

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It is especially prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Figwort, Juniper Berries, and other well-known and valuable vegetable remedies, by a peculiar combination, proportion and process, giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla curative power not possessed by other medicines. It effects remarkable cures where other preparations fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best blood purifier before the public. It eradicates every impurity, and cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples, all Humors, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, General Debility, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints, overcomes that tired feeling, creates appetite, and builds up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has met peculiar and unparalleled success at home. Such has become its popularity in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, that whole neighborhoods are taking it at the same time. Lowell druggists sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than of all other sarsaparillas or blood purifiers, sold by druggists, except for 25¢. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar**MARY HAD A LITTLE WHEEL.**

A Lady Intends to Cross the Continent on a Bicycle.

Retirement of the Canadian Skating Champion—Horse Talk and Other Sporting News.

CYCLING.

Mrs. Mary Robinson, of Hubbard, Oregon, intends to start off on a bicycle tour across the continent as soon as the weather will permit. She will start from Portland, and New York will be her destination. She will carry a flag which will be dipped in the Pacific and Atlantic oceans, and will then be sent to the World's Fair and put on exhibition. Six thousand dollars is being raised to defray her expenses. Mrs. Robinson is somewhat of a wheelwoman, and says she is confident that she will break the record. She is 50 years old and has eight children living in Clackamas county, the oldest being a girl of 16 years old, and the youngest a girl of 18.

SKATING.

Louis Rubenstein announced that he has retired from active competition as the champion figure skater of the world. Mr. Rubenstein has for thirteen years upheld the honor of Montreal and of Canada on the ice in almost every country of the civilized world, and his supremacy as a figure skater has been so well recognized that it has been difficult of late years to find men willing to compete with him, with the certainty of being beaten. This is one of the principal reasons for his voluntary retirement, as he hopes that it will bring out more competitors in the future.

HORSE TALK.

Lord Roseberry, owner of the well-known racing horse, Foxhall, formerly the property of James R. Keene, is about to send him to the United States, where he will be offered for sale.

The famous trotting stallion, Rooker, owned by the Thos. Banks estate at Chatham, died Saturday morning, aged 31 years. The animal was a well-known figure on local tracks, and many of his fast get are owned in this vicinity.

THE TRIGGER.

Thomas Willibrant, of the Walkerville Brewing Company, who won \$200 in a shooting match in Cincinnati on Friday, had 97 out of a possible 100 points.

ATHLETICS.

The national championship trophy of the Amateur Athletic Union's Baseball League, won by default last season from the team of the Detroit Athletic Club, champions of the western circuit, by the ball-throwers of the New Jersey Athletic Club, champions of the metropolitan and eastern circuits, is now on exhibition in the clubhouse on the Newark Bay shore, N. J. The trophy is a handsome bronze urn over two feet high.

A dispatch from Bath, Me., states that Wm. Cocture, weighing only 140 pounds, put up a 110-pound dumbbell from shoulder to arm's length above his head 27 times in succession. A world's record is claimed for the performance.

IN LABOR'S FIELD.

The Molders' Trouble at Hamilton—An English Strike Ended.

There are no new developments in the battle now waging at Hamilton between the molders and foundrymen. The Bricklayers' and Masons' Union has come forward to the assistance of the molders, promising them both moral and financial aid. The bosses say they will not yield an inch, and hope to wear the men out by a protracted struggle, but the molders say that they can stand that sort of thing just as long as the employers can, and propose to fight the matter out.

The coal porters' strike in London has ended in a compromise.

Great Britain has 217,000 union mine workers.

Twenty-six of the stonecutters and masons employed by Joseph Yorke, contractor on the new library building of Toronto University, have brought action against him for non-payment of wages for the half month ending Jan. 15, the claims varying from \$3 to \$40 and amounting to \$625 in all.

A strike is impending in New York on account of cabinet-makers doing the work of carpenters at reduced wages at the New Netherlands Hotel and other large buildings. It is alleged that the contractor is paying \$2.50 and \$3 a day for nine hours' work to cabinet-makers for doing carpenters' work, the union wages for the latter being \$3.50 for an eight-hour work day.

The Board of Walking Delegates has decided that the cabinet-makers should be requested to leave Contractor Downey's jobs, failing in which the carpenters should be ordered to strike. If this does not bring out the cabinet-makers then the other trades are to be ordered out.

Our Best People Say So!

It is FAR EXCELLENCE the great family remedy of our times. Pain's Celery Compound is purely vegetable, being composed of the best herbs and roots known to science for the cure of disease. It is always reliable, and is suited for all ages and conditions.

St. Leon Water on draught at STRONG'S drug store, 184 Dundas street. 4717

SIX CASES NEW FALL GOODS.

All the newest shades in Suitings, Trouserings and Overcoatings. Trimmings to match. Work first-class. No fancy prices. Come and see.

HARRY LENOX

Corner Richmond and Carleton Streets.

A SAILOR'S HEROISM!

Death Stared a Vessel's Crew in the Face.

But Brave Murdock Gills Braved the Waves and Swam Ashore With a Life Line.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 15.—The Prince Edward Island schooner, *Avengeur*, was driven on the rocks 25 miles from St. John's on Saturday in a blinding snow storm. While the vessel was pounding to pieces the boat was launched and immediately swamped. Death stared the crew in the face. Captain Rice called for a volunteer to try and take a line ashore.

MURDOCK GILLS RESPONDED. He was carried shoreward on the crest of an enormous wave, but the shore was composed of precipitous rocks, upon which in the tumult of the breakers it was extremely difficult to effect a landing. There were in the sea a number of barrels of oil which had been swept from the vessel's deck and impeded and hindered the swimmer. Gills could not obtain a hold on any point on the shore and was obliged to give it up. He was drawn back on board the vessel, where he rested an hour. Then

HE TRIED AGAIN. This time being successful. Getting his hands in a hole in one of the rocks, he drew himself up, and by catching points of rock he succeeded in climbing to a spot on which he could fasten a line. Then he drew ashore a larger line, and by means of this the captain and crew

ALL GOT SAFELY TO THE SHORE. Gills had nothing on but his drawers, undershirt, socks, and a pair of slippers. In this scanty clothing, halting and shivering, he walked five miles to the nearest light-house, where he obtained more clothing, and the party proceeded to St. John's, having lost everything but their lives.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

Six Miners Drowned—Unemployed Workers in Rome Make Trouble—No Treaty Between Italy and Switzerland.

Sixty persons suspected of being Anarchists have been arrested in Berlin. The attempt to negotiate a treaty of commerce between Italy and Switzerland has failed.

Continued heavy expenditures have reduced the United States Treasury balance to \$27,247,500.

Baron Albert Rothschild has donated \$50,000 towards building a hospital for consumptives in Vienna.

The telegraph lines in Sweden and Russia were seriously affected by the aurora borealis Saturday evening.

Frederick Hanky, Conservative member of the House of Commons for the Chertsey division of Surrey, died Monday.

Charles North, a prominent citizen, of Oswego, N. Y., ex-Assemblyman and ex-mayor, died in that city on Monday, aged 72.

A dispensation from the Pope grants to Roman Catholics permission to eat meat during Lent on account of the influenza epidemic.

The 130 yard handicap race for £100 in the pedestrian contest at Manchester, Eng., on Monday was won by the American, Budd, by half a yard.

Rev. George Emlen Hare, D.D., S.T.D., LL.D., one of the best-known Protestant Episcopal clergymen in the country, died on Monday at Philadelphia, aged 66 years.

E. B. Wynne, general counsel for the Rome Waterworks and Ogdensburg Railroad, died at Watertown, N. Y., Monday night, after a month's illness from grip and liver trouble.

Parker City, the old oil town on the Allegheny River, 100 miles north of Pittsburgh, is threatened with an inundation from an ice gorge. Yesterday the river rose over five feet in a few hours.

John Hough on Sunday beat his wife into unconsciousness in Chicago by repeatedly striking her head against the pavement. The woman was intoxicated. Her skull is fractured and she will probably die.

The Democrats of the Ways and Means Committee of Congress have agreed to report favorably on the bill of Representative Turner, of Georgia, placing on the free list cotton ties, cotton bagging and machinery for making cotton bagging.

A disaster occurred in an amber mine which stretched under the sea near Paimboken, on the Frische-Haff, Germany. During a heavy storm the waters rose and suddenly poured through the upper openings of the mine, flooding the workings. Six miners were drowned.

The unemployed workmen of Rome and vicinity threaten to give much trouble to the authorities. They have threatened to wait no longer for aid from the Government, but to demand that they be furnished with work and other relief. The situation has become so critical that the troops are confined to their barracks.

The steamer *Orinoco* which arrived at New York on Monday from Bermuda, brought Capt. Richardson and his wife, the cook and first and second mates of the Portland brig *Annie Storrs*, who were on board two weeks ago while bound to Havana from Portland with coal. Four of the brig's crew were lost.

A delegation of representative New York business men was in Washington Monday to bring to the attention of Congress the needs of the great cities of the United States and of New York in particular for better and more speedy methods of transferring mail matter between central post-offices and sub-stations. Pneumatic tubes or electrical devices are proposed.

May Stop Keely's Cure. REFUGED, Feb. 15.—As a sequel to the numerous deaths alleged to have been due directly or indirectly to the Keely bichloride of gold cure for drunkenness, the matter will be called to the attention of the Legislature. Senator Enders will introduce a resolution calling on the State Board of Health for information regarding the Keely Institute and methods of treatment. His object is to pass a bill prohibiting the use of the alleged cure.

Sir Adam Wilson's Will. TORONTO, Feb. 15.—The will of the late Sir Adam Wilson, who died Dec. 29, has been admitted to probate. The estate is valued at \$179,858, made up as follows: Household goods, \$2,650; horse and carriage, \$800; bank secured by mortgage, \$110,775; bank stocks, 14,000; Toronto Land and Investment, \$3,500; Dominion pension money balance, \$300; law and other books, \$1,709; real estate, \$46,070. The Trusts Corporation of Ontario are appointed executors, and trustees, and they are to hold the estate and the income thereon for the life of the deceased's widow, Lady Emma Wilson, who is given full power to deal with and dispose of the estate in any manner she may please, as absolutely as if it were devised to her in perpetuity and not for life only. The will is dated June 28, 1891.

London Selected

As the Seat of a New Industry.

The Old Globe Works To Be Tenanted by a Casket Company.

The License Reduction Bylaw Discussed and Passed—Proposal to Raise the Price of Licenses Voted—Amalgamation Mooted.

There was a big crowd present when the Council met last night. About 75 or 100 ladies occupied seats in the foreground of the City Hall, and behind them were twice as many interested male auditors.

On the north side of the council chamber a number of prominent temperance workers assembled, including Rev. A. C. Courtice, Dr. Arnott, Wm. Bowman, Professor Bowman, D. A. McDermid, C. R. Sayer and others, who came to support the third reading of the bylaw to reduce the number of liquor licenses by ten. The opposite forces were arrayed on the other side and their claims were presented by Messrs. Mace, Q. C., and M. D. Fraser.

Ald. Parnell set the ball rolling by moving that the order of business be reversed and the third reading of the bylaw taken up.

Ald. Gartschore moved that the bylaw be finally passed.

Ald. Connor asked that the deputation be heard.

Mr. James Magee said that whenever the public dealt with private rights the public should act with caution and justice. He contended that a case of this sort should be submitted to the people. Personally, he would vote in favor of the bylaw, but it might be right that the public should pronounce upon it. It had always been a matter for the people. Parliament would not think of taking action in the same direction without a plebiscite. One year ago there had been a reduction, and anything since occurred which warranted a further reduction?

Rev. A. C. Courtice—Yes.

Mr. Magee said the inspector had told him that the proportion of licenses to the population in the city was lower than in Hamilton, Kingston and Ottawa. It was easy enough to sign a petition, but the exercise of its request was a different thing. Mr. Magee cited a couple of instances to show that the last reduction had operated very harshly in individual cases. On the petition he found names which were not on the voters' list, and some 200 not in the city directory. One gentleman was running around trying to find out who put his name on it. Altogether there were only about 1,000 bona fide ratepayers' signatures, while there were some 6,000 in the city. However much they might regard its moral aspect, the business must be regarded as a legal business. Having crossed the Rubicon last year, it was to be expected they would be let alone for some time at least. He asked that the Council deal with the question in a spirit of justice.

Mr. D. Fraser said he was as good a temperance man as anyone. The Council as representatives of the people should have the voice of the people at its back; and if the people pronounced in favor of the bylaw, then his clients could not complain. The latter had been deprived some of their individual rights. Many citizens who would vote for the bylaw were opposed to the Council's manner of dealing with it.

Rev. A. C. Courtice expressed his counter-views. Two weeks ago the Council almost unanimously approved the petition, and nothing had occurred since then that indicated the disapproval of the public. There had not been an editorial or a communication in either the *Advertiser* or *Free Press* since regarding it. Surely if there was any agitation over the matter the papers as mirrors of the public mind would have reflected it. He denied that they were interfering with private rights—the traffic was a right conferred alone by special legislation. The utmost care had been exercised regarding the signatures to the petition, and he did not know that the names were not those of ratepayers. He read the police court records to show that drunkenness had decreased last year owing to the reduction of the number of drinking places. The *Free Press* some weeks ago called on the temperance people to wake up. He did not know that they were asleep. (Laughter.) Many letters were thrust into its columns asking why the temperance people had called a halt. Both the local journals were therefore in favor of the movement.

Ald. Garratt moved that the matter go before the electors at the next municipal election. This motion was received with applause by a section of the audience.

Ald. Connor seconded the motion.

Ald. Yates said it would be unmanly for the Council to shirk its responsibility. What would Parliament do if it had to act upon it? The Police Court records showed the benefit of the last reduction.

Ald. Parnell asked whether it was more hardship to deprive a few of their licenses or have families waiting for bread. He had a duty to perform, and it was to cut off these licenses.

Ald. Moule favored the matter going to the people. He hoped all the people would see the folly of intemperance, but the people should control this question.

Ald. Leonard said he was not present at the former Council meeting, and would have to vote to submit it to the people. At the end of the year he would be happy to vote in favor of a reduction of ten.

Ald. Judd accused Mr. Leonard of using his authority last year as a political engine.

Ald. Judd—If you knew the rules of the Board you would not interrupt me.

Ald. Leonard—Yes; but not when an untrue statement is made.

Ald. Judd, continuing, said he was elected to the Board on a temperance issue and would vote for the reduction.

Ald. Jones said he would support Ald. Garratt's amendment. He believed temperance was a righteous cause. He voted

for the reduction last year and probably would do so again. There should be more public discussion, however, on the matter.

Ald. Egan favored the matter going to the people. There was not enough accommodation in London, especially at Fair time and on big occasions. Only one hotel was left in East London, and that part of the town was dead at night.

Ald. Jeffery didn't think there was any necessity for a single saloon in London. All they wanted was respectable hotels.

Ald. Hannah said prohibition was the ultimate desire of the temperance people. These reductions were only the means to an end. He had always been a temperance man.

Ald. O'Meara said he was a temperance man, but believed the work should be done in a straightforward manner. There were a lot of political wire-pullers sneaking under the business.

Ald. O'Meara, continuing, said that just on the eve of the election they wanted to get the hotel-keepers to knuckle under. If the temperance question stood on its merits without mixing anything else up with it, a drop of liquor would not be found in the wide dominion in five years.

Ald. Gartschore supported the passage of the bylaw. The fact that so many names were procured in the time specified was a distinct expression of public opinion.

Ald. Bartlett said he would vote the same way as he did last time. He thought there was room to cut off ten licenses, provided the unnecessary places were eliminated.

The question was finally put, and the third reading passed on the following division:

Yeas—Aldermen John Heaman, Yates, Jeffery, Wm. Heaman, Gartschore, Hannah, Fitzgerald, Bartlett, Judd, Shaw and Parnell—11.

Nays—Aldermen Connor, O'Meara, Moule, Jones, Leonard, Garratt and Draneau—7.

The result was applauded by those who favored it, and the hall crashed with cheer.

THE NEW INDUSTRY.

The communication from Parke & Purdom was a very important one. On behalf of R. Watson and others it applied with reference to the establishment of a casket factory in the Globe works. Within a year the new industry would employ not less than 50 men. The firm expected to employ a much larger number, but desired to keep within the mark in presenting their claims. They requested that a bylaw be passed granting them free water and exemption from taxes for 10 years.

Mr. T. H. Purdom, representing the firm, said he spoke on behalf of John Ferguson, of this city, and F. W. Cole and R. Watson, of Toronto—all substantial men. Mr. Ferguson made no introduction. Mr. Cole was known in that line from Halifax to Vancouver, and Watson was chief man in one of the largest Toronto factories.

"They put the number of employees at 50," said Mr. Purdom, "but there is not the slightest doubt that in a couple of years they will double the number." They had had cask-making in East London, and nothing would put life and spirit into it more than the Globe works. He understood there was a standing bylaw offering free water and taxes to any establishment, providing it did not conflict with any existing industry in the city.

Mr. Ferguson corroborated Mr. Purdom. The firm was composed of practical men. Ald. Parnell—Would it decrease the number of employees in your establishment?

Mr. Ferguson—No.

Ald. Gartschore—How much money do you expect to invest?

Mr. Ferguson—About \$100,000.

Mr. Ferguson in reply to another question said the employees would be skilled workmen. They would require only enough water to run the boilers and for drinking purposes.

The motion to accede to the communication passed and afterwards the bylaw was carried.

NO INCREASE IN LICENSE FEES.

The bylaw was introduced to raise the price of saloon licenses \$70 and the shop and hotel licenses \$400.

Ald. Connor objected to the third reading.

Ald. Moule disapproved of the bylaw. The licenses were not making money as it was.

Ald. Jeffery said it would increase the business of those who held them.

Ald. Gartschore said it was necessary to pass the bylaw in view of the nearness of the new issue of licenses. There must be money in the business, or why the scramble after them?

Ald. Parnell said in view of the impending reduction it would be unfair to raise the price.

Ald. Connor's objection to the third reading was sustained and the bylaw defeated on the following division: Yeas—Connor, O'Meara, Moule, Jones, Garratt, Draneau, Fitzgerald, Bartlett, Shaw and Parnell—10.

Nays—John Heaman, Jeffery, Wm. Heaman, Gartschore, Hannah, Leonard and Yates—7.

WAIVER SEVEN AGAIN.

A letter was received from T. S. Minton, London West town clerk, stating that that corporation had appointed a committee to discuss amalgamation with the city.

Ald. Connor moved that the following be appointed to meet the London West committee: Ald. Yates, Jeffery, Gartschore, Hannah, Draneau, Judd and Mayor Spencer.

NUMBER THREE COMMITTEE.

No. 3 Committee's report was read by Chairman Fitzgerald as follows: 1. That ex-Mayor Taylor's letter, recommending the repeal of the anti-bustler bylaw be filed. 2. That the petition of A. S. McDonald, an against watering King street between William and Adelaide streets be granted. 3. That James Guymer's petition to occupy his old market stand be filed. 4. That Jas. Kiddie's request to sell patent washing machines on market be filed, no power. 5. That Wm. J. Bruzier's request for remuneration for extra work on fire alarm service be filed. 6. That the petition of Jas. Kemp to remove frame building within fire limits be referred to the engineer to carry out bylaw. 7. That we be empowered to call for tenders for 600 dog tags, also for relief work for the year. 8. That tenders be called for the fire department supplies specified. 9. That the firemen be provided with new uniforms and caps. 10. That tenders be called for the purchase and removal of the building adjoining the Central Fire Hall. 11. That the engineer erect a shed on No. 3 fire hall grounds for storage purposes.

A good deal of discussion took place over

for the reduction last year and probably would do so again. There should be more public discussion, however, on the matter.

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