WHISKARD'S

THREE BUSY STORES,

228, 230 and 232 Dundas Street, London.

We have a few hundred yards left of that beautiful

Golden Art Drapery,

worth 12½c and 15c, that we are selling at 7c yard.

ONE TABLE of Ready-to-Wear Fine Felt Hats, ranging in price from 75c to $1 25, our price 25c each. Call and see them.

36 - inch Striped Flannelette, new patterns, regular 12½c goods, our price 10c yard.

Flannelette Embroidery, in all colors, special value, 3c, 5c, 7c, 8c, 10c.

Corset Department Specials.

Children's Waists, worth 35c, for 20c pair.

Some special lines of Corsets, worth 75c pair, we are clearing out at 25c.

Apron Muslin.

Open work, tucked, insertion and embroidery, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c yard.

Astrachan Cloaking.

Cardinal and Black Astrachan, for cloaks, special price 97c yard.

CREAM ASTRACHAN, for children's cloaks, regular $1 50, for $1 00 yard.

EIDERDOWN, all colors, double fold, special, 59c yard.

Lace Curtain Department.

We have some very special lines in Lace Curtains, very special value, at 50c, 75c, $1 00 and $1 25 pair.

TRAVELER CURTAIN ENDS, of beautiful curtains, in pairs and odd ends, 15c, 20c, 25c, each.

Ladies' Underwear Department.

Special line here of Ladies' Heavy Fleeced Vests, regular 50c, for 25c each. See them.

Gentlemen's Underwear Department.

Special line of Gents' Heavy Fleeced Underwear, regular 50c, our price 29c each.

A few dozen left of the very fine line of Gents' Fleeced Underwear, regular $1 00 goods, our price 50c each.

Our Fur Department.

This is where you save money in particular. Our prices with 10 off are equal to 25 off.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S Astrachan Gauntlets, in black, at 50c, 59c a pair.

Ladies' Gray Astrachan Gauntlets, at 59c, 75c, $1 00 pair.

How to Make a ROUGH SKIN SMOOTH

There are some whose skin is naturally very tender, so much so, that a slight change in temperature, either heat or cold, will cause it to become rough and scaly. This is very annoying, whether it makes the skin sore or not. A trouble of this kind is due to the skin being too dry, the underlying glands not giving it food enough. It must, therefore, be fed artificially. This may be done by using **OLA CREAM**, a scientific skin food. **OLA CREAM** is not a thin, watery fluid, but is of a creamy consistency. Prepared from a valuable formula, consisting of healthful ingredients, which feed the skin, building up the tissues, supplying to the glands that which they lack to prevent roughness.

Anyone who is troubled with roughness of the skin or chapped hands will find **OLA CREAM** a sure preventative.

We are receiving many testimonials for **OLA CREAM**. We have made a study of the care of the skin, and will be glad to give any information to anyone writing us.

Kennedy's Pharmacy, 268 Dundas Street.

Judgment Given.

The following judgment dismissing appeal in a local legal case has been given at Toronto:

Smith vs. Weekes—Judgment (L.) on appeal by primary creditor from order of county judge of Middlesex refusing a new trial of a plaint in the first division court in the said county, to recover the amount of a promissory note for $162 50. The note was not produced, nor was any copy attached to the summons. The primary creditor undertook at the trial to furnish indemnity in case of loss by reason of the lost note, and a copy of the note was put in evidence. The judge held that the note was void under 53 Victoria, chapter 33, section 30, sub-section 4 (D.), because the note had nothing in writing or print upon its face to indicate that it had been (as appeared in evidence) given by the primary debtor to the primary creditor as the consideration, or part of the consideration, for the transfer to Messrs. Waggoner and Muir of the creditor's right to a patent in respect of a certain ladder known as "The Waggoner Extension Ladder." Held, that the uncontradicted evidence established that Weekes stipulated that the patent right should be reassigned to his associates, Waggoner and Muir, as one of the conditions upon which he gave the note, but that what mainly induced him to give it was the threat of criminal proceedings against Waggoner, and his desire to prevent their being taken to the injury of the business of the company. Under these circumstances the note is void in the hands of Smith. It undoubtedly was given in the first place to stifle a criminal prosecution, but (per Street, J.) it was also given in pursuance of an agreement which involved the transfer of a patent right, and the consideration is tainted by that agreement to an extent sufficient to bring it within sub-section 4 of section 30 of the bills of exchange act, and to prevent the plaintiff from recovering upon it. See Jones vs. Merioneth (1891), 1 Chy. 587 (1892), 1 Chy. 173; Williams vs. Bayley, L. R., 1 H. L. 200. Appeal dismissed with costs. P. H. Bartlett (London) for the appellant; J. W. Bain for the defendant.

NURSING MOTHERS

A mother's poor health is bad enough for the mother but worse still for the nursing baby.

Mothers find Scott's Emulsion a nourishing and strengthening food. If the breast milk is scanty or thin Scott's Emulsion will make it rich and more abundant.

When mothers take Scott's Emulsion the babies share in the benefits. Thin babies grow fat. Weak babies get strong.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

STEEL-MAKING IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 31.—The first steel was made in Sydney last night. At 8 o'clock open hearth furnace No. 10, at the works of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, was lighted in the presence of a number of officials of the company, and the first cast of 50 tons was a decided success. The experts who saw the steel pronounce it to be of excellent quality.

COSTLY CHRISTMAS TREE.

Derby, Conn., Dec. 31.—Because Frederick Yocher went into Mount St. Peter's Cemetery, cut down a Norwegian spruce and took it to his home to surprise and make his two children happy with a Christmas tree, he was sentenced to pay a fine, with court costs, amounting to $121 42, and to serve six months in jail. Under the Connecticut system of allowing prisoners to work out fees and costs, Yocher will have to remain there about 443 days.

Inward and Outward.

The inward effects of humors are worse than the outward. They weaken all the organs, inflame the mucous membrane, cause catarrhal troubles and endanger the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla eradicates all humors and cures all their effects.

It's the great alterative and tonic medicine whose merit has been everywhere established.

Accept no substitute.

CAMPAIGN ELOQUENCE

Electors Had It in Plenty at the City Hall.

Numerous Municipal Candidates Aired Their Views.

Mr. Pocock Considers Himself Legally a Member of the Water Commission.

A meeting of the electors of London took place last evening at the city hall, where the mayoralty and aldermanic candidates set forth their reasons for seeking the confidence of the people. The attendance was fairly large and those present showed considerable enthusiasm as the speakers scored those who had held positions of civic trust for their alleged shortcomings. Owing to the absence of several nominees the meeting was of somewhat shorter duration than was anticipated at its beginning. The time allotted the speakers was, for the mayoralty candidates, 15 minutes each; for aldermanic aspirants, 10 minutes each.

Dr. Roome as chairman impressed upon the audience the importance of the coming municipal contest. He considered the coming election of greater importance to the citizens of London than an election of representatives to the Legislative Assembly or to the House of Commons. The city of London was both progressive and beautiful, and it was of the utmost moment that it should have efficient management.

On the platform were the mayoralty candidates—Messrs. P. Birtwistle, W. H. Bartram, Ald. Parnell, Winnett and Cooper—and aldermanic candidates, Messrs. McRae, Stephen O'Meara, and John Pocock, candidate for the position of water commissioner.

P. BIRTWISTLE.

Mr. Birtwistle was the first to address the meeting. He stated that in accepting the nomination for mayor it was his intention to introduce into the public business the same principles that have been found successful in private enterprises. The speaker stated that he had no record to present in the matter of experience as alderman, but of the last four gentlemen to occupy the position of mayor, three of them had no previous experience in the city coucil. Continuing, the speaker stated that the city debt and taxation had been on the increase, and that if the business principles adopted in the administration of civic affairs had been used as the guiding principles of a man's e individual business, it is hard to tell what the result would be. He referred to Lord Rosebery's Edinburgh speech, where the statement was made to the effect that successful business men should conduct the affairs of the country. Mr. Birtwistle thought the people should have been consulted in regard to the extension of the Port Stanley lease. "If we have to pay the piper," said he, "it is right and proper that we, the citizens of London, should have something to say about it." In conclusion, he advised the electors to elect business men for members of the school board. The speaker stated that it would be no honor to him to be mayor of London unless he had associates in office who would co-operate with him in the interests of the city.

W. H. BARTRAM.

Mr. W. H. Bartram stated that he appeared before the electors of London as a candidate for mayor because he wanted to give them an opportunity of electing a man who would act on constitutional principles. Referring to the extension of the Port Stanley lease, the speaker stated that the road belonged to the city, and that, accordingly, the city council had no right to bind the people for 30 years hence. The aldermen waited until the last meeting of the year before they touched it. Mr. Bartram disagreed with the previous speaker in regard to the need of business men.

"We have been cursed with business men already," said he. "What we want are honest men, and we want to even watch them. You grant your mayor greater privileges than are accorded the King of England. There is an irresponsible and desperate chief magistrate not only here, but also in Toronto and Ottawa."

The speaker stated that a true British subject, recognized and acknowledged no power but the law. He went on to point out the difference between a lawyer and a solicitor. According to Mr. Bartram, we have no lawyers in Canada; we have only solicitors, and a solicitor is a man who will do anything he is paid for doing.

ALD. PARNELL.

Ald. Parnell, in the course of an able and energetic speech, referred chiefly to his record in the council, leaving to another time other important matters that are now before the public. He said at the outset that the issues now before the public were of such a character that if a candidate could not find enough to discuss without dealing in personalities, it was an evidence beyond dispute that the candidate was not worthy of the position he sought. He referred, also, to the campaign of four years ago and said that, although defeated on that occasion, he had polled an extremely large vote—larger than that polled by candidates for years prior to that time. It was only after mature and deliberate consideration, he said, and the earnest solicitation of electors of all classes and creeds that he had consented to become a candidate, and in support of his candidature he referred his hearers to his record as a member of the council.

HIS RECORD.

As chairman of the finance committee in the latter half of 1893, when he succeeded Ald. Moule, the most important matter dealt with by the committee was the Bell Telephone Company's franchise. Prior to that time, the Bell Telephone people had the privilege of using London's streets without paying anything for it. He had insisted that they must pay some amount to the city for the use of the streets and having an exclusive franchise; and finally the matter was settled by the company paying $1,000 into the city's coffers.

As chairman of the board of works for two years, the speaker had strenuously advocated the building of permanent roadways, with the result that the board finally decided to build the macadam roadways now on Princess avenue, Dufferin avenue, Wellington street, and other thoroughfares in that vicinity. They had been found to be of a splendidly durable character, so much so that since they were constructed not one dollar had been expended upon them for repairs, although they were in first-class condition at the present time. He had then made, also, a strong effort for the construction of permanent sidewalks, such as the city is now laying, but was unable to accomplish this, as many of the committee did not see eye to eye with him in that matter. He had then exercised every care to see that all contractors carried out their specifications absolutely, and endeavored in every instance to give to the city full value for all the money spent in that department while he was chairman. Ald. Parnell produced a statement of the expenditure of No. 2 committee while he was chairman and that of the present year, which showed that when expenses for wooden walks were deducted, the committee of that time spent less than it did this year.

While chairman of the fair buildings committee, which position he had been requested to take by the Western Fair board, the work of erecting a large number of buildings had been carried out and an extremely large sum spent, and no taint or suggestion of corruption had ever been imputed.

Ald. Parnell referred also to his chairmanship of the sewage committee, which he occupied during the two years that he had been chairman of No. 2. During his term this large public work was begun and practically completed. After all the contracts had been provided for, at the end of his two-years' term, there remained a balance to the credit of the sewage fund of about $31,000. In other words, the speaker declared, the work had been completed for a very considerable sum less than the original estimate, which, he said, was something very rarely done in public works of such an extensive nature. After the speaker had left the board, and during the following year, an attempt was made, successfully, to appropriate $7,000 of that fund to apply to streets and general improvements. This movement he had strenuously opposed, believing that the money appropriated by the people for sewage purposes was intended for building sewers and necessary works of disposal, and not for any other purpose. As a result of the taking of this money, there was a deficit in that account, with two of the filter beds not completed. If, added to this, there was the cost of the extra bed recommended by the board of health for the consideration of next year's council, the amount of the deficit about equaled the amount taken under false pretenses from the sewage fund. Continuing in this connection, Ald. Parnell said that citizens would well remember the attempts made to foist upon the city the McDougall and Dibdin systems of sewage disposal. They would have cost anywhere from $40,000 for the Dibdin system to $65,000 for the McDougall system, with from $5,000 to $8,000 anually for operating expenses. Although not a member of the council when the McDougall system was introduced, from the outside, he with others, had done all in his power to prevent its adoption. In this they were successful. When the Dibdin system was introduced, he was in the council and opposed it strongly. The reason for his opposition to these schemes was that they were in their infancy, and therefore were not safe to adopt. As to the system adopted this year, he said he believed it was ample for the wants of the city for years to come.

As chairman of No. 3 committee, in whose charge the lighting of the city was, he had strongly advocated the city ownership of its electric lights, believing then, as he did now, that instead of our lighting costing $25,000 a year, or 1⅔ mills upon every dollar of assessment, it could be reduced at least $10,000 and the lighting would not then be restricted to a certain number as at present.

Ald. Parnell was interrupted by calls for explanations of the circus ticket matter, and explained that he had nothing to do with it.

ALD WINNETT.

Ald. Winnett, who was next called, stated that this was the eighth occasion on which he had appeared for the suffrages of the people. This time he came as a candidate for the position of mayor. He had been approached on the subject during the past year, by the late John Campbell, who was the first to suggest his candidature. Mr. Campbell had volunteered, if spared, to nominate the speaker for the position of mayor.

Ald. Winnett gave a brief resume of his civic career, stating that had he been more lenient in transacting the public business, there is a possibility he would not have had so many enemies. He referred to dishonesty on the part of men who had the contract for laying down cement walks in the northern part of the city. He thought no dishonest man should be awarded a contract by the city, and acting on his convictions, opposed the granting of public contracts to any such men.

In referring to celebrations in connection with the golden jubilee of 1887 and the diamond jubilee of 1897 comparison was made regarding the cost. On the former occasion, namely, 1887, the city had been put to an expense of $2,288 38. In the year 1897, when the speaker was chairman of the committee in charge, after all expenses were paid, $1,200 remained to the good—a sum which, together with private subscriptions, was devoted to the building of the Children's Hospital, giving the city such an institution without requiring a cent of taxation.

The speaker, in referring to the city hall disaster, spoke of the economy that had been displayed in the matter of settling claims. It was at first estimated that the sum of $100,000 would be required for the purpose, but $75,000 sufficed to cover all expenses, such as doctor bills, etc.

In the year 1898, a gentleman came from the old country with a sewage system, which he called the McDougall system, for which he asked the sum of $60,000; the following year the price was reduced to $41,800, but both these offers were rejected, and voted against by the speaker. Ald. Winnett stated that he thought a solution had been arrived at, and at the comparatively low cost of $7,500. The sewage, after it passes through the two sewage beds provided, comes out after about 40 minutes as clear as the city water. "For two years," continued the speaker, "I have been chairman of the board of works, and we have come out without a dollar overdraft." He stated that he had endeavored to economize in every possible way.

STEPHEN O'MEARA.

The next speaker was Mr. Stephen O'Meara, who stated at the outset that he was not a candidate for the mayoralty. He, in criticising the past council, did not wish to be severe on men for making mistakes, provided the mistakes were an error of judgment. About the only fault he had to find with the men in office during the past year was the granting of the extension of the Port Stanley Railway lease to the Lake Erie people. The Port Stanley road was, he said, built about 44 years ago, when the population of London was comparatively small. The people built the road as a fortification to guard against monopoly and not necessarily as a means of raising revenue. It gave the city transportation communication with the lake, and had otherwise proved a valuable asset. The speaker maintained that the old Port Stanley lease was better than the new one, and contended that the old lease should have been permitted to run its full time.

JOHN POCOCK.

Mr. John Pocock stated that he appeared before the electors, not as a candidate for the position of water commissioner. He was elected fairly and squarely last year. He stated that City Clerk Kingston had accepted a third nomination after the time had closed for nominating. As there was by rights no opposition, Mr. Pocock stated that he considered himself elected by acclamation, as during the legal time for nominating candidates, only himself and another nominee were brought forth.

ALD. COOPER.

Ald. Cooper stated that he asked their support for the seventh time, for the year 1902. He thanked the electors for their support in times past, and stated that in his endeavors to do what he thought best for the city, he was also advancing his own interests. Speaking about the Port Stanley lease, he hoped the people thirteen years hence would have no reason to condemn him for the action he had taken. He voted against the extension, because he thought they were not getting as good a bargain in the new lease as they had in the old. He thought the people should take a deeper interest in the business transacted by the city council. As the lease had to pass the Dominion House before it would be final, he thought there was yet hope of checking it, if the people were not satisfied.

MR. McRAE.

Mr. McRae stated that he owed the electors an apology for coming before them after being defeated last year. He believed he was defeated by dishonesty on the part of his opponents. Mr. McRae stated that he appeared before the electors as the labor candidate. He referred to the city of Glasgow as the Mecca of advocates of municipalization of public utilities. He thought also if contracts were given, they should be given to citizens in preference to anyone else.

Does Not Disappoint

The New Discovery for Catarrh Seems to Possess Remarkable Merit.

A new catarrh cure has recently appeared which so for as tested has been remarkably successful in curing all

forms of catarrh, whether in the head, throat, bronchial tubes, or in the stomach and liver.

The remedy is in tablet form, pleasant and convenient to take and no special secrecy is maintained as to what it contains, the tablet being a scientific combinataion of Blood root, Red gum and similar valuable and harmless antiseptics.

The safe and effective catarrh cure may be found at any drug store under the name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

Whether the catarrh is located in the nose, throat bronchial tubes, or stomach, the tablets seem to act with equal success, removing the stuffy feeling in head and nose, clearing the mucous membrane of throat and trachea from catarrhal secretions, which cause the tickling, hawking and gagging so annoying to every catarrh sufferer.

Nasal catarrh generally leads to ulceration, in some cases to such an extent as to destroy the nose entirely and in many old cases of catarrh the bones of the head become diseased. Nasal catarrh gradually extends to the throat and bronchial tubes and very often to the stomach, causing that very obstinate trouble, catarrh of the stomach.

Catarrh is a systemic poison, inherent in the blood, and local washes, douches, salves, inhalers and sprays can have no effect on the real cause of the disease. An internal remedy which acts upon the blood is the only rational treatment, and Stuart's Catarrh Tablets is the safest of all internal remedies, as well as the most convenient and satisfactory from a medical standpoint.

Dr. Eaton recently stated that he had successfully used Stuart's Catarrh Tablets in old chronic cases, even where ulceration had extended so far as to destroy the septum of the nose. He says, "I am pleasantly surprised almost every day by the excellent results from Stuart's Catarrh Tablets. It is remarkable how effectually they remove the excessive secretion and bring about a healthy condition of the mucous membranes of the nose, throat and stomach."

All druggists sell complete treatment of the Tablets at 50 cents and a little book giving the symptoms and causes of the various forms of catarrh, will be mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart & Co., Marshall, Mich.

Sure Cure for Sea Sickness, Nausea.

Maladies of this type yield instantly to Polson's Nerviline, and if you suffer periodically from these complaints, just keep Nerviline at hand. A few drops in sweetened water gives instant relief, and in the course of half an hour the cure is complete. A large 25c bottle of Nerviline in the house will save doctor bills and a vast amount of suffering every year.

A medical institute has been established at Kula Lampur by the Malay States. It is open to students in medical research of all nationalities.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's" Soothing Syrup.

SMITH & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers
Calls promptly attended to day or night. Residence on the premises
113 Dundas St. Phone 586.

RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

Every drop of Sarsaparillian Resolvent communicates through the blood the vigor of life. Scrofula, consumption, syphilis, uncured and badly treated venereal in its many forms (send ten cents for book, "Radway on Venereal") glandular diseases, ulcers in the throat, mouth, tumors, nodes in the glands and other parts of the body, sore eyes, skin diseases, eruptions, ringworm, salt rheum, erysipelas, acne, black spots in the flesh, female complaints (all weakening and painful discharges), night sweats and all wastes of the life principle are within the curative range of this Wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

Sold by druggists, price $1 per bottle.

RADWAY'S PILLS

ALWAYS RELIABLE.

PURELY VEGETABLE.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Constiveness, Piles.

Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.

A few doses of Radway's Pills will free the system of all of the above named disorders.

"Better Than a Whole Drug Store."

Dr. Radway—Dear Sir: I have been using your medicines—that is, your pills and Ready Relief. These two medicines have done me and my family more good than a whole drug store. I am 53 years old, I used about six boxes of your pills since last spring. I am as regular now and feel like a healthy man of 20 years. Now I want to find out about your Resolvent, to use in a case of a young lady, (etc. etc.) Respectfully,

AUGUST WITMER,
534 East 134th street, New York.

"Good Health Instead of Feebleness"

Gentlemen—Please find money order inclosed for which send me one dozen boxes of Radway's Pills. Those previously sent me were received in good order. They are a highly esteemed family medicine with us. For them to be known is to be appreciated. To my own knowledge they have created good health where feebleness and weakness dominated before using them.

J. M. ALEXANDER, Ada, Ind. Ter.

Perfect digestion will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their Anti-Bilious properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. These pills in doses of from two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail.

RADWAY & CO., 7 St. Helen St. Montreal.

Be sure to get "Radway's" and see that the name is on what you buy.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

EPPS'S COCOA.

Prepared from the finest selected Cocoa, and distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of flavour, Superior quality, and highly Nutritive properties. Sold in quarter-pound tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

PARCEL DELIVERY.

C. P. E.—CITY PARCEL EXPRESS—Trunks, valises and parcels called for and promptly delivered. 'Phone 1,295. Office, No. 2 Masonic Temple. C. H. Anderson.

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WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS, 216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 223.

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DR. W. S. WESTLAND, DENTIST—Post-graduate in crown and bridge work, Chicago. Edge Block, Richmond street. 'Phone 960. Residence, 287 Queen's avenue. 'Phone 420.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Successor to the late Dr. Davis. Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 170 Dundas street. 'Phone 975.

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MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS, CIVIL ENGINEERS. John M. Moore. Frederick Henry.

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LILLEY'S LIVERY—NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone 666.

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ALBION HOTEL, 157 DUNDAS STREET—Rates, $1 50 per day. Choicest wines, liquors and cigars. Jacob Obernesser, proprietor.

THE IROQUOIS, TORONTO, CANADA—Popular hotel. Popular prices. Newly fitted and refurnished. G. A. Graham, proprietor, late Imperial Hotel, Galt.

THE RICHMOND—JOHN & WILLIAM COOK, proprietors. Transient guests and weekly boarders. Rates, $1 per day. Excellent accommodation. Fine wines and liquors.

ROYAL HOTEL—OPPOSITE G. T. R. depot. Central location. First-class in every respect. Louis Risk, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MONTREAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. Hogan, proprietor.

HOTEL NORMANDY, 489 AND 491 Richmond street—Choice wines, liquors and cigars. T. F. Lewis, proprietor.

OFFICE RESTAURANT — CHOICE lager, liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours. D. Sare.

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INSURANCE.

Queen Insurance Co.

Funds available for security of Queen policy holders, $64,000,000.

J. A. NELLES, Agent,
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'Phone 242. ywt

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES — SHUFF'S Drug Store, 540 Dundas street, corner William. No witnesses. ywt

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY John J. Jepson, druggist, 249 Wellington street. Residence, 241 Pall Mall. 'Phone 379.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED—OFFICE Adkins' Jewelry Store, East London. No witnesses required.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOMAS GILLEAN, jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

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SCHOOL OF DOMESTIC SCIENCE, 256 King street. Demonstrations every Wednesday, 3 to 4 p.m. Ten demonstrations, $2; single lesson, 25c. Classes in household cookery, Saturdays, 2 to 4. 12bh-ty

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ART AND Design, 493 Richmond street. Teachers, J. R. Peel and David Wilkie, late of South Kensington, England. The work of the school includes mechanical drawing, industrial design, oil and water color painting.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$100 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON real estate, at 5 and 5½ per cent. Apply J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, etc., 420 Talbot street. ywt

A LARGE AMOUNT OF PRIVATE funds to loan on real estate at lowest rates. Meredith & Fisher, London, Ont.

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO loan at 4¾ and 5½ per cent on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street, London.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. Buchner, Campbell & Gunn, 83 Dundas street, London.

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