

The Only

Great and thoroughly reliable building-up medicine, nerve tonic, vitalizer and

Blood Purifier

Before the people today, and which stands preeminently above all other medicines, is

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

It has won its hold upon the hearts of the people by its own absolute intrinsic merit. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story:

Hood's Cures

Even when all other preparations and prescriptions fail.

"The face of my little girl from the time she was three months old, broke out and was covered with scabs. We gave her two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it completely cured her. We are glad to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." THOS. M. CARLTON, Clinton, Ontario. Be sure to

Get Hood's

Hood's Pills easy to buy easy to take, easy in effect. 25 cents.

Dunraven Denounced.

The Expected Report on the Yacht Race Issued.

Defender Not to Blame—Other Sporting News.

CANADIAN ENTRIES.

Detroit, Feb. 1.—It is said that E. H. Pettigill, the veteran starter of Cincinnati, is likely to replace Caldwell as starter at the Detroit meeting. The entries for the Hotel Cadillac handicap for 3-year-olds, \$1,000 added, at a mile and a sixteenth, have been given out. The Canadian entries are: Charles Boyle, Ellismere, b. g.; Maguire, ch. g.; Leornan, ch. g.; Swipes, ch. f.; Miss Celestina, ch. f.; Joseph E. Seagram, Golden Eagle, ch. c.; Musselman, ch. c.; Farthing, ch. c.; Euland, br. c.; Wm. Hendrie, Lord Lovell, br. c.

THE DUNRAVEN REPORT.

New York, Feb. 1.—The committee appointed by the New York Yacht Club to investigate the charges made by the Earl of Dunraven in reference to the late American cup races, has made its report to the club.

The finding is adverse to Lord Dunraven. The committee exonerates Mr. Iselin and his associates from suspicion, and expresses the conviction that the Earl himself would have withdrawn his charge had he remained to hear all the evidence adduced at the investigation. The report adds: "The committee are not willing to doubt that if Lord Dunraven had remained present throughout the investigation, so as to have heard all the evidence that was introduced, he would of his own motion have withdrawn a charge which was founded upon mistake, and that has been so unfortunate in the publicity it has attained, and the feeling to which it has given rise."

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "We hope this incident will close international contests between England and America. Lately, there has been so much ill-feeling that it would be almost a matter of regret that they should continue. We are told that Yale intends to row at Henley. Let every one who has his best to do prevent any unfriendly feeling resulting from the visits, and possibly then, in time, another challenge may be issued for the America cup."

The St. James Gazette, however, has an article headed, "A Case for Apology," and says that a very serious accusation was brought by Lord Dunraven on the filimist possible evidence; secondly, the New York Yacht Club has given his Lordship a severe lesson in fairness and in good manners. "The St. James Gazette contends," Lord Dunraven owes it to himself as a gentleman to apologize to those whom he accused without reason."

CURLING.

FERGUS WINS IT. The final for the Guelph tankard was played on Friday at Guelph, Fergus winning by four shots. Score: Fergus (Hamilton, skip), 19; Brantford (Woodruff, skip), 15.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CLIPPER 1896 ANNUAL. The New York Clipper Annual for the year 1896 has been received by the "Advertiser." It must be gratifying to the publisher to hear the words of praise both from the press and public, as soon as it is in hand. Already the metropolitan press have passed the verdict that this year's work is the peer of all others. It contains an immense amount of laborious work in the compiling. The arrangement of the records and events is unique and eas-

German Canaries. Small shipment of the imported singers and ten birds just received. Will be sold at actual cost if purchaser will feed them.

Cottam's Bird Seed.

WITH BIRD BREAD.

(Patented 1891-1893).

Bart, Cottam & Co., Dundas & Talbot Sts.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The many friends of Mr. Abraham Slater will be pleased to learn that he has purchased the Merchant Tailoring Business of Mr. Harry Jones, at 47 Richmond Street, opposite Free Press Office, and at which place Mr. Slater has been for many years. The stock is a very choice and select one, comprising the very best qualities of woolsens and fine cloths of the most approved patterns. Friends and customers will do well to call early and take advantage of the greatly reduced prices.

A. SLATER, Merchant Tailor, Richmond St.

fly found. The entire book from first to last is a credit, and nothing could equal the care and general arrangement of the contents. The illustrations are perfect. The selections of the pictures was made with good judgment, both in the dramatic and sporting fraternity. The Annual should have an increased sale. It deserves to go forward, as it is certainly the only reliable authority on events which occur in the sporting and dramatic world.

SKATING.

Replying to Mr. Graves' challenge, Albert Waitz, the skater now exhibiting in this city, writes: "I will skate Mr. Graves or any man in Canada for fancy, trick, contortion, novelty skating; also acrobatic and crown burlesque, all combined, for \$500 or \$1,000 side, contest to take place at Princess Rink."

Mrs. Rock's Death

In Pasadena, Cal.—It Was Very Unexpected.

Due to Heart Failure and Influenza—The Funeral This Afternoon—Mrs. Fairbanks Also Critically Ill.

The death of Mrs. Warren Rock, of this city, which occurred in Pasadena, Cal., a week ago, was very unexpected. Mrs. Rock, as has previously been stated, had been ill for about eighteen months, and was, with her son and daughter, sojourning in Pasadena for the benefit of her health. Some time ago she was slightly troubled with gastric catarrh, and this was followed by an attack of influenza, which brought on heart failure.

Mrs. Rock was able to be around on the day of her death, and until within a few minutes of her decease had made no complaint. She was suddenly attacked with heart failure, and died in the arms of her son, Mr. Huron Rock, before anything could be done to relieve her.

Mr. Rock had arrived in Pasadena only a day and a half before his mother's death. He was away on his wedding tour, when he received a telegram that his wife's mother, Mrs. Fairbanks, was critically ill. Mrs. Fairbanks, who is also an invalid, has been in Pasadena for her health for some months. Her condition is unimproved.

Mrs. Rock's remains arrived in the city yesterday and were interred in Woodland Cemetery this afternoon. The funeral took place from the family residence, Queen's avenue, and was attended by a large concourse of friends and relatives of the deceased. Rev. Robt. Johnston conducted the services. The pall-bearers were Messrs. James Magee, Q.C., James H. Fraser, Talbot Macbeth, F. J. Hammond, Geo. H. Morris and Wilfred C. Schellenger.

Among those who attended the funeral were Mr. Duncan Macfarlane, of Port Colborne, brother of Mrs. Rock; Mr. Geo. Nash, of Kingston, and Mr. Fred. Hill, of Niagara Falls.

CROSSING KENSINGTON BRIDGE.

Middlesex County Council Appoints a Committee to Wait on the Street Railway Company.

FRIDAY EVENING.

The Middlesex County Council held an extra session Friday evening to discuss the question of allowing the street railway company to cross Kensington bridge with the trolley cars. The outcome was the appointment of a committee to meet the street railway representatives and present the County Council's terms. Messrs. Saunby and Moore, the reeve and deputy reeve respectively, of the village have been working the project ever since the council opened, and when the subject came up tonight they made vigorous addresses, drawing special attention to the benefits the corporation would receive if the trolley cars were allowed. Strong opposition to the railway was expressed by some of the councillors. According to Reeve Gilmour, of Dorchester, the railway bridge question was dropped last year because the council insisted upon the removal of the boat house south of the end of the bridge. When the owner heard that there was a likelihood of the company building a structure and purchasing a fabulous figure, the result being that the railway company refused to suffer extortion.

A special committee recommended that the company be allowed to cross if they replace the present structure with one having twenty-foot roadway and capable of carrying a load of 40 tons, the present footwalk to be maintained and the company to be allowed the old bridge and a one-third interest in the new one. All approaches to be properly guarded.

Some of the councillors wanted a separate bridge, others wanted a new bridge with a 25-foot roadway, while others again showed an indifference to the matter.

The committee to wait on the railway representatives comprised: Messrs. James Gilmour, C. C. Hodgins, S. McLeod, R. Dreaney, McDougall, H. Hardy, Warden Corbett and Commissioner Talbot. The committee has power to make an agreement in keeping with the report of the special committee.

Mr. J. H. Hodgins has been added to the board of road directors.

SALISBURY SCORED.

The London Chronicle Pitches Into Him—His "Most Amazing Utterance."

London, Feb. 1.—An editorial in the Chronicle (Liberal) this morning describes Lord Salisbury's speech as "the most amazing utterance that ever fell from the lips of the governor of a great empire at the crisis of its fortune. Lord Salisbury, in his wildest after-dinner escapade, could not have beaten it. It will do England grievous harm in the eyes of the world. He bestowed but one word upon America, and it had better have been unspoken. We take leave to tell him that he is playing with fire again. He should have said either less or more. His confession of failure with regard to Armenia is a most ignominious admission."

The Times says of the speech: "Lord Salisbury's tone with reference to Armenia was apologetic, and his explanations were rather unskillful. But they will convince all fair-minded men that the fault does not lie with the British Government."

Chest protectors, chamols vests, etc., cheap. Anderson & Nelles' drug store.

Mother—I hear that the Lieutenant had the impudence to kiss you at the station. What did you do? Daughter.—Oh, I kissed him, too, so as to make people think we were relatives.

Gaunt Famine.

It Will Soon Be Stalking Through Cuba.

Advice From the Seat of War—The Crops Ruined—Business Almost Killed.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 1.—Representative Money, of Mississippi, the Senator-elect from that State, has received advice from Cuba which are of considerable interest. According to the statements of Mr. Money's informant, the devastation of that island has been carried to such an extent that poverty, famine and widespread suffering will surely ensue in the near future unless by some means the hostilities are brought to a close. The writer says that the crops of this season have been practically destroyed throughout most of the island, the cane mills stopped, bridges burned, cane turned up and business almost entirely killed for the time. In the Province of Santa Clara, where 225,000 sacks of sugar were ground last year, no wheels have been turning this season, for to start a mill is to give a signal for the insurgents to blow it up.

The inevitable result of the continuance of the war, says the writer, will be famine throughout the farming districts of Cuba. The United States, being the nearest neighbor of the island, and having always responded to calls from suffering countries, will naturally be looked to for relief. Mr. Money is a member of the House committee on foreign affairs, and has taken pains to secure the most reliable information from responsible parties in Cuba. The tenor of this correspondence is that Spain will never be able to conquer the revolutionists, and that the continuance of the war will involve more or less loss of life and the impoverishment of both Spain and Cuba. A recent letter says that the rainy season will begin in about three months, and that the poorly fed and unaccustomed youths who composed most of the Spanish regiments may be unable to die like sheep. The Spanish troops will be unable to pursue any military operations there, for there are few roads, and the forests and even the cane fields are impossible to people unused to the country.

The letter says that many Spanish in the island, and all the Cubans, support the insurrection. The Spaniards desire some form of autonomy, and are not in favor of absolute independence or annexation to the United States. Most of the holders of large properties are said to favor annexation, because they believe that great protection to property would be secured under the control of the United States than under a native republic.

The New Poet Laureate.

Henry Stoddard writes: That the appointment of Mr. Alfred Austin as laureate would offend many if not most of his fellow-singers was to be expected when we remember the irritable nature of the poetic guild, particularly in connection with an appointment to which an annual salary even a small one, is attached. Englishmen of letters, the fortunate as well as unfortunate ones, have never shown themselves averse to receiving pensions on the civil list, the late Lord Tennyson figuring there for many years, even when his copyright had made him wealthy enough to purchase his independence. The poet laureate was pensioned through the influence and exertions of Lord Houghton, when that pretty, poetic peer was plain Mr. Richard Monckton Milnes, as the reader of his numerous voluminous memoirs will remember. His appointment was a great disappointment to poor Leigh Hunt, who had celebrated one or more of his sovereign's numerous children as a sort of volunteer laureate, and who was always in need of the current coin of the realm, his defective system of arithmetic beginning and ending with subtraction. He had lived long a fastidious man, and spending two years in Surrey jail for that offense, he felt loyal at last, and cast his loyalty into gentlemanly verse. But it was not to be, since Alfred the Great, as his admirers called him, was to succeed Wordsworth, and a great reign was over to be succeeded by another Alfred, whom Punch, in imitation of Victor Hugo, is pleased to christen Alfred the Little, and maketh discourse in which the man decked rivals in this doggerel fashion, to an old tune:

ALFRED THE LITTLE.
As I came down the street called Feet, whom think you I should see?
But Edwin, bland and Japanese, bard of the "Daily T."?
He might have been the one to see, brethren, lord of the Order is I.
But I've whipped him on New Year's Day, brethren, done him on New Year's Day.

He looked pale as a ghost, brethren, exceeding weird and white, For the singer of "The Season" now had dimmed his Austin flight.
They say I'm a party pick, brethren, and I've crowned you with New Year's Day, brethren, kaled on New Year's Day.

They said that Himpid Lewis is as mad as mad can be, They say young Eric is making moan—what is that to me?
There's many a better bard than I, or so our critics say, But little Alfred has taken the cake, all upon New Year's Day.

Little Alfred has licked them all, as shall right soon be seen, The loyalist lyricist of all the lot to his country and his Queen.
I've out-sunged Willy Watson in my Tomy patriot way, So I've passed dear Will up the "Sacred Rill," all upon New Year's Day.

Yes, I am "Fortunatus," brethren, and "England's Darling" Ham, This harp is big and wide in stretch, and needs long arms to thrum.
But if I stand a tip-toe I shall manage it, I dare say, And I'm Post Laureate, anyhow, all upon New Year's Day.

A Table-d'Hotel Dinner Will be served at the Hnb dining-rooms, 203 Dundas street, every day from 12 to 2 o'clock for 25 cents. It is our desire to make this the best dining-room in the city, and to this end we have secured the services of a French chef. The cuisine will include everything seasonable. Dine with us to-morrow. SZAVARS & NICHOLAS, proprietors.

Landlubber—What o'clock is it, steward? Steward—We have no such thing as o'clock on shipboard, sir. It is "bells" here. Landlubber—Well, then, call me in time for the first dinner bell.

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

NEW LIGHT IN ABYSSINIA.

Strange People—Queer Ways of Making Love, and Queerer Fervors for Fighting.

The popular notion that the Abyssinians, who are striving so much to be like just now to the Italians, are rude barbarians, is erroneous. According to the notes of a French traveler, extensively published in the Paris papers, the general aspect of Abyssinia is mountainous and well wooded. The hills are crowned by extensive plateaus pierced by long and wide valleys that are watered by rivers, teeming with fish. In general, the towns are but little populated. A few, like Gondar, for instance, have churches and convents that compare favorably with the most magnificent edifices of Europe.

The Abyssinians are thin and of ordinary stature, but they possess great strength and extreme agility. They are excellent horsemen; they love agriculture, and pursue it with passion. Moreover, they are very industrious, brave and hospitable. They are fanatics and schismatics, they refuse to recognize the supremacy of the Pope, but, as they cherish their mothers with a love and respect, they carry the worship of the Virgin to the point of adoration.

"Among us," they say, "the mother is all-powerful. She commands. It is to her that we go for advice. God, who is far more perfect than we are, must still be obedient to her who brought him to light."

Consequently, it is to the Virgin that they address their prayers; it is to her whom they adore in the full sense of the term. When traveling through their country the best passport is a little cordonnet of blue ribbon worn conspicuously around the neck. It is a sort of scapular which marks you as a protégé of the Virgin. It attracts all sympathies and opens all doors for you, and guards you from all dangers.

The women are pretty; they have long, dark, wavy hair, and their eyes are large and full of expression; the nose is small and straight, and the figure slight, but is very fine and black as ebony. The entire physiognomy is charming. Among them there is no dissimulation. One reads in their eyes, just as in an open book, love, indifference, hatred or contempt, vengeance or pardon.

As a matter of fact, in the country, with such strange usages and manners, the language of the eyes plays an important part. Very often challenges are exchanged without pronounced words. In the midst of an assembly in which the ladies display the charms, a gallant remarks one of the beauties, and she replies, "He places the little finger of his left hand, which is ornamented by rings, in his left nostril, and looks inquiringly at the coquette. This means: 'I place at my feet my heart and my fortune; will you accept?' A movement of her fan gives her answer."

For the vendettas there is another formula. The offended one goes to the absent, the doors are opened for him by a servant, and in the presence of this servant, in the room of his master, he hangs a saber on the wall, and also a branch of cedar, with here a small plant. Then he attaches to this by means of a little red ribbon a card upon which he writes his name and the time of his visit. Twenty-four hours afterwards war begins between the families, and fearful combats generally result between the adversaries and very often their deaths as well.

What a Kurd is Like.

In color they are usually no darker, and often not nearly so dark, as southern Europeans. The eyebrows and lashes and eyes are generally long, and the nose is straight and the mouth well formed. The face is long and oval, while in stature a medium height seems to be general. The chin is shaved, the mustache alone being left, and over it no end of trouble is taken with comb and wax. The hair is usually shaved along the top of the crown, but left long on either side, though little or nothing is visible to the peculiar and characteristic manner in which the men deck their heads. The Kurd's costume is distinctly his own, and except in the south, where he has come more or less under Persian influence, he never abandons it. A high silk pointed cap crowns the head, round which are woven a number of silk scarfs and handkerchiefs in skillfully arranged disorder.

The favorite colors of these turbans are dark claret and gold, with here and there a narrow stripe of some brilliant hue. The rough fringes are being coming down, and often as not covering the eyes, and ears of the wearer, and adding not a little to his fantastic appearance. Over a linen shirt, with sleeves that end in points more than a yard long, so that they touch the ground, a silk coat is worn, crushed and shabby, being the favorite color, though cherry color and white satin were almost equally common; these coats are made collarless and open at the neck, and fold across the neck, being held in the place by a wide silk sash skillfully folded and intertwined. In this sash the long pipe and curved dagger are thrust.

Care of the Eyes.

There is a time to read, and a time not to read. Prof. Ryerson, of Toronto, gives this advice: 1. Don't read in railway trains or in vehicles in motion. 2. Don't read lying down or in a constrained position. 3. Don't read by firelight, moonlight, or twilight. 4. Don't read by flickering gaslight, or candlelight. 5. Don't read books printed on thin paper. 6. Don't read books which have no space between the lines. 7. Don't read for more than fifteen minutes without stopping, whether the eyes are tired or not. 8. Don't hold the reading close to the eyes. 9. Don't study at night, but in the morning, when you are fresh. 10. Don't select your own glasses. These rules are worth bearing in mind, for Prof. Ryerson is an authority on diseases of the eye.

A MERE NOTHING.

"And you, monsieur—shall we have the pleasure of hearing you?" "Why madam—I—I—"

"Do favor us. Give us just a trifle—do anything—one of your own compositions."

If you are bald, or find that your hair is breaking or falling out, it will pay you to call at Madam Ireland's parlors, 111 St. Dunas street, who can positively restore hair and prevent falling out. Her celebrated toilet and shaving soap cannot be excelled, and her fine medicinal face powder is of the finest. These can be procured from Catmores & Lawrence.

Landlubber—What o'clock is it, steward? Steward—We have no such thing as o'clock on shipboard, sir. It is "bells" here. Landlubber—Well, then, call me in time for the first dinner bell.

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

E. & J.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY.
Unsettled and milder, sleet or rain.

How They Go

Here we are again beginning another season. It's wonderful how they slip by. But we wouldn't impede their progress if we could, being optimistic enough to look for better things in the future. And we are getting them in now. Our European buyer is already forwarding shipments of bright, fashionable and handsome goods. In this way we are not only keeping up with the seasons but with the requirements of our host of customers. We know what they want and get it. They know what they want and where to get it, too—at the leading drygoods store of Western Ontario, S. & J's.

Wide Awake

Stock-taking being over we are preparing the different departments for a much larger business. We can do it, having the esteem and goodwill of the citizens of London. We are wide awake to their interests as well as to our own, which is the secret of our success. And we mean to keep right at it along these lines, never deviating from straightforward principles, even if by so doing we might reap a temporary advantage. Your money back if you want it if goods are not as represented. We would not make this offer if we had the least suspicion that our goods were not genuine.

Fashions

That's the name of our monthly periodical published by ourselves. It is handsomely printed, and contains matter interesting to ladies. The illustrations are by leading French artists. We give it away and expect you to ask for a copy every month.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

149-151 Dundas St.

In Plague Times.

During the plague of 1603, Francis Hering, "Doctor in Physicke, and Fellow of the College of Physicians in London," published certain Rules and Directions for the prevention of the spreading of that contagious and all-devouring Sickness. These he reprinted, "somewhat enlarged," in the next plague season of 1625 "to the view and use, and I hope good of my Citizens and Countreymen." Among his rules are:

"Concourse of people to Stage-plays, Wakes, or Feasts, and May-pole dauncings, are to be prohibited by publike Authority, whereby, as God is dishonoured, the bodies of men and women by surfeiting, drunkenness, and other riots and excesses—disposed to infection, and the contagion dangerously scattered both in Cities and Countreie."

"Let not the carcases of dead dogs, cats, &c., lie rotting and poisoning the aire (as they have done) in More and Finsburie fields, and elsewhere round about the Citie."

"The burying of infected bodies in Churches, Churchyards, and, namely, in Pauls Churchyard, where the chiefe Magistrates of the Citie and many other Citizens meete weekly to heare Sermons, must needs be not only inconvenient, but verie dangerous for spreading the contagion, and poisoning the whole Citie."

Some folk ate breakfast then, others did not:

"Draught of wormwood beere, with ale, and a few morsels of bread and butter, with the leoues of sage, or else a toste, with sweet salad oyle, two or three drops of rose vinegar, and a little vinegar, that have cold stomacks may drinke a draught of wormwood-wine or malmsey, instead of ale or beere. But take heed (as you love your life) of extreme hot waters, as Aqua vitae, Ross solis, or other compound waters of like nature, which Empericks prepare and set out with valne and boasting words."

"They were * * * devised to kill, not cure men."—Notes and Queries.

Some Literary Blunders.

Chaucer, in his "Court of Love," says the throats-cock sings so sweet a tune that Tubal himself, the first musician, could not equal it. Of course, he means Tubal Shakspeare, in his "Henry IV.," makes the carrier complain that "the turkeys in his penter are quite starved" ("Henry IV.," act ii, 5); whereas turkeys went to Britain from America, and America was not even discovered for a century after the reign of Henry IV. Again, in "Henry V.," (act v, 1), Gower is made to say to Fluellen, "Here he (Pistol) comes, swarming like a turkey-cock." In "Julius Caesar" (ii, 1), Brutus says to Cassius, "Peace! count the clock." To which Cassius replies, "The clock has stricken three." Clocks were unknown to the Romans, and striking clocks were not invented till some 1,400 years after the death of Caesar. Schiller, in his "Piccolomini," speaks of a "lightning conductor." This was about 150 years before his invention. Cowper calls the rose "the glory of April and May," but June is the great rose month. In the south of England they begin their bloom the latter half of May, and go on to the middle of July. Thomas Moore says: "The sunflower turns to the god when he sets."

The sunflower does not turn either to the rising or setting sun. It receives its name because it "turns" to the sun, but because it resembles a picture sun.

The Sting Within.

It is said there is a stinging thorn in every heart, and yet that none would exchange their own for that of another. Be that as it may, the sting arising from the heart of a man is real enough, and in this land of tight boots a very common complaint also. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is a never failing remedy for this kind of heartache, as you can easily prove if afflicted with a very painful corn. Try the genuine and use no other.

THE MARRIAGE MARKET.

Extraordinary Evidence—20,000 Partners on the Books of an Agency.

At Bow street Police Court, London, on Monday week, five men accused were again charged on remand before Mr. Lushington with frauds in connection with the "World's Great Marriage Association (Limited)." Detective Hallstone stated that on Nov. 11 he went with Inspector Marshall and Detective McCarthy to the offices of Mecklenberg Square, and he was present when the defendant Maddows entered the room. He had in his hand three pamphlets and blank forms of certificates. According to one of the pamphlets the subscription for membership of the institution amounted to "the almost nominal sum of 10s." while in the second pamphlet the subscription for the same purpose was announced to be "the almost nominal sum of 5s. 6d." Skates, one of the accused, had in his hands the 125 letters produced. He handed them to Maddows, another of the prisoners. He was told to put them on the table, and did so. With one or two exceptions the dates ranged from 1892 to the 10th of November. Among them were nineteen complaints. These were marked "care," "special," and "lure," "special," and "intro." John Charles Skates said that witness, "This is a monstrous thing. This is a monstrous thing."

A RESPECTABLE BUSINESS.

We have thousands of ladies upon our books." He afterwards said, "I don't see how you can charge me. I have had nothing to do with the business for the last two or three years." He also referred to Warwick Pitcher, and other persons named in the warrant, and said, "We get a lot of these outsiders. We can find them a wife with a fortune." Among the papers witness found 230 letters, about 100 being unopened. The dates of the letters ranged from 1892 to 1895. They were addressed "Care of Editor." Some of the letters bearing different names were in the same handwriting. One was signed "H. C. Colby," and purported to be addressed to "Miss L. Burford, care of Newcastle." Witness produced a number of other letters which are alleged to be in the same handwriting, although different names were used. Witness had examined the register of the association. He found that although a Mr. Jorden, who had become a member of the high-class department of the association, had had 135 names of ladies submitted to him, only one of them belonged to the HIGH-CLASS DEPARTMENT.

The same thing happened in other cases, a gentleman who had paid for the high-class department, receiving the names of ladies from the routine department. He found 707 letters in all, and he believed that some 20,000 persons had been at one time or another on the books. Some of these persons were of good social standing. Cross-examined by Mr. Warburton, witness said that he had examined the association's pamphlet containing copies of testimonials, and had compared the extracts in it with the originals. Some were commendatory, a few others were inaccurate. For instance, in one case an extract was headed, "A rich bachelor married to a young lady without means." The gentleman in this case was really very poor, and had to struggle with great expenses. The extract was verbally correct. By Mr. Calvert—Most of the 707 letters that witness had examined were evidently written in answer to letters from the association. With the exception of about 100 there were very few testimonials. They showed 43 marriages and 182 engagements. The writers were in

EVERY STATION OF LIFE.

By Mr. Cohen, witness found 125 letters in Skates' hands when he was arrested. Of these 106 referred to matters of business. The remaining 19 were complaints of delusive advertisements, of being introduced to poor persons, and one writer demanded his money back. The defendant Maddows cross-examined the witness on the bona fides of certain extracts in the pamphlet of testimonials which purported to come from ladies who had been married, and the witness stated that he believed these letters to be genuine. After further evidence the case was adjourned.

Sparks from the Wire.

Joel Leduc, age 72, one of the wealthiest lumbermen in the Province of Quebec, died at Montreal on Friday of heart disease.

Augustin M. Newton, third son of the late Major-General John Newton, who was one of the most distinguished engineers of the age, died at the Hudson street hospital, New York, on Friday night from an overdose of chloral.

The great demand for a pleasant, safe and reliable antidote for the affections of the throat and lungs is fully met with in Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It is a purely Vegetable Compound, and acts promptly and magically in subduing all coughs, colds, bronchitis, inflammation of the lungs, etc. It is so palatable that a child will not refuse it, and is put at a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

BESIDES, SOMEBODY HAS TO.

"My son," said the irate parent, "I am surprised, mortified, and amazed to find that you stand at the foot of your class. I can hardly believe it possible."

"Why, father," replied the son, "it is the easiest thing in the world."

A CLAIM TO THE TITLE.

"Is Tubbs a professional singer?" "Oh, yes; that is, he professes to sing."