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Reduce Taxation.

"Tariff Reform All Along the Line" the Watchword.

Hon. David Mills on the Duty of Liberals and Tax-Tired Conservatives.

Causes Which Led to the High-Tax Policy on Both Sides of the Border.

European and American Wars Brought Hard Times to Canada,

And Unscrupulous Men Took Advantage of the Depression to Mislead the People and to Feather Their Own Nests—Neither Political Nor Commercial Union Necessary to Improve Conditions.

[Special to the ADVERTISER.]

RIDGETOWN, Jan. 6.—The Town Hall was crowded to-night with the best people of town and country, gathered to listen to the address of Hon. David Mills, under the auspices of the Young Men's Liberal Club of Howard and Ridgetown. E. Mackay, editor of the Plaindealer, occupied the chair, and on the platform were: Messrs. John P. McKinlay, Little (principal of the collegiate institute), Parrot, Rev. L. Ier, James C. Macdonald, Dr. Halker, Walter Mills, H. T. Johnson, R. R. Lowthian, M. G. Hay, L. Carpenter, James Serson (deputy reeve), Brown, Rev. E. B. Lanceley, Donald McLaren, N. Mills (barrister), Arch. McKinlay, W. F. Bald (classical master collegiate institute), Mr. Gemmell (editor of the Banner), and others.

Hon. Mr. Mills, who was loudly applauded, said:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,—I am sure you will believe me when I say that I feel not a little reluctance in recurring once more to the discussion of a subject upon which I have so often spoken to you—the subject of tariff reform. It has been the theme for long discussions in Parliament and for frequent speeches upon the platform during the past fifteen years. I dare say it is a theme of which you have at times grown weary, and, when this is the case, speeches dealing with tariff reform are made to little profit; but the magnificent victory won in this direction by the supporters of a revenue tariff among our neighbors leads me to hope that the success of sound, economic views by them is not likely to be without its effect upon us. There are, too, indications here that the public mind is in a receptive mood, and that the people of Canada are prepared to consider seriously the propriety of tariff reform and of limiting the expense of government to the current resources of the country. I need not say to you that our expenditure has long been far beyond what the wealth and resources of this country warrant. Canada has reaped what it has sown, and the crop, however disappointing, is what thoughtful men expected. When I look over this great country, for which Providence has done so much that is good, and those entrusted with authority have done so much that is evil, I am again impressed with the conviction that the path of public duty is a plain path, from which those entrusted with authority cannot deviate without detriment to the country. It is more than ever incumbent upon us to insist upon

RADICAL CHANGES IN THE TARIFF—

changes that will make it fair to all classes as a necessary step towards securing a return of prosperity. We all recognize in the administration of the criminal law the necessity of tempering justice with mercy. This is equally necessary in aiming at a fair system of taxation. We must consider the circumstances of those whose incomes are small, who have little beyond what their daily toil brings them, and to whom even a very moderate tax may be felt to be a heavy burden. We must also consider the circumstances of those who have been the spoiled children of the State. They have enjoyed advantages that have been most unfair to the great majority of the people; and they have, by these advantages, taken away, not infrequently, the stimulus to improvement in their own industrial pursuits. In their alliance with the Government they have demanded special favors with little regard to the wrong that was being done to others. And they have waged an active warfare against those who were opposed to this injustice. It is not our business to retaliate. We must look at what has been publicly done as the act of the nation. I admit that as the State has encouraged the misdirection of labor and capital, it cannot wholly ignore its responsibility for the state of things that exists; and so it must enter upon the path of reform, and endeavor to restore the prosperity of the country with a minimum of disturbance. The Reform party are not aiming at the ruin of any industry, but at securing the general prosperity and the general contentment of all classes of the people. We aim to bring about reform, not revolution. We seek that healthy growth which springs from the vigor and activity of vital forces, not the transformations of a tornado that would force us to begin our political industrial life anew. We must not permit the impatience of some and the immature reflection of others to force us into courses of action that will unduly alarm large numbers of people, and repel from us those whose aid is necessary to secure to the country good government. Let me say to those whom Parliament and Ministers have long favored: You ought to remember the story of the sybaline books, and not overlook

THE DANGERS OF DELAY

to you whose special privileges are regarded as the chief cause of our misfortunes. Men are sure to be taught by a disagreeable experience when they decline to learn by more rational methods. Even Tom Pinch in time formed the same estimate of the character of Pecksniff that other people had formed long before. Let us not continually wait to be goaded into reform by popular discontent; a little observation and reflection will point out the way that the public weal requires that we should take. It has been well said by Mr. Fox that when serious abuses spring up, or when great wrongs have been done which must be redressed, it is necessary to revert to the consideration of first principles, and to profit by the aid which they may give us in the solution of the problems with which we are called upon to deal. The present political situation imposes this duty upon us. Public evils of a very grave character must be dealt with. Public unrest, which may grow into dangerous discontent, must be allayed. No one who does not recognize the fact is likely to exercise that care or give to the situation that consideration which it requires. It does not, however, need very long or very minute observation to discover that our whole individual civilization owes its origin to the security which the law gives to each individual that he shall enjoy the fruit of his own industry. (Applause.) If each of us clearly saw that what he by his toil produced was to become the property of another person without any advantage to himself, the principal stimulus to labor would be taken away; for everyone would see who was so despoiled that a species of servitude existed by which he was

BOTH IMPOVERISHED AND WRONGED.

No doubt, if those who profited by his labors, and the Government which had become their instrument could conceal the consequences from his sight by an appeal to party prejudices, these results would not immediately follow. But experience and time would make the fact plain to him that while his labor was great his recompense was little, and then he would begin, if he did not before, to slacken in his exertions and to produce a great deal less than if his recompense were greater. And this would be all the more certain to happen because he would be impoverished both from diminished rewards and from weakened exertions. What is true of the individual must be true of the masses in the aggregate, and so we see what enormous loss the country annually sustains by the weakening of its energies when such a fiscal policy as that which obtains here is allowed to prevail. (Cheers.) The imposition of a very high tariff, not to secure the payment of revenue to the State upon foreign goods, but the payment of a revenue to the favored few upon goods produced at home, has been the practice of Parliament since the autumn of 1878, and the result has been as disastrous to Canada as the experience of mankind elsewhere led us to expect. Unfortunately for the country the Franchise Act, the Redistribution Act and the power usurped by Ministers in the appointment of returning officers has in a large degree prevented a fair expression of public opinion. I have no doubt whatever that the public opinion, if it had been fairly obtained in 1887 and 1891, would on each occasion have been adverse to the Administration. I shall not, however, divert your attention from what I have mainly before me by a discussion of these matters. I think you will agree with me when I say that whenever men take counsel of their passions and prejudices instead of their reason and moral sense they are pretty sure to go wrong, and the people of Canada have, in this respect, had no better fortune than others who have done so before them. Is is interesting, though it is by no means pleasing, to observe the way in which this calamitous policy obtained a foothold, and how, when it once became established, it has been enabled to maintain itself to the

GREAT DETRIMENT OF THE COUNTRY.

I need not say to you that there is in the human mind an unreasoning, a combative element, with which the reason and the intellect are in frequent conflict wherever there is progress; and when men yield to this combative feeling and follow its bias they not only place themselves in antagonism to other States, but they do so to the lasting injury of vast numbers of their own countrymen. Writers on social and political science point out that among savages but few families combine together, because each family is of the opinion that it can obtain for itself more of the necessaries of life when alone than it can when associated with others. It may be that each takes what it finds furnished by the bounty of Providence; the products of nature are not diversified by human industry, and were it not for the presence of others whom they dread, and who hold the same opinions and are ready to struggle for the possession of the same districts, even this small community would not hold together. Not only would the hand of Moab be against Israel, but the hand of Judah would be against Ephraim. So we find men in a barbarous state accepting union with their kin, not as a thing good in itself, but as the least of several evil things, some one of which is pretty sure to happen. The proximity of those who are feared or distrusted force families to combine into houses, and it would not be difficult to show that, from like environments, houses have grown into tribes and tribes into powerful States. As men perceive the advantages of union they support it. No great degree of political progress is required to obtain assent to the proposition that there need not be any conflict of interest between those who are members of the same political community. The political horizon which in the dawn of society scarcely extended beyond the family is among a civilized people enlarged so as to embrace many millions. The growth of opinion is all in one direction except where conquest and the conflict of race have revived the barbarous view. These elements of antagonism are elements of disintegration; they are not elements of progress but of retrogression. They are forces by which States are broken asunder, not those by which different peoples are ultimately transformed into a nation. I am not endeavoring to embrace all the phases of political growth. I am dealing solely with those of an economic character, which are but one of the many groups of vital forces in national life. There are diiferences of race, of religion, of wealth, of culture and of pursuit. If men have not the judgment to forbear, they may produce divisions and disintegration. These forces should be allowed, for the most part, to operate outside the sphere of law and government. When men take the direction of public affairs and use it for the gratification of their own

PASSIONS AND PREJUDICES

the energies of the people are pretty sure to waste themselves in vain efforts to accomplish mischievous designs. (Applause.) You have some fiercely striving to establish a permanent ascendency, and others struggling to preserve equality, and to resist oppression. These are dangers to which Canada is at this moment exposed, and no one can say how soon we may add to our economic follies others of a far more injurious character. I pass these by. I shall do as I promised when I set out—I shall confine myself mainly to a discussion of tariff reform. People of the same political community recognize the propriety of unrestricted trade between its various sections.

(Continued on page 3.)

Old World News.

The Relations Between England and Morocco Unsatisfactory.

A Special British Envoy To Be Sent to Tangier.

Canadian Wheat Receiving Marked Attention—Mrs. Langtry Recovering—Fierce Fight at an Anti-Semitic Meeting in Paris.

Mrs. Langtry Recovering.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Mrs. Langtry is rapidly recovering from her severe attack of illness.

Row at an Anti-Semitic Meeting.

PARIS, Jan. 6—A great anti-Semitic meeting was held at the Tivoli Vauxhall this evening under the supervision of the Libre Parole group, which resulted in a free fight, and then 200 policemen cleared the hall.

England's Relations With Morocco.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—In consequence of the somewhat unsatisfactory relations existing between England and Morocco, it has been decided to send a special envoy on a temporary mission to Tangier. Col. Sir West Ridgeway, Under Secretary for Ireland, has been selected for the mission.

Canadian Wheat Preferred.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Canada's wheat product is receiving a good deal of attention in the British markets at present. Comparisons made with the western America product as against Manitoba wheat are in favor of the latter. Dunlop Bros., of Dublin, have issued a report which states that while Duluth and other spring wheats are disappointing, Manitoba comes to the front this season and finds ready sale in the English and Scotch markets.

The Periodical Pamir Question.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Standard learns from good authority in Berlin that Russian agents have arrived at Cabul to make the Ameer offers as to the settlement of the Pamir question without the knowledge of England.

France and the Loyalists.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says: The Royalists are despairing of the Comte de Paris on account of his apathy in plotting in a hotel in Madrid instead of boldly entering France as an emperor. The advanced members of the party talk of asking to abdicate in favor of the Duke of Orleans.

Trouble Over a Glass Eye.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 7.—A serious disturbance was caused in Nankin recently by missionaries providing a Chinese boy with a glass eye to take the place of one he had lost. There was great excitement among the fanatics. The outbreak was checked by the timely interference of the officials. The arrival of the United States man-of-war Monocheey assisted in maintaining peace.

Icebound.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—A heavy mantle of snow covers the city of Berlin and all of the surrounding country. The mercury has sunk to six degrees below zero. Several persons have been frozen to death at Thorn and other places on the Vistula. The River Main from Elversthim to its confluence with the Rhine, and the Rhine from Lorelei to Caub are frozen almost solid. Canal traffic has been almost completely stopped. The German maneuvering squadron is icebound in Wilhelmshaven harbor.

Protection Wouldn't Help, They Say.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—In response to inquiries sent to him regarding the resolutions adopted at the recent agricultural conference, the Duke of Argyll has written a letter for publication in which he says that the temporary pressures of bad seasons can only be met by temporary methods, the adjustment of which in the interest of both landlord and tenant makes protection irrational and hopeless. The permanent remedies for the agricultural depression, the duke adds, are the new methods of cultivation, more capital, and perfect freedom in competition. The Earl of Derby, writing on the same subject, says that protection is mere impossibility, unworthy of discussion. The Earl of Selborne says protection would not assist in restoring prosperity.

Sardinian Brigandage.

ROME, Jan. 7.—A dispatch from Sassarri says that Crisculazzi, the notorious bandit, has been killed by five militiamen. For years he was the chieftain of the worst band of highwaymen and murderers in Northern Sardinia. He and his followers had their headquarters in the forest recesses near Aggins and Tempio. No fewer than ten murders, 29 highway robberies and some 47 burglaries have been traced to their instrumentality within the last two years. Formerly Crisculazzi was seen occasionally in the streets of Sassarri, where he would appear suddenly of an evening, terrify a few reputable citizens, maltreat a policeman, and then drop out of sight before the police could gather a sufficient number of men to capture him. Recently he carried off a handsome young girl from the outskirts of Sassarri. He was hotly pursued, but could have escaped had he given her up. His followers abandoned him one by one as they began to realize that his fate was sealed unless he would free himself from the girl. When hard pressed, about ten miles from Aggins, he placed her in a cave and shot at his pursuers from the bush outside. He wounded two men before he was killed. The girl was taken back to Sassarri.

IN LABOR'S FIELD.

BERLIN, Jan 7.—The alleged decision of the mine owners not to pay the balance of wages due the Saar strikers, on the ground of breach of contract, is causing much bitterness. More than 10,000 women attended a meeting at Baldeattock yesterday, many of them having plodded miles through the snow. The speeches were very violent.

K. D. C. acts like magic on an overloaded stomach. Free sample testimonials and guarantee mailed to any address. K. D. C. Company (Limited), New Glasgow, N. S

CARON'S LAMENT.

"Yes, We Are Beaten and Disappointed."

MONTREAL, Jan. 6.—Sir A. Caron was in this city to-day on his way to Ottawa. Regarding the L'Islet election, he said: "Yes, we are beaten and disappointed. Though we did not expect too much, we knew it would be close, but were much behind in St. Jean de Port Joli. We expected 219 votes there, and that they would give us 20 majority there; but that parish only gave us 196, which accounts for the loss of L'Islet. It does not matter much, however."

"But, Sir Adolphe, when Mr. Tarte gets back in the House, what then?"

"Nothing," replied the Postmaster-General.

"Will he try to revive the charges against you?"

"No, he cannot; and if he does I am ready to meet him."

DISASTER IN NEW YORK.

Ten or Twelve Persons Killed in a Railroad Accident.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—A railroad accident is reported to have occurred at 149th street and Railroad avenue, in which ten or twelve persons were killed.

CULLED AND CURTAILED.

News of the Day Without Note or Comment.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has arrived in Nice.

Smallpox has broken out among the Italians at Homewood, Pa. Five cases have developed.

Wickham & Co., fish dealers, of Huron and Sandusky, Ohio, have failed. The liabilities are $250,000.

Mr. Laurier dined at the Toronto Reform Club on Friday and spent the day in the society of a few friends.

"Jack" Ashton, the heavy-weight pugilist, is dying in the erysipelas ward of Bellevue Hospital, New York.

Mayor James P. Frost, financial editor of the Boston Globe, and one of the most widely known journalists of New England, died suddenly on Friday.

At Chicago it is stated that the passenger elevator manufacturers of the country have organized a trust to fix and control prices for passenger elevators.

A Cincinnati dispatch says over $100,000 damage to boats and coal fleets was caused Friday evening by the breaking of the ice gorge in the Ohio River.

The North Atlantic steamship associations have decided to postpone the proposed reduction of the number of trips to America by steamships of the companies belonging to the association.

Miss Abigail Dodge (Gail Hamilton) has reopened her agitation in the Maybrick case and Thursday night published in Boston a lengthy sensational letter addressed to Hon. W. E. Gladstone.

M. Andrieux denies that M. Herbetts, French Ambassador to Berlin, is the influential man implicated in the Panama scandal whose name he refused to give to the Parliamentary commission.

The New York express struck a carriage containing Henry Wallace, his wife and daughter, of Fort Ann, at Whitehall, on Thursday. Wallace was instantly killed, Mrs. Wallace was badly injured, and may die. The daughter's right arm was cut off by the wheels.

A Vienna cablegram says that the annihilation of game throughout Austria and Hungry during the excessive cold of the last three days has been beyond all precedent. In the Bohemian forests it is believed that two-thirds of the game will die if the present weather continues two days more.

Guilty of Manslaughter.

TORONTO, Jan. 6.—At the criminal assizes this morning, before Justice Rose, Patrick Fenton was found guilty of the charge of manslaughter in connection with the shooting of Minnie Davis at Highland Creek Christmas Day.

No Quarter on Either Side.

CLAYTON, Ga., Jan. 7—Thos. Page, one of the wealthiest farmers of Rabun county, was murdered yesterday by a worthless fellow named Thrift, who flew into a passion because Page would not lend him a quarter. The murderer escaped.

Opens Well.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The business of the new year opens well, though there has hardly been time as yet to get fairly under way. The failures during the past week number for the United States, 323, and for Canada, 17; total, 340; as compared with 435 for the corresponding week last year, representing 393 failures in the United States and 42 in Canada.

All Saved.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 7.—"Drop it, ma'am, I'll catch it!" cried Patrolman Matot to a woman with a babe in her arms, whose terrified face appeared at the second story window of a burning house on Madison street. The little woman kept her head and dropped the baby. "Here's another," said she, and the patrolman was kept busy catching until he had six little fellows ranged around him on the ground. He never mufled one. By this time the firemen arrived and had a ladder up and the woman out, none the worse, except for singed hair. The house was a heap of ashes in ten minutes.

The Governor-General's Movements.

GUELPH, Jan. 6.—Lord Stanley, Governor-General of Canada, arrived this morning at 10:30 in his private car to visit Guelph and the Ontario Agricultural College. He was met at the station by Hon. J. Dryden, Minister of Agriculture, James Innes, M.P., D. Guthrie, M.P.P., President Mills, Mayor Sleeman, Mayor Smith, the city council, school board, Government and county officials and a large gathering of citizens. His Excellency was given a hearty welcome, which he kindly acknowledged. Carriages were then entered and the party drove to the Ontario Agricultural College and other points of interest, leaving for Berlin in the evening.

A New Lease of Life

Given to sufferers from Asthma by using Schiffmann's Asthma Cure. It instantly relieves the most violent attack, insures comfortable sleep and effects cures where others fail. Ask any druggist. Trial package free ywt

Late Canadian News

A Halifax Man's Effective Method of Killing Himself.

Senator Howlan is seriously ill at Ottawa.

Ex-Premier Mercier has gone to Rome to present the case of the parishioners.

The thermometer registered seventeen degrees below zero at Montreal on Thursday.

The Ottawa chief of police reports the workings of the Truancy Act as very successful.

The vital statistics for Stratford for 1892 were: Births, 165; marriages, 84; deaths, 122.

Bradstreet's reports the following assignments in Ontario: C. W. Brownell, drygoods, Cornwall; J. P. May, drugs, Toronto.

Friday being the Feast of Epiphany, a church and statutory holiday, all the Government offices an Ottawa were practically closed.

The Dominion immigration returns for 1892 show that 36,895 people arrived in Winnipeg for Manitoba and the Territories during last year.

Three iceboats and fifteen men got into open water while sailing a race in a snowstorm on Toronto Bay Thursday, and Geo. Aykroyd was severely injured.

Hon. Wilfrid Laurier will be the guest of the Young Men's Liberal Club of Hamilton at the annual banquet to be held in the Palace Rink, Tuesday evening, Jan. 10.

At Halifax on Thursday Wm. Jenny, aged 65, placed the stock of a gun in a stove and held the muzzle to his breast until the weapon exploded. He died from his injuries.

Owing to the great increase in attendance at the Woodstock Collegiate Institute the board of trustees on Thursday appointed a seventh master, Mr. Fred H. Bell, B.A., Toronto University. The total attendance at the institute during the past year was 346.

LORNE AVENUE PROMOTIONS.

Results of the Christmas Examinations for Equalization Purposes.

An examination was held in Lorne Avenue School before Christmas for the purpose of equalizing the number of pupils in the rooms. Following were the results:

GRADE I. TO II.

Pearl Pring, Mattie Hutchinson, Geo. Burdick, Ernest Nutkins, Herbert Brown, Ethel Thompson, Bella Clark, Harry Barry, Mary Walters, Edith Wilkie, Tom Chamberlain, W. Robinson, N. Pike, F. Brown, P. Murch, G. Reardon.

GRADE II. TO GRADE III.

Archie Murray, Bert Stallard, Roy Cox, Charlie Thompson, John Bartlett, David Eggett, Willie Blanchard, Sarah Robbins, Mabel Marr, Alice Penhall, Georgie Mutch, Etta Newell, Emily Hammett, Fanny Snowdon, Lottie Brown, Bella Graham.

GRADE III. TO GRADE IV.

Lizzie Johnson, Charlie Ross, George Passmore, Ethel Tutts, Roy Freeland, Huron Bieres, Gertie Guymer, Harry Brown, Katie Johnson, Sydney Martin, Frank Plant, Melville Smith, Lottie Phillips, Roy Dempsey, Ada Burdick, Sara Patrick.

GRADE IV. TO GRADE V.

George Channer, George Grisman, Arthur Chamberlain, Bennie Parkins, Ethel Stanfield, Eddie Lockard, Meritt Penhall, J. McLaren, Willie Stapleton, George Robbins, Edna Hillyer, Grace McKenna, Alice Grafton, Percy Chamberlain, Herbie Little, Aggie Sharpe, Mellie Rapsey, Laura Errington, Annie Cox.

GRADE V. TO GRADE VI.

Victor Simmons, Willie Hulbert, Bennie Dixon, George Watts, Harry Angus, Alfie Rud, Hugh Galbraith, Fred Bartlett, Harry Ferguson, Mabel Bartlett, Bella McIndoe, Maggie Barnes, Mary Tuxford, Maud Tambling, Gertie Cooper, Gertie Lucas, Bessie Blount, Alma Blanchard.

GRADE VI. TO GRADE VII.

Ada Berry, Ethel Reed, Aletha Hotson, Fred. Timbrell, Willie Clissold, Charlie Lewis, Walter Thomas, Douglas Dutton, Charles Lucas, Alice Blythe, Lucy Garratt, Lottie Vining, Arthur Simmons, Maud Baldwin, Chester Howe, Frank Clarke, Alfred Arthur.

GRADE VII. TO VIII.

Emma Graham, Clara Baker, Wm. McMichael, Allie Phillips, Maud Storey, Thos. Beach.

Fatal Gas Explosion.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 7.—Three persons were killed and two badly injured in a natural gas explosion on Sarah street, South Side, about 6 o'clock this morning. The dead are: Thomas Duffy, mill worker, aged 32; Mrs. Duffy, his wife, and a 3-year-old daughter. The injured are: Duffy's 9-year-old son, badly burned; William Harrison, badly burned.

The Mighty Fallen.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 7.—W. H. North, who but three years ago was a millionaire in Somerville and one of the strongest bidders for the eastern trade against Armour and others of Chicago, was confined in the East Cambridge House of Correction Tuesday and Wednesday for a debt of $703. The sum in question was on an endorsed check for John Hopper which was negotiated at the Hyannis Bank. North neglected the matter and judgement was found against him. He could find no one among all his friends in his past prosperity who would go his bail.

He Had Been Studying Mankind.

[London Spectator.]

It had been pouring hard all day, everything was soaking, and the poor pony looked in vain for a dry spot to lie on. After evidently deliberate thought, it went up to a cow which had been lying in one place for a long while, and gave her a most vicious kick. This he repeated several times, until at last she was compelled regretfully to rise, whereupon the pony promptly lay down in the very spot occupied and kept dry by the cow.

Though the soil of Virginia grows the best tobacco leaf in the world, it does not all grow equal qualities. The production even of adjoining counties is often quite different, the one producing leaf which at once deteriorates if grown in the other. The leaf of the "Myrtle Navy" is the product of the choice sections of the State, which, through some combination of local influences, produce a better quality than any others. This is shown by its always commanding a higher price than any other smoking leaf.

For Coughs,
For Colds,
For Asthma,
For Bronchitis,
For All Affections of the Throat and Lungs,

TOLU, TAR & TAMARACK

Is a Sure and Certain Remedy.

PRICE. - 25 CENTS.

For sale by all druggists. ywt

THE OPEN FORUM.

Why Not?

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:

One of the duties of the incoming City Council will be to elect two or more high school trustees to replace those whose term of office now expires. In former years it has too often been the practice to appoint the same old trustees term after term; but I see no good reason for doing so. It is certainly unfair to ask or expect these overtaxed (?) trustees to continue in office longer than one term, which is three years, no matter how anxious or willing they may be to retain their positions on the board. Besides being an injustice to them, the reappointment of these trustees conveys the idea of a shortage of material in our city, and is also the means of preventing others from showing what they are capable of doing in educational matters.

Again, why should a few men (who may be excellent wire-pullers) be permitted to continuously monopolize places of honor, etc. I think three years is long enough. While not wishing to disparage any members of the school board, yet we all know that in some instances men are appointed by the council who could not possibly be elected in their own wards if subjected to the votes and choice of the people.

For some years we have had a very expensive, if not extravagant Board of Education, and which has been, some believe, unnecessarily lavish in the expenditure of our money, leaving as a result heavy burdens for present and future taxpayers to carry.

As it seems to have been the wish of the people to have an extra quantity of "new material" this year in municipal positions, I would suggest the propriety of the city council continuing in the same direction by electing new men in place of the retiring trustees—not only this year, but for some time to come. Don't you think it would be a good idea, Mr. Editor? Faithfully yours, LEISURE HOUR.

ATHLETICS.

A LIGHT-WEIGHT BATTLE.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Jan. 7.—The fight between Jimmy Dine, of Amsterdam, and Billy Frazier, of Summerville, Mass., for the 130 pounds light-weight championship of America, took place early this morning. Frazier was knocked out in the twelfth round. The purse was $750—$600 to the winner and $150 to the loser.

DEATH OF JACK ASHTON.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Jack Ashton, the heavy-weight pugilist, who for years has traveled in combinations as John L. Sullivan's sparring partner, died at 9:15 o'clock last night. He was 30 years of age.

BILLIARDS.

IVES RECEIVES OFFERS FROM PARIS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Frank Ives, the champion billiard player, yesterday received three offers from Paris to go there and give exhibitions at 500 francs per day. Should his match with Roberts fall through it is likely he will again locate in the French capital.

THE TURF.

BUFFALO IN DISFAVOR.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 7.—Secretary John A. McCracken, of the Pittsburg Driving Association, makes the statement that there was a probability that Buffalo would be dropped from the grand circuit. Mr. McCracken gave as his reasons for such a step that C. J. Hamlin, who is the head and front of the Buffalo Trotting Association, had broken promises made to his fellow members of the grand circuit last season, and that Buffalo received benefits while it tendered little to the circuit. Mr. Hamlin's horses only appeared on two grand circuit tracks last year—Cleveland and Buffalo—while the other members of the grand circuit should have the benefit of Mr. Hamlin's siring. Secretary McCracken says that Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Rochester, Hartford and Springfield are a unit in their opposition to Buffalo; that, should the matter reach a vote, Cleveland would be found the only one favorable to Mr. Hamlin and the Buffalo Trotting Association.

To Prevent the Grip

Or any other similar epidemic, the blood and the whole system should be kept in healthy condition. If you feel worn out or have "that tired feeling" in the morning do not be guilty of neglect. Give immediate attention to yourself. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla to give strength, purify the blood and prevent disease.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, constipation. s

HERE YOU ARE

May this new year, with its new resolutions, be happy and prosperous to all. We shall have more time, money and strength in 1893 for other good work if we use the helps science places within our reach. C. W. C. will help you in washing and cleaning as nothing else can. It is most economical, and gives the greatest satisfaction in every operation. As a disinfectant C. W. C. destroys the germ of disease, saves doctors' bills and makes home healthy and happy. Only follow directions on each packet and you will be surprised what a cheap and wonderful help you have in

CWC. GOTTAM'S WASHING COMPOUND