

### The Appeal to the People.

Last night the eighth Assembly of Ontario practically closed the business of its fourth and last session, and formal prorogation will take place on Monday next.

It is expected that the dissolution will be proclaimed almost immediately, and that the general elections will be held within the next few weeks.

For the Ministers it was open to have postponed the appeal to the people till June next, or even to next fall, but in choosing an early election lay, as now appears to be the intention, they have shown a courage to face the electorate, which can fairly be interpreted as a confidence that their cause is a just one, and that their record and declared programme will meet with public approval. From the standpoint of business, a prompt dissolution of the Legislature and a speedy election will have general indorsement. To have campaigning for many months, when the electors have already been fully seized of the questions at issue, from the speeches of the leaders delivered either on the stump or in the Legislature, would have been to provide a vexatious and unnecessary interference with business.

As it is, all ought to be pleased to have the elections at an early date, and a speedy return to the normal condition of affairs.

In the session of the Legislature, just concluded, a number of important measures have been passed, chief among which was the act to carry out the policy of the Administration in compelling all timber cut in Ontario to be manufactured here. But the most marked feature of this session, as indeed of every session of the important governing body of which Premier Hardy is the head, is the proof that the Province is well, honestly and economically managed, that the Government imposes no taxes on the people, but husband the resources of the Province so as to relieve the municipalities from the payment of many taxes that are imposed by other Provinces and States. Even strong political opponents in Quebec and other Provinces have testified to this fact. The policy of the Liberals of Ontario is, indeed, an attractive one, and can be placed before the electors with confidence that it will be indorsed. It has been briefly summarized in the following terms:

1. To apply the public revenues solely for the maintenance of the service of the state, for lightening the burdens of the taxpayer, and for the development of the latent resources of the province.
2. To apply the product of the forests and mines of the province from year to year in such a way as will best minister to the immediate wants of the whole people, without impeding the interests of the lumberman or the miner, or without impairing the future productivity of these sources of wealth.
3. To promote agriculture by disseminating information with respect to husbandry in all its branches, so as to increase the fertility of the soil, the profits of the farm, dairy and orchard, and the comfort and happiness of the rural population in all parts of the country.

4. To maintain in their integrity and efficiency all schools aided by the Government; to provide for the thorough training of teachers of every rank and grade; to increase the facilities for self-improvement by means of public libraries, and to insist that every child compelled in the Province shall receive such a liberal and comprehensive education as shall prepare him for discharging intelligently the duties of citizenship as becomes a broad-minded, progressive Canadian.
5. To provide generously for all citizens who suffer from mental aberration or the loss of any sense or faculty, and to minister to the wants of all persons compelled by misfortune, sickness or poverty to seek the shelter of any hospital, house of refuge or other charitable institution.
6. To enforce without fear, favor or affection the laws respecting the liquor traffic, and to impose from time to time, as may be practicable, such restrictions on the sale of intoxicating liquors as will promote public morality and protect society from drunkenness and all kindred vices.

7. To recognize Canadian citizenship as embracing all nationalities and creeds, and so to administer every law placed upon the statute book by the authority of Parliament that the rights of every subject of her Majesty may be guarded against innovation or restriction from any source or by any influence whatsoever.
8. To maintain the rights of the Province of Ontario as guaranteed by the British North America Act, and to exercise all the powers conferred by the constitution to preserve inviolate to the people of Ontario, the working-man as well as the capitalist, the legitimate profits of their enterprise and industry.

9. To foster and strengthen our relations with the empire to which we belong, and to adopt on all questions such a resolute, honorable and progressive policy as will guarantee to the Province of Ontario at all times that influence in shaping the future of the Dominion of Canada to which it is entitled by virtue of its area, wealth and population.

Another important matter on which Mr. Whitney, the Opposition leader, is said to take a decisive stand is the question of Sunday observance.

### Ontario Will Remain in the Van.

Even under our law, as now existing, Sunday is better observed than in Great Britain, continental Europe, the United States, or, in fact, than in any other colony or province of the British Empire. Some changes are undoubtedly required to make the law more clear and workable, and no doubt Premier Hardy will carry out his pledge to introduce a measure with that object in view in the new Legislature. The Premier, like every citizen who has the welfare of his country at heart, is a thorough believer in the observance of one day in seven as a Rest Day. Though only the material welfare of the workers were to be considered—and there is a higher ideal—he rightly regards it as the duty of the Legislature to make every reasonable effort to provide that no labor except such as can fairly be held to be "work of necessity," shall be performed on Sunday. Under these circumstances, and with the Province already leading in the observance of the Rest Day, we can see no harm in postponing the measure introduced by the Premier, and over which some contention has arisen, to be revised and introduced at the first session of the new Legislature. Nothing will be lost by the delay.

In a Province like ours, where both employer and employee are generally intelligent enough to understand that the failure to observe Sunday as a day of rest, is detrimental in the long run to the best interests of both, we do not expect that in the meantime there will be any retrogression from the advanced position now generally taken with regard to this important matter. The constituencies can surely be relied on to return representatives pledged to uphold the view that there must be one day in seven for rest from every labor.

If you want a good speculation buy monkeys. The African monkey is giving out. In the neighborhood of the Gold Coast the animals have been exterminated, and last year the colony could collect only \$7,000 monkey skins, whereas, in 1894, 188,405 skins, valued at \$205,000, were exported. Are the monkeys and the seals to go out hand in hand?

### Canada Now Leads.

The London Canadian Gazette, in referring to the proposal of Postmaster-General Mulock to establish a three-cent postal rate for letters throughout the empire, beginning with Canada and Great Britain, says the idea has met with general approval throughout the Motherland. Our contemporary concludes that "the regulations of the Postal Union must ultimately yield before common sense and the common interests of the parties chiefly concerned. Meanwhile, whatever happens, to Canada belongs the credit of raising the issue in a direct and practical manner." This is the view of an independent outsider, and is much more fair than that of those Canadians who sneer at the Canadian authorities because, at the invitation of Mr. Chamberlain, they have postponed the introduction of the three-cent letter rate. To meet imperial obligations, the Canadian Government had to postpone, for a short time, the full application of their Anglo-Canadian preferential tariff. But the months soon pass by, and in July next the great and important reform will be fully accomplished, to the mutual advantage of the people of the Dominion and Great Britain. So sell it be with the proposed low postal rate for the empire, in which the Canadian Government has again taken the lead. The reduction is delayed for a time, but it is bound to come, and all the sooner because the Government of Canada has taken the lead and expressed its readiness to establish an imperial three-cent rate now.

For many years we had dreamed regarding means to promote the welfare of the empire. They were always the thing of what ought to be done, but they did nothing. Since June 23, 1896, men of action have been in control at Ottawa. They have not hesitated to move in the direction which is best fitted to benefit Canada, while bringing the interests of the Dominion and the empire close together. Their preferential tariff is conceived with this object in view; so is their reduced imperial postage scheme.

We venture to believe that long before the end of the present Parliament the reduced imperial postage rate, as well as the profitable preferential tariff policy, will be fully established, and voted on all hands most creditable to the Administration. Delay in this case injures no one, it but emphasizes the benefit of the changes.

### Breed Good Chickens.

The recent show of the Ontario Poultry Association in this city was the best ever held in the Province. It proves that there is a steady development of better breeds of chickens in the country, and that the earnest work of the pioneers is beginning to tell.

There is no more sense in a housewife rearing a mongrel variety of hens, with all the loss and disadvantage that arises therefrom, than there is in a farmer raising half-bred hogs. In either case, the animals have to be fed, and scrub stock is just as costly for keep as the very best, while the results are most discouraging.

The raising of poultry and the marketing of eggs promises to be an increasingly profitable business in Canada. This district now leads in marketing the best of eggs and of poultry. Thorough knowledge as to the best breeds is, therefore, all the more necessary, and the Poultry Association, in disseminating it, is doing splendid service for the Province.

The success of the late show was in many respects due to the enthusiasm of the president (Mr. Allan Bogue) and his co-directors, and the painstaking thoroughness of the secretary, Mr. Thomas A. Brown.

The Ontario Provincial campaign will fortunately be comparatively short. The Dominion contest of 1896 was spun out to an unnecessary length.

### London's Normal School.

The London Free Press cannot convince itself that London will ever get the Normal School, notwithstanding that first votes for the undertaking have been taken in the Ontario Legislature to the extent of over \$30,000 in all.

Mr. Meacham, a leading member of the Ontario Opposition, took the matter seriously when the vote to begin the construction of the Normal School in this city, in the ensuing spring, was before the Legislature. Thursday, not alone did Mr. Meacham, who is one of Mr. Whitney's lieutenants, oppose the construction of the school, however. The Toronto World, a leading Conservative Journal, announces that the further vote of \$25,000 for the beginning of construction of the institution was passed under strong protests from the Opposition. From this statement our readers can readily see what chance there would be for securing the Normal School for this city were the views of the Opposition to prevail. Fortunately, the Government of Ontario is composed of men who recognize the most advantageous position which London occupies as an educational center, and who are determined to establish the Normal School here in spite of all opposition.

The only danger—it is a remote one, we admit—would be the success of the Opposition at the ensuing elections, and the carrying into action of the strong protest against the establishment of a Normal School at London registered by the Conservatives in the Legislature now about to be dissolved. With the Government sustained, the policy of building the school during the ensuing eighteen months, finishing it early in 1899, will certainly be carried out.

The following peculiar advertisement appears in the Lindsay Post of Jan. 13:

"TO THE PUBLIC.

"Owing to a change in my religious convictions I have decided to close my livery barn on the Sabbath day for secular business. The public will find my accommodation barn open on that day as usual; all space free to those attending church. Believing the Sabbath day was made for man, I have decided to adopt the above regulation; furthermore it is a life I wish, not a living. I can't stand the temptations gathering around me any more than I can the birds flying over my head, but I can stop them from building nests in my hair. Love the Lord with all thy strength, thy neighbor as thyself, is a motto I have adopted."

—W. A. JEWETT."

### Two Terrible Deaths.

Brakeman Lee, of St. Thomas, Ground to Pieces.

Seven Trains on the M. C. R. Pass Over His Body.

A Man Falls 147 Feet From Off a Bridge—C. R. McElhannon Found Dead in Bed.

St. Thomas, Jan. 15.—George Arthur Lee, brakeman, who lives on Huron street, was yesterday killed and cut up in a most horrible manner. The victim was rear brakeman on a train of Squire's empty hog cars, which passed Tilsonburg at 2:30 yesterday morning. Mr. Hank Abbott was conductor of the train. Mr. Gowing, engineer, and Mr. McDiarmid, head brakeman, at Tilsonburg. Mr. Lee took Mr. McDiarmid's place on the train, and that was the last seen of him. The train made the run through from Tilsonburg to this city at the rate of 35 miles per hour, and Mr. Lee was not missed until the arrival of the train here in the morning.

A telegram was sent to Tilsonburg, with the result that the remains of the deceased were found scattered along the track. The first portion of the body was found about half a mile west of Tilsonburg, and it is supposed that the deceased fell off the train at this point. No less than seven trains passed over the body, with the result that it was cut up into pieces beyond all recognition, and scattered along the track a distance of four or five telegraph poles.

The deceased had been employed on the M. C. R. for about two years as brakeman. He was a man about 25 years of age, and married. His wife is a daughter of Mr. T. Morrow, Talbot street.

### FOUND DEAD ON THE TRACK.

Guelph, Jan. 15.—Yesterday morning the section foreman of the C. P. R. found on the track, one mile west of Schaw station, the dead body of a man who had evidently been struck and killed by some train during the night. From papers on his person, it appeared that he belonged to Tara or neighborhood, from which place he intended to walk to Leslie's. He was rather under the influence of liquor. The conductor saw him safely on board a west-bound C. P. R. train. He got off at Schaw evidently, and was making his way along the track in the misty weather when he was struck. His money was still in his pocket, so there is no suspicion of foul play.

PELL 147 FEET.

New York, N. Y., Jan. 15.—An unknown man was yesterday found lying face down on a parapet on the Washington bridge over the Harlem River, 181 State street, between 147th and 151st streets. He was about 35 years of age, and was wearing a dark suit and a hat. The body was found by two laborers

### (ASSESSMENT SYSTEM).

## A MAN

earning \$500.00 a year is equal in earning power to a building producing \$500.00 a year rent. Such a building should be worth \$10,000. Here, then, are two properties worth \$10,000 each. If the building is

## BURNT UP

it is a total loss. Not always, you say, because such buildings are well insured, where the owner is not a fool. But, suppose the man dies, is not the loss just as great? Yet lots of \$10,000 men carry \$1000 insurance only; plenty more carry none at all—seem to be sensible enough people, too. But are they not taking a big risk of becoming a

## Total Loss?

The Canadian Order of Foresters will, for from 2 to 5 cents a day provide \$1000 to \$2000 first-class solid insurance. Those who have it are pleased. Ask them. You can attend to this important business right here in this place. To-day is a good time. The Canadian Order of Foresters is sound, safe and successful. Don't delay to think about it. 70 people die every minute. WHEN IS YOUR TURN COMING? C.O.F. Pamphlet or paper on application to

THOS. WHITE, H. C. GUMMER, High Secretary, C. O. F., 610 Broad St., Montreal, Ont.

In this city there are several courts of the order. Information in connection with the order may be obtained from A. P. Gelpin, J. H. C. B., 140 Simcoe street, London, and S. H. Taylor, D.D.H.C.R., 620 Ontario street, London East.

who saw him fall. He died in the afternoon.

SAVED FROM SUFFOCATION BY GAS.

Simcoe, Jan. 15.—Miss Georgie Hall was awakened at an early hour and discovered that the house was filled with escaped coal gas and that her sister Ella was unconscious from the effects of breathing it while asleep. The household was aroused, doors and windows thrown open, and Dr. Stanton summoned. After hard work he restored the young woman to consciousness, but she is very ill. The doctor in 15 minutes she would have been dead.

## Boys' Banquet.

Over 200 Youths Dine at the Y. M. C. A.

The Toast List Dealt With in Splendid Style—The Names of the Guests.

The Y. M. C. A. juniors were a happy crowd yesterday and last evening. It was the occasion of the inauguration of their annual banquet, and boys, boys, boys, bubbled up serenely in every nook and corner of the commodious building. The programme started at 6:30, with a game of water polo, between teams captained by Charles Williams and Johnny Ferguson. The splashing was terrible, and Williams' team won by 2 to 1. The coming men of the country after this indulged in games of all kinds from 6:30 to 7:30, while the Harpers discoursed sweet strains. The scene around the festive board was stirring one. Over 200 boys sat down to supper, with Mr. Charles Abbott, the superintendent of the juvenile department, at the head of the table. The toast list brought masterly speeches from the youngsters, many of whom have done credit to older heads. "The Queen" was received with the National Anthem. "Our Country" was responded to by Gordon Butler and Fred Lind; "Our City," by Basil Sterling and Jack Dewar; "Our Association," by Charles Williams, Chester Belton and Lew Ingram, the latter relating his conversation with Sir George Williams, the founder of the institution. Master Ingram afterwards presented the gold medal captured by Jack Dewar as a swimming expert. "Our Boys" was responded to by Fred Adams and Fred Cole; and "The Ladies" by Cyril Bland, Frank Spry and W. C. Bland. The affair passed off as one of the most successful of its kind ever held anywhere, and the boys began to seek the fireless at home shortly after 8 o'clock. The following boys were among the guests: Orwell Austin, Will McLennan, W. R. Marshall, Hulton Essex, Will Fleming, Lionel LeBel, Harry Marshall, Harry Mara, Claude White, Gus Schaefer, W. R. Hueston, Archie Treleven, John Olverton, Alvin Harley, Ed. G. Doe.

## "77"

## BREAKS UP

## COLDS

that hang on,

but, a fresh Cold, taken in hand at the start is more easily dissipated.

"Seventy-seven" cures are perfect cures, leaving you strong and vigorous and not a weakened "easy mark" for disease.

"77" cures Grip, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains in the Head and Chest, Cough and Sore Throat.

A 25c. vial leads to a dollar's worth.

At druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Ask for Dr. Humphrey's Special Manual of all Diseases at your Druggist's or Mailed Free. Humphrey's Medicine Company, New York.

## LONDON'S GREATEST STORE.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 Dundas Street.

## Runians & Butler.

### OUR JANUARY WHITEGOODS SALE

Continues through this month. All White Goods, in cotton and linen fabrics, selling at reduced rates. But the chief interest centers in the Ladies' Underwear department, where we are showing a magnificent collection of White Underwear. Here you'll find undergarments fine and dainty enough for any lady in the land, besides other lines that are simple and less expensive, while a high standard of excellence marks every article shown. The prices are beyond the reach of competition.

Every Lady in the Vicinity Should See Our Underwear Exhibit.

### Saturday and Monday Bargains:

White Honeycomb Quilts, large size and good weight, worth 80c.	
for.....	55c
Good White Marseilles Quilts, large size, worth \$1 15, for.....	
for.....	79c
White Crochet Quilts, extra large, worth \$1 25, for.....	
for.....	85c
Fine white Marseilles Quilts; sold everywhere at \$1 35, for.....	
for.....	\$1 00
Pure White Wool Blankets, 6, 7, 8 and 9 pounds, selling at mill prices.	

White Linen Sale.	
72-inch White Table Damask, new patterns, worth \$1, for.....	70c
70-inch White Table Damask, new patterns, worth 90c, for.....	65c
68-inch White Table Damask, satin finish, worth 70c, for.....	50c
Fine Bleached Linen Towels, 48x24, Damask border, worth 40c, for.....	25c
Fine Damask Towels, 38x19, bright, wide red border, worth 35c a pair, for.....	25c

### DRESS GOODS

The same list for Saturday and Monday, and it's a good one—50c goods for 25c, 75c goods for 35c, \$1 goods for 50c. The very latest styles and newest goods at half price. Millinery, Mantles and Furs at and under cost to clear. We carry nothing over if price will make it go.

### BASEMENT BARGAINS.

10 dozen Fancy Decorated China Cake Plates, assorted designs, worth 25c to 35c, selling to clear for 21c.  
Fancy China Vinegarettes, worth 35c, selling for 21c.  
50 Quadruple-Plated Tea Pots and Butter Dishes, worth \$2 25, clearing price \$1.  
The largest assortment of Parlor Lamps to choose from in the city at half price.  
Saturday and Monday—One pound Imperial Blend Tea, black or mixed, and 7 pounds Granulated Sugar for 50c. The cheapest spot in the city for choice groceries.

## Runians & Butler

208, 210, 210½ and 212 Dundas Street.

Leonard Douglas, Ernest Butler, Will Holt, Clarence Scandrett, John Grant, Harold Scandrett, Fred Weekes, John Gilmore, Clara Moore, Arthur Turner, Chas. E. Scandrett, Frank Ward, Fred Wright, Gordon Butler, Allan Fisher, Chas. A. Moore, Gilbert Ward, Roy Williams, Herman Schaefer, W. Bradford, Fred D. Glover, Neil Rapsey, Chas. Daniels, Alex. Spencer, F. White, Gilbert McElhannon, Will Marshall, Reg. McIntosh, Roy Hodgins, Willie Rowlands, Leonard Horton, Fred Munro, Geo. Powell, Cecil Smith, Roy Hodgins, Hubert Pocock, Chas. McGuffin, Albert Clarke, Jeffery Hennigan, Chas. Perry, Howard Ingram, Ernest Graham, Charles Gordon Lamb, James H. Taylor, James Taylor, James B. Smith, Wilbert Willis, Leonard Lawson, Peter Moore, Herbert McGuffin, Fred Marshall, Harry Treleven, Harry Hayne, W. Underwood, Melville Dale, Garnet Scott, Louis Wood, Norman McNeil, Fred Chapman, Fred Jeffery, Harry Underwood, Frank Slater, Clarence Stewart, Walter Barty, Edgar W. Riddle, Wm. J. Morrison, L. G. Kovner, J. McArthur, C. Strongman, Frank White, John Ferguson, Chester H. Belton, Alex. Fraser, Fred McCulloch, Chas. Williams, Edgar Veches, C. Hutton, Archie McMahon, L. W. Austin, Gordon Ingram, Victor Kent, Bert Smith, Chas. Smith, Arthur Brady, Vernon Ryan, John Meredith, Victor J. Blackwell, Albert Bayley, Allister Livingston, Lebel, Roy Cairns, J. H. Luney, L. Spry, C. Fraser, Russell Spry, Roy McIntosh, C. McDonald, Chester Moul, Will McElhannon, Harry LeBel, Gerald Labelle, Fred J. Marshall, Chas. Armstrong, Stuart Fisher, Chas. Ivey, Jack B. Ferguson, Geo. Matthews, Will Wyatt, George Murray, Robt. J. Taylor, John Evans, Walter Lister, Roy Elliott, Gordon L. Tesson, Will Barton, John Nelles, Norman Keene, John Abraham, G. Mattinson, Roy McIntosh, Leonard Goudge, P. Williams, Laurie Reynolds, Hugh Shuttleworth, Montague Complin, and about 25 others.

### QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

DASHWOOD.—I hired for \$1 per day with B, who paid me that wage. He did not say anything to me that he was going to cut down, but he told C that he would do so. Can I collect \$1 per day next pay day? If he wants to pay me with 75 or 80 cents a day, what steps shall I take? Ans.—Take nothing but your full wages at \$1 per day, and sue him if he refuses to pay them.

DESERVING CONFIDENCE.—No article so richly deserves the entire confidence of the community as Brown's Bronchial Troches, the well-known remedy for coughs and throat troubles.

"They are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective."—Christian World, London, England.

All the world's a stage, and to the barber is given many parts.

It is not the wisest man whom we love best, but him who greets us with a smile and jest.

THERE is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nothing is so dangerous with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—a pulmonary ailment acknowledged by the medical profession, and its cure, when applied externally, as well as swallowed and crick in the back; and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial claim to public confidence.

NOT long ago President Diaz of Mexico received a letter from a little girl of Puebla, in which she said: "Mamma locked up my doll, and I was not naughty. Please make her let me have it again." A day or two later the child got by post from the genial president a handsome doll, with a note, stating his belief should she remain good her mother would never have occasion to lock it away.



Indapo Made a well Man of Me  
INDAPO  
HINDOO REMEDY  
This is the only Hindoo medicine that cures all diseases. It is a powerful medicine, and is used by all the Hindoos in India. It is a powerful medicine, and is used by all the Hindoos in India. It is a powerful medicine, and is used by all the Hindoos in India.

## Sour Stomach

Is a forerunner of chronic indigestion, chronic indigestion is a forerunner of serious nervous disorders and all the troubles that follow in its wake. Perfect digestion is insured in the use of Dr. Ross' Kidney and Liver Pills—they're a perfect formula, correct and relieve all disorders without any bad after-effects.

Pleasant to take, small pill, small dose. A thousand testimonials tell their merits.

10 cents a bottle.

## DR. ROSS' PILLS

At all druggists  
ROSS' MED. CO., Toronto.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS  
CURE  
BACKACHE  
LAME BACK  
RHEUMATISM  
DIABETES  
BRIGHT'S DISEASE  
DIZZINESS AND ALL  
KIDNEY & URINARY DISEASES  
ARE CURED BY  
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

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