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LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Monday, Jan. 28.

Pen-Portrait by an English Visitor. A correspondent of Black and White, the English illustrated magazine, writing after a tour through Canada, has some very interesting things to say of the Dominion and its people. He endeavors to do our climate full justice. He is charmed with it, whether summer or winter, and the conclusion of the whole matter, to his mind, is given in these words: "There is no denying that the climate of Canada is as near perfection as is possible." Of another phase of Canadian life, the correspondent makes this pertinent declaration: "Many people seem to think that an English-speaking settler would be coldly welcomed in a French-Canadian settlement, but this is a mistaken impression. The habitant is a quiet, steady-going, thrifty man, who is truly devoted to united British sentiment. He is a Norman peasant, trained by a century of political freedom, that has never degenerated into license. To my like mind, he more closely resembles a Scotchman than a Frenchman. His language is the language of three centuries ago, and is full of local expressions, many of which are straightforward translations of English idioms. And as to his English, I know no more delightful dialect."

It is refreshing sometimes to see ourselves as others see us. We must say that this pen-portrait of a very considerable section of our fellow-Canadians is drawn to the life by our English visitor. There are few more interesting figures in this new world than the thrifty, kind - hearted neighborly French-Canadian farmer. He is much maligned when he is represented by some politicians as an anti-Britisher, conspiring to upset our present most satisfactory constitution.

Great Britain as a Wheat Buyer.

There has been a complete reversal of wheat consumption in Great Brit- is unwilling to take note of aught else, ain during the past century. In 1800 the young Queen of Holland, whose ain during the past century. In 1800 the young Queen of Holland, whose she grew more corn and cattle than was necessary to supply her wants, and exported her surplus to other European countries. Now she is dear the young Queen of Holland, whose career in its opening scenes offers so striking a parallel to the early life of Victoria, is approaching her marriage with her prince consort. The marriage festivities will begin two days after she grew more corn and cattle than European countries. Now she is dependent upon imported grain for nearly ten months in the year. Britain began to import wheat and flour in 1840-1850, when the average imports were a million quarters, which was one-eighteenth of her total supply. Between 1890 and 1899 the average home supply was 7,500,000 quarters, and the imports averaged 21,500,000 quarters. It is estimated that 30,000,-000 quarters will be needed for the first year of the new century, of which 23,-500,000 quarters will be imported

Impressing John Chinaman.

It may be necessary to make an impression on the stolid Chinese to dismantle the finest of the temples of Pekin, and send their rich furnishings as trophies to European courts, but is it not possible that what the religious Chinaman may regard as the worst brand of sacrilege will be calculated to make him more resentful to Western institutions and Western ideas of law and order than ever? This is the view that is forced upon us when scanning a picture of the trophies of the dismantled Laura Temple at Pekin, as they are being marked for His Britannic Majesty. By the way, the Japanese have given to the world an interesting classification of military humanity in China. The United States troops take the highest place for selfrestraint; then follow the Germans, and then the British. The Japanese are horrified by the conduct of the Russians, whose instincts did not show them to be controlled by feelings in advance of those usually animating savages.

PARAGRAPHS ABOUT PEOPLE.

J. W. Bengough, caricaturist, lecturer and poet, was born in Toronto in 1851. He at first studied law, but not finding it congenial, entered journalism. In 1873 he established a humorous weekly paper, Grip, which is not now published. He is a living illustration of what might be looked

upon as a maxim. "Cartoonists are born, not made." All will remember his work in the Globe during last Dominion election. He possesses the unique ability of representing by a few strokes of his pencil what, perhaps, a number of paragraphs would very inadequately express. He has always shown a decided preference for humorous cartoons over those which are bitter and scathing; thus his work has always exerted a beneficial influence upon his large constituency of admirers. He combines to a great degree the humorous and pathetic, and excels in each as is seen in his "Verses, Grave and Gay." Personally, he has always taken an uncompromising stand in connection with every moral question, his tendencies leaning strongly towards the uplifting of mankind.

GLANCING OVER THE OLD WORLD

Cabled Comment on Current Events--- The Royal Funeral --- General Popularity of the New Sovereign--- Conditions for the Boers---Pirate-Hunting by German Navy---Wilhelmina's Approaching Wedding.

in his special cable letters this morning says: Londoners since the Queen's death have been appalled by of faulty meter. A great outburst of the inadequacy of all methods for giving expression to their sense of the loss sustained by the empire. For this reason the King's decision that the have been the appointment of the most impressive scene of a stately Duke of Connaught as adjutant-gen-military funeral should be enacted in eral. The King doubless will, at an the imperial capital is welcomed. When the last medical bulletin came from Osborne the theaters were closed, church bells were tolled here and there for a few minutes and the streets were silent. There could be no antithesis-for Mafeking night. Next came the King's entry, with the proclamation, accompanied by medieval mummery which was carried through with a rush almost before it was ex-pected. Beyond reading the blacklined daily papers Londoners had no means of expressing their devotion to the memory of their lamented sover-If the houses and shop fronts been heavily draped with black had like the streets of American cities after the death of President Lincoln or Garfield, there would have been a partial consciousness that the Queen's capital was not neglecting her in death, but narrow strips of black in window panes make a meagre display of public grief, and this is the tradi-

tional idea of national mourning ANTITHESIS TO THE QUEEN'S

JUBILEE. The passage of the royal cortege over the route to Paddington from Buckingham Palace, so often traversed by the Queen in life, will enable a vast concourse of spectators to stand with uncovered heads and pay the last tri-bute of reverent homage. It will be an impressive antithesis to the Queen's jubilee. A mighty fleet, with minute guns, will witness the opening of the stately obsequies, and emperors, kings and princes will mourn together at Windsor at the close, but at midday Londoners will claim their Queen and Empress for themselves, and watch in silence the solemn pageant.

STRIKING PARALLEL.

Strangely enough, while London is waiting for this military funeral and festivities will begin two days after the burial of Queen Victoria, and there will be a week of light-hearted Dutch with gala nights at the theaters, diplomatic receptions, serenades in front of the palace, and a unique ceremony in the church, attended by many princes. The mar-The marriage is popular, because like Victoria's, it is a love match. Wilhelmina's subjects would have been better pleased if the bridegroom had not been a German prince, but Duke Henry has a manly presence, and an air of dis-tinction, and has already won the hearts of the queen's subjects.

THE PRINCES. The King's ringing order to the navy is fresh proof of his capacity for saying the right thing in the right way. He has informed the Masonic officials that he will remain grand master. The Duke of Connaught is also a Mason, but not the Duke of Cornwall. The Duke of Clarence was a Mason. The health of the Duke of Cambridge, now at Osborne is most infirm, and the Queen's death greatly dispirited it. It was with him as a cousin of her own age that the young Queen danced at the first ball at Buckingham Palace after the accession 64

LOYAL TO THE KING.

Any one crediting the English with republican tendencies must be convinced by the present demonstrations of the absolute, unquestioning loyalty of the whole people to the monarchy. Thousands of columns of editorials in journals of every political shade, save few Irish publications, contain hint of dissatisfaction with Edward rex, only confidence and good wishes. No monarch ever took the crown more strongly supported. The same good feeling toward Edward VII. pervades Europe. Only the Parisian and a few Russian papers attack him. The tributes to the dead Queen cause an air of good feeling on the part of the English toward their sister nations. However brief Emperor William's filial conduct, his willing abandonment of the celebration of the bicentennial of the Prussian monarchy has done much to strengthen the Anglo-German alliprisoners at Cape Town, in giving up their sports pending the Queen's funeral, softens the animosities of war. THE PROCLAMATION.

The proclamation at the cross of Edinburgh, where Walter Scott, from the window of Constable's bookshop, saw George IV. proclaimed, was no less brilliant than the London pageant. Heralds and pursuivants ascended the battlements and the octagon turret. Around the tall shaft was royal purple. After the reading, the castle guns saluted and the Scots sang "God Save the King." The cere mony was repeated at the gate of the castle and at the Stuart's palace of Holyrood, at the town boundary. The university professors and the local soldiery were in the procession which took place in a snowstorm. Meantime the government will probably ask parliament to increase the sovereign's allowance by half a million, on account of the increasing pecuniary demands upon the office. Queen Victoria's allowance was fixed at the beginning of her reign at £380,000, part-

ly defrayed by the crown estates. The cost to the nation was £170,000.

PRAYER BY AND POETRY. A new edition of prayer books has been necessitated by the changes of the names of royalties occurring frequently. If the Duke of York is made Prince of Wales another edition will be printed.

The genius of the poet laureate,

London, Jan. 27.-Mr. Isaac N. Ford Alfred Austin, fell to the lowest ebb in the hastily turned out poem which appeared the day after the Queen's poetry is flooding the papers, in which the unnoteworthy effort of Austin is the only conspicuous poem yet printed. early date, utilize his brother's advice in military matters.

ROYAL CIVIL LIST. Referring to the probable action of parliament in arranging a civil list for the crown and providing a suitable establishment for the heir to the throne, Mr. Ford says: Parliament, after reassembling on St. Valentine's Day, will be called upon to rearrange the civil list for the crown and to provide a suitable establishment for heir to the throne. From the time of Charles II. there has been a series of tentative efforts on the part of parliament to substitute a definite grant of money to the crown for certain portions of its hereditary rev-William IV. accepted a civil enues. list of £435,000 in lieu of the interest of the crown in the sources of public revenue, and there was a similar settlement when the Queen's reign opened. The state is virtually a tenant of crown lands, under a life lease of estates placed under its control, and in return pays a life income to the sovereign, known as the civil list. Theoretically, the new sovereign has the right to resume possession of the crown lands when he ascends the throne, but practically choice except to make the best ar-rangement possible for compensations for a fresh life tenancy on the part of the state. The civil list of William IV. was cut down to £385,000 at the opening of the reign of Victoria, but this was increased after her marriage, and she retained the revenue of the duchy of Lancaster and the Prince of

Wales that of the duchy of Cornwall. REVENUES OF THE CROWN. The hereditary revenues of the crown under state management have greatly expanded in value, so that the sovereign would be theoretically entitled to a larger civil list; but parliament virtually retains the privilege of regulating ment of the civil list. The transfer of the Queen's private estates at Balmoral, Ciaremont Park, Osborne and elsewhere has been separated by two Victorian statutes from the operation of the regulations of the operation of the regulations of the hereditary crown estates. Taxes and rates have been paid on these private properties which were left at the dis-

posal of the Queen by will, and could not be merged with the mass of the crown estates inherited from generations Osborne has probably been left to Princess Henry of Battenberg, but the disposition made of Balmoral is in disposition made of Balmoral is in doubt. The Queen's wealth has always been grossly exaggerated. The value of her personal property, under the control of executors, will be moderate, although the veil of secrecy may never be removed. She paid her father's debts, but received a large bequest from the Prince Consert. Her sevings during her raign ceived a large bequest from the Frince Consort. Her savings during her reign have not been nearly so large as was ordinarily supposed. As the Queen was an income taxpayer, her private estates presumably are liable to the usual death

GERMAN SENTIMENT.

In Germany the general opinion of King Edward is divided. Though a few regard him as Germanophile and agrarian, others are outspokenly anti-English. The press just now is hushed, and no paper blames Emperor William's evident desire to render all homage to his grandmother's memory.

The usual dinners in honor of the birthday of Emperor William (Jan. 27) have been postponed to Feb. 3, by his majesty's special orders. This applies

The doctor sometimes passes a harder sentence than the judge. But the sentence of the doctor is more often set aside or overruled than is that of the judge. In the case of Mrs. Reycraft given below, the doctor sentenced her to about eighteen years of physical punishment and misery. But she rebelled against the sentence, and commenced the use of Doctor

Pierce's Favorite Prescription. was a well woman. It's a peculiarity of the cures effected by the use of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, that they are generally cures of chronic diseases. A woman suffers with diseases

peculiar to her sex, she takes medical treatment, gets no better, and has no hope held out to her of improvement. Then in her discouragement she turns to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and finds a prompt and lasting cure. "Fa-vorite Prescription" establishes regularity, dries unhealthy drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cure

female weakness. "Four years ago my health began to fail," writes Mrs. Neihe M. Reycraft, of Glenwood, Washington Co., Oregon. "I had a very heavy dragging and wright in the region of the uterus, pain in back and loins, could not lift anything heavy, rest at hight very poor; stomach deranged. One physician said I was overworked, another said I had congestion and falling of uterus. He treated me nine months and said I would not be well until I had passed the change of life. I was said; wently-seven years old then. would not be well until I had passed the change of life. I was only twenty-seven years old then. I became discouraged, and began using Doctor Pierce's Pavooste Prescription. Took a teaspoonful three times a day; began feeling better right away. Am using my taird bottle now, and feel I am in good health. I believe Dr. Pierce's Pavorite Prescription has restored me to health. If suffering women would give it a thir trial they would give it presise."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

to the German diplomats and consuls abroad.

The Mecklenburg court has ordered three weeks' mourning, and the stadholder of the reichsland (Alsace-Lorraine). Prince Hohenlohe-Langenburg, whose mother was a half-sister of Queen Victoria, has declared all the stadholder balls and other festivities off until Eastertide.

POPULARITY OF THE KAISER IN ENGLAND.

The German emperor, whose dispatch to President Kruger was the signal for ordering out a flying squadron five years ago, is now for Englishmen the most popular continental sovereign. If he had not acted well during the Transvaal war and also become England's ally in China, his devotion to the Queen would have removed all traces of former prejudice and resentment. He is now cheered almost as heartily as the King, and his virtues are extalled by the English press. If the emperor rides through the streets of London on Saturday, only the solemnity of the funeral pageant will prevent an extraordinary demonstration of popular enthusiasm. This is his birthday, and his present from King Edward has been a baton as field marshal of the British army, for which he has thanked the Duke of Cambridge, the oldest field marshal, and in order to complete this timely recognition of the sincerity of his devotion to the Queen, the most famous field marshal in the service spent Sunday with him at Osborne. The German emperor, when he came to England a year ago, was bent upon seeing Mr. Chamberlain, and had two protracted meetings with him. Lord Roberts is the Englishman who now interests him, for it is from the commander-in-chief in South Africa that he can learn the principal lessons of a Boer campaign and their bearings upon modern defensive warfare. ago, is now for Englishmen the most

PIRATE HUNTING. Official reports show that German warships continue pirate hunting at a distance from Hong Kong and Foo Chow, and henceforth several of them will do police duty in the Gulf of Pe Chi Li, and secure harbors at Shan Hai Kuan and Tsin Wan Tao.

Tsin Wan Tao.

It is officially announced at Berlin that all the names of the Chinese officials to be punished for connection with Boxer outrages on the list of the ministers at Pekin, were included in the list originally submitted by Li Hung Chang.

BOER IMMIGRATION. A press correspondent learns that the conditions imposed by the German government upon Dr. Hendrik Muller, who is negotiating for the immigration of is negotiating for the immigration of Boers to German Southwest Africa, include the defense of the territory against internal and external foes, the sending of their children to schools where German is taught, and that children born to them in Southwest Africa must become Germans politically. These conditions have been accepted, and there will be a number of treks after this, the first, a small one, on the coming Tuesday. day.

SWINDLERS PUNISHED. The English courts have administered a striking lesson for honesty in handling trust funds, dealing severe sentences to three defaulting lawyers, the discovery of whose crimes, a few months ago, greatly disturbed the people's confidence in the profession. Benjamin Take, president of the Law Society, whose firm swallowed f170,000 of its clients' money, was sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment. His only defense was that he left the details of the business to his nephew. Two minor lawyers were sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for similar embezzlements.

CESSATION OF NEGOTIATIONS

Between China and the Powers for the Time Being-Estimated Amount Required by Germany.

Pekin, Jan. 25 .- Owing to Queen Victoria's death there has been a temporary cessation of the negotiations. various nations today fired minute guns in honor of her majesty. The request of Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang for the transfer of the Forbidden City to the Chinese, in order that prepara tions may be made for the emperor's return, was referred to the ministers, who have replied that they see no reason to alter the previous determination that the Chinese must show deeds proving their desire to comply with the demands of the joint note before any concessions will be granted.

The Russian authorities have refused to have any share in the fortification of Ching Wan Tao, claiming that it merely guards the mines and other property belonging to the English and that

To Know La Grippe

The Symptoms and Dangers of the Deadly Epidemic Which Is Driving So Many to Beds of Sickness-Effective Treatment Described.

Chill followed by fever, quick pulse, severe pains in the eyes and forehead, and dull pains in the joints and muscles, mark the beginnings of la grippe. There is also hoarseness, inflamed air passage, and obstinate cough, furred tongue, distress in the stomach and diarrhea. The one unmistakable feature of la grippe is the depressed spirits and weakness and debility of the

With the very young and very old, and with persons of low vitality, the dangers of la grippe are very great. Pneumonia of a violent and fatal form is a frequent result. It is also claimed that very many cases of consumption can be directly traced to la grippe. The after-effects of la grippe are most often felt in the nervous system. The extreme debility in which this disease leaves its victims is more than most nervous systems can endure-paralysis or prostration follows.

The most successful doctors advise their patients to avoid exposure to cold or over-exertion, and recommend both general and local treatment, such as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, to strengthen and tone the system, and Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine to loosen the cough and lungs from threatened complications.

Any honest and conscientious doctor will tell you that this combined treatment recommended by Dr. Chase cannot be surpassed as a means of relieving and curing la grippe, and restor-ing the weakened and debilitated body to its accustomed vigor. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is too well known as a cure for bronchitis ment. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food seeks out the weak spots in the system and builds them up. It rekindles the vi-tality of persons weakened by dis ease, worry, or over-exertion, and cannot possibly be equaled as a restorative and reconstructant to hasten recovery from la grippe, and to prevent constitutional commications. For sale by all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

To meet the wishes of some of our customers, who were unable to get in during the past three weeks, and also to give the public generally a few more days to see our snaps, we have decided to continue our

Big Mid-Winter Sale

until Feb. 1. Don't miss this sale. Hundreds pleased and profited with the bargains they got during the past three weeks.

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Suits, Men's, Youths' and Boys' Overcoats. TO SEE THEM IS TO BUY.

WM. GIBSON,

154 Dundas Street, London.

it is England's duty to bear the whole cost of the work.

THE COST TO GERMANY. Berlin, Jan. 26.-It is semi-officially announced that 197,000,000 marks is the

estimated amount required by the China expedition during the financial A WOMAN

STEPPED

ON A MATCH

Cheboygan. Watchman Perished in Depot Fire at

Colorado Springs-Panic in a Big Hotel.

Colorado Springs, Col., Jan. 28.-Fire on Saturday destroyed the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company's new freight depot in this city. Night Watchman Weis lost his life in fighting the flames. Loss. \$100,000. Chicago, Jan. 28.-Thorough training in

the fire drill exercises saved the lives of 150 pupils of the St. Louis French parochial school at Kensington. While all the children were at their lessons on the upper floor, fire broke out and bewas discovered the whole under side of the first floor was blazing furi-ously and the inner stairway had been cut off. The teachers gave the fire dril signal, and the pupils quickly marched down an outside stairway to safety. The building was destroyed.

building was destroyed.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Fire of a mysterious origin early today destroyed the big wholesale glassware and crockery store of Pilkin & Brooks, Lake and State streets, causing a loss of \$350,000 and injuring several firemen.

Walkerville, Jan. 28.—The loss in connection with the match factory fire on Friday evening is estimated at \$30,000 to \$35,000, covered by about half that amount of insurance. The explosion was caused through a quantity of chloride

caused through a quantity of chloride of potash being stored in the building. Alex. Langlois, fireman, who was badly injured, is getting along nicely. The boy Housen is in a critical condition, but the doctor thinks he will recover. Berlin, Ont., Jan. 28 .- A disastrous fire started here Saturday morning in the Economical block, corner of King and Foundry streets. The building was completely gutted. The fire started in the rooms of J. Fennell, hardware merchant. Loss estimated at \$40,000. Besides the Economical office and J. Conpall & Son Lawyer Miller and C. Ritnell & Son, Lawyer Miller and C. Bitzer had their offices in the block, while the Masonic hall occupied the third story. The Masons had \$850 insurance on their property.

Cheboygan, Mich., Jan. 28.—At 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon Glover's big dryon Saturday afternoon Glover's big dry-

on Saturday afternoon Glover's big drygoods store was set on fire by one of
the women clerks, who accidentally
stepped on a match someone had carelessly dropped on the floor. It was near
the cotton batting, and in a few minutes
the interior of the store was a mass of
fire. Several customers were in the
store, but all escaped. Some of the girls
last their outer clothing. There were lost their outer clothing. There only two women clerks upstairs. were cut off from the stairway, and were about to jump when a ladder was placed and the two girls escaped, without their wraps. Total loss, \$75,000.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 27.—Fire in Willard's Hotel, at Fourteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest, caused a panic early this morning, and guests in nightrobes fled down the fire escapes or were carried down on ladders. For a time it was feared there would be serious loss of life, for before the fire department arrived the entire building was filled with suffocating smoke. Women and men climbed out upon window ledges, and it was with the greatwere cut off from the stairway, and dow ledges, and it was with the greatest difficulty that several were dissuad-ed from leaping from the high windows ed from leaping from the high windows to certain death on the pavement below. They were taken down on the long ladders. From all the upper stories the guests were rescued through the windows. It is believed all escaped in safety. Willard's Hotel is a new building, twelve stories tall at its highest point, being on the side of a hill.

New York, Jan. 27.—Fire this morning in the business section of Matterwan, N. J., destroyed a number of houses. The loss will amount to about \$100,000.

in the business section of Matteawar N. J., destroyed a number of house The loss will amount to about \$100,000.

It Girdles the Globe.

The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, as the best in the world, extends round the earth. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Felons, Pains and all Skin Eruptions. Only infallible Pile Cure. 25c a box at W. T. Strong & Co.'s.

A TAMMANY TOOL

Mayor Van Wyck's Discourtesy Cains for Him Unenviable Notoriety.

London, Jan. 26.-The Globe, reviewing American sympathy with Great Britain on the death of Queen Victoria, adds, referring to the refusal of Mayor Van Wyck, of New York city, to lower the flag over the city hall: "The solitary exception to this attitude of sympathy and respect is to be regarded as a matter of congratulation rather than regret. It is a high compliment that the memory of the good and pure Queen should be unsullied by any recognition on the part of Tammany And Started a \$75,000 Blaze in Hall and its creatures." The St. James' Gazette says Mr. Van Wyck "so grossly misrepresents the generous feelings of Americans as to refuse to show in fork cilicial respect to the memory of Queen Victoria, which his countrymen are everywhere and by all means in their power displaying to the world."

ARTHUR COLEY LIVES

Not Dead, as Many of His Friends Thought He Would Be.

Swan Lake, Man., Jan. 28.—A young man is living here today whom many people in and about Somerset, Man., no doubt think to be in the grave. His name is Arthur Coley, and when he left Somerset in 1894, he was in the last stages of Bright's Disease and Diabetes. "Many will be surprised, I am sure, to find that I am alive," says Mr. Coley, "for I was utterly prostrated with Bright's Disease and Diabetes.

"I did not expect to live. Now I am able thankfully to say that pain and weakness are unknown to me. I am a farmer, and can now do as hard a day's work as anyone, whereas before using Dodd's Kidney Pills I was given up to die with Bright's Disease and Diabetes. This was in 1894. I am well today. Dodd's Kidney Pills saved my life. They cure to stay cured."

SUGAR BEET INDUSTRY. To the Editor of The Adventiser:

A meeting of the Ontario Beet Sugar Association is to be held in Toronto on Feb. 6 to fix on some concentrated plan to lay before the government as to the necessity of their lending aid to the sugar beet industry in Ontario for a few years, until the industry is firmly established. All municipalities are urgently requested to send strong deputations to that meeting, and if city of London and county of Middlesex want a factory erected in our city, they should be strongly represented at the Toronto meeting.

H. C. GREEN.

IT MAY BE only a triffing cold, but neglect it and it will fasten its fangs in neglect it and it will fasten its fangs in your lungs, and you will soon be carried to an untimely grave. In this country we have sudden changes and must expect to have coughs and colds. We cannot avoid them, but we can effect a cure by using Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that has never been known to fail in curing coughs, colds, branchitis and all affections of the throat, lungs and chest.

Pliny says that the liquor of the cuttlefish was often used by the Ro-mans as an ink. It was considered superior to the lampblack preparation, but was not used so freely on account

of its much greater cost.

STILL, ANOTHER TRIUMPH.—Mr.
Thomas S. Bullen, Sunderland, writes:
"For fourteen years I was afflicted with piles; and frequently I was unable to walk or sit, but four years ago I was cured by Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. I have also been subject to Quinsy for over forty years, but Eclectric Oil cured it was a permanent work. it, and it was a permanent cure in both cases, as neither the Piles nor Quinsy have troubled me since."

It is the testimony of the big to-bacco dealers that one of the principal effects of the war on cigarettes been to diminish their consumption and to increase, correspondingly that of cheap cigars.

if YOUR CHILDREN are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure and effectual. Try it, and mark the improvement in your child.

In Sweden it has been decreed that a separate car must be provided on suburban night trains out of Stockholm for the sole accommodation of intoxicated persons.

To cure a cold in a night-use Vapo-Cresolene. It has been used extensively during more than twenty-four years. All Druggists.