# My Back Interfrom

Arms and limbs are stiff and lame and it is misery for me to move. This is meumatism, caused by lactic acid in the blood. Neutralize this acid, purify the blood, and cure rheumatism by taking the one true blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla great help to me. I have been suffering with rheumatism in my left arm and shoulder, which was rendered entirely helpless. I am able to use them again since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. C. E. Say, Box 414, Junction City, Kansas

Sarsaparilla
Is the One True Blood Purifier. \$4,6 for \$5 Mood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents

### CONRAD MILLER CONVICTED.

Obtained Goods From a London Wholesale by False Representations.

A Clifford Shoemaker in Court - Financially Embarrassed-He Wept-Gets Off on Suspended

Sentence.

Conrad Millar, a young shoemaker, occupied all his spare time at the Police Court this morning in shedding tears at the sad predicament into it, whether in or out of politics. which he had drawn himself. Miller is probably 28 years old, is married, has four children, and lives in the vilage of Clifford, Wellington county. He has carried on a shoemaker's business there for several years, the last five or six of which he has dealt with Messrs. R. F. Lacey & Co., of this city. Last July he came to London to make a purchase of some findings, but as he owed Lacey & Co. nearly \$75, Mr. Lacey suggested that he should clear off some of his indebtedness before getting further credit. Miller, however, couldn't pay, but he told Mr. Lacey that he was the only person to whom he (Miller) owed money, and on this representation he got goods to the value of \$94 65. Soon afterwards Miller's business went to smash, and an offer to compromise at 25 cents on the dollar was made. It to be impartial. then leaked out that Miller's creditors were many, and his assets practically nil. He owes his father about \$1,500. He was represented at court by Mr Toothe, while Mr. Jas. Magee, apeared for the crown, and Mr. J. M. McEvoy for Mr. Lacey. The defense made a great effort for acquittal, but Miller's continuous flow of tears and a strong argument by his counsel had no effect on the police magistrate, who found the charge proven. "I would willingly have discharged the prisoner had any doubt existed as to his guilt," said the court. "His actions seem to me to have been very foolish.

crating a recent Sabbath by painting

in the Metropolitan Hotel. The case was dismissed. RIGHT IN OUR MIDST.

Mr. Shipman, of Owen Sound-Seven

Years of Acute Suffering-Diabetes Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills. Owen Sound, Jan. 6.-Mr. Shipman tells his story in the hope that he may benefit others, and says: As the result of a tumble when a boy which injured my back, I have been troubled with weak kidneys all my life. For the past year I have been a great sufferer, growing worse until a friendly druggist advised me to us Dodd's Kidney Pills. Tests of the urine snowed Diabetes and I realized my danger. I had found it impossible when tired to stand upright and at such times was drawn down sideways. In all I have

### hearty and healthy as ever in my life. Steamship Arrivals.

Jan. S. At From Majestic......New York....Liver ool Petria.....Hamburg....New York

## How to Cu e Skin Diseases.

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures the speech from the throne, and without tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on any change of policy to justify such a change the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the of front they plunged the knife into me skin clear, white and healthy. Its great 24 hours after the House had met." healing and curative powers are pos-sessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for "Swayne's Ointment." Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale

## Dairy School at Strathroy.

In another column will be found an advertisement of the opening of the new Dairy the province, and ought to be well patronized. The building is large and commodious; the equipment is said to be first-class; and the courses of instruction are short, to meet the wants of those who cannot spare the time necessary for so full a course as is given in the larger School connected with the College at Guelph. This branch School, so to speak, will furnish two-week courses, practically free of charge: (1) in butter-making, milk-testing, and the runnning of cream separators; (2) in cheese-making and milktesting. A student having taken one of these courses may repeat it or take the other course, and may remain two weeks or as much longer as he wishes.

## BIRD FOODS EXPLAINED.

Why is C. B. S. the best for Birds? Because, having made F. ds and Bird Foods our special study for many years, we know just what is necessary to k ap Birds in health, song and brilliant plumage. Each packet of C. B. S. contains a proper mixture of clean, nucritious and carefully selected seeds, without waste, also a 5c cake of Patent Bird Bread.

You can have the benefit of our experience free -patent Bird Bread in the bargain-by using COTTAM'S BIRD SEED.

See Cottam's Practical Book on Birds, Bird

Cottam's Practical Book on Birds, Bird Foods, etc., 96 pages. Price 25c.

BART, COTTAM & CO., London, Ontario.

## For Critical Men

It is a pleasure for us to serve a critical customer, one who knows good clothes.

The pleased patron our best customer. We aim to make such fashionable. perfect-fitting, thoroughly reliable clothes that the most fastidious can find no fault with them.

H-A-R-R-Y L-E-N-O-X, Gor. Bichrood and Carling Streets.

Bowell Said to Be Trying to Bind Tupper

To Keep Foster and Montague Out of the Next Cabinet.

Tupper May Be Premier at Any Mement Conservatives Afraid That

Laurier Will Be Called In.

(Special to the "Advertiser.") Ottawa, Jan. 9.- This is the fifth day of the crisis, and no one seems to know this afternoon how matters stand. It believed to be the case that after his interview with Lord Aberdeen yesterday, between 4 and 6 o'clock, Sir Mackenzie Bowell resolved to make a final effort to reconstruct his Cabinet. That was the situation this morning, but everyone knows the Premier is a dead duck. If he were a Nova Scotian or a Quebecker he would be backed up by his Province, but being from Ontario he has no friends. An Ontario man is a Federalist; all the others Provincialists. New Brunswick is standing behind George Foster, and Nova Scotia behind Hibbert Tupper, but Ontario Tories are willing to stand by anybody who will win the election for them. They only hope under Tupper to win the elections by scouring the country for every strong man in

It is a severe reflection on the degradation of the Conservative Parliamentary party that Sir Charles Tupper, one of their officers in England; Hon. J. A. Chapleau, one of their officers in Quebec; Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick, one of their officers in Ontario; Chief Justice Meredith, another of and the United States. This feeling pertheir officers in Ontario; and Chief vaded all classes. The feeling of English Justice Lacoste, another of their officers in Quebec, are the men looked to as the strong men of the party instead of the men like Foster, Haggart, Montague or Caron. It is a confession of weakness that the Conservative party should rely on men who are not only out of politics, but actually occupying offices whose occupants are supposed

Now that the first chapter of the crisis is about to be concluded-for at 3 o'clock 'Bowell resigned; Tupper sent for" will be flashed over the wires -it may be stated the Conservatives are in montal dread of the Governor-General sending for Mr. Laurier, and their organ here this morning contains an editorial designed specially for his Excellency's warning.

2 nm Sir Mackenzie Bowell is making terms with Sir Chas. Tupper. He is stipulating that if he recom-Miller was allowed out on suspend- mends the High Commissioner Messrs. ed sentence, Mr. Lacey not desiring to see him sent to jail. The goods had been obtained by such pretenses that taken into the Cabinet. It is a fact Mr. Lacey had felt it necessary to that Bowell took his resignation to have the case investigated.

John Price was charged with deserrating a recent Sabbath by painting crating a recent Sabbath by painting that the Governor-General last evening, all such disputes between nations. Let England and America keep the peace for 30 years longer, and they can dominate the

> In an interview today Lieutenant-Governor Chapleau, of Quebec, thus rebukes to both, and only result in benefit to other Messrs. Montague, Foster and the other conspirators against Premier Bowell: "There is a courtesy which should always be observed between men in public life. If differences arise between members of the see eve to eve with the Government policy to retire quietly, and other men will be found to take their places. But it is surely a sad spectacle to see that, so far from this having been done, the public has been made a pained witness of squabbles which can only have a demoralizing effect."

Col. O'Brien, in sizing up the situation used about one dozen boxes and am now said he believed he and Mr. D'Alton Mc-Carthy were the only happy men sitting on the Government side these days.

Speaking with Sir Mackenzie Bowell, he said: "The action of my late colleagues in this matter exceeds for treachery anything I have ever read of. They had agreed to of front they plunged the knife into me

Mr. Laurier is in the best of health, and the occurrences of the past few days.

Clarke Wallace, interviewed here, said: "Haggart and Montague are dead politic-School in the town of Strathroy. This ally. They have cut their own throats. School is intended for the western part of Canada can get along without them much better than they can get along without

> The Courrier de Charlevoix, Conservative, says that Mr. Charles Angers, the Liberal candidate for that county, can only be beaten by a Minister. The Liberal press says that he is sure of

> The Hamilton Herald, Independent, says: "We are getting too much Tupper in this country. The Herald is not so sure that Canada would suffer ceriously if the Tuppers would drop politics and start a grocery store somewhere.'

his election by six to seven hundred

majority over all comers.

Liberals should have no objection to Sir Charles Tupper taking the leadership, remarks the Toronto Globe. was chief lieutenant during the greater portion of the time when debt was raised from \$14,000,000 to \$250,000,000 when the expenditure was increased from \$23,500,000 a year to \$37,000,000, when the country was hurrahed into mortgaging its future, when the monopolists got their grip on the consumers of the country. He could not escape on a plea of not guilty. He was chief fugleman at the carnival, and it would be poetic justice that under him the hosts of restriction and privilege should meet their Waterloo.

MR. WEISMILLER'S POSITION. An Ottawa dispatch says: Hon. N. Clarke Wallace was asked today whether he had written a letter to Mr. David Weismiller indorsing his candidature in West Huron. replied that he had written Mr. Weismiller only one letter since his election campaign had commenced. In that he had said to Mr. Weismiller

that he assumed he was opposed to remedial legislation, as he had said he was when he was at Ottawa some time previously. In case Mr. Weismiller still occupied that position, Mr. Wallace says he wrote him that he would him, but he wanted an answer that that was the line he was fighting upon. To this letter no reply had been received from Mr. Weismiller, but within the past day or two a telegram had been received by Mr. Wallace, signed by several friends of Mr. Weismiller, in which it was stated that Mr. Weismiller is opposed to remedial legisla-tion, and on that ground the request was made to Mr. Wallace that the candidature of Mr. Newman should be put an end to. This is all that has passed between Mr. Weismiller and Mr. Wallace, according to the latter.

## The Sentiment of England

Is Entirely Opposed to the Thought of War with America.

An English Professor Who Upholds Cleveland's Attitude-Says Salisbury Made a Criminal Blunder.

Philadelphia, Jan. 9.—Prof. W. Hudson Shaw, of Oxford University, in speaking to-day of the Venezuelan controversy between England and the United States, expressed some opinions of the feeling over the ques-tion in his country that are at variance with the idea that prevails here of the position of

Great Britain. "I am only eight days from England, and was there when the war scare over the Venezuelan affair first started," he said. Being an university extension lecturer, and constantly going from city to city and town to town, I had unusual opportunities of meeting all classes of the people of England. I am sure I know the sentiment of

the people on the matter.
"President Cleveland's message came to the English people like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky. The feeling over there was one of unutterable astonishment that any trouble could ever occur between England people for their American cousins is year by year becoming more sympathetic, and among educated people in England the thought of a war with the United States seems impossible.

"There is no single Englishman that does not accept the Monroe doctrine as laid down by President Monroe, and what might be called the extension to it, which holds that no European power should encroach an inch on this continent. This is, of course, what Englishmen as a people think. It is not what the politicians say. The Venezuelan affair is entirely a Government matter. The universal opinion at first was that President Cleveland's message was sent out for political purposes. Now we believe that the British Government was wrong and drew down President Cleveland's anger justly. We also think that perhaps his letter could have been couched in more diplomatic language. But we accept the justice of Mr. Cleveland's claim.

"Lord Salisbury's action in refusing arbitration is regarded as a political blunder and, I may say, crime by many right-think ing Englishmen. I believe a great deal of good will come out of this trouble. I think it will be the cause of the formation of a permanent arbitration court that can settle whole civilized world, forcing them to remain peaceful. A war would be ruinous

## The Annual Meeting

Cabinet, it is for the Ministers who cannot | London Street Railway Shareholders Met Yesterday Afternoon.

> Satisfactory Financial Statement Presented-Decrease in Earnings-Election of Directors-The Ridout Street Bridge.

The annual meeting of the London street railway was held in the company's office, Dundas street east, yesterday afternoon, with the following shareholders present: H. A. Everett, Cleveland, president; E. W. Moore, Cleveland, vice-president; Chas. W. Waason, Cleveland; George B. Pettingill, Cleveland; H. F. Holt, Montreal; T. H. Smallman, Chas. B. Hunt, Wm. Bowman, Geo. T. Brown, Wm. M. Spencer, Manager Carr and Secretary Charles Currie.

The annual report was presented by Mr. Laurier is in the best of health, and the secretary, and was of such a nacertainly his spirits have not suffered from ture as to cause general satisfaction. The receipts, compared with the previous year, were largely increased, but the earnings were reduced, owing to the reconstruction of the system. The officers were elected as follows: President-H. A. Everett, Cleveland. Vice-President-E. W. Moore, Cleve-

Directors-Chas. W. Waason, Cleveland; Thos. H. Smallman, London; H. F. Holt, president of the Montreal Gas Company, Montreal.

Manager and Treasurer-Chas. E. A. Secretary-Chas. Currie. Mr. Holt is the only new member of the board of directors. He was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Samuel R. Break, formerly manager of the London line. Mr. Currie succeeds Mr. Break as sec-

The visiting directors subsequently inspected the new power house and took a trip over the entire system. They appeared perfectly satisfied with the condition of the road.

The girders to be used in strengththe overhead bridge on the

retary. He was previously assistant

Wharneliffe road have arrived, and will be put in at once. The machine work for the railway bridge on Ridout street is nearly completed at the factory, and it is expected that the bridge will be in place and cars running over it by Feb. 15. power house boilers are all The ready for use, and forces of men are working day and night to have one of the engines in running order for Mon-

## Worth \$5 a Bottle.

Sirs-For five years I have been troubled with neuralgia and tried everything I could see or hear of. At last I was advised to try a bottle of Yellow Oil and refused because I thought it was like all the rest-a failure. A half bottle was given me, however, and I found it helped me, and bought a bottle which cured me. If it cost five dollars a bottle I would not be without it.

THOS. QUINN, Gravenhurst, Ont. They have arrived at last! "What?" Teeter-Tauted Puzzles. At all toy de-

THE WEATHER TO-DAY. Light snow; mostly fair and milder.

## Bargains For You

We've decided to do it-to place a large purchase, three cases of splenpleased to participate in this sale! Cotton Counterpanes of reliable quality at 75c, 90c, and \$1. Our \$1 25 Counterpanes are simply elegant; the kind you usually pay \$1 50 for. We have a still finer quality at \$1 50 and \$1 65.

## Hard to Beat

We are selling a quantity of Damask Linen Towels at 5c. A finer line at 8 1-2c, worth 10c. You can buy these Towels at these prices while the supply holds cut.

Huck Towels 111c, were 121c. Damask Towels, colored borders, 121c. Extra large Huck Towels, 25c. Fringed Bleached Damask Towels, 25c.

A few left of those slightly soiled Table Covers. You might never know they were soiled if we hadn't told you.

Linen Damask, 32 45; were \$2 75, Linen Damask, \$3 60; were \$5, Linen Damask, \$2 95; were \$3 50.

Slightly Soiled

## Take Your Pick

A good reduction in several lines of Table Linen. Splendid chance to save money. Superior goods.

Bleached Linen Damask, now 46c. Cream Damask, now 25c. Extra Heavy Cream Damask, now 46c Fine Cream Damask, now 48c. Extra Fine Cream Damask, now 65c.

The above lines, if you want any of them, are our regular stocks, and our regular stock means the best.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM 149-151 Dundas St.

TWO MILES DOWN.

Strange Fish, Never Before Seen, Secured at That Depth. One of the most important and inter esting cruises ever made by the United States ship Albatross has recently been completed. Since May last she has cruised in far north-western waters, engaged in deep-sea fishing, and the fish she has taken are packed away in boxes for shipment to the Smithsonian Institution, from San Francisco. Some of the crustaceans taken are from

mile or more deep in the sea, and one fish of a kind never before known to exist is from the great depth of 1,700 fathoms, or almost two miles. It resembles the macrurus, or the family known as grenadiers, but is yet so curious in appearance that it is evidently a new thing. There is nothing in the books like it. The vessel in her cruise was in charge of N. B. Miller, of the United States Fish Commission. "Leaving in May last, we went to Port Townsend, Wash., and then proceeded to the Commander Islands, said. "From there we cruised about in various waters of that region. For a time we fished in the cod and halibut banks, but most of our time we were

fishing in far greater depths than those frequented by the cod and halibut. "It was at these great depths that our most interesting specimens were taken. We took them in the great dredge that went to the floor of the ocean, and scraped up the denizens of those dark caverns. The dredge is a great rope-like sack, seventeen feet long and eleven feet wide. In order to fish to any depth desired this dredge was attached to a gigantic reel containing four miles of three-eighths inch steel wire. When we let the dredge down and scraped the bottom of the ocean we would bring up as much as a ton in weight of mud,

starfish, worms, anemones, fish, shrimps

and other shells of various kinds. Often times we would have two or three dozen different kinds of fish in the dredge. "The queer fish that we got, the like of which has never been seen before, was twenty-six inches long and weighed between eight and nine pounds. It was taken at a point about 100 miles southwest of the Prybilof Islands, at a depth of 1,700 fathoms. It resembles the fish known as the macrurus, but still was essentially different from anything before discovered. Its head was peculiarly flat in appearance, its eyes very large and its tail dwindling to a point and being curied in action, something like

that of a snake. "It was physically constructed so that It could only live at this great depth in the ocean, where the weight of the water was so great that it would kill all other animal life. When the fish was drawn up its stomach was crushed up out of its mouth, and its eyes were puffed out. It could not live in the upper waters. In its native depths the darkness was so dense that no other fish could see anything. It is a fish perfectly contented in the darkness and intense cold of the deep ocean depths. There in its normal state it probably had many companions, though science had not till now ever found any of them.

'We would begin fishing every day at 7 or 8 o'clock in the morning, and keep it up till 6 and sometimes as late as 8 o'clock in the evening. It was very interesting work, because there was all the time a mystery as to what we would bring up. Notwithstanding we fished a great deal at great depths, most of our catch was made at from 20 to 400 fathoms. South and north of the Alaska peninsula, in the Behring Sea, we came in contact with extensive cod and halibut banks. The cod are found all over Behring Sea in shallow water. In all we secured about 2,500 pounds of the various kinds, which we preserved for the Smithsopian Institution.

Satisfaction guaranteed at Cooper & Sanders', photographers, corner Dun-das and Richmond, over C. P. R.

Africa Is So Described by One Who Knows.

Bishop Turner Talks of Wonderful Liberia -- That Land Offers Everything to the Black Man-The Bishop's Interesting Talk of His Race.

Probably the most conspicuous figure in contemporary history of the African race did counterpanes in with our Linen in America is Bishop H.M. Turner, D.D., Sale. These are all new goods, and D. C. L., LL., D. His episcopal jurisdicour many patrons no doubt will be tion includes Canada, Nova Scotia, the West Indian Islands and America, and he annually attends sixteen conferences. It's a big chance to secure White Bishop Turner is celebrated not only for missionary work among his colored brethren but for his unremitting efforts to ameliorate their condition, politically, socially and morally. He was born in Newbern, S.C., in 1834,

of free parents, but was bound out to a slave owner, and grew up in the midst of slavery on a cotton plantation. He had a love for learning, and from childhood devoured greedily any crumbs of knowledge which fell in his path, being indebted for his first educational aliments to a small white boy. At 15 he became office boy for two young lawyers, who appreciated his talents, and gave him fragmentary instruction in reading, arithmetic and other primary branches. The young Turner studied law here, too, but already his religious instinct had inspired him with ministerial ambitions, and at the age of 17 he entered Trinity college, Baltimore, as an unmatriculated student. At Trinity college he applied himself to divinity, Greek, Latin, Hebrew and German, and was licensed to preach at the youthful age of 19, but until he had passed his 24th year, he had never studied English grammar. He was made doctor of divinity at the Wilberforce university, Ohio; received the degree of doctor of laws at the Pennsylvania university, and had the title of doctor of canon law conferred upon him by the National College in Africa.

Bishop Turner has just returned from Liberia, the free African state and which he considers the black man's Utopia. He

"Liberia is a part of the African domain reaching from the southern part of Sierra Leone, an English colony, to the Cavalla, claimed by the French. It is a territory of about 400 miles sea frontage, extending 250 miles interiorward. The land was procured by the American Colonization Company in 1821, through the efforts of Commodore Stockton, of the United States navy, as a home for the free colored people of the United States, and such slaves as might be emancipated. From that time to this there has been gradual emigration. The negroes have been successful in building up a republic modelled after the United States government. There is a president, cabinet, postmaster general, customs houses, judges, courts, state houses, two gun ships, and all the machinery of a government. Liberia has a civilized population of 45,000; the same number of semicivilized inhabitants; 1,500,000 heathen,



all of whom are under the laws of the Liberian republic. Civilized laws, however, are enforced only to a limited extent among the heathen Africans, thus polygamy and fetichism, to a greater or less extent, prevail throughout the country. There are many schools and churches, and one fine college managed by men of scholarship and ability. One great impediment in the republic is the want of banks. The national treasury acts as the banking institution in the dealing with bills of exchange, etc. Two banks were started in Liberia, but both fell into the hands of sharpers and went down. The only money the Government has issued has been copper bills. These always pass in Liberia for face value. The people of Liberia are strict observers of the Sabbath, and even through the week there are few amusements going on. The lower classes have sham fights, and fancy dances on the streets which are observed by the higher classes from their windows, but the casef pleasure seems to be found in the places of worship. The Africans are extremely musical, and congregational singing to be heard in some of their religious meetings is splendid. There is not a bar room or a liquor shop in the country. Many of the stores keep spirits in stock, but it is almost impos-There are black merchants of every

sible to purchase any. grade, wholesale and retail, and barter trading. The foreign oredit is excellent. liberian commercial men can write to France, England or Germany for thousands of dollars' worth of goods and they will be forwarded immediately. Hundreds of steamships from Europe are constantly hugging the shores of Africa, while there is not a single one from the United States doing any business with Africa. Yet the United States is in a better condition to have immense trade with Africa than any other division of the globe, as American tools of every description, farming utensils, medicines, etc., are more in keeping with the needs of the negro than any European articles.

Yes, I favor African emigration. I believe that slavery was permitted in the providence of God to bring the black man nto contact with this giant Caucasian race, for purposes of imbibing civilization and a sufficiency of Christianity to enable them to be great factors in the redemption of Africa. I believe it is time that the American negroes were opening their eyes to their present and future responsibilities in that connection. Africa is the richest country under heaven, more gold, silver, gems and every form of mineral to be found there than upon any other continent. Liberia has the largest trees, finest woods for all kinds of furniture, the most beautiful plumage and the most luxuriant growth of tropical crops; rice, sugar. bananas, pine-apples, oranges, cocoanuts. limes, tamarinds, coffee, in fact every tropical product. Butter, hides, ivory, and palm oil are exported.

I have seen mountains of iron, 90 per cent. solid metal, nothing to be compared with it in this country or Europe. Yea I go to Africa every one or

years for the purpose of looking over the missionary work of my church, ordaining ministers, and distributing my little missionary money. I can speak with full knowledge of the infinite resources of that

country. No, the American black man will never be anything in this country, where his color is a badge of degradation, where white is dominant and where everybody believes that white represents God and black represents the devil. The black man will be relegated to the rear, civilly, politically, financially, socially and in every way that involves manhood and respectability.

There is no future in America for the negro, except to be a menial and scullion, may be with a few exceptions here and there, but the mass will be looked upon as the fag end of creation. Therefore I favor naturalization of the American nergro as it is the only thing that will elevate him to the plane of respectability and recognition. He can go to Africa, and with no obstacles, become a statesman, philosopher, scientist; engage in commerce, acquire vast wealth, and be valued in foreign countries according to his standing. Here the negroes will be overshadowed by the whites for ages.

Then look at the blood and carnage that the negro is the victim of in this country. He is accused at all times of outrages, many women in the cases having not yet been born, but let us suppose that the negro is guilty-which I deny, howeverof all that he is accused of in regard to his bestial propensities, then he ought to leave the country to get beyond the temptation, and the United States Government ought, and the people in general should assist him in doing so; but if not guilty the philanthropists of the country should aid him in getting away to stop such a flow of blood, and avert the vengeance of a just God, as blood will call for blood sooner or Moreover the Supreme Court of the

United States has declared that the black

man has no civil rights under the general government, a species of injustice and discrimination unknown to the regions of hades. The devil is no respecter of color. Under the decision of the United States Supreme Court every form of race and class legislation has been enacted by some of the states. Many other things I could say in this connection, if I had time, which would show that the colored people of the United States are a set of fools if they do not make some kind of a move for their betterment, and the white people are unpardonably cruel, if they do not help the black men to help themselves, after getting the use of their sweat and toil for two hundred and fifty years. Yes, there are millions of slaves in Africa to-day, but slaves to Africans. The superior blacks have the inferior blacks in bondage, as they have had from time immemorial, and none of the superior blacks were brought to America. The Africans sold their slaves to the American buyer. We look to Christianity and civilization to remove this evil from Africa. Of course the slaves would be unfitted for self government now, they have been reduced to puerility from years of servitude, as any nation would have been; it will take time to civilize them and infuse new blood into their lethargic veins. But slavery does not mean much in Africa, to be sure the master has the privilege of having his slaves put to death, but otherwise their lives are easy. They are sent into the interior to hunt for ivory teeth, etc., but only a portion of their find is demanded by their owners. The only slave markets are in the far interior. Many of the most successful men in Africa are runaway slaves from the interior, who have imbibed civ-

ilization and are doing well. The Africans are great linguists. Mulattoes have more judgment, but not the quickness of intellect of the full-blooded negro. Africans are naturally a virtuous set. Licensed lewdness is unknown in Liberia: chastity is the first and always the most important lesson taught. Women are taught that there is no sin which brings in its wake such awful consequences Young girls are told that no good luck will ever attend those who go astray, proverbial threats being that "the leopard will get them; their first born will die, and death may at any moment strike them

down." You often read of the numerous wives of the native kings and chiefs, sometimes the number reaching seventy-five or a hundred, but wife in this instance means virgin, and refers to the female slaves. from the sale of which the chief gets his revenue. It is a great honor for a man to marry one of the king's wives. Sometimes when a chief gets tired of a wife he

sells her, but she goes for half price. During his last visit to Africa Bishop Turner accompanied a party of Spaniards 500 miles across the Sahara desert to an oasis where there is a trading post and fort. Here he saw the Bedouins and wandering Arabs, and experienced several severe sand storms, simoons and other desert horrors. He is accompanied this trip by Dr. Demick, of New York city, the famous orator, who is general secretary of the African missionary department.

Willy Wisp's Temperance Lecture. Father and mother went off one cold day last spring, and left me at home

I went out to the hen-house for the eggs, and there I saw a Speckle sitting all humped up, and looking very dumpish. I thought she was going to die I picked her up and carried her into the house. She seemed to tremble and shiver.

I thought she was cold. I hardly knew what to do for her, but I remembered what mother does for young lambs when they are chilled, so I warmed a little milk, and put in a few drops of whiskey that she keeps on purpose for the lambs. I would have you know we don't keep it for anybody else. Nobody drinks at our house. We are all temperance folk. father, mother and I.

I tried to feed Speckle some of the stuff with a tea spoon, but she would not eat it. She shook her bill and spattered it all over my velveteen suit. I tried it over and over again, till I was about as speckled as she was; then I gave it up, and carried her back to the hen-house, and she went to eating corn, as much as to say,"I won't make believe sick any longer, if I've got to take that horrid stuff!"

I went back to the house, and I tried to make my kitty eat the rest of the milk and whiskey. She tasted of it, and then she went be-

hind the stove and washed herself all over. I wonder if she thought that one taste made her so dirty.
I thought I'd call Bose and have him eat it. Dogs know something! But Bose

only smelled it, and then wouldn't taste it at all. "Well," I thought, "if hens and cats and dogs know enough not to drink whiskey, it's a pity a boy shouldn't know as much." I made up my mind then and there that I'd never drink, and give folks

a chance to say that I was not as wise as

Talent is more valuable than genius. because a man can control it.

a hen, a cat, or a dog.

The body must be well nourished now, to prevent sickness. If your appetite is poor take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE GREAT

Still continues for a few days longer, and we are right down to business again after the holidays. Cut prices in every department. We quote a few specials for this weeks

Large Heavy Blankets for \$1 39, worth \$2.

Larger Size Blankets for \$2 15, worth \$3. Gray Flannels at 10c, worth 15c. Gray Flannels at 15c, worth 20c. 10 pieces Cotton Plaids at 6c, worth 10c.

5 pieces Cotton Plaids at 10c. worth 15c. Black, Brown and Navy Amazon Bloth Dress Goods at 12½c, worth

A few pieces 6-4 Ladies' Columbian Suitings at 50c, worth \$1 25. Light Evening Shades Colored Henriettas at 38c, worth 50c.

For This Week to Clear. 10 dozen Untrimmed Felt Hats, all new shapes and colors, at 25c,

8 dozen Untrimmed Felt Hats, all new shapes and colors, at 50c, worth \$1 and up. All trimmed Millinery away down in price.

Spittal & Co.

152 Dundas Street.

Silverware, Candelabrum. Fruit Bowls, Nut Bowls. Tea Urns. Water Kettles, Coffee Sets. Tea Services, Water Pitchers. Bake Dishes.

New Goods Daily. Hobbs Hardware Company.

HAVE YOU Some Throat, Pimples, Copper HAVE YOU Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling! Write COOK REMEDY CO., 807 Masonic Temple Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, \$500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free 

of London's merchants in the solid worth of the "Advertiser's" columns as an advertising medium, has never been more emphatic than during the past two months. It is a faith

UNQUESTIONED UNDAUNTED UNALTERABLE/

The circulation has improved. That's what tells.