cine "makes the weak strong." J. B. Emerton, 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 Sarsapa-

rilla, 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 plways gives me relief and great comfort. It is a God-send to any one suffering as I did."

HOOD'S PHLS cure Habitual Constipation by estoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

#### IN THE SPORTING WORLD.

Berlin and Seaforth High School Boys Kick for a Cup.

aturday's Baseball Events-Dangerous Results of a "Slide" to First-Fishing Restrictions.

BASEBALL.

At Philadelphia-

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES-SATURDAY. Batteries-Nichols and Ryan; Stein and Kinslow. Umpire-O'Rourke.

Philadelphia......1 6 0 2 1 0 0 0 0-10 16 0 Washington......0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 -2 3 2 Batteries-Carsey and Clements; Esper and McGuire. Umpire-Hurst. At Baltimore-

Batteries-Westervelt and Farrell; Inks and Robinson. Umrire-Lynch. At Cincinnati-

and Murphy. Umpire-Swartwood. At Louisville-

Batteries-Hemming and Earl; Cuppy and limmer. Umpire-Emslie.

Batteries-Gleason and Buckley; Gumbert and Mack. Umpire-McQuaid.

A BAD SLIDE. MIDDLETOWN, April 22.-Pitcher Frost, f the Wesleyan team, who was hurt while diding to first base in the last game with Yale, is injured more than was at first uspected. Expert medical examination thows that he tore one of his abdominal nuscles, and will not be able to pitch for it least a month.

At Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday, 19, 100 persons witnessed the ball game beween the Bostons and Brooklyns. The Bostons shut out the Brooklyns without a

GREAT ENGLISH HANDICAP. LONDON, April 21 .- The third and last day of the Sandow Park meeting to-day began the grand international steeplechase handicap of 500 sovereigns, the second horse to receive 50 sovereigns, and the third 20 sovereigns out of the stakes, over a three and a half mile course, The race was won by Miss Holmes' Lady Pat, aged; Mr. F. B. Atkinson's Nelly Grey, 5 years, second, and Mr. J. Widger's Wild Man from Bornec, 6 years, third.

YO TAMBIEN AT MEMPHIS. MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 22. - About 30,000 people saw Yo Tambien make her initial bow to the Southern public yesterday at Montgomery Park, when she defeated King Lee in a big gallop in a mile spin. Time,

The Queen's order to sell the royal breeding stud at Hampton Court is felt to be a hard blow in sporting circles. It has been regarded as the champion stud, and now contains 50 horses and mares and 70 vearlings and foals.

Lord Rosebery has secured the famous jockey, Watts, who won the Derby on the Duke of Portland's Donovan, to ride Ladas in the 2,000 guineas and the Derby. Betting on Ladas is now 5 to 2. THE WEEEL.

The London Bicycle Club will hold a road run on Wednesday night, leaving the club rooms at 7:30. PISCATORIAL.

THE FISH LAWS. Local fishermen are very much puzzled owing to recent changes in the close season. The following are the official close

seasons for this spring: Pickerel (Dore), from April 15 to May 15. Maskinonge, from April 15 to June 15. Bass, from May 10 to June 30, both days

Speckled or brook trout, from Sept. 15 FOOLBALL.

AT SEAFORTH. SEAFORTH, Out., April 22.-The first football match of the season for the Hough cup was played here in the rain Saturday afternoon between the Berlin and Seaforth Collegiate Institute teams. Score 5 to 0 in favor of the home team.

CHESS. LASKER WINS. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 22.—The closing game of the Pailadelphia series of the chess championship match Saturday was won by Lasker. Score: Lasker, 7

games; Steinitz, 2; drawn, 2.



Positively cured by these

Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price

## TOOK COURAGE AT LAST.

James Gilmour Nominated by East Middlesex Conservatives.

Mr. Tooley, M.P.P., the Party's Old War Horse, Turned Out to Pasture-Mr. Elson Was Not In It and Mr. Whetter, Following Mr. Tooley's Example, Withdrew.

After several month's delay and much nesitation and juggling between the Patron nominee and the P. P. A. dark horse, the Conservative party of East Middlesex on Saturday took courage, and standing right up on its own hind legs nominated a man of its own free will and party persuasion. Mr. James Gilmour, of Dorchester, was the choice of the convention, and the old party war horse, Richard Tooley, M.P.P., was gently but firmly

turned out to pasture. For three months past the delegates have been trying through storm and shine to bring out a candidate. From the very first it could easily be seen that Mr. Tooley "was not in it." At one meeting the majority appeared to favor supporting the Patron candidate, Mr. Shore, but the pillars and "heelers" of the party, by dint of "Old Glory" speeches and recrimination, staved it off and carried a motion to adjourn for a month. It was the adjourned meeting that was held on Saturday, and the delegates in attendance made up their minds to nominate or lose themselves in the effort. The number present of delegates proper was not large as the roll call showed. That the attendance of those who were not delegates was large, was easily seen from the scores that were turned out of doors at the critical stage of the nomination. In the speeches reference was made to the lack of delegates, and it was suggested that another delay of a month be made, as the farmers were probably busy seeding. But fearing, perhaps, that the seedtime would pass and the harvest be upon them at the rate they were moving, the majority decided to settle it that day

one way or another. Mr. Tooley gracefully withdrew his name from the convention and was received with applause.

Mr. Richard Whetter also declined to stand. Then Mr. James Gilmour and Mr. Peter Elson were left in the field. Both made speechesof the orthodox stamp. About this time Major Thomas Beattie

and several others applied for admission to the hall. "Are you delegates?" asked the inner keeper.

"Well, no one but delegates are al-

"Surely you are not ashamed of what you are doing," replied one of the party. They went in only to return in a moment with about 50 others who were not delegates. They stood in groups around the hall for about fifteen minutes, until a burst of applause told them that a selection had been made. Mr. Elson was one of the first to get back to the hall, but he was received with a silence that explained plainly that | States. So determined are the people to he had not been chosen. When Mr. Gilmour went in he was greeted with cheers. The chairman, County Clerk Robson, told convention. On being assured that the choice had been unanimous, Mr. Gilmour accepted. He said that he had never

money Mr. Elson assured the convention that they had made the best choice, and urged all to go to work with a will for Mr. Gilmour's election.

Richard Tooley was then tendered a vote of thanks-written in lead pencil and on his twenty years' work in the House. It was moved by Mr. S. F. Glass and seconded by Mr. Martin.

Mr. Tooley, in reply, hoped that many | fluential than years would elapse before East Middlesex was represented by other than a Conservative. He prophesied defeat for the Patron candidate, Mr. Shore, and felt sure that that gentleman had been promised votes by many who would not support him.

The convention then closed. An ADVERTISER representative had a talk with one of the delegates afterwards. He did not know what to think about the nomination, but rather thought it a bad job, because between Mr. Shore and Mr. Gilmour a Liberal candidate would stand a good chance to be elected. He thought the convention would have been wise to indorse Mr. Shore, the Patron candidate. "We all know how Mr. Shore stands," said he. "We know that he is with us, and he will get enough Conservative votes to weaken Mr. Gilmour."

The High Testimony

Of hundreds of druggists affords convincing proof of the great merit of Nerviline in all painful affections. F. R. Melville, druggist, Prescott, writes: "My customers who have used Nerviline speak highly of it. I am satisfied that it will take a leading place in the market." This expresses the universal verdict, and if you are suffering from any painful affection, internal or external, give Nerviline a trial, and immediate relief will be as certain as the sun shines. Nerviline is a powerfully penetrating pain remedy. Sold by dealers every-

A detachment of twenty men of the Royal Engineers at Halifax have been ordered to British Columbia.

A Man Made Happy .- GENTLEMEN, -For five years I have been a great sufferer with Dyspepsia; the pain in the pit of my stomach was almost unbearable and life only seemed a drag to me. When I would go to sleep I would have horrible dreams, and my life became very miserable, as there was no rest either day or night. But with the use of only two bottles of Northrop & Lyman's VEGETABLE DISCOVERY this unhappy state has all been changed and I am a well man. I can assure you, my case was a bad one, and I send you this that it may be the means of convincing others of the wonderful curative qualities possessed by this medicine, that are specially adapted for the cure of Dyspepsia. A lady customer of mine had the Dyspepsia very bad, she could scarcely eat anything, and was troubled with pains similar to those I suffered with; and she cured herself with two bottles of Northrop & Lyman's VEGE-TABLE DISCOVERY. I wish you success with your medicine, as I am fully convinced that it will do all you claim for it.

Signed, MELVILLE B. MARSH, Abercorn, P. Q. General Morchant.

Palestine is a land of lilies. Aluminum cabs are to be tested in Paris. The great lung healer is found in the excellent medicine sold as Pickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness. pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis. etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption,

### THE NECRO RACE.

Emancipation in the South Only a that unpretentious structure which was Myth.

Slavery Exists To-Day as of Yore, Only in Another Form.

George Wrigley, in Canada Farmers' Sun, The colored people in the South are still in a condition of slavery.

The emancipation of the negro has been effected in name only. The children of the slaves of 30 years ago are in serfdom as truly to-day as were

their parents then. A trip through the Southern States is a revelation to a resident of the North. To me it has been more than a surprise. The condition of the people, white and colored, is a study that is interesting in the ex-

In this letter, although my trip has been completed, I will not attempt to give my impressions of the South as an objective point for immigration. I will be satisfied if I am able to present a few ideas from the

standpoint of humanity.

That slavery existed before the sixties is a fact that will not be disputed. People are not agreed, however, as to the extent the colored people were in bondage. There can be no doubt about the cruelty and inhumanity of capturing the natives of Africa and bearing them far away from their native shore. Family ties were broken, and there was an utter disregard for the comfort of the captives on the part of those who, to acquire wealth, carried on this nefarious business.

While, however, the manner of bringing the negro to the South was inexcusably wrong, and while there were many Legrees who, in the days of slavery, unmercifully applied the lash for the most trivial offienses, and masters who heeded not the ties of relationship in the purchase and sale of slaves, the faithful historian will record the fact that many of the planters were not unkind to those whose lot it was to serve in slavery under them. It is questionable whether the colored people as a class were not happier in the olden days than they are now.

EMANCIPATION MEANS FREEDOM, but negroes are not free. They never can be free until the same privileges are extended to them by law as are given to white people. They are not free when the law requires that the railroads shall provide a separate compartment on trains and separate waiting rooms at railway stations for the use of colored people and prohibits their admission into a compartment or room occupied by white people. On my return trip through Kentucky, the day coach was over-crowded and I was seated in an 8x10 smoking compartment in one end of the car with some other passengers, when the conductor entered at a way station and said he must request us to remove into another car in order that two negroes who had come on board might occupy our compartment. I asked the conductor if I might not be permitted to remain seated with the colored men if 1 chose to do so, and was informed that if he allowed me to do so he would be subject to a fine of \$500 under a State law similar to that which exists in all the Southern perpetuate race distinctions that even the freedom of the white people to do as they might choose to do in a way that certainly

away. The negroes are not free when municipalities will place at the entrance of parks known defeat, but if such a thing hap-pened he was at least old enough to take it | ple or dogs admitted." They are not free gracefully. If elected he would not draw when they are not permitted to enjoy the same privileges as white people as guests his pay and do nothing, but would earn his at hotels and places of public entertainment. They are not free when the line of demarcation is drawn in churches, as in hotels, and when white and colored people may not worship God in the same pew and become members of the same church. The law of the land does not prevent this freethe flyleaf of a notebook-as a reward for | dom, and surely the Divine hand does not prevent that communion of souls that brings a blessing to all who love and serve the King of all nations. No power less in-

> A LAW WRITTEN BY DEVILS could prevent the fraternity of all who call themselves Christians, regardless of race, color or creed, but that power does exist in | told me that he could not retain their patthe South-yea, even in the churches.

By many people in the South the colored people are spoken of as animals, and one veritable Legree told me that it was impossible to induce them to perform faithful service without occasionally taking them into the bush and strapping them. Slavery abolished, forsooth! Let every colored person in the South be removed, and in their places let white people of average intelligence who now are deemed worthy of exercising and enjoying the full privileges of citizenship be placed bearing upon their foreheads the same damnable marks of ostracism and prohibition, and how long do soldiers who died that freedom might be these men of intelligence and superiority believe the white men would continue to be different and careless than are the Southern negroes to-day? When the people understand that the faults and failings of the negroes are the result of a condition, a change may be effected that will improve the position of white and colored people see no reason why they should be other-

On a Sunday afternoon in Louisiana we on a log with the hot sun beaming on his uncovered head sat a negro reading. Asked what he was reading, he replied, "History, sir." An hour later when we were returning the negro sat there still intently engaged with his book, and when asked what history he was reading he said it was a

HISTORY OF THE BIBLE. A member of our party thereupon vouchsafed the statement that an eastern professor had recently ascertained that where lending libraries exist the negro readers use fewer books of fiction and a greater number of works on history than do the white people. Under proper influences the colored people are more easily influenced and instructed than are many of those who assume to belong to a superior

race of people. We attended a Sunday evening service in a colored church in Delhi, La. Revival services had been conducted about a fortnight before. The church was crowded and many of the negroes were standing when we entered the building. Two clergymen occupied the pulpit, one of whom was preaching. Several pews were quietly vacated by their occupants to aford accommodation for about twenty white visitors. The sermon was not interrupted, the fervid address of the preacher being continued about fifteen minutes after our arrival. None but those who have attended such a service can understand how charming are the words uttered in an ever-varying tune, for the oratory of a native colored preacher is very unlike that of a clergyman in any of our Canadian churches. After the sermon a hymn was lined by the second preacher, and when it had been heartily sung an exhortation such as had never before been heard by any of the northern visitors was crack in his voice.

uttered. It was impassioned and eloquent, and elicited frequent exclamations of praise and prayer from the devout worshipers in

KNOWN AS THE "NIGGER CHURCH." The ringing appeals of the speaker were heard at all times above the murmur of voices that joined in melodies of indescribable sweetness, and the listeners could only imagine that angels hovered not far distant from the humble throng that so readily responded to the invitation to indicate their devotion to the cause of the Divine Master and Saviour of mankind. The influence of that service will be felt to their dying day by some at least who went out of curiosity to see and hear the services in a colored church. But the freedom of worship is no greater to-day than the freedom that was enjoyed by the colored reople in the days of their captivity.

The white people of the South are an unambitious class. They are careless and shiftless and few of them perform any labor. The better class, indeed, male and female, consider it demeaning to labor in any capacity. Work is performed largely by the colored people, nearly all of whom are kept about a year in arrears by merchants and others with whom they have accounts. It may readily be understood, therefore, that they are easily kept the dupes of the white people who carry on business and own the land. Merchants charge their own prices for goods, and landowners exact a heavy rental for the 25-acre plots that are usually leased to each colored tenant. A cheap cabin costing all the way from \$25 to \$100 is all the expenditure needed on each lot, and a rental of \$3 per acre is charged. This sum is about half the amount for which the land can be purchased, a common price being from \$5 to \$10 per acre. A comparison of this rental with the amount paid in Canada for improved leased property will indicate how completely the colored people are made to serve the masters of the situation, the landholders in every locality in the South.

THE DUTY OF THE STATE. It should be the duty of the State to interpose on behalf of the negro and encourage him to become a land-holder himself. Here and there some negroes have raised themselves from the subservient condition in which most of them are found and have acquired wealth, position and honor in their localities. Under a proper system of government and instruction all might occupy positions of independence rather than of dependence upon others. The amount paid for rental should in a few years place the property worked in the possession of those who perform the labor upon it. The opportunity of the negro in the South is better than that of millions of white toilers in factories and on farms in the North, whose energy and perseverance cannot win for them a home in town or country under the conditions that exist to-day. The negro in the South is a slave because he has no ambition to lift himself out of his humble position; the white man in the North is a slave in spite of his effort to acquire independence among

his fellows. It cannot be said that the negro has not the ability to provide for himself under favorable conditions, for last week in Grand Rapids, Mich., the fourth annual convention of the Michigan Equal Rights Association of Colored Citizens was held. The officers elected were: F. P. Wood, Tecumseh, president; W. L. Burton, Adrian, vice-president; J. H. Gray, Saginaw, secretary; H. G. Jackson, Lansing, treasurer, and Thos. Mr. Gilmour that he was the choice of the ought to be regarded as harmless, is taken Wallace, Adrian, historian. A report presented by the officers showed that the association had a membership in the State of 10,500, and that in fifteen counties over \$500,000 worth of property is owned by colored residents. The intelligence of the members of the association is indicated by a resolution passed favoring the enforcement of all good laws and the punishment of law breakers, but denouncing as barbarous and infamous the custom of lynching.

A BRIGHTER DAY SHOULD COME. There ought to be a brighter day for the colored people in the South as well as in the North, but that day is not yet here. The people of the North whose relatives fought and died to procure the abolition of slavery refuse to fraternize with their fellow beings who were liberated, and it is because they do this that separate accommodation is provided for the negroes at hotels and stations and on railway trains. A landlord who is largely patronized by travelers ronage a single day if he did not conform to their wishes and exclude those who are objected to as guests and fellow travelers.

By what right, then, do Northern men who refuse to recognize the freedom of the negro claim that the bodies of the Union soldiers should be cared for more tenderly than the bodies of soldiers who died in the Confederate army? If living citizens of the North recognized the principle of freedom for the negro in its entirety, there might be some reason why the Government should provide and care for national cemeteries in which are resting the remains of the purchased for those in slavery. In one of hese national cemeteries at Chattanooga more intelligent and thrifty and less in- | I saw the well-cared-for graves of 13,000 Union soldiers, 5,000 of whom were unknown. A little distance away was an unpretentious cemetery maintained by citizens only, in which rested the bodies of Confederate soldiers, unwept, unhonored by Government and unsung. If the Naalike. If the negroes lack ambition now tional Government pensions the surviving and are ignorant, it surely is because they soldiers of the Union army and refuses to recognize the men who suffered and were wounded and disabled in the Confederate army, surely the people of the North should drove a few miles into the country. Seated | not cause the bones of the dead Union heroes to roll over in their graves because the freedom for which they fought has never been recognized.

CHAGRIN AND ANGER ARE PROVOKED. Apart from the injustice of any citizen of the United States refusing to recognize the entire freedom of all other citizens, black or white, there is another consideration affecting the welfare of the nation. The white Southerner never relished his defeat, but his disappointment and humiliation gave way long ago to chagrin and anger when the dead soldiers of one army were cared for and its survivors pensioned, while the dead and survivors of the other were ignored by the National Government. I have said, moreover, that the white people in the South are a shiftless class, and the lack of ambition on their part has brought further humiliation upon them. Pushing fellows from the North have recognized the advantages for trading, farming, mining, raising stock, fruits, etc., in the South, and by prospering, as many of them have done. they have still further aggravated the Southern white people. Only one man out of many to whom I spoke endeavored to persuade me that amity existed between the people of the North and South. All the others freely expressed the feelings they entertained. I must, however, defer my further remarks until a future occasion. I believe I have said enough to indicate that the emancipation of the negro has been effected only in name. It is a lamentable fact, but altogether too true.

Intensely Realistic. Raulin-One feature of Stine's singing is his wonderful realism.

Rober-Yes: you can almost see the

So They Do. The Spectacled Girl-Have you read "Ships that Pass in the Night?" The Auburn-Haired Girl-No. What

kind are they-courtships?

It Did Not Work. A little Tioga girl whose papa was taking a tonic because he was "run down," poured half of the contents of the bottle into the clock when a similar mishap befell the timepiece.

Accommodating. "What does that picture represent?" Artist-Fifty dollars.

"No, no; but what is the subject?" Artist-Why-er-let me think. Oh, yes; it depends on where you want to place it. It is either a bunch of tiger lilies or a string of trout.

What She Wished.

"Well, why don't you say that you wish ou were a man ?" asked Mr. Potts during the little discussion he was having with his spouse about some matter of domestic management. "Because I don't wish anything of the sort," she retorted. "I only wish you were one."

The health commissioner of Brooklyn has started a crusade against unsanitary Sunday schools and dancing academies.



Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when

rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 75c. bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered. For sale by W. S. Barkwell, city.

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CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE\_ CURES: Dyspepsia, low spirits, loss of appetite, painful digestion, malaria, and gives tone and vigour to the whole system. Be sure you get CAMPBELL'S.

HEALTH FOR ALL!!!

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH. KIDNEYS, and BOWELS.

> tated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For children and the aged they are priceless.

to health Debili-

Manufactured only at 78, New OXFORD STREET (late 5.33, Oxford Street, London, and sold by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

I urchasers should look to the Label on the Boxes and Pots. If the address is not 538, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

The White City Art Portfolios are having an immense run. Everybody is pleased. Save your coupons and procure Portfolio No. 14 this week.

City Wood Yard

Has removed to larger premises (the place formerly occupied by John Mann & Sons), on Bathurst street, just east of Richmond. I will be pleased to meet all my present customers, and as many more as desire first-class Coal and Wood at the lowest price. Former office for sale. JAMES CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

PAINT?

"ELEPHANT" brand of White Lea', and the Canada Paint Company's "DECORATOL'S PURE," have the largest sale.

R. Lewis, decorator, London, has used many tons of the "ELEPHANT" White Lead. He says: "It is the best and goes farthest of any paint I have

Can be had from the jobbers or any hardware dealer in Ontario. [Note—The Canada Paint Company's Coach Colors are purchased exclusively by the Michigan Central Railroad Company, and all the large corpor-

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PARLOR.

A fine Wilton Rug, imported tapestry or genu-ine Pawtucket haircloth,

Parior Suite, including Fine Folished Parlor Table ..... DINING ROOM.

\$27 50 

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heavy French plate glass ..... \$27 50 SPARE ROOM. One bedstead, bureau, washstand, 1 chair, 1 mattress, 1 spring..... \$14 00

A Solid Oak Chamber Suite con-

sisting of bedstead, bureau,

washstand, 2 chairs, 1 table, 1

mattress, 1 spring; bureau has

FRONT CHAMBER.

-\$3 50 Total amount...... \$100 00 NOTE-The above is to call your attention to the fact that we handle a good grade of low-priced Furniture as well

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