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

London Advertiser

The Advertiser Thoroughly Covers the Whole County of Middlesex.

VOL. XXIV., NO. 166. LONDON, CANADA, MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1897. WHOLE NO. 10303

Born, Married, Died.

BORN

MALLOCK—At 764 Maitland street, city, April 15, 1897, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Malloch, a daughter.

DIED.

McINTOSH—In this city on April 22, Miss Catharine McIntosh, aged 78 years.

Funeral from the residence of her niece, Mrs. Wm. H. Taylor, 493 Queen's avenue, on Wednesday, April 28, at 4 p.m.; services at 3:30. Funeral private.

JOHNSTON—At Cleveland, Friday, April 23, 1897, William Johnston, aged 29 years.

Funeral from the residence of the late John Johnston, Westminster township, on Tuesday at 9 o'clock a.m., to St. Peter's Cathedral, London. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

BURRISS—On April, 26, 1897, William Burris, aged 29 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 137 Grey street, on Wednesday morning, April 28, at 9 o'clock, to St. Peter's Cathedral. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

Amusements and Lectures

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

EXPLODED NOTIONS—MR. PEDLEY will explode a few on Tuesday, April 27, at 8 p.m., First Congregational Church. Admission 10c. b

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY—476 Richmond street—Masters' and misses' closing reception, Saturday afternoon, May 1. DAYTON & McCORMICK.

GREAT EXODUS TO THE OLD COUNTRY—Rates are very reasonable at FRANK B. CLARKE'S steamship agency, Richmond street, next Advertiser. Only the best lines represented.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. B. Millard, at his residence 345 Princess avenue. Special attention given to the waltz, two-step, court waltz, two-step Jersey and the cycle. Satisfaction guaranteed. Lessons any hour.

Domestics Wanted.

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

GENERAL SERVANT—EXPERIENCED—No washing. Apply 286 King street. 94tf

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT, IN small family, must be good cook. Good wages to right girl. MRS. WEEKES, 317 Maitland street. 3c

COME, GIRLS, TO THE OSBORNE FOR choice places in hotels and private houses in and out of city. Wanted—Cooks, dining-room, house maids, generals and girls to assist, man and wife for gardener's place. None but respectable need apply at 56 Dundas street. Telephone 386.

GIRLS! GIRLS!—HURRY UP—DWYER'S agency; no charge; secure good situations; three hotel cooks for our city and in best places to choose from. 591 Richmond street. Phone 1,121.

Male Help Wanted.

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

EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MAN wanted at once to manage a business in United States for Canadian firm; security and reference. Apply Room 7, Hiscox Building. 2c

MAN WANTED—WITH LIGHT RIG—To call on farmers. 80 Dundas street. 2c

SIX SMART AND RELIABLE MEN wanted at once. The Moorslph Co., 394 Richmond street, upstairs. 2c

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

Female Help Wanted.

APPRENTICE WANTED—TO LEARN dressmaking at Mrs. MELLOR'S, 463 Colborne street. 3u

THREE LADIES WANTED—TO SELL a good household article. 80 Dundas street. 2c

Business Chances.

A GREAT CHANCE—WANTED—TRUSTworthy partner; must be hustler; only small capital required; all correspondence strictly confidential. Box M., Advertiser office. 2c

Articles For Sale.

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

GOOD BICYCLE—HIGH GRADE—FOR sale cheap at W. E. Saunders & Co., Clarence street. 3u

SINGER BICYCLE—GOOD AS NEW. Apply evenings, 18 Edward street. 2c

BATHS, SINKS, PUMPS, WATER CLOSETS, steam and hot water boilers SMITH BRO., 265 Dundas street. z

WHEELOCK ENGINE—12x30 WITH condenser, also boiler to match, all parts and mountings as now running is same as new, and for immediate shipment. Price low for quick sale. Address H. W. PETRIE, adjoining Union station, Toronto. 2n

KEEP YOUR HAIR ON—TO ALL young men that are losing their hair, stop it at once by using Cook's Sure Hair Restorer; it is the only Sure Hair Restorer known; it will bring a nice crop of new hair on the shining bald head. Prepared only by JOB COOK, 58 Wellington street, corner Hill and Wellington streets. xxv

FOR SALE—ONE 30 HORSEPOWER automatic "Brown" engine, built by Goldie, McCulloch & Co., Galt. Cylinder 10 inches, stroke 24 inches; can be run at 60 revolutions, or as high as 90 revolutions; also one tubular exhaust feed water heater. The engine can be seen at H. FOSTER & CO.'S storage warehouse, Carling street, London, Ont. 6tf-31f

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

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

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

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

Livery Stables.

THOMAS TREBILCOCK—STAR LIVERY —353 Richmond street. Best hacks, coupes, etc. Light livery a specialty. Careful attention to orders. Phone 423. Open night and day.

TILLEY'S LIVERY—NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone No. 666.

Wanted.

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

LONDON STEAM CARPET CLEANING works, corner Wortley road and Craig street, want carpets to be cleaned by steam power. Cheaper than beating by hand. Drop a card to us or telephone 569 or 942. SHAW & BROCKEST.

WANTED—GENTS SECOND-HAND clothing; highest cash price paid. A. P. SAINSBURY, 99 King street. Mail orders attended to.

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

Real Estate.

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

LEAVING CANADA—WILL SELL FOR $2,000 (monthly payments) beautiful brick, half in first-class condition, electric lights, furnace, complete sanitary arrangements, well stocked garden; 40 Askin street; car line. This is a bargain. BART COTTAM. 3tf

FOR SALE—FIVE ACRES OF LAND—Nicely plowed; suitable for market garden; Pipe Line near Springbank. Apply 494 King. 100tf

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

FOR SALE—$300 COTTAGE NEAR corner of Adelaide and Dundas streets. Apply 436½ Richmond street. 100t wtzxt

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

FOR SALE—FIVE BUILDING LOTS high and dry; Elizabeth street corner Central avenue. Price 6c per foot. Apply 588 Adelaide street. 94be

S. CHADWICK & SON—REAL ESTATE Agents. Houses, Investments, Speculation. Call Room 2 Albion Building.

Agents Wanted.

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

SALESMEN WANTED IN EVERY DISTRICT to handle reliable goods, new season, samples free, salary from the start. For particulars write Luke Bros. Boot Company, Montreal. z-y

AGENTS NOT MAKING $10 PER WEEK and not asking $50 (no idlers wanted), write for particulars. L. NICHOLS & CO., 73 Richmond west, Toronto. 681f-d&w

CANVASSERS—"QUEEN VICTORIA, Her Life and Reign," has captured the British Empire. Extraordinary testimonials from the great men. Send for copy free. Marquis of Lorne says: "The best popular Life of the Queen I have seen." Her Majesty sends a kind letter of appreciation. Selling by thousand. Gives enthusiastic satisfaction. Canvassers making $15 to $40 weekly. Prospectus free to agents. The BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., Ltd., Toronto, Ont. 385c

AGENTS WANTED TO REPRESENT the Farmers' and Traders' Life and Accident Assurance Company, Limited. For particulars address the secretary, box 1,254 St. Thomas, Ont. 936f

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CANVASSER to call on private families, or lady or gentleman well acquainted in the city, on salary. Apply 258 Dundas street.

Situations Wanted.

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

YOUTH, 18—GOOD AT FIGURES—GOOD penman, and possesses good knowledge of accounts, desires position; prefers the where advancement is possible. Address "J," this office. 3c zyw

Houses, Etc., To Let.

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

BRICK HOUSE, 33 BECHER STREET, modern conveniences, rent $12; 8 rooms. Apply 27 Becher. 3czyw

NEW BRICK COTTAGE—1½ STORY—Lorne avenue, first east of Adelaide. 3c

TO LET—FARM, ONE MILE FROM CITY. Gardens in the city on shares or otherwise. GEO. T. HISCOX. 2tf

TO LET—FINE CORNER STORE WITH two story dwelling attached; splendid stand for shoe store or grocery; two fine houses, Queen's avenue, central; two large new houses, St. James street. J. F. SANGSTER, 403 Richmond street.

TO LET—TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE—No. 411 King street; rent reasonable; well situated. Apply 409 King street. 100m

TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE with stable, 11 rooms, all modern conveniences. Apply on premises, 391 Piccadilly, or BARTLETT & ELLIOTT, Hiscox Building. 98n

TO LET—STORE (GROCERY STAND) and dwelling—Corner Byron avenue and Wharncliffe road, South London. Apply first door north. 92tf

$7.50 RENTS COTTAGE NO. 629 Queen's avenue. Large yard and fine shade trees. Near street cars. Apply at 521 Dundas street 43tf

Miscellaneous.

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

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR A bicycle—Four-seated canoe in good order. Apply 330 Burwell street, corner York. 2c

WANTED—HOUSE PAINTING IN EXCHANGE for a bicycle. Address G. W., this office. 2c

DRUNKENNESS CURED IN NINE DAYS—Recipe for $2. Address JAMES RAINBIRD HOWE, 80 Emerald street south, Hamilton, Ont.

Accountants

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

Musical Instruction.

W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST OF Dundas Center Methodist Church, conductor Ingersoll choral societies, teacher of piano, organ and theory. 563 Dundas street.

MRS. NOBLE, TEACHER OF PIANO, organ and harmony; terms moderate. Residence 526 King street. xxv

MR. FREDERICK C. SIMPSON, ORGANIST Askin Street Methodist Church. Instruction in piano and harmony. Accompanist. 199 Richmond street.

Veterinary Surgeons.

J. H. TENNANT—VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, King street, opposite Market House; residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

Hunt & Sons' old established feather bed and mattress cleaning factory, manufacturers of goose feather pillows, mattresses and spring beds. Ticks filled with feathers and delivered. Stoves bought, sold, or exchanged. 593 Richmond street north, opposite Victoria Park and Central avenue. Telephone 951.

Crescent and Cross

Little Greece Seems Doomed to Defeat.

Continued Success of the Fanatical Moslem Forces.

A Gloomy Feeling Prevails in the Greek Capital.

The Turks Occupy Larissa and Capture Mati—Talk of Intervention By the Powers.

London, April 26.—What seems likely to be the last week of the war is entered upon. It is difficult from the tangle of conflicting telegrams to understand the exact position of affairs. Following the Greek defeat at Larissa, London opinion is almost unanimous that the end is in sight, and this view is probably shared by the powers, as they are already moving to intervene. It is believed that intervention will first take the form of a suggestion of armistice, to which the combatants would no doubt agree.

THE ATHENIANS GLOOMY.

At Athens a very gloomy view of the war prospects is taken by the better informed. There are, however, no signs of a panic. The city exhibits an attitude of dignified endurance, while many still show an unabated enthusiasm for fight. Naturally this spirit is much fostered by the confirmation of the reports that the Turks have burned the Greek wounded in a church at Kurtziovali. This morning the word goes forth here that the Government will persevere in the struggle with greater determination than ever.

The Greek fleet is also the subject of many curious reports, one of which asserts that the eastern squadron has bombarded Dedeagatch. It is known that the Turks have ordered that all the lanterns in the lighthouses on the Gulf of Salonica should remain unlit. Five ironclads and four torpedo boats are operating along the coast between Platamona and Katerina. The British and French subjects residing at Volo have waited to their respective envoys at Athens begging for the dispatch of warships to Volo to protect them.

LOST LARISSA.

Larissa has been completely evacuated by the Greeks, who spiked their guns in position and carried away all the movable cannon and munitions of war. The wounded remain at Larissa under the protection of the Red Cross flag. Constantine, the Crown Prince, and commander-in-chief of the Greek forces in Thessaly, and his staff have reached Pharsala, whence the Greek troops are being gathered together.

EN ROUTE TO JANINA.

A dispatch from Arta reports that the Greeks have captured Plaket. Another dispatch says that Plaket, Pentepigadia have been occupied by the Greeks after being abandoned by the Turks, who have abandoned Kaletzia. Col. Manos, in force, has advanced beyond Pentepigadia, en route to Janina. It is reported at Arta that a rising has occurred in the interior of Epirus.

BROKE THE GREEK LINES.

A dispatch from Reveni says that Edhem Pasha, on learning that the Greeks have been ordered to fall back, attempted to deliver a crushing blow with a considerable force which had been resting 36 hours, and succeeded in breaking through the Greek lines in several places.

WILL FIGHT ON.

The Greek Government has decided to persevere in the struggle, and to resist the further advance of the Turkish army with greater energy than has hitherto been displayed. It is officially declared that the new line of defense is stronger than on the frontier, where the Turks gained the advantage in consequence of the superiority of the position.

FROM ARTA

Dispatches from Arta somewhat modify the reports and tone down the glowing prospects, although the Athenians are still hoping that the capture of Janina may come as an offset to the retreat from Thessaly. There is no confirmation of the report that a white flag has been seen flying over Prevesa citadel, and Pentepigadia has not yet been captured. Col. Coumanouros, with a battalion of 1,200, engaged 2,500 Turks at 3:30 p.m. Saturday on the plain in front of Pentepigadia. The battle lasted until 7:30 in the evening. The result is not yet known here, though it is understood that the Greeks lost 150 killed and wounded. Col. Coumonouros had no artillery.

THE FIGHT AT MATI.

Special dispatches received from the frontier assert that the Turks attacking Mati were repulsed seven times on Friday. At 6 o'clock in the evening the Greek forces were obliged to give away. The Greeks retreated in good order on Karacla, where they are entrenched, from Arta. The Greeks occupied the heights of Pentepigadia.

The Athens correspondent of the London Times says: The news of the loss of Mati was received here during the small hours of Saturday morning. The Premier and the Minister of War were immediately summoned to the palace, where a council of the Ministry sat until after daylight. There was some difference of opinion, but it was finally decided, in view of the exhaustion of the Greek troops and of the numerical superiority of the Turks to order a retreat to Pharsala, where the Greek stand will be made and Pharsala once again become the scene of a memorable battle. The battle of Mati lasted all Friday, the Greeks defending their positions with great intrepidity. Prince Constantine and Prince Nicholas were both continually under fire, and the latter greatly distinguished himself. The Turks, strongly reinforced, succeeded in breaking the Greek lines at 6 in the evening.

THE LOSS OF LARISSA.

Constantinople, April 26.—The triumphant success of the Turkish arms has caused the liveliest satisfaction here. The following telegram from Edhem Pasha is posted everywhere: "Larissa was occuped by the cavalry of the Imperial army. The Hellenic troops fled in disorder, abandoning a large quantity of ams and ammunition." This has been put up as a bulletin in many places while the people are also reading Edhem Pasha's dispatch announcing his possession of a strategic position in front of Tyrnavo.

GREEKS DRIVEN BACK.

Athens, April 26.—A report has reached here that a Trkish force of 12,000, having pushed it way through the passes at Viodenitos, Analipsis, Nezeros and Rapsani, has descended on Derell. The Greeks have retreated to Makrichori. It would appear, however, that the position at Reveni itself and Boughazi is unalterd. The Greeks, as the result of the offers of Crown Prince Constantine, stoped just short of seizing Damazi.

Ahmed Hifzi, commaded of the Turkish forces in Epius, telegraphs that the Turks reoccuped Pentepigadia fortress. The Greek had 300 killed and 219 wounded. The Turks had 51 killed and 3 wounded,and they captured 62 Greeks. A large quantity of stores, ammunition and rifles was abandoned by the Greek.

THE TURKISH COMMANDER.

Salonica, April 26.—Osman Pasha arrived here Saturday evening, and was received with great enthulasm. He went forward at once to the scene of conflict.

It has been decided to concentrate here a Turkish reserve division of sixteen battalions. Eleven have already arrived. During the Greek bombardment of Leftokarya, a sop belonging to a British subject was destroyed. The consuls have met to consider what steps should be taken.

TALK OF INTERVENTION.

Paris, April 26.—The news from Athens says that the Greeks have abandoned Tyrnavo and Larissa and have concentrated on their second line of defense at Pharsalos has caused the greatest agitation in political circles, and the diplomats are freely discussing the question whether the time has not arrived for the powers to take immediate steps to arrest the further advance of the Turks in the Greek peninsula. A dispatch from Rome says that the Italian Cabinet is of the opinion that after the first pitched battle between the Greeks and the Turks, in which large forces are engaged, the powers will intervene and secure an armistice.

VARYING FORTUNES.

Athens, April 26.—A telegram from Arta dated 4 p.m. Sunday says that at 9 that morning fighting resumed at Pentepigadia, and raged fiercely for several hours. The Greeks were compelled to withdraw, but on being reinforced, reattacked the fort and finally captured it, the Turks retiring without offering much resistance. The Greeks suffered severely.

CORRESPONDENTS NEARLY KILLED.

London, April 26.—The Post's Athens correspondent says: A terrible panic took place Friday night, during the retreat, which became a miserable rout, the Turkish cavalry using rifles, bayonets and revolvers indiscriminately. The correspondents of the London Times and of the Reuter Telegraph Company were nearly killed. Mr. Williams, who represents the Daily Chronicle, remained at Tyrnavo. Other correspondents lost their sketches and their baggage. The correspondent adds: The gravity of the situation is not appreciated here.

THE GREEK FLEET ENGAGED.

The Morning Post's correspondent at Arta says that the Greek fleet is bombarding Nicopolis, two hours' sail from Prevesa. He adds: "I deeply regret to say that Clement Harris, the English volunteer and son of Admiral Harris, was killed at Pentepigadia.

The Daily Chronicle's Athens correspondent says: King George means to go to the front and make a decided stand at Pharsala, which was the line of defense advised by Gen. Vossur and some members of his staff from the very beginning.

FOUGHT LIKE HEROES.

A dispatch to the Times from Pentepigadia, dated Saturday, and describing the battle, says: The Greeks, though weary and without food or water, fought like heroes. The reinforcements they expected failing to arrive, and their ammunition being exhausted, they were compelled to retire. This morning the Greek reinforcements arrived, whereupon the Turks again abandoned the position. All the Greek wounded who fell into their hands were killed and mutilated by the Turks. Edhem Pasha makes his headquarters in Greece tonight.

London, April 26.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Elassona says: The Turks have captured the villages of Upper and Lower Delir, with a loss of 20 killed and 100 wounded. The Greeks, fearing that they would be outflanked, offered but little resistance. They fled back upon the main body, which in turn did not long wait a Turkish onslaught.

THE ATHENIANS ANGRY.

The Athens correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: The people are stunned, disappointed and angry at the news of the defeat. The conduct of the Greek officers is above praise. The first to flee from the battlefield at Mati were driven back by Commander Mavromicalis, who shot several with his revolver. Fourteen guns were captured by the Turks, besides a vast quantity of ammunition. Volo is practically defenseless, and Pharsala must rely chiefly upon the strength of its natural position, for the bulk of the ammunition was sent to Larissa, where the Turks captured it.

The Grecian Ministers went to the palace today and demanded an immediate change in the command of the forces. No official account has been received of the Greek losses at Mati, but I learn from trustworthy sources that a very large majority of the officers in the first line of defense were either killed or wounded.

MOVEMENTS OF THE CROWN PRINCE.

The correspondent of the Daily News at Vienna says that in his first telegram to King George, yesterday, the Crown Prince Constantine said: "We withdrew in perfect order. Telegraph instructions." King George replied: "If possible defend Larissa. Do your duty. If not possible to defend, then obey necessity." The Crown Prince divided the army into three divisions for the retreat and rode at the head of one.

The Standard's correspondent at Milouna says that the Turks captured large stores of provisions and ammunition at Tyrnavo.

GREECE WANTS NO INTERVENTION.

Paris, April 26.—The Berlin correspondent of the Figaro telegraphs that it is semi-officially announced here that Greece will neither solicit nor accept the intervention of the powers, and is preparing to negotiate directly with Turkey.

London, April 26.—The Daily Graphic today published a dispatch from Larissa, dated Thursday, saying that Gen. Macris, the virtual commander-in-chief of the Greek forces, has resigned, and has been succeeded by Gen. Mavromichaelis.

GRAVE HOUR FOR GREECE.

Rome, April 26.—Opinione says, semi-officially this morning: "The hour is a grave one for Greece. The abandonment of Larissa is more than a defeat; it is a demonstration of impotence, and its consequences are incalculable, unless she has the courage to negotiate and withdraw her forces from Crete."

A PRECARIOUS POSITION.

Constantinople, April 26.—The news sent from Janina, in Epirus, by the foreign consuls, show the situation there to be precarious. The consuls have barricaded their residences, and troops have been dispatched from Monastir against the mutinous Albanians.

PROBABLE ATTACKS.

London, April 26.—A special dispatch from Salonica says that Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander in Thessaly, will probably attack the port of Volo, which is crowded with panic-stricken refugees from Tyrnavo and Larissa.

The Rome Messaggero publishes a dispatch from Salonica saying that the bombardment of that place today by the Greek fleet is believed to be probable.

EXCITEMENT IN ATHENS.

Athens, April 26.—The excitement here is increasing, and in many quarters a Cabinet crisis is expected.

Athens, April 26 (midnight).—The spirits of the Athenians are rallying from the shock they experienced on receipt of the news of the retreat of the Greek army from Larissa to Pharsalos, and the talk of persevering with the war is more general. The newspaper comments are as a rule more hopeful, and people are beginning to recognize that the situation is not as critical as at first supposed.

The Associated Press correspondent with the Turks at Larissa says that the quantity of military stores abandoned by the Greeks at Tyrnavo and other places proves that they did not retreat, but fled precipitately.

General Cables.

The London Times Regrets Mr. Foster's Attitude.

Daughter Born to the Duchess of York—Sensational Duel in Paris.

A DAUGHTER.

London, April 26.—Her Royal Highness the Duchess of York was safely delivered of a daughter at York Cottage, Sandringham, yesterday afternoon. Mother and child are both well.

MR. FOSTER'S ATTITUDE.

London, April 26.—The Times says editorially today: "The presentation of the Canadian tariff is beyond doubt the most remarkable step yet made towards fiscal federation in the British Empire. We much regret to see the attitude Mr. Foster has taken toward it."

A NEW DEPARTURE.

The London correspondent of the Times says: "For the first time in my experience England and the English are regarding Canadians and the Dominion with affectionate enthusiasm. When the net benefits to England of Premier Laurier's tariff come to be figured up, I do not know that they will bulk very largely, but the spirit of preference for the mother country appeals directly to the imagination here. Englishmen have always been peculiarly sore on this point of her colonies rearing protection walls against British trade, and nobody can blame them for it. This change therefore will make Mr. Laurier, when he comes here in June, far and away the most conspicuous and popular of all the visiting premiers of the empire."

KRUGER'S GRANDSON GETS OFF.

Pretoria, Transvaal Republic, April 26.—The case against Lieut. Eloff, the grandson of President Kruger, who was charged with slandering the Queen of England, has been dismissed on the ground that the evidence was conflicting.

GARIBALDI BUSY.

Athens, April 26.—A detachment of 250 Garibaldians has left this city for Eprius, but Ricciotti Garibaldi remains here to organize the Italian volunteers who are constantly arriving. Col. Manos, the commander of the Greek troops operating against the Turks in Epirus, is preparing to leave Arta and resume the march upon Janina.

SENSATIONAL DUEL IN PARIS.

Paris, April 26.—The outcome of an article of M. Clemenceau's in the Echo de Paris was a duel with swords yesterday morning between M. Clemenceau and Prince Caraman de Chimay. Both were wounded simultaneously, Clemenceau receiving a gash in the right arm and the prince a slight scratch on the shoulder. M. Clemenceau's article characterized the interference with the right of the Princess de Chimay to appear at the Folies Bergeres as shameful. The writer said her fortune was entirely spent before she was divorced, and that the £60 per night for which she had been engaged would help to keep her not only from descending lower, but also in clothes, food and other comforts of life. "What business," said the writer, "had the prefect of Paris or any higher personage, to prevent her from going upon the stage of the Folies Bergeres? What was the honor of the Chimay family to them?" The Prince de Chimay refused to allow the matter to be referred to an arbitrator, and insisted upon an apology or a duel. M. Clemenceau declined to apologize. The Prince de Chimay chose swords, and the fight was very lively, the prince ripping a severe wound in the shoulder of his antagonist between the great pectoral muscle and the deltoid. The flesh was torn off on the point of the sword, but no serious consequences are expected by the surgeons.

Will Fare Sumptuously.

Princely Provision Made For the Colonial Premiers.

To Be Housed at the Hotel Cecil at the Government's Expense.

London, April 26.—During the Queen's jubilee celebration the colonial Premiers are to be magnificently entertained at the Hotel Cecil, which has 1,700 rooms, and the Government has taken 80 for the colonial guests. The Premiers have been asked to stay here for over a month.

Sir George Turner, Premier of Victoria, and party, will arrive on the 4th June.

Sir Hugh Nelson, Premier of Queensland, Lady Nelson, three daughters, one son, and two members of his staff also arrive on June 4.

Sir John Forrest, Premier of Western Australia; Lady Forrest and suite, will arrive on June 4.

Sir Edward Braddon, Premier of Tasmania, and party arrive on the 9th June.

The Hon. Henry Escombe, Premier of Natal, and party will arrive June 11.

Sir William Whiteway, Premier of Newfoundland, and party will arrive on June 18.

The Hon. G. H. Reid, Premier of New South Wales, and party will arrive on June 18.

Mr. Laurier, Premier of the Dominion of Canada, and Sir Gordon Sprigg, Prime Minister of Cape Colony, have not yet announced the date of their arrival.

Mr. Kingston, Premier of South Australia, and Mrs. Kingston have also accepted, but the date of their arrival is not yet known.

The rooms given to these eleven Premiers are on the first and second floors looking into the courtyard, and are in one block. Special rooms are set apart exclusively for them for smoking and reading on the ground floor, and there is also a visiting-room and lounge. The great public parlors are also at their disposal, and the Indian room, overlooking the Thames, opposite Cleopatra's Needle, with views of St. Paul's Church and the Houses of Parliament.

They will have all the latest telegraphic news, and will be put in communication with the colonial telegraph cables. They may either dine in the public rooms at separate tables or in their own rooms; in either case, of course, at the charge of the Government. They will be waited upon by servants in state livery, the hotel servants being at the same time also at their disposal. Colonial Office officials will charge themselves with arrangements for their entertainment in London. Royal carriages will be provided for them whenever they wish to drive. The hospitality of the city is to be put at their disposal, and they will be made honorary members of the best West End Clubs.

The arrangements for other guests—for instance, the special envoys from faraway kingdoms, and certain native princes from India—have not yet been completed.

BICYCLE ACCIDENTS.

The New York Sun Philosophizes—Wobblers Better Than Scorchers.

New York Sun.

The number of bicycle accidents so far this year is very great. On Monday night a young man in Brooklyn was knocked down by a wheelman and killed, the latter receiving severe injuries. The other day a woman in this city was run down by a bicyclist and suffered a bad scalp wound. On the same day a man was knocked down by a wheel as he was crossing Madison avenue and was cut above the eye. Every day during the last three weeks there have been one or more accidents similar to those cited, and on some days as many as half a dozen have been reported. In fact, many persons are wondering if, when the cycling season is fairly open, it will be safe to use the streets for the purpose of walking—an exercise which some wheelmen seem to regard as wholly unnecessary. Wheelmen are very apt to give insufficient warning of their approach until they are within a few feet of a pedestrian, when the bell more often frightens than warns.

Within a month or so there will be among the cyclists a small army of wabblers and semi-wabblers who have not yet appeared, but will appear before they have mastered the art of wheeling. The monkey-backed scorcher isn't likely to set his full pace before May. Wheelmen belonging to both of those classes are dangerous alike to the safety of other riders and to persons on foot. As between wabblers and scorchers the former are less objectionable. Yet a busy thoroughfare isn't the proper place for a person to practice during the first week of his wheeling experience.

Now that the wheelmen have entered on a new season of their sport, let them remember that bicycling, although a source of great pleasure, may also become the source of great damage. The number of bicycle accidents last year, resulting from pure carelessness on the part of wheelmen was altogether too large, and surely no one, cyclist or non-cyclist, wishes to see it increased between now and next October.

ORIENTAL RUM AND QUININE HAIR TONIC

This tonic is especially useful when the hair has become thin and week from illness or poor health.

It is cooling and invigorating to the scalp, strengthens and beautifies the hair, preventing it from falling out, and positively checks and cures baldness.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

—PREPARED BY—

Cairncross & Lawrence

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

216 Dundas Street, London, Ont,

Branch—Cor. Richmond and Piccadilly.

The Famine in India.

Those Needing Help Increasing by 250,000 a Week.

Wheat Selling at $2 a Bushel—Wages 5 or 6 Cents a Day.

New York, April 26.—The American Board of Foreign Missions has received from Rev. James Smith, one of its missionaries in Ahmednagar, India, a carefully prepared statement relative to the prevalence of plague and famine in that country. Mr. Smith says in part: "More than 3,500,000 people are already on relief works—works that owe their inception to the famine, and the number is increasing by a quarter of a million a week. The increase is likely to go on and be more rapid in the future, for the people have well nigh exhausted their own slim resources, and prices are steadily rising. The price of wheat here today is $2 25 a bushel. The cheapest grain that can be bought sells for more than $1 25 a bushel.

Wages of day laborers were never so low, ranging from 5 to 7 cents a day. At present prices a man requires at least 23 cents a week to buy the grain out of which his bread is made, leaving 2 cents a week for everything else he may need.

"The pleague, it is commonly believed, is owning to the curse of the Queen in revenge for the smearing of her statue (image, they call it) in Bombay, some months ago, and patients are carried off by Government orders to the plague hospital, not to be cured, but to be polluted first, and then put to death in the most horrible manner.

"Despite all, and with a full knowledge of all, every officer of the Government from the governor downward maintains the most dignified silence and directs every energy to the impossible task of relieving millions of starving poor, while their own countrymen in too many cases either fold their arms in indifference or heap abuse upon them for not doing it in some other way."

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



MEN'S SHOES

You can save time, trouble and a snug sum by coming straight to headquarters for your shoes. In men's footwear we keep everything from a 65 cent brogan to a $5 50 patent leather dress shoe, and we sell them all on a spot cash basis of profit. We are the only shoe dealers in London doing a strictly cash trade, and we are the only dealers in London giving your money back if you want it.

J. P. COOK,

173 Dundas Street.

Tenders for a lease for the exclusive right to dredge for gold in a part of the bed of Stewart River, a tributary of the Yukon River, Northwest Territories.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the envelope "Tender for a lease to dredge for gold," will be received at this Department until noon on Monday, the 3rd day of May, 1897, for the exclusive right, subject to the conditions below referred to, to dredge for gold in One Hundred Consecutive Miles of the Stewart River, a tributary of the Yukon River, Northwest Territories.

The conditions under which a lease will be issued may be obtained upon application to this Department.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted check on one of the chartered banks in favor of the Minister of the Interior for the amount of the bonus which the applicant is prepared to pay for a lease.

No tender by telegraph will be entertained.

The highest or any other tender will not necessarily accepted.

JOHN R. ROCHE,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 31st March, 1897. 111 Bis

PROPERTIES for sale by R. K. Cowan, barrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce, and County Buildings, Ridout Street, London:

New 2-story brick house, No. 654 Talbot street.
Two-story brick house, No. 433 William street.
Frame cottage, No. 355 Central avenue.
Frame Cottage, No. 728 Queen's avenue.
Frame cottage, No. 1,071 Richmond street.
Two-story frame house, No. 206 Clarence street, and corner store, No. 208 Clarence street.
Fine building lot, 88x165, on Hill street, between Waterloo and Colborne streets.
Cottage on Orchard Beach, Port Stanley. 88bu

LONDON WATERWORKS

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED as follows—For a new roof on the hydraulic pump house, and painting the hotel, until 4 p.m., Tuesday, April 27. For the purchase of the work shop and yard, York street, until 4 p.m., Tuesday, May 11. For the furnishing of coal, until 4 p.m., Tuesday, May 18.

Any tender not necessarily accepted. Further information may be obtained from MOORE & HENRY, Albion Building, Richmond street.

R. K. COWAN, Chairman.
JOHN M. MOORE, Supt. and Engineer,
106c wtz

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

London Advertiser

The Advertiser Thoroughly Covers the Whole County of Middlesex.

VOL. XXIV., NO. 166. LONDON, CANADA, MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1897. WHOLE NO. 10303

Born, Married, Died.

BORN

MALLOCK—At 764 Maitland street, city, April 15, 1897, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Malloch, a daughter.

DIED.

McINTOSH—In this city on April 23, Miss Catharine McIntosh, aged 78 years.

Funeral from the residence of her niece, Mrs. Wm. H. Taylor, 493 Queen's avenue, on Wednesday, April 28, at 4 p.m.; services at 3:30. Funeral private.

JOHNSTON—At Cleveland, Friday, April 23, 1897, William Johnston, aged 29 years.

Funeral from the residence of his late brother, John Johnston, Westminster township, on Tuesday at 9 o'clock a.m., to St. Peter's Cathedral, London. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

BURRISS—On April, 26, 1897, William Burris, aged 29 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 137 Grey street, on Wednesday morning, April 28, at 9 o'clock, to St. Peter's Cathedral. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

Amusements and Lectures

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

EXPLODED NOTIONS — MR. PEDLEY Ward will explode a few on Tuesday, April 27, at 8 p.m., First Congregational Church. Admission 10c. b

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY — 476 Richmond street—Masters' and misses' closing reception, Saturday afternoon, May 1. DAYTON & McCORMICK.

GREAT EXODUS TO THE OLD COUNTRY —Rates are very reasonable at FRANK B. CLARKE'S steamship agency, Richmond street, next Advertiser. Only the best lines represented.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. P. B. Millard, at his residence 345 Princess avenue. Special attention given to the waltz, two-step, court waltz, two-step Jersey and the cycle. Satisfaction guaranteed. Lessons any hour.

Domestics Wanted.

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

GENERAL SERVANT—EXPERIENCED —No washing. Apply 386 King street. 94tf

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT, IN small family. must be good cook. Good wages to right girl. Mrs. WEEKES, 317 Maitland street. 3c

COME, GIRLS, TO THE OSBORNE FOR choice places in hotels and private houses in and out of city. Wanted—Cooks, dining-room, house maids, generals and girls to assist, man and wife for gardener's place. None but respectable need apply at 56 Dundas street. Telephone 386.

GIRLS! GIRLS!—HURRY UP—DWYER'S agency; no charge; secure good situations; three hotel cooks for out city and in; best places to choose from. 591 Richmond street. Phone 1,121.

Male Help Wanted.

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

EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MAN wanted at once to manage a business in United States for Canadian firm; security and reference. Apply Room 7, Hiscox Building. 2c

MAN WANTED—WITH LIGHT RIG—To call on farmers. 89 Dundas street. 2c

SIX SMART AND RELIABLE MEN wanted at once. The Mooralph Co., 391 Richmond street, upstairs. 2c

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

Female Help Wanted.

APPRENTICE WANTED—TO LEARN dressmaking at Mrs. MELLOR'S, 463 Colborne street. 3u

THREE LADIES WANTED—TO SELL a good household article. 80 Dundas street. 2c

Business Chances.

A GREAT CHANCE—WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY partner; must be hustler; only small capital required; all correspondence strictly confidential. Box M., Advertiser office. 2c

Articles For Sale.

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

GOOD BICYCLE—HIGH GRADE—FOR sale cheap at W. E. Saunders & Co., Clarence street. 3u

SINGER BICYCLE — GOOD AS NEW. Apply evenings, 18 Edward street. 2c

BATHS, SINKS, PUMPS, WATER CLOSETS, steam and hot water boilers SMITH BRO., 265 Dundas street. z

WHEELOCK ENGINE — 12x30 WITH condenser, also boiler to match, all parts and mountings as now running is same as new, and for immediate shipment. Price low for quick sale. Address H. W. PETRIE, adjoining Union station, Toronto. 2n

KEEP YOUR HAIR ON — TO ALL young men that are losing their hair, stop it at once by using Cook's Sure Hair Restorer; it is the only Sure Hair Restorer known; it will bring a nice crop of new hair on the shining bald head. Prepared only by Jon Cook, 35 Wellington street, corner Hill and Wellington streets. zxv

FOR SALE—ONE 30 HORSEPOWER automatic "Brown" engine, built by Goldie, McCulloch & Co., Galt. Cylinder 10 inches, stroke 24 inches; can be run at 60 revolutions, or as high as 90 revolutions; also one tubular exhaust feed water heater. The engine can be seen at H. PORTER & Co.'s storage warehouse, Carling street, London, Ont. 6tf-31f

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

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

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

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

Livery Stables.

THOMAS TREBILCOCK—STAR LIVERY —633 Richmond street. Best hacks, coupes, etc. Light livery a specialty. Careful attention to orders. Phone 423. Open night and day.

LILLEY'S LIVERY—NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone No. 696.

Wanted.

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

LONDON STEAM CARPET CLEANING works, corner Wortley road and Craig street, want carpets to be cleaned by steam power. Cheaper than beating by hand. Drop a card to us or telephone 559 or 942. SHAW & BROCKEST.

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

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

Real Estate.

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

LEAVING CANADA—WILL SELL FOR $2,000 (monthly payments) beautiful brick house in first-class condition, electric lights, bath, furnace, complete sanitary arrangements, well stocked garden; 40 Askin street; car line. This is a bargain. BART COTTAM. 3tf

FOR SALE—FIVE ACRES OF LAND—garden; fully plowed; suitable for market gardening; Pipe Line near Springbank. Apply 494 King. 100tf

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

FOR SALE—$330 COTTAGE NEAR corner of Adelaide and Dundas streets. Apply 436½ Richmond street. 100t wtzxt

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

FOR SALE—FIVE BUILDING LOTS high and dry; Elizabeth street corner Central avenue. Price per foot. Apply 588 Adelaide street. 94bc

S. CHADWICK & SON — REAL ESTATE Agents. Houses. Investments. Speculation. Call Room 2 Albion Building.

Agents Wanted.

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

SALESMEN WANTED IN EVERY DISTRICT to handle reliable goods, new season, samples free, salary from the start. For particulars write Luke Bros. Book Company, Montreal. z-y

AGENTS NOT MAKING $10 PER WEEK and not asking $50 (no idlers wanted), write for particulars. J. L. NICHOLS & CO., 73 Richmond west, Toronto. 681f-d&w

CANVASSERS — "QUEEN VICTORIA, Her Life and Reign," has captured the British Empire. Extraordinary testimonials from the great men. Send for copy free. Marquis of Lorne says: "The best popular Life of the Queen I have seen." Her Majesty sends a kind letter of appreciation. Selling by thousand. Gives enthusiastic satisfaction. Canvassers making $15 to $40 weekly. Prospectus free to agents. The BRADLEY-GARRETSON Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont. 385c

AGENTS WANTED TO REPRESENT the Farmers' and Traders' Life and Accident Assurance Company, Limited. For particulars address the secretary, box 1,254 St. Thomas, Ont. 934f

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CANVASSER to call on private families, or lady or gentleman well acquainted in the city, on salary. Apply 258 Dundas street.

Situations Wanted.

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

YOUTH, 18—GOOD AT FIGURES—GOOD penman, and possesses good knowledge of accounts, desires position; preferable where advancement is possible. Address "J," this office. 3c zyw

Houses, Etc., To Let.

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

BRICK HOUSE, 33 BECHER STREET, modern conveniences, rent $12; 8 rooms. Apply 27 Becher. 3:zyw

NEW BRICK COTTAGE—½ STORY—Lorne avenue, first east of Adelaide. 3c

TO LET—FARM, ONE MILE FROM CITY. Gardens in the city on shares or otherwise. Geo. T. Hiscox. 2tf

TO LET—FINE CORNER STORE WITH two story dwelling attached; splendid stand for shoe store or grocery; two fine houses, Queen's avenue, central; two large new houses, St. James street. J. F. SANGSTER, 403 Richmond street.

TO LET—TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE—No. 411 King street; rent reasonable; well situated. Apply 409 King street. 100m

TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE with stable, 11 rooms, all modern conveniences. Apply on premises, 301 Piccadilly, or BARTLETT & ELLIOTT, Hiscox Building. 98n

TO LET—STORE (GROCERY STAND) and dwelling—Corner Byron avenue and Wharncliffe road, South London. Apply first door north. 92tf

$7.50 RENTS COTTAGE NO. 629 Queen's avenue. Large yard and fine shade trees. Near street cars. Apply at 521 Dundas street 43tf

Miscellaneous.

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

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR A bicycle—Four-seated canoe in good order. Apply 330 Burwell street, corner York. 2c

WANTED—HOUSE PAINTING IN EXCHANGE for a bicycle. Address G. W., this office.

DRUNKENNESS CURED IN NINE DAYS —Recipe for $2. Address JAMES RAINBIRD HOWE, 80 Emerald street south, Hamilton, Ont.

Accountants

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

Musical Instruction.

W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST OF Dundas Center Methodist Church, conductor Ingersoll choral societies, teacher of piano, organ and theory 363 Dundas street.

MRS. NOBLE, TEACHER OF PIANO, organ and harmony; terms moderate. Residence 526 King street. zxv

MR. FREDERICK C. SIMPSON, ORGANIST Askin Street Methodist Church. Instruction in piano and harmony. Accompanist. 199 Richmond street.

Veterinary Surgeons.

J. H. TENNANT—VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, King street, opposite Market House; residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

Hunt & Sons' old established feather bed and mattress cleaning factory, manufacturers of goose feather pillows, mattresses and spring beds. Ticks filled with feathers and delivered. Stoves bought, sold, or exchanged. 593 Richmond street north, opposite Victoria Park and Central avenue. Telephone 933.

Crescent and Cross

Little Greece Seems Doomed to Defeat.

Continued Success of the Fanatical Moslem Forces.

A Gloomy Feeling Prevails in the Greek Capital.

The Turks Occupy Larissa and Capture Mati—Talk of Intervention By the Powers.

London, April 26.—What seems likely to be the last week of the war is entered upon. It is difficult from the tangle of conflicting telegrams to understand the exact position of affairs. Following the Greek defeat at Larissa, London opinion is almost unanimous that the end is in sight, and this view is probably shared by the powers, as they are already moving to intervene. It is believed that intervention will first take the form of a suggestion of armistice, to which the combatants would no doubt agree.

THE ATHENIANS GLOOMY.

At Athens a very gloomy view of the war prospects is taken by the better informed. There are, however, no signs of a panic. The city exhibits an attitude of dignified endurance, while many still show an unabated enthusiasm for fight. Naturally this spirit is much fostered by the confirmation of the reports that the Turks have burned the Greek wounded in a church at Kurtziovali. This morning the word goes round here that the Government will persevere in the struggle with greater determination than ever.

The Greek fleet is also the subject of many curious reports, one of which asserts that the eastern squadron has bombarded Dedeagatch. It is known that the Turks have ordered that all the lanterns in the lighthouses on the Gulf of Salonica should remain unlit. Five ironclads and four torpedo boats are operating along the coast between Platamona and Katerina. The British and French subjects residing at Volo have wired to their respective envoys at Athens begging for the dispatch of warships to Volo to protect them.

LOST LARISSA.

Larissa has been completely evacuated by the Greeks, who spiked their guns in position and carried away all the movable cannon and munitions of war. The wounded remain at Larissa under the protection of the Red Cross flag. Constantine, the Crown Prince, and commander-in-chief of the Greek forces in Thessaly, and his staff have reached Pharsala, where the Greek troops are being gathered together.

EN ROUTE TO JANINA.

A dispatch from Arta reports that the Greeks have captured Plaket. Another dispatch says that Plaket and Pentepigadia have been occupied by the Greeks after being abandoned by the Turks, who have abandoned Kaletzia. Col. Manos, in force, has advanced beyond Pentepigadia, en route to Janina. It is reported at Arta that a rising has occurred in the interior of Epirus.

BROKE THE GREEK LINES.

A dispatch from Reveni says that Edhem Pasha, on learning that the Greeks have been ordered to fall back, attempted to deliver a crushing blow with a considerable force which had been resting 36 hours, and succeeded in breaking through the Greek lines in several places.

WILL FIGHT ON.

The Greek Government has decided to persevere in the struggle, and to resist the further advance of the Turkish army with greater energy than has hitherto been displayed. It is officially declared that the new line of defense is stronger than on the frontier, where the Turks gained the advantage in consequence of the superiority of the position.

FROM ARTA

Dispatches from Arta somewhat modify the reports and tone down the glowing prospects, although the Athenians are still hoping that the capture of Janina may come as an offset to the retreat from Thessaly. There is no confirmation of the report that a white flag has been seen flying over Prevesa citadel, and Pentepigadia has not yet been captured. Col. Coumanouros, with a battalion of 1,200, engaged 2,500 Turks at 3:30 p.m. Saturday on the plain in front of Pentepigadia. The battle lasted until 7:30 in the evening. The result is not yet known here, though it is understood that the Greeks lost 150 killed and wounded. Col. Coumonouros had no artillery.

THE FIGHT AT MATI.

Special dispatches received from the frontier assert that the Turks attacking Mati were repulsed seven times on Friday. At 6 o'clock in the evening the Greek forces were obliged to give away. The Greeks retreated in good order on Karacla, where they are entrenched, from Arta. The Greeks occupied the heights of Pentepigadia.

The Athens correspondent of the London Times says: The news of the loss of Mati was received here during the small hours of Saturday morning. The Premier and the Minister of War were immediately summoned to the palace, where a council of the Ministry sat until after daylight. There was some difference of opinion, but it was finally decided, in view of the exhaustion of the Greek troops and of the numerical superiority of the Turks to order a retreat to Pharsala, where the Greek stand will be made and Pharsala once again become the scene of a memorable battle. The battle of Mati lasted all Friday, the Greeks defending their positions with great intrepidity. Prince Constantine and Prince Nicholas were both continually under fire, and the latter greatly distinguished himself. The Turks, strongly reinforced, succeeded in breaking the Greek lines at 6 p.m. the evening.

THE LOSS OF LARISSA.

Constantinople, April 26.—The triumphant success of the Turkish arms has caused the liveliest satisfaction here. The following telegram from Edhem Pasha is posted everywhere: "Larissa was occupied by the cavalry of the Imperial army. The Hellenic troops fled in disorder, abandoning a large quantity of arms and ammunition." This has been put up as a bulletin in many places while the people are also reading Edhem Pasha's dispatch announcing his possession of a strategic position in front of Tyrnavo.

GREEKS DRIVEN BACK.

Athens, April 26.—A report has reached here that a Turkish force of 12,000, having pushed it way through the passes at Viodemos, Analipsis, Nezeros and Rapsani, has descended on Dereli. The Greeks have retreated to Makrichori. It would appear, however, that the position at Reveni itself and Boughazi is unalterd. The Greeks, as the result of the orders of Crown Prince Constantine, stoped just short of seizing Domazi.

Ahmed Hifzi, commanded of the Turkish forces in Epius, telegraphs that the Turks reoccupied Pentepigadia fortress. The Greek had 300 killed and 219 wounded. The Turks had 51 killed and 3 woundedand they captured 62 Greeks. A lare quantity of stores, ammunition ad rifles was abandoned by the Greek.

THE TURKISH COMMANDER.

Salonica, April 26.—Osman Pasha arrived here Saturday evaing, and was received with great enthusiasm. He went forward at once to the scene of conflict.

It has been decided to concentrate here a Turkish reserve division of sixteen battalions. Eleven have already arrived. During the Greek bombardment of Leftokarya, a stop belonging to a British subject was destroyed. The consuls have met to consider what steps should be taken.

TALK OF INTERVENTION.

Paris, April 26.—The news from Athens says that the Greeks have abandoned Tyrnavo and Larissa and have concentrated on their second line of defense at Pharsalos has caused the greatest agitation in political circles, and the diplomats are freely discussing the question whether the time has not arrived for the pwers to take immediate steps to arrest the further advance of the Turks in the Greek peninsula. A dispatch from Rome says that the Italian Cabinet is of the opinion that after the first pitched battle between the Greeks and the Turks, in which large forces are engaged, the powers will intervene and secure an armistice.

VARYING FORTUNES.

Athens, April 26.—A telegram from Arta dated 4 p.m. Sunday says that at 9 that morning fighting resumed at Pentepigadia, and raged fiercely for several hours. The Greeks were compelled to withdraw, but on being reinforced, reattacked the fort and finally captured it, the Turks retiring without offering much resistance. The Greeks suffered severely.

CORRESPONDENTS NEARLY KILLED.

London, April 26.—The Post's Athens correspondent says: A terrible panic took place Friday night, during the retreat, which became a miserable rout, the Turkish cavalry using rifles, bayonets and revolvers indiscriminately. The correspondents of the London Times and of the Reuter Telegraph Company were nearly killed. Mr. Williams, who represents the Daily Chronicle, remained at Tyrnavo. Other correspondents lost their sketches and their baggage. The correspondent adds: The gravity of the situation is not appreciated here.

THE GREEK FLEET ENGAGED.

The Morning Post's correspondent at Arta says that the Greek fleet is bombarding Nicopolis, two hours' sail from Prevesa. He adds: "I deeply regret to say that Clement Harris, the English volunteer and son of Admiral Harris, was killed at Pentepigadia.

The Daily Chronicle's Athens correspondent says: King George means to go to the front and make a decided stand at Pharsala, which was the line of defense advised by Gen. Vossar and some members of his staff from the very beginning.

FOUGHT LIKE HEROES.

A dispatch to the Times from Pentepigadia, dated Saturday, and describing the battle, says: The Greeks, though weary and without food or water, fought like heroes. The reinforcements they expected failing to arrive, and their ammunition being exhausted, they were compelled to retire. This morning the Greek reinforcements arrived, whereupon the Turks again abandoned the position. All the Greek wounded who fell into their hands were killed and mutilated by the Turks. Edhem Pasha makes his headquarters in Greece tonight.

London, April 26.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Elassona says: The Turks have captured the villages of Upper and Lower Delir, with a loss of 20 killed and 100 wounded. The Greeks, fearing that they would be outflanked, offered but little resistance. They fled back upon the main body, which in turn did not long wait a Turkish onslaught.

THE ATHENIANS ANGRY.

The Athens correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: The people are stunned, disappointed and angry at the news of the defeat. The conduct of the Greek officers is above praise. The first to flee from the battlefield at Mati were driven back by Commander Mavromicalis, who shot several with his revolver. Fourteen guns were captured by the Turks, besides a vast quantity of ammunition. Volo is practically defenseless, and Pharsala must rely chiefly upon the strength of its natural position, for the bulk of the ammunition was sent to Larissa, where the Turks captured it.

The Grecian Ministers went to the palace today and demanded an immediate change in the command of the forces. No official account has been received of the Greek losses at Mati, but I learn from trustworthy sources that a very large majority of the officers in the first line of defense were either killed or wounded.

MOVEMENTS OF THE CROWN PRINCE.

The correspondent of the Daily News at Vienna says that in his first telegram to King George yesterday, the Crown Prince Constantine said: "We withdrew in perfect order. Telegraph instructions." King George replied: "If possible defend Larissa. Do your duty. If not possible to defend, then obey necessity." The Crown Prince divided the army into three divisions for the retreat and rode at the head of one.

The Standard's correspondent at Milouna says that the Turks captured large supplies of provisions and ammunition at Tyrnavo.

GREECE WANTS NO INTERVENTION.

Paris, April 26.—The Berlin correspondent of the Figaro telegraphs that it is semi-officially announced here that Greece will neither solicit nor accept the intervention of the powers, and is preparing to negotiate directly with Turkey.

London, April 26.—The Daily Graphic today published a dispatch from Larissa, dated Thursday, saying that Gen. Macris, the virtual commander-in-chief of the Greek forces, has resigned, and has been succeeded by Gen. Mavromichaelis.

GRAVE HOUR FOR GREECE.

Rome, April 26.—Opinione says, semi-officially this morning: "The hour is a grave one for Greece. The abandonment of Larissa is more than a defeat; it is a demonstration of impotence, and its consequences are incalculable, unless she has the courage to negotiate and withdraw her forces from Crete."

A PRECARIOUS POSITION.

Constantinople, April 26.—The news sent from Janina, in Epirus, by the foreign consuls, show the situation there to be precarious. The consuls have barricaded their residences, and troops have been dispatched from Monastir against the mutinous Albanians.

PROBABLE ATTACKS.

London, April 26.—A special dispatch from Salonica says that Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander in Thessaly, will probably attack the port of Volo, which is crowded with panic-stricken refugees from Tyrnavo and Larissa.

The Roma Messagero publishes a dispatch from Salonica saying that the bombardment of that place today by the Greek fleet is believed to be probable.

EXCITEMENT IN ATHENS.

Athens, April 26.—The excitement here is increasing, and in many quarters a Cabinet crisis is expected.

Athens, April 26 (midnight).—The spirits of the Athenians are rallying from the shock they experienced on receipt of the news of the retreat of the Greek army from Larissa to Pharsalos, and the talk of persevering with the war is more general. The newspaper comments are as a rule more hopeful, and people are beginning to recognize that the situation is not as critical as at first supposed.

The Associated Press correspondent with the Turks at Larissa says that the quantity of military stores abandoned by the Greeks at Tyrnavo and other places proves that they did not retreat, but fled precipitately.

General Cables.

The London Times Regrets Mr. Foster's Attitude.

Daughter Born to the Duchess of York —Sensational Duel in Paris.

A DAUGHTER.

London, April 26.—Her Royal Highness the Duchess of York was safely delivered of a daughter at York Cottage, Sandringham, yesterday afternoon. Mother and child are both well.

MR. FOSTER'S ATTITUDE.

London, April 26.—The Times says editorially today: "The presentation of the Canadian tariff is beyond doubt the most remarkable step yet made towards fiscal federation in the British Empire. We much regret to see the attitude Mr. Foster has taken toward it."

A NEW DEPARTURE.

The London correspondent of the Times says: "For the first time in my experience England and the English are regarding Canadians and the Dominion with affectionate enthusiasm. When the net benefits to England of Premier Laurier's tariff come to be figured up, I do not know that they will bulk very largely, but the spirit of preference for the mother country appeals directly to the imagination here. Englishmen have always been peculiarly sore on this point of her colonies rearing protection walls against British trade, and nobody can blame them for it. This change therefore will make Mr. Laurier, when he comes here in June, far and away the most conspicuous and popular of all the visiting premiers of the empire."

KRUGER'S GRANDSON GETS OFF.

Pretoria, Transvaal Republic, April 26.—The case against Lieut. Eloff, the grandson of President Kruger, who was charged with slandering the Queen of England, has been dismissed on the ground that the evidence was conflicting.

GARIBALDI BUSY.

Athens, April 26.—A detachment of 250 Garibaldians has left this city for Eprius, but Ricciotti Garibaldi remains here to organize the Italian volunteers who are constantly arriving. Col. Manos, the commander of the Greek troops operating against the Turks in Epirus, is preparing to leave Arta and resume the march upon Janina.

SENSATIONAL DUEL IN PARIS.

Paris, April 26.—The outcome of an article of M. Clemenceau's in the Echo de Paris was a duel with swords yesterday morning between M. Clemenceau and Prince Caraman de Chimay. Both were wounded simultaneously, Clemenceau receiving a gash in the right arm and the prince a slight scratch on the shoulder. M. Clemenceau's article characterized the interference with the right of the Princess de Chimay to appear at the Folies Bergeres as shameful. The writer said her fortune was entirely spent before she was divorced, and that the £60 per night for which she had been engaged would help to keep her not only from descending lower, but also in clothes, food and other comforts of life. "What business," said the writer, "had the prefect of Paris or any higher personage, to prevent her from going upon the stage of the Folies Bergeres? What was the honor of the Chimay family to them?" The Prince de Chimay refused to allow the matter to be referred to an arbitrator, and insisted upon an apology or a duel. M. Clemenceau declined to apologize. The Prince de Chimay chose swords, and the fight was very lively, the prince ripping a severe wound in the shoulder of his antagonist between the great pectoral muscle and the deltoid. The flesh was torn off on the point of the sword, but no serious consequences are expected by the surgeons.

Will Fare Sumptuously.

Princely Provision Made For the Colonial Premiers.

To Be Housed at the Hotel Cecil at the Government's Expense.

London, April 26.—During the Queen's jubilee celebration the colonial Premiers are to be magnificently entertained at the Hotel Cecil, which has 1,700 rooms, and the Government has taken 80 for the colonial guests. The Premiers have been asked to stay here for over a month.

Sir George Turner, Premier of Victoria, and party, will arrive on the 4th June.

Sir Hugh Nelson, Premier of Queensland, Lady Nelson, three daughters, one son, and two members of his staff also arrive on June 4.

Sir John Forrest, Premier of Western Australia; Lady Forrest and suite, will arrive on June 4.

Sir Edward Braddon, Premier of Tasmania, and party arrive on the 9th June.

The Hon. Henry Escombe, Premier of Natal, and party will arrive June 11.

Sir William Whiteway, Premier of Newfoundland, and party will arrive on June 18.

The Hon. G. H. Reid, Premier of New South Wales, and party will arrive on June 18.

Mr. Laurier, Premier of the Dominion of Canada, and Sir Gordon Sprigg, Prime Minister of Cape Colony, have not yet announced the date of their arrival.

Mr. Kingston, Premier of South Australia, and Mrs. Kingston have also accepted, but the date of their arrival is not yet known.

The rooms given to these eleven Premiers are on the first and second floors looking into the courtyard, and are in one block. Special rooms are set apart exclusively for them for smoking and reading on the ground floor, and there is also a visiting-room and lounge. The great public parlors are also at their disposal, and the Indian room, overlooking the Thames, opposite Cleopatra's Needle, with views of St. Paul's Church and the Houses of Parliament.

They will have all the latest telegraphic news, and will be put in communication with the colonial telegraph cables. They may either dine in the public rooms at separate tables or in their own rooms; in either case, of course, at the charge of the Government. They will be waited upon by servants in state livery, the hotel servants being at the same time also at their disposal. Colonial Office officials will charge themselves with arrangements for their entertainment in London. Royal carriages will be provided for them whenever they wish to drive. The hospitality of the city is to be put at their disposal, and they will be made honorary members of the best West End Clubs.

The arrangements for other guests—for instance, the special envoys from faraway kingdoms, and certain native princes from India—have not yet been completed.

BICYCLE ACCIDENTS.

The New York Sun Philosophizes—Wobblers Better Than Scorchers.

New York Sun.

The number of bicycle accidents so far this year is very great. On Monday night a young man in Brooklyn was knocked down by a wheelman and killed, the latter receiving severe injuries. The other day a woman in this city was run down by a bicyclist and suffered a bad scalp wound. On the same day a man was knocked down by a wheel as he was crossing Madison avenue and was cut above the eye. Every day during the last three weeks there have been one or more accidents similar to those cited, and on some days as many as half a dozen have been reported. In fact, many persons are wondering if, when the cycling season is fairly open, it will be safe to use the streets for the purpose of walking—an exercise which some wheelmen seem to regard as wholly unnecessary. Wheelmen are very apt to give insufficient warning of their approach until they are within a few feet of a pedestrian, when the bell more often frightens than warns.

Within a month or so there will be among the cyclists a small army of wabblers and semi-wabblers who have not yet appeared, but will appear before they have mastered the art of wheeling. The monkey-backed scorcher isn't likely to set his full pace before May. Wheelmen belonging to both of those classes are dangerous alike to the safety of other riders and to persons on foot. As between wabblers and scorchers the former are less objectionable. Yet a busy thoroughfare isn't the proper place for a person to practice during the first week of his wheeling experience.

Now that the wheelmen have entered on a new season of their sport, let them remember that bicycling, although a source of great pleasure, may also become the source of great damage. The number of bicycle accidents last year resulting from pure carelessness on the part of wheelmen was altogether too large, and surely no one, cyclist or non-cyclist, wishes to see it increased between now and next October.

DENTAL RUM AND QUININE HAIR TONIC

This tonic is especially useful when the hair has become thin and weak from illness or poor health.

It is cooling and invigorating to the scalp, strengthens and beautifies the hair, preventing it from falling out, and positively checks and cures baldness.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

—PREPARED BY—

Cairncross & Lawrence

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

Branch—Cor. Richmond and Piccadilly.

The Famine in India.

Those Needing Help Increasing by 250,000 a Week.

Wheat Selling at $2.25 a Bushel—Wages 5 or 6 Cents a Day.

New York, April 26.—The American Board of Foreign Missions has received from Rev. James Smith, one of its missionaries in Ahmednagar, India, a carefully prepared statement relative to the prevalence of plague and famine in that country. Mr. Smith says in part: "More than 3,500,000 people are already on relief works—works that owe their inception to the famine, and the number is increasing by a quarter of a million a week. The increase is likely to go on and be more rapid in the future, for the people have well nigh exhausted their own slim resources, and prices are steadily rising. The price of wheat here today is $2 25 a bushel. The cheapest grain that can be bought sells for more than $1 25 a bushel.

Wages of day laborers were never so low, ranging from 5 to 7 cents a day. At present prices a man requires at least 23 cents a week to buy the grain out of which his bread is made, leaving 2 cents a week for everything else he may need.

"The pleague, it is commonly believed, is owning to the curse of the Queen in revenge for the smearing of her statue (image, they call it) in Bombay, some months ago, and patients are carried off by Government orders to the plague hospital, not to be cured, but to be polluted first, and then put to death in the most horrible manner.

"Despite all, and with a full knowledge of all, every officer of the Government from the governor downward maintains the most dignified silence and directs every energy to the impossible task of relieving millions of starving poor, while their own countrymen in too many cases either fold their arms in indifference or heap abuse upon them for not doing it in some other way."

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



MEN'S SHOES

You can save time, trouble and a snug sum by coming straight to headquarters for your shoes. In men's footwear we keep everything from a 65 cent brogan to a $5 50 patent leather dress shoe, and we sell them all on a spot cash basis of profit. We are the only shoe dealers in London doing a strictly cash trade, and we are the only dealers in London giving your money back if you want it.

J. P. COOK,

173 Dundas Street.

Properties for sale by R. K. Cowan, barrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce, and County Buildings, Ridout Street, London:

New 2-story brick house, No. 654 Talbot street.

Two-story brick house, No. 433 William street.

Frame cottage, No. 355 Central avenue.

Frame Cottage, No. 728 Queen's avenue.

Frame cottage, No. 1,071 Richmond street.

Two-story frame house, No. 206 Clarence street, and corner store, No. 208 Clarence street.

Fine building lot, 88x165, on Hill street, between Waterloo and Colborne streets.

Cottage on Orchard Beach, Port Stanley.

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LONDON WATERWORKS

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED as follows—For a new roof on the hydraulic pump house, and painting the hotel, until 4 p.m., Tuesday, April 27. For the purchase of the work shop and yard, York street, until 4 p.m., Tuesday, May 11. For the furnishing of coal, until 4 p.m., Tuesday, May 18.

Any tender not necessarily accepted. Further information may be obtained from MOORE & HENRY, Albion Building, Richmond street.

R. K. COWAN, Chairman. JOHN M. MOORE, Supt. and Engineer.

100c wtz



Tenders for a lease for the exclusive right to dredge for gold in a part of the bed of Stewart River, a tributary of the Yukon River, Northwest Territories.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the envelope "Tender for a lease to dredge for gold," will be received at this Department until noon on Monday, the 3rd day of May, 1897, for the exclusive right, subject to the conditions below referred to, to dredge for gold in One Hundred Consecutive Miles of the Stewart River, a tributary of the Yukon River Northwest Territories.

The conditions under which a lease will be issued may be obtained upon application to this Department.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted check on one of the chartered banks in favor of the Minister of the Interior, for the amount of the bonus which the applicant is prepared to pay for a lease.

No tender by telegraph will be entertained.

The highest or any other tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN R. HALL, Secretary.

Department of the Interior, Ottawa, 31st March, 1897. 2c

Sporting World.

A Picked-Up Team Defeats the Wolseley Barracks Ball-Tossers.

Local Golf Match—Arrangements for the April Handicap.

Hamilton Wins From the Niagara Falls Team.

The Toronto Aggregation Defeated at Newark, N. J.—Racing at Windsor.

BASEBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES—SATURDAY.

	R.	H.	E.
At Baltimore—			
Baltimore	7	10	3
Boston	1	8	2
Batteries—Corbett and Robinson; Klobedanz and Zeager.			
At Washington—			
Washington	8	11	4
Brooklyn	6	5	5
Batteries—Norton and McGuire; Kennedy and A. Smith.			
At Philadelphia—			
Philadelphia	12	17	6
New York	4	9	4
Batteries—Carsey and Clements; Meekin and Wilson.			
At Cincinnati—			
Cincinnati	4	8	0
Chicago	3	8	0
Batteries—Dammon and Peltz; Denser and Kittridge.			
At Louisville—			
Louisville	9	9	2
Cleveland	3	4	0
Batteries—Hill and Dexter; Zimmer and O'Connor.			
At St. Louis—			
St. Louis	5	5	1
Pittsburg	1	5	2
Batteries—Hartland and McFarland; Hawley and Merritt.			

DEFEATED THE SOLDIERS.

The opening game of the amateur baseball season in the city took place on Carling's Heights on Saturday last, and was witnessed by quite a large crowd. The Pastimes not appearing as intended, a picked team undertook to give Manager Cockburn's aggregation of military ball-tossers a little practice, and did so by defeating them in a well-contested game by a score of 4 to 3. Batteries—Military School, Gibbs and Pinel; picked team, Stringle, Cavanagh and Woonton.

TORONTO TURNED THE TABLES.

Newark, N. J., April 26.—The Newark and Toronto teams played a splendid game yesterday before an excited audience of 6,000 people. Toronto bunched their hits in the last three innings, and McPartlin won the game in the eighth by a clean hit to center. The features were McHale's wonderful fielding and base running, and McPartlin's splendid work in the box. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Newark ... ..0 1 0 0 0 0 5 0 0—6	11	2	
Toronto .. ...0 0 0 0 4 1 2 0 *—7	9	0	

Batteries—Setley and Rothfress; McPartlin and Casey.

TORONTO'S FIRST GAME.

Toronto, April 26.—The Toronto Canadian League team played its first game Saturday against 'Varsity. It was a splendid match, the score being:

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto .....0 0 1 0 0 3 2 0 *—6	8	3	
'Varsity ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3	8	5	

Batteries—Hardy and Reid; McDermott and Fitzgerald.

SCORING THE PASTIMES.

To the Sporting Editor of The Advertiser:

In Saturday's issue the Pastimes baseball team deny any knowledge of a game arranged to be played with the barracks team on the latter's grounds that afternoon.

As manager of the military team, permit me to say a few words in reply. I personally arranged for a game to be played with the manager of the Pastimes on Tuesday, April 20, and on Thursday he called at the Barracks, saw the grounds and agreed to the game being called at 3:30 Saturday afternoon.

Now, sir, the trouble is either that the Pastimes did not want to play or they were afraid to meet the military team, from whom they have so often met their Waterloo.

It seems strange that the Pastimes, who claim the amateur city championship, should not be willing to defend it (if true). The military team claimed the city championship, and have defended this claim for the past two seasons, and still retain it.

Common politeness surely would have called forth an early intimation to the manager of the military nine of the Pastimes' lack of courage to meet them. The military nine were crippled by some of their men being on the sick list. Yet they had a team on the field waiting for over an hour. When there was no sign of the Pastimes coming, they arranged a scratch match, so as not to disappoint the large number expecting to see the game.

With kindest regard for the health of the Pastimes, let us hope it is not too late to turn over a new leaf and keep its engagements for the rest of 1897. Yours truly,

J. C. COCKBURN,
Manager Wolseley Barracks B. B. C.
London, April 26.

HAMILTON WINS.

Hamilton, April 26.—The baseball season was opened here Saturday afternoon in a close and exciting game between the Niagara Falls University and the local team, the Hamiltons winning by 4 to 2.

The Hamiltons have five pitchers—F. J. Chapman, J. Cramner, J. Cochran, P. Grimes and J. W. Condon—under contract. Peter Grimes, the new man, who came with Catcher Grant Briggs, is a likely-looking young man. He is a six-footer, and weighs 185 pounds. He pitched for Titusville last season. His forte is speed, and he has good control of the ball. He says Chapman is a good pitcher, and that the club made no mistake when it signed Catcher Conwell. Condon is the only left-handed twirler in the outfit. Grant Briggs and Marr Phillips are the veterans on the team. The former played with the Syracuse Stars when they were in the International League with Hamilton. When he was practicing in a gymnasium the other day he sprained his back, but expects to be all right in a few days.

FLYS.

Ex-Umpire Doescher is finding time to coach the Canisius College team at Buffalo.

Dan. Brouthers says he is in his 39th year, and he doesn't care who knows it, either.

Springfield is to have Sunday ball. Mayor-elect Good, who triumphed in the recent municipal election, is one of the club moguls—vice-president.

Cleveland's Indian player, Sockalexis, is going to be quite a drawing card for the Cleveland team, especially on the first trip to the different league cities.

J. McDade, third baseman on the Hamilton team, has arrived in that city from Philadelphia.

Manager Connie Mack, of Milwaukee, claims to have received and declined an offer of $1,000 and two players from a National League Club for Pitcher Alex. Jones.

Mr. Brush's "aggregation of uncertainties" is Cleveland's latest title for the Reds.

Toronto was beaten by Newark on Saturday by 9 to 2, and on Sunday turned the tables by 7 to 6.

As the Chicago team is now fortified, a double infield or outfield can be presented. There is not a man on the team whose absence could not be filled, and well filled at that, without any need of using some uncertain utility player or a pitcher or catcher.

AQUATIC.

HE HAS RESIGNED.

Apparently all efforts to reconcile Mr. Peter Mackenzie to the position of captain of the London Rowing Club have proved futile, and he has stated positively that he will resign. The reason given is pressure of business, owing to some changes that will, in all likelihood, take place during the summer months, and at a time, too, when the club would most require his attention. It is with great reluctance that the club accepts the inevitable, and the loss of a young man so able to perform the functions of captain. Mr. Mackenzie has been pressed on every side to reconsider his resignation and promised that the work will be light. He has replied that some years' experience with the Argonauts, of Toronto, have taught him what endless labor is entailed in the position of captain, if he is conscientious and true to the club. Mr. Arthur D. Huff, who captained the team last year, is now the only man left who is capable of doing justice to the rowing department. Last year his efforts in its behalf were untiring, and to him belongs the honor of having placed the London Rowing Club where it stands today. At the annual meeting Mr. Huff would undoubtedly have been elected captain had he not advanced and supported Mr. Mackenzie as the only man in the club who had the necessary experience to do justice to the office. When Mr. Huff was captain, the club was a credit to him, while the members recognized in him an able and efficient officer. Mr. Huff will be asked to again accept the captaincy, and if he does so he will be given all the help possible.

WHEEL

INGERSOLL METEORS.

The Ingersoll Meteors have decided to permanently engage the rooms on King street east as a club room, and a committee has been appointed to furnish it. The following officers were appointed: Honorary president, Rev. A. Murphy; president, A. Macaulay; first vice-president, R. Rogerson; second vice-president, George Hayward; captain, F. G. Walley; first lieutenant, E. Hayes; second lieutenant, S. McDonald; third lieutenant, Geo. Douglas; secretary, E. F. Waterhouse; treasurer, Frank Walley; club correspondent, S. L. Doolittle. The club's colors will be green and brown.

SPOKES.

It is not very well known, but it is a fact that unless the tires on a wheel are inflated to absolute rigidity the cyclometer does not measure a mile by from 50 to 200 feet.

"Abuse of oil," says an old cyclist, "is an error which probably nine out of ten riders fall into. In a bicycle bearing a single drop of oil will go a great way towards forming the film between journal, balls and box necessary to keep the surfaces of these parts from coming into wearing contact. Ordinarily the cyclist pumps his bearings, full of oil, which runs out, covering the outside of the boxes and acts as a medium for the accumulation of dust."

A dry and complaining chain can be made a thing of silent joy to its owner, says a writer in the Bicycling World, by thoroughly washing it with kerosene, drying it well and then dipping it in best sperm oil, drip a while and then wipe dry. Once in 25 miles rub on a little white chain wax and you would not know that you had a chain. The writer prefers white wax to any black mixture for the reason that a chain will, if used much, make black enough of its own. Too many people neglect their chains.

THE KENNEL.

AT HAMILTON.

Hamilton, April 26.—The sixth annual exhibition of the Hamilton Kennel Club opened Saturday at the Drill Hall, and in many respects surpasses former shows. The attendance of outside fanciers and entries from other places are large. Above 250 dogs of high degree are on exhibition. Some of the animals are valued at $2,000. The cat entries are not numerous, but are of high grade, and are attracting considerable attention.

THE TURF.

GOLD RING.

The celebrated stallion Gold Ring is now owned exclusively by Messrs. J. H. Glover and Randal Learn. Mr. Glover having purchased the interest of Mr. Miller, of St. Thomas. It is the intention of the owners to prepare the horse for racing this season. Gold Ring is one of the fastest and most perfect trotters in America.

SATURDAY AT WINDSOR.

Windsor, April 26.—The track was very heavy and slippery. The steeplechase was declared off until the ground is fit for racing on. Summaries:

First race, maiden 2-year-olds, 3½ furlongs—Jim Armstrong 1, Corder 2, Elsie Bramble 3. Time, :45¾. Deerfoot, Victorine, and Gilray also ran.

Second race, 3-year-olds, selling, 6 furlongs—Alvin W. 1, Adam Johnson 2, Baal Gad 3. Time, 1:21. K. C., Nover, Mary Lou ran in the order named.

Third race, 4-year-olds, 1 mile, selling—Scanlan 1, Hardenburg 2, Jack the Jew 3. Time, 1:49¼. Terra Archer, Mr. Dunlap, Nero and Master Fred also ran.

Fourth race, 3-year-olds and upwards, 5 furlongs, selling—Imposition 1, Ruth 2, Old Dominion 3. Time, 1:05¾. Nairette, Commissioner Frank, Bel Air, Favorita, In Command ran in the order named.

Fifth race, 3-year-olds and upwards, 6 furlongs, selling—Little Mat 1, Gil Fordham 2, Birdcatcher 3. Roslyn, Tagliona and Annie Teuton also ran.

GOLF.

TEAM MATCH.

A match game of golf was played during last week by teams captained by R. Inglis and G. T. Brown, and was won by the former by 19 holes up. The following is the score:

	Holes up.		Holes up.
R. Inglis	1	Geo. T. Brown	0
H. Cronyn	0	F. P. Betts	1
H. Blackburn	0	J. I. Anderson	1
W. Cronyn	0	H. E. Gates	1
Dr. McDonald	0	I. F. Hellmuth	1
F. Widder	6	Geo. Macbeth	0
J. Pope	2	F. E. Leonard	0
A. Becher	2	H. Richardson	0
A. St. L. McIntosh	5	T. M. Turnbull	0
D. Leonard	0	R. Betts	5
Wood Leonard	12	R. Y. Inglis	0
Total	28	To'al	9

The April handicap for the club silver medal will be played over the links, beginning Wednesday, April 28, and ending Wednesday, May 5. As it is on the best average scores that the Brown trophy is awarded, it will be to the interest of the members to take part in all the matches and see that their scores are recorded.

Our Neighbors.

Parkhill's Assessment—Left Byron for the Queen City.

The total assessment of Parkhill this year is $333,510. It was $312,620 last year.

Mr. F. L. Carroll, of Byron, has secured a position with Winson & Co. in Toronto.

Miss Adair, of Newbury, was in Glencoe on Tuesday attending the wedding of her cousin May, daughter of James Younge, to W. Govenlock, of Ingersoll High School teaching staff.

Newbury Journal: Dr. Carson received a letter from Mr. Rijnhart on Monday, but as it was just a short home letter we cannot publish it. At the time of writing Mr. Rijnhart was well and still in the place of which Dr. Susie wrote last.

AILSA CRAIG.

Death Calls Home an Old Citizen—Hotel Licenses Granted—Seeding in Progress.

Ailsa Craig, April 24.—On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Margaret Dass died after a long illness. The remains were taken to Fergus for burial. She was aged 71 years.

Mr. Neil R. Gray returned to London today to resume his studies, after spending his Easter holidays in the village.

Mr. Charles Boyer left here today for Dunnville, where he has secured a situation as tailor.

At the meeting of North Middlesex license commissioners, held at Dr. J. Gunn's office here last Tuesday, there were nineteen hotel and three shop licenses granted for the north riding of Middlesex.

Mr. Harry Shoff, of the teachers' staff, Toronto, paid a flying visit to friends in the village today.

Miss Struthers, of the teachers' staff here, returned today to assume her duties, which will begin on Monday.

Mr. George McEwen moved on Friday to Mrs. John McAlpine's house, lately occupied by Mr. D. Fraser.

Seeding is well advanced with the farmers in this locality.

COURTRIGHT.

Changes Along the Water Front—English Church Jubilee Festival.

Courtright, April 24.—Mr. N. Perry is moving his household goods to the house which he lately purchased from Mr. C. Burtram.

Mr. Thomas Bartram, of Brigden, was in town Wednesday.

Capt. A. Neal has purchased the small boathouse of Thomas Johnson. The captain will move the house down the river and set it in front of his residence.

Mr. A. Jenkins has secured a position as first mate on the Hopkins.

Mr. J. Kirby, of North Bay, is visiting his father, Mr. N. Kirby, of this place.

The proceeds of the English Church jubilee amounted to $10, which was applied to the organ fund. All present enjoyed a good time.

A fire broke out in the residence owned by Joseph Webb. It was finally controlled and put out. Damage about $50.

KOMOKA.

Komoka, April 25.—Mr. Angus P. Morrison, who has been on the sick list for some time, is able to be around again.

Mrs. E. Hoard left last Saturday afternoon by G. T. R. express for the city of New York, where she intends to stay for a short time visiting her relatives and friends.

Mr. Mr. McLachlan, accompanied by his grandfather, Mr. J. McLachlan, left for Brook township last Saturday.

Mr. H. Luce is confined to his house through sickness, and the doctor is attending him.

Mr. George Doan has completed fencing one side of the new street, and if the fence is put on the line on the other side it will take 16½ feet off Mrs. Ferguson's property.

Roses of a new variety are out in bloom.

MILITIA CHANGES

In Western Ontario Corps Sanctioned by the Minister of Militia.

Following appointments, promotions and retirements have been sanctioned by the Minister of Militia:

Twenty-Seventh Battalion—No. 1 Company, Provisional Lieutenant Gilbert S. Pitkin is permitted to retire.

Thirtieth Wellington Battalion—Surgeon Capt. John George Mennie, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the active militia. To be surgeon-lieutenant, Gerald O'Rielly, M.D., vice Mennie, retired.

Thirty-First Grey Battalion—No. 4 Company, Capt. Samuel J. McGirr is permitted to resign his commission and to retain the rank of captain on retirement. To be captain, Second Lieutenant Harry Alexander Hunter, vice McGirr, retired.

Thirty-Third Huron Battalion—No. 7 Company, to be second lieutenant provisionally, Andrew Wells Forester, vice Beacon, retired.

St. Thomas Collegiate Cadet Corps—To act as captain, Harold Grant Wallace, vice Hysinger, left school; to act as lieutenant, Clyde Harvey Dunbar, vice Leslie, left school; to act as second lieutenant, John Alexander Fraser, vice Jones, left school.

Men are usually most grateful to those who help them to deceive themselves.

Fastest in the World.

The Remarkable Torpedo Boat Being Built by Great Britain.

Will Be Able to Steam 38 Miles an Hour—10,000 Horse Power.

New York Journal.

The English Government is engaged in building what will be, when completed, the fastest boat in the world. Its object in constructing this craft is to possess a vessel that will be superior to the Admiral Porter, owned by the United States, and until a short time ago known as torpedo boat No. 6. This marvelous craft that Britain is building will be able to steam 33 knots an hour; a trifle less than 38 miles.

The Express, for that is the name of the record-breaker, is now in process of construction, at the ship yards of Laird Bros., at Birkenhead. Her engines will be capable of attaining 10,000 indicated horse power. The tremendous power of this tiny boat, for she is only of 350 tons burden, can best be appreciated by considering the fact that she will be able to develop fully as great an engine power as the Renown, a battleship now building for England, which will have a displacement of 12,350 tons. The Express will have as an armament one 12-pounder quick firing gun, five 6 and 3-pounder quick firing guns, and two Whitehead torpedos.

While it is not known with certainity how the machinery will be arranged, or the exact dimensions thereof, it is understood they will be as follows: Each set of engines will have four cylinders; the diameters of which will be: High pressure, 18¾ inches; intermediate, 27½ inches; two low pressure of 32½ inches. Each engine is of the three-stage compound type, the stroke for al cylinders being eighteen inches. The most noticeable point about the engine lies in the arrangement of the valves. The high and intermediate pressure cranks are similarly located, although at right angles to the high and intermediate cranks.

The arrangement described renders the designs of valves adopted possible. All the valves are combined in pairs, one above another in one chamber, each pair having a common valve rod. The result of this is a reduction of the number of moving parts and renders possible that very desirable arrangement of placing the engine in less fore and aft space. The air pump is worked direct from the main crank shaft. This latter is prooned through a small crank shaft, a coupling joining the two. The diameter of the pump is ten inches and its length of stroke four inches. The material used is such as to render breakages necessarily rare, for both piston and top cylinder covers are made of forged steel.

A cylindrical copper condenser with 928 five-eighth-inch tubes is attached to every main engine. The total cooling surface is 3,040 square feet and the total heating surface 8,500 square feet. The grate surface is 178 square feet. In front of the boilers are air bulkheads, the air inlet doors of which close automatically whenever a bursting tube or other accident causes an escape of steam and a resulting pressure on the boile side of the bulkhead. The constuction of the boat with regard to safety, if the plans are carried out, will be as remarkable as her capacity for speed. She will have all the compartments her size will permit, and although the ordinary torpedo boat can be smashed like an egg-shell, this battleship, as far as danger to herself is concerned, if a battleship or any other armored craft should strike her a fair blow, she would be more likely to turn turtle than to sink. Her steering apparatus is of such a nature that it will act much more quickly than that of the ordinary craft. If she answers her helm perfectly it will be possible to turn the boatalmost as quickly and easily as one would rein a horse to either side of he road of turn about.

The accommodations for officers and crew will be sperior to those in any torpedo boat destroyer afloat. The problem of air to the people who live between decks has always been very unsatisfactoryin point of solution. No matter how perfect the apparatus for giving them plenty of oxygen, there has always been a sad lack of the elements that go to make up the purity of atmosphere. The Express, however, will hav vents for the foul air and modes o ingress for fresh air that will resu in supplying all hands with a full masure of that which the lungs need somuch. Besides this, the ventilating sytem is a great improvement over tht of all other craft of a similar clas. It is further apparent, too, that whil on most vessels of this sort the crew is compelled to remain below when he sea is at all heavy, on the Express the decks will be of use in very rugh water.

The Expres will carry no sail, what mast and rigging she has being intended for signal purposes. The executive office, or the captain, as the case may be,stands on the little square bridge, just aaft the winch, and cons the ship fron that point. From the conning towe and turret combined, on which the bidge rests, projects the 12-pound rapil fire gun. Most of the guns, howeve, are between decks, and the firing is done through portholes. A shot from he 12-pounder, however, would send the majority of torpedo boats with all on board to Davy Jones' locker, for when a torpedo boat sinks, there is, as a rule, small hope for those who man het.

That she will make the speed intended, Laird Bros., are willing to pledge a heavy forfeit. While British Government officials pooh-pooh the idea of her being built for the purpose of exceling the Admiral Porter, I am enabled to state upon the very highest authority that that is exactly the truth in the case. England has no expectation of going to war with Uncle Sam, but she does not propose to have any war vessel in existence which she cannot boast that she can beat.

The charges of partisanship and neglect of duty against Capt. Dunn, of the Government cruiser Petrel, began before Commissioner Seager at Owen Sound on Saturday night.

FOR RESTORING THE COLOR AND PROMOTING the GROWTH
LUBY'S
PARISIAN HAIR RENEWER
has no equal; cleans the scalp, cures dandruff, promotes the growth of the hair, giving it a youthful appearance. Sold by all druggists at 50 Cents a bottle

Briefs by Wire.

The report of the labor riot at Fort Erie race track is denied.

Mr. James Beith has been appointed collector of customs at Bowmanville.

The Kootenay Coal Company have been granted letters patent of incorporation.

A widow named Mrs. Brown, of Orono, Ont., committed suicide Friday by hanging herself in the woodshed.

Theodore A. Havemeyer, vice-president of the American Sugar Refining Company, died at an early hour this (Monday) morning, at his home in New York.

The depot at Smithville, on the T., H. & B., was burned on Friday. The building was, next to that at Hamilton, the finest on the line, and cost $2,000. Lightning was the cause.

Hamilton Times: "On Friday a big St. Bernard dog belonging to Mr. Thos. Barnes was hanged by its owner for killing eight sheep, in which were nine lambs, which Mr. Barnes had to pay $85 for. It is said the dog was worth $50. The sheep belonged to Messrs. Thomas and James Ward, who reside near Red Hill, and were killed last Thursday."

The Government or Norway purpose sending a balloon expedition towards the North Pole for exploration purposes. The expedition will start out about July 1, and the Dominion Government is asked to notify all Canadians to render assistance to the explorers if an opportunity offers, and to report the day and the hour in which the balloon was seen and the direction of the wind.

Rev. Francis R. Howis, assistant pastor of St. Ann's Church, Detroit, died on Friday evening after an illness of some months. Father Howis came from France in 1866, and went to Toronto, where he took charge of a parish. He afterwards was chosen president of St. Louis' College, in Stark county, Ohio, and remained there six years. He then returned to Canada, and filled pulpits in different parishes of the Dominion.

Steamship Arrivals.

April 23.	At	From
Olive	Naples	New York
Olympia	Naples	New York
April 24.	At	From
Umbria	New York	Liverpool
Weimar	New York	Bremen
Etruria	Queenstown	New York
April 25.	At	From
La Gascogne	New York	Havre
Georgic	New York	Liverpool
Gallia	Boston	Liverpool
Prussian	Boston	Glasgow
Labrador	Moville	Halifax
State of Nebraska	Moville	New York
Laurentian	Halifax	Liverpool
April 26	At	From
Spectoria	New York	Martinique
Veendam	New York	Rotterdam

New York, April 25.—The Circassia is now seventeen days out from Glasgow. The vessel was sixteen days in coming from Glasgow on her previous trip, and it is thought that the ice and fog are responsible for the delay this time.

FLOODS AT MORRIS, MAN

People Living in Barns and the Upper Stories of Their Houses.

Winnipeg, April 26.—The flood situation at Morris and settlements along Red River between there and Winnipeg is now reported to be very serious. The Red River has risen to a higher point than in 20 years, and the whole town of Morris is under water. The water is up to the tops of desks in the schools, and to the tops of store counters. People are living in barns and upper stories of their houses, and can only move about in rowboats.

The Manitoba Government sent a steamer from Winnipeg to relieve any distress that might exist, but the people were found well supplied with provisions, though, of course, suffering many discomforts. The high water may last a couple of days longer, and then Winnipeg will get it. However, Winnipeg's location is high, and beyond the flooding of the electric power houses and putting the city in darkness it can do no harm.

A course of Hood's Sarsaparilla taken now will build up the system and prevent serious illness later on. Get only Hood's.

London Agent — RIDE STEARNS BICYCLES AND BE CONTENT — Geo E. Coleman

C.A.A. 49

51tf zxv

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating." Will you eat with us? As its name implies, 'Gold Dust' Corn Meal is to prove its sterling qualities by its purity, its cleanliness.

Leading grocers sell the leading Corn Meal.

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

HURON BICYCLES
$50.
FULLY GUARANTEED,
HIGH GRADE AND
UP-TO-DATE.

Adjustable handle bars in wood or metal. Morgan & Wright or Dunlop Tires. Dominion Rims.

A. WESTMAN
111 Dundas Street, London.
Branch, 654 Dundas Street.

"Job's Birthday"



—the date be cursed!" So a red-out and exasperated woman speaks of Monday—wash-day. And so, probably, would every woman who celebrates it so often in the old-fashioned, wearing way. Though why they do it, when there's a better way that can't be found fit with, is a mystery.

You'd better celebrate the death of the day, by using Pearline. You wouldn't recognize it—with its ease, comfort, cleanliness, short hours, economy in time and in things washed.

Don't let prejudice against modern ideas stand in your way. Don't wear yourself out over the wash-tub just because your ancestors had to. 529

Millions NOW USE Pearline

Strongest Bicycles
IN THE WORLD.

1897 Columbia Bicycles are made of 5 per cent Nickel Steel Tubing. We control the entire production of this tubing and use it exclusively in

Columbia Bicycles $100 TO ALL ALIKE.

STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

HARTFORDS, - - $85 and $65
SECOND ONLY TO COLUMBIAS.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Catalogue free from Columbia dealers or by mail for one 2-cent stamp.

Complete Model of the Great Columbia Factories, lithographed in colors, ready to be cut out and built up, affording unlimited amusement and instruction to old and young, sent by mail on receipt of five 2-cent stamps.

Wm. Gurd & Co., 185 Dundas St., Agents for London.

BICYCLES

W. J. Reid & Co have arranged with W. H. Smith to handle the



COMET

During the balance of the season.

These Wheels Must Be Sold Owing to Insurance Allowance.

Call at CLARK'S, 165 Dundas street; WESTLAKE'S PHOTO GALLERY, Dundas street; WOLF'S, 366 Richmond street. Ladies are particularly requested to call and examine and get prices.

Insist on a Heintzman & Co. Piano.

Piano Progress.

Improvement in many remarkable ways has marked piano-building with ourselves. The

Agraffe Bridge

must take rank, however, as the most important improvement of 50 years.

It gives a powerful, bell-like tone, together with an increased sweetness and singing quality to an upright piano—in fact, makes the tone equal to that of a Grand Piano.

The Agraffe Bridge is found only in the Heintzman & Co. Pianos, and places these instruments ten years in advance of any piano made.

Heintzman & Co
236 Dundas St.

WESTERN SCHOOL OF ART
Spencer Block, Dundas Street.

The next term will begin March 29. Evening classes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 7 to 9 p.m. Fees for 36 lessons, $3. Afternoon classes, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m. Freehand model drawing, oil, water color and china painting. The examinations take place at the end of April. The education department offers gold, silver and bronze medals with certificates for competition. For further particulars apply to JOHN H. GRIFFITHS, Principal.

Merit Explains Its Great Popularity.

St. Leon is the greatest medicinal water on the American continent.

St. Leon—a sovereign remedy for all kidney and liver troubles.

St. Leon eradicates rheumatism from the system.

St. Leon—the greatest blood purifier known to science.

St. Leon Mineral Water Co., Ltd.,
TORONTO.



Phone 1814. Rates $2 Per Day.

THE GRAND UNION
Chas. A Campbell, Prop.,
TORONTO, ONT., CANADA.

The most modern hotel in the city. Opposite entrance to Union Station, corner Front and Simcoe streets. zxv

BLOOD POISON
HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

Under eminent scientific control.

"APENTA"

The Best Natural Aperient Water.

Relieves the kidneys, unloads the liver, and opens the bowels.

WHISKARD'S

Rebuilding and Alteration Sale.

228, 230, 232 DUNDAS STREET.

LONDON'S CHEAPEST STORE.

By comparisons only

Can you intelligently conclude
At which store you can trade
Most advantageously.
You can never feel FULLY assured that
You did the best you could do
When you have made a purchase, unless
you have looked in at WHISKARD'S.



THE HATS WE ARE SELLING

are bound to be attractive because we carry only the very latest styles, use the best materials that we can buy and charge very reasonably. We would like to show you some duplicates of Paris and London made Millinery at less than one half the cost of the imported hats.

WE HAVE MADE ANOTHER BIG PURCHASE OF LADIES' TRIMMED SAILORS—white, straw, brown, fancy brim, in colors of navy and white, brown and white, regular 35c and 40c Hats. OUR PRICE IS 19c EACH.

We Are After You—Look This Over, and
You'll Be After Us.
Short Purses Make Long Purchases at WHISKARD'S.

LACE CURTAIN SALE.

We have been after the Lace Curtains again, and secured some very special lines in fine curtains, that we can sell you at nearly half the regular prices. We can give you excellent values in 3 and 3½ yards long, taped, beautiful patterns, at 50c, 75c, $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2. At all these prices we can show you something you cannot get anywhere else for the same price.

DON'T FORGET

Our Dress Goods Sale. We are selling more Dress Goods than we ever sold before. Our prices are doing it. We are showing some splendid lines in Beaded Dress Trimmings in all the popular shades at 10c yard.

SPECIAL SALE OF SATIN CORDED DRESS TRIMMINGS in beautiful colorings, cheap at 5c yard, selling for 2c yard. Come; only in yesterday, they are going.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE

Cures all Blood Diseases, from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore.

Back-Ache, Face-Ache, Sciatic Pains, Neuralgic Pains, Pain in the Side, etc.

Promptly Relieved and Cured by

The "D. & L." Menthol Plaster

Having used your D. & L. Menthol Plaster for severe pain in the back and lumbago, I unhesitatingly recommend same as a safe, sure and rapid remedy; in fact, they act like magic.—A. LAPOINTE, Elizabethtown, Ont.

Price 25c.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD. Proprietors, MONTREAL.

Pure Toilet Paper.

Ours is the only Tissue paper mill scientifically equipped for the production of pure Tissue.

Ask your dealer for Toilet Paper made by

The E. B. Eddy Co., Ltd.,

HULL, - - - QUE.

Scranton Coal

burns without clinkers; burns to ashes; gives most heat. If you are not using it now give us a trial order. Prompt delivery.

CAMPBELL & CHANTLER — 176 Bathurst street Phone 347.

Branch Office 12 John Street, London West.

ABOUT GREECE.

Interesting Facts in Connection With This Land of Ancient and Modern Renown.

Greece has a population of 2,187,208. It is called "Hellas" by its people.

The mean temperature of Greece is 64 degrees Fahrenheit.

No part of Greece is 40 miles from the sea or ten from the hills.

About one-half of the population are agriculturists and shepherds.

It has an area of 24,977 square miles. It is the only country in the world whose armies are provided with the Gras guns and paper-covered cartridges.

The Greek flag is a white cross on a blue ground—the Bavarian colors and the Greek cross.

Greece is more thickly populated than any other country in Europe, with the exception of Sweden and Prussia.

It has few rivers and many hills. None of the former is navigable, and many of the latter are fortified.

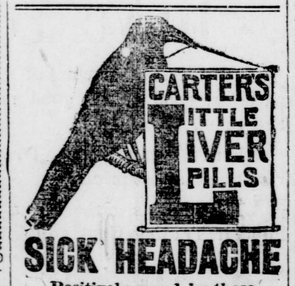
Its present boundary limits were determined by an arrangement among Great Britain, France, Russia, and Turkey, concluded at Constantinople on July 21, 1832.

Only about 70,000 of the inhabitants speak any language other than Greek, and only about 20,000 profess any religion other than the orthodox.

The chief characteristics of the average Greek are his inquisitiveness, fondness for excitement, love of discussion, desire for knowledge, an aptitude for learning, and aggressive patriotism.

The climate has two striking peculiarities—the heat in summer and the cold in winter are far more intense than those of any other country in the world lying in the same latitude. Gell once remarked that in traveling through the Morea in March he found "summer in Messenia, spring in Laconia, and winter in Arcadia, without having moved beyond a radius of 50 miles."

A merchant in Copenhagen was recently fined 10 crowns for having used the American flag as an advertising scheme.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Cabled Comment

On the European Situation--The Change of Turkish Commanders Creates Great Surprise.

Desperate Deeds of the Moslems—Bloodiest Day's Work in Recent History — Salisbury's Absence From His Post Criticised — Revival of Interest in the Transvaal—Canada's Tariff Hailed With Delight.

London, April 25.—The sudden removal of Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief in Mecadonia, and the fact that he has been replaced by Osman Pasha, has caused great surprise in view of the glowing accounts which the correspondents in the field sent of Edhem Pasha's brilliantly conceived plan of campaign, which was represented as working like a machine. The splendid work of the Greek fleet in destroying the Turkish war stores is admitted to have changed the aspect of affairs. With their stores destroyed and railway communication with Salonica cut the Turkish army may soon find itself in a serious position. It is stated, now that Edhem Pasha is in disgrace, that he has had little previous experience in warfare, that he is a creature of Izzet Bey, and that he fell when that favorite of the Sultan went down. No remarkable development, however, is expected from the appointment of Osman Pasha, as apart from the danger of swapping horses at the present critical juncture, Osman Pasha will be hampered by the Sultan's jealous determination to direct the military operations from the Yildiz Kiosk.

From Athens it is stated that discontent exists there at the fact that King George has not yet started for the front, The feeling at Athens against Russia still runs high.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE WAR.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Speaker, writing under date of April 19, says: "If there is war today in Thessaly, it is simply because the concert of Europe has taken sides with the Turk and given the Sultan to understand that he can have as free a hand in Greece as in Armenia. The Sultan was loth to take the chances of war, and it is believed that Germany influenced him to take the final step. The powers advised peace, but assured him that Europe would not intervene to aid the Greeks. Even now the war might be stopped, but no power honestly and heartily wished to stop this war. Lord Salisbury preferred to let things drift, with the vague idea that this war would be better than nothing, and that something would come which would end the long and wearisome period of fruitless negotiations.

The correspondent adds: "The Turkish armies ought to be in Athens in a month. For the Turks, this is strictly a religious war. They are full of fanaticism, and drunk with the blood of Armenians. Already the fellaheen, as well as the pashas of Egypt, are contributing money for the war against the infidels, and Mecca has appealed to India to come to the Sultan's aid.

GERMANY'S INTEREST.

The opinion is expressed in political and diplomatic circles at Berlin that the war will not finish soon, and that it will not remain localized very long. It is stated in Government circles there that Germany's interests have already been vitally engaged, and it seems to be a foregone conclusion, whatever the final outcome of the present troubles, political readjustment of the Oriental question will also lead to a readjustment of the powers' alliances. The entente between Germany and Austria on one side and Russia and France on the other, will, it is believed, become much closer in the near future.

DESPERATE DARING OF THE TURKS.

Another correspondent cables: Yesterday was holy day for all worshipers of Mohammed. The Turkish hosts, who confronted the Greek armies in Thessaly and Epirus, invoked aid from Allah and the Prophet, and flung themselves with resistless fury against the enemy all along the line. Nothing but man could withstand the mad, demon-like assaults which the Sultan's troops made, not once or twice, but a half-score of times, upon every position held by their Christian foes. The burdened wires bring only brief, laconic details of the bloodiest day's work in recent history. The principal battle was fought at Mati, between Milouna Pass and Larissa. Seven times did the brave Greeks, led by the Crown Prince himself, beat back the army of fanatics, whose frenzy only increased by each repulse. The Turkish commander had secured the strongest ally known to ancient or modern warfare when he appealed to the religious spirit of his men, and it was clear that victory was assured from the first. The same thing happened at Epirus, where the same spirit inspired the Mussulman hosts. They attacked again and again the strong fort which the Greeks captured early in the week, until the Crescent finally supplanted the Cross.

Edhem Pasha, who, it was reported, was in disfavor with his sovereign, established his right to wear his new chief title, Ghazi, the Victorious. He has failed only at one point in his great plan of campaign against the Greeks in Thessaly. He hoped not only to take Larissa and the rest of the province, but to deal a death blow to the Crown Prince. Larissa is his, and also Tyrnavo and the Thessalian Plains, but the Greek army and its royal commander escaped him.

SALISBURY CENSURED.

Lord Salisbury's absence from the Foreign Office during the first week of the hostilities in Thessaly and Epirus has been sharply censured. Lord Salisbury is not sensitive when criticised. He will remain in France another week, and will not return before the day originally set. He probably could not do much more in London than he is now doing on the Riviera, where he is in constant communication with his understudy, Sir Thomas Sanderson, the permanent Under Secretary, and is also near the Queen, who exercises a stronger influence than anybody else over Mr. Gladstone's two "imperial despots." The best point which his critics make is that the Foreign Office, with its chief on a vacation, emphasizes the fact that England is not exerting a decisive influence during the crisis in the east. It is claimed that responsibility for that crisis must mainly be shared by Germany and Russia, which have prevented a settlement of the Cretan question in the only natural and practical way, and compelled the Turks to declare war and the Greeks to defend their territory. Lord Salisbury by his absence may desire to throw the responsibility where it belongs, and in this way to wash his hands in public.

WHAT THE LIBERALS WILL DO.

When Parliament reassembles there will be an assault in force not only on Lord Salisbury for his prolonged absence from England in such a crisis, but upon the Government's foreign policy in general. The Liberal party is practically unanimous in following Sir William Vernon Harcourt, and unless the Ministry is able to show that they have been pursuing a much wiser course than appears on the surface, there will likely be some important "Unionist" defections on a division as well. Curiously enough, an attack is threatened upon Mr. Balfour from a quarter that no one has expected, based upon his refusal to give time and facilities for a discussion of what is known as the Military Maneuvers Bill. The Government has already arranged for the purchase, at a cost of $2,250,000 for a tract of fifty square miles on Salisbury Plain as a manouvering ground, capable of accommodating at least a whole army corps. There is now no place where more than 10,000 men can be handled together, and this new field would be of signal service. But what the army needs a hundred times more is a regular big appropriation for autumn maneuvers, with the legal right to use any given section of country for the time being within decent limits and without reference to the whims or temper of the inhabitants. English officers feel cruelly handicapped in comparison with continental officers by this lack of experience in the war game on a life-like scale, and I understand there is going to be a concerted effort to force Mr. Balfour to reconsider his action.

SOUTH AFRICA.

A sudden revival of interest in the Thansvaal is noticeable in London. Lord Rosmead, the retiring Governor of Cape Colony and High Commissioner in British South Africa, has left Cape Town for England, and Cecil Rhodes is taking full advantage of his absence. On Friday, in a speech, replying to an address welcoming him back to Cape Town, Mr. Rhodes described his conflict with President Kruger, of the Transvaal Republic, as a game of cards that had been quite fairly played. The return of Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, to London yesterday from his Easter holidays, and the appearance of a British squadron in Delagoa Bay are associated with the South Africa complications. It is thought here that Mr. Rhodes is prepared to resume his game of cards, playing his hand independently of the British Government. The sudden dispatch of the Cape of Good Hope squadron of British warships to Delagoa Bay has created considerable excitement. It is the general impression that Great Britain is preparing for some important move. The Globe believes the explanation is that Great Britain will possibly obtain full control of Mozambique, under the Portuguese flag, in return for canceling the large compensation which Portugal will be condemned to pay Great Britain as a result of the Delagoa award. Great Britain would thus administer Mozambique as she does Egypt.

THE NEW AMERICAN MINISTER.

The reception accorded to Col. John Hay, the new United States ambassador to the Court of St. James, has been most cordial on all sides. The Daily News, after the warmest praise of Col. Hay, says: "It would be useless to deny that he comes at a ratller critical moment. A year ago Great Britain and the United States were on the brink of war and the reception of the arbitration treaty has been a bitter disappointment to America's best friends in England. Col. Hay, of course, cannot influence the Senate, but he will doubtless inform Secretary Sherman how strong is England's wish for its speedy ratification." One of Col. Hay's first functions will be to take part in the unveiling of the memorial to Sir Walter Scott in Westminster Abbey.

PLEASED WITH CANADA'S TARIFF.

The newspapers here hail the Canadian tariff with delight. The St. James Gazette regards it as the most important news of the day, and as presenting most agreeable prospects to Great Britain.

The Globe says, referring to the recent speech of Mr. Fielding: "Mr. Fielding's speech will cause a thrill of patriotic enthusiasm in a million hearts."

My Neighbor Told Me.

About Hood's Sarsaparilla and advised me to try it. This is the kind of advertising which gives Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world. Friend tells friend that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures; that it gives strength, health, vitality and vigor, and whole neighborhoods use it as a family medicine.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache. z

London city is going to hold an exhibition at the Guildhall of the progress of art during Queen Victoria's reign.

FAGGED OUT.—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength is gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there was nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

"I saw a man today who had no hands play the piano." "That's nothing! We've got a girl down in our flat who has no voice and who sings!"

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

Western Ontario.

Amherstburg's Lighthouse Keeper Saves a Boy's Life.

Dr. Yeman's Trial — Death's Inroads Among the Veterans — Lady Badly Injured With a Lead Pencil.

Mr. J. W. Davey has purchased the Commercial Hotel, Waterloo, for $9,800. Mr. Davey will take possession of his new premises about the first of May.

The ladies' orchestra, composed of young ladies from New York and Chicago, who have been touring the province, disbanded at Chatham on Saturday, owing to lack of public appreciation.

Wm. D. Balfour, the 14-year-old son of the late W. D. Balfour, of Amherstburg, fell into the river from a sailboat at the burg on Thursday, and life was almost extinct when he was rescued by the lighthouse keeper.

On Friday afternoon Patrick Gorman, drayman, of Chatham, was engaged with Matthew Tomlinson in removing a piano into the residence of Dr. Sivewright, when the piano fell, and in doing so caught Mr. Gorman's foot, breaking it near the ankle.

Miss Maggie Sproat, of Seaforth, ran a pencil point into her hip accidentally, but the wound healed. That was five years ago. Recently on operation became necessary, owing to the pain she suffered, and a point of lead and sliver of wood an inch long were removed.

President Dr. Luton, of the St. Thomas Plate Glass Association, has called a meeting of the St. Thomas Plate Glass Association. He has been notified that the association is doing an illegal business and is liable to a heavy fine. The association will therefore go out of business.

Richard Eades, 83 years of age, for nearly half a century, and until a few months ago, an employe of the Grand Trunk Railway, died at the residence of His daughter, Mrs. Seymour Eastman, at North Port Huron, on Saturday. During his many years of service the deceased did not have a single black mark on his record.

Harry Duck, a youth employed at Hitchcock's bicycle factory, Sarnia, met with a painful accident on Thursday, says the Observer. He was engaged taking a quantity of boiling resin from the forks of a bicycle, when in some way the boiling mass overflowed on his hand and wrist, burning them in a severe manner. He will be laid up for some time owing to the accident.

Fred. Parker, of Windsor, is the latest employe of the Dominion Government to receive notice that his services will be dispensed with after May 1. Mr. Parker has been for years the engineer at the postoffice. The reason given for the dismissal of Parker is that natural gas will be put into the furnaces, and the services of engineer will be dispensed with.

James Farewell, of Stratford, who escaped from a constable en route from Goderich jail to the Kingston Penitentiary, by a daring leap from an express train somewhere between Toronto and Kingston, a short time ago, turned up at St. Marys on Wednesday night, but after a vigorous chase escaped capture, and has not been seen since. Constable Shand wants to secure a bloodhound to track Farewell.

The preliminary examination of Dr. John D. Yeman at Stratford, who is charged with causing the death of Isabella Buchanan by providing her with drugs and instruments for an improper purpose, is being conducted before the police magistrate. The case was opened Friday morning and adjourned on Saturday until Monday afternoon. The evidence so far adduced is largely the same as that given at the inquest.

Mr. N. B. Colcock, of Brockville, sub-inspector of customs, who has been in Aylmer for some time looking into the affairs of the office there, since Mr. Walker's resignation, has received a letter from the department stating that his services would not be required after May 1. Mr. Colcock received his appointment about eighteen months ago, and his dismissal is said to be due to the policy of the Government to reduce the number of this class of officials.

John McTavish, who lives on the 12th concession, Yarmouth, died on Thursday night after a week's illness. Deceased was born in Scotland, and came to this country about 65 years ago, and was one of the oldest settlers in this section. His wife died two years ago. He leaves four sons—Daniel, Minnesota; Dr. Archie, Simcoe county; John, Belmont; Duncan, at home; and five daughters—Mrs. McColl, Seaforth; Mrs. Sutton and Mrs. Haight, Union; Mrs. Rowe, Esses, and one daughter at home. Deceased was 92 years of age.

Beatrice Lacroix, the 4-year-old daughter of Mr. John Lacroix, came very near being the victim of a drowning accident at Sarnia on Saturday morning. The child, in company with some other children, was playing near the 4th line ditch, when she fell into the stream, and was unable to get out. Wm. Leighton, of Moore, who happened to be driving to town, went to her rescue. When pulled out of the water the child was unconscious. She was conveyed to her home, and Dr. Logie hastily summoned. Restoratives were applied, and the little one recovered consciousness.

PAT AND THE PIG.

A Yorkshireman having killed a pig, and not wishing to divide with his neighbors, as was the custom, said to his man (who, by the way, was a son of the Emerald Isle):

"Pat, if I give the neighbors, who have given to me, a piece of my pork, I'll have none for myself. Can you tell me what I am to do?"

"Bedade, sir," said Pat, "it's myself that can do that same thing."

"Good," says the Yorkshireman, rubbing his hands and looking at Pat. "Now, tell me what I am to do."

"Faith, sir," said Pat, "sure and when the crathur is claned, just be afthur hanging it against the door, where every mother's soon of them will see it, and early in the morning, before any one is about, get up and take in your pig and hide it away. Thin, when your neighbors come, just be afthur telling them that the pig was sthole."

"Capital idea, Pat!" exclaimed the Yorkshireman. "I'll do it, by George!"

So when the pig was cleaned, it was hung up outside, so that the neighbors might see it. The countryman anxiously awaited the approaching night, and at last retired to bed, but not to sleep. Pat, under cover of the darkness of the night, crept round the house and stole the pig.

What was the astonishment of the Yorkshireman, when at early dawn he arose to hide away his pig, but found no pig there, can be better imagined than described. Pat came in with his "top o' the mornin' to ye, sir," and giving him a knowing wink, said:

"Master, how about the pig?"

"Well, Pat, the pig was stolen in reality."

"Faith, that sounds just as natural as if you lost your pig," said Pat, with another knowing wink.

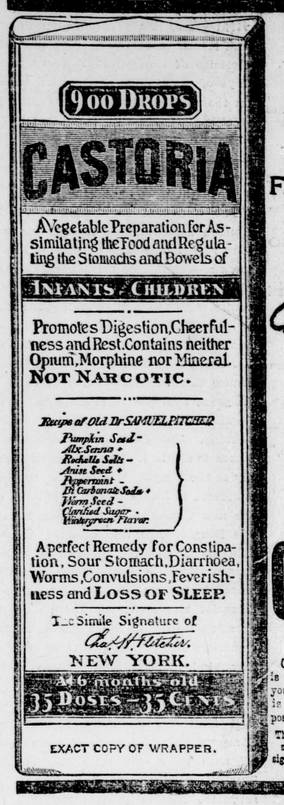
"But, you blockhead, I tell you the pig was stolen."

"Faith, an' be gorry, the sorra a bit o' me thought you could act so well. Just stick to that; it's natural as life."

"By George!" roared the now irate Yorkshireman. "I tell you the pig was stolen!"

"Och! be jabers," sad Pat, "stick to it, and yer nabors will belave you, and sorra a bit of it they'll get. Faith, I didn't think you could do it so well."

"By the Powers!" is the favorite objurgation in the Island of Crete just now.



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MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. BARTRAM, 99 Dundas street.

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E. W. SCATCHERD—BARRISTER, notary public, etc. Office under Bank of Commerce Buildings, London, Ont. Telephone No. 977.

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

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THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MONTREAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. HOGAN, Proprietor.

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TECUMSEH HOUSE LONDON, ONT. Largest and best hotel in Western Ontario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms. Rates $2 and $2 50 per day. C. W. DAVIS' proprietor.

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JOHN CAMERON, President and Manag. Dir.

London, Monday, April 26, 1897.

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

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"The London (Ontario) Advertiser is considered by those competent to judge, the best paper in Ontario outside of Toronto."

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London is the capital and important railway center of the most fertile and smiling territory in the world. It lies between Niagara and Detroit, and Great Lakes north and south, in the agricultural garden of the continent.

The London Advertiser has been established 34 years.

It supplies full market reports, and goes into the hands of live business men, wide-awake farmers, and the general public.

It has always been a favorite in home circles, where its advertisements are carefully read in the leisure of evening by those who do the buying.

The Advertiser goes into thousands of homes where, through habit, and identity of opinion, it is the only newspaper taken. Without it, "the whole field" cannot possibly be covered.

The purchasing quality of the circulation of The Advertiser has been frequently tested in specific instances by leading merchants, with the most satisfactory results.

The circulation of The Advertiser increased 20 per cent during the past five months, and will more than maintain this percentage of increase throughout 1897.

There is one infallible test of the advertising efficacy of any newspaper—namely, results. Make the trial!

Estimates of cost, and proof-sheets of advertising, furnished on application.

Advertisers in these columns will find themselves in good company. Only clean advertising accepted.

As viewed by the Montreal Witness, the new Canadian tariff is such that the wheels of trade are likely to revolve merrily.

The difference between empty talk and sensible action has been exemplified by the new Government at Ottawa. Their pro-British trade policy is everywhere acclaimed, at home and abroad.

Even the Senators of the Dominion will have plenty to do, if they desire to put in a good day's work, when they resume sittings this week. Sir Oliver Mowat has placed before them several very important measures.

May we suggest to Sir Charles Tupper that it might be good policy for him to cease grumbling for one day, and try to look on the cheerful side of things? An Opposition leader who is always scolding never makes much headway.

Chief Justice Meredith, in answer to a reporter, has once more denied a rumor that he intended to leave the bench and cast in his lot with the Tuppers and Fosters. The Chief Justice, it need scarcely be added, has absolutely no taste for either Dominion or Provincial politics in the present condition of affairs. He will not leave the bench to engage in a long struggle in Opposition. Who can fail to commend his good sense?

A feature of the British celebration of her Majesty's diamond jubilee which will interest Canadians who cross the Atlantic to witness the novel display will be the huge bonfires. At a given signal from the top of each range of hills in the United Kingdom, these great fires will be set ablaze. The signal, which will be given at exactly 10 p.m., will be seen as well as heard. Its explosion will be accompanied by a vivid glare, lasting nearly a minute, and it will be easily distinguished at a distance of thirty miles. In the early days of the islands, the lighted bonfire on the hilltops was not an evidence of rejoicing; it was an information to the native that danger was threatened—that an enemy was near.

As Viewed in England.

The Canadian correspondent of the London Times cabled to that paper a long report of Finance Minister Fielding's speech on the introduction of the new Canadian tariff, and the report comes from the British metropolis that the excellent synopsis of the address has "set everyone talking of Canada's pro-British tariff departure." The St. James Gazette (Conservative) calls it "a great example from Canada." The London Globe says it is Canada's thank offering. The Pall Mall Gazette professes to see in it Canada's spirited reply to the Dingley Bill. This is scarcely a correct estimate of the intentions of the new Canadian tariff. Long before the Dingley Bill was thought of, the Liberals of Canada, through their representatives in Parliament, had declared in favor of the principle of preferential treatment for British goods as some return to the Motherland for receiving our products without tax of any kind. The new Canadian tariff puts this declaration in force.

"The Canadian Liberals have," the Pall Mall Gazette adds, "found the Conservatives bathing, and have gone off with their clothes." The homely illustration hardly applies. The Conservative leaders often threatened to go bathing in the waters of British trade freedom, but whenever anyone suggested that action would speak louder than words, they shiveringly clung to their garments, and demanded that Great Britain should first doff her garments of trade freedom, and again set up that policy of restriction which many years ago she discarded as disastrous to her best interests.

It was easy to talk about an impossible policy. Canada, under the new Government, has ceased talking, and has acted. This fact is recognized by the cable correspondents, who say that "every newspaper comment in Britain sees in the Canadian tariff a possible opening for a new commercial era for the empire."

The declaration of the Canadian Government will have the approval of the vast majority of the people

A new era has even now been entered on. The future will be big with beneficial results, or all portents are misleading.

The Numbered Ballot.

The Dominion law providing for a vote by ballot was passed by the Liberal Government of Hon. Alexander Mackenzie in 1874, the measure being introduced by Mr. (afterwards Sir) A. A. Dorion.

A reference to the debates which took place on the provisions of that measure, which now finds no opponents, shows that in some respects it was keenly opposed by the Opposition leaders.

It is not generally known that a very strong endeavor was made by the Conservative chiefs to have all ballots numbered, the same as in England and in Ontario.

We read in the report of the debate that in amendment to the Government proposal that the ballots should not be numbered, Mr. (afterwards Sir John) Abbott "moved that each ballot paper shall have a number on the back, and shall have attached a counterfoil with the same number on the face. He went on to speak of the impossibility otherwise of detecting impersonated voters, and quoted from reports to show that where the ballot was absolutely inviolable it gave great facilities for abuses."

Mr. Dorion replied, asserting that the cases of impersonation would be but few. Sir John Macdonald contended that if the impersonations were few, the cases in which secrecy would be violated were also few, and he thought that justice to the people was of far more importance than secrecy in any one case.

This strong plea for a numbered ballot as an aid to the detection of fraud was met by Hon. Edward Blake, who said that the idea of impersonation had struck him; but he considered that the measure as it presented itself now should be adopted—open, of course, to amendment as occasion required. Mr. Blake further explained that under the new laws they would have an experiment with the Australian ballot law in the Dominion, and a trial of the English ballot law in Ontario, and they could judge of their respective merits.

In order that there might be no doubt as to what he meant, Hon. Mr. Abbott explained the operation of his proposed numbered ballot, and counterfoil, the number on the counterfoil being not necessarily the same as that on the voters' list, but one of another set of numbers to that which might be accorded to the voters.

In view of the discussion on the new election law now in progress in the Dominion House of Commons, this peep into the debate on the introduction of vote by ballot will have much interest to very many readers.

Battle With Burglars,

Who Hold Up a Store in Chatham.

The Proprietor Compelled to Hand Over His Cash.

Detective Mahoney Probably Fatally Shot by One of the Desperadoes —Both the Ruffians Captured.

Chatham, Ont., April 26.—What has startled this city is the holding up of a store by masked men, followed by the arrest of the men supposed to be the robbers, and that in turn succeeded by a desperate encounter with fire-arms between the officers and their quarry, during which one detective was probably fatally wounded, and one of the suspects severely injured.

The hold-up occurred at a Chatham grocery store, owned by John McConnell, at 10 o'clock Saturday night. At that hour, the masked men—one white, the other colored—entered the store, and while the colored man went behind the counter, and leveled a brace of six-shooters at the proprietor, demanding his cash, the other desperado held the occupants of the store at bay. "You ——— ——— We want every dollar you have got," was the language the robber used.

There were in the store at the time Mr. McConnell, a colored man named Talbot, and two ladies. All were simply paralyzed by the occurrence. One woman ran out and did not even have the presence of mind to raise an alarm.

HANDED OVER THE CASH.

Mr. McConnell immediately handed over the entire receipts of the day, amounting to a little over $100. The colored robber pocketed the money, and both hastily left the store, making towards the G. T. R.

Chief of Police Young acted with his usual promptitude, dispatching telegrams east and west, and then setting out with some of his men in pursuit of the desperadoes. The Grand Trunk authorities took a keen interest in the case, and promptly notified the chief of the fact that a hand-car had been stolen by tramps, and left near Stoney Point. Delay occurred in Provincial Detective Campau receiving word of the occurrence, but at five o'clock yesterday morning he and Detective Mahoney set out from Windsor for Belle River, at which point it was supposed the robbers might be. They discovered two men in an empty box car, and believing that they were the men wanted, proceeded to place them under arrest.

A TERRIBLE STRUGGLE.

The two offered resistance, and a terrible struggle ensued, during which the colored man shot Detective Mahoney fatally, while he in turn was severely wounded by Campau. The two officers stood a fusillade from four revolvers in the hands of the men, who shot to kill, but at last the courage of the desperadoes disappeared, and they surrendered.

The two were brought to Chatham by an eastbound freight and lodged in the cells.

The wounded officer was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital, where Dr. J. L. Bray made an examination of his injuries. The 38-caliber bullet was found to have struck him over the fifth rib, on the left side, in the region of the heart, and to have chipped a rib, and thereby deflected, passing to the lumbar region. The doctor probed, but was unable to find the bullet. He says that unless inflammation supervenes, the wound may not prove fatal, but that it is not certain yet whether it has not touched a vital spot. Last night the injured man was resting quietly. The wounded tramp had a number of large pellets of shot lodged in his head. His hand is also painfully lacerated.

THE DESPERADOES.

The men gave their names as Chas. Brown and C. C. Moore, the former being the colored man. They told the officers they were from London, and were making for Chicago. They both deny any connection with the hold-up, but Detective Campau says that from their description he is certain they are the men who have been engaged in the hold-up act in Detroit and Walkerville.

Everybody regards the clever preliminary work of Chief Young as commendatory, while it goes without saying that the brave officers who fought the desperate tramps are entitled to the warmest praise.

TREND OF TRADE.

Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade in Canada.

New York, April 26.—Dun & Co.'s report says: Trade in general lines in the Province of Ontario is fair. In Nova Scotia business has improved, but the country roadways are in bad condition, and remittances slow. The St. John, N. B., lumber mills are in active operation. Newfoundland reports its seal fisheries prospects improved. Brighter weather has stimulated trade at Montreal. Navigation is open, and the movement of merchandise much more active to western and northwestern points. Bank clearings at Winnipeg, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax amount to $16,984,000 this week, against $19,144,000 last week, and $17,725,000 in the week a year ago. There are 22 business failures reported from the Canadian Dominion this week, compared with 39 last week, 37 in the week a year ago, and 32 two years ago.

A CHINESE SCHOOLBOY.

The Chinese school children have instilled into them at an early age habits of hard, steady study. At the age of 5 a boy begins his schooling. At daylight he is given a task, and after it is completed is allowed an hour for breakfast. Again later, he has an hour for luncheon, but he is at his study nearly twelve hours a day, seven days in the week. All the time that he is not saying his lessons he is learning aloud at the top of his voice. He is taught rudimentary astronomy, physics and natural history, but greater stress is laid upon writing and his literary studies than upon any other branch.—Harper's Round Table.

MUNYON'S MOTTO

Tell the Truth and Nothing But the Truth.

HONEST TESTIMONIALS

From Canadian People Are Positive Proof of the Success of His

BROAD HOMEOPATHY

What People Who Have Been Cured by the Munyon Remedies Have to Say About Them.

Mr. Thomas Shaw, Merton, Ontario, says: "I was troubled with dyspepsia and nervousness for twenty years. I tried everything that was advertised and consulted many doctors, who did me no good. I began using Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure and Nerve Cure, and they have proved the best thing that I have ever used. I am feeling better than I have before in years."

Munyon's Rheumatic Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness, and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins, and all forms of kidney disease. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Nerve Cure stops nervousness and builds up the system. Price 25c.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price 25c.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—price 25 cents—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets—price 25 cents—cleanse and heal the parts.

Munyon's Asthma Remedies relieve in three minutes and cure permanently. Price, $1.

Munyon's Vitalizer, a great tonic and restorer of vital strength to weak people. $1.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists. Mostly 25 cents a vial.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 11 and 13 Albert street, Toronto, answered with free medical advice for any disease.

Petrolea.

London Conference Examinations of Young Men.

A Company of Oil Drillers Bound for India — Interest Felt in the English Syndicate.

Petrolea, April 23.—The annual examinations of probationers and candidates for the ministry were held in this town, and closed last evening. The following constitute the board of examiners: Revs. Geo. Jackson (president), C. T. Scott, B.A., (secretary), W. Williams, D.D., J. W. Holmes, J. R. Gundy, A. L. Russell, M.A., B.D., S. Bond, A. Cunningham, J. Wilson, M.A., W. J. Ford, LL.B., and J. Philp, B.A. Thirty young men wrote at the examinations, and obtained certificates as follows:

Probationers of three years—Six obtained first-class certificates, and two obtained second-class certificates.

Probationers of two years—Two obtained first-class, nine obtained second-class, and four obtained third-class.

Probationers of one year—Two first-class; two second-class, and one third-class.

Candidates—One first-class, and four second-class.

Last evening a public meeting was held in the church, which was completely filled. Rev. George Jackson, of London, president of the conference, presided. Excellent addresses were delivered by Rev. S. Bond, of Seaforth, on "The Aims and Methods of the Christian Ministry," and by the Rev. J. W. Holmes, of Mitchell, on "The Methodist Church: Its Rules and Policy." After the addresses, the Rev. C. T. Scott, secretary of the board, presented the young men with their certificates. The choir of the church rendered appropriate music, and Miss E. S. Case, formerly of London, who was visiting in town, sang with very fine effect two beautiful solos.

Owing to the very gracious revival that is now in progress, and which could not be closed, the examinations were held in the council chamber, Victoria Hall, which was kindly granted for the purpose. The Rev. Dr. Williams, of Listowel, preached at the revival services on Monday night, the Rev. Geo. Jackson on Tuesday, evening, and Rev. A. L. Russell on Wednesday evening. All the visitors expressed themselves as greatly delighted with their visit to this prosperous and active center of the oil industry of Canada.

Chas. McKenzie, ex-M. P., of Sarnia, was in our city today, looking well and hearty.

Our main street was thronged last evening to quite a late hour, by the oil men, awaiting word from Ottawa. The news was received here about 10:30, and posted in the Iroquois Hotel, by Mr. Branston, the G. N. W. agent.

The following oil drillers leave here Monday for India. They are engaged by Mr. A. F. Townsend. They sail from Portland on the 29th inst., by the Vancouver, of Dominion Steamship Line: Charles Rawlings, Sidney Jackson, James Miller, Harvey Bevins, George McMillan (of Oil Springs) and John Stakes.

J. H. Duthie (passenger agent of the Dominion Line of steamers), and W. T. Dockrill (of the C. P. R.), also Mr. Quinn (freight agent, G. T. R.), visited our town this week.

Representatives of the English syndicate are billeted at the Iroquois Hotel, and are very busy looking over the different matters connected with the concern. It is generally supposed they mean business, and that the deal will go through; but it will be a month or so before anything is definitely known.

E. Preston, James Flett, Charles Wall and other members of Court Louise, No. 63, C. O. F., went out to Brigden last night and instituted a court of this order in that thriving village. They report a good time, and say the new court starts with 25 members.

DISSOLUTION SALE

The Stock of Men's Furnishings, Boys' and Men's Ready-Made Clothing And Fine Ordered Clothing,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Thos. Pethick

Successor to Pethick & McDonald.

RAILWAY Time Tables

CORRECTED FEB. 10, 1897.

It is requested that local railway officials keep the ADVERTISER posted as to changes whenever made.

L. E. & D. R. R.

	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Leave London	6:25	10:05	2:30	7:00
		p.m.		
Arrive London	8:45	2:05	.....	10:35

Note—Trains leaving London at 10:05 and 7:00 run to St. Thomas only.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Going East.

Depart—	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
London	4:15	8:00	4:35
Woodstock	5:03	8:54	5:29
Galt	6:00	9:58	6:32
Guelph	.....	.....	7:45
Toronto	8:15	12 m	8:35
Peterboro	11:22	.....	11:35
	p.m.		a.m.
Kingston	4:30	.....	.....
Ottawa	4:55	.....	5:50
Montreal	7:20	.....	7:40
	a.m.	.....	p.m.
Quebec	6:30	.....	3:00
Portland, Me	8:25	.....	8:10
Boston	8:02	.....	8:30
Halifax	10:10	.....	.....

Trains arrive from the east at 11:18 a.m., 8:00 p.m., 11:20 p.m.

Going West.

Depart—	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
London	8:15	11:25	8:10
Arrive—	m.	p.m.	
Chatham	12:20	1:02	10:15
Detroit	.....	1:50	11:15
Chicago	.....	9:45	7:55
		a.m.	
St. Louis	.....	7:30	7:52
		p.m.	a.m.
Kansas City	.....	6:20	7:00

Trains arrive from the west at 4:10 a.m., 2:40 p.m., 4:25 p.m.

THOS. R. PARKER, City Ticket and Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Southern Division.

MAIN LINE—Going East.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*Lehigh Express (B)	3:30 a.m.	3:35 a.m.
Wabash Express	4:15 a.m.	4:20 a.m.
Accommodation	.....	8:20 a.m.
Atlantic Express (A)	12:25 p.m.	12:40 p.m.
Day Express	10:25 a.m.	2:25 p.m.
*Wabash Express (A)	4:20 p.m.	4:25 p.m.
Mixed (C)	7:10 p.m.	7:50 p.m.
Detroit Express	11:20 p.m.	.....

MAIN LINE—Going West.

	ARRIVE	DEPART.
†Chicago Express (A)	3:05 a.m.	.....
Accommodation	.....	7:00 a.m.
†Lehigh Express	11:07 a.m.	.....
Wabash Express (A)	11:20 a.m.	11:30 a.m.
Accommodation	12:40 p.m.	2:20 p.m.
†Pacific Express (A)	6:22 p.m.	6:45 p.m.
Mail	9:50 p.m.	.....

Sarnia Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Lehigh Express (B)	3:20 a.m.	.....
Accommodation	8:05 a.m.	.....
Atlantic Express (B)	11:30 a.m.	.....
Accommodation	2:20 p.m.	.....
Mixed	5:35 p.m.	.....
Accommodation	7:50 p.m.	.....

London, Huron and Bruce.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Express	10:00 a.m.	8:15 a.m.
Mail	6:30 p.m.	4:45 p.m.

St. Marys and Stratford Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Express	9:45 a.m.	7:15 a.m.
(D) Passenger	.....	1:10 a.m.
Express	1:10 p.m.	.....
Express	5:40 p.m.	2:40 p.m.
Express	10:35 p.m.	5:35 p.m.
(D) Mixed	.....	8:30 a.m.

Sarnia Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Chicago Express (B)	.....	3:10 a.m.
Accommodation	.....	7:40 a.m.
Lehigh Express (B)	.....	11:12 a.m.
Accommodation	.....	2:30 p.m.
Pacific Express (B)	.....	6:35 p.m.

Toronto Branch.

Hamilton—Depart—								
a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	....	....	p.m.	p.m.
*7:00	9:10	11:20	12:30	3:40	....	n*7.00	8:35	
Hamilton—Arrive—								
....	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
....	1890	9:05	10:10	B 3:20	5:35	6:30	8:15	11:50

* These trains for Montreal.
† These trains from Montreal.
(A) Runs daily, Sundays included.
(B) Runs daily, Sundays included, but makes no intermediate stops on Sundays.
(C) Carries passengers between London and Paris only.
(D) Runs to St. Marys only, connecting for points on main line west.

E. DE LA HOOKE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, the "Clock" corner, Richmond and Dundas streets

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RY.

LONDON TIME.

Canada Southern Division—Going East

	Leave London.	Leave St. Thomas.
American Express (daily except Monday)	9:30 a.m	11:05 a.m.
Atlantic Express (daily)	9:30 a.m.	2:30 p.m.
Mail and Accommodation (daily except Sunday)	2:50 p.m.	3:45 p.m
New York and Boston Special (daily)	7:40 p.m.	10:05 p.m.
Fast Eastern Express (daily)	7:10 p.m.	3:30 a.m

Canada Southern Division—Going West

North Shore Limited (daily)	.....	6:25 a.m.
Fast Western Express (daily)	9:30 a.m	10:35 a.m.
Detroit Accommodation, except Sunday	.....	7:35 a.m.
American Express (daily except Monday)	9:30 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
Mail and Accommodation (daily except Sunday)	2:50 p.m.	3:40 p.m.
Pacific Express (daily)	7:40 p.m.	8:35 p.m.
Boston, New York and Chicago special (daily)	7:40 p.m.	4:10 a.m.

Trains arrive at London 7:55 a.m., 1:10 and 6:05 p.m.; depart 9:30 a.m., 2:55 and 7:40 p.m.

NOTE.—No trains to or from London on Sundays.

JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent, 395 Richmond street.

Headquarters for Baby Carriages—beautiful designs, beautiful colorings, and prices finer than ever. It costs you nothing to see them at TRAFFORD'S, 95 and 97 King street, city.

CHAPMAN'S

Poet's Pen Can Not Describe Nor Painter's Brush Delineate

The beauties of the rose, neither is it possible for us to describe the beauties of the dress fabrics to be found in our Wash Goods Department. Many new things not to be found elsewhere, have just been added to our already very attractive stock.

Fine Organdies.

Open stripes, delicate tints, very dainty patterns, at 20c, 25c and 30c.

Printed Nainsook,

Very attractive patterns and shades, in pink, blue, green, yellow, mauve, wide, and fast colors, at 25c and 30c.

Striped Dimity.

Very pretty goods for Children's and Misses' dresses and ladies' waists, 12½c, 15c and 20c,

Lawns and Muslins.

English, French and American makes, in almost endless variety of designs and colors. It would be simply impossible to describe the many very nice things to be found here. Every taste suited, every pocket accommodated. Call and see them, at 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 38c and 40c.

Dress Linens.

In plain, checks and stripes, including every desirable color and pattern, green, pink, blue, mauve, brown and white, at 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c and 35c.

Dress Prints.

American Prints, light shades, stripes and figures, fast colors, at 5c.

American Prints, fast colors, red and black stripes and figures, at 6½c.

American Indigo Prints, stripes, spots and figures, at 6½c, 16 yards for $1,

English Prints, 30 inches wide, fast colors, light and dark shades, great variety, at 8½c, 12 yards for $1.

English Prints, 32 inches wide, soft finish, 150 pieces to choose from, at 10c.

English Print and Sateen, light and dark spots, stripes and floral effects; many very special things in this beautiful range at 12½c,

Have You Seen

The nicest assortment of Art Sateens in the city? Good patterns, good colors, good materials, worth 25c, for 15c. See them.

Fancy Denims, Art Draperies, Cretonnes in great variety, at lowest prices.

The crowds gather from day to day at the People's Popular Trading Center of

John H. Chapman & Co.,

126 and 128 Dundas St.

Phone 791 - - London.

Can't Eat

This is the complaint of thousands at this season. They have no appetite; food does not relish. They need the toning up of the stomach and digestive organs, which a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla will give them. It also purifies and enriches the blood, cures that distress after eating and internal misery only a dyspeptic can know, creates an appetite, overcomes that tired feeling and builds up and sustains the whole physical system. It so promptly and efficiently relieves dyspeptic symptoms and cures nervous headaches, that it seems to have almost "a magic touch."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

Commercial.

Local Market.

[Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.]

London, Monday, April 26.

Wheat, fall, red, per bu	72c to 72c
Wheat, fall, white, per bu	72c to 72c
Wheat, spring, per bu	72c to 72c
Oats, per bu	17c to 22c
Peas, per bu	36c to 42c
Corn, per bu	33c to 39c
Buckwheat, per bu	24c to 33½c
Rye, per bu	28c to 31c

There were no deliveries of grain today, and prices are based on Saturday's session.

Hay came in freely, and sold mostly at $7. For latest values see the following list:

GRAIN.			
Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs	1 20	to	1 20
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs	1 20	to	1 20
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs	1 20	to	1 20
Oats, per 100 lbs	59	to	65
Peas, per 100 lbs	69	to	70
Corn, per 100 lbs	58	to	65
Barley, per 100 lbs	60	to	70
Rye, per 100 lbs	50	to	60
Beans, bu	25	to	40
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs	50	to	70
PROVISIONS.			
Honey	12	to	12
Cheese, per lb	10½	to	10½
Eggs, single dozen	10	to	10
Eggs, fresh, basket, per doz	8	to	8
Eggs, fresh, store lots, per doz	7	to	8
Butter, single rolls, per lb	14	to	16
Butter, per 1 lb rolls, baskets	12	to	14½
Butter, per lb, large rolls or crocks	10	to	14
Butter, per lb, tubs or firkins	10	to	13
Lard, per lb	6	to	7
Chickens, per pair	50	to	70
Ducks, per pair	75	to	80
Turkeys, per lb	10	to	12
MEAT, HIDES, ET			
Beef, quarters, per lb	5½	to	6
Mutton quarters, per lb	5	to	6
Veal, quarters, per lb	5	to	6
Lamb, quarter, per lb	8	to	9
Dressed hogs, per 100 lb	6 00	to	6 35
Live hogs	4 00	to	4 50
Hides, No. 1, per lb	4½	to	5
Hides, No. 2, per lb	5½	to	5½
Hides, No. 3, per lb	4½	to	4½
Calfskins, green	6½	to	6½
Calfskins, dry, each	5	to	6
Sheepskins, each	75	to	1 10
Lambskins, each	50	to	70
Wool, per lb	13	to	15
Tallow, rendered, per lb	3	to	3
Tallow, rough, per lb	1½	to	2
HAY AND SEED			
Hay, per ton	7 00	to	8 00
Straw, per load	2 00	to	2 50

ONIONS We have a few multiplier onions which we will sell cheap. Quite large enough for cooking.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON,
373 Talbot St., Opposite Market. Phone 662.

The Oil Market.

PETROLEA

Petrolea, April 26.—Oil opened and closed at $1 40.

English Markets.

Liverpool, April 26.—12:30 p.m.

Wheat—Spot firm; demand poor; holders offer sparingly; No. 1 Cal., 6s 5½d to 6s 6¼d; No. 1 red northern spring, firm, 6s 7d to 6s 8d.

Corn—Spot, quiet; demand poor; American mixed new, steady, 2s 7½d; old, 2s 10½d.

Peas—Canadian, 4s 3d.

Beef—Extra India mess, 56s 3d.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, 59s.

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

Tallow—Fine North American, city, 18s 6d.

Turpentine—Spirits, 2 s 9d.

Rosin, common—4s 10½d.

Petroleum—Refined 5½d.

Lard—Spot steady; prime western, 21s 9d.

Butter—Finest United States, 90s; good, 65s.

Cheese—American finest white and colored, 56s 6d.

Linseed oil—15s 6d.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 24.—Butter firm; creamery 12c to 16c; dairy, 9c to 14c.

Cheese firm, at 10c to 10½c.

THE ENGLISH CHEESE SITUATION.

Mr. A. W. Grant, the well-known cheese importer, had something interesting to say to the Montreal Gazette regarding the situation on the other side.

"The cheese situation in England," said Mr. Grant, "is a very peculiar one—about 60 per cent of the retailers are selling cheese to the public at less than the wholesale price. Some of the biggest shopkeepers in England are selling cheese as low as 5d and 6d per lb, retail, when the same cheese could have been sold at 6d to 6½d per lb. The other 40 per cent are cutting up cheese at 7d per lb, but of course those who are retailing cheese at 5d and 6d a lb are doing 80 per cent of the trade. There is a feeling in England in some quarters that cheese should at no time be sold at over 5d and 6d a lb retail to the public. In order for the retailers to sell cheese at these prices, we should buy cheese here at not more than 7c to 8c per lb. Some of the big firms in England who have shops are practically dictating to the dairy farmers of this country what price they shall sell their cheese at, or, in other words, they say: We shall not give you more than 'so much' for them, and we won't allow our competitors to give you any more than we will give, for the reason that we shall sell the cheese to the public at 5d to 6d a lb retail, compelling them to either meet our competition or go out of the business. So now it is a fight between the dairy farmers of this country and the big retail shopkeepers in England as to who shall make the prices. It usually takes two to make a bargain.

"I think fully as many of our best cheese could be sold in England at 6d to 7d per lb, retail, as are now retailed at 5d to 6d per lb. If my conclusions are correct, the farmers of this country would realize the difference, or about from 1c to 2c per lb more for their cheese, but unfortunately this "The statistical position of cheese in England today is the strongest for the past seventeen years. There are practically no English cheese, and the new Cheshire cheese when I left England, on April 7, was selling at 70s per cwt, or equal to 15c per lb. Of course, these prices will not be maintained.

"I am very glad that factorymen have seen it to their advantage to make as few fodder cheese as possible, and I hope those who have them made will keep them on the shelves until they are about at least two or three weeks old, so that they will be cured and meaty when they are sent forward, as the cheese does not properly cure in the box.

As regards butter, there is a very kindly feeling towards Canadian butter in the British markets, and the mechanical refrigeration on the steamers with a maximum temperature of 35 will mean that our butter will be laid down in almost perfect condition, and we should realize 1c to 2c per lb more, simply on account of condition and freshness, in comparison with previous seasons when refrigeration was so poor.

"Everything looks prosperous for the dairy interests of this country."

American Produce Markets.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 24.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 April, 76½c; May, 76¢; July, 76¼c; Sept., 73½c.

Corn—No. 2 April, 25¼c; May, 25½c; July, 26½c; Sept., 27½c.

Oats—No. 2 July, 19½c; May, 18½c; Sept., 19½c.

Mess pork—May, $8 55; July, $8 67½.

Lard—May, $4 17½; July, $4 27½; Sept., $4 37½.

Short ribs—May, $4 77½; July, $4 82½; Sept., $4 87½.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, strong; winter patents, $4 30 to $4 50; straights, $4 10 to $4 25; spring special, $4 30; spring patents, $4 90 to $5 20; straights, $3 60 to $3 90; bakers $2 90 to $3 25. No. 2 spring wheat, 76½c to 78c; No. 2 red, 92½c to 96c; No. 2 corn, 25½c to 25¾c; No. 2 oats, 18½c; No. 3 white, f. o. b., 20c to 22½c; No. 2 rye, 36½c to 37c; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 3, f. o. b., 27c; prime timothy seed, $2 82½; mess pork, $8 55 to $8 67½; lard, $4 17½; short ribs sides, $4 70 to $4 90; dry salted shoulders, 5½c to 5¾c; short clear sides, 4½c to 5c; sugar, cut loaf, $5 13; granulated, $4 76. No. 3 yellow corn, 25½c to 25¾c; eggs, firm, fresh, 8½c to 8¾c.

Receipts—			
Flour	5,000	Wheat	6,000
Corn	71,000	Oats	121,000
Rye	....	Barley	15,000
Shipments—			
Flour	4,000	Wheat	17,000
Corn	81,000	Oats	154,000
Rye	....	Barley	10,000

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

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK.

New York, April 24.—Beeves—Receipts, 479 head; no trading.

Cables quote American steers at 10½c to 11¼c; sheep at 10½c to 12¼c; refrigerator beef at 9c to 9½c; exports, 1,050 beeves, 285 sheep and 4,330 quarters of beef.

Calves—Receipts, 301 head; quiet and steady; veals, $4 to $5 12½.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2,220 head; firm; clipped sheep, $4 to $4 75; unshorn lambs, $5 50 to $6 50; clipped lambs, $5 to $5 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,234 head; steady, at $4 25 to $4 50.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., April 24.—Cattle—Receipts all consigned through; market easy, and closes for the week with a rather weaker tone for all but the good, handy kinds, and prime fat butchers' stock. Veals and calves—The market remains about steady; the bulk of the good veals selling at $4 25 to $4 50; a few fancy, $4 65 to $4 75; common to fair, $3 25 to $4.

Hogs—Receipts, 20 cars; fair demand for Yorkers, but prices for all kinds as a rule were full easy to a shade lower for light Yorkers; good to choice Yorkers, $4 17 to $4 20; mixed packers' grades, $4 15 to $4 17; medium weights, $4 15 to $4 17; heavy hogs, $4 15 to $4 17.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 12 cars of fresh arrivals, and about 15 loads held over from yesterday's trade; the market was rather slow, and in a general way about 10c lower for clipped lambs, with sheep about steady, and wool lambs of good to prime quality and good fleece without decided change; native lambs, choice to prime, $5 90 to $6 25; good to choice, $5 50 to $5 75; common to good, do., $4 50 to $5 25; culls to common lambs, $3 to $4 25; fair to extra choice clipped, $4 25 $5 35; fair to choice mixed sheep, $4 10 to $4 80; culls and common sheep, $3 to $3 75; export sheep, $4 75 to $5 20.

FLOODS IN IOWA.

The Highest Water in Over 20 Years—Population of Ottumwa in Panic.

Ottumwa, Iowa, April 26.—It is believed the flood was at its worst last night, but the river rose one foot during the night, and is now higher than it has been since 1876. The damage is tremendous. The main line of communication, Chicago to Denver, is now cut off. Of six railroads here the only trains moving are the Wabash from the south, and the Milwaukee north. Even the right of way fences are out of sight on the Rock Island-Burlington Road for miles. It is believed the tracks have been washed entirely away. Even when the water recedes it will take days to establish communication.

The population is in a panic. Hundreds of men are working in the levee in the west end of the city. If the levee breaks the water will come down some main business and residence streets in torrents.

A PLACE FOR EVERYTHING.

"Here is a bill," said the bookkeeper of the deaf and dumb institute, "for $5 for the hire of a horse and buggy the day you took that good-looking lady inmate out driving. What shall I do with it?"

"Pay it," said the superintendent, "and charge it to the calesthenic department."

"As what?"

"Dumb belle service."

The Best Remedy for Corns

Is Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Rapid, painless, its action a marvel to all who have tried it. Fancy getting rid of corns in 24 hours. "Putnam's" does it.

Johann Strauss has brought out at Vienna a new operetta called "The Goddess of Reason." The scene is laid in France, during the Reign of Terror.

Angostura Bitters are used by mothers to stop colic and looseness of the bowels in children. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, manufacturers.

"Bobby cried dreadfully when we got out in the country." "What was the matter with him?" "He said the wild flowers weren't as thick as they were in the pictures."

Coleman's Salt BEST FOR TABLE USE BEST FOR DAIRY USE
. . . UNEQUALLED FOR QUALITY . . .
CANADA SALT ASSOCIATION, CLINTON, ONT.

A Telling Peroration.

Conclusion of Hon. Mr. Fielding's Great Speech.

A Bright Outlook for the Canadian Dominion.

The Benefits Confered by the New Tariff.

Preferential Trade at Once With Great Britain.

Ottawa, April 26.—The following is the conclusion of the speech of Hon. Mr. Fielding Dominion Finance Minister, on introducing the new tariff:

"We have," said the Finance Minister, "of late read and heard expressions of the opinion that the course of trade has been very much upset, not so much by the uncertainty as to the nature of the tariff, as by the delay in the announcement of it, and while there seems to be some hesitation in the extension of our trade at the time our fiscal system is under review, yet I cannot regard the existence of this period of suspense as wholly hurtful. Warehouses over full will be drained on their stocks, long credits and overdrafts will be considerably reduced, and, in the end, business will be established on a firmer basis; and once the details of the tariff are announced trade will not only seek its accustomed channels, but will flow in increased volume. Throughout the whole Dominion the prospect looks encouraging. In Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, in consequence of better harvests, and better prices for grain, that cloud that has been overhanging for some time seems to be lifting, and with the removal of restrictions and a better administration of the country by my honorable friend, the Minister of the Interior (Mr. Sifton), I look forward to that country going rapidly ahead. Further west, our distant Province of British Columbia is experiencing an impetus from the development of rich minerals in her mines. In the older provinces there is the promise of a prosperous year and business is only waiting for the details of the tariff to be announced to resume its accustomed channels in increased volume. (Cheers.)

MR. FIELDING'S SUMMARY.

"In conclusion, permit me to sum up the chief points of the policy which I submit to this House. The Liberal party, in its platform at the Ottawa convention, declared itself to be in favor of a reduction of the tariff. That pledge we have fulfilled today by substantial reductions in our general tariff. The Ottawa platform pledged the Liberal party to endeavor to bring about the desired reform with the least possible disturbance of business, and with no injustice to any class. That pledge we have fulfilled tonight by placing on the table of the House a tariff which in its every line shows that the Government have approached the subject with the utmost consideration, and a desire to disturb the various business interests of the Dominion in the least possible degree. The Ottawa platform pledged us to have particular regard for a reduction of duties on British goods, and my honorable friend the Minister of Marine (Mr. Davies) moved in this House a resolution affirming that policy. We have fulfilled that pledge tonight in the most ample manner. The Ottawa platform pledged the Liberal party to use all honorable efforts to bring about better trade relations with the United States. We have already taken the first step in that direction by commissioning two Ministers of this Government to visit Washington and make known the fact—if it was necessary to make it known—that Canada is willing to negotiate with our American neighbors for a fair and reasonable reciprocity treaty. If our American friends wished to treat with us and make a treaty, we are willing to meet them and treat on fair and equitable terms. If it shall not please them to do that, we shall regret the fact, but nevertheless go on our way rejoicing and find other markets to build up the prosperity of Canada independent of the American people.

BENEFITS OF THE TARIFF.

"We present to this House a tariff which has the advantage of being simpler than the one that now exists, and I feel assured that it will to a considerable extent put an end to that friction that has so long existed between the merchants of the county and the customs houses.

"We submit a tariff which largely abandons the specific duties that have been so unjust to the poorer classes.

"We submit a tariff in which the large free list is not practically disturbed, but has large additions made to it.

"We give to the country the great boon of free corn, which will have an important effect upon the development of our farming interests, and particularly of the dairying interest, to which we must look in a very large degree for the prosperity of our farmers and the increase of our exports.

"We give to the country a reduction of the duty on coal oil, and the removal of the burdensome restrictions respecting the sale of coal oil.

"We give to the farmer his fence wire at a low rate of duty for the present year, and place it on the free list from Jan. 1 next.

"We give him his binder twine on the same terms, a lower rate of duty for the present year, and make it free from Jan. 1 next.

"We give the medical and dental professions a boon which the younger and less wealthy members of the professions will appreciate, when we put all surgical and dental instruments on the free list.

"We recognize the great mining industry of the country by placing on the free list all machinery exclusively used in mining enterprises. We do not confine it to mining machinery made in Canada, but we say it is more important to develop the mining interests of Canada than ever to make a few machines in Canada, and so we put mining machinery exclusively used for the purpose of mining enterprises on the free list.

"We give the people the benefit of reductions on breadstuffs, flour, wheat and cornmeal.

"We give the manufacturers the benefit of cheaper iron; and much complaint has been made in the past of the burdens imposed upon them by the iron duty.

"We revise the duties on rice in such a manner that they will not add a cent to the cost of the consumer and will add materially to the public revenue.

"We give the people a reduction almost all along the line. We provide the necessary revenue, but protect to meet the great needs of the country by increased taxes on articles of luxury, such as spirits, tobacco and cigars, and without any increased taxation on the necessaries of life.

"If the honorable gentlemen opposite have ever had the free breakfast table they talk about, we make it freer today by reducing the duty on sugar that goes on the breakfast table from $1 14 per 100 pounds to $1, which is a material reduction.

"And last, but not least, we give to the people the benefits of preferential trade with the mother country. (Loud cheers.)

PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

"This question of preferential trade has been mentioned in the House. In times past leading public men have advocated preferential trade, but always annexing to their suggestions a demand for England's action with which it was well known England would not comply. All the advocates of preferential trade, at all events, all who have taken an active part in that movement, have assumed that as the first step England must consent to put a duty on corn. We know that England does not view that project with favor. We know that no more unpopular project can be offered the English people than to ask them to put a duty on breadstuffs. It may be that as time rolls on, and at an early day, they may change their views. It may be that they may see it to be in their interests to make this distinction, and they may offer some preferential rate to the grain of Canada. They can be induced to do that by fair argument. I have no doubt it will be a good thing for Canada. But why should we wait for England to take action?

"England has dealt generously with us in the past. England has given us a larger degree of liberty perhaps than is possessed by any other country on the face of the earth. She has given us liberty to tax her wares even when she admits our goods free, and we have taxed them to an enormous degree. Why should we wait for England to do more? Somebody must make a move in this matter, and we propose that Canada shall lead the way. My honorable friend the leader of the Opposition says that our project of freer trade with England is a delusive one."

Sir Charles Tupper—Hear, hear.

The Minister of Finance—It is so delusive that when I place these resolutions on the table of this House tonight, they go into effect; and I speak with pride, in the name of the Liberal party, and the honorable gentlemen around me will share that pride, when I say that tomorrow morning in every custom house from ocean to ocean the doors will open on terms of preferential trade with the mother country. I cannot doubt that this tariff will commend itself to this House and country, and when this policy shall have passed its various stages, when it shall have passed into law, the members of the Parliament of Canada may feel that in this glorious year of jubilee they have made a noble contribution to that splendid Parliamentary record which Tennyson had in his mind when he pictured the reign of her Majesty Queen Victoria as a time

"When statesmen at her council met
Who knew to take occasion by the hand,
And make the bounds of freedom wider yet."

There was cheering loud and long-continued when the Finance Minister resumed his seat. Then a Liberal M. P. started "God Save the Queen," and every supporter of Premier Laurier jumped to his feet. A moment later, the Opposition members joined, and then the occupants of the crowded galleries. It was a historic scene, which was enacted on the morning of St. George's Day—one long to be remembered by those who enacted it. Lady Aberdeen occupied a seat on the floor of the House.

Will France Disappear!

It Is Probable, Unless a Miraculous Change Occurs.

Alarming Census Statistics—Will Soon Be a Second Rate Nation.

Chicago Times Herald.

One hundred years ago France was the most powerful nation in Continental Europe, more powerful than Great Britain on land and contesting with her the sovereignty of the ocean. Today the ominous showing made by the recent census marks a decadence that is exciting discussion and comment everywhere. Dr. Bertillon, the chief of the municipal statistic department of Paris, declares that the result of the census is appalling, and that unless a miraculous change for the better takes place France will soon disappear as a great nation.

By this census it appears that the population of France is now 38,228,969, an increase in five years of only 133,819, and this mainly through immigration. For several years past the birth rate has exceeded the birth rate. These facts become still more significant when a comparison is made between France and her neighbors. In Germany the increase of population during the last five years has been 2,851,431, nearly 3,000,000, as against 134,000 in France. The contrast is still more striking when these figures are compared with those of the past. At the beginning of the century France outnumbered Prussia three to one. Today Prussia contains almost an equal population, and as for the whole of Germany there are five Germans to every four Frenchmen.

The contrast is even greater when made with Great Britain. A century ago the French population vastly outnumbered the British. Now the British exceed the French by more than 1,000,000. No wonder that patriotic Frenchmen are alarmed. A few more years of such retrogression and France will fall back among the second-rate nations.

It is interesting to note in this connection that this falling off in the population is among the very young, and that it has not yet affected the fighting strength of the nation, which is about equal to that of Germany. But this will not long continue, for every year that passes will make the proportion of old men larger, while there will be no corresponding increase in young men, because they are so few growing up. Thus there will be fewer recruits for the army to take the place of those grown ineligible through age, and consequently the fighting strength will be reduced.

That this condition in France will tend to the preservation of the peace seems obvious, for numbers count in war. It was, indeed, Napoleon's own maxim that "God was on the side of the heaviest battalions."

It is from the cradle side that a country grows powerful. It is not the battlefield but the birth rate that decides the destinies of nations.

NOTHING TO WEEP FOR.

"And are the divorce laws so very liberal in your section?"

"Liberal? Say! They are so liberal that nobody ever heard of a woman crying at a wedding out there."

Spring is full of terrors to all whose constitution is not able to resist the sudden changes of temperature and other insalubrities of the season. To put the system in condition to overcome these evils, nothing is so effective as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Take it now.

172 and 174 Dundas Street.

HOSIERY:

From England, from Germany, from France, and many a good one bearing the imprint of the glorious Maple Leaf of Canada. They are all good, we don't care where they come from. They must be good or we don't touch them. The best for the least possible price is generally to be had here.

LADIES' COTTON HOSE.

12½c Ladies' Heavy Cotton Hose, seamless, fast black, for 10c
20c Rick dye, two thread, fine finish, 2 for 25c
25c Silk finish, rich black, seamless 20c
35c, warranted two thread, with linen spliced 25c

LADIES' CASHMERE HOSE.

35 full fashioned and seamless 25c
50c heavy full fashioned, double heel, toe and sole 37c
50c ribbed hose, grand value at 40c

Can't Wear 'Em Out!

For the little tots and boys and girls, in all sizes, a wonderful collection in cashmere and cotton. Prices here would not convey an idea of value. We guarantee mothers purchasing children's hose here have less darning than those who don't. They are time and money savers.

MILLINERY FIRST FLOOR.

Bayley's

TROUBLESOME TRAVELING

For Royalty—A Duke Who Carries His Bedstead With Him.

London Figaro.

Few royal folks when traveling require their bedstead and bedroom furniture to form a portion of their baggage, as the Queen does, for instance. But many great ladies there are who carry their own beds and bed linen, blankets and quilts, and always a mackintosh sheet to spread over the mattress to guard against dampness for lack of sufficient airing in transit from place to place. The Grand Duke Paul of Russia, it is true, is always when traveling accompanied by a bedstead which he has had built in sections, and which is put up by a special mechanic under the superintendence of the royal valet, wherever the Grand Duke goes, but then it is simply because he can seldom, owing to his great height, meet with one long enough for his comfort.

It does not appear to be generally known that among the servants of the Queen are two bearing the titles of her Majesty's Tapissiers. One of them follows the court wherever it may be, and the other remains permanently at Windsor. The duties of these functionaries is to superintend the packing of the Queen's baggage when the court migrates, and their work is so perfectly organized that every member of the establishment concerned knows almost to a minute when he or she must be ready to receive a visit from the packer.

It is also the duty of the Tapissiers to maintain communications from palace to palace with reference to all matters which cannot be brought within the limits of the royal mail boxes; to know by heart all railway and steamship routes, and to be able to convey any desired article from one place to another by the swiftest and safest method.

WOMAN'S PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT

Improving in England as Well as In America—The Reasons.

It is a well-established fact that the woman who is not blessed with Godgiven grace and a well-proportioned figure must have some special exercise suited to her needs if she would be graceful, and it is said that practical results of the modern methods of exercise for women in England show that dowagers of too generous proportions are rare in comparison to the number seen twenty years ago. Croquet first incited a desire for exercise among women of middle age, and led on through various stages to the bicycle, for which so much is claimed as a source of health and beauty for women. That women are taller than they were a generation ago, as a result of outdoor exercise, is not denied, and the graceful exercises which are taught in schools, gymnasiums, and health culture classes for the purpose of developing the muscles show progress in physical training.

Young girls, and grown women, as well, have invaded man's domain in the matter of exercise in connection with various games, and it is all very much to their credit. The posture and skirt dancing which is taught nowadays to give grace and elegance of movement would have been considered a sort of indecorous proceeding years ago, but to this has been added jig dancing as well as still more classic dancing.—New York Sun.

Tobacco Heart.

Much heart and nerve weakness is caused by undue use of tea, coffee, or tobacco; palpitation, nervousness, irritability, excitability, lack of confidence, etc., are sure symptoms. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills bring ready relief, by steadying the nerves and regulating the heart. They are a true heart and nerve food.

THE WELL-READ KING.

The missionary had worked himself into a frenzy.

"You are the only men," he shouted, "on the face of the earth who kill your neighbors without the slightest cause."

"Oh! I don't know," remarked the king, "there are motor-men."

Premature baldness may be prevented and the hair made to grow on heads already bald by the use of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

There is no question as to our leadership in CARPETS and HOUSE FURNISHINGS

We have all that's right in design, coloring and quality in . . . . . .

CARPETS,
LINOLEUMS, Printed and Inlaid.
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CHINA MATTINGS,
COCOA MATTINGS,
KENSINGTON SQUARES,
RUGS,
TABLE COVERS,
DAMASKS,
CURTAIN POLES,
WINDOW BLINDS,
CHENILLE CURTAINS,
SILK CURTAINS,
LACE CURTAINS,
ROPE PORTIERES,
GRILLES,
HASSOCKS,
SILKELINES,
ART SATEENS,
CURTAIN MUSLINS,
CURTAIN NETS,
CUSHIONS,
FRINGES,
CURTAIN LOOPS.

We know that our prices are right. Therefore it's a pleasure to show our goods.

A. SCREATON & CO.

SIR ALFRED MILNER.

The New British Governor of the Cape Colony.

Sir Alfred Milner, who succeeds Lord Rosemead as Governor of Cape Colony and High Commissioner of South Africa, is a rather young man for such an important post. He is not yet 44, but his career has been one of brilliant successes in the service of the British public. Sir Alfred is said to have made a deep impression on Mr. Goschen in a debate at Oxford while Milner was still an undergraduate. Mr. Goschen is said to have remarked that Milner was the first undergraduate he ever heard talk like a statesman. After leaving the university Mr. Milner entered the field of journalism and associated himself with Mr. Stead on The Pall Mall Gazette. He withdrew from that journal to become Mr. Goschen's private secretary, and in 1889 he entered



SIR ALFRED MILNER.

the Egyptian service. In the reorganization of the Egyptian finances he played an important part, and his book on Egypt was at once accepted as the standard vindication of the control which Great Britain saw fit to establish over Egypt. All this was very satisfactory to those Englishmen who believe in the acquisition of territory, and Mr. Milner's way was clear. In 1892 he was appointed chairman of the Board of Inland Revenue. He rose rapidly in public affairs and made friends with Sir William Vernon Harcourt, whose patronage did not hurt him. The new Cape governor has a sharp, thin face and looks much older than he really is. He will rule South Africa with a strong hand.

NOT THEM.

"We have had a dispute," said the boarding-house keeper, as Straply took his seat at the breakfast table.

"Indeed?" said Strapley, corralling the butter.

"Yes, I said you were six weeks behind in your board, and Mr. Bean says you're ahead. Will you settle it?"

"Not this morning," replied Strapley.

Stone in Bladder

REMOVED BY

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

I have been troubled with Stone in the Bladder, I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills' cures, and concluded to try them. I have used 18 boxes, and can safely say they have been the means of removing the stone. I can highly recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all suffering from this disease.

I remain, yours, etc.,
JOHN MADILL.
Shelburne, Ont.

Dodd's Kidney Pills Cure Stone in Bladder.



W. Chapman
BUTCHER.
Fresh and Salt Meats
Beef, Mutton, Fowls
etc. Goods delivered to any part of the city
269 DUNDAS STREET

Navigation and Railways

WHITE STAR LINE

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

S.S. TEUTONIC, April 21
S.S. BRITANNIC, April 28
S.S. MAJESTIC, May 5
S.S. GERMANIC, May 12
S.S. TEUTONIC, May 19
S.S. BRITANNIC, May 26
} 12 noon

Rates as low as by any first-class line.

E. De La Hooke,
Sole Agent for London,
"Clock" Corner.
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Fast Time!

IS THE MOTTO OF THE

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
.....TO.....
Buffalo, Detroit, Toledo, Chicago
And All Foreign Points.

SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ VIA THIS LINE.

For all information call at the City Office, 395 Richmond street. Phone 205.

JOHN PAUL, City Agent,
O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass. Agent.
JOHN G. LAVEN, Can. Pass. Agent.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

For Information as to Rates and Special Train Service to the

Canadian Northwest, Manitoba, etc

Call on Grand Trunk Railway System ticket agents. In London, E. de la Hooke, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas streets or G. T. R depot; or write to M. C. DICKSON, district passenger agent, Union Station, Toronto.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
FULLY EQUIPPED TOURIST CAR
Leaves NORTH BAY
Every THURSDAY,
And TORONTO
Every FRIDAY
....FOR THE....
GOLD FIELDS
Kootenay and Cariboo, British Columbia and all Pacific Coast Points.
LOWEST RATES, BEST ACCOMMODATION, QUICKEST TIME, MOST SCENIC ROUTE.
Application for berths should be made to any Canadian Pacific Ry. Agent, or C. E. McPherson, Toronto.
THOS. R. PARKER, city passenger agent, 161 Dundas street, corner of Richmond. City office open 7 a.m.

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, Calling at Moville.

	Portland.	Halifax.
Mongolian	April 22	April 24
	Montreal.	Quebec.
Numidian	May 8	May 8
Parisian	May 15	May 15
Carthaginian	May 22	May 22
California	May 29	May 30
Laurentian	June 5	June 5

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin Derry and Liverpool, $52 50 and $60; return $100 and $110. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, London, $34. Steerage, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, London everything found, $24 50.

Glasgow-New York service — From New York: State of Nebraska, April 14. State of California, April 23. Cabin, $45 to $55; return $90 to $123 50; second cabin, $35; return, $66 50.

AGENTS—E. De la Hooke, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas. Thos. R. Parker, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas streets, and F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street.

F. H BUTLER,

STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Private wires to New York Stock Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade. Toronto and Montreal Stock Exchange quotations received by wire. Long distance telephone.

15 and 16 Masonic Temple, London.

PARTIES REQUIRING

the first-class mining stocks which are strongly in demand just now, such as:

Saw Bill,	Hawk Bay,
Foley,	Hammond Reef,
Golden Cache,	Dominion,
Development,	Smuggler,
Deer Park,	St. Elmo,

Or, in fact, any stock on the market will be supplied at prices quoted by Toronto papers, and, in some cases, a shade under. By placing your orders with me bank and telegraph charges will be saved.

HAMPDEN DAY,

381 Richmond Street. Phone 1279.

MINING STOCKS—

Ruby Reef, promoters' stock; St. Elmo, 10c; Deer Park, 20c; Gold Hills, call.

J. F. SANGSTER, 403 Richmond street.

CARIBOO

(Camp McKenny)

1,000 shares at 50c; has paid $140,000 in dividends. 1,000 Deer Park 20c a Share. All standard stock at close figures.

JOHN A. MOODY,

Broker, London.

Telephone 1,363.

Commerce and Finance.

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, April 26

	Ask.	Off.
Montreal	235	229
Ontario		82
Molsons		
Toronto	231	228½
Merchants	172	170
Commerce	128½	127
Imperial	182½	181½
Dominion	227	225
Standard	107	106
Hamilton	159	157
British America	119	117½
Western Assurance	158	157½
Confederation Life		
Consumers' Gas	203½	202½
Dominion Telegraph	126	124½
Montreal Gas		
Northwest Land Company, pref	50	40
Canada Pacific Railway Stock	50½	50½
Commercial Cable Company	166½	166
Commercial Registered Bonds	97½	97½
Bell Telephone Company	162	160½
Commercial Cable Coupon Bonds	97½	96
Montreal Street Railway	309	297
Montreal Street Railway (new)		
Toronto Street Railway	74½	74
Dominion Savings and Invest		75
Farmers' Loan and Savings	90	
Farmers' L. and S., 2½ per cent	70	
Huron and Erie L. and S.		158
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent		148
London and Canada, L. and A.	80	
London Loan		100
London and Ontario	93	
Ontario Loan and Debenture		119

SALES—1 p.m.—Western Assurance, 25 at 157½, 1 at 158; Com. Cable Reg. Bonds 1,000 at 97. 11:15 a.m.—Imperial, 5 at 181½; Com. Cable, 25 at 166½; Com. Cable Reg. Bonds, 2,000, 5,000 at 97.

COMMERCIAL.

Toronto Grain Market.

Toronto, April 26.—Wheat—The offerings are very small, the demand is more active, and the market is strong and higher; cars of red sold at 79c, and white at 80c outside; Manitoba wheat is firm, and holders are refusing to make concessions; No. 1 hard is quoted at 77c to 78c afloat, Fort William; No. 1 hard is quoted at 84c and No. 2 hard at 82c.

Flour—In better demand and firmer, at $3 70 to $3 80 for straight roller west.

Millfeed—Steady, at $9 50 to $10 for shorts, and $9 50 for bran west.

Barley—Dull and nominal, at 30c for No. 1, 21c to 32c for No. 1 extra, 26c for No. 2, 24c for No. 3 extra, and 21c to 22c for feed outside.

Buckwheat—Quiet, at 25c to 26c outside.

Rye—Steady, at 33c outside.

Corn—There is some inquiry for American corn: No. 2 yellow Canada is quoted at 23c to 24c west.

Oats—In active demand and firm, at 20c to 20½c for white, north and west, and 21½ middle freights; heavy milling are quoted west at 22c.

Peas—In good demand and firm, at 41c north and west, and 42c middle freights.

Seeds—Quiet, and prices are about the same.

Baled Hay—Steady, at $7 50 to $10 for cars here.

Baled Straw—Steady, at $5 to $5 50 here.

English Market.

LIVERPOOL, April 27.—3:45 p.m.

Wheat—No. 2 red winter, no stocks; No. 1 red northern spring, dull, 6s 7d.

Corn—Spot. American mixed new, easy, 2s 7½d; American mixed, old, firm, 2s 10½d; April, dull, 2s 7½d; May, dull, 2s 7½d; June, dull, 2s 8½d.

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

Beef—Extra India mess, firm, 66s 5d; prime mess, firm, 47s 6d.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, firm, 50s, do. medium western, firm, 48s.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., firm, 43s 6d.

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

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lbs, firm, 26s 6d.

Lard—Spot steady; 21s 9d.

Cheese—Steady; American finest white and colored, 56s 6d.

Tallow—Prime city, firm, 18s 6d.

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

Turpentine spirits—Firm; 20s 9d.

Rosin—Common, firm, 4s 10½d.

Hops—At London (Pacific Coast), steady, 75s to 90s.

London, April 26.

Cargoes off coast—Wheat firmer; corn quiet.

Cargoes on passage—Wheat firmer; corn, firm. Country markets firm.

American Produce Market.

BUFFALO.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 26.—Spring wheat—Dull; old No. 1 hard, 87½c; No. 1 northern, 82 to 83½c. Winter wheat—Dull; nominal.

Corn—Unsettled; No. 3 yellow, 29½c on track, 27½c in store.

Oats—Irregular; No. 2 white, 24½c on track, 23c in store.

DETROIT.

Detroit, April 26.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 90c; No. 2 red cash, 91½c; July, 92c; Sept., 79½c.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, April 26.—Wheat—Cash, 94½c; July, 95c; Sept., 79½c.

Corn—July, 24½c; Sept., 25½c.

Oats—July, 18c; Sept., 19c.

MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, April 26.—Wheat, cash, 74½c; July, 74½c.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 26.—Opening—Wheat, July, 74c. Corn, July, 26c; Sept., 27c. Oats, May, 17½c; July, 18½c. Pork, May, $8 45. Lard, May $4 15. Ribs, July, $4 75.

NEW YORK.

New York, April 26.

Flour—Receipts, 12,174 bbls; sales, 1,800 packages; state and western was lower at first but steadied later; city mill patents, $5 10 to $5 35; winter patents, $4 65 to $4 90; city mill clears, $4 85 to $5; winter straights, $4 25 to $4 55; Minn. patents, $4 30 to $4 60.

Rye Flour—Steady; sales 200 bbls.; superfine, $2 20 to $2 60, fancy, $2 60 to $2 75.

Wheat—Receipts, 925 bu; sales, 2,500,000 bu; options, No. 2 red opened weak, following lower cables, and prospect of peace abroad, but rallied later on covering inspired by bad home crop news; May, 80½c to 81½c; July, 78¾c to 80c; Sept., 75½c to 76½c.

Rye—Quiet; No. 2 western, 40c, c.i.f., Buffalo.

Corn—Receipts, 141,375 bu; sales, 110,000 bu options, No. 2 opened off with wheat, but rallied; May, 29½c to 29¾c; July, 31c to 31⅜c; Sept. 32½c to 32¾c.

Oats—Receipts, 127,200 bu; options, No. 2 were dull and easier; track, white state, 24c to 30c; track white western, 24c to 30c.

Butter—Receipts, 9,801 packages; steady; state dairy, 13c to 16c; state creamery, 13c to 17c; western creamery, 13c to 17c; Elgins, 17c; factory, 8c to 12c; imitation creamery, 10c to 14c.

Cheese—Receipts, 1,998 packages; quiet; state large, 9c to 12c; state small, 9c to 12½c; part skims, 4c to 8c.

Eggs—Receipts, 14,935 packages; dull; state and Pennsylvania, 10c; western, 9c to 10c; southern, 9c to 9½c.

Sugar—Raw, quiet; fair refining, 2 13-16c; centrifugal, 3⅜; refined, quiet; crushed 5¼c; powdered, 4⅜c; granulated, 4¼c.

Petroleum—Dull; refined, all ports, $6 to $6 05.

Hops—Dull; state common to choice, 1895 crop, 2½c to 6c; 1896 crop, 3c to 10c; Pacific coast, 1895 crop, 3c to 6c; 1896 crop, 7c to 11½c.

Lead—Dull; bullion price, $3 12½; exchange price, $3 25 to $3 30.

Tallow—Dull.

Chicago Exchange.

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

CHICAGO, April 26.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—May	74½-¾	75½	73½	73⅝
July	74-3/2	74¾	73	73½
Corn—May	24⅛	24⅜	24¼	24⅜
July	26	26	25¾	25⅝
Oats—May	17⅛	17⅜	17¼	17⅜
July	18¼	18⅜	18¼	18⅜
Pork—May	8 47	8 57	8 47	8 60
July	8 57	8 70	8 57	8 60
Lard—May	4 17	4 20	4 15	4 15
July	4 22	4 30	4 22	4 25
Ribs—May	4 72	4 75	4 72	4 72
July	4 75	4 80	4 75	4 77

Puts, 71⅜; calls, 75¼.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 26.—Hogs—Receipts, 30,000; left over, 2,000; market active, averaging steady with Saturday; light, $3 90 to $4 15; mixed, $3 90 to $4 10; heavy, $3 60 to $4 10; rough, $3 60 to $3 75; the receipts of hogs for the past week were 131,284; shipments for the past week, 27,272; the estimated receipts of hogs for tomorrow are 20,000.

Cattle—Receipts, 14,500; market was steady to firm; beeves, $3 85 to $5 35; cows and heifers, $2 to $4 50; Texans, $3 40 to $4 40; stockers and feeders, $3 40 to $4 55.

Sheep—Receipts, 16,000; market was steady.

Busy Helping in Housecleaning

Particularly in the cleaning of the finer qualities of Lace Curtains. Our new process of cleaning does the work with perfect satisfaction.

R. PARKER & CO'Y.

Dyers and Cleaners,

217 Dundas Street, Telephone 614.

MOTHS!

Red Cedar and Tar Camphor

A combination most effective and convenient for keeping away moths from clothing, furs, upholstery, rugs and carpets.

W. T. STRONG & CO.,

Chemists and Druggists,

184 Dundas Street, London.

The Chatham Robbery.

Wounded Detective Mahoney Shows Some Improvement.

And Is Hopeful of His Own Recovery—The Prisoners Committed to Await Developments.

[Special to The Advertiser via G. N. W. Line.]

Chatham, Ont., April 26.—Contrary to the expectations of the four physicians in attendance on Detective Mahoney, the victim of the murderous tramp at Belle River yesterday, the patient rallied towards midnight, and finally fell into a refreshing sleep, from which he awakened this morning much easier.

He will not make an ante-mortem deposition, for he himself is sanguine of his ultimate recovery, although the opinion of experts in such cases gives little encouragement for realization of this hope.

He will probably linger only a few days. To a friend who called on him at the hospital this morning he spoke cheerfully, and sent hopeful messages to other friends.

Before Judge Houston at the Police Court this morning, the two prisoners, Brown and Moore, were arraigned for preliminary examination. They pleaded not guilty to both charges, and were removed to the jail to await developments in the condition of the wounded man.

JUSTIN McCARTHY.

The Former Irish Leader, Journalist and Litterateur, Dying.

New York, April 26.—A special London cable says Right Hon. Justin McCarthy, former leader of the Irish Nationalist party, and a journalist and litterateur of renown, is dying. His family have been summoned to his bedside.

THE FINANCIAL BAROMETER.

Stock Brokers Believe the Turko-Grecian War Is Nearly Over.

London, April 26.—The Stock Exchange opened cheerful today. Prices were disposed to advance all around. The war between Greece and Turkey was regarded as being virtually over, which, combined with the cheapness of money, and the low range of prices prevailing, imparted a marked tone of firmness to the entire house. Internation securities were freely bought in view of the speedy end of the war. American securities were disposed to improve.

Topics of Today.

Kingston Military College is to be reorganized, its cost to the people reduced, and the usefulness of the education imparted widened. Not before time.

* * * *

The appointment of Mr. Chas. Moss, Q.C., to be a judge of the Ontario Court of Appeal is confirmed. Mr. Moss is eminently fitted for the position.

* * * *

Mr. A. D. Hardy, Brantford, will be the next judge of the county of Brant. He is a former well-known barrister of this city, and a jurist of marked ability. The present judge is 76 years of age, and desires to retire.

* * * *

The London Times telegraphed its hearty congratulations to Premier Laurier on his new tariff. This is a signal recognition of the importance of this new pro-British measure. An Ottawa correspondent says there is the very highest authority for the statement that the imperial authorities will aid the Canadian Government in carrying out the new tariff.

* * * *

Premier Hardy has refused to extend the time for beginning operations by the American Power Company, at Niagara Falls, and the people are jubilant. Work must begin at once, or the right to use the Canadian water power, at the rental agreed on, ceases, and a new electric company will be negotiated with.

* * * *

Three hundred and thirty-six years ago today, Wm. Shakespeare was baptised in the village of Stratford-on-Avon.

Around the City

—Miss Daisy Lewis left today for Manitoba.

—Rev. Wm. M. Martin, of Exeter, is in the city.

—Evangelist Snider is stopping at the Tecumseh House.

—The Mackay Comic Opera Company left this morning for St. Thomas.

—Mr. Chas. Gray, of Page City, Dakota, is visiting friends in South London.

—There are at present 42 prisoners in the county jail, most of whom are tramps.

—Mr. Charles Trebilcock, of the Grove, will make alterations to his houses on Piccadilly street.

—Messrs. John Rainsford, of Clinton, and James Gow, of Windsor, are registered at the Tecumseh House.

—Mr. Will F. Bissett, agent for the Canadian Architect and Builder, and kindred publications, is in the city.

—Rev. M. P. Talling has returned from a short visit from Toronto. Mrs. Talling is still in the Queen City.

—The schools of the city were reopened this morning. The holiday-hungry children will now look forward to May 24.

—The death of Wm. Burriss took place this morning at his father's residence, 137 Grey street, after a long illness. He was but 20 years of age.

—Rev. Robert Johnston, of St. Andrew's Church, conducted religious services at the jail yesterday afternoon. There was a large number of visitors present.

—The Synod of Hamilton and London assembles in Paris tonight. A number of the Presbyterian ministers from the neighboring district are in the city today en route for Paris.

—Frank Snider, the vagrant, who was arrested in the swamp on con. 5, in company with Mrs. Shea, is now a very sick man. He is confined to his bed in jail suffering from abscess.

—"An Old Subscriber in Denfield."—Prof. Harrison is an analyst retained by the Government to do their work, and he makes his own charges for work done for private individuals.

—John Moran was arrested by Constable Barclay on Saturday night, for trespassing on the C. P. R. Moran says he came from Chicago. He was remanded by Squire J. B. Smyth until Wednesday next.

—The endowment branch of insurance in the Select Knights of Canada is being liquidated, and it is supposed that policyholders will be returned the amount of premiums paid in. The winding up of this department will not affect the beneficiary fund of the society.

—The court of revision met on Saturday afternoon and considered a petition for the opening of High street, between McClary avenue and Emery street. The court decided to grant the prayer of the petitioners for the opening of the street, and to confirm the measurements submitted.

—The Western Fair Association are being deluged with communications and illustrated catalogues of attraction companies who desire to show at the Western Fair here in the fall. The executive committee will meet tonight and open tenders for printing and lithographing, and other business.

—Six oil experts from Petrolea were in the city today en route to the Island of Borneo, in the East Indies, where they intend to engage in oil drilling. Some rich flows have been struck in the island, and the British capitalists who have bought the territory lost no time in sending to Petrolea for men to conduct operations.

—Bandmaster Tresham will leave for Brantford in a week or ten days to remain there permanently, having secured a more lucrative position as leader of a military band there. He practically reorganized the Seventh Battalion Band here about two and a half years ago, and will leave it in very good condition, the result of earnest and efficient work

—At the Detroit Horse Show last week, Mr. Adam Beck, of this city, carried off more honors than any other exhibitor. He won the Walker championship cup, eight first prizes, two second prizes and three third prizes. All his winning horses, except Huntsman, were green horses.

—In connection with the appointment of an inspector under the new act restraining employers in shops, not provided for under the Factories Act, it has been suggested that the duties would be properly discharged by the existing inspector of the Children's Aid Society, who has already had experience in the class of work which would fall to an inspector, and has ample leisure to give the duties the fullest attention.

—The funeral of the late Wm. F. Southcott will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock. His late confreres in the postal department petitioned the Postmaster for permisson to attend in a body, but he would not assume the responsibility. Mr. Southcott was but the third letter-carrier whose death has occurred while in active service here during the past fifteen years. The men last turned out in a body to attend a funeral twelve years ago.

—Detective E. H. Saddler, of the Detroit force, was in the city all the afternoon. Regarding the recent holdups that have occurred, he says the robbers have had a "regular graft." People, he says, who have been robbed and those who have witnessed robberies in a great many cases have failed to identify the desperadoes. His advice is, "If any one in London is ever held up, just yield up your coin and valuables, but mark your man—his height, the color of his hair, the size of his feet, and the color of his eye, if you are not too badly frightened to look at him. If you don't look, don't tell the detective it was a green-eyed monster. If people would keep their wits about them there would be fewer robberies and fewer of the perpetrators now enjoying freedom."

WORK RESUMED AT McCLARY'S.

The molders at McClary's stove works started to work this morning in full force after an idleness of five weeks.

WHO WILL BE BANDMASTER?

Mr. William Hiscott has been asked to accept the position of bandmaster of the Seventh Fusiliers. It is rumored that Mr. Hiscott has declined to accept it, and that three or four other musicians are being negotiated with.

LONDON'S CHANCES FOR A GREAT CONVENTION.

Mr. Frank Holman this morning received a letter from Mr. Sayer, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., who is attending the international convention in Mobile, Alabama. Mr. Sayer stated that London's chances for securing the convention in 1899 are particularly bright. The whole matter has, however, been referred to the international committee at New York city, and they will decide.

The Last Ditch.

Greeks to Retire to Thermopylae If Defeated at Pharsalos.

Forty Thousand Greek Troops Concentrated at the Latter Point.

Exchange Brokers Profess to Believe the War Is Virtually Over.

London, April 26.—The Greek Government has decided, according to a special dispatch from Athens, that if the Greeks are defeated at Pharsalos the army is to retire to Thermopylae and there make a final stand.

London, April 26.—The Times today publishes a dispatch from Athens, dated Saturday night, giving an account of an interview between the Times correspondent there and the Greek Premier, M. Delyannis. The latter is quoted as saying that neither the King nor the Government had received any information that day from the Greek army in Thessaly beyond the announcement that the Greek forces had been successfully concentrated in Pharsalos, to which place they had retreated in good order, saving all their artillery except the siege guns, which they had been forced to abandon.

AT PHARSALOS.

Gen. Smolenski's column, concerning which the greatest anxiety was felt, has reached Pharsalos safely, and, the Premier added, 40,000 Greek troops are now concentrated at Pharsalos, which is a place of considerable strength, the advisability of occupying it in case of retreat having long been under consideration by the Government. M. Delyannis said there was needless alarm regarding the safety of Volo, adding there was no reason to fear that the Turks would attempt to occupy it. The successes of the Greek troops in Epirus, M. Delyannis pointed out, were a counterpoise to the reverses in Thessaly, and, according to unofficial information, the Greeks expected to arrive at Janina on Saturday night. The Premier was convinced Athens would remain quiet, asserted that the people had complete confidence in the King and the Government, and assured the Times correspondent there was no reason to fear any disturbance.

THE PLUCKY OLD PREMIER.

M. Delyannis, the Times' correspondent adds, in spite of his age and severe anxieties, appeared to be in the best of health and spirits.

Interviews with the Ministers of Marine and War were also obtained by the Times' correspondent. The former stated he had not received confirmation of the rumor that Dodoagatch had been bombarded by the Greek fleet. After the destruction of Platamona and Katerina, the Minister of Marine added, the eastern squadron had been expected to find and engage the Turkish fleet and the present location of the squadron was not known. The Minister of Marine did not think it necessary for Greek warships to return to protect Volo.

The Minister of War, the Times' correspondent reports, said on Saturday there were 30,000 Greek troops concentrated at Pharsalea, and that every effort was being made to reinforce them. Two thousand five hundred gendarmes and engineers were then leaving Athens for Volo.

Steamship Arrivals.

Labrador	Liverpool	Portland
Ontario	Liverpool	St. John, N.B.

Love at First Sight.

Dr. Talmage Draws Lessons from the Story of Ruth and Boaz.

The Value of True Friendship—A Narrative That Breathes of Bethlehem's Fields.

Washington, April 25.—The text of Dr. Talmage's sermon is: Ruth, ii., 3—"And she went, and came, and gleaned in the fields after the reapers; and her hap was to light on a part of the field belonging unto Boaz, who was of the kindred of Elimeleh."

The time that Ruth and Naomi arrive at Bethlehem is harvest time. It was the custom when a sheaf fell from a load in the harvest field for the reapers to refuse to gather it up; that was to be left for the poor who might happen to come along that way. If there were handfuls of grain scattered across the field after the main harvest had been reaped, instead of raking it, as farmers do now, it was, by the custom of the land, left in its place, so that the poor, coming along that way, might glean it and get their bread. But, you say, "What is the use of all these harvest fields to Ruth and Naomi? Naomi is too old and feeble to go out and toil in the sun; and can you expect that Ruth, the young and the beautiful, should tan her cheeks and blister her hands in the harvest field?"

Boaz owns a large farm, and he goes out to see the reapers gather in the grain. Coming there, right behind the swarthy, sun-browned reapers, he beholds a beautiful woman gleaning—a woman more fit to bend to a harp or sit upon a throne than to stoop among the sheaves. Ah, that was an eventful day!

It was love at first sight. Boaz forms an attachment for the womanly gleaner—an attachment full of undying interest to the Church of God in all ages; while Ruth, with an ephah, or nearly a bushel, of barley, goes home to Naomi to tell her the successes and adventures of the day. That Ruth, who left her native land of Moab in darkness, and traveled, through an undying affection for her mother-in-law, is in the harvest field of Boaz, is affianced to one of the best families in Judah, and becomes in after time the ancestress of Jesus Christ, the Lord of glory! Out of so dark a night did there ever dawn so bright a morning?

I learn, in the first place, from this subject, how trouble develops character. It was bereavement, poverty and exile that developed, unsuspected and announced to all ages the sublimity of Ruth's character. That is a very unfortunate man who has no trouble. It was sorrow that made John Bunyan the better dreamer, and Doctor Young the better poet, and O'Connor the better orator, and Bishop Hall the better preacher, and Havelock the better soldier, and Kitto the better encyclopaedist, and Ruth the better daughter-in-law.

I once asked an aged man in regard to his pastor, who was a very brilliant man, "Why is it that your pastor, so very brilliant, seems to have so little heart and tenderness in his sermon?" "Well," he replied, "the reason is our pastor has never had any trouble. When misfortune comes upon him his style will be different." After a while the Lord took a child out of that pastor's house; and though the preacher was just as brilliant as he was before, oh, the warmth, the tenderness of his discourses! The fact is, that trouble is a great educator. You see sometimes a musician sit down at his instrument, and his execution is cold and formal and unfeeling. The reason is that all his life has been prospered. But let misfortune or bereavement come to that man, and he sits down at the instrument, and you discover the pathos in the first sweep of the keys.

Misfortune and trials are great educators. A young doctor comes into a sick-room, where there is a dying child. Perhaps he is very rough in his prescription, and very rough in his manner, and rough in the feeling of the pulse, and rough in his answer to the mother's anxious question; but years roll on, and there has been one dead in his own house; and now he comes into the sick-room, and with tearful eye he looks at the dying child, and he says: "Oh, how this reminds me of my Charlie!" Trouble, the great educator. Sorrow—I see its touch in the grandest painting; I hear its tremor in the sweetest song; I feel its power in the mightiest argument.

Grecian mythology said that the fountain of Hippocrene was struck out by the foot of the winged horse Pegasus. I have often noticed in life that the brightest and most beautiful fountains of Christian comfort and spiritual life have been struck out by the iron-shod hoof of disaster and calamity. I see Daniel's courage best by the flash of Nebuchadnezzar's furnace. I see Paul's prowess best when I find him on the foundering ship under the glare of the lightning in the breakers of Melita. God crowns his children amid the howling of wild beasts and the chopping of blood-splashed guillotine and the crackling fires of martyrdom. It took the persecutions of Marcus Aurelius to develop Polycarp and Julian Martyr. It took all the hostilities against the Scotch Covenanters and the fury of Lord Claverhouse to develop James Renwick, and Andrew Melville, and Hugh McKail, the glorious martyrs of Scotch history. It took the stormy sea, and the December blast, and the desolate New England coast, and the war-whoop of savages to show forth the prowess of the Pilgrim Fathers.

"When amid the storms they sang,
And the stars heard, and the sea;
And the sounding aisles of the dim wood
Rang to the anthems of the free."

Again, I see in my text the beauty of unfaltering friendship. I suppose there were plenty of friends for Naomi while she was in prosperity; but of all her acquaintances, how many were willing to trudge off with her toward Judah, when she had to make that lonely journey? One—the heroine of my text. One—absolutely one. I suppose when Naomi's husband was living and they had plenty of money, and all things went well, they had a great many callers; but I suppose that after her husband died, and her property went, and she got old and poor, she was not troubled very much with callers. All the birds that sung in the bower while the sun shone have gone to their nests, now the night has fallen.

Oh, these beautiful sun-flowers that spread out their color in the morning hour! But they are always asleep when the sun is going down! Job had plenty of friends when he was the richest man in Uz; but when his property went, and the trials came, then there were none so much that pestered as Elihaz the Temanite, and Bildad the Shuhite, and Zophar the Naamathite.

Life often seems to be a mere game, where the successful player pulls down the other men into his own lap. Let suspicions arise against a man's character, and he becomes like a bank in a panic, and all the imputations rush on him and break down in a day that character which in due time would have had strength to defend itself. There are reputations that have been half a century in building which go down under one push, as a vast temple is consumed by the touch of a sulphurous match. A hog can uproot a century plant.

In this world, so full of heartlessness and hypocrisy, how thrilling it is to find some friend as faithful in days of adversity as in days of prosperity. David had such a friend in Hushai; the Jews had such a friend in Mordecai, who never forgot their cause; Paul had such a friend in Onesiphorus, who visited him in prison; Christ had such in the Marys, who adhered to him on the cross; Naomi had such a one in Ruth, who cried: "Entreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee; for whither thou goest I will go; and whither thou lodgest I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God; where thou diest will I die, and there will I be buried. The Lord do so to me, and more also, if aught but death part thee and me."

Again, I learn from this subject that paths which open in hardship and darkness often come out in places of joy. When Ruth started from Moab toward Jerusalem, to go along with her mother-in-law, I suppose the people said: "Oh, what a foolish creature to go away from her father's house, to go off with a poor old woman toward the land of Judah! They won't live to get across the desert. They will be drowned in the sea, or the jackals of the wilderness will destroy them." It was a very dark morning when Ruth started off with Naomi; but, behold her in my text in the harvest field of Boaz, to be affianced to one of the lords of the land, and become one of the grandmothers of Jesus Christ, the Lord of Glory. And so it often is that a path which often starts very darkly ends very brightly.

When you started out for heaven, oh, how dark was the hour of conviction; how Sinai thundered, and devils tormented, and the darkness thickened! All the sins of your life pounced upon you, and it was the darkest hour you ever saw when you first found out your sins. After awhile you went into the harvest field of God's mercy; you began to glean in the fields of divine promise, and you had more sheaves than you could carry, as the voice of God addressed you, saying: "Blessed is the man whose transgressions are forgiven, and whose sins are covered." A very dark starting in conviction, a very bright ending in the pardon and the hope and the triumph of the Gospel!

So, very often in our worldly business or in our spiritual career, we start off on a very dark path. We must go. The flesh may shrink back, but there is a voice within, or a voice from above, saying: "You must go"; and we have to drink the gall, and we have to carry the cross, and we have to traverse the desert, and we are pounded and flailed of misrepresentation and abuse, and we have to urge our way through ten thousand obstacles that have been slain by our own right arm. We have to ford the river, we have to climb the mountain. We have to storm the castle; but, blessed be God, the day of rest and reward will come. On the tip-top of the captured battlements we will shout the victory; if not in this world, then in that world where there is no gall to drink, no burdens to carry, no battles to fight. How do I know it? Know it! I know it because God says so: "They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more, neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat, for the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall lead them to living fountains of water, and God shall wipe all tears from their eyes."

It was very hard for Noah to endure the scoffing of the people in his day, while he was trying to build the ark, and was every morning quizzed about his old boat that would never be of any practical use; but when the deluge came, and the tops of the mountains disappeared like the backs of sea monsters, and the elements, lashed up in fury, clapped their hands over a drowned world, then Noah, in the ark, rejoiced in his own safety, and in the safety of his family, and looked out on the wreck of a ruined world.

Christ, hounded of persecutors, denied a pillow, worse maltreated than the thieves on either side of the cross, human hate smacking its lips in satisfaction after it had been draining his last drop of blood, the sheeted dead bursting from the sepulchres at his crucifixion. Tell me, O, Gethsemane and Golgotha, were there ever darker times than those? Like the booming of the midnight sea against the rock, the surges of Christ's anguish beat against the gates of eternity, to be echoed back by all the thrones of heaven and all the dungeons of hell. But the day of reward comes for Christ; all the pomp and dominion of this world are to be hung on his throne, crowned heads are to bow before him, on whose head are many crowns, and all the celestial worship is to come up at his feet, like the humming of the forest, like the rushing of the waters, like the thundering of the seas, while all heaven, rising on their thrones, beat time with their sceptres: "Hallelujah, for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth."

"That song of love, now low and far,
Ere long shall swell from star to star;
That light, the breaking day which tips
The golden-spired Apocalypse."

Again, I learn from my subject that events which seem to be most insignificant may be momentous. Can you imagine anything more unimportant than the coming of a poor woman from Moab to Judah. Can you imagine anything more trivial than the fact that this Ruth just happened to alight—as they say—just happened to alight on that field of Boaz? Yet all ages, all generations, have an interest in the fact that she was to become an ancestress of the Lord Jesus Christ, and all nations and kingdoms must look at that one little incident with a thrill of unspeakable and eternal satisfaction. So it is in your history and in mine; events that you thought of no importance at all have been of very great moment. That casual conversation, that accidental meeting—you did not think of it again for a long while; but how it changed all the phases of your life!

It seemed to be of no importance that Jubal invented rude instruments of music, calling them harp and organ; but they were the introduction of all the world's minstrelsy; and as you hear the vibration of a stringed instrument, even after the fingers have been taken away from it, so all music now of lute and drum and cornet is only the long-continued strains of Jubal's harp and Jubal's organ.

Again, I see in my subject an illustration of the beauty of female industry.

Behold Ruth toiling in the harvest field under the hot sun, or at noon taking plain bread with the reapers, or eating the parched corn which Boaz handed to her. The customs of society, of course, have changed, and without the hardships and exposure to which Ruth was subjected, every intelligent woman will find something to do.

I know there is a sickly sentimentality on this subject. In some families there are persons of no practical service to the household or community; and although there are so many woes all around about them in the world, they spend their time languishing over a new pattern, or bursting into tears at midnight over the story of some lover who shot himself! They would not deign to look at Ruth carrying back the barley on her way home to her mother-in-law, Naomi. All this fastidiousness may seem to do very well while they are under the shelter of their father's house; but when the sharp winter of misfortune comes, what of these butterflies? Persons under indulgent parentage may get upon themselves habits of indolence; but when they come out into practical life their soul will recoil with disgust and chagrin. They will feel in their hearts what the poet so severely satirized when he said:

"Folks are so awkward, things so impolite,
They're elegantly pained from morning until night."

Through the gate of indolence how many men and women have marched, useless on earth, to a destroyed eternity! Spinola said to Sir Horace Vere: "Of what did your brother die?" "Of having nothing to do," was the answer. "Ah!" said Spinola, "that's enough to kill any general of us." Oh! can it be possible in this world, where there is so much suffering to be alleviated, so much darkness to be enlightened, and so many burdens to be carried, that there is any person who cannot find anything to do?

There are a few moments left worth the gleaning. Now, Ruth, to the field! May each one have a measure full and running over! Oh, you gleaners, to the field! And if there be in your household an aged one or a sick relative that is not strong enough to come forth and toil in this field, then let Ruth take home to feed Naomi this sheaf of gleaning: "He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him." May the Lord God of Ruth and Naomi be our portion forever!

Enjoy a Pleasant Evening

BY READING.

We have a splendid assortment of all the latest books at popular prices.

W. L. CARRIE,

STATIONER,

417 Richmond Street.

BASEBALL

THE PASTIMES' REPLY.

I think somebody was playing a joke on the worthy manager of the Military School team, when he says he made arrangements with our manager to play Saturday. You will see how ridiculous this is when I tell you we have no manager yet. As to being afraid of his team, well, he has a team, as Saturday's game proved, who certainly are calculated to strike fear into any team. His team never beat the Pastimes, for they never played together.

Secretary Pastime B. B. C.

BOY KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Scarboro, April 26.—During the thunder storm on Thursday evening Willie, the second son of Mr. David Youmans, of this place, was struck by lightning and killed instantly. He was standing near the door of the stable. His father was standing some three feet away from him at the time. The hired man and also Mr. Youmans' eldest son were in the building at the time. None of them seem to feel any of the effects of the flash.

Telegraphic Brevities.

John A. Dittman, who shot Nellie Pergen in Detroit on Friday, April 16, and afterwards made his escape, shot himself on Sunday in Windsor.

While Ed Hanlan, the ex-champion, was exercising himself in his shell on Monday morning near the mouth of the Don, a squall came on and he was upset into the bay. He swam to the shore without much difficulty.

Dean John Raymond French, vice-chancellor of Syracuse University, N. Y., died at his home in Syracuse at noon today (Monday). He was 72 years of age. He was regarded as one of the best mathematicians in the world.

A WONDERFUL SCALE.

The "grand balance" or scale, used in the Bank of England, is probably the most wonderful piece of mechanism in the world. It stands about seven feet high and weighs probably two tons. The whole is under a huge glass case, access to it being gained by a sliding panel. This scale is so perfectly adjusted that it can be made to weigh a grain of dust or 400 pounds of gold. A postage stamp placed on one of the two weighing ledgers will move the index six inches. If the weight placed upon the scale is beyond its capacity, an electric bell is set to ringing, the machine, almost with a human voice, declining to execute a task of which it is incapable.

It's Poor Economy

to buy ready-made glasses because they are cheap. It may cost you untold suffering in after years. Our lenses are made from the highest grade of glass and are ground by experts. There's no danger of imperfection. We examine the eyes free and fit them properly at the lowest prices consistent with quality.

N. I. McDermid,

(Spencer Block)

Druggist and Optician.

Cor. Dundas and Wellington Sts.

"PROCRASTINATION

is the thief of time." Don't delay—bring your garments to us—we'll clean and press them—they'll look like new again.

Stockwell's Dye Works,

259 Dundas St., Phone 601.

Parcels called for and delivered.

"I Smell it! Upon my life it will do well!"—Henry IV.

This quotation is applicable to

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA,

THE DELICIOUS.

Only Sold in Lead Packets. Never in Any Other Way.

25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, and 60c per pound.

A Lover's

GERALDINE:

Romance.

"Well, what did he say, Miss Lindley?"

"No, don't call me that! He said, James, that you were—intoxicated at Ipswich the other night."

"Oh, is that all?" slipped involuntarily out.

Geraldine looked up at him in speechless horror. He could not help laughing.

"It is all right, Geraldine—at least, I mean it was very wrong. But, if you knew how wretched I was, you wouldn't be so hard on me."

She had shrunk into herself in disgust. His crime of six years before seemed nothing by comparison with this recent breach of propriety. She turned to go back to the house; but he detained her gently.

"Are you going to leave me again, to be lonely and wretched so soon?"

"You can't find better ways of consoling yourself than any I can invent," she began coldly.

But, as he turned away abruptly, with an air suggestive of an intention to take her at her word, she sprung after him, and put her hand on his arm remorsefully, pleading, her eyes full of tears.

"Oh, don't be angry; I am so sorry! Of course, I have no right to interfere with you. And men look upon these things differently, I dare say. Forgive me please; remember how quietly and strictly I have been brought up; if I knew more about the world, I dare say I should not be shocked at all."

James looked into her face for a long time; then he said, in a rather unsteady voice:

"No; that is true; however, if it is any comfort to you to know it, I sha'n't try to console myself in that way again—at least, to the extent I have done sometimes," he added prudently.

She pressed his hand silently and gratefully, as if he had rendered her some service too great to be acknowledged in words. He was touched, though he did not want to show it.

"You are tired; shall we go in?" he asked. "Just come into the grass walk first; there is something very pretty I have to show you there."

He was right. Leaving the rose-corner by another gate at the end of the path, they passed under the low bending, ragged branches of a great cedar, and into a broad grass-path bordered by very high, thick hedges of laurels and other evergreens. About 50 yards from the beginning of this walk the bordering shrubs and trees grew thinner on the left-hand side, and, forcing a passage through them, James led Garaldine to a large pond, which they came upon so suddenly that, as she found herself at the edge of it, she gave a start and uttered a faint cry of something more than surprise. For the evening mist already hung over the black water, the beeches, and slender white-stemmed larches which grew closely around it on all sides to its very brink, gave it in the dusk a look of mystery which impressed her imagination. A smooth carpet of green duckweed stretched over more than half of it, and at one end an old waterlogged boat, black in the dim light, was moored by a slimy and rotten rope to a stump which rose slanting out of the sleek, green surface of the water.

"Pretty!" she remarked, with a shiver. "I don't like it—at least not now."

The romantic desolation of the spot, which would have charmed her at another time, seemed at that moment to revive all the sensations of gloom and horror which she had experienced in the past few days; and James found it necessary to throw his arm around her lest, in her nervous agitation, she should slip into the pond.

"Oh, I'm not going to faint!" said she, simply. "I never do."

But, as it was better to be on the safe side of the danger, he very kindly supported her until they were under the cedar trees again. It was very dark there; and, as she disengaged herself from his arm, not at all harshly, she could scarcely see his face, or he hers. But at that very moment he felt her tremble.

"What is it, Deldee, dearest? You see you are not so strong-minded as you pretend."

She laughed and said she supposed she was not; and she took his arm of her own accord, and talked fast and almost incoherently until they reached the house. As he rang the bell, she put her hand earnestly upon his shoulder.

"James," she said, and her eyes were wide and her voice was shaking, "don't laugh at me, but believe me! You are not safe here—I am sure of it!"

Before he could ask her what she meant, the door was opened; and they were scarcely in the hall before Elizabeth met them.

"James," said she, "Mr. Bamber is here. He wishes particularly to see you."

"All right," he answered, "I will come and see him in a minute. Geraldine, come here, I want to show you the library."

His aunt, still adhering to her plan of opening the campaign by the most perfect feminine submission to him, retreated, and Geraldine let him lead her into the library, where, with a perceptible start, she recognized the tiger-skin rug which had struck her childish fancy and remained in her memory ever since her first introduction to Warningham Hall.

"Deldee," began James, recalling her to the present in a low voice — his right hand was playing idly with the papers on the table, and his eyes were on them, not on her—"I have something to say to you. I had meant to leave it for a little while, until after—after the funeral, you know. But now I can see there is going to be a disturbance, and an all-round fire of unpleasant questions, and a skeleton hunt—and heaven knows what besides. So I had better speak to you first. I want you to let me take my uncle's place to you, Deldee. Of course, you can't look up to me, and respect me as you did him; but that doesn't matter; we can get on very well without that. Whatever I have done, and however I have behaved to other people, you will always be able to depend upon me just as if I were—as if I were your father, in fact. No, don't laugh!" he besought her, earnestly, as she uttered a little hysterical sound in which there was not much merriment. "A man may be a very good father, you know, even when he has been by no means without reproach in—in other respects; so I don't see why you shouldn't be—be my daughter. Yes, I know it sounds funny; but I must be something to you, Deldee," he went on, his voice growing fuller, more tender; "and—and if—if everything had been altogether different, why, then—why, then, of course, it wouldn't have been the same, and we might have come to—why, come to other arrangements, perhaps. But, as it is, I have thought it over, and this seems to be the only feasible plan. Of course, you won't call me papa," and they both began laughing incoherently, with tears in their eyes—"because—because, of course, it wouldn't do. But you will come and live with my aunts, and—and you won't find me much in the way—I shall generally be out. And you can be married from here, when I have found you a nice, trustworthy husband. But we can take our time about that."

He stopped at last, and found, on looking at her, that Geraldine was staring at him blankly with moist eyes. His suggested arrangement took her breath away.

"You are not serious?"

"Yes, I am. Why not? Look here—it is of no use for you to say you are not coming, for you are to come—do you hear? There can be nothing against it; my aunts want companionship."

"Not mine," interrupted Geraldine, shaking her head decidedly.

"Yes, they do," he averred obstinately. "They are dull, lonely. And I am dull and lonely; I want you," he declared, with a burst of yearning affection in his voice. "I—oh, Deldee, don't say you won't come."

"I tell you, Sir James—James, it is impossible. Hear what the rest say; I know they will say it is impossible. And don't, don't turn away like that, as if you were angry with me! You must know I don't want to be unkind."

"Then you promise me to come, if they all agree to it?" said he, turning round eagerly and abruptly.

"Oh, I don't know! They won't agree, I'm sure. They will say you are mad."

"Very well. Come and see."

He drew her hand through his arm, and led her off to the drawing-room, walking very quickly and without speaking. The lamp had been brought in, and round it the two elderly ladies and the vicar were sitting. James, who seemed restless and excited, pulled the bell very sharply when the greetings were over, and gave the unaccustomed order:

"Another lamp, and some candles—lots of candles!" Then he turned to his aunts. "I can't bear this gloom; it oppresses me. You don't mind a little more light, do you?"

Eleanor looked horror-struck. More candles! And at such a time as this! It was an outrage upon decency, as well as a criminal extravagance. Elizabeth assented to the order rather stiffly. Both the guests felt relieved, however, when Johnson came in with another lamp, followed by a maid bearing candles.

"That is better!" exclaimed James; and then he violated precedent again by bringing up an unused ottoman from the other end of the room, placing Geraldine upon it, and throwing himself down upon it beside her.

It was a bad beginning, denoting contempt for the sacred rights of custom, easy familiarity with the opposite sex, and unhealthy discontent with existing arrangements. But it was but the prelude to something far worse; for as soon as he was seated, he began, with his eyes still on Geraldine, who tried in vain to prevent his speaking:

"My dear aunts, I have a proposal to make to you, and I take the opportunity of making it in Mr. Bamber's presence, because I feel sure that he will support me. You all know that Geraldine, the little sister I found so romantically and brought here nineteen years ago, was my uncle's adopted daughter." There was a movement on the part of both the elder ladies; but neither of them spoke. "You all know how fond he was of her, and"—here he lowered his voice—"that she was his last thought on his death-bed."

"James!" interrupted his younger aunt in a stifled voice.

He put up his hand authoritatively. "Let me go on, aunt, and we will come to the discussion presently. You know, perhaps—you certainly do, Aunt Elizabeth—that I have looked already for my uncle's will, and can find none but one made twenty years ago. We all have reason to think that he made another just before he died; but as he was at that moment under the influence of designing persons, who disappeared as soon as I surprised them by turning up, we are not likely to hear of that one again. Now, it was certainly not his intention to leave the person he loved best of all in the world unprovided for." Geraldine tried to interrupt him; but he kept her silent. "And it seems to me that the best way in which we can carry out his wishes with regard to her is by adopting her, in our turn, and bringing her to live with us, whether," he added, as she shook her head decidedly, "she likes it or not."

To be Continued.

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

Eyes in the Fingers

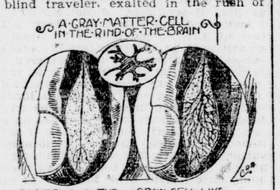
What the Brain Cells in the Finger Tips Look Like.

How the Blind Possess the Acute Sensibility They Do in the Ends of Their Fingers—Some Wonderful Instances That Almost Surpass Belief.

An addition to our knowledge of the anatomy of the blind has just been made by Dr. S. Millington Miller. Everyone knows that the blind man is in a small degree compensated for the want of sight by acute sensibility in the finger tips. The fingers of the blind can never see, but with practice they come near it. They can read raised letters with inconceivable rapidity, and they arrive at exact measurements of form simply by passing their fingers swiftly over the contour of an object. Sanderson, the blind professor, could detect a spurious Roman coin by passing it over carefully with his fingers. A smart blind man can read character by touching the hand of a stranger. By the combined senses of touch and hearing he can form a shrewd idea of the stranger's age, temper, ability and nature. Chris Buckley once said that he could always tell a man's age by holding his hand and letting him talk for a moment. There have been blind weavers whose touch was so keen that they could weave a rug of colored wools embracing every variety of scroll work, and blind mineralogists who could identify a specimen by the feel.

Whether the blind can tell colors by the touch has always been a disputed question. A very intelligent blind official of a blind asylum once said: "I know the difference of colors because I remember them, but I can't distinguish them by touch, nor do I think that any blind man in the world ever could or did." Blind people in the schools can tell the color of their rods, but they do so by putting their tongues to them, and distinguishing those which have been dipped from those which have not. Indeed, the closest scrutiny has failed to detect any difference of texture between a piece of cloth or paper which has been stained red and another which has been stained green. Locke's story that a blind man told him that the feel of scarlet was like the blast of a trumpet is obviously a flight of fancy.

Prescott, the blind historian, once said that a blind man's knowledge of things which were within his grasp was more thorough than that of a man who could use his eyes—for the objects at a distance he not only could not see, but could not conceive, nor could he realize their working. Holman, the blind traveler, exalted in the rush of



BRAIN CELLS IN THE FINGER TIPS.

stimulating air when he stood on the top of Adam's Peak in Ceylon; but as he could not see the foggy depths all round, he could not be made to understand the consequence of a false step. His eye did not see, and therefore his mind did not fear.

Still, the blind man's finger tips are so far superior in sensitiveness to those of the man who sees that the contrast has provoked inquiry among anatomists. Dr. Miller undertook to unravel the mystery with scalpel and microscope. The inner surface of the index and middle fingers of the corpse of a blind man were carefully sliced off, and sections of perhaps a sixteenth of an inch in thickness were placed under a powerful microscope. In these numbers of Pacini's corpuscles were discovered. (For the benefit of the non-medical reader, it may be explained that a Pacini's corpuscle is the infinitesimal body or atom in which a nerve ends.) Starting from these corpuscles, a complex ramification of nervous filaments spread in every direction, like twigs in a thickly-branched tree. In the ordinary finger a single nerve extends to the tip, with a few branches at the extremity, each of which ends in a corpuscle. In the blind man's finger the branches were past counting, and they began to be thrown off from the main nerve long before the main extremity was reached. It was evident that the sense of touch in the blind man's finger was kept in such constant employment that a flow of blood into the finger was induced, and the growth of the nerve system was consequently stimulated. Dr. Miller goes so far as to say that the Pacini corpuscles are the blind man's finger-tip brain, and he implies, under some reservation, that the finger tips are eye and mind to the blind, containing the same gray matter as the brain. This theory would imply that the organs of perception and reasoning are not confined exclusively to the interior of the skull, but may exist in other parts of the body, and that Shakespeare may not have been so absurd, after all, when he said that the liver was the seat of love.

We know a great deal more about the blind than our ancestors did in the last century, and yet we have still much to learn. A popular impression prevails that when the sight is taken away nature offers compensation by strengthening the other bodily and mental powers, so as to make up for the deficiency. This notion is unfounded and probably was conceived in order to mitigate the horror of a hopeless misfortune. There is no reason for supposing that the other senses of the blind—hearing, touch, taste, smell and comparison—are more acute than in people who see. On the contrary, incurable blindness is apt to break down both body and mind, to destroy hope and spirit, and to lower its victim below the normal level of humanity.

Of course there have been single exceptions—Milton, Sanderson, Dandolo, Zisca, Gower, Moyes, Salinas, Huber, James, Stanley, John of Bohemia, Fielding, Arago, Fawcett and others—whose career demonstrates the truth that the loss of sight does not necessarily and in all cases impair the quality of the mind. But the visitor to our modern blind asylums cannot avoid the conclusion that as a rule blindness impairs all the faculties, and that if there is anything in Dr. Miller's theory of a branch brain in the finger tips it ought to be studied with a view to the development of its possibilities.

Woman's Progress in Austria.

The Austrian Government is preparing legal measures for this year to admit women to all faculties of the universities, except that of theology, and also to grant to women who have obtained medical degrees at foreign universities the right of practicing in Austria after having undergone an examination.

THE NAMELESS SAINT.

What was his name? I do not know his name.
I only know he heard God's voice and came.
Brought all he loved across the sea,
To live and work for God and me;
Felled the ungracious oak;
Dragged from the soil
With horrid toil
The thrice-guarled roots and stubborn rock,
With plenty piled the haggard mountain side,
And at the end, without memorial, died.
No blaring trumpet sounded out his fame.
He lived—he died—I do not know his name.

No form of bronze and no memorial stones
Show me the place where He his moldering bones.
Only a cheerful city stands,
Builded by his hardened hands;
Only ten thousand homes,
Where, every day,
The cheerful play
Of love and hope and courage comes.
These are his monument, and these alone;
There is no form of bronze and memorial stone.

And I?
Is there some desert or some pathless sea
Where Thou, good God of angels, wilt send me?
Some oak for me to rend; some sod,
Some rock for me to break;
Some handful of Thy corn to take
And scatter far a-field,
Till it in turn shall yield
Its hundredfold
Of grains of gold.
To feed the waiting children of my God?
Show me the desert, Father, or the sea.
Is it Thine enterprise? Great God, send me!

And though this body lie where ocean rolls,
Father, count me among all faithful souls.

A POACHING PHOTOGRAPHER.

He Only Snapped His Camera on Forbidden Ground.

A member of the Berlin Photographic Society who waged a relentless warfare against the decision of the managers of the Exposition, which prohibited the photographing of objects or persons within the grounds of the Exposition without a permit, which could be had only at great expense, and accompanied by such restrictions that even then it was a difficult matter to obtain really good views, recently showed in an illustrated lecture at the society's rooms how easy a matter it was to elude this prohibitive law. He described a number of cases, when he had taken pictures in the immediate presence of the attendants, stationed there to prevent the taking of pictures. The picture of the temple of Kadra, taken in the Cairo street, was made right over the shoulder of the guard. The entrance of the pyramid, which he photographed three times, was taken each time by requesting politely the attendant to step in first. A picture of the tower of the main building was made with the guard looking straight in the direction of the photographer, and the latter's face in the foreground is one of the most prominent features on that plate. The lecturer was caught but once in the Colonial Exhibition, when a guard, whom he had not noticed, almost surprised him in the act; but, recovering quickly, he slipped his camera into a coat pocket, and the eager Cerberus had to turn about empty-handed. In old Berlin, where photographing was allowed to all, he did not take any pictures, because he had no chance of carrying on his illicit sport. Attempts at obtaining pictures from the balloon were also made, but the results were rather poor on account of the violent rocking of the balloon.

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Sciatica,
Poor blood,
Indigestion,
Liver complaint,
Loss of appetite,
Severe kidney diseases.

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For headaches (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

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

All Internal Pains, Pains in Bowels or Stomach, Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Colic, Flatulency, Fainting 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.

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Female Complaints,
Biliousness,
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Constipation and
All Disorders of the Liver.

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from disease of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness or weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.

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In order to accommodate the large number of people who desire to visit New York at this season of the year, the West Shore have arranged to give their patrons an opportunity to do so at a very low rate—only $8 from Suspension Bridge to New York and return.

Tickets good going April 23, 24, 25 and 26, and returning until May 4 inclusive.

Passengers traveling by the West Shore are landed at foot of Forty-second street, the very center of the hotel district, and also at Franklin street, convenient to Jersey City and Brooklyn. For further information call on nearest ticket agent, or address H. Parry, general agent W. S. R. R., 308 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y. 90b c

If you have a watch that does not give you satisfaction take it to W. T. Feetham, 201 Dundas street. All work guaranteed; moderate prices. Clocks called for and delivered. zxv

Flies! Flies!

As the season for fly screens will soon be here, we want you to know we have the only screen that will absolutely keep out flys, moths and buffalo bugs. Call and see it at our office, corner Bathurst and Clarence, or drop us a card and we will call on you. Bowman & Co. zxv

Miss Towney (in search of the idyllic, at last meets a real, live shepherd)—Pray, tell me, gentle shepherd, where is thy pipe? The Gentle Shepherd—I left it at oome, mum, cause I ain't got no 'baccy.

LIFE SAVED.—Mr. James Bryson Cameron writes: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs, and was given up by physicians' A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice, I procured the medicine, and less than half a bottle cured me; I certainly believed it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do me any good."

DRUGS—You Need Them Now.

Copperas, 5c lb; 6 lbs for 25c.
Moth Camphor, 10c box; 20c lb.
Chloride Lime, 10c lb.
Household Ammonia, 15c and 25c long bottles.
Jeyes's Fluid for Disinfecting 25c bottle
Crude Carbolic Acid, 25c bottle.
Bed Bug Poison in bottles, 25c.

N. W. EMERSON,
DRUGGIST.
491—RICHMOND STREET—491.
zxv

Refrigerators

We have the best line of these goods ever shown in the city, at very low prices; also a full line of Oil and Gas Stoves and Ranges.
Call and inspect our stock.

STEVELY'S,
362 Richmond St.—Phone 452.

FAIR WEATHER.

Toronto, Ont., April 25—11 p.m.—The pressure is highest over the Southwestern States, and lowest over the St. Lawrence Valley and Lake Superior. The weather has been showery throughout Ontario and Quebec, and fair and warm in the Maritime Provinces.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:

Esquimalt, 40-66; Calgary, 46-72; Edmonton, 42-62; Qu'Appelle, 28-66; Winnipeg, 30-50; Port Arthur, 34-54; Southampton, 44-54; Toronto, 56-69; Ottawa, 54-66; Montreal, 54-72; Quebec, 34-48; Halifax, 42-64.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, April 26—1 a.m.—Probabilities for 24 hours for lower lake region: Fresh to strong westerly winds; fair, not much change in temperature.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Saturday were 71 above and 55 above; on Sunday, 65 above, and 48.5 above.

On the Corner...

Just next door to the old store—that is where we'll receive our friends and customers hereafter. Call and see us.

GAMMAGE & SONS,
Corner of Dundas and Clarence Streets

CREOLE
5c straight. Best cigar in the city for the money.
JOE NOLAN, Masonic Temple.

In the Dining-Room.

TUESDAY, APRIL 27.

BREAKFAST—Oranges. Oatmeal with sugar and whipped cream. Dutch fried potatoes. Boiled eggs. Popovers with butter and maple syrup. Coffee.

LUNCHEON—Boudins. Lettuce. Whole wheat bread and butter. Swedish rolls. Pieplant sauce. Tea.

DINNER—Clear soup. Very small squares of hot dry toast. Small veal roast. Mashed potatoes. Spinach. Imperial rice. Tea.

Cut these recipes out and past them in a scrapbook.

Dutch Fried Potatoes—Fry a teaspoonful of chopped onion in pork fat or butter, add two cupfuls sliced raw potatoes, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-quarter teaspoonful pepper, and fry a delicate brown. Beat an egg light, pour over the potato and take up at once in a hot dish.

Boudins—Two cups finely chopped cold cooked veal, chicken or whitefish; one-half cup chopped oysters, a sprig of parsley, three-quarters of a teaspoonful salt, a saltspoon white pepper, two stalks chopped celery, one-half cup white sauce, the beaten whites of two eggs stirred in the last thing. Half fill small buttered cups with the mixture, set in a baking tin of hot water, bake fifteen or twenty minutes; turn out on a hot platter and pour over the boudins a cupful of white sauce.

Swedish Rolls—One-half cake of compressed yeast, one pint scalded milk, six cups of good flour, whites of two eggs, one-quarter cup sugar, one tablespoonful butter, one cup currants, one tablespoonful grated yellow part of lemon peel. Stir three cups of flour into the milk when it becomes lukewarm. Add the sugar, a small teaspoon of salt, the butter and the well-beaten whites of the eggs and the yeast dissolved in a little milk. Mix well and set in a warm place to rise. When fully twice its size add the rest of the flour, rub butter over the dough and let rise in a warm place an hour or until double the size. Take a part of the dough on a slightly floured board, pat it out to less than half an inch in thickness, butter with soft butter, sprinkle thickly with sugar, then with a little of the lemon and lastly with currants. Roll as for a jelly roll. Cut off slices half an inch thick, put in a buttered tin, let rise an hour and bake in a quick oven twenty minutes. To be eaten cold.

(Note—The remainder of the Swedish roll dough may be made into cinnamon rolls by substituting cinnamon for the grated lemon peel or into any other preferred rolls.)

Imperial Rice—Into a double boiler put one and one-half cups milk, one-half saltspoon of salt, one-quarter cup rice. Cook till the milk is absorbed, then add one-sixth box of gelatine soaked in the cold water and dissolved over heat. When the mixture is cold and preparing to thicken add one-quarter cup of powdered sugar, one-half teaspoonful vanilla, and, lastly, half a cup of cream whipped to a stiff froth. Turn in a wet mold and set away to cool.

Oh! So Tired.

Many people are tired, worn out and weary in spring time, when they could easily be strong, vigorous and healthy by using Burdock Blood Bitters, which removes all morbid effete matter from the system and restores robust health.

"What's the latest in business circles?" "The street peddlers want legal protection from the small stores."

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

"Give her air! Give her air!" "What's the matter? Has the woman fainted?" "No; her bicycle tire has flattened."

At Cornwall, R. E. Schell was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for forging a promissory note.

Merit Hath Its Reward

THE SLATER $3, $4 and $5 Shoes a phenomenal success. Prices plainly stamped on soles at factory, which means standard of merit. Fit and wear guaranteed or your money back.



SPORTING SHOES.

Ladies' and Men's Bicycle Shoes and Leggins in the latest novelties at low prices. Special discounts to clubs. Tennis, Gymnasium, Rubber Soles and English Canvas Top Shoes, in men's and boys', special 50c to $1. We want everybody to come and see the good values offered here in Footwear. You're under no obligation whatever to buy.

POCOCK BROS.

ONE OF THE SIGHTS OF NATURE...

Pleasure-seekers can find nothing more pleasant these sunny days than a trip to Springbank and visit the old pleasure resort in its rustic and picturesque beauty.

Cars Run Every Hour.

London Advertiser.
TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
107.....Business Office.
134.....Editorial Rooms.
175.....Job Department.

A Local Budget

—When you require any printing be sure and go to The Advertiser Job Department. You will be sure to get the best.

—Yesterday Mr. W. H. Liddicoatt preached at Kensington and High Street missions, morning and evening respectively.

—Constant Reader.—No. Inspector Bell is the only official who knows whose milk is tested by the medical health officer.

—Judge Edward Elliott was in Ottawa on Saturday, the guest of Hon. John Haggart. His Honor spent Sunday in Smith's Falls.

—Mr. George Berryman, of Wyoming; W. Hunt, of Alvinston, and Mrs. John Levett, Inniskillen, are guests of Mrs. W. Saddler, in this city.

—Mr. and Mrs. John W. Metherall, of this city, spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Cuthbertson, of Garfield street, Port Huron.

—Lady Meredith, wife of the chief justice, fell off her bicycle the other day, sustaining a hurt to her knee. She has been confined to her house since, but is now able to be out.

—Mr. Thomas Browne, sen., who has been very ill for some time, was very low on Saturday, but was much better yesterday and this morning. His many friends will be pleased to learn that he is now in a fair way for recovery.

—The exchange of pulpits arranged by the Ministerial Association occurred yesterday. Most of the changes took place in the morning, but in several cases where this could not conveniently be effected the visiting minister conducted the evening service.

—Conductor Snider preached to large congregations at the Colborne Street Methodist Church yesterday. The attendance was especially large at the evening service, when the speaker gave a powerful discourse on the subject of "Christ's Compassion."

—Messrs. Bert. McDonald, H. McKay and Otto Brener, representing the cigar manufacturers of this city, left for Ottawa yesterday morning, where they will be joined by the manufacturers of Toronto, Kingston and Montreal, and will confer with the Government concerning the changes in the tariff.

—The annual banquet of the Irish Benevolent Society will be held this evening at the Tecumseh House. Public interest in the event has been steadily increasing since the date has been arranged, and a most enjoyable evening is assured. The banquet will commence at 8:30 o'clock.

—While Detectives Ward and Northgreaves were searching for Thomas Cahill and Maggie Carey early this morning they found Frank Conlin and Thomas Hall, two tramps, in the barn of Mr. R. W. Kernohan, on the second concession of London township. They were placed under arrest and brought to the city. Squire R. F. Lacey remanded them for a week.

—On Friday evening fire destroyed a frame house belonging to G. T. R. Section Foreman James Johnston, of Dorchester. Mr. Johnston had been making some repairs to the house during the afternoon, and accidentally upset a lighted coal oil lamp. The fire was put out, but broke out again in the evening. The house, which was situated just east of the Dorchester station, was destroyed. The insurance amounted to $300.

—Mr. Archibald Campbell, M.P., came up from Ottawa on Saturday to attend the funeral of his nephew, the late Mr. Burnett Sinclair, druggist, Woodstock. The deceased was a promising young man, 21 years of age. He was the son of Rev. C. Sinclair, of Collingwood, and brother of Dr. Sinclair, Woodstock, and had only been ill for a short time. The funeral took place to the family burying ground near Ridgetown.

—The East Middlesex license commissioners on Saturday received applications for licenses from the 31 holders of licenses at present and one new application, that of Peter Young, of Nissouri. Decision was reserved on the latter, and also on those of Alonzo Hall, of Lambeth, and Joseph Goulding, of London township, and all the others were granted. There was no delegation of temperance people present at the meeting on Saturday, contrary to the custom of several years.

—Yesterday, the first Sunday after Easter, also known as Low Sunday, from the inferiority of its services to those of the preceding Sunday, happens also to be St. Mark's Day. In pre-Reformation times, April 25 was known in England as Black Cross Day, because the crosses and relics carried in procession were draped in black. The ceremony was instituted at Rome about the year 600 A. D. by Gregory the Great on account of the pestilence there raging, and was introduced into Great Britain two centuries and a half later.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

About noon on Saturday Frank Parker, a laborer at work in Wortman & Ward's foundry, had a narrow escape from death, and as it is, was very seriously injured. Mr. Parker was in charge of the steam saw, and neglected to push one of the boards past the swiftly-revolving steel, which caught the timber and threw it with great force back again. It struck the man in the pit of the stomach, inflicting severe internal injuries. He was conveyed to his home, 516 Grey street. He passed a good night, and this morning was reported easier. Only two years ago a man named Green met death in a similar way at the same machine.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.

The general exchange of pulpits brought Rev. Ira Smith to the First Methodist Church yesterday morning. The reverend gentleman had a large and attentive congregation, and he preached a most instructive and pointed sermon. When the reorganized choir trooped in to the number of 35, the people smiled the smile of pleased surprise, and when the choir took up the singing the congregation were delighted at the efficiency and pleasure added to the musical service. It is hoped the new choir will keep together and receive the grateful appreciation of the church members and attendants. In the evening Rev. Dr. Daniel preached in his usual learned and entertaining way.

PRESENTATION TO H. A. OMOND.

Congregation of St. James' Presbyterian Church Give Him a Tangible Mark of Their Good-Will.

Mr. H. A. Omond, lithographer, and a prominent member of St. James' Presbyterian Church, leaves shortly for Toronto. Yesterday afternoon he received a pleasant surprise. After the Sunday school services, he was presented with a beautifully illuminated address and a well-filled purse, by his co-workers in the church, as a token of their esteem. The address, which was signed on behalf of the congregation, by Rev. M. P. Talling, pastor, Miss J. Campbell, president of the Y. P. S. C. E., and Mr. Neil McNeil, chairman of the board of managers, was as follows;

"Your fellow-workers in St. James' Presbyterian Church, London, learn with sincere regret that you are about to leave the city. We deemed this a fitting occasion, therefore, to express our appreciation of your character as a man, and of your services as a laborer in the Master's vineyard. As librarian of the Sabbath school you have been punctual and faithful always. As president of the Christian Endeavor Society, your zeal and prudence have been most valuable. More recently, by electing you a member of the board of management, our congregation have manifested their faith in your judgment. Therefore we tender you this testimonial of our affection and good wishes; and invoke upon you divine guidance and God's richest blessing."

If you want a good, bright, cheerful light for the long nights, get Lilywhite Oil. Ask your grocer for it. It's the best lamp oil now offered. We don't supply peddlers. Gasoline, benzine, cylinder and machine oils at lowest price. 'Phone 307.—Empire Oil Co.

Warm Weather AND Housecleaning
ARE NOW AT HAND.

YOU WILL REQUIRE—
Camphor,
Household Ammonia,
Moth Camphor Balls,
Copperas,
Chloride of Lime,
Disinfecting Fluids, etc.

We Have Them at the Lowest Prices.

W. S. B. Barkwell
DRUGGIST.
zxv

Walking Canes
Latest Styles at cut prices for a few days.
SAM. K. STEWART, 202½ Dundas St.

"After years of dyspeptic misery, I can at last eat a good square meal without its distressing me," gratefully exclaimed one whose appetite had been restored by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This remedy wonderfully sharpens the appetite and improves digestion.

King's $3.00 Tan Boot For Gentlemen—
$1.50
King's Genuine Dong Common Sense Button For Ladies . . .
75c
SEE WINDOW DISPLAY AT
JOHNSTON'S
198 Dundas Street.
Trunks, Valises, Purses, Belts, Bicycle Leggins, etc.

Marched to Church.

St. George's Society and Sons of England Attend Divine Service.

Able and Patriotic Sermon by Rev. George B. Sage—England's Greatness.

The annual church parade of St. George's Society took place yesterday afternoon from their rooms in the Albion block, to St.George's Church, London West. They were accompanied by large numbers of the Sons of England, including representatives of the seven lodges in the city: British Oak, Kensington, Chelsea, Piccadilly, Beresford, Trafalgar and British Lion. The grand marshal, Bro. Arthur Wasp, was assisted by the deputy marshals of the various lodges, and at 3:45 the procession was ready to move. In the places of honor were President B. J. Nash, of St. George's Society; and Sergt. A. T. Cooper, district deputy, Sons of England. The Seventh Battalion Band, under Bandmaster Treshaim, headed the column,and played several selections of sacred music with fine effect. The corner of Dundas and Richmond streets was crowded with onlookers, and so indeed were the streets all along the route, which was across the Kensington bridge, and west on Dundas street to Wharncliffe road then to the church, returning by Oxford and Richmond streets.

The sky was clear as the parade took place, but the morning's rain made the roads muddy, and this was responsible for a smaller turnout than there would otherwise have been. At the church, the rector, Rev. G. B. Sage, delivered an appropriate sermon, and Ven. Archdeacon Marsh assisted in conducting the service. Mrs. Smith presided at the organ.

Mr. Sage spoke from the text, I. Kings, viii., 57: "The Lord our God be with us, as he was with our fathers. Let him never leave us nor forsake us." This was the prayer of Solomon at the consecration of the great temple, offered at a time which both politically and religiously was the climax of Israel's greatness. The speaker then pointed out the similarity between that condition, and the present jubilee year. He spoke of the Sabbath anniversary of the patron saint of England as a day of solemn affection and earnest supplication. Referring to England's struggles in the past, he said God's deliverance had often prevented the nation from being swallowed up. At times it seemed almost like impertinence for England to oppose powers as she did. The defeat of the Spanish Armada and the battle of Waterloo were cited. At the close of the last century and at the beginning of this all Europe lay at the feet of a conquering potentate, but the island home of England sent her armies to fight on foreign soil, and she struck the last blow which gave Europe her freedom. These were not simply incidents in her past history, but elements of her strength. During Queen Victoria's reign the empire had been gradually rising to her present power. In 1837 the Union Jack floated over 35,000,000 people, but now over 402,000,000, or one-third of the whole human race living. One-sixth of the land, one-half of the ships of the world, and one-half of the wealth were hers. The British were the best colonizers. They took their language, institutions, customs and laws to new countries. South America, after being three hundred years in the hands of the Spaniards, was the neglected continent, while the people of North American had become among the foremost in the world. The English-speaking people of Europe, America and colonies were the greatest humanizers of the age. They were doing more for the extension of the Gospel than any other. The most striking incident in Queen Victoria's reign was the proposed arbitration treaty. Although not consummated, it was the harbinger of the day, when the nations would beat their swords into ploughshares.

Mr. Sage, with poetic grace, drew a touching picture of the old land, as some of those present remembered it, of the English daisy, the little snowdrop, the sound of the bells ringing across the breeze, and the clack of the mill; or it may be they recalled the din of a great city. This was only sentiment, but sentiment was the finest quality of life. Close bonds of brotherhood bound Englishmen together. They should help their brothers in the highest, noblest and best ways, so that the one helped would not lose his self-respect, and hardly know that he had been helped.

In conclusion, the reverend gentleman spoke feelingly of the brethren who had passed away since the society had met a year ago. Some who came from the old land on a journey that they knew nothing of 50 or 60 years ago, and at last they had set out on another journey.

A liberal collection was taken up in aid of the relief fund of the society.

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

KINGSMILL'S 128½, 130 Dundas St. **READ** KINGSMILL'S 130, 131, 132 Carling St.

BETWEEN THE LINES FOR BARGAINS

32 inch French Sateens, all colors, worth 18c, for 10c.
28 inch Black and Colored Crepon Plisse, warranted fast, worth 16c, for 8c yd
30 inch American Wrapperettes, red and white, fast colors, worth 15c, for 8c yd
Dresden Patterns in Wrapperettes, fast colors, worth 18c for 11c yd.
Fast Color American Ducks and Dimities, suitable for children's wear, at 8c and 9c yard.
Double-Fold Boucle Dress Goods, in checks and fawns, worth 20c, for 12½c yd
44-inch All-Wool French Debiege Dress Goods, worth 25c, for 18c yard.
42 inch Granite Dress Goods, in grays and blacks, worth 30c, for 20c yard.
44 inch New Taffeta Shot Dress Goods, at 23c and 39c yard.
Seven colorings in Heavy China Silks, worth 35c, at 29c yard.
23 inch New Fancy Trimming Silks, worth 55c, selling at 43c.
60 Designs in Extra Rich French Dresden Boucle Silks, at $1 10, worth $1 50.
10 colorings French Surah Silks, worth 60c yard, for 25c.
5 pieces Table Oil Baize, 45 inches wide, worth 25c, for 15c yard.
10 pieces Good All-Wool Tweed, worth 50c, cut free of charge, 40c.
100 dozen new shapes in Straw Hats, worth 75c, for 30c.
30 different styles in Spring Capes, $1 50 and $1 90, worth $2 50 and $3.
100 dozen Ladies' Extra Fine Black Cashmere Hose, worth 35c, for 22½c.
New spring designs in Ingrain Carpets, at 35c, worth 50c.
Subscribe for the "Glass of Fashion" book. 12 months for 25c.

KINGSMILL'S
AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS AND PUBLICATIONS.

GRAHAM BROS.

SPRING HATS
Latest Flat Brims IN Fedoras and Stiffs
JUST OPENED
From New York.

GRAHAM BROS.

SPRAYING TIME CARD.

Western Division Provincial Experimental Spraying—Dates and Places.

Instructions given in the preparation and application of insecticides and fungicides at the following places:

St. Thomas—Monday, May 3, 2 p.m., Ernest Lunton's orchard.

Ilderwell—Tuesday, May 4, 10 a.m., A. C. Sussex's orchard.

Wallaceburg—Wednesday, May 5, 2 p.m., Capt. J. W. Steinhoff's orchard.

Sarnia—Thursday, May 6, 2 p.m., John Davis' orchard.

Lucan—Friday, May 7, 2 p.m., W. E. Hooper's orchard.

Kincardine—Saturday, May 8, 10 a.m., Norman McPherson's orchard.

Wingham—Monday, May 10, 2 p.m., G. Moffat's orchard.

Arthur—Tuesday, May 11, 2 p.m., Wm. Cahalan's orchard.

Orangeville—Wednesday, May 12, 2 p.m., D. McPheeter's orchard.

Milton—Thursday, May 13, 2 p.m., Robert E. Harrison's orchard.

W. M. Orr, superintendent, Fruitland Postoffice, Ont.

DID HE STEAL IT?

James Nixon in Jail for Alleged Theft --Doesn't Know Whether He's Guilty or Not.

There was a very small attendance both of prisoners and spectators at the Police Court this morning. James Nixon, of Westminster, was the only prisoner in the box. He was charged with stealing a coat from John Wilkins, of the 15th concession of London. The two men put up at the Central Hotel on Saturday. Wilkins hung his coat in the hall while he went to purchase some seed. In Wilkins' absence, Nixon, who had been drinking, is said to have taken the coat. To the magistrate Nixon said he did not know whether he was guilty or not. The case was laid over until tomorrow.

Wm. Dearey, of London West, was fined $2 for immoderate driving on Dundas street on April 12.

A Prominent Lawyer Says:

"I have eight children, every one in good health, not one of whom but has taken Scott's Emulsion, in which my wife has boundless confidence."

BEAUTY IN MATURITY.

A Woman Is Her Best at Late in Life —Some Notable Examples.

[Chicago Chronicle.]

The physical beauty of women should last, growing more and more mellow until the end. That the beauty of women, like that of men, should be determined from the standpoint of advancing maturity cannot be disputed. It is absurd to claim that the ripe, rich beauty of forty is less attractive than the budding immaturity of sweet sixteen. When women live in harmony with nature's laws each stage of life has its own charm. The fulness of beauty does not reach its zenith under the age of 35 or 40. Helen of Troy comes upon the stage at the age of 40. Aspasia was 36 when married to Pericles, and she was a brilliant figure 30 years thereafter. Cleopatra was past 30 years when she met Antony. Diane de Poictiers was 36 when she won the heart of Henry II. The King was half her age, but his devotion never changed. Anne of Austria was 38 when described as the most beautiful woman in Europe. Mme. De Maintenon was 43 when united to Louis, and Catherine of Russia was 33 when she seized the throne she occupied for 35 years.

Mlle. Mar was most beautiful at 45, and Mme. Recamier between the ages of 35 and 55. The most lasting and intense passion is not inspired by two-decade beauties. The old saw about sweet sixteen is exploded by the truer knowledge that the highest beauty does not dwell in immaturity. For beauty does not mean alone the fashion of form and coloring as found in the waxen doll. The dew of youth and a complexion of roses are admirable for that period, but a woman's best and richest years are from 36 to 40. It is an arrant error for any woman to regard herself as passe at any age, if she grows old gracefully.

CECIL RHODES has traveled a distance nearly equal to a trip around the world since he resigned the premiership of Cape Colony a year ago last January. This incldes a trip from Cape town to Kimberley and back, 1,300 miles; from Cape Town to London, 6,000 miles; from London to Beira, via Suez route, 7,000 miles; Beira to Buluwayo and back, 1,500 miles; Beira to Port Elizabeth, 1,200 miles; Port Elizabeth to Cape Town, 1,200 miles, and from Cape Town back to London again 6,000—a total of 24,700.