. Wotton, P.Q.

The policeman likes to be in politics because, under such circumstances, he has a chance to make a hit.

Carter's Little Liver Pills must not be confounded with common Cathartic or Purgative Pills as they are extremely unlike them, in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

Jagson says he isn't sure whether the bat is a bird or an animal, but he always associates it with the lark.

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.

Civilization has done its worst for the poor Indian when he will not even hunt for a living.

The great lung healer is found in the excellent medicine sold as Fickie'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 of soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

A maker of artificial optics has got to have an eye out for business.

"There is something in your eye," remarked the thread to the needle.

A man's wife should always be the same especially to her husband; but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they will make her "feel like a different person." Let her try them, and their husbands say so too.

The road to ambition is too narrow for friendship, too crooked for love, too rugged for honesty, and too dark for science.

The Power of Nature.

For every ill nature has a cure. In the healing virtues of the Norway Pine lies the cure for coughs, colds, croup, asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, etc. Dr. Wm. Norway Pine Syrup represents the virtues of Norway Pine and other pectoral remedies. Price 25 cents.

There is a certain kind of friend who can never be contented with you until he has reduced you to his own level.

Gives Strength and Appetite.

Dear Sir: Last year I was very thin and reducing very fast, owing to the bad state of my blood and appetite. A friend of mine induced me to get a bottle of B. H. B., which I did. I obtained immediate perceptible relief from it, have gained strength and appetite, and now weigh 195 pounds.

M. T. MURPHY, Duquesne Bridge, Quebec, Que.

Give substantial aid if you can; tears are but drops of water—what good can they do?

Always buy umbrellas in fair weather. They always go up when it rains.

Returned to Earth.

Dear Sir: For years I was troubled with indigestion, but being advised to try B. H. B. I did so and find myself quite restored to health.

HOWARD SELLMAN, Mgr. Sullivan Farm, Dunbar, Ont.

Just now it is a sole-leather trust that is on foot.

WOMEN'S WAGES.

The Burdens Imposed on the Weaker Sex.

Their Remuneration and Their Fines Discussed in a New York Pulpit.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Rev. Madison C. Peters spoke for half an hour concerning the wages of saleswomen in this city in his pulpit to his sermon at the Bloomingdale Reformed Church. He said:

The facts to which I give publicity were obtained by the Workingwoman's Society through personal interviews confirmed by several persons before being accepted. The information was obtained with great difficulty and at the peril of the positions of those interested. The society has found the hours excessive, and also that employees are not paid for overtime. For weeks before the holidays they are compelled to arrange and mark goods sometimes until 12 o'clock, for which they receive no remuneration, and we have scores of instances of girls who have been fined a full week's pay and who have gone home penniless on Saturday night. Shopkeepers do not engage women and children for a certain number of hours per day, but for such a time as the firm requires them. Thus, a child on a salary of \$2 per week may be obliged to work for sixteen hours a day at certain seasons of the year, and is forced to go long distances through questionable localities late at night.

The society has found that these women and children work not only under unwholesome sanitary conditions, but an indifference to the considerations of decency. The society has found numbers of children under age employed for long hours, and at work far beyond their strength. They must continually run up and down four and five long flights of stairs bringing down stock or climbing to the top of shelves to hand down fresh stock to the saleswomen. To do this they place one foot on the shelving and the other on the counter a yard behind them, and in this perilous position pass down boxes often weighing twenty pounds.

HEAVY FINES IMPOSED.

The low wages are often reduced by heavy fines. The salaries of saleswomen range from \$2 to \$18 per week, but the latter sum is only paid in rare instances in cloak and suit departments. The salary in the best houses rarely exceeds \$7, and averages \$4 or \$4.50 per week. The cash girls receive from \$1 to \$2.50 per week, though the society has been able to find one store where \$2.50 is paid. At one store all saleswomen earning over \$7 a week are fined 30 cents if one minute late. Cash girls who earn \$1.75 per week are fined 10 cents for ten minutes' tardiness.

In some stores the fines are divided at the end of the year between the superintendent and the timekeeper. The timekeeper is to be the worst oppressor. All mistakes are charged to the saleswomen or cash girls.

A case came to notice of the society of a little girl in the fur department of a certain house whose wages were \$2 per week. A man in the department who sells \$125 worth in a day receives \$15 per week. This child sold in one day \$167 worth, yet for some mistake she had made she was fined 60 cents out of her \$2 a week. In some stores if the sales do not reach the required amount for a certain number of days they are dismissed. I have the statement of an employee in a Sixth Avenue store that if a customer calls for anything not in stock, and the saleswoman tries to sell her something else and fails, the proprietor reprimands her.

SLIDING SCALE OF WAGES.

In one place, Rev. Mr. Peters continued, the cash girls receive \$1.75 per week, but they are fined so much that they rarely receive a full week's pay. They are kept late at night, often until 12 o'clock during the busy season. They must pay for their supper, and if they are a minute late next morning they are fined. A saleswoman made this statement: "I have remained until 12 o'clock and been fined in the morning for being five minutes late." At another store the employees are paid but twice a month, and then only for two weeks' time, thus every three months a week's time is given to the firm, or four weeks a year.

It is simply impossible for a woman to live, without assistance, on the low salary saleswomen receive. Many of these women receive partial support from their brothers or fathers, and thus they are upon less than they receive, but what about the many who have no such support? I believe that the vast majority of the shop girls are pure and upright, and when we reflect upon how few out of the 50,000 saleswomen do fall and accept the proposition of employers it is truly wonderful.

This question of morals and wages is too delicate to be discussed before a promiscuous audience, yet there is a necessity for facing the question, and we as Christians people rouse up and do something to right the wrongs of the oppressed saleswomen and children of this city they will be forced to the paths of shame or suicide.

Lady Battersea, who has recently come forward so prominently in connection with Miss Willard and Lady Henry Somerset, as a platform speaker in the cause of temperance, is a daughter of the late Sir Anthony Roehschild and continues to follow the faith of her forefathers. She inherited an immense fortune from Sir Anthony, but, probably, to which she enjoys the position of a husband who has been celebrated in his time as one of the handsomest men in London, Lady Battersea herself being the reverse of good-looking. He is known in London by the nickname of "Squirel," and it was his brother, Herbert Fowler, who distinguished himself in days gone by, by sloping with the Vicomtesse Daplin, sister of the Duke of Fife, and sister-in-law, therefore, of Princess Louise of Wales. The Flowers were born in Australia, which may account to a certain extent for their both having been such splendid specimens of manhood.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A recent discovery by an old physician, successful in curing thousands monthly by thousands of Laxatives. It is the only perfect, safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicine in place of this. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound, taken once, or twice daily, and you will be cured. Send postage stamps in letter and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope. Toadies only, 50 cents. Address: Dress Bend Lily Company, No. 3 Fisher Block, 131 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Mich. For Sold in London and everywhere by all wholesale and retail druggists.

Frank Norton, CUSTOM TAILOR,

510 Dundas Street, Special attention given to Fine Ordered Clothing. Also making and fitting for parties furnishing their own cloth.

IN A DAY.

LAWRENCE, KANS., U.S.A., Aug. 9, 1888.

George Patterson fell from a second-story window, striking a fence. I found him using

ST. JACOBS OIL.

He used it freely all over his bruises. I saw him next morning at work. All the blue spots rapidly disappeared, leaving neither pain, scar nor swelling. C. K. NEUMANN, M.D.

"ALL RIGHT! ST. JACOBS OIL DID IT."

SEE OUR EAST WINDOW TO-DAY.

Such Value You Never Heard Of Before.

BURNS,

THE LEADING CLOTHIER.

WE ONLY ASK YOU TO LOOK.

It Won't Cost You Anything and Will Save You \$ \$ \$

PARKER'S DYE WORKS.

Wool, Cotton, Sateen And other Washing Dresses, Costumes, etc., Beautifully Cleaned and finished All made up.

We strongly urge the expediency of sending summer garments to be cleaned EARLY IN SPRING, as we have such a rush of orders in April and May that it is impossible, notwithstanding the large resources of our establishment, to return them with our usual dispatch.

If sent now they would be ready to wear at the first approach of warm weather and so prevent the disappointment which might otherwise result from unavoidable delays.

The finish imparted by our heavy machinery is so durable that they look quite fresh although laid aside for a few weeks.

R. PARKER & CO., Dyers and Cleaners, 217 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON

Branches at Toronto, Brantford, Woodstock, St. Catharines and Galt.

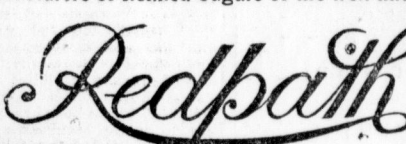
HEADACHE CURED IN 20 MINUTES BY Alpha Wafers

OR MONEY REFUNDED. Purely Vegetable, Perfectly Harmless and Pleasant to take. For Sale by all Druggists, PRICE 25 Cts.

The Canada Sugar Refining Co. LIMITED.

MONTREAL.

Manufacturers of Refined Sugars of the well-known Brand



Redpath

Of the Highest Quality and Purity, made by the Latest Processes, and the Newest and Best Machinery, not Surpassed Anywhere.

LUMP SUGAR, in 50 and 100 lb boxes.

"CROWN" GRANULATED, Special brand, the finest which can be made.

EXTRA GRANULATED, very Superior Quality.

"CREAM" SUGARS, (not dried).

"YELLOW SUGARS" of all Grades and Standards.

SYRUPS of all Grades in Barrels and half Barrels.

SOLE MAKERS of high class Syrups in tins, 2 pounds and 8 pounds each.

A MYSTERY

All-Wool Suitings, \$15 00
All-Wool Pantings, 3 50

PETHICK & McDONALD,

393 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON.

WM. MALLOCH & CO., MACHINISTS

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

ELEVATORS,

PULLEYS, SHAFING, HANGERS AND SPECIAL MACHINERY Repairing a Specialty.

154 Fullerton Street, London

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVERTISER

Rheumatism Cured in a Few Hours

—BY THE—

ALKALINE TREATMENT

All Schools of Medicine are taught that there can be but two causes of disease, Acids and Alkalies, and where there is one case of alkalinity there is a million of acidity. The Alkaline Treatment discovered by Professor Brunton, the Canadian Chemist, neutralizes the acid which is the cause of every known disease. Stimulates the blood vessels, restoring circulation. Rheumatism, Catarrh, Paralysis, Eczema, Four Stomach, Kidney Troubles, Indigestion, Debility, any form of Blood Poisoning, etc., are treated successfully. There are two preparations, internally to purify the blood through the stomach, externally to absorb the impurities through the pores of the skin; they are each 50c. Any information free, either by letter or personally. PROF. BRUNTON, Office 1,208, Masonic Temple, Chicago.

For Sale by Druggists.

RIPAN'S TABLETS

REGULATE THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS AND PURIFY THE BLOOD.

RIPAN'S TABLETS are the best M. H. drug known for Indigestion, Bilelessness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Chronic Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Bad Complexion, Dysentery, Offensive Breath, and all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Ripan's Tablets contain nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution. Are pleasant to take, safe, effective, and give immediate relief. Price—Box 6 vials, 75 cents; Package (dozen), \$7.50. Can be ordered through nearest druggist, or by mail. Sample free by mail. Address: THE RIPAN'S CHEMICAL CO., 10 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WE MANUFACTURE MIRRORS

AND WANT YOUR TRADE.

Write for Prices.

HOBBS Manufacturing Co.

LONDON - ONT. KEARNEY'S HERBAL HAIR TONIC



Cures Dandruff, Promotes Growth of the Hair, Prevents Falling Out and Imparts to the Hair a Beautiful Gloss.

It being a purely Vegetable Compound, it may be used freely without injury to the most delicate scalp. Every Bottle Guaranteed.

51 PER BOTTLE

R. J. KEARNEY,
185 Richmond Street, London, sole proprietor and manufacturer, London, Ont. All orders by mail are promptly attended to.

Ask your druggist for it. All the druggists keep it.

R. J. Kearney, the fashionable barber, the people's favorite, will always be found at the old stand, 185 Richmond Street, one door south of the waterworks office. None but good artists employed. Nothing but good work performed.

Raleigh Bicycle.

HIGHEST GRADE.

N. D. Rougvis, 540 Queen's Avenue, Agent for Western Ontario.

LIVERY STABLES.

BEATTIE'S LIVERY—ALBERT STREET
—Good horses and first-class rigs. Good accommodation for boarders. Phone 629. D. BEATTIE, Proprietor.

HUNTER & SON—SOUTH LONDON
—Livery and Hack Stand. Rates reasonable. Telephone No. 157.

WILLIAM TRIPP LIVERY, RICHMOND
—Street north. Stylish rigs, good horses, booting and driving. At the shortest notice; also boarding and sale stables. Tel. phone 423.

A. DUFFON, LIVERY, KING STREET—
—Stylish rigs and good horses. Rigs at shortest notice. Telephone 335.

WILLY'S LIVERY—NO. 610 DUNDAS
—Street, East London, Ont. Telephone No. 629.

J. S. MARSHALL

MAMMOTH LIVERY, DUNDAS STREET

Good carriages at all hours. Low charges. Telephone 438.

THE TECUMSEH HOUSE

LONDON, ONT.

Largest and Best Hotel in Western Ontario.

Large sample rooms free; no charge for baggage; elevator day and night. Rates \$2 and \$3 per day. Special rates for boarders and excursion parties. C. W. DAVIS, Proprietor.

LEAD IN HOTELS.

THE TECUMSEH HOUSE

LONDON, ONT.

Largest and Best Hotel in Western Ontario.

Large sample rooms free; no charge for baggage; elevator day and night. Rates \$2 and \$3 per day. Special rates for boarders and excursion parties. C. W. DAVIS, Proprietor.

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CANNED VEGETABLES

CANNED FRUITS,

EVAPORATED FRUITS

Of the Best Quality and Lowest Price.

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.,

169 DUNDAS STREET.

Wall Paper

Newest Styles and Designs
Arriving Daily.

O. B. GRAVES,

222 Dundas Street.

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

DIED.
M'BAIN—Ida McBain, youngest daughter of Mrs. McBain, and granddaughter of Mr. Henry Diprose.
Funeral private.

SCANDRETT BROS.

(Successors to John Scandrett)

GROCERS

175 Dundas Street.

PNEUMATIC BICYCLES

If you have a wheel that suits you every way except the tire, have it fitted with the '33 LUNLAP TIRE. LE FORCE or any other you wish at a cost of

\$25 to \$40.

W. A. BROCK'S.

The best new wheel in the world—the Boston Hunter. Call and see sample.

192 Dundas Street.

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of new spring valises in all shades has just been received at Mrs. Martin's, ranging in price from 10c upwards. Balance of winter stock at one-quarter its usual value. All orders promptly attended to.

MRS. J. MARTIN,

206 DUNDAS STREET.

TRY

Chestnut Coke - \$6 50 per ton
No. 4 Coke - \$6 50 per ton

For self-feeding stoves and ranges. Superior to Anthracite coal and cheaper.

HUNT BROS.

363 Richmond Street.

BEATON'S STOCK

—OF—

SPRING HATS

IS NOW COMPLETE.

All the Latest and Leading Shapes

CALL AND INSPECT THEM.

143 DUNDAS STREET

NEXT MARKET LANE.

—OF—

This Brand of Flour

Always makes the

BEST BREAD

OR PASTRY.

USE NO OTHER.

J. D. SAUNBY

217 York Street.

TELEPHONE 113.

R.K. Cowan

Barrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce, London.

Pennsylvania Coal.

We have just received a supply of this celebrated coal, chestnut, stove and egg, direct from the mine. GIVE IT A TRIAL.

Bowman & Co.

246 Bathurst St.

PATENTS

P. J. EDMUNDS, Solicitor of Patents,

MECHANICAL AND PATENT LAW EXPERT.

30-61 Richmond, corner King, London, Ont.

Telephone 601 B.

WHIST

SCORE CARDS.

Suitable for either "Drive" or "Progressive."

Advertiser Job Dept.

Priddis Bros.

ARE SHOWING A SPECIAL

LINE OF

COTTONS

—AND—

EMBROIDERIES.

Housekeepers, buy now and save money.

AS A SPECIAL INDUCEMENT

WE ARE GOING TO SELL

ONE POUND TIN (FULL WEIGHT)

—OF—

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

AT THE LOW PRICE OF

50c. A POUND.

Not 12 oz., but 16 oz. remember.

ANDERSON & BARNARD

NEW YORK STORE.

LEAKY ROOFS.

We make a specialty of galvanizing iron roofing, and will be pleased to give estimates for any sized building. Every job guaranteed.

Wm. Stevely & Son,

362 Richmond Street,

PHONE 452.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair to Cloudy, Followed by Rain or Sleet.

TORONTO, March 12.—High pressure covers the Northwest and Northern Ontario and lower pressure over Eastern Canada. A depression of some importance is central to-night over Nebraska, moving eastward. It is fair and cold in the Northwest and fair with moderate temperatures in Ontario and Eastern Canada.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 35°-45°; Calgary, 12°-16°; Edmonton, 2°-12°; Prince Albert, zero-18°; Qu'Appelle, 2°-12°; Winnipeg, zero-18°; Port Arthur, 2° below -16°; Toronto, 34°-42°; Kingston, 34°-48°; Montreal, 36°-40°; Quebec, 32°-40°; Halifax, 30°-35°.

—OF—

CLOSING-OUT SALE

—OF—

Boots and Shoes

—AT—

R. Kirkpatrick's Old Stand.

189 DUNDAS STREET.

As this stock must be sold within 30 days, all goods will be offered at bankruptcy prices. Don't forget the place, opposite Oddfellows Hall.

Deliciously

Covetable.

The Exquisite Roses and Carnations

In Gammage's Window.

J. GAMMAGE & SONS,

213 Dundas Street.

GOING TO ST. THOMAS.

The Council Decide to Run Over and

When the City Council opened its session on Saturday evening the mayor announced that the meeting was called to consider the London and Port Stanley Railway matter and the bill to incorporate the Cleveland syndicate. He had invited Mayor Oll, of St. Thomas, asking him to attend the meeting with a number of members of the St. Thomas Council. Mayor Oll replied that he did not think from the present state of affairs that it would be of any advantage to visit London. Later he was invited by telephone that the London Council come to St. Thomas on Monday morning and meet the council of that city. Accordingly it was decided that the mayor, council and city solicitor should go to St. Thomas this morning and interview their aggrieved brethren there.

A Happy Home.

"We used to buy a pound of baking powder and get a little present with it, all for 50 cents. My husband got dyspepsia, the children were fretful and I did not feel like myself at all," said Mrs. Jones to Mrs. Smith the other day. "We could not account for our poor health; but a change came. We commenced to use Pure Gold Baking Powder. The dyspepsia is gone, the children are happy, even the baby is always laughing, and I am myself once more."

Dr. H. R. Abbott has purchased the right to use Land's system of porcelain fillings, crowns and bridge work, and is now in Detroit attending Land's Post Graduate School of Dental Art.

E. J. MacRobert & Bro.

District and General Agents for Western Ontario.

Representing the Following Companies:
ECONOMICAL Mutual Fire Ins. Co. of Berlin.
MUTUAL Life Insurance Co. of New York.
NATIONAL Fire Insurance Co. of Ireland.
PHENIX Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford.
ATLAS Fire Insurance Co. of England.

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Offices—Edge Block, cor. Richmond and Dundas Sts., London, Ont.

London Advertiser.

Telephone Numbers.

107.....BUSINESS OFFICE

134.....EDITORIAL ROOMS

175.....JOB DEPARTMENT

LONDON AND ENVIRONS.

—Mrs. (Rev.) Chas. Smith, London, is visiting Mrs. W. R. Manning, Belmont.

Mr. Israel Morse has sold his chestnut paper to Mr. Bernard, of London.—(St. Thomas Journal.)

—Rev. N. H. Martin, formerly of Chatham, is now the resident Episcopal minister at Linden, Mich.

—Dr. George C. Davis returned Saturday from Philadelphia, where he completed his past-graduate course.

—Rev. Walter M. Roger yesterday announced at the morning service in King Street Methodist Church that he would shortly tender his resignation of the pastorate.

—A young man jumped off an incoming C. P. R. train this morning while it was still moving rapidly. His face and the platform collided, damaging the former considerably. The platform escaped injury.

—Rev. Dr. John Potts conducted the morning service in Wellington Street Methodist Church yesterday, preaching an educational sermon. In the evening he preached in Askin Street Methodist Church.

—A temperance service in Talbot Street Baptist Church yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., was largely attended. Rev. Wm. Gedwin, of London West Methodist Church, and Mr. C. R. Sayer, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., delivered interesting addresses.

—The special train built by the Canada Pacific Railway Company for exhibition at the World's Fair passed through the city last night. It consisted of an engine, two first class Pullman sleepers, a baggage car and three class cars, five freight cars and one van. All were models of finished workmanship.

—The Edinburgh Scottish Concert Company gave a most delightful entertainment in the Grand Opera House Saturday evening before a very appreciative audience. Miss Ross retains her splendid voice and has lost none of her ability to charm her hearers. All the other members of the company are thorough artists.

—There seems no probability of anything like a flood in the spring. Despite the unusually large amount of ice and the late rains, the Thames is lower at present than it generally is after a heavy rain storm in the summer or fall. The ice broke up and was carried away without the least trouble. The gates at the locks were lowered in time and aided greatly in retreating the ice and permitting the water to flow over.

—Rev. A. W. Main, Congregational evangelist, commenced a two weeks' special mission in the First Congregational Church yesterday. He is an easy, fluent speaker with a rich, musical voice, and was heard with great delight by the large audience that greeted him. At the close of the evening service a most enthusiastic prayer meeting was held. The services will be continued every night this week.

Conservatory of Music.

The weekly Saturday programme was as follows:

Duet—Impromptu (two pianos).....Refneck

Valse—Op. 61, No. 1.....Chopin

Garotte—E. Minor.....Silas

Violin Solo—Wiegand.....Hanser

Consolations.....List

Melody—Chant de Voyageur.....Padewski

(b) Nocturne—Op. 9, No. 2.....Chopin

(c) Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 2.....Liszt

Mr. Wm. Caven Barron.

A Bad Runaway.

A team of horses from Young's livery ran away on Friday morning, early last evening, on a run of an unsound rig. Just as the C. P. R. tracks had been crossed the pole became detached from the Gladstone, and off the horses went at a breakneck pace. At the corner of John street they both fell and received severe and painful injuries, from which the blood flowed freely. The four young men who were in the rig were uninjured. A spectator stated that they were driving slowly and were in no way responsible for the accident.

Independent Order of Oddfellows.

The annual report of the I. O. O. F. for 1892 cannot fail to be gratifying to the members of that order. During the year there were 8 new lodges constituted; the number of active lodges in existence, 244. There were 2,250 members initiated, the largest number in any year since 1876, averaging nearly 9 a day of the year. The lodges have cash on hand of \$615,000, over \$14,000 were paid to widows and orphans; over \$77,000 were disbursed for the relief of a single year, more than \$210 for each day of the year. The lodges have cash on hand of \$615,000, over \$14,000 were paid to widows and orphans; over \$77,000 were disbursed for the relief of a single year, more than \$210 for each day of the year.

Ald. Coo's Little Joke.

Toronto News: A deputation of London civic representatives, who had been in Ottawa and Montreal, passed through Friday on their way home. They comprised Mayor Essary, Ald. Coo, Parnell and Fitzgerald. Ald. Coo, who is an old Toronto boy, stopped over for a few hours.

"We were down in Montreal looking into electric light matters," he said to the members of that order. "We are thinking of doing our own lighting, and some of the people think we should have private lighting besides."

"Did you find any city where that is done?"

"Not one."

"See any places that owned their own electric plant?"

"Not one."

"Have a good time in Montreal?"

"We looked at what there was to see in the way of electricity. Then in the evening."

Lily White Water White Oil is a reliable oil for family use. Ask your dealer for it. They must keep it to hold their trade. Over 100 dealers sell it in the city. No extra price; same price as ordinary oil. Orders solicited. Telephone No. 307. EMPIRE OIL COMPANY.

ing the other fellows went out and left me. I waited around a while for them to turn up, and when they didn't, I decided to go to bed. Before going, though, I got a telephone blank and an envelope with "rush" on it. Then I wrote out a dispatch to the mayor, stating that an indignation meeting was being held over our absence at so grave a crisis in London's railway affairs. I left the message for the mayor and went to bed. It worked like a charm. I had all those fellows up packing their grips at 4 o'clock in the morning to start for home. Then I told them the joke, and they couldn't see where it came in."

Religious Unity.

The World's Fair at Chicago is to be made the occasion of a meeting of all the great historic creeds. Buddhist scholars from Japan, China, India and Siam, and the leaders of the Sinto, Moslem and Jewish faiths will take part in the conference, as well as the foremost men of Christianity. The arrangements for this remarkable congress have been placed in the hands of an advisory council, composed of the chosen leaders of each great religion. Archbishop Walsh, of Toronto, in answer to a request that he should act as a member of this council, sent the following reply to Rev. John H. Burrows, D.D.:

Reverend and Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge with sincere thanks the high honor done me by my appointment as a member of the advisory council on religious congresses of the world's congress auxiliary in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893.

The divided condition of Christianity at the present time is one of the sad facts in the religious history of the world. It is high treason against the cause of Christ and a great danger and menace to Christian civilization and the welfare of States and peoples.

To bring thoughtful, religious men together, to give them an opportunity to explain their respective tenets, to discuss their differences with moderation and charity, to clear away the mists of misrepresentation, and to get a clear view of their points of agreement as well as of the causes of their separations—such a movement must commend itself to all who will the Christian religion, and to all who will the world's peace and the welfare of mankind.

I am, therefore, glad to accept the appointment assigned me as a member of the advisory council on religious congresses.

+JOHN WALSH,

Archbishop of Toronto.

South London Organized.

Trebilcock's Hall, South London, was filled by an enthusiastic audience on Saturday night, on the occasion of the organizing of committees to promote the candidature of the tariff reform candidate. Speeches were made by Mr. E. R. Cameron, G. N. Weeks, J. D. Clarke, Mr. Pardon, G. C. and by Mr. S. W. Fawcett, who occupied the chair. The burden of the addresses was that, as the issue now is between the promotion of the tariff, on the one hand, and the independent manufacturers, farmers and wage-earners on the other, it should be the duty and privilege of the electors of South Middlesex to send the tariff reform candidate to Parliament.

The independent manufacturers, farmers and wage-earners on the other, it should be the duty and privilege of the electors of South Middlesex to send the tariff reform candidate to Parliament.

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WILLIAMS' Royal Crown Remedy

Secure the harmonious action of each of the organs. It establishes throughout the entire system functional harmony, and supplies the blood vessels with a pure and healthy current of new life. The skin, after a few days' use of the Crown Remedy, becomes clear and beautiful; pimples, blotches, black spots and eruptions are removed, sores and ulcers soon cured. Persons suffering from scrofula, eruptive diseases of the eyes, mouth, ears, legs, throat and glands, that have accumulated and threatened either from uncurved diseases or mercury, or from the use of corrosive sublimate, may rely on a cure if the Royal Crown Remedy is continued a sufficient time to make its impression on the system.

HATS!

Spring Styles Opened To-Day.

Bivard

London's Fashionable Hatter.

400 Richmond Street.

TO CURE THAT COLD

—USE—

Honey & Horehound

Pleasant to take and relieves quickly

25 CENTS A BOTTLE

—FOR SALE AT—

McDERMID'S DRUG STORE,

174 Dundas Street, five doors

east of Richmond.

until he was assured that there was no objection raised. The Metropolitan is in a sense a national church, and the general conference has authorized the bishops to select its pastor. Dr. Johnston has a large and interesting family and will undoubtedly prove a decided acquisition to Washington religious circles. At present he is the guest of Mr. M. G. Emery and to he took luncheon with Senator Stanford, at whose house Bishop Newman is visiting."

BASEBALL

Baseball will probably be revived in Windsor this year. Windsor, Chatham, Blenheim, Wallaceburg and Dresden are all good baseball towns and would make a rattling five-club league.

ATHLETICS.

BUFFALO WILL BID \$75,000.

BUFFALO, March 12.—A meeting of those interested in bringing the Mitchell-Corbett contest to this city has decided to enter the bidding for the match with an offer of \$40,000, going as high as \$75,000 if necessary.

ST. JOSEPH'S, Mo., March 12.—In an interview this evening James J. Corbett said, in answer to a question relating to the offer made by the Mitchell-Corbett contest to give \$75,000 for the Buffalo Athletic Club to allow the Buffalo Athletic Club to become one of the competitors for the fight. I, one of Buffalo and have always been treated well there. Mitchell, I believe, has more friends in Buffalo than he has anywhere else in this country, and I suppose he will interpose no objection to fighting there."

The Best Life Policy.

It's not the lifetime plan, or endowment plan, or ten years' renewable plan. It's not adding your few dollars to the hundreds of millions that the insurance companies boast of. It's a better investment than any of those. It is investing a few dollars in that standard remedy, the Golden Medical Discovery, a cure for consumption, in its early stages, and all throat and lung troubles.

Clerk (to emigrant)—Yes, that's all right for the passage money, and now about your trunk? Emigrant—And what would I be doing with a trunk, son? Clerk Oh, to put your effects in. Emigrant—Haw! and me go naked?

The appalling and alarming prevalence of nervous diseases at the present time has led nerve specialists to give this subject more than ordinary attention. The "Science of Life" deals with the matter in a concise, logical and entertaining manner, and can easily be comprehended by any of its readers. Read its pages now, and learn its truths. It is advertised in another column of this paper.

Wife—Well, hubby dear, how did you like me in the tableaux vivants? Hubby—I was positively astounded! Wife—Really? How, dear? Hubby—That you were able to keep your mouth shut so long. 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.

Nothing impure or injurious contaminates the popular antidote to pain, throat and lung remedy and general correctives, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It may be used without the slightest apprehension of any other than salutary consequences. Coughs, rheumatism, earache, bruises, cuts and sores succumb to its action.

For fine styles and low prices of all kinds of furniture go to Wm. Trafford, 95 and 97 King street. Upholstering and repairing by skilled workmen.

The Allan Line has arranged the sailings from Montreal and Quebec of the mail steamers. The Sardinian will leave Montreal May 6, followed by the Laurentian May 13