



ons will then be bombarded and re- | valuable cargo, troops and a large sum

ates to let them always find in front of them opponents inferior in numbers and armament. Spain has generals and admirals who are not so degenerate as it pleases some to suggest. She has no military and naval traditions, the

[Continued on page 2.]

San Juan First Then Havana

(Continued from Page 1.)

power of which will make itself felt at a fitting moment."

MOST LIKELY.

London, May 11.—There is no confirmation of the report that the Spanish fleet from the Cape Verde Islands has returned to Cadiz, but it is generally regarded as the most likely movement to be made, and as an indication that Spain has decided to let her West Indian possessions go. The question is generally asked with some surprise, "Why should Spain continue a hopeless struggle?" as it is considered next to impossible that she has any alternative plan or that the retention of the squadron hides some strategic design.

TO KEEP THE PHILIPPINES.
New York, May 11.—The Sun has polled congress, and finds that the trend of opinion is to keep the Philippines. Spain must never get them back. Take Porto Rico and keep it. Help Cuba set up herself and let her go. Annex Hawaii. It is entirely safe to say that the congress will not be by joint resolution, or through action of the senate with the president.

The Frizos.

DEWEY'S FLEET EARNED BIG MONEY AT MANILA.
New York, May 11.—The prize commissioners have decided to recommend the release of the steamer Miguel Jover, on the grounds that she carried an American cargo, and that the time for her departure from an American port had not elapsed. The Miguel Jover is one of the finest vessels captured by the blockading squadron, and her release means the loss of nearly \$100,000 to her captors.

It is said on excellent authority that the Buena Ventura, the first ship taken, has been held to be a lawful prize. The members of the American Red Cross Society who left New York with the idea of succoring the starving Spaniards, mostly fishermen, prisoners on vessels captured while running the blockade, and without means of subsistence. The general officers have no authority to supply the captives with food, so their lot is far from being enviable. They cannot leave their vessels, and they are living mostly on fish. When the prize cases are settled the government will care for and feed the men taken on board the captured vessels.

RICH BOUNTIES.

New York, May 11.—A dispatch from Washington says: Rear Admiral Dewey and his men will not have been fully rewarded for their victory at Manila when they receive the thanks of congress and the medals. The fleet of Admiral Dewey has been over-estimated, its losses over-stated, the officers and men of the Asiatic Squadron will be given a share among them something like \$187,000. According to the report from Manila the Spanish fleet consisted of ten or eleven cruisers, gunboats and torpedo boats, with crews amounting to 1,872 men. Rear Admiral Dewey destroyed some of these vessels, and perhaps all of them, but if he did not, the number were destroyed by the enemy. Admiral Montojo was increasing the number of his vessels with the capture of Spanish vessels, and Spain will undoubtedly have to pay for those losses in making up the indemnity at the close of the war. At \$100 for each man of the Spanish naval force, the amount to be divided among the American sailors will be \$187,000. Admiral Dewey will get one-twentieth of the whole amount of bounty awarded. That will give him \$9,350. If he has a fleet captain, or what passes for one, the latter will have a share of something like \$1,500. There will be left to be distributed to the vessels of the fleet according to their pay rolls, about \$175,000.

Another Plan.

THE NEW YORK WORLD SAYS HAVANA IS TO BE FIRST.
ATTACKED.
New York, May 11.—A dispatch to the World from Washington says: After a conference of the naval board it was decided that Rear Admiral Sampson should not attempt to seize Porto Rico, but should return to Key West, and begin operations at once against Havana. Admiral Sampson will reach a point off San Juan, the capital of Porto Rico, tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon. A scouting vessel will put into St. Thomas, 40 miles distant, for instructions from Washington, and will immediately return to the flagship with the information that the Spanish fleet is at Cadiz, and to return to Key West. All of the ships of the squadron will be gathered together and will sail for American waters, arriving off Key West about Monday morning. The administration will let Porto Rico alone and consolidate all of its power on the coast of Cuba. After the island has surrendered, should Spain desire to surrender, the war, a strong fleet will be sent to take Porto Rico.

The invasion of Cuba will have begun in earnest by Tuesday of next week. Rear Admiral Sampson will begin an attack on Havana about the middle of the week. Gen. Shafter's land forces

will attack the Cuban capital about the same time, and it is expected that in 48 hours the city will be in the hands of the Americans.

Orders were sent to Capt. Clarke, commander of the battleship Oregon, at Bahia, Brazil, that the Cape Verde fleet had been located at Cadiz, that the coast was now clear, and to proceed home. Capt. Clarke will put into another port in about a week, where he will get further instructions. The Oregon and her consort, the gunboat Marietta, will probably reach Key West in fifteen days.

TO RELIEVE THE PHILIPPINES.

New York, May 11.—A special to the World from Cadiz says: The war and naval departments are advancing preparations for a relief expedition to the Philippines, which is said will be composed of 8,000 regular soldiers and two battalions of marines. Instructions have been sent to Gen. Augusti to hold out as long as possible, 40 days being required for the arrival of an expedition going by way of the Suez Canal and the Red Sea.

Spain's Big Fleet.
Spain's reported project of sending a relief expedition to the Philippines is treated by military and naval experts here as a mere bluff. In the first place, it is considered that the Spanish Government needs all the troops it can muster to maintain its dynasty at home. Secondly, the reserve squadron cannot possibly be ready for a month. Thirdly, there would be the insuperable coaling difficulty for the ships for a voyage of 8,000 miles.

Spains Big Fleet.

THE VESSELS SUPPOSED TO BE READY TO SAIL.
London, May 11.—The Globe this afternoon publishes a dispatch from Cadiz, dated Saturday last, which says the following ships, which are all ready for sea, with the exception of the Pelago, Carlos IV., Almirante Oquenda, Vizcaya, Maria Teresa, Christobel Colon, Alfonso XIII., Pluton, Frodo, Osoado, Audaz, Furor, Terror, and also several torpedo boats, transports, and the Normannia and the Columbia, formerly of the Hamburg-American Line, which have been renamed the Patriota and the Rapido. The correspondent of the Globe adds that he believes the squadron sails on Wednesday (today), and says a number of troops leave for the Canary Islands on May 10, while the Canaries are ready for embarkation. Lieut. Colwell, the naval attaché of the United States embassy, said today that he was by no means sure that the Spanish Cape Verde squadron was really at Cadiz.

Under the Sea.

HOW THE NEWS OF THE BATTLE OF MANILA CAME.
The official map of the submarine cables and principal land telegraph lines in the world, issued by the hydrographic bureau of the United States navy department, shows the route of the news of Commodore Dewey's victory as received and how later news direct to the United States came.

There is but one telegraphic connection between the Philippines and the United States, and that is by way of Hong Kong. At the time the map was prepared the line from Manila passed northward on land to Cape Bolinao, about 40 miles, and thence by cable to Hong Kong. Recently the land line was done away with and the Manila cable extended around the cape to Manila. As the Hong Kong office reports that the tests locate the break about 50 miles north of Manila, it might be in the neighborhood of the splicing between the Hong Kong cable and its Manila extension.

At Hong Kong the dispatch giving the brief story of the battle was repeated over the cable connecting that point with Saigon, in Cochinchina. Repeated again, it passed over 620 miles of cable passing northward to the island of Penang, on the west coast of the Malay peninsula, and across the Bay of Bengal nearly 1,500 miles to Madras in India. From Madras it was sent 800 miles by land across India to Bombay, and then 1,820 miles by cable across the Arabian Sea to Aden at the southern end of the Red Sea. Another cable took it through the Red Sea, 1,400 miles, to Suva, where it was carried by a land line to Alexandria. Once more it took to the water, a cable carrying it through the Mediterranean to Malta, where it was repeated through another cable to Gibraltar. At that point it was transferred to a cable 27 miles long which carried the message to a point near Lisbon, and then it was sent by land lines to Madrid. When the news was made known in the Spanish capital it was sent by land lines through France and short cable to England, and reached the United States over one more of the cables between Great Britain and the North American coast. News from Hong Kong to the United States without being subjected to Spanish censorship will follow the route described until it reaches Lisbon. From that point there is a cable direct to London, 836 miles distant, and from there several lines of cable stretch to the south coast of Ireland, where connection is made with the cables to this side of the Atlantic.

Between Manila and this city a message has to travel nearly 15,000 miles, by far the greater part of the distance at the bottom of the sea, and has to be repeated several times. If there were a cable across the Pacific, the message would have to travel but half the distance.

WAR NOTES.

The Tonkin papers, under French direction, denounce the Americans as pirates and the Anglo-Saxon race as encroaching upon the Latin race. In consequence of the declaration of neutrality by China in the war between the United States and Spain, the Tsung Li Yamen has requested the United States steamship Monica to leave Shanghai.

A fleet of seven American fishing vessels, that has been seeking bait in the harbors on the southern coast of Newfoundland, has decided to abandon fishing on the Grand Banks because of fear of Spanish cruisers. It will proceed around the west coast toward the Straits of Belle Isle, where it cannot be interfered with, because then it will be in British waters.

DEWEY AND SAMPSON.

The American Admirals and Their Start in Life—One Rich, the Other Poor.

DEWEY'S START IN LIFE.
Admiral Dewey was the son of a rich man, and had all the advantages that money and a liberal education could give him. When his parents found that he was bent upon a career in the service of his country they sent him to a college where he could receive special training for that kind of life. He could devote himself entirely to his studies. He had a good voice, and the Episcopal Church he belonged to, and sang in at Montpelier, Va., was the young man made friends with.

There was no difficulty at all in getting him an appointment to the naval academy at Annapolis. He went with the backing of one of the principal politicians in the state—Senator Proctor.

It goes without saying that he was a capable and studious young man or he could not have passed the examinations and held his place in the academy. No matter how strong a backing he had, but opportunity is nine points of the law, and young Dewey's opportunities came to him without much difficulty. He married into a rich and influential family in New Hampshire. The crowning sorrow of his life was the death of his wife.

SAMPSON'S START IN LIFE.

Admiral Sampson was the son of a day laborer at Palmyra, N. Y., and he came into the world 48 years ago, when his parents were in rather straitened circumstances. He did his share toward the main-

Anarchy in Italy.

Over a Thousand Persons Killed in Milan.

A British Squadron Sent to Wei Hai Wei.

Klondike Lectures Losing Their Interest in England.

Russia and Japan Agree on a Modus Vivendi Regarding Korea—British Steamer Lost.

BRITAIN TAKING POSSESSION.

Shanghai, May 11.—A British squadron has sailed from Chee Foo for Wei Hai Wei.

MAKES THEM TIRED.

London, May 11.—The Westminster Gazette, under its "City Notes," says that without making an offense, it might be stated that it confuses to getting rather tired of Mr. Ogilvie's Klondike lectures.

TEHRAN'S SLAUGHTER AT MILAN.

London, May 11.—According to a special dispatch from Rome, twenty-three provinces in Italy are virtually in a state of anarchy. Rumor has it that the trouble is fomented by the clericals, who have been the moment for an attack on the monarchy. No proof of this exists, but King Humbert and his friends are greatly distressed at the turn of events.

MARRYING A DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER.

London, May 11.—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal has undertaken, after the death of his wife, to marry the sister of the deceased wife.

THE FAST LINE.

London, May 11.—Petersen's fast Atlantic cable company project will be issued next week. The capital will probably be \$7,000,000. Hawthorne, an order of Hebburn-on-Tyne, have received an order to build four large steamers for the service, subject to certain conditions. Two boats of 2,000 tons, and two of 1,500 tons, to begin the fortnightly service on May 21, 1899. The remaining two start a year later. The contractors now undertake to have all the boats ready for the weekly service on May 1, 1900.

BRITISH STEAMER LOST.

London, May 11.—Advices have been received here announcing that the British steamer Amara, commanded by Captain Cameron, which was last reported put into Yokohama on Nov. 20, in distress, was found for Vancouver from Tokyo, and which was distressed by a typhoon, was wrecked on the coast of Japan. The Amara was a cargo ship, and was carrying a large quantity of goods. The crew and passengers were rescued, but the ship was a total loss.

CONTROL OF COREA.

Tokyo, May 11.—It is announced in the Government Gazette today that the Russian and Japanese governments have agreed upon a modus vivendi regarding Korea, as follows: 1. Russia and Japan definitely recognize the sovereignty and entire independence of Korea and mutually engage to refrain from all direct interference in the internal affairs of that country.

2. Desiring to avoid every possible cause of misunderstanding in the future, Russia and Japan mutually engage, in case Korea should appeal to either of them for assistance or advice, not to take any measures in the name of military instructors or financial advisers without the mutual agreement of both countries.

3. In view of the large development of Japanese commercial and industrial enterprises in Korea, as well as the considerable number of Japanese subjects resident in that country, the Russian Government will not impede the development of commercial and industrial relations between Japan and Korea.

THE ITALIAN UPRISING—TERRIBLE RESULTS.

Berne, Switzerland, May 11.—The news of the uprising in Milan has greatly excited the Italian workmen, who, yesterday morning, 1,000 Italian workmen paraded the streets, carrying a red flag draped with crapes at the head of the procession, singing the "Marseillaise" and cheering for the revolution. The outbreak at Milan appears to have been fully organized. One of the leaders here exhibited a triumphant in Turin. The city has been burned. The men who took part in the demonstration appear to have been fully organized.

Many Italians have started for the north of Italy, in response to a circular bearing the words: "To the frontier! Let us start for Italy!"

London, May 11.—The Rome correspondent of the Times says: "The government is clearly unequal to the difficulties of the situation, and great anxiety prevails in political circles." The Daily News publishes a dispatch from the Milan correspondent, confirming the rumor that the Italian government has decided to send a large force to the fighting at Milan. According to this communication, more than 2,000 were killed on Saturday morning (Monday). Hundreds are wounded and dy-

tenance of the family by splitting wood, taking hay and doing any chores he could find among his neighbors; but he kept on going to school.

The lad's industry and indomitable pluck attracted attention. Congressman Morgan of Wayne county took an interest in him and gave him an opportunity to try for the naval academy. He passed his examination with flying colors and was graduated with honors in 1880. He stood higher than Commodore Schley, who was in the same class.

He early realized the importance of good social connections, to a young man who has to make his way in the world, and he made the most of the opportunities that came in his way. He was a good tennis player, and the young ladies invited him to their parties on that account. He was of a retiring, almost taciturn disposition, but he tried hard to overcome it, and made many friends and an advantageous marriage.

Anarchy in Italy.

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MR. GLADSTONE

Unable to Leave His Room—His One Desire Is "Peace."

London, May 11.—A letter written by a member of Mr. Gladstone's family says the patient has not left his room for four days. It had been hoped he might have some sense of enjoyment as the warm weather returned, but the truth is he has taken leave of all portions of the world. He is possessed with a sense of departure. His body, mind and soul ask for no kind of kind. His one desire is "peace." He has longer times of quiet sleep, but with closed eyes, than when the morphia torment began, but though he has considerable physical strength, he is unable to listen to anything but a short message of one or two sentences. Even this is often an effort. He has seen three of four friends outside his family, but no conversations occurred. Nothing but a farewell blessing for each of them.

MIDDLESEX.

An excursion under the auspices of North Middlesex Park and Gardens is being arranged for June 3, to the experimental farm, Guelph. Excursionists will be carried on the main line from Forest to Granton, inclusive, by regular morning train; also by special train from Guelph to Forest, and by intermediate stations, including both lines, meeting with the regular morning train for St. Marys, in London. This is a fine opportunity of spending a day at the Agricultural College and model farm. Low rates; see bills.

LAKE SHORE.

Lake Shore, Bosanquet, May 10.—Mr. Henry Ford, Lake road west, is getting material on the ground for a nice brick house on a lot he purchased from the late Mr. Bosanquet. The house is to be built on the side road, near the Congregational church, one team halted for a rest. The team while blocked the wheel, but not sufficiently to hold the load, so that the horses and wagon went over the bank. Fortunately there was no damage except the loss of the load of sand.

Another relic of bygone times disappeared from the farm of A. Johnson on May 7, being the stump of a walnut tree which was chopped by the Indians and made into a canoe more than 50 years ago. The canoe was found in the center and somewhat decayed, still the outside is in a very good state of preservation.

On Arbor Day a number of the pupils of the country schools ascribed elsewhere than in the school grounds. Perhaps they were playing "arbor arbor."

The inspector of fruit trees recently paid a visit to some of the noted orchards of Lake Shore, Bosanquet, but found no San Jose scale.

GLEN OAK.

Glen Oak, May 10.—There is every prospect this season of an abundant yield of fruit, large and small. The fall wheat looks well in this vicinity, though badly killed on the clay. The corn crop should be greatly benefited all growing crops.

The farmers are quite busy preparing the land for planting.

Another pioneer has passed away—Mr. Roe, of the township of Metcalfe, age 90 years. Mr. Roe was buried in Strathroy cemetery on Sunday, the 8th inst.

LUCAN.

Lucan, May 10.—Mr. T. Orme, an old resident of this place, received severe injuries on Sunday evening. While working in the street, his way home from church, he was knocked down by a horse and trampled under foot. He was taken to his home in an unconscious condition, but is now doing as well as could be expected.

Mr. Colquhoun, of Huron College, occupied the pulpit of the Holy Trinity Church on Sunday last.

Mr. Russell Hodgins, of London, spent Sunday at home here with his parents. The wheat market went wild here on Monday, reaching as high as \$1 21.

LOBO.

Lobo, May 10.—Died, on May 1, Miss Flora McDougall, aged 72 years, daughter of Alan and Christina McDougall. The deceased young lady was taken sick with the measles, but nothing serious was expected until a few hours before her death. She was highly respected among a large circle of friends, and her unexpected death cast a gloom over the whole neighborhood. Flora was a girl beloved by all who knew her, and although not connected with any church, yet her many character her stronger reason-

Grafton & Co.,

Manufacturers of
High Grade Clothing.

Thursday
Special
Bargain Day

20 Doz. Flannelette Shirts
At 12½c each,
Worth 25c each.

Men's Pants at 69c, worth \$1.
Men's Pants at 75c, worth \$1 25.
Men's Pants at 98c, worth \$1 50.

Grafton & Co.,
158 DUNDAS STREET.

J. B. MANSON, = = Manager.

kind heart, firmer will and richer imagination than her friends, taught her to believe that she was a thorough-going Christian, and had attained her height in Christ. Before her death she expressed to the sorrowing family her hope to be among the elect, and her end was peace. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Norman Lindsay, of Ivan, who spoke from Isaiah, "Blessed are they that mourn, for they shall be comforted." The bereaved family have the sympathy of the whole community in this sad bereavement. "Asleep in Jesus, blessed sleep. From which none ever wake to weep."

WESTERN ONTARIO

The Springfield Echo made its first appearance on Saturday.

A tent of the Ladies of the Macabees will shortly be formed at Springfield.

Essex's population increased by 429 during 1898, the total being 6,868. The increase of taxable property is \$36,638. Hensall's assessment is \$204,400, an increase of \$12,000 over last year. Population, 889; income, \$119,000 over last year.

The Aylmer Canning Company have leased the Burford cannery factory, and will operate the same during this season.

Archie Murphy, Bothwell, proprietor of the Royal Hotel, has left for Ireland, the fortune left him by his uncle, Hugh Murphy.

Essex county has secured possession of six miles more of toll roads, the proprietors having failed to keep them in proper repair.

Dunsmuir & Thompson, St. Marys, shipped the other day 3,300 bushels of wheat and 500 bushels of peas to Liverpool, England.

Two St. Thomas doctors were called to an accident and started for the time, one on horseback and the other a bicycle. The wheelman got there first.

The election expenses of Andrew Pattullo, M.P., in North Oxford, were \$32 21. Louis Kaufmann, the defeated candidate, spent \$429 92, and Abram Montague, \$73 78.

Mrs. William Wells, aged 82 years, died of the family residence, Windsor, on Sunday. Her husband recently retired from the Grand Trunk Railway after 40 years of service.

Mr. W. H. Ziegler, of Guelph, had his leg broken on Friday while endeavoring to mount a young and fiery saddle horse. The accident happened at Mr. Ziegler's gate, about a mile out on the Erasmus road.

Arthur P. Montague, a young man who began his mechanical career in the Grand Trunk locomotive shops in Stratford several years ago, has been appointed labor commissioner for the State of Virginia.

One hundred and eight dollars was the amount realized at the free-will offering of the Ridgeview Regular Baptist Church. The officers of the church and congregation feel that this system of voluntary offering is better than the usual tea meeting.

Ernest Batiste, St. Thomas, was coasting down the Sandy Mount hill on Sunday, when his bike upset, striking the bridge at the foot of the hill. Batiste was thrown heavily against the structure and had his face and nose badly bruised and several teeth knocked out. He was unconscious for an hour.

West Kent, including Chatham, will present this summer 430 candidates for the entrance examinations. Of these 290 will be from the country. For the P. S. L. exams, 175 will write. The number of entrance candidates from the country is over twice what it was two or three years ago.

The Chatham Presbytery met at Bothwell yesterday, when the call of Rev. Gustavus Monroe from Harrison to Ridgeway was considered and sustained. Mr. Monroe accepted. The or-

OTTAWA ELECTION.

Conservative Objection to the Liberal Petition Overruled.

Toronto, May 11.—Justice Osler has handed out judgment in the matter of the objection raised against the election petition put in by the Liberals against the return of C. B. Powell as member for Ottawa.

It was argued that the respondent was entitled to a notice of the protest; also that the time for filing had expired when it reached Toronto. His jurisdiction, however, overruled both contentions and the petition is sustained.

LAXA LIVER PILLS

If your tongue has a nasty coating on it and you have a bad taste in your mouth it is evident your Stomach, Liver and Bowels are out of order. Laxa-Liver Pills will soon clean the tongue, sweeten the breath, take away the bad taste, act on your liver and bowels, and make you feel like a new person.

Price 25c a vial, or 5 for \$1, at all druggists.

Sample sent to anyone on receipt of a 3c stamp.

T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont.

CLEAN COATED TONGUE

Cheap Summer Wood

Hemlock and Cedar Slabs.
Mixed Soft Wood.
Maple and Beech.

Out to Order - Lowest Prices

Campbell & Chantler,
178 Bathurst St. Phone 347.

Neave's Food

FOR
INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

"An excellent Food, admirably adapted to the wants of Infants and Young Persons, and being rich in Phosphates and Potash is of the greatest utility in supplying the bone-forming and other indispensable elements of food."

SIR CHAS. A. CAMERON, M.D.

DR. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE

Nothing equal to it for clearing the head and cleansing the air passages. Gives instant relief for cold in the head. Cures Catarrh in a few days; Chronic Catarrh in one to three months. A specific for Hay Fever.

MR. JAS. SPENCE, CLACKAM, Ont., writes: "I had been a sufferer from Catarrh for 15 years. I spent lots of money and tried every doctor's remedy, but nothing helped me. I read of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and I tried it. I used 3 bottles, and a complete cure was effected."

Price, complete with blowers, 25 Cts. Sold by all dealers, or by mail, to Dr. Chase, Clackam, Ont.

Canadian Clubs Win

In the Only International Games Played Yesterday.

The London-Port Huron Match Was Postponed.

Wilkesbarre Shut Out by Syracuse in an Errorless Game.

Ben Ino Beats the One-Mile Trial Record at Woodbine—Various Other Sporting Events.

BASBALL

ST. THOMAS WINS AGAIN.

The Saginaw team were defeated for the second time by St. Thomas yesterday, and all for the lack of pitchers. Rootes was anything but satisfactory, and the fielders were unable to make up for his poor work. Van Green replaced him, but could not stem the tide, and the game was lost. Rootes, the St. Thomas pitcher, was also touched up pretty hard at times. The game was lacking in spirit, and the weather was not propitious. Score:

SAGINAW	A.	B.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Miles, 2b.	3	2	1	3	1	0	0
Ladner, 3b.	3	1	1	3	1	0	0
Billy, 1b.	4	0	0	0	1	1	0
Walker, 1b.	5	0	0	0	1	1	0
Clair, 1b.	5	0	0	0	1	1	0
Reed, 1b.	4	1	0	0	2	0	1
McPhy, 1b.	5	1	0	0	2	0	1
Reed, 1b.	5	1	0	0	2	0	1
Van Green, p.	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
Totals	37	7	9	24	15	4	2

ST. THOMAS.

A.	B.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Martin, 1b.	6	1	1	8	2	0
Reed, 1b.	6	1	1	8	2	0
Humphrey, 1b.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Clair, 1b.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Bessie, 1b.	4	2	2	9	0	0
Kodin, 3b.	3	1	0	1	1	1
Duffy, 2b.	3	1	0	6	1	1
Shoen, 1b.	5	0	0	2	1	0
Reed, 1b.	5	0	0	2	1	0
Totals	38	9	13	27	14	6

LONDON DID NOT PLAY.

The Port Huron-London game was postponed owing to wet ground.

HAMILTON DEFEATS BAY CITY.

Hamilton won the game at Bay City in spite of ragged fielding. Score:

BAY CITY	A.	B.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Bay City	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Batteries—Demouth and Sullivan; Miller and Conwell; Umpire—Grogan.							
INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.							
Bay City	1	3	2	1	0	0	0
Hamilton	3	2	2	2	0	0	0
Port Huron	2	2	2	2	0	0	0
St. Thomas	2	2	2	2	0	0	0
Saginaw	2	2	2	2	0	0	0
London	1	3	2	1	0	0	0

EASTERN LEAGUE—TUESDAY.

At Wilkesbarre—R.H.E. 0 8 0
Syracuse—A.M.C. 2 8 0
Batteries—Patten and Smith; Blackburn and Lake.

At Rochester—R.H.E. 15 21 2
Rochester—A.M.C. 7 6 4
Batteries—Gaston and Casey; Gillon and Gunson.

At Buffalo—R.H.E. 8 12 1
Buffalo—A.M.C. 4 11 6
Batteries—Brown and Diggins; Mul-Jen, Minor, Smink and Butler.

At Springfield—R.H.E. 8 11 0
Springfield—A.M.C. 7 6 4
Batteries—Keerwan and Duncan; Hodson and Crisheim.

At New York—R.H.E. 0 1 5
New York—A.M.C. 2 8 0
Batteries—Kennedy and Smith; Rusle and Grady.

At Washington—R.H.E. 4 11 2
Washington—A.M.C. 6 14 1
Batteries—Amole and McGuire; Wheeler and McFarland.

At Boston—R.H.E. 10 13 3
Boston—A.M.C. 4 12 2
Batteries—Wills and Bergen; Mc-James and Clarke.

At Pittsburgh—R.H.E. 6 10 2
Pittsburgh—A.M.C. 2 6 1
Batteries—Tannehill and Schriver; Dowling and Wilson.

Other games postponed—Rain.

COUNTING THE CHICKENS.

The Hams did not start off any too well on their western tour, dropping their first game to the leaders yesterday, after having it well in hand. It would seem that the locals' weak pitching was the cause last season, is the pitching box, and it is in that department that Manager Stroud is directing his attention. The infield and outfield are the equal, if not the superior, of any other team in the league, and with the needed improvement in the parabola end of the aggravation, the Hams should not experience much

difficulty in landing the international pennant.—Hamilton Herald.

FLYS.
St. Lauer, the Hams' first baseman, has got over the sulks, and yesterday wanted to rejoin the team in Michigan. Manager Stroud told him to stay home. His case will be brought before the board. The players cannot do as they like this year.

The Bay City papers call it "little St. Thomas." Saginaw doesn't think so.

Pitcher Nichols says it is easier for a pitcher to pitch two games in succession than to pitch on two successive days.

The Base-hitting baseball players ought to be good batsmen.—Hamilton Spectator.

The Hamiltons are whirlwinds when it comes to energetic all-round playing, but the Bay City cyclists showed them a trick or two that will no doubt be copied profitably by the Canadians.—Bay City Tribune.

Bay City Times: The St. Thomas club is all right, but the other clubs practice. It will make the other clubs hustle within two or three weeks. The club was very gentlemanly and well-behaved while here.

The Washingtons intend to make a pitcher out of Snyder, the ex-London catcher.

Thompson's throwing is a feature of the Phillies' game. It's hard to beat the old man out in right.

Pitcher Payne has joined the Brooklyn. Sickness, which resulted in the death of his mother and sister, compelled him to forego spring practice.

Clements, the big catcher of the St. Louis team, holds two records in the last game in fast coming. He was the first man to use one. This was in 1881.

Umpire Jevne, who was indicted on the Western League for a short time in 1896, has been handling the indicator in the Southern League this season, but fell from grace at Atlanta Friday.

He was arrested on the charge of admitting people to the game at 10 cents each, and admitted his guilt. He will not be prosecuted, but has been fired by President Powers.

Bay City Times: President D. McArron, of the International League, has sent out a circular letter to all the managers of the baseball clubs, stating that he would like to see the league managed as though owned by one man. The salary limit of \$750 must not be exceeded, and rowdy ball will not be tolerated.

Galt has withdrawn from the three-cornered Waterloo County Baseball League, and will organize a strong independent team.

At Dunnville the home team defeated the Nineteenth Century team, of Buffalo, by a score of 9 to 7.

J. Steel writes: "I, on behalf of the Maple Leaf baseball club, will accept a challenge from John Marshall's Company on Saturday, May 14."

The Mill Street Stars have organized for the season, and are open for challenges from any amateur team in the city. Address all challenges to H. Dewan, 380 York street.

Chatham baseballers have hired a pitcher and catcher, and with the aid of the foreign battery are prepared to meet any amateur nine in the county.

The Guelph Maple Leafs have been reorganized as an independent club. Steiber, of Acton, will be one of the pitchers, and Jimmy Hever will manage the team.

FOOTBALL.
At Madison, Wisconsin, on Saturday, Pat O'Dea made a football drop kick of 189 feet 11 inches, beating the American record by 23 feet. He already held the world's record, 216 feet, which he made in England.

THE TURF.
A WOODBINE RECORD BROKEN.
Toronto, May 11.—The credit of going the fastest mile ever made by any horse in a trial at Woodbine belongs to Joseph Seagram's great Queen's player Bon Ino. That good work horse, Joe Miller, accompanied her, and both came down the stretch necks apart. The first quarter was made in 23½ seconds; the half in 50½; five furlongs in 1:04½; six furlongs in 1:17½; and the mile in 1:44½, with Joe Miller just showing his head in front of the Queen's player. It was wonderful work, and stamps Bon Ino as an almost perfect horse, and if she had been sent along for a mile and a quarter she would have made that distance in 2:11½.

Joseph Meillon, the jockey, arrived from Louisville, yesterday morning. He will ride in the Queen's plate race, but has not decided as yet whether it will be for Bayle or Seagram. He weighs at present 117, but can easily get down to 105.

Charles Phair has arrived with an Orsen string, consisting of the following: Bob Neely, Brandy Wine, Good Times, Aragon, Mongolian, Brazilian, Wilfrid Laurier, Florida, Rose, Ruth Black, Bridal Tour, Larentian, Glinton, Buenos Ayrean, Inspector Stephen, Annabator and Simcoe.

AMERICAN HORSES WON.
London, May 11.—At the first day's racing of the Newmarket second spring meeting, Richard Croker's 2-year-old, first quarter horse, won the Expiring plate of 500 sovereigns. The Lord-Beresford stable's 3-year-old b. c. filly won the Burwell stakes.

AT MORRIS PARK.
New York, May 11.—It was a beautiful day for racing at Morris Park yesterday, and the attendance was large. The chief event on the card was the

strander vs. McPherson action brought by Edwin Ellis Ostrander, laborer of Dutton, against Ernest McPherson, of Beamsville, claiming \$3,000 damages for seduction of his daughter, Mabel Gertrude Ostrander, in the year 1896. Consent verdict entered, defendant paying plaintiff \$300 and costs.

Chandler vs. M. C. R. was an action brought on behalf of William Chandler by George Washington Thomas against the M. C. R., claiming \$5,000 damages for injuries received at Tilsonburg with one Lloyd, was driving a horse and buggy across the M. C. R. tracks at Tilsonburg avenue, and through the alleged carelessness of the company's servants plaintiff received permanent bodily injuries. At the conclusion of the evidence, Justice Meredith ordered a non-suit to be entered.

OLDEST KIND OF MONEY.
The skins of animals were the earliest form of money. Sheep and oxen among the old Romans took the place of money.

A French scientific journal says the consumption of tobacco is decreasing in that country.

fashion stake for 2-year-old fillies, in which Prestidigitatrice was a hot favorite, but had to be content with second place, after High Degree. Other winners were Previous Arabian, Counsellor, Wernberg, Sly Fox and Hand Bail.

AT LOUISVILLE.
Louisville, Ky., May 11.—Only two of the talents' choicest got past the post first. Winners: Grievance, Banished, Mook Wayman, The Barrister, George Kraiz and Amour.

TIPS.
Overflow and Katie H., two runners at Highland Park track, belonging to Sam Farmer, have died the last two days of pleurisy, overflow dying on Sunday, and Katie H. yesterday morning.

ATHLETICS.
At Buffalo, on Monday night, before the Olympian Athletic Club, a large crowd gathered to see Jim Daly and Jack Brady (colored) in a 20-round go.

Daly was too slow and heavy. He was knocked down in the fifth round, and as he arose caught a left swing on the jaw, which nearly knocked him through the ropes, and the referee counted him out. Hymie Goldstein, of Buffalo, and Harry Lemons (colored), of Niagara Falls, boxed 12 rounds in the preliminary bout, Goldstein doing the better work. The referee declared it a draw.

Peter Maher, the Irish heavy-weight champion, makes public announcement that he is willing to post \$10,000 for a fight with Bob Fitzsimmons, or Jim Corbett, or any other man, for the championship of the world.

In the Yale fight on Saturday, R. G. Clapp, '99, of Northampton, Mass., broke the world's amateur record in the mile vault by ½-inch, and the intercollegiate record by 2½ inches. He vaulted 11 feet 6 inches. When the one of the four crack pole vaulters that have been doing such extraordinary work under Fitzsimmons at Yale the past two years.

Dick Moore, of St. Paul, and Tom Conroy, of New York, fought a 20-round draw at the Manhattan Athletic Club on Tuesday. Moore was the more displayed the most strength, repeated by breaking through his opponent's guard by the force of his rushes.

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The Chapter Of Casualties.

Three Miners Killed and Six Injured by a Cable Breaking.

Pursuer of a Liverpool Steamer Succeeds While Temporarily Insane.

DROPPED DEAD.
Hamilton, May 11.—About 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, while walking in her yard, Mrs. Irvine, wife of Mr. W. A. Irvine, Duke street, dropped dead.

A physician was called in at once, and he decided that death was due to apoplexy. Deceased was 57 years of age and highly respected.

THREE MINERS KILLED.
Thacker, W. Va., May 11.—Leander Smet, Jos. Morris and Wm. Hardy were killed and six others injured today by a cable breaking and a car dashing down a mine incline.

TOOK PARIS GREEN.
Barrie, Ont., May 11.—Mrs. John Mullen, the wife of a farm laborer, committed suicide by taking Paris green. She had acted strangely the past two weeks, and had several times threatened to drown herself. She leaves a family of seven children.

JUMPED OVERBOARD.
Montreal, May 11.—The captain of the steamer Montezuma, which has just arrived here, reports that the pursuer, Thomas Charles Hill, jumped overboard in mid-ocean, when the vessel was three days out from Liverpool, that have been doing such extraordinary work under Fitzsimmons at Yale the past two years.

Dick Moore, of St. Paul, and Tom Conroy, of New York, fought a 20-round draw at the Manhattan Athletic Club on Tuesday. Moore was the more displayed the most strength, repeated by breaking through his opponent's guard by the force of his rushes.

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London Advertiser.

(ESTABLISHED 1863.)

FOUNDER AND
MANAGER, John Cameron
London, Wednesday, May 11, 1898

Cost of Lost Opportunity.

We know that many of our friends say that the country is indignant at the Dominion Senate for the folly which the majority of that body has committed in burling the government measure to provide an all-Canadian route to the Yukon, and are willing to sit down and let the Senators feel all the consequences which are flowing from that narrow-minded and unpatriotic action. But it must not be forgotten that the United States are in possession of the entrance to our gold region by way of Lynn Inlet; that it is by way of that entrance that at present the adventurers to the Yukon country begin their journey inwards; and that they will continue to use this foreign route until a more favorable one is opened up to them through Canadian territory.

If the Dominion Government and Parliament do nothing, an active effort will undoubtedly be put forward to construct a railway having its initial point in the United States. A large town will be built up on United States soil, and will be supported by the trade established through the facilities afforded for entering our territory from United States possessions on the coast. Thus the people of Canada will find that the opportunity of building a road upon their own territory, furnishing ingress and egress to the trade of their own possessions will have been thrown away.

It is only at rare intervals that the chance comes to a state to push with great success its own fortunes, and men ought to have the courage to assume the responsibility that the opportunity calls for.

Canadian Press and the War.
With one or two exceptions, the great bulk of the newspapers of Canada are in line with the evident desire of the Imperial authorities to promote friendly relations with the United States. At a time like the present, it is the part neither of common sense nor of patriotism for any Canadian newspaper to endeavor to thwart this desire by attack on the United States. The great volume of popular feeling throughout the United States, as attested by Mr. John A. Egan, the Globe's able correspondent now moving about from State to State, is strongly friendly both to Great Britain and to Canada. Our plain duty, as Canadians, and our pleasant opportunity as well, is to adopt the advice of Fostel, by returning this good will in full measure. Let the dead past bury its dead. No good end whatever can be served by nagging and insulting remarks directed by Canadian newspapers against the United States in connection with the war in which they are now engaged. We are proud of the good feeling and common sense in this regard displayed, with only two or three exceptions, by the united press of the Dominion.

Novelties in Fighting Equipment

The United States soldiers are landing in Cuba, just as the rainy season begins, and many fear that they will suffer severely from yellow fever and other scourges, which almost invariably attack the unacclimatized. But the loss of life through this cause may be greatly minimized by the extraordinary precautions which the United States authorities are adopting. When the British took Havana, in the conflict with Spain, over 120 years ago, the army suffered terribly. Thousands of soldiers succumbed to yellow fever and disease resulting from climatic and other unsanitary conditions. And even in recent years far more raw recruits from Spain have died by the agency of these plagues than have fallen victims to Cuban machetes or bullets. Our neighbors have, however, profited by the teachings of medical science and by the experience of the insurgents. It has been proved that the native Cuban soldiers suffered little from yellow fever, even while it was extensively prevalent, not so much because they were acclimatized, but because they took care not to sleep on the damp soil. Their place of repose is invariably in hammocks, suspended from trees. To meet this condition the United States expedition will be supplied with a full supply of hammocks. Pure water is another essential. The terms of yellow fever are almost native to the water, and the only safety is by boiling and filtration. Therefore the United States troops will be supplied with the necessary apparatus. Good fresh meat, with plenty of vegetables, is also required. These, too, the war department expect to have little difficulty in supplying. Even so unusual a provision as mosquito netting, to protect the soldier while he sleeps from these and other tropical pests, has been supplied. But the most remarkable regulation made by the United States war authorities is that prohibiting the use of alcoholic drinks. The medical department has issued a declaration that the use of these liquors in yellow fever districts is very dangerous, and the strictest care will be taken that none of it shall be admitted into any camp. It is a decided novelty in the history of armed expeditions, and it will cut off a source of considerable profit to camp sutlers. Never before has an army of 100,000

gone into the field without the use of intoxicating liquor of any sort, and it will be interesting to note how this and the other agencies adopted to condone to the health of the Cuban expedition turns out.

The probability is that the army will pass through the campaign with comparatively small loss of life, for it is well armed, is promised good food, water, sanitary appliances, and freedom from temptation to dissipate. Even in an unhealthy climate, healthy men so surrounded may have comparative immunity from suffering.

Canada Now Stands High in Britain.

The London Times of April 28 refers in terms of the warmest commendation to the progress made towards establishing preferential trade between the Heart of the Empire and the outlying possessions. The example set by the new Government of Canada, now in a measure followed by South Africa, has the strongest approval of our British metropolitan contemporary, which points to Canada's progress in the past year as an indication of the benefits certain to flow from the adoption of a policy fraught with so much importance to the empire. "It is no exaggeration," says the Times, "to speak of the movement which has thus declared itself as a definite step towards the commercial union of the empire. Canada and South Africa have led the way in making concessions to British trade in an enlightened spirit of Imperial self-interest. They ask for no reciprocal concessions inconsistent with the principles of fiscal liberty upon which the industrial pre-eminence of Great Britain has been carried to its present height, but they recognize the ultimate value of mutual support. We have seen that the anticipations upon which they have been led to act show no sign of being disappointed by the result. Prosperity waits upon a policy which refuses to embarrass the future by haggling for immediate returns."

Spain once called her fleet the Invincible Armada. Now it's the invisible one.

The American navy contains quite a few men of mark, judging by the way their shots told.

Rear Admiral Dewey is 61 years of age. Fame came late to him, but it made up for lost time.

Mr. Casey, after a hard struggle, carried his railway bill, minus the compensation clause. Mr. Casey will find compensation in the thanks of the railway employees.

Sir Charles Tupper is being rebuked by some Conservative papers for his intemperate language toward General Gascoigne. Let them prepare for a broadside from the veteran.

Enterprise has sent Japan away ahead of China as a commercial nation. The trade of the continental nation increased quite threefold in the last 30 years, whereas that of Japan has increased more than sixfold in 20 years.

"Where is Newbury?" asks the Belleville Sun. We call the attention of Conservative papers to the fact that the editor of the Sun was educated in the schools of this province. Here is ground for another attack on the Minister of Education.

Little wonder that Great Britain feels intensely interested in the attempts made by other Powers to cut her out of her rightful prestige in China. The Motherland every year sends to that country goods to the value of over \$12,500,000, while British ships carry 82 per cent of the total trade of China, and pay 75 per cent of the customs dues collected.

The Toronto Mail and Empire hopes the Canadian Government, when it confers with the Washington authorities, will seek to provide a market in the United States for our cattle, lumber, fish and barley. It is gratifying to know the Mail and Empire appreciates the value of the market which its friends have derived. The present Government may be relied upon to extend the country's trade wherever fair terms can be arranged. The present time seems most opportune.

Russia has the "protection" craze. Her rulers aim their high import duties specially against Great Britain, which, in a fair field with no favor, carries all before her. At present Russia collects 25 or 30 per cent on British ships, but by a law recently passed, it is enacted that after the year 1900 British ships will be prohibited from carrying goods between Russian ports, and Russian ship owners will be severely punished if they attempt to employ British sailors.

The superiority of sea power has received a tremendous illustration in this war. It shows how powerful Great Britain would be in any war. But this is not altogether a matter for congratulation. Other nations realize their weakness more clearly, and we may look for a rapid expansion of their navies. Meanwhile Britannia has a long lead.

While Canadian sympathy is heartily with the United States just now, we think the Canadian Senate is going to extremes in trying to hand over the Yukon trade to our neighbor.

Defeat has overtaken the Spanish navy, but not the Spanish war correspondent. The Herald, of Madrid,

tells us that a notorious outlaw called Buffalo Bill is destroying villages near New York. London had a narrow escape last fall.

The Toronto Telegram reproduces any little thing of a character offensive to Canada that appears in the New York Sun. Every time the Sun "makes faces," the Telegram is bound to let its esteemed New York contemporary know it can "make faces" in reply.

About the only naval expert who has not explained how Dewey did it is Dewey himself. With a true hero's modesty and simplicity, he merely reports that he did it.

There should be no alarm if Uncle Sam demands a place in the European concert. He cannot make it more discordant.

The problem of Britain's food supply would be simplified if the Britons would only eat less.

The Canadian Magazine has opened its eleventh volume with a bright May number. W. A. Fraser, the Canadian Kipling, who has won so much praise in New York and London, contributes a world tale of India. Prof. Adam Shortt, of Kingston, criticizes the social life of Canada, showing wherein we fail to attain the culture, courtesy and breadth of view attained by European countries. Reginald Gourlay, the well-known hunter, tells a good bear story, which Simonski has profusely illustrated. There are many other good things in the number, including book reviews and national sport.

The unprecedented condition in which the United States is now involved adds great force and interest in the mind of every thinking man to the weighty and well-considered words in which Hon. Richard Olney, late secretary of state, discusses in the May Atlantic our unfortunate, as he thinks, international isolation. By this term he means that the United States, one of the great powers of the earth, purposelessly keeps aloof from the European family circle of nations, avoids the responsibilities of its place, and loses its advantages; at the same time it commits the sharp practice of claiming to share commercial or political benefits that have been obtained by the other powers, and for which it refuses to pay its portion of the price.

IGNORANCE IS BLISS.

[Utica Press.]
It is probably just as well for the Spanish at the present time that 68 per cent of them are unable to read.

ROUGH ON DEWEY.

[Buffalo Express.]
It was taking a mean advantage of Dewey's absence to elect him a member of Dick Croker's Tammany Club.

CONFLICTING OPINIONS.

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]
We want neither far-off lands nor the care of governing them.

Germany might as well think of surrendering Alsace and Lorraine as America throwing away Manila.

WEYLER DID NOT MEAN THAT.

[Chicago Times-Herald.]
Weyler says the quickest way to end the war is to invade the United States with Spanish troops. Perhaps he is right; such a course certainly would end the war in short order.

ALLIANCE WOULD MAKE FOR PEACE.

[Philadelphia Inquirer.]
England and the United States, acting together, with the possible help of Japan, could dominate the world. We have, as a nation, no desire for conquest, for colonization, but the two great English-speaking nations working together can prevent wars, and, when the power of their over-whelming force, prevent hostilities in the future. Such an alliance would be a boon to the world. It would spread enlightenment and intelligence, and that is what the world needs.

EVERY-DAY TRIUMPHS.

Every Time, Every Place, Every Where, Doan's Kidney Pills Triumph!

There's Proof of This in London

Step by step onward!
Day by day confidence increases.
Success merits reward.
London people appreciate a good thing.

They praise it when they find it.
No praise too great for Doan's Kidney Pills.

The bad-back wonder worker.
Backs that ache—ache no more.
Strength to weak backs has been restored.

It's just the same if they are lame—
The lameness goes because it cannot stay.

Bad backs are but bad kidneys.
That's why Doan's Kidney Pills cure them.

They reach the spot.
Easy to prove that this is so.

Mr. James Jackson, 646 Maitland street, London, Ont., has been a resident in London for some 23 years, and his words carry great weight.

His statement is as follows:
"I had a severe attack of La Grippe four years ago. Since that time I have suffered severely from pain in my back, sometimes so much so that I could hardly walk across the room, at night I suffered so much that my sleep was fitful and uncertain, and I gave me no rest. It was an effort for me to get out of bed in the morning. I had other troubles, and until I commenced taking Doan's Kidney Pills had almost despaired of a cure."

"It was a happy day for me when I got these pills, because they removed the pain in my back, and made me a healthy, restful sleep, and have made me a strong, healthy man today."

"I can say that Doan's Kidney Pills are a quick-acting, sure-curing, safe remedy for kidney and back troubles, and as such I recommend them to suffering humanity."

Price, 50c a box, or 3 for \$1.25, at all druggists. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

Prosecution of Election Frauds.

Examination Into the Legal and Other Attendant Expenses.

[C. P. R. Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, May 11.—Mr. E. L. Newcombe, deputy minister of justice, was examined at the public accounts committee in respect to legal and other expenses in connection with the prosecution of certain election frauds in the Province of Manitoba. Bills from lawyers, principally in Winnipeg, amounting in all to \$10,325. Newcombe said that he taxed these bills at the instance of Sir Oliver Mowat and reduced them to \$5,760. The bill's fees were \$1,200, which were allowed. Fees of witnesses, including railway fares, were \$4,405. The total disbursements were \$7,145, which, added to \$5,760, made the total \$12,905. Sir Hibbert Tupper said that in connection with the payment of this account, \$2,964 was transferred by Sir Oliver Mowat to Mr. Sifton from the miscellaneous appropriation of the department for another election fraud. Sir Newcombe admitted that it was not departmental to transfer amounts in this manner. Sir Hibbert maintained that the attorney-general of the province, Mr. Littleton, and that the Dominion had little to do with them.

Mr. Newcombe said that about all he knew of the matter was the taxing of the bills.

Mr. Hodgins, of the department of justice, will appear at the next meeting.

Only One Preparation

That lives up to the advertised claims of

Abbey's

Effervescent Salt and that is Abbey's. It is the most wonderful, the most reliable, the most effective of all the great purgatives of the world.



TENDERS FOR COAL

1898.

The undersigned will receive tenders, to be addressed to them at the office, in the Parliament Buildings, Toronto, and marked "Tenders for Coal," up to noon on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1898,

for the delivery of coal in the sheds of the institutions named below, on or before the 15th day of July next, except regard the coal for the London and Hamilton Asylums and Central Prison, as noted:

ASYLUM FOR INSANE, TORONTO.

Hard Coal, 1,050 tons large egg size, 200 tons stove size, 80 tons nut size; Soft Coal, 450 tons lump, 100 tons screenings, 150 tons soft screenings.

ASYLUM FOR INSANE, LONDON.

Hard Coal, 2,300 tons small egg size, 300 tons egg size (Scranton coal), 205 tons stove size, 70 tons chestnut size; Soft Coal, 40 tons for grates. Of the 2,300 tons, 1,700 may not be required till January, 1899; also 50 tons Scranton egg.

ASYLUM FOR INSANE, KINGSTON.

Hard Coal, 1,300 tons large egg size, 225 tons small egg size, 20 tons chestnut size, 250 tons hard screenings, 350 tons soft screenings, 25 tons stove size (hard).

ASYLUM FOR INSANE, HAMILTON.

Hard Coal, 1,500 tons small egg size, 175 tons stove size, 125 tons chestnut size; Straitville, for grates, 20 tons; for pump-house, 150 tons soft screenings, 75 tons hard screenings. Of the above quantity, 1,000 tons may not be required until January, 1899.

ASYLUM FOR INSANE, MIMICO.

Hard Coal, 1,850 tons large egg size, 175 tons stove size, 10 tons chestnut size, 75 tons soft screenings; 50 cords hard-wood.

ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, ORILLIA.

Reynoldsville screenings, 1,000 tons, 75 tons stove size, 10 tons Briar Hill coal.

ASYLUM FOR INSANE, BROCKVILLE.

Hard Coal, 1,700 tons large egg size, 125 tons stove size, 25 tons small egg.

CENTRAL PRISON, TORONTO.

Hard Coal, 25 tons nut size, 60 tons small egg size; Soft Coal, 1,500 tons Reynoldsville screenings. The soft coal to be delivered in lots of 160 tons monthly.

INSTITUTION FOR DEAF AND DUMB, BELLEVILLE.

Hard Coal, 550 tons large egg size, 50 tons small egg size, 15 tons stove size, 22 tons No. 4 size; Soft Coal for grates, 4 tons.

INSTITUTION FOR BLIND, BRANTFORD.

Hard Coal, 400 tons egg size, 175 tons stove size, 20 tons chestnut size.

MEICER REFORMATORY, TORONTO.

Reynoldsville screenings, 600 tons; stove coal, 75 tons.

Tenders are to name the mine or mines from which they propose to supply the coal, and to designate the quality of same, and if quired will have to furnish satisfactory evidence that the coal delivered is true to name.

Tenders will be received for the whole quantity above specified or for the quantities required in each institution.

An accepted check for \$500, payable to the order of the Hon. the Provincial Treasurer, must be furnished by each tenderer as a guarantee of his bona fides, and two sufficient sureties will be required for the due fulfillment of each contract. Specifications and conditions of tenders are to be obtained from the Bursars of the respective institutions. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the department will not be paid for.

R. CHRISTIE, T. F. CHAMBERLAIN, JAMES NOXON, Inspectors of Asylums, Prisons and Public Charities, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, May 9, 1898.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Fac-simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.
Appears on Every Wrapper.



GREAT POPULAR OFFER!

By virtue of the unprecedented purchase, in a single order, of one hundred thousand (100,000) copies of this acknowledged masterpiece of the century, thousands of persons, who heretofore have not felt able to purchase it, will eagerly welcome this opportunity to secure at reduced price "The Greatest Achievement of Modern Times."

THE FUNK & WAGNALLS

Standard Dictionary

OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

It is incomparably the greatest, as it is positively the latest, most complete, and most authoritative, new dictionary in existence. It is everywhere the standard.

ENTIRELY NEW

FROM COVER TO COVER. It is not a reprint, relaunch, or revision of any other work, but the result of the steady labor of three years of over twelve scores of the most eminent and authoritative scholars and specialists in the world. Nearly 100 of the leading universities, colleges, and scientific institutions of the world were represented on the editorial staff; 20 United States Government experts were also on the editorial staff. Over \$500,000 were actually expended in its production before a single complete copy was ready for the market. Never was any dictionary so complete, so accurate, so authoritative, so up-to-date, as this. It is the admission of the world's scholars, scientists, and colleges, and as well as all classes of intelligent men and women everywhere.

Our Great Offer of \$12

The Complete Work of \$12. The regular subscription price of the Standard Dictionary, bound in full leather, is \$12. We will now supply the complete work in one thick, massive volume, elegantly bound in cloth, for \$12. This is a unique opportunity, and it is only for a limited time. The price of \$12 is a low price for this dictionary. Order from your bookseller, or from

WARD & GOW (LINCOLN BUILDING) NEW YORK.

It saves your money. It does what you cannot do yourself—or would not if you could. It works nights and Sundays. It protects all the time. It will make you SMARTER, BETTER, HEALTHIER and RICHER. . . . For particulars call at Head Office, Temple Building.

JOHN MLINE, Manager. 111xt

The Northern Life Assurance Company.

It saves your money. It does what you cannot do yourself—or would not if you could. It works nights and Sundays. It protects all the time. It will make you SMARTER, BETTER, HEALTHIER and RICHER. . . . For particulars call at Head Office, Temple Building.

Surer than the Klondike.

A GUARANTEED CASH SURRENDER POLICY IN

Electric Bells..

Motors, Medical Batteries, Special Electric and Experimental Work. Electrical Repairing. ETC., ETC., ETC.

AT MODERATE PRICES

All Work Guaranteed.

The Ontario Electric Co

141 KING STREET.

A Tip Or Two

When you want to get a nice, neat piece of printing you will find it to your advantage to come to the Advertiser Job Printing Department. Your order will be promptly executed and the price will be as reasonable as you can secure elsewhere. If you are too busy to call, phone 175 and our canvasser will wait on you. Mail orders receive careful attention.

Advertiser Job Printing Department, London.

Don't Burn Your Rags

We use enormous quantities in our paper mills. Sell your rags to the nearest rag man. We buy them and make them into paper, which we sell throughout Canada.

The E. B. Eddy Co., Limited.

Manitowish Mills at Hull, Branches and agencies at Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, Hamilton, Kingston, St. John, Halifax, London, Winnipeg, Victoria, Vancouver, St. John, Nfld.

John Ferguson & Sons

FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS.

FIRST-CLASS IN ALL APPOINTMENTS.

174-180 King Street.

Telephone—House No. 573. Store No. 543.

Spring

Is the season for new life in nature, new vigor in our physical systems. As the fresh sap carries life into the trees, so our blood should give us renewed strength and vigor. It is imperative that it cannot do this, and the aid of Hood's Sarsaparilla is imperatively needed. It will purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, and with this solid, correct foundation, it will build up good health, create a good appetite, tone your stomach and digestive organs, strengthen your nerves and overcome or prevent that tired feeling. This has been the experience of thousands. It will be yours if you take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The Best Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, etc., and are easy to operate.

Commercial.

July Wheat Had a Tremendous Temporary Slump—Fell Nineteen Cents.

Local Market.

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

London, Wednesday, May 11.

Wheat, white fall, per bu., \$1.05 to \$1.08

Wheat, red fall, per bu., \$1.05 to \$1.08

Wheat, spring, per bu., \$1.05 to \$1.08

Peas, per bu., \$1.05 to \$1.08

Corn, per bu., \$1.05 to \$1.08

Rye, per bu., \$1.05 to \$1.08

Buckwheat, per bu., \$1.05 to \$1.08

Beans, per bu., \$1.05 to \$1.08

Wheat advanced to \$1.00 per 100 lbs. since our last weekly review. The receipts have been good; the close was steady. Oats closed at \$1.00, very few came in; the demand was good. Peas were scarce and sold at \$1.00 per 100 lbs.

No corn, barley, rye or buckwheat offered.

Eggs fluctuated between 85c and 90c in basket, closing at 85c.

Butter closed a little weaker, at 12c to 14c wholesale.

Spring chickens sold at 60c to 75c, and year-old at 75c to 85c.

Beef sold at about the same prices. Veal also was unchanged. Lamb was a shade easier.

Dressed hogs sold at \$5 to \$5.25 per 120 pounds and thereabouts; \$5 to \$5.50 for fat and heavy; demand good.

Hides and skins no change. Lettuce and radishes were the principal receipts in new vegetables. They are improving, and prices hold firm. Rhubarb is steady and unchanged. Potatoes have advanced to \$1 and \$1.10 a bag.

Hay sales were made at \$7 to \$8, the usual prices being \$7 to \$7.50. General sales were at the following prices:

GRAIN.

Wheat, white fall, per 100 lbs., 1.75 to 1.80

Wheat, red fall, per 100 lbs., 1.75 to 1.80

Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs., 1.75 to 1.80

Peas, per 100 lbs., 1.75 to 1.80

Corn, per 100 lbs., 1.75 to 1.80

Rye, per 100 lbs., 1.75 to 1.80

Buckwheat, per 100 lbs., 1.75 to 1.80

Beans, per 100 lbs., 1.75 to 1.80

Provisions.

Honey, comb., 5 to 6

Honey, extracted, 4 to 5

Eggs, single dozen, 85 to 90

Eggs, fresh, basket, 85 to 90

Eggs, per dozen, basket, 85 to 90

Eggs, fresh, store lots, 85 to 90

Butter, per lb., 12 to 14

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English Markets.

The following table shows the quotations per cental at Liverpool for the three preceding market days. In the case of wheat highest prices are given.

WHEAT.

Red Water, 10 7 10 7 0 0 11 4

No. 1 Cal., 10 7 10 7 0 0 11 4

May, 10 7 10 7 0 0 11 4

July, 10 7 10 7 0 0 11 4

Sept., 10 7 10 7 0 0 11 4

Nov., 10 7 10 7 0 0 11 4

Dec., 10 7 10 7 0 0 11 4

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March, 10 7 10 7 0 0 11 4

April, 10 7 10 7 0 0 11 4

May, 10 7 10 7 0 0 11 4

June, 10 7 10 7 0 0 11 4

July, 10 7 10 7 0 0 11 4

Canada's New Fast Steamers.

The Contract Approved by the House of Commons.

Mr. Dobell Says They Will Revolutionize Trade.

British Government Can Use Them for Cruisers.

Attack on the Governor-General by Tupper—The Senate Kills a Labor Bill.

Ottawa, May 11.—The house yesterday approved of the new contract between the government and Messrs. Peterson, Tate & Co. in connection with the establishment of a fast Atlantic steamship service.

Sir Richard Cartwright moved the approval of the supplementary contract with Messrs. Peterson, Tate & Co. in connection with the establishment of a fast Atlantic steamship service.

The original contract provided for the completion of the four ships by May 1900. He pointed out that the original contract provided for the completion of the four ships by May 1900.

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The Puzzling Pretty Widow

"the sentimental girls!" exclaimed

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co
169 Dundas Street.

100

ward: return, \$50 and upwards; second bin, \$35; return, \$64 12; storage, \$23 50.

AGENTS—E. De la Hooke, "Clock," corner Richmond and Dundas; Thomas R. Parker, southwest corner of Richmond and Dundas streets; and F. B. Clarke, 418 Richmond street.

L. De La Hooke,
Sole Agent for London
"Clock" Corner.
EXV

