

That Tired Feeling

The marked benefit which people overcome in that tired feeling, derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla, conclusively proves that this medicine "makes the weak strong." J. B. Emerson, a well known merchant of Auburn, Maine, says: "About five years ago I began to suffer with very severe pain in my stomach, gradually growing worse. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, being convinced that I was troubled with Dyspepsia complicated with Liver and Kidney troubles. I improved at once and am certainly very much better and feel more like working."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure Habitual Constipation by producing a natural action of the alimentary canal.

Road to Prosperity.

(Continued from page 4.)

able to retain their possessions, to live in comparative comfort, their children were trained in the rural habits of their parents, their inheritance was not wasted, like the well-to-do rural population of the United Kingdom, they were attached to the soil, and the homestead remained in the family for generations. In no other country in the world could there be found a people equally free from the ravaging tendencies of wealth and the debasing vices which are sometimes attendant upon penury. There was a united, a high degree of intelligence, with bare competence, yet it would be difficult to find anywhere upon the civilized globe a happier population. During the past 30 years the condition of the country has been changed to such an extent as to amount to a revolution. It may be true that New England has greatly advanced in wealth; that this wealth amounts to more than it would have done had not the system of protection prevailed. I will neither affirm nor deny this statement. I pass it by. I will, however, say that if it is true it must be on account of the connection of New England with the newer States of the west. They have been made her tributaries; and so some of her people have profited largely at the expense of others. But it is not of that feature that I wish at this moment to speak.

NEW ENGLAND HAS BEEN TRANSFORMED. Her well-informed rural population have in many sections wholly disappeared. Her ideal democracy has vanished. She may have such a population again, but if so they will be of another race, with different historic associations, with other hopes, with other aspirations. For more than a hundred years the New Englander's habits of life were simple. The farming operations were carried on from spring to autumn. The children, until they were young men and women grown, attended the public schools through the whole winter season. The national life and character of the whole northern section of the Republic were, in a large degree, moulded by the people of New England. When the young men and women left the "overworked farm and school towns and cities," it was to engage in literary pursuits, or to carry on the business of merchants or manufacturers. These assured a fair degree of prosperity to those who gave close attention to their business and who managed it with prudence. When protection was introduced the hope was held out of sudden wealth, and the industries of the country were forsaken for the pursuit of fortunes in towns and cities. The immense customs duties which the Government imposed gave to the manufacturer an opportunity of selling his goods at an enormous profit. Fortunes were eagerly sought for, and, in many cases, soon obtained. The habits of life had been changed by a change of circumstances. Those notions of equality which once were so strongly held by the descendants of the Pilgrim Fathers have disappeared. The seigniorial, the verdant meadows and the car streams have lost their charm for those who once delighted in them. The historic associations which were kept alive by an unbroken succession of occupants of the lands for ten generations have come to an end. It must not be forgotten that the men of science and literature who largely control the State and do much to mark out the course in which the currents of its life flow are seldom found in the rural population of an urban population. The cities in this respect derive their vigor from the constant accessions of recruits drawn from the country, where habits of economy and thrift are formed, and where both mind and body are invigorated by exercise, by toil, and by the habits of industry and economy springing from a somewhat scanty income. Now, New England in the past has never ceased to draw from the sturdy descendants of her Puritan ancestors her professors, her men of letters, her statesmen, who have done so much to mould the nation after the type of its Puritan founders. From this rural population she has drawn no more and dwell in the quiet hamlets. The fountain of life has been, in part, dried up, and I shall not pretend to say what will be the effect upon the national life. All I can say is to point out to you that an admirable state of society, healthful in itself, exercising the most beneficial influence upon the whole continent, has come to an end, and this change has been made

through the instrumentality of a protective policy, the effects of which, upon the minds and circumstances of the people, may be clearly traced. In other sections of the Republic

THE EFFECT OF PROTECTION has not been less mischievous upon the conditions of rural life, men engaged in these pursuits usually from which they can obtain the largest remuneration. The ambitious, who are possessed of physical or mental energies, are attracted under the protective system to the cities in quest of fortunes, which they hope to make in a short time. They see upon the farm there must be severe toil, close attention to business and a constant exercise of care and prudence. They do not realize how much less mental anxiety, how much less worry of mind there is in agricultural pursuits than in those of which men, for the most part, engage in towns and cities. They think that there may be easier and more pleasant roads to travel in their search for wealth than in the cultivation of the soil. They abandon the possessions of their fathers, and in a great many cases lose all that has been left them in search for less laborious employment or for greater wealth. But melancholy as the picture is of farms lost and families impoverished, this is by no means its worst effect. The system attracts the most energetic, and sometimes the best qualified to set examples of superior farming to their neighbors away from the rural districts, and where there is not a large influx of foreigners the lands fall to the least industrious and the least enterprising portion of the population. It is not surprising, then, that you find in many portions of the Northern States farm buildings going to decay, fences out of repair, fields covered with weeds, and the land sometimes burdened with debt. So that apart altogether from the injustice of the system in leaving a bounty on the farmer for the benefit of the manufacturer, it has a powerful tendency to diminish the intellectual and industrial power of the agricultural population, which is in the highest degree detrimental to the paramount industry of the country, and if there be one thing more than another that the farmers of this country should resist to the utmost, it is the perpetuation of the protective system. I believe that the style of farming in Ontario is better than the style of farming in the State of New York; my observation leads me to that conclusion. One would expect it—other things being equal—not to be so good. The farmers of New York having so many more of an urban population to supply, might well be expected to engage more largely in high-class farming; but facts are otherwise. I take it that protection

ACTED LIKE A MILITARY CONSCRIPTION, and drawn away from the rural districts the most active and ambitious of the population. You may depend upon it that if it is continued it will injure the nation in its effects here, and the highest interests of the farmer demand that protection shall be cheapened; that his necessities for consumption shall not be artificially increased in price; and that he shall, in the struggle of life, have an equal chance with his neighbors engaged in other pursuits. (Applause.) I am far from saying that the difficulties of the farmer are solely due to the oppressive burdens which the protective system has laid upon him. They are bad enough, but the unwise, the discontent with rural life and rural occupations which the hope of gain engenders, are far more serious evils, because when once established they will be found much more difficult to overcome. Turn the attention of young men and young women away from the farm, make them discontented with one of the occupations the most enjoyable on the earth, deprive a rural home of its attractions and persuade them that there may be more culture, more refinement, more leisure for enjoyment with some other occupation and a mischief has been done which is never likely to be remedied, and the country no less than the parties suffer. Let me say to you that what we see as the effect of protection reminds me of the lines of Goldsmith—

"I'll face the hard toiling life a prey,
Where wealth accumulates and men decay.
Princes and lords may flourish or may fade,
A breath can make them, as a breath can make them fade."
But a hard peasant, their country's pride,
When once destroyed can never be supplied.
Every year the farmer must learn to farm with his head as well as with his hands. No occupation is more thoroughly scientific. No occupation invites or requires better careful observation. And in a freer market, under a fairer system of taxation, the farmer of Canada may become one of the most prosperous of his class to be found anywhere in the civilized world. Now can it be a moment how this mischievous policy, national in its baneful operation, national in its injurious influences, came to be adopted. There was everywhere throughout the world great commercial depression. We felt it here, no doubt, but only as a country on the margin of a region desolated by a tornado feels the storm. You were told that this slight stagnation, which scarcely touched the farmer in the western district, was due to the incapacity of the Government because it refused to weigh you down with additional burdens; we told you that it was due to the misfortunes of those who were usually your best customers. They contributed to your prosperity when they were prosperous, and when they ceased to be prosperous you felt the evils arising from their misfortune. Everyone knows now which gave the better explanation, the better advice. The farmers listened to our opponents. They gave them a majority in Parliament. They now know the consequence. We have never ceased to tell you the way out of the evils of which you complain, and we earnestly beseech the agricultural population of this country to join with us in the support of those measures and of that policy which will reduce the cost of government, lighten the burdens of taxation, and secure to us a liberal share of the immigration from Europe.

The honorable gentleman resumed his seat amid loud cheers.

How can we raise more corn to the acre? Why, of course by using Putnam's Corn Extractor. Putnam's Patented Corn Extractor has given universal satisfaction, for it is sure, safe and painless. Like every article of real merit it has a host of imitators, and we would specially warn the public to guard against the cheap imitations offered for the genuine Putnam's Extractor. N. C. Putnam & Co., proprietors, Kingston.

The greatest execution in London seems to be by "condemned reports."

Late Canadian News.

The C. P. R. Said to Have Secured Control of the Richelieu Navigation Company's Stock.

J. Gordon Brown, brother of the late Hon. George Brown, President of the C. P. R., is both reported seriously ill. The report is current in Montreal that the friends of the C. P. R. Company have secured control of the Richelieu Navigation stock.

Robert Maitland, an old resident of Port Arthur, died a few days ago, aged 83 years. He was formerly a well-known resident of Toronto.

Charles A. Pinhey, for many years at the head of the legal firm of Pinhey, Christie & Christie, Ottawa, died on Sunday, aged 65 years.

Isidore Thibault & Co., wholesale dry-goods merchants of Montreal, are trying to compromise with their creditors at 40 cents on the dollar.

J. T. Hurly, an extensive boot and shoe manufacturer of St. John, N.B., is in financial difficulties. Several Toronto houses are interested.

Thos. Scott, a miller in the employ of the McKay Milling Company, Ottawa, dropped dead Christmas evening. He was 65 years of age.

The Grand Trunk Railway earnings for the week ending Dec. 23, 1893, were \$345,494; same week in 1892, \$395,574; decrease in 1893, \$49,880.

The body of a male child was found on Saturday night in a culvert in Hamilton. The child was only a few days' old and was in a shoe box.

John R. Hopper, accused of murdering his wife and now in a Quebec, Que., prison, has sent out Christmas greetings to his friends in the shape of cards.

William Goodwin, a respectable farmer in Whitby township, was found dead in his bed Saturday morning. His wife was found thus dead a little over a year ago.

Mrs. F. H. Pratt, of Hamilton, who has taken a deep interest in the poor boys of that city, provided for the entertainment of 85 newboys with a Christmas dinner at her lodging house.

Benjamin Jackson, the Hamilton small-pox patient, is doing fairly well, and his recovery is pretty sure. No indication of the disease has yet made its appearance at the house whence he was taken.

George Johnston, of Higgate, Ont., was found dead in a ditch Christmas morning. It is supposed he fell there while getting out of the way of an approaching train, and being intoxicated was strangled.

John T. Daly, a grocer on Sumach street, Toronto, fell down stairs on Christmas day and fractured his skull. He was taken to the hospital in an insensible condition and is not likely to recover.

The order-in-council for the closing of the cattle quarantine during the winter along the international boundary has been amended so as to make it applicable to the Territories and omitting Manitoba and British Columbia.

Bernard Smith, alias Foley, charged with the theft of household goods from the dwelling of Mrs. Mary Bingle, Windsor, during his absence in Detroit a few days ago, has been arrested in Lennox, Mich., and brought to Windsor.

Miss Fowler, of Kingston, an old lady of considerable means, bedridden for several years, died on Sunday. When approached five years ago to grant aid towards a Young Men's Christian Association building she placed \$500 in gold in the canvasser's hand, the first subscription received in cash.

ELGIN.

The St. Thomas Times says that turkeys and poultry were drunk on the market before it closed in that city on Saturday. A ten-pound turkey was bought for 50 cents, and some were sold for 40 cents.

The Presbyterian annual Christmas entertainment at Port Stanley, in the town hall, was a success. Mr. McKee, of Windsor, now filling the pulpit, was chairman. There was a fine programme and a number of beautiful prizes and presents were given to the students.

Mr. C. W. Peterson, assistant to the superintendent of mines, Calgary, has arrived at St. Thomas.

MIDDLESEX ITEMS.

Mr. McDougall made a large shipment of sheep from Middlesex on Dec. 25.

A plebeian meeting is arranged to take place at St. Thomas on Dec. 27. The speakers will be Messrs. Harrison and Stewart, of Melbourne.

Owing to the disagreeable weather the residents of Middlesex and the students of the University of Toronto, who were expected to attend the annual commencement, did not appear in large numbers. The record of the institution for the past year was given. Two students passed the matriculation examination of Toronto University, one matriculation to the Western University, one obtained senior honors, and 133 commercial certificates were awarded, and 163 students obtained a total of 143 certificates at the art examinations.

Mr. W. G. Dodds, of Hope, Idaho, is visiting in London and Middlesex after two years' absence. Mr. Dodds looks well and hearty, but reports times as dull in the States.

A change is taking place in the firm of Richards & Cooper. Mr. Cooper going out of the business. Sorry to lose him from our village.

A successful entertainment was given by Miss Campbell's pupils in Muskoka on Friday evening. Mr. M. C. Campbell was called to the chair in the absence of Mr. A. Murray. After singing and recitations by the children, presents were distributed from the Christmas tree, and Miss Campbell was presented with an address and an album.

thought a good deal more of the building could have been saved had the men been promptly on hand. Escaping gas is thought to have been the cause of the conflagration.

The Woodstock Sentinel-Review of Saturday says: "The dead-lock in cheese, which has helped to make business stagnant, is now broken. We hear that nearly all the factories have now sold, and some of the goods are being moved. At least \$150,000 worth has been locked up about Woodstock and Ingersoll for many weeks."

BEAUTY, BEAST AND BARROW.

Republican Mrs. Ferris Trundles Democratic Mr. Taylor Until He Retains.

Mrs. A. Ferris is a petite and vivacious brunette, now living at 381 Mohawk street. Mrs. Ferris lived in Detroit, Mich., until a short time ago, when she decided that she had seen enough of a town where single track street railway lines and isolated cars were ultra fashionable. She thought she would prefer life in a metropolis where cable cars, elevated railroads and frequent elections make the days pass swiftly. So she came to Chicago and found a home in the pleasant boarding house at 381 Mohawk street.

But, coming from Detroit and glad to come away from there, Mrs. Ferris did not leave behind her all partiality for Detroit customs. It has become something of a fad in Detroit for men and women to bet with each other on elections, the loser to push the winner, in a more or less public manner, through the streets for the edification of the public and the instruction of the young in practical politics. The peculiar custom of the election season in the City of the Straits was brought to Chicago by Mrs. Ferris.

In the quiet family boarding house at 381 Mohawk street dwells John W. Taylor. Mr. Taylor is an ardent Democrat and has emphatically placed a bet on Mr. Ferris. Mrs. Ferris was just as ardent a Republican and stood by Swift. Mr. Taylor banteringly offered to bet with Mrs. Ferris that Hopkins would be elected mayor. She would not be budged. He gambled, therefore, to her in the settlement of the wager. Her heart awoke with recollections of home, the wheelbarrow ride bet was chosen. Mrs. Ferris did not know either Chicago or Chicago politics very well, so she rashly agreed, in the event of Hopkins' election, to trundle a wheelbarrow, with Mr. Taylor seated on the hurricane deck, all the way around Lincoln Park. Mr. Taylor to do the same by her, of course, should the bold little eagle of the west side be chosen mayor.

Well, everybody knows what happened to Mr. Swift. Mr. Taylor, therefore, demanded satisfaction of the wager last night. He went into the woodshed, rolled the wheelbarrow out to the front-gate, sat down, folded his arms and snuggled but firmly invited Mrs. Ferris to push. She pushed, but her lip grasped the handles of that wheelbarrow and the procession started.

Mr. Taylor seemed fearful at first that Mrs. Ferris would spill him out. But she was brave and she would not allow any one to say she had failed to pay an election bet. The wheelbarrow rolled on to Garfield avenue. Then Joe Montgomery asked Mrs. Ferris if she knew the circumference of Lincoln Park. When told how many miles she was expected to push that Democrat on a wheelbarrow, she was angry. She thought Mr. Taylor was real mean, so there, to so take advantage of her ignorance of the town.

Minnie Stevens, Lucy Johnson, Maud Merrithew and the other belles of Mohawk street declared to Mr. Taylor that he was just awful. Mr. Taylor began to see his popularity in Mohawk social circles waning. With a playful threat at Mrs. Ferris' true femininity in betting and not paying the loser's forfeit, he alighted from the wheelbarrow and generously dragged his own triumphant chariot of a moment before back to the woodshed. Mrs. Ferris went skating with the girls and declared she would never, never bet on elections again in Detroit or any other city.

Free "Ad." for a Snake Charmer.

HAMILTON, Dec. 26.—Mlle. Uno, the Hindoo snake charmer, was nearly choked to death yesterday by one of the large reptiles with which she was performing, and which retained the freedom with which she handled it. Mlle. Uno was also wounded in the thumb by one of the snake's fangs.

Free "Ad." for a Snake Charmer.

HAMILTON, Dec. 26.—Mlle. Uno, the Hindoo snake charmer, was nearly choked to death yesterday by one of the large reptiles with which she was performing, and which retained the freedom with which she handled it. Mlle. Uno was also wounded in the thumb by one of the snake's fangs.

Free "Ad." for a Snake Charmer.

HAMILTON, Dec. 26.—Mlle. Uno, the Hindoo snake charmer, was nearly choked to death yesterday by one of the large reptiles with which she was performing, and which retained the freedom with which she handled it. Mlle. Uno was also wounded in the thumb by one of the snake's fangs.

Free "Ad." for a Snake Charmer.

HAMILTON, Dec. 26.—Mlle. Uno, the Hindoo snake charmer, was nearly choked to death yesterday by one of the large reptiles with which she was performing, and which retained the freedom with which she handled it. Mlle. Uno was also wounded in the thumb by one of the snake's fangs.

Free "Ad." for a Snake Charmer.

HAMILTON, Dec. 26.—Mlle. Uno, the Hindoo snake charmer, was nearly choked to death yesterday by one of the large reptiles with which she was performing, and which retained the freedom with which she handled it. Mlle. Uno was also wounded in the thumb by one of the snake's fangs.

Free "Ad." for a Snake Charmer.

HAMILTON, Dec. 26.—Mlle. Uno, the Hindoo snake charmer, was nearly choked to death yesterday by one of the large reptiles with which she was performing, and which retained the freedom with which she handled it. Mlle. Uno was also wounded in the thumb by one of the snake's fangs.

Free "Ad." for a Snake Charmer.

HAMILTON, Dec. 26.—Mlle. Uno, the Hindoo snake charmer, was nearly choked to death yesterday by one of the large reptiles with which she was performing, and which retained the freedom with which she handled it. Mlle. Uno was also wounded in the thumb by one of the snake's fangs.

Free "Ad." for a Snake Charmer.

HAMILTON, Dec. 26.—Mlle. Uno, the Hindoo snake charmer, was nearly choked to death yesterday by one of the large reptiles with which she was performing, and which retained the freedom with which she handled it. Mlle. Uno was also wounded in the thumb by one of the snake's fangs.

Free "Ad." for a Snake Charmer.

HAMILTON, Dec. 26.—Mlle. Uno, the Hindoo snake charmer, was nearly choked to death yesterday by one of the large reptiles with which she was performing, and which retained the freedom with which she handled it. Mlle. Uno was also wounded in the thumb by one of the snake's fangs.

Free "Ad." for a Snake Charmer.

We Thank Our Customers

—FOR MAKING OUR—

Christmas Annual Holiday Sale

The Greatest in the History of Our Business.

We Will Continue the Sale

At same prices as advertised until the night of

30th of DECEMBER.

ALL THOSE DESIROUS OF SECURING

GREAT BARGAINS

SHOULD CALL THIS WEEK.

WISHING EVERYBODY THE

Compliments of the Season.

THE CRYSTAL HALL.

W. J. REID & CO.

HELLO! WHAT IS IT?

25c Scarfs and Ties for 20c. 50c Scarfs and Ties for 45c. 75c Scarfs and Ties for 65c. \$1 Scarfs, Handkerchiefs and Gloves for 85c. A genuine reduction of prices and no clap-net.

PETHICK & McDONALD,

303 RICHMOND STREET.

MARSHALL BROS.,

Wholesale Importers of

TEAS and COFFEES

67 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

RIPAN'S TABLETS

REGULATE THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS AND PURIFY THE BLOOD.

RIPAN'S TABLETS are the best medicine known for Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Chronic Liver Troubles, Diabetes, Red Complexion, Pruritus, Obstructive Bile, and all disorders of the Biliary, Liver and Bowels.

Johnston Bros.,
TAILORS,
All New Goods. Prices Reasonable.
Workmanship Guaranteed.
211 DUNDAS STREET.
(RIP ESTABLISHMENT) 211

HINTON & RUMBALL,
THE UNDERTAKERS,
202 King St., next to Firemen's Hall.
Private residence, 320 King St.
Telephone, store 140; house 425.

IMPORTANT!

Government School of Art.
Students Can Now Join.

Classes Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 2 to 5 p.m. in Freehand, Stencil and Mechanical Drawing, Modelling, etc.

Classes for drawing, oil and water color painting Monday, Friday and Saturday from 2 to 5 p.m.

Mechanical Institute, Dundas Street. Send for circulars and particulars to JOHN H. GRIFFITHS, Principal.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO.,
4 Bowling Green, New York, F. E. Clarke & Co., Smyth, E. de la Roche, London, Ont.

CURES HEADACHE

By acting on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, removing morbid matter and thoroughly cleansing the system, Bile Beans (B.B.B.) promptly remove Headaches of all kinds, no matter how obstinate or severe. Constipation, Irritability and Bad Blood are the usual causes of Headache, B.B.B. removes them and restores the system to health. Note the following:

STRONG EVIDENCE:
"My Sick Headache occurred every week for forty years, was extremely severe, and I have had no headache for months, and recommend it highly."

How to Buy: B.B.B. is sold everywhere. Sold wholesale and retail by W. T. Strong, 184 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

CURE FOR ALL!!!

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores, Ulcers, It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. It has no equal. For SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS,

Glandular swellings, and all skin diseases. It has no rival, and for contracted and stiff joints, it is like a charm. Manufactured only at 74, New Orleans, Bayou (late 513, Orleans Street), Louisiana, and sold by all Wholesale Dealers throughout the World. Purchasers should look to the label on the bottle and box. If the address is not 74, New Orleans, Louisiana, they are spurious.

SAMUEL JENKINS,

(Formerly with Electric Light Company.)
BUTCHER.

Fresh meats of all kinds, beef, mutton, fowl, delivered to any part of the city.

256 DUNDAS STREET.
PHONE 1302.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heavy Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coal-brother and Biliousness. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.