Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a peculiar medicine. It is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipelssewa, 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 an 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. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

A BRUISER'S TROUBLES.

John L. Parts With His Best Friend.

Connecticut Militia Utilize the Bicycle —General Sporting News.

ATHLETICS.

John L. Sullivan and his best friend and trainer, Jack Barnitt, have dissolved partnership. Sullivan is now on his way to Portland. The rupture occurred in Sacramento on Saturday night, when Barnitt, disgusted at Sullivan's conduct, demanded a settlement and left the company. The friendship between Sullivan and Barnitt war formed before Sullivan went to England to fight Mitchell, and Barnitt has since proved the most steadfast friend the big fellow ever had. When all his friends had deserted him and Sullivan had been given up even by his relatives, Barnitt stood by him and finally got him into condition to join the theatrical company with which he is now travelling. Barnitt induced Sullivan to swear off in Australia, and he was in better condition when he reached here than for many months. He soon backslided, however, and in one of his sprees beat Barnitt. Barnitt says he is done with Sullivan, but he declines to discuss his troubles any further.

Three thousand persons saw the glove contest at San Francisco Tuesday night between Pasty Cardiff and Joe McAuliffe. McAuliffe won in the sixteenth round. The purse was $1,500.

Andy Bowen and Austin Gibbons fought Tuesday night in New Orleans, for a purse of $2,500, the winner to receive $2,000. Gibbons won in the 48th round.

George Cartwright, of Bridgeport, Conn., won the six days' go-as-you-please race at St. Louis. His score was 502 miles and 3 laps. Peter Hegleman, of New York, was second, 500 miles and 14 laps; Glick of Philadelphia, was third, 472 miles. The fourth man was Herty, who had 449 miles on the board. Old Sport Campana had 365; Taylor, 310 and Palmer 305. The four leaders divided about $2,000.

THE TRIGGER.

About £1,500,000 are to be spent in reconstructing the camp at Aldershot, Eng.

THE WHEEL.

The Connecticut militia have adopted the bicycle for scouting and signal corps uses.

Bicycle riding is a very healthy and enchanting pastime when not participated in to excess. Bicycles are of a practical use, and the people are rapidly recognizing this fact. So says the Columbia Calendar.

Quack Advertisements

are rapidly becoming a nuisance, and we think it behooves publishers to examine into the merits of many articles puffed up in their columns. We do not deny that many meritorious remedies are properly to be classed under this heading. Take the hundreds and thousands relieved from severe suffering by the use of Polson's NERVILINE, would it not be unreasonable to expect them to condemn that far-famed remedy! Now we know for a fact that Polson's Nerviline is without exception the most powerful, pleasant and certain remedy in the world for pain. It cannot fail, for it goes right to the bottom of pain, penetrates to the nerves, soothes them into quietness, and affords prompt and permanent relief. Nerviline is sold by all druggists. Sample only 10 cents. Try it.

Tears alleged to flow from material causes occasion no discomfortable surprise among true materialists.

A Sensible Man

Would use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. It is curing more cases of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all Throat and Lung Troubles, than any other medicine. The proprietor has authorized any druggist to give you a Sample Bottle Free to convince you of the merit of this great remedy. Large Bottles 50c and $1. ywt

Enough discomfort may be gotten out of almost any proposition to meet the absolute necessities of life.

A Dinner Pill.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the sytem. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

There is a brand of humility more offensive than the arrogance it usually accompanies.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents. ywt

It is well to be dethroned before one has done anything to deserve dethronment.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

A practical cook book containing nearly 1,600 valuable receipts free to housekeepers by calling at STRONG'S drug store, 184 Dundas street. 47 tf

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 Carling Streets.

Warmed Up!

A Rousing Municipal Meeting in South London.

One of the Mayoralty Candidates Candidly Criticised.

A Mayor Who "Flies Off the Handle" Not Wanted in London.

The Questions of the Day Threshed Out —A Lively Wind-Up.

The second gun of the municipal battle was fired Tuesday night in Trebilcock's Hall, South London.

The place was packed with a crowd that would have filled a larger room. It was a representative meeting and an orderly one. Everyone speaker was given a good hearing provided he took the platform, and applause was bestowed on the good points made indiscriminate of the makers. Nothing unusual occurred until toward the last when the oratorical programme took a turn that livened things up considerably.

Mr. E. R. Cameron moved that Col. Leys preside. The colonel was thereupon unanimously voted to the chair, which he literally and figuratively filled to perfection. By the desire of the audience aldermanic and school trustee candidates were limited to ten minutes each and the mayoralty aspirants to twenty or thereabouts. On the platform with the chairman were: Ald. Spencer, E. T. Essery, E. Parnell, jun., Ald. Judd, Henry Horsman, Thomas P. Ross, Andrew Greenlees and James Kilgour.

Mr. Greenlees was the first to speak. If elected he would do all he could to further the national interests of the city, and of the south ward in particular; if not he would retire to private life without feeling any ill-will. He had no record to talk about, but if they gave him a chance he would try and have one next year.

Mr. Blackwell, the other School Board candidate, was laid up with la grippe, and sent a letter of regret at not being able to attend. He assured the electors he would do all in his power to promote their interests should they return him.

Ald. Judd was the first aldermanic candidate called upon. He paid a compliment to his colleagues, Aldermen Shaw and Thomas, for their hearty co-operation in the interests of the ward. He touched on and explained the issuing effected by the debt consolidation. He alluded to the efforts of the south ward representatives to procure seven fire alarm boxes, which resulted in six being erected, and to the actions of the Council regarding the Askin street school addition. The London and Port Stanley Railway question was dwelt upon by the speaker at length. It was a very important matter, and it should not be adjusted until the opinion of the people had been expressed upon it. Ald. Judd also touched upon the G. T. R. car shops issue, and declared that he was opposed to considering the L. and P. S. R. and the car shops question together. The L. and P. S. R. was a most valuable asset to the city. He favored giving preference to the highest bidder for that railway, forever reserving the right to let other railroads run over it should occasion demand. He said he had been considerably misrepresented on the temperance question. He was temperance in principle and had taken no liquor for ten years; he did not deny he had taken home made or native wine occasionally. He had voted for license reduction last year and he was prepared to support the temperance cause next year. The speaker defended his vote in granting the C. P. R. bonus, reading the solicitor's letter recommending the handing over of the money.

Ald. Shaw was received with applause. He had promised last year to do his best, and he had done it. He thought the ward had been treated very liberally. "We got two band concerts for the ward, and by that means an electric light temporarily at the bridge. We followed up the advantage and got the light permanently." (Applause. The temperance question, he said, seemed to be a prominent one. When he came there twenty years ago people pressed him to get a license. To please them he applied to the Council for one, thinking he would not get it, but was surprised to find his request granted. He declined, however, to take one out, and he considered he had done a good deal to restrict the selling of liquor in the ward. He had always favored temperance measures in the Council. He would endeavor to serve the electors in the future, if elected, as he had done in the past.

Mr. James Kilgour announced that he had declined his nomination. He would tell the electors what his civic platform would be if he were a representative. He would have Victoria bridge raised three feet. He would do away with the assessors. As a substitute he proposed the division of wards into sections, the taxes to be levied according to the frontage of the land. They had six assessors, getting $600 or $700 per year, and two collectors getting $1,000 each. This would make a saving of $6,000. Why not pay taxes to the city treasurer direct instead of the tax collectors? He would recommend to the electors the gentlemen who had served them in the past and those willing to serve them in the future. (Laughter.)

Mr. Henry Horsman said he had never offered himself for public office before, but if elected would serve to the best of his ability. He believed that the L. and P. S. R. and the car shops question should be treated separately; the car shops question should not be a leverage upon the City Council in connection with the L. and P. S. R. He was opposed to bonusing on general principles—(applause)—but they wanted the car shops if they did not cost too much.

Mr. T. P. Ross spoke briefly. He had during his canvass been questioned about the L. and P. S. R. He thought that matter and the G. T. R. car shops should be kept distinctly separate. If elected he would do his best to represent the ward with honor to his constituents and himself.

Mr. Horsman asked leave to add a few words. "I am a temperance man," he said, "and I always have been. (Applause.) I am a teetotaller, although I do not press my views upon any one, still I must act on principle, and will therefore support any temperance measure that may come before the Council should I be elected."

E. Parnell, jun., was received well. Last year he had opposed the plumping system and as a result he had only three plump votes while his opponents had from 47 to 63 each. This proved that he had at his back a majority of the independent electors. (Applause.) As for the carshops he believed that the city should have them, provided they did not cost too much. (Applause.) He would oppose the granting of any favor to the Grand Trunk except in the city's interest. He agreed that the L. and P. S. R. was an invaluable asset and on its settlement the future prosperity of the city depended for a quarter of a century. (Hear, hear.) He had placed himself on record against the bonusing principle and he held the same opinions yet. The deputation business, he claimed, was overdone. He did not believe that the aldermen should be superintendents of public works—(applause)—the city engineer was paid for that. The speaker advocated the control of the electric light system by the city. Why should it not be managed like the waterworks system? (Applause.) The money would go to the city instead of to the companies. As for the temperance cause, he would support it every time. The public works expenditure should be distributed fairly over the wards, giving preference always to where it was most needed. If elected he would have a single eye to the prosperity of his native city and would never stoop to any trickery or wrongdoing. (Applause.)

Ald. Thomas affirmed that the city had given the ward as much as it deserved financially, but not as much as represented. He did not favor the city assuming control of the electric light system. It was only in its infancy, and a company should make the first experiment. He had contended for more electric lights in No. 6 Ward, but they had been granted according to the proportion of assessment, and on that basis the sixth ward had got its share of city privileges. A number of items had been charged to South London which should not have been charged. He was not running this year, but out of the men in the field they could choose good material.

Ald. Spencer was greeted with loud applause upon rising. He entered at once into the live municipal issues. The city debt consolidation he explained fully. He has given a good deal of time and attention to the matter and the committee had been complimented for its judicious management. It was all very well to talk about the scheme being mapped out beforehand, but it was another to arrange the measure, make it operative and put it into practice. As for deputations he could say that one cent had not needlessly been expended by his committee. When he went to Montreal, he had been asked to take what was regarded as the usual sum necessary to pay the way of the deputation. He brought back $100 of it—the greater portion. He saw no necessity for spending money merely for the sake of getting rid of it. If possible, the L. and P. S. R. and the car shops question should be kept apart, although finally they might have to be considered jointly. The G. T. R. had the controlling interest in the L. and P. S. R. as far as shareholders were concerned. When the debentures fell due early next year the city could sell the road, as first mortgage holders, if no agreement had previously been arrived at. It was too important a matter to leave entirely in the hands of a few men, but the help of the citizens should be obtained before decisive action was taken. (Applause.) No final agreement would be passed if he were mayor till it was voted on by the people. (Cheers.) He explained the $200 grant to the workingmen's library which was requested of and refused by the Council. This action was taken after the grant to the Sons of England, on account of which Mr. Essery and others had threatened to commence legal proceedings against the Council on the ground that the ratepayers' money was being illegally expended. After this he could not vote for the library grant. He wished to do nothing illegal. Ald. Spencer answered the waterworks debenture and the McCloskey bonus allegations. He had since been informed by Mr. McCloskey that he had been pressed out of the business by a combination of large manufacturers who had obtained control of the market for certain materials. Otherwise he would have built up a flourishing business and have employed a number of hands. Referring to the C. P. R. bonus, he said Supt. Tait had informed the Council that before February 90 more families would be removed to London. (Applause.) So the city was going to get good returns for the money. In conclusion Ald. Spencer said he felt assured that the people wanted a man of business for mayor, and that they would on Monday next select him. If elected he would serve them faithfully. He resumed his seat amid loud and continued applause.

E. T. Essery announced himself as the twin mayor for 1892. They would have to cut one down on Monday, and he asked that it be his friend. There should be a better Council next year than usual, because of important issues coming up. He did not believe in Ald. Spencer's suggestion of a committee of the heaviest ratepayers acting in conjunction with the Council on the L. and P. S. R. question; it was easy for a corporation to pack a committee. The matter should be left with the people entirely. He was not going to sink his opinions or his manhood when he was in the mayor's chair. There was no reason that the Grand Trunk should have a prior claim on the L. and P. S. Railway, if necessary it should be put up for the highest bidder. The L. and P. S. Railway was a most valuable asset and if any combination forced freight rates up the city should run steamers from Port Stanley and by means of that road make independent trade connections with the outside world. He alluded to his action as a member of the Board of Water Commissioners in cutting off the water supply in South London. He was working in the city's interest then, and the fact proved that he would do the same for the ward now that it was part of the city.

The chairman asked the electorate if they would like to hear from any independent gentleman who was not a nominee for office.

"Cameron! Cameron!" was heard in reply.

Mr. E. R. Cameron was applauded as he took the platform. All the questions of the last 25 years, he said, must sink into insignificance beside the London and Port Stanley Railway deal, therefore only proved business men should be sent to the Council. The mayor they wanted next year was a man of sound judgment and tact. That being the case they did not want a man who would "fly off the handle"—(applause)—or a man who always wanted to take the bit in his own mouth, and who, if the other horse did not work exactly in unison, would kick over the traces. (Hear, hear.) He had a perfect right to criticise either of the candidates, and to give his reasons why Mr. Spencer was his choice. (Applause.) Mr. Essery had courted criticism and claimed support because of his stability in the past. He did not intend to criticise Mr. Essery because during the last fifteen years he had changed his political stand three or four times.

Mr. Essery—That is not so.

Mr. Cameron—I can particularize the occasions if necessary. I do not say that Mr. Essery did not make those changes conscientiously; but it seems inconsistent for him to proclaim so loudly, "My backbone is always stiff." (Hear hear.) Continuing, Mr. Cameron referred to the time when Mr. Essery was chairman of the water commissioners and was foremost in taking the step to cut off the water in South London at a time when there was fever and much sickness in the suburb. "No doubt his motives were of the honestest," said the speaker, "but I am only critisising his judgment." Nine-tenths of the people whom that move effected were favorable to amalgamation, and Mr. Essery was dealing the worst blow possible to amalgamation by that action. He almost wrecked the entire movement. Mr. Cameron pointed out that the water at the Askin street school had become impure, and the trustees had gone to large expense in laying a water main to the school. It cost the ratepayers some $700.

Voice—$900.

Mr. Cameron—Yes, $900. But what did Mr. Essery do? The school children could be poisoned, but he would not let them have the pure water for a day longer than he had arbitrarily decreed. Did he think to force the people into the city by taking them by the throat in that manner? (Voices—"Shame on him!" and hisses.) This mandate was put into effect two days before a vote was taken.

Frank Westlake (to Mr. Cameron)—Were you interested in the pipe line business about that time?

Mr. Cameron—No, sir, not a dollar, and never expect to be. (Cheers.) The people were determined to fight it out before they would bow down to my Lord Essery. (Cheers.)

Mr. Essery—"He (meaning Mr. Cameron) was the lawyer in connection with the matter he is talking about, and I got the best of him, and that's what makes him sore." Continuing, he said he sat up until 2 o'clock in the morning waiting for some of the South London people to come to his house and sign the agreement whereby water would be allowed the suburb without the commissioners stultifying their previous action.

Mr. Cameron said Mr. Essery was mistaken.

Mr. Essery—No, I am not.

Mr. Cameron—It's a question of veracity, then.

Mr. Essery—I say that your criticism was made for political purposes. (Uproar.)

Mr. Cameron—I repudiate that statement in the strongest terms. (Cheers.)

Mr. W. Coyne (to Mr. Essery)—I heard to-day that you pledged yourself to do a certain kind of work for a certain number of gentlemen in the city who would support you if you ran the machine according to their liking?

Mr. Essery—I never pledged myself to any man under God's heaven! (Laughter.)

Mr. Coyne—It was a friend of yours who told me.

The genial chairman was called upon, but declined to say much, having due regard to his position in the meeting. He thanked the audience for its fairness. The gathering then dispersed.

INCIDENTS OF INTEREST.

The News of the Day, Culled and Condensed.

Dr. John Wareing Bardsley is the new Bishop of Carlisle, Eng.

The W. C. T. U. of Collingwood has petitioned the council to reduce the number of licenses in the town.

Bishop Loughlin, of Brooklyn, of the Diocese of Long Island, died on Tuesday, aged 74, after a long illness.

Brantford municipal elections will not be held till Feb. 1, as several appeals have been entered against the new voters' lists.

Mills & McDougall, Montreal, a well-known woolen firm, are in financial difficulty. Liabilities estimated at about $125,000. The firm offers 60 cents on the dollar.

At a public meeting in St. John, N. B., Tuesday night a resolution was passed demanding that St. John be placed on an equal footing with Halifax as a winter port of the Atlantic mail service.

The will of the late Hon. W. L. Scott, of Erie, Pa., gives the life use of $15,000 to Miss Haverstick, the family housekeeper. All the rest goes to the family. The estate is estimated at $15,000,000.

Another small portion of Cape Diamond rolled into Champlain street, Quebec, Monday night. The Church of Notre Dame De Perpetual Secours was damaged, but fortunately nobody was hurt.

Detective John Cuddy, who died Tuesday night in Toronto, was one of the best known detectives in the Dominion. He contracted typhoid of a virulent character, and suffered from it three weeks before his death. He was aged 42 years and unmarried.

N. S. Appleby, formerly M.P.P. for East Hastings, has died at San Francisco, Cal., aged 73 years. He was a prominent figure in the legislature for years, but the hour of temptation came and he was forced to leave Canada. His offense consisted in giving mortgages on his neighbor's farms and in some cases duplicating the mortgages—forging the signatures of the officials in the registrar's office.

No Indemnity for Italy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The dispatch from Rome to the effect that the United States had agreed to pay Italy an indemnity for the New Orleans affair is denied by Assistant Secretary of State Adee. "The fact that the murdered Italians were all American citizens disposes of the claim for indemnity," said Mr. Adee.

Drop It in the Slot.

STRATFORD, Dec. 30.—The Daily Tribune, of Salt Lake City, Utah, states that a patent has been granted Peter Catto, of that city, for a drop in the slot attachment to the telephone, whereby the telephone beat will have to pay for the conversations for which heretofore he merely gave a "thank you." With this appliance the words "drop a dime in the slot" and the central office will confront the would-be user, and until the dime aforesaid is dropped the phone cannot be used. The telephone company operating in Washington, D. C., are negotiating for the right to use the device, and offer $50,000 for a stated term of years. Mr. Catto is a brother of Mrs. M. McCallum, of this city, and is well known here.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

sed in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

WE ARE SHOWING

CHRISTMAS GOODS!

In Great Variety,

And for the convenience of the public

OUR STORE WILL BE OPEN

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Evenings.

SPITTAL, BURN & GENTLEMAN

Successors to Thomas Beattie & Co.

176 & 178 Dundas St.

Children's Overcoats,

Boys' Overcoats,

Youths' Overcoats,

Men's Overcoats.

Capes, Chesterfields, Double-Breasted or Single-Breasted.

500 TO SELECT FROM.

Burns The Clothiers

A THIRD WARD ACQUISITION.

Auspicious Opening of the New Waterloo Street South Presbyterian Sunday School.

The Waterloo Street South Presbyterian Sabbath school, which is the building on the corner of Waterloo and Gray streets formerly used as a public school, was opened Tuesday night under most favorable auspices. The property has been purchased by the Session of the First Presbyterian Church. For the present only one room has been fitted up, the intention being to utilize the whole building as it is needed. The interior has been kalsomined and painted and the platform beautifully carpeted. The seats have been made at the Bennett factory, and the whole interior presents a very comfortable and neat appearance, being well heated and lighted.

Mr. John Anderson, a worthy ex-superintendent of Park avenue Sunday school, and who has been appointed to the very responsible position of superintendent of the new school, efficiently presided, and on the platform with him were the Rev. Messrs. J. A. Murray, J. Ballantyne and W. J. Clark. Letters of regret at inability to attend were read Rev. W. M. Roger and Rev. M. P. Talling, who both wished the new movement every success. The meeting opened by singing "All Hail the Power," and it may be said here that the singing, led by Miss Law at the organ and the choir of Park Avenue Church, was most inspiriting. The chairman read a Psalm and Rev. Mr. Ballantyne offered up prayer. Mr. Anderson then briefly addressed the audience, stating the name of the school was to be the Waterloo street south Presbyterian Sabbath school. It was under the supervision of the First Presbyterian Church Session. The teachers were the best that could be obtained. Miss Anderson, the efficient teacher of Simcoe street school, was going to have charge of the infant class. He asked those present to help in every way the good work, and hoped that those in the neighborhood would send their children.

Rev. J. A. Murray, who was laboring under a severe cold, addressed the meeting, expressing his great pleasure at being present and wishing the movement would prosper. He spoke some words of good advice, recommending the use of modern methods, use of hymns, etc., as being more successful than the old style of no organs and use of psalms only. He was also rejoiced at the different feeling holding now among the Presbyterian churches of the city compared with that existing when he first arrived in the city.

Rev. Mr. Ballantyne said it had always struck him that there was the need of a Presbyterian Sunday school in the neighborhood, and he hoped that in the near future there would be a congregation worshipping there, and a prosperous and live one.

Rev. Mr. Clark next spoke in his usual forcible manner, and trusted the school would receive the support of all the families in the neighborhood. While approving of modern methods of teaching, he expressed his great admiration of the Shorter Catechism. If our children were well grounded in that they will be benefited all their lives afterwards.

Major Gartshore was called upon. He said that the position of the Presbyterian churches of the city reminded him of the "hiving of the Grits" all being clustered together in the north end. He was glad to see a new Sunday school in No. 3 ward, and said either as an alderman or ex-alderman he would do what he could to assist it.

Mr. Gordon, of the North End Mission, and Mr. L. Gibson spoke a few words of cheer, and after singing "God be with you till we meet again," Mr. Clark pronounced the benediction and the meeting dispersed. The school will be opened for the reception of new pupils next Sabbath.

A Pleasant Herb Drink.

The best cure we know of for Constipation and Headache is the pleasant herb drink called Lane's Family Medicine. It is said to be Oregon grape root, combined with simple herbs and is made for use by pouring boiling water onto the dried roots and herbs. It is remarkably efficacious in all blood disorders, and is now the sovereign remedy with ladies for clearing up the complexion. Druggists sell the packages at 50c and $1. ywt

St. Leon Water on draught at STRONGS' drug store, 184 Dundas street. 47tf