CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

London, Saturday, Feb, 14.

AN ARMY PORTIA.

By Charles King, U. S. Army.

AUTHOR OF "THE COLONEL'S DAUGHTER," "THE DESERTER," "FROM THE RANKS," "DUNRAVEN RANCH," "TWO SOLDIERS," ETC.

Rejoining from the East with a batch of recruits, immediately after the arrival of the regiment from Arizona, Blauvelt had resumed command of C troop, and had given directions that the tall, gypsy-looking fellow, Welsh, who was one of the newcomers, should be put in charge of his horses. Next he moved those veteran quadrupeds from the troop stables to a little barn in the back yard of his own quarters. Then Welsh himself moved his "kit" from the barracks to a little room in the barn, and gradually became an inmate of the captain's household, taking his meals under the captain's roof, performing no duty with the troop, exempted from the authority of the sergeant, yet spending all his leisure moments in the company quarters, where he speedily gained the reputation of being surly and insolent to the non-commissioned officers and a mischief-maker among the men. For a recruit who had recently enlisted, it was surprising how much he knew about the inns and outs of soldier life. Sergeant Wren openly accused him of having been in the service somewhere before, and, as he had no papers to show, he must either be a deserter or a "bobtail." Welsh angrily denied this, and his ignorance of sabre-drill and certain trooper details seemed to bear him out. "But then," said Wren, "he might have been in the 'dough-boys.'" Welsh avoided the troop quarters for a while after this episode, and was more civil to the sergeants, but right after pay-day he again appeared, eager to try his luck in the game going on. Then it transpired that, if not an expert with sadle and sabre, he was with the cards, and the troopers lost their money to him without exactly understanding how. The first sergeant reported these occurrences to Captain Blauvelt, and the old man seemed greatly vexed. It was established that Welsh had been neglecting the horses while playing his game, but he was not relieved and ordered back to duty with the troop, as had been expected. If anything, he became more insolent in manner to the sergeants than before. The whole affair seemed unaccountable to the other men.

One morning about a month after Welsh's arrival at the post, Lieutenant Hearn came leaping lightly up the steps to make an inspection of the barracks. Corporal Quinn, seeing him approach the quarters, had given word to the men, and those of them who were in their shirt-sleeves jumped into their flannel blouses, while others knocked the ashes out of their pipes and put them away. Three or four were seated around a table playing cards, and among these was the gypsy fellow Welsh, who had been there ever since guard-mount. These men, too, sprang to their bunks and straightened up some items of their "kits," but Welsh still sat at the table, grumbling at the interruption to the game. "Put up those cards, Welsh," said a sergeant, bluntly. "Here comes the lieutenant."

"What do I care," was the surly answer. "I'm not under his orders. He's got no authority over me."

"Do as I tell you, and be quick about it," was the reply.

"Do it yourself; they ain't my cards. I didn't put them there," answered the man, with an ugly gleam in his black eyes, while he drew from one pocket a piece of chamois-skin and from the other one of the captain's big brass spurs. There was no time for further remark.

"Attention!" came the order from the sergeant who happened to be nearest the door, and the lieutenant entered. Every man on the instant whipped off his cap, and facing the middle of the long room, stood erect at the foot of his bunk—every man except one. With his cap on the back of his head, his matted hair hanging down over his eyes, Welsh sat there at the table, coolly polishing the spur.

"Get up there, Welsh," growled in low, stern tones the first sergeant. "Off with that cap, sir."

For all answer, Welsh cocked his head on one side, and, apparently unmindful of the presence of an officer, became critically and approvingly absorbed in studying the polish which he was imparting to the smooth surface of the spur.

"Did you hear that order? Come, attention, sir!" repeated the sergeant. And the men, astonished at the breach of discipline, looked curiously at the recruit, now slowly and scowlingly finding his feet. He had not removed his cap when the lieutenant stood before him.

"Why did you not rise with the other men, Welsh?" asked Mr. Hearn, in a quiet and deliberate tone oddly at variance with his usually quick and snappy manner, and the young officer looked straight into the soldier's eyes as he spoke.

"Didn't suppose I had to," was the sullen reply.

"Why not?"

"Well, Tactics say soldiers actually at work don't have to rise and salute officers."

"And what work were you doing?"

"Work for the captain—cleaning his spurs."

There was a strange silence in the room. This was a new interpretation, and for a recruit decidedly an original one.

"Where did you learn that idea, Welsh," asked the lieutenant, still calmly, though his eyes began to dilate in a way that indicated how thoroughly he appreciated the man's defiant manner.

"Well, no matter; I learned it."

"You had a very bad teacher, sir. Take your hand out of that pocket."

An ugly scowl had settled on Welsh's downcast face. He had stuffed the chamois-skin in his blouse pocket, and still stood there in a slouching attitude, with his cap on the back of his head. Slowly, in obedience to the order, he lowered his hand to his side.

"Now take your cap off."

One could have heard a pin drop all over the big room.

Forty men stood there in silence, listening breathlessly to this strange and unusual colloquy. Reluctantly, yet overawed by the steady gaze in the blue eyes of the young officer, Welsh's hand went up to the cap, then tossed it angrily some distance away. If he expected rebuke on that score it was not forthcoming.

"Now get you heels together and stand attention."

"You've got no right to order me around like this, Lieutenant Hearn. I'm on duty for the captain, I am—not for any second lieutenant."

For an instant every nerve and muscle in the officer's athletic frame seemed to quiver His blue eyes blazed with wrath, and his lips set firmly under the blonde mustache.

There was a moment of death-like silence a gasp or two among the men. Sergeant Wren's bronzed, weather-beaten face was a picture of amaze and indignation. Welsh himself, as though realizing the insolence of his language and dreading the consequence, had finally assumed the position of a soldier—so far at least as his heels and legs were concerned; but his head hung forward and his eyes glanced furtively about the room as if in search of sympathy; but there was not a soldier to side with him.

"Take that man under guard," were at last the words that fell from the lieutenant's lips.

A corporal stepped quickly forward "Come on, Welsh," he muttered in no gentle tone, and led the scowling trooper from the room.

The lieutenant calmly finished his inspection of the quarters, a red spot burning in each cheek, as he walked round from bunk to bunk. Then as he turned away and lightly descended the stairs, Sergeant Ross's voice was heard to say, "Rest!" The men looked quickly at each other. Some of them stretched their arms to full length and gave a long sigh, as though to find a relief from the strain. And then little Duffy announced his opinion:

"By gad, fellars, if I'd been the lieutenant, I'd have knocked the top of his head off."

The garrison court which had tried Trooper Welsh for insubordinate conduct had found him guilty, despite his statement that according to Tactics he wasn't required to get up and salute, he being at work. The evidence of the sergeants established the fact that he was playing cards when the lieutenant approached, and that the spur-cleaning was a transparent sham, introduced for the occasion and for evident purpose. But in view of the fact that he claimed to believe that, as the captain's orderly he was not under the lieutenant's orders, in view of the fact that he had apparently been only ten months in service, and of the further fact that his captain gave him an excellent character and pleaded clemency for the recruit, the court saw fit to let him off easily with a fine. Mr. Mason, the adjutant, and Mr. Hearn were strongly of the opinion that he ought to be returned to the troop at once had taught the duties of a soldier. But the colonel was away just then; Major Kenyon, of the infantry, was temporarily in command, and he would not disturb old Blauvelt's "striker." Indeed, it seemed as though the troop commander was disposed to resent Hearn's having ordered the man to be confined, though the young officer was actually in command that day, the captain being on the sick report. It was certain, too, that Mrs. Blauvelt made some very acrimonious criticisms of the lieutenant's action, and that the first story in circulation in the garrison was by no means creditable to either his tact or temper. Welsh spent only two days in the guard-house this time, but his language during the brief incarceration was such as to intensify the feeling among the men that he was no novice in garrison affairs. He was loud in his threats against the lieutenant, and full of argument as to the propriety of his conduct.

(To be Continued.)

Not One in Ten

Of the people you meet from day to day has perfectly pure, healthy blood. The hereditary scrofulous taint affects the large majority of people, while many others acquire diseases from impure air, improper food and wrong indulgences. Hence the imperative necessity for a reliable blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which eradicates every impurity, and gives to the blood vitality and health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, humors, boils, pimples, and all other affections caused by impurities or poisonous germs in the blood. All that is asked for Hood's Sarsaparilla is that it be given a fair trial.

French Peas, Beans,

Mushrooms, Macedoines.

MOST RELIABLE BRANDS.

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.,

169 DUNDAS STREET.

HURON AND ERIE LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY.

Annual Meeting.

The twenty-seventh general annual meeting of this company was held at its office in London, Ont., on Wednesday, Feb. 11, 1891.

Present: Messrs. J. W. Little, John Beattie, Prof. Wm. Saunders, Philip McKenzie, A. W. Porte, W. J. McIntosh, G. O. Challoner, James Bogue, Rev. W. A. Young, V. Cronyn, Geo. Aitchison, Rev. James Gordon, F. P. Betts, H. E. Gates, H. Cronyn, Wm. Pope, G. A. Somerville, G. F. Jewell, Donald McCallum, T. A. Browne, Wm. Gordon and F. E. Leonard.

The president, Mr. J. W. Little, took the chair, and the manager, Mr. G. A. Somerville, acted as secretary. The minutes of the last annual meeting were read and approved, after which the report and financial statement were read as follows:

Twenty-Seventh Annual Report.

The Directors of the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company beg to submit herewith their report of the business of the company for the past year, accompanied by the balance sheet to Dec. 31, 1890, duly audited.

After defraying all expenses of management, the net profits have been sufficient to pay two half-yearly dividends at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum, together with the shareholders' income tax on dividends, and to make an addition of $19,000 to the reserve fund. That fund has been further increased by $25,931 59 received from premiums on stock, and now amounts to the sum of $581,000.

Sterling debentures to a very large amount matured during the year, and were renewed or replaced by new debentures at considerably lower rates of interest; and as in the past, all expenses connected with the issuing of debentures have been paid out of the profits of the year. The total increase in savings bank deposits and debentures is $221,728 21.

The remainder of the first call of 20 per cent. upon the new stock subscribed in 1889 was duly received, making the paid up capital of the company $1,300,000.

The directors have been enabled to keep the funds of the company fully and profitably employed. The net cash value of the securities is $4,505,636 57, being an increase of $312,607 41 over last year.

The amount of the company's claim upon the real estate held for sale is $1,196 87. This includes all properties remaining unsold which have come into possession of the company through failure to obtain purchasers under power of sale or otherwise.

Your directors desire to bear testimony to the very efficient manner in which the manager and other officers of the company have discharged their respective duties.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. W. LITTLE, President.

London, Ont., Jan. 27, 1891.

PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1890.

Debtor—		
To dividend No. 52, 4½ per cent	$57,153 31	
To dividend No. 53, 4½ per cent	58,020 60	
To income tax	2,282 56	
		$117,456 47
To interest on deposits	$46,059 45	
To interest on sterling debentures	39,001 63	
To interest on Canadian debentures	10,036 47	
To interest accrued, but not due	17,918 07	
		113,015 62
To general expense account	$11,621 96	
To other expenses, including directors' fees, solicitors' fees, municipal taxes, etc.	4,119 83	
To commission on loans	4,738 58	
To land inspection	3,321 15	
To commission and other expenses on sterling debentures	6,190 77	
		29,992 34
To losses on real estate		1,869 64
To transferred to reserve fund		19,000 00
To balance carried forward		2,484 02
Total		$283,818 09
Creditor—		
By balance brought forward		$ 2,919 06
By interest earned		280,691 53
By rents collected		450 00
By profits on sterling exchange		657 50
Total		$283,818 09

STATEMENT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS AS AT DEC. 31, 1890.

Liabilities to the Public—		
To deposits	$1,202,628 29	
To sterling debentures	1,119,364 88	
To Canadian debentures	438,114 37	
To interest accrued, but not due	17,918 07	
		$2,778,025 61
To the Shareholders—		
To capital stock paid up	$1,300,000 00	
To 53rd dividend, due Jan. 2, 1891	58,020 60	
Reserve Fund—		
At Dec. 31, '89 $556,068 41		
Added Dec., 1890—		
From stock premiums	29,931 59	
From earnings	19,000 00	
	581,000 00	
To balance	2,484 02	
		1,941,504 02
Total		$4,719,530 23
By cash value of securities	$4,546,433 00	
Less amount retained to pay prior mortgages	40,799 43	
		$4,505,636 57
By Government inscribed stock and accrued interest		61,350 00
By real estate on hand		1,196 87
By office premises		19,000 00
By cash in office	$ 6,627 13	
By cash in banks	125,719 66	
		132,346 79
Total		$4,719,530 23

G. A. SOMERVILLE, Manager.

We hereby certify that we have carefully audited the books and accounts of the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company for the year ending 31st December, 1890. The cash and bank accounts have been audited monthly; the postings and balances of all the company's ledgers examined quarterly, and we find the whole correct, and in accordance with the above statements. We have also examined the company's securities and find them in order.

GEO. F. JEWELL, F.C.A. } Auditors.
THOS. A. BROWNE. }

London, 27th January, 1891.

The president, in moving the adoption of the report said: The report which has just been read and which I have no doubt has been carefully examined by most of those present before coming into the room, does not appear to need any lengthened explanation. The financial statement shows that in every respect the business of the company is in a most healthy and prosperous condition.

There has been an increase of $312,007 in the cash value of the securities without any corresponding addition to the expense account; in fact, in the controllable portion of that account a slight saving has been effected.

The item "Commission and other expenses on sterling debentures" is larger than last year owing to the unusual amount of sterling debentures issued. Notwithstanding the high rates of interest prevailing in Great Britain during a good part of the year, we disposed of debentures amounting to about £100,000, or nearly as much as in any two previous years in the history of the company, and in all cases at our reduced rates of interest. This shows conclusively the high position the Huron and Erie occupies in the estimation of investors, who make security their first consideration. I might add that during the past year I had occasion to visit Great Britain, and whilst there had the pleasure of calling upon several of the parties who do business with us. From information there obtained I feel quite justified in saying that the standing of the company amongst British investors is such that we shall have no difficulty in securing what funds we require at the lowest current rates of interest.

Our savings bank has also been well maintained. In the face of the keenest competition the number of accounts has increased from 2,832 to 2,985, although no change has been made in our rate of interest. There has been no relaxation of the rigid system of inspection by the company's own officers, and very little difficulty has been experienced in finding satisfactory investments at slightly better rates than in the previous year. The rate of interest on loans made in 1890 will average a little more than one-fifth of one per cent. higher than in 1889.

The arrears on mortgages are less than at any time since 1881, although the business of the company has nearly doubled since then. The total amount is $80,903. This includes (1) all interest in arrear whether by consent or not and (2) all items of overdue principal where the time for payment has not been extended by formal agreement. The result of this close attention to arrears is seen in the fact that at the end of the year we had only 50 acres of land on hand, although we have had to bring to sale what might be regarded as a large number of farms when our mode of loaning is taken into account, and it is very gratifying that our losses have been so small in proportion to the volume of business transacted.

The vice-president, in seconding the motion, said: "The duty which devolves upon me of seconding the motion to adopt the report, is a very pleasant one, as I am sure every person interested the welfare of the company must be thoroughly satisfied with the statement which has just been presented.

This gratifying result is due very largely, no doubt, to the scrupulous care which has always been taken in the selection of investments. We have always avoided loaning on unproductive property and the more hazardous investments, such as mills, factories, machinery, village property, etc. When loaning in cities or towns, which we have only done where the margins were very large, we have always insisted upon having central productive property. In fact I might here say our motto is, "A fair rate of interest and undoubted security."

The company's investments are on A No. 1 securities in the choicest districts of Western Ontario. Besides this nearly all our loans are for very moderate amounts, so that we can never lose much in any particular case. The shareholders will perhaps better understand the force of what I have stated when I say that we have only nine mortgages exceeding $10,000 each.

As the president has stated, the arrears and real estate on hand amount to a very small sum indeed in proportion to the volume of business, and as fully 9-10 of our loans are on farms this fact may be regarded as conclusive evidence that we do business with the better class of farmers.

The motion was further supported by remarks from Professor William Saunders, who referred in some detail to the gratifying increase which had taken place in the total volume of the business of the company during the past five years, the figures submitted proving that during that period more than one-third had been added to the working capital. It was further shown that this increase had been mainly brought about by sales of the company's debentures.

The careful manner in which this large increase of working capital had been invested was evidenced by the small amount of arrears, the comparatively few sales of property which had taken place and the trifling losses which had been incurred. Mr. Saunders stated that the arrears had been reduced to less than half of what they were five years ago; that the number of properties which had been brought to sale during the past two years was 30 in all, and that the number of mortgages held by the company at the close of the past year was 2,681; and while admitting that the number of sales were somewhat larger than in previous years claimed that when compared with the average sales of property by other loan companies about equal as to volume of business, the number given for the Huron and Erie was small.

The proportion of losses was shown to have averaged during the past five years less than 1-25 of 1 per cent. The judicious economy which had been practiced in the management was also spoken of, and he said that while the working capital had been yearly increased the expenses had been lessened and that during the past year the entire outlay on this account was only about ⅝ of 1 per cent. on the working capital of the company. In concluding he remarked "These facts must, I think, be very gratifying to the shareholders as they augur well for the future of the company."

Mr. W. J. McIntosh congratulated the shareholders upon the excellence of the report, which he said compared most favorably with those of other companies. He referred to the reduction in the expenses, the increase in deposits, debentures and total volume of business, and to the higher rate of interest received on loans effected during the past year; and altogether he thought there was little room to doubt that the company would be able to maintain its present rate of dividend.

Mr. F. E. Leonard expressed his gratification at learning that the company had such a small number of large loans, and commended the Board for their care in this respect.

Mr. V. Cronyn drew attention to the fact that the president had refrained from speaking of what he had accomplished for the company in the old country where he had placed a very large amount of debentures and had made satisfactory arrangements for the future.

The usual votes of thanks were passed, and the retiring directors unanimously re-elected. The Board is now constituted as follows: J. W. Little, president; John Beattie, vice-president; Prof. W. Saunders, Hon. E. Leonard, Philip MacKenzie, A. W. Porte.

Preparing for the Rush.—Anticipating a greater demand than ever at house-cleaning time for wall paper, window shades, cornice poles, etc., I am preparing to meet it by laying in a large and well selected stock of the above; and in order to make it to your interest to deal with me, we will offer some genuine bargains in the above lines. Don't fail to inspect our line before making your purchases. E. N. HUNT, 190 Dundas street. ywt

If you want a cool, refreshing smoke use the old reliable GOLD FLAKE OR HAND-MADE cut plug smoking tobacco, manufactured by the Globe Tobacco Works Company of London (limited), of pure Virginia leaf. It is put up in packages of 1-10, 1-5 and 1 pound tins and glass jars, and for sale by all leading grocers and tobacconists. ywt

Furniture repaired and re-upholstered, lounges made to order, mattresses made, carpet laying, etc.—GEO. L. DANFORTH, corner Dundas and Wellington streets.

FUN, FACTS AND FICTION

The first locomotive to run in the South was built in New York from plans furnished by a citizen of Charleston, S.C. It was called the "Best Friend," and was placed on the Charleston Railroad in 1835.

Hair Magic

Is a good name of Dr. Dorenwend's German preparation for the hair. It really works like magic. All who have used it pronounce it to be unequaled for remedying the lost vitality of the hair roots, restoring gray hair, removing dandruff, etc. Just try it. It is first-class. All druggists sell it.

The Georgia Legislature is considering a bill to punish doctors and druggists who become drunk. For the first conviction a fine of $200 is proposed, and for the second the license to practice revoked.

Carter's Little Liver Pills must not become confounded with common Cathartic or Purgative Pills, as they are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

There was a prize waltz for a big billy-goat in Richmond a few nights ago. The goat broke loose during the night and ate the only high hat in the assemblage.—[Philadelphia Record.

A man's wife should always be the same especially to her husband; but if she is weak and nervous and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they will make her "feel like a different person," at least so they all say, and their husbands say so, too.

In Hawkes' Bay, New Zealand, there are 2,950,000 acres of land, of which 2,000,000 are occupied—that is, owned. Of the occupied land, 1,176,000 acres belong to 47 people.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's cure. We guarantee it. W. T. Strong, 184 Dundas street, London.

The German Navy will have 37 more vessels in active service this year than last year. The total number to be assigned to duties lasting from three to ten months is 96.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. W. T. Strong, 184 Dundas street, London.

There are 10,000 miles of irrigation ditches in Colorado, and over 1,000,000 acres under irrigation.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. W. T. Strong, 184 Dundas street, London.

A Kansas City minister announced the text for his sermon last Sunday as "Stand Pat and Keep Mum."

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Prices 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. W. T. Strong, 184 Dundas street, London.

The Massachusetts Legislature has been petitioned to buy a sword of George Washington for $20,000.

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.

Horned toads are sold in quantities to the Chinese of California, who use them in making medicine.

Mr. Job Scales, of Toronto, writes: "A short time ago I was suffering from Kidney Complaint and Dyspepsia, sour stomach and lame back; in fact, I was completely prostrated and suffering intense pain. While in this state a friend recommended me to try a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery. I used one bottle, and the permanent manner in which it has cured and made a new man of me is such that I cannot withhold from the proprietors this expression of my gratitude."

Ephraim Raver, of Philadelphia, who had been missing from 25 years, returned home recently.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

There are 836 cremations in the capital of Japan during the month of November.

Minard's Liniment relieves Neuralgia

The American saddle is being used by the British mountain infantry.

The Head Surgeon.

Of the Lubon Medical Company is now at Toronto, Canada, and may be consulted either in person or by letter on all chronic diseases peculiar to man. Men, young, old, or middle-aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptions: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart emissions, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headache, pimples on the face or body itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specs before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dullness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLE, oily looking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity and death unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance may be permanently cured. Send your address for book on all diseases peculiar to man. Address M. V. LUBON, 50 Front Street East, Toronto, Ont. Books sent free sealed. Heart disease, the symptoms of which are faint spells, purple lips, numbness, palpitation, skip beats, hot flashes, rush of blood to the head, dull pain in the heart with beats strong, rapid and irregular, the second heart beat quicker than the first, pain about the breast bone, etc., can positively be cured. No cure, no pay. Send for book. Address M. V. LUBON, 50 Front Street East, Toronto, Ont. Consultations free.

A few more $10 bedroom suites and oven baseburners for sale at T. BRENTON'S cheap furnishing stores, 385 and 387 Talbot street.

Dental material has increased. Take advantage before the price is increased from $8. J. B. COOK, 211½ Dundas street.

Through Pullmans and Dining Car Attached to New York via Erie Railway.

The Erie is the only line running through Canada that gives the people of London the above service, and it is to be hoped they will take advantage of it by purchasing their tickets via the favorite Erie and save themselves the annoyance of changing cars and jumping off the trains for meals. 11-tf

For all kinds of pastry, confectionery, etc., go to W. J. MCGINN'S, No. 519 Richmond street. Everything first-class. Vienna, home-made and fancy breads.

Ripe Florida tomatoes and Jamaica bananas. A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall.

THE VERY BEST SEEDS AT LOWEST RATES

Business Established 40 Years

Our Descriptive and Priced Catalogue of GENUINE GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS is now ready and will be mailed free to all applicants and to customers of last year without solicitation.

MARKET GARDENERS who have once used our selected Seeds will not use any other. Send orders to

JOHN A. BRUCE & CO.
HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

OAK HALL,

The Great One-Price Clothiers.

Men's & Youths' Suits

What elegant Ready-made Suits can be obtained at Oak Hall. Many who have become wedded to custom-made garments think it impossible to procure Ready-made Clothing that will look well, fit well and wear well. To such we would say: "Before leaving your measure TRY US."

OAK HALL
150 Dundas Street, London.
ALF. TAYLOR, Manager.

WHITAKER'S
Almanac for 1891.

In Darkest England,
By General Booth.—Price 25c.

JOHN MILLS,
Bookseller and Newsdealer,
404 RICHMOND STREET.

ALL THE DOCTORS RECOMMEND Miller's Emulsion OF COD LIVER OIL COMBINED WITH THE HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA, FOR THE CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, GENERAL DEBILITY, AND THE FIRST STAGE OF CONSUMPTION.

It tastes like cream, the oil being perfectly disguised.
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