

Reform Outlined

In the Queen's Speech to Parliament.

Disestablishment of the Church in Wales.

The One-Man-One-Vote Principle Indorsed.

Boards of Conciliation to Settle Labor Troubles.

Relief for Evicted Tenants and Other Reforms Proposed—More British Troops for India—Colossal Conspiracy in Corea—Resignation of the German National Liberal Leader.

Mr. Gladstone Better.

LONDON, March 11.—Mr. Gladstone was able Saturday to leave his bedroom, and will probably go to Brighton Monday.

British Troops for India.

LONDON, March 11.—The Indian troopship Malabar sailed from Portsmouth for Bombay this morning with 1,250 soldiers on board.

Extricated.

CALCUTTA, March 11.—Advices from the north show that the British column which was sent out against the Abores in Assam and was forced back to Sadiya has been extricated from its dangerous position.

The Czar's Birthday.

BERLIN, March 11.—Emperor William gave a dinner last evening in honor of the Czar, who was 49 years old yesterday. Forty diplomatists and high officers were present.

March, 1848, Remembered.

VIENNA, March 11.—The anniversary of the March revolution of 1848 was celebrated here to-day. More than 20,000 workmen went to the burial places of the revolutionists who were shot and placed wreaths on their graves.

Cart vs. Carriage.

BERLIN, March 11.—A cart collided yesterday afternoon with the royal carriage, in which the Emperor's three youngest sons, Joachim, Oscar and August Wilhelm, were returning from a drive. The side of the carriage was smashed, but none of the princes were injured.

Colossal Conspiracy in Corea.

YOKOHAMA, March 11.—Advices received from Corea tell of the discovery of a conspiracy to kill Prince Li Tehek, the heir to the Korean throne, with all the King's Ministers and many other dignitaries. Upwards of 1,000 persons were arrested in connection with the plot.

International Arbitration.

LONDON, March 11.—Under the initiative of the American committee the cause of international arbitration is being pushed among the British church people and a considerable agitation has been begun. The British arbitration committee have resolved to extend their operations and are already forming an enlarged committee to be composed of clergymen of all Christian bodies and of conspicuous politicians.

Discount.

LONDON, March 11.—The rates of discount last week were 1½ for three months and 2 for 30 days. The influx of gold continued. Silver was unsteady, with a tendency to recover somewhat, as the impression prevailed that the worst had already happened. Prices on the Stock Exchange were firmer. The safer investment securities rose, although business in speculative stocks remained stagnant. American securities were firm, but transactions small.

France's Weak Navy.

TOULON, March 11.—The commission of inquiry which is investigating the allegations of inefficiency against the French navy and the charges that the French coast defenses are inadequate has succeeded in obtaining a great deal of evidence sustaining the charges, which were in effect that the war vessels of France were practically useless as engines of war and the coast defenses so weak as to leave the country bordering the sea at the mercy of any first-class naval power.

An Imperial Secret Made Public.

BERLIN, March 11.—The true reason for the Emperor's trip to Abazia has become an open secret. Her Majesty has enfeebled her health by unwise efforts to reduce her weight. The imperial physicians think six weeks or two months will suffice to restore her health.

The Emperor, Empress and Crown Prince drove to Charlottenburg on Friday and placed wreaths on the sarcophagus of Emperor William I. They did this in observance of the sixth anniversary of the old Emperor's death.

British Soldiers in Africa.

BATHURST, Gambia, March 10.—The naval brigade made a landing yesterday for the purpose of attacking Gonjor, one of Chief Fodislah's strongholds, which place the flagship Raleigh and the gunboat Widgeon had bombarded on the previous day. The commander of the British force was surprised to meet with no resistance to his approach to the place, and was still more amazed upon his arrival to find the village abandoned. The native chief had left the bodies of his soldiers where they were slain by the bombardment, without attempting to bury one of them. The whereabouts of Fodislah and the remainder of his party has not yet been ascertained.

The Victim of a Bomb Explosion.

ROME, March 11.—Signor Angeli, who died of wounds caused by the bomb explosion on Piazza di Citero, was buried yesterday afternoon. As he was a treasury official, Baron Sonnino, Finance Minister, and many men from the treasury offices walked in the funeral procession. Enormous crowds gathered along the route, and gave evidence of regret and sympathy with Angeli's family. The expenses of the funeral were defrayed by the Government.

Disgusted.

BERLIN, March 11.—Fudolph Von Dep-

nigen, member of the Reichstag for the eighteenth district of Hanover and leader of the National Liberal party, has decided to resign his office and retire to private life. He has become disgusted with the unmanly proceedings in the Reichstag since men of the Sigl and Ahlwardt stripe began making themselves conspicuous in the debates. There is, however, considerable bad feeling in the National Liberal party. A rupture threatens and as Bennigsen is in his 70th year he feels no longer equal to the task of reconciling the warring factions. He has been sitting in the German Parliament for more than 40 years.

Count Doenhoff (Conservative) has resigned from his party organization owing to his difference with the other leaders over the Russian treaty. He favored the ratification of the treaty.

Captured a Yankee Millionaire's Daughter.

LONDON, March 11.—The marriage of Virginia Bonyne, daughter of the California millionaire, Charles William Bonyne, to Viscount Derhurst took place in the Church of All Saints, Kensington, yesterday afternoon. The church was well filled with guests, among whom were the Princess Christian, Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, the Countess of Aragon, the Countess of Cairns, the Earl and Countess of Cadogan, the Earl and Countess of Essex, the Earl and Countess of Craven, Lord and Lady Darton, Mrs. Bradley-Martin, Gen. and Mrs. Byron, and many others. The wedding gifts were numerous and magnificent.

British Parliamentary Programme.

LONDON, March 11.—The Queen's speech, which will be read to Parliament tomorrow, is much briefer than usual. Her Majesty congratulates the members upon the continuance of Great Britain's friendly relations to the powers. She mentions the satisfactory conclusion of the Bering Sea arbitration as especially gratifying. She refers to the Anglo-Russian negotiations concerning frontiers in middle Asia and the Anglo-Chinese arrangements as regards the borders of Burma, and expresses her regret for the encounter between French and British forces near Warina, northwest Africa. The encounter is mentioned as a "lamentable accident."

The speech proposes in domestic politics the expected programme with the two or three additions. The measures recommended are: The abolition of plural voting, the extension of Scotch local government, the organization of boards of conciliation to settle labor troubles, the amendment of the Factory Act, the disestablishment of the church in Wales, the relief of evicted tenants in Ireland and registration reform. Sir William Harcourt means to bring forward a Radical budget, raising the death duties in accordance with the former Radical demands. He will advocate also the increase of taxation of beer and spirituous liquors.

The advent of Lord Rosebery to the Premiership has been viewed with misgivings by churchmen. Both Mr. Gladstone and Lord Salisbury are high churchmen and generally made important church appointments pleasing to all of their creed. What Lord Rosebery may do under similar circumstances nobody knows and few can surmise, for he has always shown utter indifference to the prejudices and feuds of church parties.

Lord Rosebery's attitude towards the House of Lords remains doubtful. The impression is that the Prime Minister will suggest an interim measure giving the Peers the right to sit in the House of Commons as a preliminary to a sweeping reconstruction of the whole system of hereditary privilege. In a letter written in 1883 Lord Rosebery declared that he favored allowing the Peers the option of the Lower House. His supporters now argue that the occasion is inopportune for any more comprehensive reform.

Official dinners were given last evening as customary just before the opening of Parliament. Lord Rosebery entertained at his town house, 38 Berkeley square, Sir William Harcourt in Downing street, the Duke of Devonshire at Devonshire House, and Lord Salisbury at 20 Arlington street. The outlines of the Queen's speech were communicated to the guests on each dinner.

The anti-Parnellite Commoners will meet soon after the reading of the Queen's speech to elect officers to decide upon the future policy of the party. The anti-Parnellite leaders have already obtained information sufficient to convince them the Government's course will be satisfactory.

The report prevailed that John Morley had not obtained the assent of his colleagues to the project for the relief of the evicted tenants in Ireland. The fact is that Mr. Morley consented to retain his office only on the condition that the bill in question be taken in hand and the old Gladstone Cabinet be kept as nearly intact as possible. The plan of relief is based upon the recommendations of Justice Matthews' evicted tenants' commission. Through the land court the evicted tenants will be enabled to buy holdings, the time of repayment of the borrowed capital being extended over a term of years. The clause concerning compulsory sales remains undecided. Justin McCarthy and his anti-Parnellite followers insist upon the compulsory feature, and their demand will hardly be refused.

The position of the Government has been made easier by the improvement in the budgetary prospects. Instead of the expected deficit of over £2,000,000 there will be little more than £750,000 needed to balance the accounts. The change in the outlook is due to the increase of the revenue, especially of the part produced by the income tax.

The navy estimates will be laid before Parliament on March 19.

Two Doctors Victimized.

TORONTO, March 10.—W. S. Lee is charged with having obtained \$20 from Dr. Elliott and \$6 from Dr. Pollard by false promises. He is the agent of a spurious accident company—the "Preferred Accident Company"—of which he appointed himself a doctor. The two gentlemen medical examiners. On the strength of this appointment he obtained the sums above mentioned.

Bank Robbery in Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, New York, March 11.—A bold robbery was committed at East Syracuse last night. About 6 o'clock two strangers entered the store of Charles Monahan, in East Main street, and asked for a pound of crackers. While Monahan was weighing the goods one man covered him with a revolver, demanding his money while the other went through the safe and secured \$600 in cash. Monahan resisted the robbers and was shot through the arm, though not seriously wounded. The robbers escaped.

Radical Rosebery

Will Shape the Liberal Policy on Lines More Advanced Than Ever.

A Mine of Corruption Unearthed in the British Army.

Sympathy for Gladstone—Duffin's Diplomacy—Against Bucket Shops—A Court Dress.

LONDON, March 11.—The Cabinet crisis is over, and the Parliamentary crisis is about to begin. Had it not been for the sudden interposition of the hand of death which raised Marjoribanks to the peerage, Ministerial reorganization would have been effected in a single day. The fate of the new Ministry largely depends upon its declaration of policy. It will be in every sense the most critical utterance in recent British politics.

Amid all speculations in the past day or two no one has attempted to prophesy with confidence what attitude the new Premier will take. All the extreme groups in the Gladstonian party are, it is safe to say, expecting too much. Several Radical members have assured me that the Rosebery programme will be much more radical than any ever issued by Gladstone. The Irish party hopes for assurance that the cause of Ireland will still be kept paramount.

It is now generally believed that the new Ministry will seek to avoid dissolution at present. Lord Rosebery naturally desired to make some record in his high office before going to the country. There is a growing feeling that he will, as soon as an opportunity allows, endeavor to redraw the existing political lines. If he tries to make a new deal with the Liberal-Unionists and some of his Conservative friends, we shall have a highly interesting political drama. It would probably require more than even his consummate skill in handling men to escape falling between two stools. The desertion of his old supporters would probably come faster than the enrollment of new recruits. He is now strenuously endeavoring to retain all groups of the Gladstonian followers, but the Parnellites, already, are hopelessly lost to him. The bulk of the Irish members cannot afford to accept from him less substantial assurances than those given by Gladstone. Anything less, even if satisfactory to the leaders, would give the Parnellites such an advantage in Ireland that the disruption of the Irish party would follow. The Irish position, therefore, is difficult. The leaders desire to continue to support the Government. It is already understood that Rosebery will receive the support of a portion of the Liberal-Unionists of both houses on most measures except home rule. This may be a sufficient offset to the detection of the Parnellites.

Gladstone's Popularity.

Mr. Gladstone's slight illness this week called forth an enormous outpouring of popular sympathy from all classes. It is becoming evident that certain of his countrymen regard him as more of a patriot now than he is a partisan. He will be unable to attend the meeting of the Liberal party this week, but probably will soon issue an address to his constituents. It is hoped that the Grand Old Man may yet appear many times in the House of Commons, and to this end the seat next behind the Treasury bench has already been reserved for him.

Duffin's Diplomacy.

Lord Duffin's speech on the peace of Europe in Paris on Monday has had a remarkably good effect throughout Europe. In France itself the words have been received in excellent spirit, and public sentiment is quite taken the sting from the vulgar insinuations to the British ambassador, which, by a few days, preceded the address. The French Government's bold declaration of a policy of religious toleration also has been received as a distinct mark of progress.

Against Bucket Shops.

The Government has made the first move in what it is hoped will be an active campaign against bucket shop keepers by prosecuting and convicting one of the most important of the gang infesting the city of London. This fellow, Walter Henry Scott, who has been trading as an outside broker under a score of aliases, and though he has been swindling the public for years, the charges against him were legally proved with the greatest difficulty. He was sentenced to eighteen months at hard labor, and the judge very properly expressed his regret that Parliament did not make the bucket shop business illegal.

The Phonograph's Use.

Prof. Hubert Herkimer, of the Royal Academy, has put the phonograph to a new and excellent use at his studio. He delivers into the instrument his art lectures, and students come at certain hours and turn the professor on as often as they feel inclined. For classes that are constantly changing this is an enormous advantage.

An Enormous Umbrella.

Among certain African nations the umbrella is a symbol of royalty. British soldiers carry off the king's umbrella after every little war. The monarch usually sends to London for a new one. A house here is now making an immense umbrella for a sale despot not far from the territories of the late King Coffee. It is the largest umbrella in the world. It sticks fifteen feet long, the ribs are of brass and when they are extended cover a space sufficient for twelve persons. The premier or other favored members of the government selected for the honor of carrying this enormous spread of gingham over the king and his family will wear a strong leather belt containing a socket into which the bamboo fits.

Regardless of Cost.

Americans will be interested to know that the costume of the young Countess of

Craven attracted more attention than any other dress at the Queen's drawing-room this week. She wore a dress of pure white satin, draped with old point d'Alencon lace, said to be worth more than diamonds, because practically matchless. The train was brocaded with silver in a way which gave an imposing effect. A shower of fillets of the valley was carried with long trails of pure white orchids falling down over the dress, and with spikes of smaller flowers standing out from the fillets and mingled with white and green foliage.

Corruption in the Army.

It used to be a cardinal article of an Englishman's faith that his army, if small, was of the very best possible quality, and that its administrators, from the commander-in-chief down to the humblest subaltern officer, were incorruptible. The latter belief received a rude shock a few days ago when the Woolwich Arsenal was proved to be a hotbed of corruption, and a clean sweep had to be made of some of its leading officers. The faith which survived that blow has now again been sorely tried. Officers Loch and Murray, in charge of the War Department army at the Tower, Birmingham, have been placed under arrest and will be tried by court martial next week. The charges are systematic blackmailing, extending over a number of years, and frauds of the shabbiest and most unimpeachable character. The tower is virtually a training school for regimental armers, and no non-commissioned officer could hope to obtain the rank of armorer without a certificate of competency signed by Loch and Murray. It is alleged that these trusted officers extorted money as the price of every certificate, and also had a secret system whereby every workman applying for work and every soldier desiring promotion had to pay sums ranging from shillings to pounds. The dismissed officers have long been living far beyond their visible means, but the malpractices were not suspected until a few months ago, when the War Department in London began to receive anonymous letters purporting to be written by felled victims. The Secretary of War was unwilling to allow the honor of reputable officers, but the charges became so persistent and categorical that he decided to investigate them, and Col. King Harman was sent to Birmingham. With the assistance of the local police he soon obtained sufficient evidence to justify the arrests. The curious feature of the case is that Col. Nuttall, commander-in-chief of the tower, was not arrested also for shameful neglect of his duties.

ROUSING THE RIP VAN WINKLES.

Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Roy's Pamphlet Makes a Stir—"Something Descriptive in Canada's Government, Says a Tory Newspaper."

QUEBEC, March 11.—Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Roy's pamphlet, "The Present Crisis," has created a sensation. Discontent (Conservative), commenting on the brochure, says that there is something defective about the present system of government which requires immediate attention. The Daily Telegraph (Liberal) recalls to remembrance the fact that Mr. Mercier was prosecuted for such like utterances as Mr. Roy's, and says that this will at least end the "Barnum" arguments against Mercier since both Conservatives and Liberals are of the same opinion.

THREE WATERSPOUTS.

Nice to Look at, but They Made the Captain Pecked at by the Fish.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Capt. Coull, of the steamer Catalina Prince, states that on Thursday, March 9, when 30 miles off Cape Hatteras, three large waterspouts appeared, passing very close to the vessel. The one which passed nearest to the vessel made a beautiful appearance, looking like a large umbrella, reaching from the surface of the ocean, and it approached them so closely that he feared it would burst over the vessel and crush them with the immense weight of water which it contained, but fortunately the wind caused it to circle completely around them. It finally broke about a quarter of a mile from the vessel falling with tremendous force, churning the sea into a foam for a considerable distance. The others passed away from the vessel to a distance.

Yankee Fishermen "Kick."

TACOMA, Wash., March 11.—The proposition agitated in the British Columbia American fishermen to operate on Point Roberts to purchase from the United States Point Roberts—a small bit of land at the mouth of the Fraser River, separated by water from the rest of the United States—is causing a storm of indignation among the fishermen of this State. Owing to differences in the fish regulations between this State and British Columbia American fishermen cannot operate on Point Roberts to the detriment of Canadian fishermen, but to great advantage to themselves. The British Columbians propose to trade land adjoining Alaska for the point.

Normans Go Abroad for Converts.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The Maasdam, which sailed yesterday for Rotterdam, carried eleven members of the Mormon Church lately from Salt Lake City. The Mormon Church is sending 1,000 missionaries to Europe in search of converts. Nearly all the converts are found in Denmark, Norway and Sweden. The eleven who sailed yesterday will remain abroad for two years or longer.

ALL MEN

Young, old or middle-aged, who find themselves, nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, emissions, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, indigestion, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLES, dry looking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility, that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes, in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address and 10c in stamps for book on diseases peculiar to man, sent sealed. Address M. V. LUBON, 24 Macdonnell avenue, Toronto, Ont., Canada. Please mention this paper.

Rosebery Talks.

Great Speech by the New Premier.

Loyal to the Whole Liberal Programme.

Gladstone's Home Rule Ideas Maintained.

The House of Lords is Now an Anomaly.

Radical Measures Foreshadowed in the Speech from the Throne.

The Liberal Leader in the Commons Indorses the Premier.

A Magnificent Reception to the New Chief.

LONDON, March 12.—Parliament reassembled to-day at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The members of the House of Commons were summoned to the chamber of the House of Lords to hear the speech from the throne. After the usual formalities at the Lord high chamberlain, Lord Herschell. The speech was as follows:

My Lords and Gentlemen:

I regret, in view of my speech at the recent completion of your arduous labors, to have to summon you so soon to renew them. My relations with foreign powers continue amicable. Satisfactory negotiations between my Government and that of the Emperor of Russia for the settlement of frontier questions in Central Asia, are proceeding with a spirit of mutual confidence and good-will, which gives every hope of an early and equitable adjustment. Negotiations are also in progress with the Government of the United States for the purpose of executing the award of the court of arbitration on a question of the seal fisheries in Bering Sea.

I take pleasure in informing you that the protracted and intricate arrangements over the frontier of the Burmese dominions and those of the Empire of China have been brought to a satisfactory conclusion by the signature of the convention.

Two collisions accompanied by lamentable losses of life have lately occurred between the French and colonial forces in West Africa. I await the result of the inquiry which has been instituted in regard to these deplorable occurrences in full confidence that they will be examined in the calm and dignified manner which befits two great nations on such an occasion.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: The estimates for public service for the year will be laid before you. They will be found to make full and adequate provision for the defense of the empire.

The recent improvement in the state of Ireland has been continuous and marked. Agrarian crime has been reduced under the administration of ordinary law to the lowest point recorded in the last fifteen years. A measure will be submitted to you with the view of a reasonable settlement of a question deeply affecting the well-being of Ireland.

Bills will be submitted to you for the amendment of the registration law and the abolition of plural voting in parliamentary elections, and measures dealing with the ecclesiastical establishments in Wales and Scotland will also be submitted.

There will also be presented to you bills with the object of equalization of rates in London, the establishment of a system of local government in Scotland on the same basis as that recently accorded to England and Wales, and the exercise of direct local control over the liquor traffic. You will also be asked to consider measures for the promotion for the conciliation of labor disputes, the amendment of the Factory and Mines Acts, and the reform of the present method of conducting inquiries concerning fatal accidents in Scotland.

Upon all your labors and deliberations I humbly implore the blessing and guidance of Almighty God.

MR. GLADSTONE OFF TO BRIGHTON.

Mr. Gladstone went to Brighton this afternoon.

MEETING OF LIBERAL LEADERS. A meeting of the Liberal leaders was held at noon at the Foreign Office. There was a full attendance. John Morley, Lord Rosebery and Sir William Harcourt made speeches, which elicited prolonged applause.

Lord Rosebery said they missed the sublime figure which had not only enriched the Ministerial bench, but the House of Commons also. (Cheers.) It had been thought that he (Rosebery) ought to make a complete declaration of his policy. (Cries of "Hear, hear.") There was no need of such a declaration, he said, seeing that there would be no change of measures, but only of men. The Cabinet had no intention of receding from the policy they pursued at the last session. The honor of England abroad was safe in their hands. The Welsh church question would receive the earliest settlement, though he could not say whether it would receive the first place. It would certainly be pressed to a definite and successful issue. (Cheers.) Regarding the group of Irish questions, the party was bound by every tie of honor

TO CONTINUE MR. GLADSTONE'S PLANS.

It would be an affection to deny that his (Rosebery's) speech in the House of Lords had raised doubts as to his position on the questions, but his critics must have read the speech in a very cursory way if they imagined that he designed to depart from a full acceptance of the Liberal policy. If there were any doubts on that point they ought to be set at rest by Mr. Morley's decision to remain in the Irish office. With Mr. Gladstone's last declarations concerning the House of Lords the Queen's present Ministers entirely agreed. He had himself studied the question, and perhaps had used, in the House of Lords, even stronger language than Mr. Gladstone had made use of. What the Lords had to understand was that with them the task of revision was delicate and that REJECTION WAS DANGEROUS. (Cheers.) With the democratic suffrage the country now enjoyed a chamber consti-

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tuted like the House of Lords was an anomaly. (Cheers and "Hear, hear.") The Upper House, he said, had degenerated into an organization guided by one man. The Government would lose sight of no measures that might force upon the attention of the country this anomaly and the grave questions to which this existing constitution of the House of Lords exposed the nation. (Hear, hear.) Then referring to the circumstances leading to his acceptance of the Premiership, Lord Rosebery said it was the greatest inconvenience his being in the House of Lords, but it was no fault of his. (Laughter.) He did not think it ought to be regarded as a stigma. He asked the party to judge him by his deeds. (Cheers.) When the party were tired of him they could dismiss him, but while he occupied his position no Liberal would be more steadfast to carry out a thorough Liberal policy. (Prolonged cheers.)

SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT said he was gratified to hear this exposition of their leader's policy. Still the party felt, as the British fleet felt over the loss of Nelson, but the same spirit remained that animated Nelson's crew. Though they had suffered a great loss they would do their duty. Though the Prime Minister was a Lord himself, the Liberals in the House of Commons could be relied upon as a compact party in support of his policy abroad, peace at home and progressive reforms. (Cheers.) It was utterly untrue, he said, that he desired to drop home rule and it was also untrue that he had abandoned the cause of temperance. He had dropped nothing, but accepted and supported the whole Newcastle programme unreservedly. (Cheers.)

The members of the Cabinet then dispersed and joined their Parliamentary colleagues to hear the Queen's speech.

JUDGE BURKE BOTHERED.

Doesn't Know Whether to Accept or Reject a Woman Juror.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Judge Burke is now considering whether to accept or reject a woman juror. On the list of the jurors issued for Judge Burke's court on Monday appears the name of M. E. Farson, No. 134 Warren avenue. The bailiff did not serve the summons personally, but left a copy. Yesterday morning Miss Mary Elizabeth Farson, principal of the Brown school, appeared before the bar of Judge Burke's court. She was ready, she said, to help out the cause of justice in Cook county, but thought her excuse apparent and valid.

Judge Burke will decide to-morrow whether he will thus help along the cause of woman's emancipation. Miss Farson voted last year upon the school question, and as a consequence her name appears upon the voting list.

Steamship Arrivals.

From	At	From
New York	March 10	New York
New York	March 10	New York
Glasgow	March 10	Glasgow
Liverpool	March 10	Liverpool
Havre	March 11	Havre
New York	March 11	New York
New York	March 11	New York

LETTING HIMSELF DOWN EASY.

W. R. Meredith, Q.C., has been appointed city solicitor of Toronto at the comfortable salary of \$13,000 a year, and it is beginning to be something of a puzzle to see how he can manage to attend to the law business of Toronto and London and his private clients and be a big gun in politics at the same time. More than once during the last year it has been intimated that Mr. Meredith had grown tired of political life and while he has said nothing publicly to lend color to the conclusion, recent events would seem to bear it out.

OWNERS of land among the Thousand Islands have a way of making their islands grow, not in number, but in size. An almost bare rock of small dimensions is thus expanded into an island covered with vegetation and having space enough for a house of comfortable size. The thing is accomplished by rapping, pile driving, and the importation of earth. The work is often done gradually, year by year, until the landowner has made space enough for his house, and after that the island is extended as the need arises.

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OVERCOATS
AND TROUSERS,
And the BEST CUTTER IN CANADA.

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Eastern : Markets
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No Time to Write an
Ad for this Week.

CALL SEE US.

We have purchased a

Large Quantity
—OF—
New Goods

Some at less than

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Whiskard's Price

35c Yard.

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See Them.

—AND—
Many Other Lines

TO BE FOUND AT

Whiskard's

—THE—
Noted Cheap House

—FOR—
BARGAINS.

Freedom to Trade.

How the Policy of Restriction
Has Failed.

If Honestly Worked For, Reciprocity
Can be Had.

But Not by the Men in the Pay of the
Combines.

Past Depression Was Not Caused by the
Low Tariff on Imports.

(Hon. David Mills at Delaware.)

The farmers have been told over and over again by the men now in power at Ottawa that they were getting their manufactured goods cheaper under the National Policy than they were able to purchase them before, as if, were the statement true, the National Policy had anything to do with the reduction of prices in the case of monopolies; but they have been very careful not to use this argument in reference to the prices received for the value of the products of the farm. Many things which have been the result of new inventions have been attributed to the "National Policy." To-day the railways can carry freights 25 miles at the same cost that a team of horses can carry the same product one mile, but this is not due to any form of taxation that has been adopted on this continent, and I say that those of us who favor tariff reform will not rest content until every misstatement is disproved and every fallacy triumphantly exposed. I don't think that anything which has been accomplished through the instrumentality of the protective policy on behalf of the farming population is likely to induce them to submit the matter to you, and to demand of you the means of assistance and the gratitude which great and beneficial services entitle men to receive at the hands of those upon whom they have conferred lasting benefits. I don't think that you are likely to hear these gentlemen impudently claiming from the platform that it falls within their province to see that you do not get less than \$1 a bushel for your wheat and 75 cents a bushel for your barley; and that in respect to your sheep, wool, cows, horses, butter, poultry and eggs you get at least better prices than you did when the Mackenzie flies were on the public wheel. Nor have they been able to find for you a substitute for

THE AMERICAN MARKET, which they earnestly proclaim that it would be ruinous to you at the present time to possess. Sometimes you are told that they are most anxious to obtain it, but it cannot be had except upon terms which are neither compatible with your interests nor befitting your dignity. At other times their journals are devoted to pointing out your good fortune in having a Government which has kept you free from such dangerous commercial connections, otherwise you might have been the bankrupt companion of your neighbors, waiting with them in commercial misfortune. You know that you were to have reciprocity of tariffs in order to secure reciprocal freedom of trade. Ministers and their friends undertook to travel on two roads which did not lie in the same direction. Reciprocal free trade with the United States was the goal towards which the farmer was invited to travel; high protective duties were what the manufacturer was to possess. It long since became apparent that one or the other way must be abandoned. Whenever the United States were ready to agree to a fair measure of reciprocity the real intention of the Ministers must become known. And it is now apparent to an unprejudiced mind that all the negotiations which have been undertaken were for the purpose of frustrating any chance which we might have of obtaining more free and satisfactory trade arrangements between Canada and the United States than those which at present exist. The Ministers saw clearly that they must choose between

TRUSTS AND COMBINES, and the masses of the people of Canada. They desired the support of the farmers no doubt, but any concession which could be made to the farmer was of less consequence in bringing to the party an advantage than that which could be secured by the disciplined organizations that sought direct benefits to themselves from the imposition of high duties. And so to get from the Americans an admission that a treaty in natural products alone would not be entertained was of immense consequence from a party point of view, because upon this slender basis a structure might be erected which would seem an insuperable barrier to any arrangement in the eyes of those who did not take the trouble to inspect it closely. But let me say to you that barrier must and will be removed. The peoples of the two countries will not much longer permit those barriers to exist. Their pecuniary interests and their good sense will yet triumph over the artifices of party and the selfishness of monopolies. * * *

I am more than ever convinced that the Government of this country must not remain, as at present, commercially isolated from the rest of the continent; that a LIBERAL TRADE POLICY perfectly consistent with our independence and perfectly compatible with the continued union of Canada to the United Kingdom, may by a wise administration of our affairs be obtained. But this can only be secured by increased economy, increased wealth, and the settlement of the country, which will enable us to march in the line of limited taxation upon which the mother country has traveled before us. I have already referred you to the opinions expressed by Sir Leonard Tilley in such exaggerated and lugubrious language. I wish before wholly dismissing his observations to point out to you how completely independent those matters were of any action that it was then within the power of Parliament to take. I cannot do better than refer to the evidence that was taken by a committee as to the causes of that depression, and you will see how little it was in the power of a government to alter the condition of things that actually existed. So far as the ordinary farm products are concerned, prices were reasonably good both in the United Kingdom and in the United States; and so it was not from low prices or dull markets for farm products that the farmers were injuriously affected. In fact the section of country extending from Toronto to the Detroit River felt the depression then complained of but little. The greatest sufferers were to be found in the lumbering districts. Canada found a market for the lumber she had to sell in the United States, the United Kingdom and South America. The market of the United States and the market of South America for a time nearly ceased to exist. During the period when the protective system stimulated the growth of the cities, a large amount of Canadian lumber was annually consumed in building new factories and in the erection of cottages for the workmen. When the crisis came in the neighboring

republic all this came to an end. As it was in the United States, so also was it in the English and in South American markets, and the great lumber mills in the valley of the Ottawa did not find their usual markets; they carried their lumber over. This was not all. But few of the 25,000 men usually employed in the lumber woods went thither. These men were accustomed to buy before leaving home their ordinary outfit. They bought supplies to last their families during the five or six months of their absence. When they were not employed they were obliged to economize. The merchant and grocer did not sell their usual amount of supplies, but they were not the only parties affected. The farmer in the valley of the Ottawa looked to the lumberman as a purchaser of his oats and hay. These were not commodities which he had been in the habit of producing for a foreign market. They remained on his hands. When the manufacturer of agricultural implements called upon him for payment his answer was, "If you will take hay or oats I can pay you, but the lumber market is stagnant, and until it revives, my produce cannot be converted into cash." When foreign trade revived, when the English, the South American and the United States markets were again opened, payments were made; trade was again prosperous, industry was again stimulated; but all these changes were independent of the policy of the Government. They were hampered by additional taxation which had been imposed, but they were in no way helped by anything which Ministers did, and no one who will master the subject can reach any other conclusion in regard to these matters than that which I have stated.

WESTERN ONTARIO.

FRANK.

A serious outbreak of tuberculosis is reported from Chesham, Mr. Miller's herd is affected, and several of his calves have been slaughtered. It is low said four others are affected.

BRUCE.

West Bruce Orangemen will celebrate the 19th of July in Windsor.

D. M. Southerland, of Saugeen township, says that he will run as an independent candidate for the Legislature. He says he has always supported the Mowat candidate at the local elections, and the Conservative candidate in the Dominion elections. In all probability there will be a quadrangular contest in North Bruce.

ESSEX.

The Western Ontario Bee Keepers' Convention meets at Tilbury Center on March 27.

Peaches in Essex will be a good crop it is predicted. Mrs. Geo. Jeffery, of Leamington, who attempted suicide by cutting her throat a week ago, will probably recover. Her husband's pipe was nearly severed, but the doctor has succeeded in sewing up the wound.

The firm of Johnson & McKay, publishers of the Leamington Post, has been dissolved. The business will be carried on by Mr. Johnson, and Mr. McKay will form a partnership with J. R. Gemmell, of the Chatham Banner, and issue a daily.

Hon. S. H. Baker and Messrs. William Leunt, B. B. Osler, G. T. Blackstock, W. Leebart, D. Alton, McCarthy and A. B. Aylesworth, of Toronto, are engaged on the libel suit of ten Windsor ex-aldermen against the Record newspaper of that city this week. Half a dozen local lawyers take part. The trial will take place in Sandwich.

For the past month a man who is named Williams, living on Dugan's road, near Windsor, has been acting strangely, and on Saturday a neighbor saw smoke issuing from the windows of his house. When he entered he found Williams reading the Bible, while all his clothing and a lot of furniture was piled up in the middle of the room on fire. Williams said the devil was in the house and he prepared to burn him out. The police were sent for and Williams' friends in Hamilton communicated with. He is now in the lock-up.

ELGIN.

The lid of a coal stove in the house of T. Hickey, M. C. R. roadmaster, St. Thomas, was left off Friday night. Mrs. Hickey and the children were nearly asphyxiated.

The indictment of manslaughter against George Young at St. Thomas has been lost. If it cannot be found, Young may have to stay in jail until the fall.

KENT.

The Standard Bank will erect a \$20,000 building at Chatham at the corner of Sixth and King streets.

MIDDLESEX.

Mayor Thompson of Parkhill, and Clerk Griffith, have resigned. E. P. Mansel has been appointed to succeed the latter. Mr. Thompson cannot spare the time to attend to the office.

James Winship, of Moss, fell from a six-foot tree while rabbit hunting and injured his spine, perhaps permanently. He is unable to move.

Lady Judith, the celebrated St. Bernard bitch, was poisoned the other day in Stratford. She belonged to Harry Pierce, of that place, and was valued at \$150.

George Little, of Liderton, had three valuable turkeys stolen from his premises the other night. The thief, however, did not gain much, as he left a good gold ring behind him.

OXFORD.

Bruce Johnston, of Tilsonburg, was killed in a railway accident recently near Norwalk, Ohio. He leaves a young widow.

Rev. Mr. Hutton and Rev. J. E. Baker, of Ingersoll, spoke in the interests of Dr. McKay, M.P., at the Liberal convention at Mount Eglin last week.

FERRIS.

John Tearle, of lot 9, con. 11, Downie, a prominent well-to-do farmer, hanged himself Thursday in his barn. No cause is ascribed.

Mr. Bryan, the Fullerton farmer whose daughter eloped, thinks she has gone with Ernest. He is a jeweler, and a jewelry peddler who was in that district.

Stratford bicyclists will make a strong bid for the C. W. A. meet. The Young Liberals of Stratford, in debate, decided that though independence was the probable destiny of Canada, the time was hardly yet ripe for separation from Britain.

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

"I always did enjoy an intellectual feast," said the cannibal as he ate the Yale man.

"Satisfactory Results." So says Dr. Corlett, an old and honored practitioner in Belleville, Ont., who writes: "For Wasting Diseases and Scrofula I have used Scott's Emulsion with the most satisfactory results."

The turning point in the lives of most farmer boys is at the end of a furrow.

Weak Women. For all who need the life-giving powers of Beef, Iron and Wine, Milburn's Beef, Iron and Wine can be strongly recommended as being superior in strengthening powers to all others. A more for cheaper gas is something that shouldn't be turned down.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER. Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: "Shiloh's Vitalizer SAVED MY LIFE. Consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used." For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cents. Sold by W. T. Stearns.

Manufacture of cordage and twine from the fibers of pineapples is a new industry in Florida. Gibbons' Toothache Gum acts as a temporary filling and stops toothache instantly.

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WILL OWE MORE THAN CAN BE TOLD TO

THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

The Superb Architecture

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The reproduction of the ancient and the grand combinations of the ancient and modern style of building will constitute lessons for the artists and the architects of the present day, which will be simply invaluable in the years to come. It is nothing less than the highest gratification to us that our present enterprise, our

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Will perpetuate these lessons. The views we are now offering show the magnificent structures of the fair to the best possible advantage. We were well aware that people would want souvenirs, and we knew that nothing could be more acceptable than good

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Gods in his heaven,

All's right with the world.

—[BROWNING.]

Never bear more than one kind of

trouble at a time. Some people bear

three kinds—all they have had, all they

have now, and all they expect to have.

—[EDWARD EVERETT HALL.]

London, Monday March 12.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, with its morning and evening editions, covers the ground. With one exception, it is the ONLY EARLY MORNING DAILY IN ONTARIO, outside of Toronto.

—Only those communications to which the writers are willing to have their names appended in print will be published in these columns. Neither the writing nor the publication of anonymous letters can be justified.

—If Dr. Ryerson continues to blunder as he has been doing, the friends of Sir Oliver Mowat will coax him to talk often; he is a first-rate vote-maker for Ontario's Grand Old Man.

—Practically navigation is open on the lower lakes, the earliest in many years. For some days there has been no ice in the neighborhood of Toronto, and yesterday the ice moved out of Hamilton Bay. As far as the eye could reach, Lake Ontario, off the Halton county coast, was clear of ice. The Detroit River boats were on the move on Saturday, and it is improbable that any of these waters will be again frozen over this spring. The early opening of navigation will be welcome to vessel owners. Railway men do not take kindly to it.

—Our city contemporary tells us that it does not wish Mr. Carling to boss the liquor licenses again, as was his wont in the old days. Its desire is to let the county judge have a finger in the pie. Would that be an improvement? The experience of Londoners is that Judge William Elliot is the most bitter partisan in this balliwicket. Our contemporary cannot get the sanction of the majority of the citizens of London for its latest scheme for the employment of its judge-editor. They are satisfied with the work of the gentlemen whom, in its unwisdom, the Free Press has maligned.

—"Knoxonian," in the Canada Presbyterian, says: "A strong and at the same time a contemptibly mean disposition to magnify the mistakes and faults of its best friends, has always been one of the distinguishing characteristics of Canadian Liberalism." This arraignment is hardly justified, in view of the fact that Sir Oliver Mowat has been sustained as Prime Minister of Ontario for twenty years. Despite the attempts to seduce the Liberals of the Province from their allegiance to progressive principles and the stalwart conservator of the interests of this Province, there can be no reasonable doubt that Sir Oliver will again be returned to power with a handsome majority at his back.

AS VIEWED BY AN OUTSIDER.

The Montreal Witness says:

"Ontario is to be heartily congratulated upon her financial position. She has a surplus this year of ordinary revenue over ordinary expenditure of \$12,768, and a total surplus of interest yielding assets over liabilities of \$6,135,480. She seems to have \$1,500,000 in the banks at interest, including a balance on current account of \$75,016. This splendid position is the result of a business-like management of the Province's timber lands and other sources of revenue, and a strictly economical and honest spending of the people's money by the Mowat Government during 25 years of uninterrupted administration. Under the management of Mr. Fraser, the retiring Minister of Public Works, upwards of \$3,000,000 have been spent during the last five years upon public buildings, including nearly \$1,500,000 upon new parliamentary buildings, and yet not a dollar was challenged as misapplied. Not a single extra of any kind was allowed in the construction of the new parliament buildings. There has been no conspiracy between the contractors and the Government by which the contractors got extra contributions to election funds. The only wonder is that during the carnival of corruption and extravagance which has reigned at Ottawa and Quebec such a government as that of Ontario has been able to guard a full treasury from friends and foes alike and yet remain in power. Ontario's loyal Opposition, like her Government, have refrained from encouraging boodlers to make raids upon the treasury, and deserve credit for their attitude. There is encouragement and hope for every province of Canada and for the Dominion in Ontario's splendid example of what Canadian statesmen are capable of."

Our Quebec contemporary's tribute to the management of our Provincial affairs is well deserved. Perhaps it does not recollect, though, the herculean effort that was made some years ago, with the connivance

of advisers of the Ontario Opposition, to overturn Sir Oliver Mowat's Administration. The same boodle element is as anxious as ever to get its hands into the Provincial money chest. It looks for the defeat of its friends at Ottawa, and would fain get control at Toronto.

London in the 40's

How the Military Cleared the City of Stumps.

Indoor and Outdoor Amusements in Upper Canada's Aldershot.

Rise and Progress of Volunteering in the Forest City.

Comical Implements of War in Primitive Days.

[Fourth contribution by the veteran Mr. Ralston.]

Since two installments of these reminiscences have appeared in your issues of Dec. 9 and 18 last it has been hinted that I had forgotten such and such things, alluding to events of more recent date, but these I purpose to overtake when the proper time comes, if I am spared to tackle the early fifties. A friendly pen having refreshed my memory about certain happenings which I had lost sight of, I shall endeavor to interweave them in the reminiscence web before my cogitations are exhausted.

Referring to Col. Wetherall, of the First Royals, whom I remember well in Glasgow when that distinguished corps occupied the old barracks "down the Gallows" in 1832, old residents of London will remember the pride which the "future hero of St. Charles and St. Eustache" took in the development of the Forest City and its surroundings. Essentially the father of his regiment, which was his chief care, he was intensely alive to the prosperity of the entire community, over which he held civil and military command. There were no "labor strikes" in those days, for although work was plentiful, yet laborers were few; and that gallant brigadier hit upon a plan which not only supplied the demand for help, but benefited citizen and soldier alike, by a judicious distribution of working passes among the good conduct men of his regiment, who gladly helped the husbandman in the field, as well as the artisan in his shop. In place of keeping "disorderlies" confined to barracks at punishment drill, or perchance in the black hole, he turned out the rascals to work under a corporal's guard in the removal of gigantic stumps, which then abounded on the primitive roadways. Thus Wellington street, from Dundas street upwards, was speedily cleared of the unwieldy pine abominations; and the men so employed, whether as prisoners or regular fatigue parties, seemed to enjoy it. Before the Royals were relieved by the Twenty-third Royal Welsh Fusiliers, commanded by Major Holmes, an immense square extending from the palisades in rear of the officers' quarters down to Duke street, had been transformed from a swampy wasteland into a beautiful sward, and leveled into a bowling green, by Col. Wetherall's directions. That field, bounded east and west by Wellington and Sarnia streets, was inclosed upon three sides by immense roots piled up shoulder high and laid with geometrical precision. Military reviews, inspected by General Hervey and other commanders of her Majesty's forces in Canada, used to be held there, and athletic sports, inspired by the officers of the garrison, cricketing and other amusements, at which one of the regimental bands usually attended, always attracted crowds of citizens. Scarcely a week passed in reasonable weather without some pleasurable excitement in those days of military pomp.

In 1842 the officers of the garrison got up a tournament (after the fashion of the English town tournament in Scotland) at which prizes were given for successful encounters with lance and single stick, tilting at the ring, etc., wherein some of our dashing artillerymen distinguished themselves by equestrian performances which "Wild Bill" might have surpassed had he been built at that period. Upon that occasion a sprinkling of sportive citizens contributed to the amusements of the day by sack racing, wheeling hand barrows blindfolded, foot racing, leaping, vaulting and hopping, sparring with boxing gloves, climbing a greasy pole, and last, though not least, which created inordinate laughter, gambling through a horse collar! The officers were not stingy in bestowing their rewards, and Sir James Alexander, captain of the light company of the Fourteenth (which regiment had relieved the Eighty-third), was most enthusiastic in his encouragement of manly sports. Besides their regular field days on the inclosure referred to (which was afterwards swallowed up in the Queen's Park), and brigade exercise in the country, with occasional encampments at Schofield's Plains, the military had lots of recreation and the citizens plenty of amusement, for what with a garrison theater, a racquet court and a gymnasium, a pack of hounds and good steeds to follow them, together with hurdle racing and flat races, etc., the chase being often varied with picnics, fishing and shooting parties, there was no lack of amusement to fight against the monotony of the bush! Game was then abundant, the sportsman having his choice of pheasant, wild turkey, partridge or deer. Neither was it difficult to get a shot at a bear, a racoon, a wildcat or a wolf, the scalps of the latter being then worth 50 cents each. Bruin made frequent incursions by moonlight in the vicinity of the barracks to the consternation of the recruit upon his sentinel duty.

Capt. Smyth (father of A. G. and J. B., who were boys at school then) and old Squire McKenzie, both veteran pensioners who had served their king and country in their youth—the former under Sir John Moore, and the latter under the "Iron Duke"—were instrumental in arousing a martial spirit among the young men by the formation of volunteer companies of artillery and rifles, and as the writer belonged to that branch of the service which formed the nucleus of Col. Shanly's famous Battery "E," which, I understand, still maintains its efficiency under command of Col. Peters, I may be excusable in referring to the early endeavors of these corps to acquire a local habitation and a name. If Sir Adolphe Caron was born at the period referred to, he might then have been "playing at soldiers" in the nursery, but nobody at that time ever dreamed of the formidable military organization which so soon followed, to place him in the front rank as commander-in-chief of Canadian militia. The Volunteer Artillery, which was officered by Capt. McKenzie and Lieuts. John Norval and Thos. Fair, had a muster roll of about 40 rank and file,

all able, apt and willing to "fall in" upon the roll call of Sergt.-Major Wm. P. H. Murray. We used to meet at the Rob Roy, then kept by Philip McEne, on the northwest corner of Dundas and Richmond streets. Drill sheds had not then been invented, and as the volunteers were allowed to find their own clothing, ammunition and rations, without any Government recognition, for a long time, in place of a brass six-pounded which we coveted for gun drill, we were driven by the mother of invention to improvise the unique contrivance of a short-range stovepipe mounted upon an old chair, which our active gunners used to sponge out with a condemned kitchen broom! By and bye, by reason of their importunities, the "artillery" were given some old cavalry sabres from the ordnance department, and permission was granted by the Royal Artillery to drill at their barracks. The Rifles were more fortunate, for they obtained some old flintlocks, and their esprit du corps placed them in such favor as to obtain full equipments in everything needed except pay. Now that I think of it, there was in existence the remnant of Aleck Robertson's cavalry troop, which was reorganized by Capt. Rivers, of the Bank of Upper Canada, so that London had become a military depot of some importance, garrisoned as it was by two battalions of British regulars, a half battery of royal artillery, engineer and commissariat departments, besides the volunteer forces, such as they were, of horse, foot and artillery. It was a veritable Aldershot in Upper Canada!

A GEOGRAPHICAL EYE-OPENER.

The Labrador Explorers Make a Great Discovery.

Thousands on Thousands of Square Miles Covered With Giant Spruce.

OTTAWA, March 11.—A. P. Low, of the geological survey staff, who left here on June 5 last to explore the interior of Labrador, and who is now wintered with his party at Rigolet Inlet, a Hudson's Bay post on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, in a report which will open the eyes of the scientific world, this being the first known exploration into the districts traversed.

He says the vast interior between the north shore of Lake St. John and Ungava Bay is thickly wooded with spruce trees, mixed here and there with poplar.

There are thousands and thousands of square miles of spruce—sufficient to last for years after the local forests are done out.

The majority of the spruce trees would make timber eighteen inches square. Here and there over the country are indications of vast deposits of the richest iron ore. The whole of the route traversed was a revelation to him. Mr. Low has so far made a very extensive and arduous trip—from St. John to his present quarters, following the various streams in canoes, with part overland journeys, he and his party have traveled close on 900 miles.

Mr. Low expected to leave his quarters early this spring and be home during the fall. He will try and make the return trip overland through the southern part of Labrador, just above the Quebec boundary.

FROM HONOLULU.

Washington's Birthday Observed—Suspicious Arrivals—Are They Loyalists from British Territory?

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—The steamer Australia brings Honolulu advices to the effect that the observation of Washington's birthday was general among Americans. Minister Willis invited officials of the Provisional Government to notice the day, which request they cordially complied with by closing the public offices for the afternoon.

The most serious alarm has been taken by the Government at the fact of the very large number of arrivals of steerage passengers from Victoria and San Francisco during January and February, more than 100 in excess of what might be expected. About that number are evidently Canadians and Englishmen, corresponding to the class reported to have been enlisted at Vancouver by Sansome. More than ten of these men have been marked as wearing military badges of honor. Sixty such men are marked as lodging together at different houses. They are not in pursuit of employment, and are evidently supplied with means of subsistence. Their sympathies with the royalists are not concealed, as they are known to be in communication with them. From various sources of information the police authorities are entirely satisfied that these men are persons enlisted by Sansome, and that a decided move to get possession of the executive building with the aid of these men has been fully planned by the royalists to be executed within a few days. The Government are taking precautions.

AMERICANS returned from San Domingo give a curious account of the republic. The native negroes live in a state of extreme simplicity. Children run about naked up to the age of 12 years. When a family goes on the journey after some crude fashion, but when the place of destination is reached all the children of hosts and guests are turned loose together in a state of nature.

Read the End of the story first. That's the part that will interest you most. What you want to know and to consider, is the result of washing with Pearline.

And it's all told in two words—it saves. Hard work, wear and tear to things washed (because there isn't any rub, rub, rub) time, money—all saved.

You needn't bother with the other chapters in the book—doubt as to Pearline's ability, fear as to the damage it may do if it does the work, &c. There's nothing in them. Any woman who uses Pearline can tell you that.

Beware of cheap and some unscrupulous grocers who sell "this is good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, the honest thing—JAMES FYLE, New York.

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

For Internal and External Use.

In using medicines to stop pain, we should avoid such as inflict injury on the system. Opium, Morphine, Chloroform, Ether, Cocaine and Chloral stop pain by destroying the sense of perception, the patient losing the power of feeling. This is a most destructive practice. It masks the symptoms, shuts up, and instead of removing trouble, breaks down the stomach, liver and bowels, and if continued for a length of time, kills the nerves and produces local or general paralysis.

There is no necessity for using these uncertain agents when a positive remedy like Radway's Ready Relief will stop the most excruciating pain quicker without entailing the least danger, in either infant or adult.

It instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures congestion, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or mucous membranes.

FOR RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, BACKACHE, PAIN IN THE CHEST OR SIDES, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE OR ANY OTHER PAIN, a few applications act like magic, causing the pain to instantly stop.

CURES AND PREVENTS.

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Inflammation, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Asthma, Difficult Breathing, Influenza.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Swelling of the Joints, Pains in Back, Chest or Limbs.

The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the difficulty or pain exists will afford ease and comfort.

INTERNAL PAINS, PAINS IN BOWELS, STOMACH, NAUSEA, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, COLIC, FLATULENCY, FARTING SPELLS are relieved instantly and quickly cured by taking internally a half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in half a tumbler of water.

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 Diseases, Fevers, aided by Radway's Pills, so quickly as Radway's Ready Relief.

Price 25c per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS.

For the cure of all disorders of the STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS, KIDNEYS, BLADDER, NEURALGIC DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, COLIC, VERTIGO, DIZZINESS, DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, FEVER, INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS, PILES, and all disorders of the Internal Viscera. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or Destructive Drugs.

Price 25c per box. Sold by all druggists, or, on receipt of price, will be sent by mail. Five boxes for One Dollar.

RADWAY & CO., Montreal, Canada.

SLEEPLESSNESS is instantly relieved and permanently cured by the faithful use of CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE. It tones up the system and restores failing strength. Recommended by all doctors as a restorative after debilitating illnesses. Prepared only by K. CAMPBELL & CO., ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT. MONTREAL.

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.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE STAR COIL SPRING SHAFT SUPPORT AND ANTI-RATTLER.

THE DECATUR SHAFT SUPPORT CO. Decatur, Ill.

John Ferguson & Sons

FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS. First-class in all appointments. Telephone—House No. 373; Store No. 543.

HEALTH FOR ALL!!!

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS, and BOWELS.

They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For children and the aged they are priceless.

Manufactured only at 78, NEW OXFORD STREET (late 63, CANAL STREET), LONDON, and sold by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Purchasers should look to the Label on the Boxes and Pots. If the address is not 78, NEW OXFORD STREET, LONDON, they are spurious.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

CHAPMAN'S SALE

—OF—

NEW FABRICS

We are in receipt of Early Spring Novelties in

MANTLES AND WRAPS.

Beautiful Mantles in Fawn, Brown, Green, Navy and Black, stylishly trimmed with braid. The latest Parisian skirt and new collar; also in plain shades and tweed effects. Prices \$5, \$6, \$7 50, \$8 50, \$10, \$12, \$15 and \$17 50. We ask your early inspection. The quantity is limited.

FRENCH DRESS GOODS

NEW

Five cases just received. New shades. New weaves. New designs. Popular prices—38c, 40c, 50c and 59c. Every line a bargain. See our west center window for new dress materials

Prints and Wash Materials

400 new patterns to select from. Wide and heavy English print at 10c, worth 12c. Bargains in bleached sheeting, 72, 80 and 90 inches wide, twilled and plain, English and Canadian manufacture.

Large Stock of New Veilings and Frillings

Veilings in all colors, with and without borders. Black and white veils are having a big run. Special line, the veil for 25c. Frillings in white, cream, black and the new tints—10c, 12c, 15c and 20c a yard.

LADIES' WRAPPERS.

A month or so ago we commenced the manufacture of Ladies' Print Wrappers. The sale has been enormous; far beyond our expectation. See cut below of a popular style made in fast color cotton, wash goods, only \$1 75.

SIZES.

32 bust

34 bust

36 bust

38 bust

40 bust

42 bust



Dark

and

Light

Shades.

Perfect

Fit.

Money

Refunded

If Not

Pleased.

AS ABOVE, \$1 75.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas street, London.

169 DUNDAS STREET.



J. S. MARSHALL
MAMMOTH LIVERY, DUNDAS STREET
Good carriages at all hours. Low charges.
TELEPHONE 492

New Goods!

CARPETS

—AND—

CURTAINS

—AT—

Pridd's Bros.

158 Dundas Street.

CONFEDERATION LIFE

Purely a Canadian Company, with investments all in Canada.

We require 100 shares on same basis as men, \$7.50 of business written on lives of ladies since New Year, in London.

Security absolute, rates low.

FRED. H. HEATH, GENERAL AGENT.

GEO. PRITCHARD, CITY AGENT.

Office, 436 Richmond Street.

Telephone, 777.

ENAMELED WARE

In White, Gray and Brown.

CARPET SWEEPERS,

CLOTHES WRINGERS,

WASHING MACHINES.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

STEVELY'S,

RICHMOND STREET.

PHONE 452.

FINE WEATHER—LITTLE CHANGE IN TEMPERATURE.

TORONTO, March 11.—11 a.m.—A depression from the Western States has passed rapidly eastward across the lake and has caused high winds throughout Ontario and Quebec. It is now central near the Lake St. John district and is causing high southerly winds in the Maritime Provinces, where cautionary signals have been displayed since this morning.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Montreal, 24°—44°; Calgary, 32°—43°; Battleford, 6°—26°; Qu'Appelle, 18°—30°; Winnipeg, zero—24°; Port Arthur, 28°—38°; Toronto, 34°—51°; Kingston, 36°—49°; Montreal, 26°—48°; Quebec, 28°—30°; Halifax, 26°—40°.

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES.

TORONTO, March 12.—1 a.m.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region (covering the peninsula and as far east as Belleville) are: Winds mostly westerly; fine; not much change in temperature.

FINE CONFECTIONERY.

We have fresh daily a fine assortment of BUNS, and all the popular notions in TAFFIES. Our confectionery for variety and excellence cannot be surpassed. Don't forget our Lunch Parlour.

G. W. KENT,

Phone 993. 209 Dundas St.

DOES IT PAY TO ADVERTISE?

Is one of the topics of the day, and in answer to that question, you will find many conflicting answers; but no matter where you go or who you ask, you will always be told that the *Clare* Baking Powder is the best make for a nickel. Knead it if you don't get it.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

King Bolt Segar Co.

LONDON.

J. Gammage & Sons

GROW THE BEST

CUT FLOWERS

IN LONDON. SEE THE DISPLAY IN THEIR WINDOW.

213 DUNDAS ST. E.

London dealers in pet animals and birds say that women buy more than half the dogs.

"DON'T YOU THINK

POCOCK BROTHERS'

Is about the best place in town to buy Shoes?" "Think my dear? I don't think at all; I know it for a fact."

READ OUR PRICES!

Ladies' fine Shoes, newest styles, at \$2 the pair, instead of \$3 and \$3.50.

Women's fine kid laced and buttoned, patent tip, \$1.50 instead of \$2 and \$2.50.

1 line buttoned and laced, \$1, worth \$1.50.

Endless variety of ladies' low Shoes, choice styles.

Men's Shoes, latest English and New York designs in Bluchers, Congress, Balmoral and Scotch Weits, at \$3 the pair, instead of \$4 and \$4.50.

Belts, business shoes, \$2 the pair, instead of \$3 and \$3.50.

Wo. Kingmen's Shoes, 75c to \$1, all kinds.

High class school Shoes, 75c.

Our matchless spring stock is now complete. Don't fail to see it.

POCOCK BROTHERS

PHONE 309.

London Advertiser.

Telephone Numbers.

107.....BUSINESS OFFICE

134.....EDITORIAL ROOMS

175.....JOB DEPARTMENT

LONDON AND ENVIRONS.

Alas! for the season erratic

When birds know not how their sing;

Too warm for the jingling of sleigh bells,

Too cold for the poem on spring.

—Harry Lenox, of this city, will sing at a church concert in St. Marys on Thursday.

—Mr. Wm. Yates has gone to New York to attend to the new pumps for the water-works here.

—Mickey Jones, the ex-Tecumseh ball pitcher, is improving in health at Hamilton and may recover.

—The members of the various lodges of the I. O. O. F. will hold their annual church service on April 22.

—Lottie and Mary Lally, remanded to jail for a week on a charge of being drunk, were released from custody on Saturday.

—Sheriff's Officer Graham is now serving summonses to jurors for the Middlesex Spring Assizes, which open on March 27 before Justice Meredith.

—The course of lectures for the current term were concluded at the London Medical School on Saturday. The examinations will commence on Thursday and will continue for a week.

—Joseph Coulson and Henry Barclay, of London West, were charged with having worried a cow and calf belonging to A. R. Murdoch. The case was adjourned.

—A Grand Epworth League missionary meeting will be held to-night in the Queen's Avenue Methodist Church, at which the celebrated Bishop Nind, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Dr. Sutherland, of Toronto, will speak. There will doubtless be a big rally.

—Richard Fitzgerald, of Buffalo, son of Gerald Fitzgerald, of 295 Adelaide street, died in Buffalo yesterday, and the remains will be brought home for burial on Tuesday. Deceased was a former London boy.

—Thomas, of this city, and John, of Stratford, are brothers, and there are three sisters in London, and one in Red Deer, N. W. T.

—The Harry Lindley Company played "The Gold Ring" at the Grand on Saturday night to fair and excellent success.

—The Gold Ring was very successful, and gave scope for much love-making, shooting, etc., and Harry Lindley, as Dan McGinty, was the life of the show. Adelaide Flint and Willie Campbell acted well, and were favorites.

—To-night the engagement of Mr. Lindley's own production, "The Man from Calgary," Mr. Lindley's many admirers should not miss this chance to see him in one of his best characters.

—Death of the G. T. R. Paymaster.

Paymaster Champ, of the G. T. R., died suddenly yesterday morning at his residence in Hamilton. Deceased has not been very well recently, but his death taking-off will be a great shock to a wide circle of friends.

He was at his duties in the pay car at Hamilton on Saturday forenoon, but he came to Canada while still young.

He began his business career in the Hamilton Banner office—the predecessor of the Times—and in 1855, shortly after the inception of the G. W. R., he joined that service, and has ever since been a faithful member of the staff, succeeding Paymaster Bible on his retirement a dozen years ago.

Mr. Champ was a quiet, genial, kind-hearted man, and a favorite with his fellow-employees. He leaves a widow and family.

A Free Man.

Col. E. J. Meagher, the ex-partner of Col. J. R. Wheat in the German Remedy Institute, was before Judge Wm. Elliot on Saturday.

Meagher was on trial for the alleged defrauding of Dr. James E. Gray, of this city, out of \$150 through false pretenses.

The complaint was the only witness examined, and he was kept on the stand from 10 o'clock in the morning until 3:30 p.m. The evidence was simply a repetition of that already published, and at the conclusion Judge Elliot stated that he could see no evidence of fraud on the part of the defendant, and accordingly dismissed the case.

Col. Meagher was seen after his discharge, and he was quite jubilant over the result of the trial. He was sure, he said, that nothing could be proven against him, as it was at the institute, Col. Meagher is now very anxious that Wheat should be brought back to London and punished on account of his (Wheat) having skipped the country, leaving him to fight it out.

Col. Meagher also says that he will not let the matter drop, as it was at present not the matter of two weeks in jail for offenses committed by other parties.

"The Algerian" To-Morrow Night.

One of the most brilliant and most artistic engagements to be seen in this city during the present season will no doubt be that of the new comedy-opera, "The Algerian," which comes to the Grand Opera House to-morrow night.

"The Algerian" is in three acts and is the latest work of Reginald de Koven and Glen McDougall, and it is proved to be one of the most brilliant of operatic successes presented in New York city in recent years.

This delightful opera has just closed a very lengthy run in that city, the time being divided between the Garden and Daly's theaters.

Naturally, in offering such a production, the management must need a perfect and capable company, and the leading roles in the hands of such true and accomplished artists as Adele Ritchie, who will be seen in the role of Celeste, and Mr. Hubert Wilke, the foremost baritone on the American stage, has in the role of Col. Le Grange, one deftly suited to his method of work.

The supporting company comprises such well known artists as Dorothy Morton, Bertha Bayless, Marian Bender, Enka Winston, Frank David, Joseph Herbert, Ben Lodge, James Maffitt, etc. The chorus is large and composed of girls of exceeding comeliness. The same special attention to detail and finish as characterized the recent production in New York City will be as closely attended to here.

Prof. Smith's Three Keys will positively cure rheumatism in three days, neuralgia instantly. Sold at all drug stores.

We are clearing outbalance of fancy rockers regardless of cost, and are giving a life-size India ink portrait free to all cash purchasers of \$10. Come and get one at KNEZ BROS., 127 King Street, opposite Market House.

We are quoting very low prices for Lily White Oil, Aurora Light, Water White benzine, gasoline, machine and cylinder oil. Send for quotations. Phone No. 307. EMPIRE OIL COMPANY.

CONCISE CULLINGS.

A late dispatch says Louis Kossuth is losing strength.

Viscount Oxenbridge, master of horse, has resigned his office.

The condition of Mme. Carrot, wife of the French President, is improving.

At Cedar Rapids, Ia., the J. R. Moran Company, dealers in eggs and owners of six creameries, have failed. Liabilities may run up to \$200,000.

Morse, Smith & Co., produce merchants, who have done business in Boston for twenty years, assigned Saturday with liabilities of \$200,000.

Morse & Smith, produce commission merchants, Boston, assigned Saturday afternoon. The liabilities are about \$150,000; nominal assets, \$250,000.

William Dillon has assumed editorial charge of the New World, the Catholic organ in Chicago.

A dynamite hoard was exploded near the church in Funderbello, district of Spain, on Friday. The mayor of the village and the sexton of the church were killed.

The much-talked-of Populist convention advertised to be held in La Porte, Ind., Saturday, was but little removed from a fizzle. The attendance was limited to the unlucky number of thirteen.

Bids for the purchase and removal of the World's Fair building were opened in Chicago Saturday, twelve bids being recorded, the most favorable of which was \$15,160 for the ten largest structures.

Ishah's State building at the World's Fair has been sold to a resident of New York, who will move it to that State, and use it as a summer residence. The structure originally cost \$25,000, and was sold for \$4,000.

At Minneapolis, Minn., Frank and Louis Floyd were found guilty on Saturday night of complicity in the steal of \$123,000 made by Philip N. Scheig from the Bank of Minneapolis last September. Their mother, who was present when the jury rendered the verdict, fainted, and it is feared she will lose her reason.

IN LABOR'S FIELD.

Three Thousand Operatives at Arlington, Mass., To Be Locked Out.

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 11.—After the operatives had left the Arlington mills yesterday a notice was posted on the gate to the effect that the weaving and spinning departments would not open up Monday. This is a step on the part of the officials in connection with the pending strike in the dyeing and finishing departments, and is looked on as expressing defiance of the new operatives.

NOTES.

Louisville Typographical Union warns printers to keep away from that city, as there is trouble expected with the employers.

The London cabmen have recently held a number of meetings to discuss their grievances. They accuse their employers of breaking their agreement in compelling them to work more than twelve hours a day and threaten to strike if the agreement is not kept.

Some 2,000 strikers met in mass meeting at Monmouth, W. Va., Saturday night and adopted a resolution condemning the press for sensational and false reports. The Governor was also scored for sending troops where there was no need.

SHORT TALKS ON ADVERTISING.

NO. 2.

(Copyright, 1904, by Charles Austin Bates.)

It is continuous effort that pays in advertising as in everything else. A business doesn't keep his store open one day in the week, or one week in the month, or three months in the year. If he advertises that way that is the impression people will get. It is continuousness that has made each letter in the word "Royal" before Baking Powder worth over \$2,000,000.

The owner of Royal Baking Powder recently refused \$2,000,000 for his business—a business built up and fostered by persistent advertising.

People are very forgetful. They have to think pretty hard to remember the vice-presidential candidate two campaigns back, and yet he was pretty well advertised at the time. It has been truly said that the time to advertise is all the time. In business there is no such thing as standing still. A business man must go forward or he will fall back. Even if you do just as much business this year as you did last, some other fellow is doing more business and he is getting ahead of you.

Each year's effort should be to exceed last year's sales. The only sure way to do it is to advertise. Advertisers in busy times, because the iron must be struck while it is hot, and advertise in dull times to heat the iron. It can be done.

It is a safe rule to take advertising as you would medicine—when you need it. Advertising is the only medicine for sick business, but it must be of good quality, just as medicine must be good to do good.

It is poor policy to purchase a misleading ad. The planner and more truthful it is the better. Business men are coming to understand this more and more every day. The time has passed when "people like to be humbugged." Barnum is dead.

When you have decided what to say and how to say it, pick out the best paper you can find and use it. Remember that the best paper is the cheapest, and the place to put your advertising is in the place that people look for their news. Make the ads. newsy, and they will pay.

There is nothing mysterious about advertising. It is an exact science. You are simply telling people where they can get certain needed things. That's all there is to it. If you can tell them about something they want, or ought to want—if you have a good thing to offer—advertising will sell it. Most any kind of advertising is useful, but newspaper advertising is not only the best but it costs less than any other kind—service considered. You can get more circulation—reach to more people—for less money in a newspaper than in any other way. Figure it out and see.

Noah's ark was larger than the Great Eastern.

THEY ALL FOLLOW, BUT NONE EQUAL.

THE HUMBER BICYCLE.

The Humber is the pattern for all modern built wheels. It is the perfection of wheel design, a star in the distance whose guidance is followed by its altitude never reached. Its design may be imitated. Wheels may be built on "Humber lines," but for speed, sturdiness, life and strength it is unequalled.

W. A. BROCK, 192 Dundas St.

AGENT FOR

The Humber, Rudge, New Howe and Scorcher Cycles. List on application.

\$150 WORSER THAN THROWN

AWAY ON FIVE DOCTORS.

Mr. Frederick Ziegler, of Seaforth, the Loser—Fourteen Years of Expensive and Suffering Experiences—How Others May Avoid It.

(From Huron Expositor.)

Mr. Frederick Ziegler is well known in and around Seaforth, where he has lived for many years. His prolonged and terrible suffering from rheumatism and La Grippe is also well known to most of the physicians of that town.

Mr. Ziegler writes for the benefit of the readers of the Huron Expositor: "Fourteen years ago I was seized with rheumatism. I have suffered terribly with it, the pains at times being almost unbearable. I tried several of the best doctors, but to no avail. About four years ago I was taken with La Grippe. I then suffered with five of the best doctors for five months with little or no relief. I paid over \$100 in doctors' bills and medicines of various kinds. At last I procured three bottles of Williams' Royal Crown Remedy and Pills and by the time I had used one bottle I began to feel better, and when I had taken two and a half bottles I was completely cured and have remained in perfect health ever since. I believe it to be the best medicine ever introduced in or about these parts, for there are a great many others in this town who have been cured by the Royal Crown Remedy. There is no person who thinks more of this Remedy than Mrs. J. McLean, of this town, who so highly recommended it to me. My wife was also very badly troubled with salt rheum, so badly that she had used but a small quantity of the remedy when she was greatly benefited, and, indeed, that her finger nails all fell off. Williams' Royal Crown Remedy and Pills is a wonderful blood purifier and system builder, and should be continued until the cure is complete, and always kept in every house, as it is the most economical medicine manufactured. Only \$1 for pint bottle and 25c for pills lasts a month, or five bottles of Remedy and 5 boxes Pills for \$5. Sent by express by Isaac Williams Company, London, Ont., or by druggists. Take nothing else, beware of substitutes. xx

BOYS' HATS.

In all styles and colors.

Rivard

LONDON'S FASHIONABLE HATTER.

400 Richmond Street.

Clearing Out.

SPECTACLES

—AT—

HALF PRICE.

McDermid's Drug Store

174 DUNDAS STREET.

THE ONTARIO

Loan & Debenture

COMPANY.

Subscribed Capital.....\$2,000,000

Paid-Up Capital.....1,200,000

Reserve Fund.....420,000

MONEY TO LOAN

On mortgages on real estate AT LOW

RATES OF INTEREST. For best

terms make personal application at

the office of the company.

WILLIAM F. BULLEN,

MANAGER.

Office—Corner Dundas street and Market

Lane, London.

PATENTS

P. J. EDMUNDS, Solicitor of Patents,

MECHANICAL AND PATENT LAW EXPERT.

200-61 Richmond, corner King, London, Ont.

Telephone 811 B.

Removal Sale

Special prices for the

next two weeks, to

save trouble moving

them.

Spring Hats

We have received all our

Spring Hats, latest

styles and shapes.

BEATON'S

DUNDAS STREET.

WOOD

Reduced Prices.

WOOD

BOWMAN & CO.

246 Bathurst Street.

Agents: F. S. CLARKE, 416 Richmond St.

H. G. ABBOTT, 314 Dundas St.

R.K. Cowan

Ferrier, etc., over Bank of Commerce

London.

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