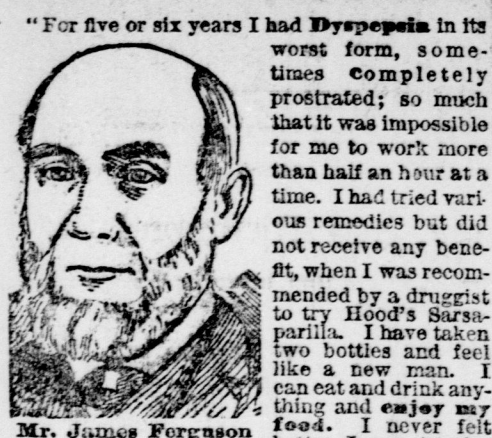


Like a New Man



For five or six years I had dyspepsia in its worst form, sometimes completely prostrated; so much that it was impossible for me to work more than half an hour at a time. I had tried various remedies but did not receive any benefit, when I was recommended by a druggist to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken two bottles and feel like a new man. I can eat and drink anything and enjoy my food. I never felt better. I am now a healthy man.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills win new friends daily.

WINTER PASTIME.

Hockey, Curling, Wheeling and Other Events.

Sullivan's Show Swamped: The Coming Bench Show at Detroit.

THE KENNEL.

DOG SHOW IN DETROIT. Detroit, Feb. 24.—Dogs of all kinds will be on exhibition at the Auditorium this week. The third annual bench show of the City of the Straits Kennel Club opens here on Tuesday, and runs for four days. Over 500 of the best dogs in the country are entered in the various classes.

ATHLETICS.

SULLIVAN'S SHOW WRICKED.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 24.—John L. Sullivan continued his drunken carousal in this city yesterday and was a conspicuous figure at various saloons. He made trips in an open barouche, accompanied by several sporting friends, and crowds of the curious followed him. Sullivan was very bitter against the newspapers for the notoriety he has received. Meanwhile he continues to spend his money freely for drink, and shows no sign of letting up. He declares that he has pawned his watch and diamonds to assist his company during the past few weeks, when they played to small houses. Sullivan is said to have raised sufficient money to pay the passage of the two children of the company. Miss Viola Armstrong, a member of the company, had Sullivan's trunk attached for \$120, which she claims to be due her for wages.

HOCKEY.

PUCKERINGS. The London seniors will play in Stratford on Wednesday night. They may have to play without Sky and Brown—two of the strongest men on the team.

THE JUNIOR SERIES.

OTTAWA, Feb. 24.—In the junior championship series at Rideau Rink last night the Aberdeens, of Ottawa, defeated the Hawthorns, of Montreal, by a score of 5 goals to 0.

TORONTO VS BRANTFORD.

BRANTFORD, Feb. 24.—A hockey match played here last night between Toronto and Brantford teams resulted 8 to 4 in favor of Toronto.

A NICE GAME.

QUEBEC, Feb. 24.—An exciting hockey match was played at the Quebec skating rink last night between the Ottawas and the Quebecs. From the start it was apparent that a hard fight was going to take place. Young, of the Ottawas, was injured twice and was carried off the rink. Swift, of the Quebecs, was ruled off. Mr. Geo. Hamilton, referee, was accused of partiality, and was booed by the crowd. On the other hand the Ottawas complained of the Quebec team. On the whole the game was disagreeable. The Ottawas left the rink with the idea that they had won 3 to 2, but at the last moment it appears that the referee decided that a third game was to be given Quebec. Four persons were injured by blows from hockey sticks and from the flying puck.

SKATING.

FOR A SILVER MEDAL. A three-mile race will be skated at the Central Rink some night this week. Mr. Vick, the proprietor, will present the winner with a silver medal.

CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 24.—At Hamar yesterday the world's amateur championship skating race of 10,000 metres was won by J. Eden, of Holland, in 17:50, beating his own record by 1 minute 26 1/2 seconds.

CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 24.—In the skating tournament at Hamar today J. J. Eden, of the Netherlands, won the 1,500 metre race in 2:22 1/2, and the 5,000 metre race in 8:41. Oscar Fredericksen, of Christiania, won the 500 metre dash in 48 1/2 seconds, with Ellen second in 45 1/2 seconds.

MANCHESTER, Eng., Feb. 24.—Bates skated near here yesterday a quarter of a mile in 35 1/2 seconds.

THE WHEEL.

Amel Ulbrecht, of Los Angeles, broke the 25-mile indoor record, paced, at the bicycle tournament. He covered the distance in 1:45:17 3/5.

GOLF.

GOLF ROOMING IN THE UNITED STATES. New York, Feb. 23.—The regular meeting of the United States Golf Association was held at the house of the president, Mr. T. A. Havemeyer, on Thursday. Two special points in the new constitution are: 1. That Canada is not included as eligible for membership. 2. That the open championship is in Scotland and England is eligible to both amateur and professional alike.

There are at present in the United States 76 established golf clubs having a membership of 15,000. There are now clubs forming and new links being laid out all over the country and it is predicted that 1895 will be a red letter year in the history of golf in the United States.

The new Lord Mayor of London, Ald. Sir Joseph Rensals, is a Baptist.

SEGARS
E
G
A
R
SEGARS
See our Window
For
Cheap
Pipes.
Hugh Loveless
224 Dundas St.

At the Churches.

White Cross Day in Y. M. C. A. Circles.

Interesting Addresses by Dr. De Costa, of New York.

Meetings of the Burned-Out Congregations—Notes.

WHITE CROSS DAY.

Yesterday was White Cross Day in Y. M. C. A. circles, and the motto of the society, "What! know ye not the body is the temple of the Holy Ghost which is in you, which ye have of God, and ye are not your own?" adorned the top of the programme used at the young men's popular meeting at the Grand Opera House. To still further impress upon the minds of the young men of London the import of the day the association secured Dr. De Costa, pastor of St. John the Evangelist, New York, and general secretary of the White Cross Society, as the preacher for the occasion. "The Social Question," was the doctor's theme, and in the course of an address containing much pertinent advice to young men, he said: "I acknowledge that so long as certain conditions exist there will be a certain amount of this impurity in the world. Today society is one tremendous machine for turning out all manner of breakage. Almost any machine in turning out goods and wares results in a certain amount of breakage. The social order of which we are a part is turning out today a most tremendous result of breakage—more than the world has ever witnessed. It is turning out by its peculiar operation things not only drunkards and fallen men and fallen women—for I put the men and the women together—it is turning out thieves, defaulters, every class of sinner; so that in connection with this reform must look to others if we desire that this state of things, this social evil, shall not always continue. We must see to it that we put our foot upon the causes of this evil. Now, it is idle for us to overlook that point. The White Cross movement is aiming, as already expressed, at a higher morality and a single moral code. It is a broader, deeper, higher institution than we fancy. It was my privilege to stand upon the platform in Exeter Hall with the Earl of Aberdeen and others, and after the speaker had finished his subject of 'What is the form of the Nineteenth Century Review' was called upon to speak, and he said, 'It is clear from this meeting this evening that the question is the broadest, the deepest, the most important issue that has been brought before the people in these times.' It is so, because it carries with it all the other issues. If you are going to have honest men, and honest women, you must reverse the operation of this vast machinery of society, and make it work in such a way as to avoid the breakage, and bring out grand men and grand women. That is what is possible, and to that end first of all you must give men and women decent houses to live in. You cannot encourage, you cannot foster, you cannot produce morality in houses like these where I come from, which are not fit for pigs' sty. The whole question of the homes of working men and women comes into this evening, and cannot avoid it. It is the temperance question as a matter of course; but the all-consuming, damning poverty! It leads the women to trade in the sanctities of womanhood, and the poor man who cannot afford to buy them to buy them. I say this damning poverty. And if you are going to do anything about the moral question you have got to touch the whole industrial question and deal with the matter of labor and capital and work and wages."

"Mr. Sayer occupied the chair, and Dean Innes led in prayer. Mr. W. L. Anderson sang 'Can a boy be a man?' and Miss Allan also sang a solo. The attendance was good."

IN THE GRAND OPERA.

The congregation of the Queen's Avenue Methodist Church held their regular services in the Grand Opera House yesterday, and both morning and evening the large building was filled. Rev. Dr. Raynor, one of Toronto's most brilliant and gifted divines, occupied the pulpit, and delivered two of the ablest sermons ever heard in London. The music given by the choir was very fine. In the morning Mr. Blake sang an aria of Mendelssohn's with great power and feeling. When he removed very much of late, and is a credit to his teacher, Mr. Fetherston. In the evening Miss Hartson sustained her high reputation in a solo by Costa and a trio by Nicolas, while the orchestra, with such players as Miss Givrie (pianist), Miss Evelyn Allen (violinist), M. McCormick (cornet), Mr. R. Allen (clarinet), and several other instruments, proved strong and firm.

The Sunday school held its regular City Hall, and the attendance of both scholars and teachers was very large.

THE DUNDAS CENTER CONGREGATION.

In accordance with the decision of the Board of Education, the first floor of the College Institute has been thrown open yesterday to the congregation of the Dundas Center Methodist Church for religious worship. The school possesses abundant accommodation, and will prove a good temporary home for the burned-out congregation. Both the services were largely attended.

The Sunday school was held as usual, and nearly 600 pupils were in their respective classes.

IN ANGLICAN PULPITS.

Rev. E. F. De Costa, of New York, preached in St. Paul's Cathedral yesterday morning to a very large congregation. The speaker took his text from Ephesians II, 21, the subject being the building of the temple. He pointed out how the temple of Solomon was built in the most perfect manner, with all the most beautiful and costly materials, and so would the great architect require his temple eternal in the heavens to be built—not by men who had been even pillars in the social, political, and ecclesiastical fabric here, having climbed up the ladder by fraud. No, those people, when they tried to crowd in at the heavenly portals with all their wealth, would hear the voice: "Friend, how camest thou here, without a wedding garment?" What God wanted was perfect workmanship, viz., those made perfect through the blood of the Redeemer. These people would be parts of his temple, or which Christ was the head corner-stone. The venerable preacher closed by earnestly asking the people to lend their influence and example to a high and pure standard of morality, which must be attained before any individual could stand in the presence of Almighty God, and not to sleep on the very eve of it, but to make the best use of the past.

The Rev. Dr. De Costa also preached at the Memorial Church in the evening from the text, Romans XII, 21: "Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good." The preacher begged the people to clear the atmosphere of bad morals, not merely to negatively put down vice, but to struggle against it

with virtue, and so raise the whole moral tone of society.

EVANGELIST APPEL'S SUCCESS.

Mr. J. C. Appel, the ex-London commercial traveler, concluded a week's evangelistic services in the Mechanics' Institute on Saturday night. To say that the meetings were most successful is not in the least exaggerating the facts. Nightly Mr. Appel and his assistants, Messrs. Anderson (of the Moody Institute, Chicago) and Sam Grigg, London, were greeted with large audiences, who became greatly interested by the very earnest manner of the evangelist. Indeed, several people attended every meeting, and the professed conversions were numerous. Mr. Appel, at the earnest request of several converts, will begin a series of meetings in St. James' Presbyterian Church on Wednesday evening.

NOTES.

Students from Huron College conduct services in the Old City Memorial Church.

The people of Adelaide Street Baptist Church celebrate the anniversary of the opening of their present place of worship on Sunday next. Rev. H. C. Speller, of Sarnia, formerly pastor of the Adelaide Street Church, will preach both morning and evening, and it is likely that the capacity of the building will be tested to the fullest extent.

A mission is being held in St. James' Church, South London, Feb. 24 to March 7, by Rev. P. E. Howitt, of Hartford. The services are: Daily Bible instruction at 4 p.m., and mission service at 8 p.m. (except Saturday); Sunday, Feb. 24, services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., and children's service at 4 1/2 p.m.; Sunday, March 3, Holy Communion at 8 a.m., and after morning and evening service; service for men only at 4 p.m.

Live News in a Line.

The Prince of Wales has arrived at Cannes.

The Pope has completely recovered from his recent indisposition.

The health report of Hamburg for the past week shows 43 cases of influenza.

The body of the late Fred Douglas will lie in state at New York city hall on Tuesday next.

The United States cruiser Yorktown, has arrived at Che Foo after rescuing thirteen missionaries.

It is reported that there has been severe fighting between the British, Gallaforce and the natives at Brass Guinea, West coast of Africa.

The London correspondent in Kobe says the Japanese are mobilizing another force of 10,000 men, probably for an expedition to Formosa.

Peter Fitzpatrick fell into a vat of boiling water at Dryer's tannery, New York city. His body was literally boiled, and he will die.

James Sheakley, Governor of the Territory of Alaska, says the sealing business is practically dead, the poachers having all but exterminated the seals.

Prince Bismarck has recovered from his neurgia and is in vigorous health and spirits, taking keen interest in the preparations for his birthday celebration.

Fire destroyed part of Prince Friedrich Augustus's residence in Dresden Sunday. The whole collection of curios which he brought back from his Eastern travels was ruined.

Thos. Cavanaugh and his wife were burned to death in a fire which consumed their house Saturday night. The house was situated one mile from Middle Haddam, Conn.

The Bordeaux Chamber of Commerce has petitioned the Government to place Canadian petroleum under the minimum tariff, so as to enable it to compete with Russian and United States oils.

FIVE CARS BURNED.

Passenger Train Wrecked En Route to the Mardi Gras at Mobile and New Orleans.

GREENVILLE, Ala., Feb. 24.—The south-bound passenger train on the Louisville and Nashville, passing Greenville at 8:40 yesterday morning, was derailed three miles below a fearful wreck resulted. The cars rolled down an embankment and caught fire. Five of them were burned, including two passenger coaches, the baggage and express cars and one sleeper. The engine tore its way along the roadbed for some distance, tearing up the rails. A large number of passengers were on board, many of them en route to the Mardi Gras at Mobile and New Orleans. When the extent of the damage was ascertained, it seemed little less than a miracle only one life was lost, that of an unknown man, who was killed outright. His neck was broken. Several were more or less seriously injured, as follows:

Mrs. Armstrong, of Buffalo, N. Y., arm broken; a school teacher, of Montgomery, hand and forearm cut; Mrs. Thompson, of Montgomery, cut; cut of knee cap. Four others, including the porter, were slightly hurt.

The man killed purchased a ticket in Montgomery for New Orleans. His grip had the initials "R. A.," and he was identified as in a freight wreck near Birmingham. Among the injured are C. Johnson, of Toledo, Ohio, and W. H. Murphy, of Newcastle, Ind.

ACCUSED OF ARSON.

Now Way to Pay Old Debts—This Time It Failed.

TORONTO, Feb. 24.—Thomas McConkey, a young Englishman, claiming to be well connected, was arrested on a charge of arson. He boarded on Wilton avenue, and owed several weeks board. It is alleged that during the absence of the family on Friday he took coal oil and poured over the carpets in the dining room and then put live coals on the floor. The carpet being wool did not burn fast and the fire was detected in time to prevent serious damage.

Fires have occurred in two other tenement houses in which McConkey has lived and owed board money, and in the two previous cases he claimed that he lost money and valuable articles in the fire, and so was excused from paying up, but was asked to leave. It is assumed by the police that McConkey was the author of these fires.

Thousands Idle.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Work was ordered stopped for five new buildings yesterday afternoon by the board of walking delegates in aid of the strike of electrical workers. This takes out 1,200 additional mechanics, and brings the total number thus far involved in the strike up to 4,000.

In Honolulu.

HONOLULU, Feb. 24.—Correspondence states that a number of persons under arrest have accepted the privilege of leaving the country in preference to standing trial before the military commission, having been released on their personal recognizance. V. V. Ashford, a Canadian, was sentenced on the 15th to one year's imprisonment and \$1,000 fine. On account of ill-health the hard labor was remitted.

PIGS' FEET.

A Dish That Irving and Terry Relished and Sals Approved.

It chanced that in the winter of 1883 I was in Chicago, on my way to San Francisco and the Australian colonies. It chanced that at the Grand Pacific Hotel Henry Irving was staying. The great actor was drawing crowded houses, and on the midnight of my arrival I had the pleasure of supping with him and Miss Ellen Terry.

To begin with, it appeared to me that 12 o'clock would never come. I had dined sparingly at 6, in view of the repast to be consumed at the witching hour of night. Mark Twain and George W. Cable, the delightful exponent of Creole manners and traditions in the Southern States, were likewise staying at the Grand Pacific, and I went and smoked with them after dinner. Still, all enthusiastic devotees of nicotine as you may be, it is scarcely practicable to smoke continuously for five hours. I had a bad cold and could not go to the theatre. I had no books with me, and I had read all the newspapers, and altogether the midnight feast to which I had been bidden lay heavy on my soul long before I had taken a morsel of it. The appointed hour chimed at last and I was able to enjoy Irving's hospitality.

With one exception, I quite forgot the components of the supper, although I know that it was a very good one. The exception was a dish of pigs' feet, for which my host and his guests seemed to have a passionate admiration. I have nothing to say against pigs' feet, and, turning to the "Dictionnaire de Cuisine" of Alexandre Dumas the elder, I find a very succulent menu for cooking these delicacies. The feet must be split in halves, and securely bound with tape to keep them in their proper position; then they must be placed in a saucepan with some broth, some pepper and salt, an onion, a bunch of parsley, a sprig of thyme, a bay leaf, two cloves and three sticks of celery.

After simmering for three hours, the feet are drained, the large bones are drawn out, and the feet are pressed between two dishes till they are cold and stiff. Then they are dipped in clarified butter, covered thickly with highly seasoned bread crumbs and broiled over a clear fire. I am not quite certain as to whether the pigs' feet at the Grand Pacific were of the better, but in any case I found them highly appetizing.

But why, you ask, should I have regarded these pieds de cochon a la Sainte Menchoude as an exceptional dish? The only explanation that I am able to offer is that I had never before eaten pigs' feet prepared in any manner whatever, and cogitating during a pasty sleepless night—the insomnia may have been due to the supper—over the porcine dainties which Henry Irving had consumed with such infinite relish, I arrived at the conviction that pigs' feet were a traditionally favorite supper dish with actors.—G. A. Sala, in London Telegraph.

GOETHE'S PROPHECY.

The German Poet Foresaw the Building of the Isthmian Canal.

In a recent issue of the Overland Monthly a remarkable prophecy concerning the Nicaragua canal is recalled. It was made by the poet Goethe, and is chronicled in his "Conversations with Eckermann and Schlegel" (pp. 232-233). The authors say that on February 21, 1827, while at dinner, the illustrious German began to talk of Humboldt's scheme for piercing the isthmus, and delivered himself as follows:

"I should wonder if the United States were to let an opportunity escape of getting such a work into their own hands, which would be foreseen by this young state, with its decided predilection to the west, will in thirty or forty years have occupied and peopled the large tract of land beyond the Rocky mountains. It may further

more be foreseen that along the whole coast of the Pacific ocean, where nature has already formed the most capacious and secure harbors, important commercial towns will gradually arise for the furtherance of intercourse between China and the East Indies and the United States. In such a case it would not only be desirable, but almost necessary, that a rapid communication should be maintained between the eastern and western shores of North America, both by merchant ships and men-of-war, than has hitherto been possible with the tedious, disagreeable and expensive voyage around Cape Horn.

"I therefore repeat," continued Goethe, "that it is absolutely indispensable for the United States to effect passage from the Mexican gulf to the Pacific ocean, and I am certain that they will do it. Would that I may live to see it, but I shall not. It should like to see another thing, the junction of the Danube and the Rhine. But this undertaking is so gigantic that I have doubts of its completion, particularly when I consider our German resources. And, thirdly and lastly, I should wish to see England in possession of a canal through the Isthmus of Suez. Would I could live to see these three great works! It should be worth the trouble to last some fifty years more for the purpose."

The Noise of a City.

You have read and been told a good deal about the thunder and noise of a city. On the streets or on the top floor of an ordinary building the rumble and clatter and push and confusion of the city do strike the ear with force. But at a distance of less than half a mile upward silence reigns supreme. At a short distance in any other direction, less than a quarter of a mile, the thunder of the city is not heard. One ceases to hear the tread and noise half way between the shore and the Government pier. In the depths of any of the parks this thunder of the city is never heard. The idea of people in the country about the noise and confusion of the city is largely imaginative.—Chicago Tribune.

A Traveller's Guide.

Old Mr. Goodfellow—Little boy, can you tell me the way to the ferry?

Gamin—Yassir! follow the street along where you hear the teamsters using the wass lang language.

They say love is blind. Maybe so. At any rate, love is sometimes used as a blind when there is money to be got.

JOHANN WOLFGANG GOETHE.

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JOHANN WOLFGANG GOETHE.

more be foreseen that along the whole coast of the Pacific ocean, where nature has already formed the most capacious and secure harbors, important commercial towns will gradually arise for the furtherance of intercourse between China and the East Indies and the United States. In such a case it would not only be desirable, but almost necessary, that a rapid communication should be maintained between the eastern and western shores of North America, both by merchant ships and men-of-war, than has hitherto been possible with the tedious, disagreeable and expensive voyage around Cape Horn.

"I therefore repeat," continued Goethe, "that it is absolutely indispensable for the United States to effect passage from the Mexican gulf to the Pacific ocean, and I am certain that they will do it. Would that I may live to see it, but I shall not. It should like to see another thing, the junction of the Danube and the Rhine. But this undertaking is so gigantic that I have doubts of its completion, particularly when I consider our German resources. And, thirdly and