

London Saturday Advertiser

VOL. XXXI, NO. 99.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 17, 1894.

WHOLE NO. 9806

Worse Than Warfare!

Terrible Catastrophe on Board a German Cruiser.

Fifty Men Fatally Injured by the Explosion of a Boiler.

The British House of Lords' Action Was Unconstitutional.

The Grand Trunk Railway's Dividend—A Schoolhouse Wrecked and Several Children Killed—Anarchists Threaten to Blow Up the Rothschilds' Offices in Paris.

The King Is Dead.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 1.—King Lobengula died of smallpox.

Death of a Noted Singer.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 16.—Aynsley Cook, a well-known English baritone singer, died here to-day from bronchitis.

Yellow Fever at Rio.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—A dispatch from Rio says yellow fever is epidemic in the merchant shipping. The daily number of deaths is above 50.

Disastrous Fire in Pomerania.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—Fire to-day destroyed 21 houses at Degow, Pomerania. Several persons were killed. About 100 persons were rendered homeless.

The G. T. R. Dividend.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The Grand Trunk Railway Company's half yearly dividend is £1 12s 6d, which with the previous dividend makes a total of £2 12s 6d.

Fatal Wreck of a School House.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—The hurricane which passed over Northern Germany a few days ago wrecked the school house at Zuckers, Pomerania. The school was in session, and a large number of children were in the rooms. Several were killed and twenty injured.

The Rothschilds Threatened.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—Owing to the fact that threatening letters have been received by the Rothschilds their offices at Nos. 21 to 25, Rue Lafitte, are especially guarded. Piccadilly, where the offices would be blown up, have been posted on doors of the Rothschild place of business.

Adrift—500 Lives in Peril.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg said that on Tuesday an ice floe broke adrift from the coast of Ingermanland, Province of St. Petersburg, and carried off some fishermen and their families. More than 500 persons are said to be in danger.

A Long Ocean Race.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 16.—The British ship City of Hankow, Capt. King, from San Francisco, arrived here to-day, winning the long race from California, in which she had three competitors.

The City of Hankow and the British ship Clan Mackenzie, Capt. Simpson, both sailed from San Francisco on the same day, and were followed on Nov. 5 by the British ship Gantock Rock, Capt. Pike, and on Nov. 7, by the British ship Garfield, Capt. Conly. The captains had agreed to race to Queenstown for a money prize, and this has been won by the City of Hankow, which has made the trip in 106 days.

Naturally Enraged.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Wm. Abraham (liberal), who represents the Rhondda division of Glamorganshire in the House of Commons, accompanied by several other Welsh members of House waited this evening on Mr. Gladstone, and Rt. Hon. A. H. Dyke-Acland, vice-president of the committee of council on education, and presented to them copies of the resolution adopted by the Chicago Educationists in September last in favor of establishing a Welsh National University.

Mr. Gladstone, who is one of the lords of the common council on education, said he was in sympathy with the aspirations of Welsh people. Mr. Dyke-Acland made a similar declaration.

The Disabled Steamer.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 16.—The Berlin, of the American Line, which arrived at Southampton to-day, will hurriedly discharge and load, and will call at Queenstown on Sunday, to take on board the passengers of the Paris and convey them to New York.

Efforts have been making all day by press representatives to interview passengers on board the Paris, but up to this evening no story of the accident could be obtained. This is the second accident that has occurred to the Paris. In March, 1890, while she was sailing in the Iman Line under the British flag, she met with a very serious accident. The low pressure cylinder of one of her engines exploded.

They Went Too Far.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Henry Fowler, president of the Local Government Board, directed the attention of the House of Commons this evening to several questionable features of the Poor's Amendment of the Parish Councils Bill. He appealed to the speaker of the House to say whether the Peers had not infringed upon the privileges of the Commons in altering the decision of the Lower House to pay the expenses of the Parish Councils from the poor rates. The House of Lords had been excluded, he said, from initiating or amending revenue bills. Their action in question seemed to him unconstitutional. The Speaker ruled that peers had exceeded their rights, and instructed the House to ignore the amendment against which Mr. Fowler had protested. Announcement of this decision was cheered loudly.

The Anarchist Bourdin.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The police have learned further details concerning Martial Bourdin, the anarchist who was killed last night by the explosion in Greenwich Park of certain materials he was carrying, presumably for an unlawful purpose. Bourdin was born at Tours, France. He lived in London for six years, where he followed his trade of tailor, and then went to the United States, where he remained for three years, also working as a tailor. Subsequently he left the United States and went to Paris, where he resided for a time and then returned

to London. It has been pretty well established that he was engaged in an anarchist conspiracy, but the police refuse to give any information on this point. Detectives are swarming in the vicinity of the Autonomie Club, the headquarters of which are in Grafton street, Tottenham Court road. The club is composed of anarchists.

The ambassadors from France and Germany to-day sent notes to Lord Rosebery, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in regard to the harboring of foreign anarchists by England.

The police at 9 o'clock to-night raided the Autonomie Club and made several arrests. The police encountered no opposition at the Autonomie Club. The raid was managed so quietly that neither the pedestrians in the street nor the nearest neighbors knew what was happening, and the members arriving late walked unsuspectingly into the arms of the policemen waiting to arrest them.

The total number of prisoners is about 80. The majority of them are Germans and Bohemians. All were examined carefully and then ordered to show their passports. Few of them could do this. The men arrested were liberated after being examined.

Worse than Warfare.

KIEL, Feb. 16.—A terrible boiler explosion occurred to-day on the cruiser Brandenburg at this port. With the usual secret that pervades naval affairs, the officers of the ship refused to give any details regarding the accident but it is known that many of the crew were killed and that considerable damage was done to the vessel.

The Brandenburg was on her trial trip when the explosion occurred. Forty-nine men were instantly killed and nine others were fatally wounded. Among the dead are three engineers who were on the vessel to report on the work of the boilers and several other officers. Most of the bodies were severely scalded. Five steamers went out to the assistance of the disabled warship and towed her back to Kiel.

Prince Henry of Prussia went aboard the Brandenburg and helped direct the work of relieving the wounded. The steam tug Pelican, which was the first vessel sent to the Brandenburg's assistance, returned to the quay with 30 dead bodies. The news of the accident had spread through the city, and thousands had gathered at the landing place. Four other steam tugs brought the wounded ashore. Many of the crew were injured critically, and several are likely to die in the next 48 hours.

Emperor William is expected to arrive here to-morrow.

Sunk in the Channel.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The British steamers Clytha and Cadocox were in collision in Bristol Channel last night, and the Clytha was so badly damaged that she sank almost immediately. Seven of her crew were drowned.

The Bomb Thrower.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—The Echo de Paris says it has received information that Emile Henry, who on Monday night last threw a bomb in the cafe of the Hotel Terminus, had planned to cause an explosion in the Comedie Francaise. He intended to throw a bomb in the theater last Monday night when a crowd was in attendance watching the play "Les Caducins" ("The Struggling Players"). Henry found it impossible to procure a seat and taking an omnibus at the theater proceeded to the Hotel Terminus, where he threw the bomb.

A New Military Implement.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The infantry and chasseur regiments of the Austro-Hungarian army have just been supplied with a new implement which can be used as a spade, shovel, hatchet and saw. It is about a foot and a half in length, weighs two pounds, and is so arranged that it can be hung on the belt at the left side near the bayonet. It will enable the infantry to do all that is necessary in laying out a camp, fixing cooking places, providing a water supply and throwing up light earthworks. Exercises in the use of this new weapon, which is intended to render infantry regiments independent of their own pioneer companies, have also been introduced and will be carried out by the Vienna garrison in one of the large drill grounds in the environs.

Women's Suffrage Convention.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 16.—The second day's session of the 26th annual convention of the National Woman Suffrage Association began at 10 o'clock this morning.

Poisoned With Match Heads.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—While despondent over money matters Christina Luder, aged 50, of No. 233 Livingston street, Newark, committed suicide last night. Her dose was match heads soaked in water.

A Life Preserver.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—S. A. Darrach, a Newark inventor, has been turning his attention to the subject of fenders for cable and trolley cars, and working in a different line from other experimenters, he has constructed a 35-pound tender which will pick up and carry a 200-pound man. The front part consists of a couch of steel springs to catch a person who is struck and knocked down.

Raised the Checks.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 17.—Frank H. Harper, also known by the name of Frank H. Henderson, and who is said to be from St. Paul, walked into the Continental National Bank Thursday and presented two checks for payment. One called for \$3,500 and the other for \$3,300. Harper was known at the bank and as the signatures were genuine the checks were cashed. It was subsequently learned that the checks had been raised from \$33 and \$35. The police are looking for Harper. They think he is a forger who has been working the same scheme in the east.

Murder Will Out.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., Feb. 15.—Several days workmen, while tearing down an old house on the Hite farm south of this city, discovered the skeleton of a man under the floor. An empty pocketbook was found near the skeleton. It was supposed to be that of John McCallister, who lived in that neighborhood ten years ago. McCallister started for Texas with a large amount of money to buy land and was never heard of again. His wife and two children still live in Rock Creek township, this county. The old house under which the bones were found was inhabited at that time by a respectable family, and it is supposed they murdered McCallister.

Steamers Arrived.

Feb. 16. At Glasgow From
Greenland New York
Umbrina Southampton New York

Lanark Liberals!

Elect Their Candidate in the South Riding.

A Tory Majority of 431 Completely Overcome.

The Patrons of Industry Candidate Comes in a Good Third.

Opening of the Newfoundland Legislature—Political Notes.

(Associated Press Dispatch)

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 16.—The following is the full return of the election in South Lanark held to-day to fill the vacancy in the Ontario Legislature caused by the resignation of Mr. N. McLennan (Con.), of Perth:

	Burrows	Lees	Clarke	Ferguson
	(Con.)	(Con.)	(Lib.)	(Pat.)
Bathurst.....	8	196	144	28
Beckwith.....	11	58	58	93
North Burgess.....	4	15	92	14
Drummond.....	5	93	60	146
North Elmsley.....	4	66	38	45
Montague.....	7	10	66	266
Port Huron.....	2	283	136	33
South Sherbrook.....	0	73	16	24
Smith's Falls (town).....	20	139	332	149
Totals.....	61	914	962	804

J. M. Clarke (Lib.) elected by 18 majority.

NEWFOUNDLAND LEGISLATURE.
ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Feb. 16.—The Legislature opened to-day. Gov. O'Brien's speech referred to the reelection of the Whiteaway Government. He congratulated the House on the general prosperity of the colony. Tariff revision was promised. The customs returns show a surplus. The French store question was again tabled.

POLITICAL NOTES.
In his Ottawa address the other night Sir John Thompson referred to the P. P. A. as "certain bigots and fanatics." Hard on some of his friends!

The Patron candidate, Mr. S. A. Saunders, of Stephen, has declined the candidature for South Huron recently tendered him at a convention of Patrons in Hensall. Mr. James Fisher, M.P.P., has brought forward a motion in the Manitoba Legislature for the Governor-General be memorialized to abolish the office of Lieutenant-Governor in the various provinces.

Rev. J. C. Madill, of Bellwood, Ont., president of the Protestant Protective Association, was in Ottawa on Thursday, and put up at the Gilpin House, along with Hon. N. Clark Wallace, whose mission to Ottawa was kept very quiet. While there it is understood he organized a local lodge. He left at night for the Eastern Townships where he will operate for some days in the interests of the P. P. A. He says that the strength of the order in Ontario is 40,000.

WRECKED AND ROBBED.

Passenger Train Derailed and Several Persons Shot.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 16.—A gang of train robbers wrecked passenger train No. 50 on the Southern Pacific road at Roscoe station, twelve miles north of here, at 1 o'clock this morning. They blew open the express car with dynamite and fired several shots at the trainmen who attempted to escape. Those shot by the robbers or injured in the wreck were: Fireman Arthur Masters, shot and killed while extricating himself from the wrecked locomotive. Granger, who was stealing a ride on the train, was shot and killed by the robbers; Engineer David Thomas, probably fatally injured by falling off his locomotive; Brakeman Foster, cut on head and badly bruised. The robbers escaped with several strong boxes belonging to the Wells Fargo Express Company.

At Roscoe, six miles north of Burbank, is a short spur of track leading from the main line to a side track used for switching. As the locomotive neared the junction Engineer Thomas saw by the glare of the headlight that the switch was open. He reversed the engine and tried to stop the train, but the locomotive and two freight cars left the rails and fell a wreck into the ditch.

Before the passengers and Conductor O'Dell could realize what had happened three masked men jumped into view from the woods adjoining the track with rifles in their hands. A volley of shots was fired at the engineer and fireman, and then the gang kept up a fusillade of bullets to terrify the passengers and keep them from leaving the cars.

Fireman Masters was instantly killed at the first fire. Tramp Granger was also struck by a bullet and died on the spot. The engineer was badly hurt, but managed to crawl into the brush out of sight of the robbers.

When the shock of the accident was felt the accomplices who boarded the train at Burbank left the rear coach and hurried to the express car, which stood on the rails unharmed. They placed bombs under the car and the explosion tore off the doors. Express Messenger Harry Edgar was uninjured. The robbers rifled the car of all its contents and mounting horses which were tied in woods near the railroad, galloped north. The engineer's prompt action in reversing his engine saved many lives, for had the heavily loaded passenger coaches followed the locomotive into the ditch, many people would have been killed or exposed to the shots of the highwayman.

Heavy Fighting in Brazil.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The Herald's Rio correspondent, writing under date of Feb. 10, says he learns that the sailors of Da Gama's flat, which recently landed at Armacoa, carried off the breeches of the guns of the forts. They also captured many of the guns which had been placed in position at Porto Areas. The insurgents report that in the attack on Armacoa their actual loss was only 40 killed and wounded. News has been received of an important victory in Passafium. The local forces, commanded by Col. Santos, jun., met a detachment of 1,600 rebels, and a sharp engagement followed. The insurgents lost 400 in the attack, and the rest of the column was dispersed. Only 160 men were lost by Santos.

STANLEY SCORED.

A Fellow-Explorer Gives Henry M. a Bad Character.

Lashed a Black to Death—Cold-Blooded, Cruel and Insolent.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Lieut. Theodore Westmark, an English traveler, who spent six years on the Dark Continent, is stopping at the Bolvedere in this city.

In an interview yesterday he gave his opinion of Henry M. Stanley in a striking manner. He said: "In 1883 when King Leopold invited the several governments of Europe to send officers with Stanley's expedition into Africa, I was a lieutenant in the army of Sweden. Leave of absence was granted to me, and for three years I lived with Stanley and at several stations established on his route. Let me say now that the whole truth has not been told concerning the man's character. To say he is not a gentleman is a light criticism in view of his acts. His insolence, profanity and selfishness were at times almost unbearable, and caused the most indignation protests from all officers in the expedition."

He (Lieut. Westmark) showed a picture. It was that of a black man lashed to a tree with his head downward. Stanley, in his familiar dress, was standing near by with a switch raised over the man's body. "I made that sketch on the spot," continued the lieutenant. "The native was punished for stealing. Stanley himself gave the first lashes and turned over the switch to a negro. Two hundred lashes were given and the man died a few minutes after. This is but one of many instances of similar cruelty while Stanley was at Bangala, on the Upper Congo."

"I can assure you from the best information that he will never again be sent into Africa by King Leopold. The work is going on, and will go on, under the king's direction, but Mr. Stanley will have to look to other sources for his supplies in future. I do not know his desire, or whether he cares in the least to return again. While I say he is cold-blooded, cruel and insolent, I do not intend to detract from the result of his work. He is a remarkably clever man, and accomplished a great work in opening up the way for civilization in Africa. Africa to-day is as well explored as Brazil. I believe that but few discoveries of special interest to geographers or students of races will be made. The work henceforth must be that of civilization and settling the country. The climate, which is very bad in the interior, will become healthier as the land is cultivated and commerce advances. This work is being done by establishing stations, which are being pushed along as rapidly as means will permit."

Lieut. Westmark says his war on Stanley will continue. In his scrapbook is a cartoon from a humorous weekly at Moscow showing the lieutenant as a giant in the act of twisting the head of a dwarf, labeled Stanley. His first lecture in this country will be given in German. Later he will lecture in English in the large cities.

PASS THE WILSON BILL.

Isidore Strauss Says It Will Create a Return of Prosperity.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Isidore Strauss, elected to serve on the unexpected term of Mr. Gilch, of the fifteenth New York city district, is a man of wide business experience, and was repeatedly consulted by Mr. Wilson before the tariff bill was reported from the ways and means committee.

"What will be the effect of passing the Wilson Bill through the Senate in 30 days?" Mr. Strauss was asked. It will at once revive industries. It will be like applying a lighted torch to a bundle of dry fags that need only a touch of fire to ignite the pile. The spring business is ruined as a result of the unsettled conditions. The spring trade will not be more than 40 per cent. of its normal amount. The fall business, if the Senate acts speedily, will be more than normal, because merchants and manufacturers will have confidence restored.

"I don't think, then, that the bill would be the destruction of our industrial interest?" "That argument," said Mr. Strauss with an impatient shrug, "is nonsense. The present law leaves us with an average tariff almost as it was before 1889. The country will be the better for it, very much better for it. I have talked with representative business men in New York about it. They all say the same thing: Pass it, we don't care what it is; pass it and let us get the wheels of commerce in motion again. When the bill becomes a law the protective interests and politicians will cease their contention that it will ruin the country, and business men will adjust their affairs to the new conditions. In the name of suffering humanity let it be passed so, as there is nothing so hurtful to business as uncertainty."

A Sad Mistake.

PADUCAH, Ky., Feb. 17.—Miss Ida Powell last night shot and probably fatally injured her sister, Patty, aged 28, at Bandmann. The two kept a millinery store. During the night Ida fired at a window, where she thought a burglar was trying to break in. With a shriek her sister fell on the floor with a bullet in her breast near the heart.

ALL MEN.

Young, old or middle-aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, emissions, lack of energy, pain in kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and shoulders, back pain, 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 CIRCLES, oily looking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility, lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address and 10c in stamps for book on diseases peculiar to man, sent sealed. Address M. V. LUBON, 24 Macdonnell avenue, Toronto, Ont., Canada. Please mention this page.

She's a Loyal Lass

Is Captain Patty of the Salvation Army.

A Prince Has Kneled to Her for Consecration.

But No Lover Has Made Her Forget Her Chosen Work.

(New York Times, Feb. 14.)

Capt. Patty Watkins was the subject of conversation in a little group of officers gathered in the headquarters of the Salvation Army, in Reade street, yesterday morning.

There was a gallant young captain and lieutenant of the bonnet-wearing sex, who had braved the storm; a grizzled male officer, from Brooklyn; an animated blonde, evidently a recent convert, who still wore her old, worldly headgear and frizzes, but who had come for a blessing, and another young woman, who evidently belonged to headquarters.

"They say she is perfectly beautiful," said one.

"With great big eyes," said another.

"Did you ever see her?" asked a third.

"Haven't you a picture of her, captain?" said a fourth to the man behind the desk. But the captain hadn't, and the little squad of officers, who had been reading glowing accounts of Capt. Patty's experience with her recent convert, Prince Galitzin, were as curious to see what manner of woman this was as ordinary citizens would have been.

Her home is a pleasant little apartment at 29 East Seventh street. Here, with two other Salvation Army lasses, she holds the fort and superintends the work of one of the thirteen Salvation Army stations in New York city, for Capt. Patty is one of the higher officers.

"Staff Captain Watkins" is the name over the bell. A pretty young woman, wearing the "S. A." badge, opened the door, and, with apologies, ushered the reporter into the kitchen. Staff Captain Watkins, however, was not at home to callers that day, and the reporter was just taking leave when there was manifested one of those touches of nature which make the whole world kin and delight ordinary mortals with the thought that even they, with an effort, might be a staff officer, or even convert a prince. As the door softly opened for the departing guest, behold, just opposite, the door was also slightly open, and actually there was Capt. Patty taking observations, just as any other woman would have done under the same circumstances.

Whether Capt. Patty dodged or not will never be known. Probably she did not—being a military leader, and possibly only following out a regular line of military tactics.

But Staff Capt. Watkins, when she is ready to be seen, is well worth waiting for. She is an earnest little lady, not lacking in the sense of humor. She has a small, oval face inside her big bonnet, a clear, olive complexion and big soft eyes. She has a trim little figure, carefully manicured hands, and a voice that used to give her a good deal of special work in Herbert Booth's singing brigade in London.

"As to Prince Galitzin—well, he was converted two or three years ago, she says, and she never met him until a few weeks ago, when she held a drawing-room in the house of Mr. and Mrs. McFarland, in F street in Washington.

"He is a very devout Christian, I think," said Capt. Patty. "He has done a great deal for his people in Russia, and the only hope for the poorer classes there, he says, is through the Salvation Army."

On his way home to Russia he came to New York, had an interview with Gen. Booth, then came to my Thursday evening meeting and came forward for consecration.

"No, I didn't say anything in particular to him any more than to the rest of the people, and he is not necessarily a member of the Salvation Army after being consecrated. A great many persons from different churches are consecrated at our meetings."

Capt. Patty was a mere girl when she became interested in the Salvation Army. That was more than fourteen years ago. She is a little Welsh maiden, and before she came to America she worked in her own land, in London, and in the Isle of Wight, "where I saw some good and glorious work done," she says.

She went with the army on its first visit to the island, and they had some exciting times waging war against the Skelington army, which was organized to combat them. Capt. Patty was even knocked down and bruised and injured by blows that were intended, most of them, for the men. But they made converts, the rebel captain and lieutenant, and came off with flying colors.

In this country, the captain says, she is always treated with courtesy in her visits and at the meetings which she holds in Fourth avenue and Sunday evenings in the big hall in Cooper Union. Some of her girls, though, have been taken by the shoulders and decidedly placed outside the door when their uniforms proclaimed their errands in visiting.

Doesn't Capt. Patty think it would be a better and happier life to be married and settle down with a family to care for? she is asked.

But she doesn't think so at all, and she laughs a little at the idea.

"There are plenty of people who are anxious to do that, and they may," she says. "I am very happy in my little home and in the certainty of good I am doing. I should advise other girls to do just as I am doing."

"But a young girl like you must have had lovers and love affairs," it was suggested.

"No, no, no, no," says Capt. Patty. "I can't say anything about anything of the kind," and the reporter says good-bye and leaves her sitting on the stairs, listening and smiling at the testimony and songs come from the meeting below.

True Bites.

At the regular meeting of True Blue Lodge, No. 11, held in Edge Block last evening, the following officers were elected and were installed by Bro. John Fleming, P. M.: W. M., C. Fitzwaters; D. M., W. M. Brown; D. of C., G. Hopper; chaplain, Y. Watson; treasurer, L. Phillips; secretary, H. Bates; committeemen, J. McDonald, D. Davis, R. Ward, J. Leadbeater, A. McKenzie; inside tyler, J. Davis; outside tyler, J. Louey, J. E. Fleming.

Tooth Brushes

Shaving Brushes
Hair Brushes.

(ENGLISH MANUFACTURE.)

We have a large assortment of Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes and Shaving Brushes of the finest quality. Each Brush is guaranteed to be perfect in every respect. We imported a very large stock, which will enable us to sell them at the same price as the ordinary brushes.

Cairncross & Lawrence
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
216 Dundas St. Corner Park Ave.
Branch—Corner Richmond and Piccadilly streets.

LONDON - ONTARIO

LORD ABERDEEN IN TORONTO.

Address Before the Great Missionary Conference.

TORONTO, Feb. 16.—At the closing meeting of the foreign mission convention Lord Aberdeen was requested to address the meeting. When the applause, which lasted for several minutes after the Earl of Aberdeen stepped to the front of the platform, had died away, his Excellency said: He appreciated very much the kindness of the request that he would take part in the meeting and say a few words. He appreciated also the kind manner in which the request had been made. He joined with the audience in the expressions of gratification regarding the remarkable interest which had attended the meetings. The reports he had read made it manifest that the number in attendance, and the spirit shown in the convention were something beyond what could have been expected. Perhaps he ought not to say beyond what was expected, because great things should have been expected, from the manner in which it had been arranged for. He observed that on the back of the programme was printed a special invitation to all concerned, that they would be much in prayer for the meetings upon the convention. If great things had not been expected they should have been. We did not always look for an answer to prayer. He had been very much struck by a passage of the proceedings read from a report of yesterday's (Wednesday's) proceedings. It was an extract from an address by the Rev. A. J. Gordon, D.D., in which the speaker had said that "the very fact of the Church of Christ existing in so many branches and divisions has been the means of enlarging, extending and intensifying the vigor of missionary effort."

At the same time, the fact of their being these diversities of operations under the same law and spirit would lead to great blessings. While all might not agree in some respects with the manner in which the Gospel is presented by some missionaries, all might, however, look to God for great blessings through those, in some respects, diverse operations. All Christians would rejoice in the fact that such a glorious work was going on. The recognition of what was being done by others ought to increase the responsibility of every Christian to answer that question "the right of God as to what they were going to do. Surely there was something for all to do. He believed that one result of the convention would be that it would lead to heart-searchings in all who had taken part. It would lead to a proper recognition of the obligation Christians were under to publish the Gospel to all the world."

Several times during his Excellency's address the audience applauded in a most vigorous manner and at the close he received a regular ovation.