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LONDON - CANADA.
JOHN CAMERON, President and Managing Dir.

Three weeks from today will be municipal election day. Nomination day is only two weeks off.

It is reported that the petition against the return of Hon. Mr. Patterson, as M. P. for North Grey, will not now be proceeded with.

For the bye-election for Brandon, Man., caused by the elevation of Hon. Clifford Sifton to the Dominion Cabinet, the Conservatives have not nominated a candidate. Mr. Fraser is the Liberal candidate, and Mr. Postlethwaite represents the Patrons.

Some marked economies are being effected at Ottawa these days. Hon. J. I. Tarte has given the contract for the gardening of Parliament Hill to Mr. Greaves, the lowest tenderer. The amount is \$3,000 per annum, or exactly one-half the amount hitherto paid.

Says the Toronto Sentinel: "No man can now plead as an excuse for leaving Canada that the country is not as prosperous as it ought to be. Canada is all right." Yes, the future of the Dominion is assured, if men will cease stirring up religious rancour, and unite in promoting the material welfare of the people.

In Quebec Province, too, the number of insane persons is increasing. Last year the inmates of insane asylums increased from 2,583 to 2,771. The average age at death of lunatics appears to be 55 years, and about 10 per cent live after 70. From the age of patients admitted it seems that the most dangerous period of life to become insane is from 20 to 30 and from 50 to 60.

Hon. Mr. Fisher and the Fat Cattle.
A dispatch from Guelph says that when Hon. Sydney Fisher, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, visited the Fat Cattle Show in that city last week, he expressed himself as greatly pleased with the exhibition, and much interested in the determination of cattle raisers to produce the best animals possible for breeding purposes, and for export. Mr. Fisher, the correspondent adds, was somewhat astonished to find he was the first Dominion Minister of Agriculture who had ever attended the Fat Cattle Show. With a practical farmer at the head of the Agricultural Department, there will doubtless be a steady advance year by year. We promise that if Hon. Mr. Fisher comes to the Fat Cattle Show in this city next year he will see much that will interest him, in the central city of Western Ontario, the Fat Cattle Show of 1897 is bound to be a great success.

Public Lands Almost All Gone.
The report of the Minister of the Interior shows that the public land of the United States that can be profitably cultivated is about all appropriated. Up to June 30 last 946,000,000 acres had been sold or given away, leaving public domain still vacant estimated at over 600,000,000, not including the district of Alaska, with an area of over 328,000,000 acres. Since the homestead act was passed, May 20, 1862, there have been 162,351,132 acres entered by homestead settlers. Of this almost 103,000,000 acres will be patented when the legal conditions have been made. Of the remainder, 42,000,000 acres represent entries canceled and committed to cash. The total number of mineral entries up to date is 29,820; patents to railways and wagon roads, since the first grant was made, reach 55,729,761 acres. There also have been 335,591,752 acres disposed of by pre-emption, cash sales, scrip, locations, military bounty land, warrants, town sites, desert land, timber culture, timber and stone entries, Indian allotments and donations to settlers. There are yet due to railroads and wagon roads under their grants 114,736,639 acres, of which not more than 60 per cent are available for patenting under the conditions of the grants. The total grants of lands to the various States and Territories up to March 12 last aggregated \$81,268,630 acres, in addition to agricultural college scrip for 7,430,000 acres. If the rate of disposition of the last thirteen years, which was 25,000 acres a year, is continued for another thirteen years, there will be little of the public domain outside of Alaska, in possession of the Government at the expiration of that time. Much of the land yet in the possession of the United States Government will with difficulty be settled, as it is either mountainous or in territories where droughts make crop-growing most precarious.

Canadian lands, we venture to prophesy, will be more and more sought after by progressive United States settlers as the years go by.

Cabled Correspondence

Russia Makes a Good Bargain With China
--A Matter of Grave Import.

London Losing Prestige as a Distributing Center—
Balloons in the Army—Germany's Spy System Rattled—Antiquarians Agitated—A Great Shooting Party.

London, Dec. 13.—The text of the Russian-Chinese treaty has aroused considerable discussion on all sides, and it is regarded as a matter of the greatest importance. Some of the newspapers refuse to believe it authentic, as it would be such a victory for Russian diplomacy. The Spectator today, however, believes it to be exact and says: "No forger would have tried so elaborately to protect the pride of China, while securing every Russian object, nothing is so open as this; but Russia is permitted to run a railway to Kirin, and is expressly authorized to keep all the troops she pleases to protect the Manchurian stations, and she is also to fortify Port Arthur for China. No glass is required to interpret phrases like these, which completely invest Russia with military control of Manchuria and the Tung peninsula." Continuing, the Spectator says it thinks the arrangement threatens Japan more than Great Britain, which can resist when her commercial rights are threatened.

Sir Charles Dike, in a speech, has expressed the opinion that the treaty will place Northern China at the feet of Russia, and that it is wholly inconsistent with the promises which China made to England when she left Port Hamilton. He favored the reoccupation of that port.

Sir Arthur B. Forster, member of Parliament for the southwest division of Lancashire, Conservative, said that, probably, China would become to Russia what India was to England, and that English trade in China would be superseded by Russian manufacturers. In regard to the doubts expressed as to the actual completion of the treaty, the speaker said he happened to know that Russian Government engineers were now in Manchuria studying the proposed railway.

SALISBURY NOT SURPRISED.
The Russo-Chinese convention is by no means a surprise to Lord Salisbury, nor are the main clauses of the agreement opposed to England's interests. The substance of the convention was discussed upon the occasion of the visit of Li Hung Chang to London, and was known to Sir Nicholas O'Connor, then British minister to China, before he left Peking to assume the duties of ambassador at St. Petersburg. The convention does not contain any concession of territory, but only accords to Russia the right to construct a railway through Manchuria to Vladivostok. The branch railway to Port Arthur is purely a Chinese enterprise.

THE IRISH PARTY'S PROGRAMME.
Mr. Dillon will raise a debate on the address in reply to the Queen's speech opening the session of Parliament, calling attention to the report of the commission on the financial relations between Great Britain and Ireland. The Irish party contemplates no division on the debate, but when the budget comes before the House the combined Irish sections will insist upon an immediate adjustment of Irish finances as reported upon by the commission.

PROSPECTS OF A GREAT STRIKE.
A press representative had another interview with Thos. Coibury, secretary of the National Sailors' and Firemen's Union. He found him full of hope over the prospects of an international strike. Ballot papers from every quarter, he said, approved a strike. An international strike would certainly come, he said, if the employers refused to do justice to the men. If a whole-sale strike was forced upon them they would get the New York men to join, for their condition was wretchedly bad, perhaps even worse than the British dockers. Mr. McHugh had reported that American men were willing to join, and were quite ready for organization and action. Besides New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans and all the other ports were ready to act in concert.

A CLAIM ON SPAIN.
The Foreign Office has sent a demand for compensation to the Spanish Government for the imprisonment of Thomas and K. Beattie, tobacco and sugar merchants, in Cuba. Thomas Beattie has large plantations in Cuba, has been long a resident there, and in point of fact is inclined toward Cuban independence from the regime of the imported Spaniards. There may be a substantial basis for the charge against him, that he has used strong language against the methods of Gen. Weyler, but the Foreign Office and Messrs. Beattie's friends scout the notion that Gen. Weyler has any proof of Beattie's acting as secret agent for the insurgents.

BALLOONS IN THE ARMY.
Some interesting experiments have been carried out at Shoeburyness, where is located the British army's school of gunnery and experimental ranges, the object being to test the efficacy of balloons as engines of war. A balloon was sent up just 2,000 yards. The height to which the captive was hoisted was not communicated to the artillerymen. The gunners began to fire, and the first shot showed that they had got the range. The balloon was hit at the fourth shot and smashed at the seventh. The fifteen-pounders were used by the gunners. It has been suggested that he would be a bold man who should go ballooning in war times when guns are about warranted to bring him down at one mile, but it must be borne in mind before hastily arriving at the conclusion that war ballooning is played out, that this balloon was captive, and that nearly every condition on this occasion favored the gunners. In fact, as a leading expert who was a spectator of the experiment points out, they proved nothing more than was already known, viz., that it is possible to hit a balloon at a comparatively low elevation, where the range can be fairly approximated.

GERMANY'S SPY SYSTEM.
A Berlin correspondent cables as follows: The revelations of the Luetzow trial and the arrest of Baron von Tausch, the commissioner of detectives, are having unpleasant consequences, one of which is that the whole police spy system, as organized under Von Puttkamer, and perfected under Zu Eulenberg and Von Koeller, will be either modified or abolished. The Cabinet has held daily sessions during

the week, elaborating a plan for bringing about one or the other of these results. The Emperor, since his return from Hanover and Baden, has conferred with Count zu Eulenberg, Police Chief Windheim, Prince von Hohenlohe and Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, and it is reported in court circles that his object is in no way satisfied with the bold public way in which Hohenlohe and Baron Marschall unearthed in court the police espionage, whereas they have been the victims for years, believing that the exposure will prejudice the home authority and German influence abroad.

RAILWAY STRIKE AVERTED.
The trouble with the Northwestern Railway has been partly settled by the intervention of the Board of Trade. The Northwestern employees have been agreed to accept the conditions of a strike which would paralyze Christmas traffic unless their demands were conceded. The railroad authorities, however, took the bull by the horns. After they had engaged numerous of reliable men and the recognition of the most discontented, who admitted they would strike if called out by the union. This caused a general outcry from all the Northwestern employees, and the situation became critical until the railroad chiefs submitted the matter to the Board of Trade, which arranged an amicable settlement, involving the reinstatement of the dismissed men and the recognition of their union, which the company has hitherto ignored. The men want to have won the victory, but the question of the improvement of their lot is still unsettled. Especial interest and importance is attached to the arbitrary attitude of the railroad officials, and their subsequent change of front, owing to the fact that the company's stockholders, which includes the Marquis of Salisbury, Lord Rosebery, the Duke of Norfolk, and other prominent people.

GREAT SHOOTING PARTY.
Sir Edward Lawson, the principal proprietor of the Daily Telegraph, and a large and distinguished shooting party, met the Prince of Wales at Sir Edward's country place, Hall Barn, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, during the past three days. The party included Baron Russell of Kilowen, Sir Henry Irving, Sir Edwin Arnold, Sir Frank Lockwood, Mr. William Waldorf Astor and the Duke of Devonshire.

LONDON LOSING PRESTIGE.
The statement made by Sir Thomas Sutherland, chairman of the Peninsula and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, that trade with the port of London is waning, has attracted attention, and is generally indorsed in shipping and mercantile circles. London is declared to be still the leading port of the world, but it is losing its prestige as a distributing center, and goods are being taken direct to continental ports. The two chief reasons given are the exorbitant dock charges and the dearness of London labor.

A COMPARISON.
John Morley, addressing an educational meeting at Battersea, gave a good definition of the difference between the youth of Great Britain and the fatherland. In Germany, the father says, "Thank God, I have a son"; but in England the son says, "Thank God, I have a father."

ANTIQUARIANS AGITATED.
Great indignation prevails in antiquarian circles at the news that a number of Druidical remains at Dartmoor have been destroyed, notably a stone avenue, and several hut circles on Sherberton Common. It appears that the rural council contractors broke up the ruins in order to utilize the pieces of stone in mending the roads.

THEATICAL.
"The Circus Girl," produced at the Gaiety, has been the chief theatrical attraction of the week, and promises to be a great success. The music is catchy, and the topical songs are bright and amusing.

Sir Henry Irving has at last definitely decided upon the cast of "Richard III," which will be produced on Saturday night, Dec. 19. Sir Henry will adhere strictly to the original text and there will be no fusion of the commonly accepted Collyer version. The incidental music which Edward German had expressly composed for George Alexander's revival of "As You Like It," has been a feature of the comedy.

CABLE NOTES.
The ice in the German northern rivers is already very thick, and navigation has been entirely stopped except in the Baltic Canal, which thus far has not been frozen. The French Government, apparently, has at length decided to abolish the penal establishment in New Caledonia, which the Australians have long demanded. The convicts will be sent to Madagascar instead.

DR CHASE'S KIDNEY PILLS
CURE BACK-ACHE
ONE PILL A DOSE 25c A BOX

RADWAY'S REMEDIES

THE WONDERS OF MODERN OHEMISTRY
SARSAPARILLIAN
AND ITS ASSOCIATES.

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT cures with astonishing rapidity diseases hitherto considered incurable, and invests those marked with the seal of death with new life, vigorous health and strength, with the purest and richest blood that ever flowed through the veins of man or woman or child.

For years Dr. Radway has been laboring in the vineyard of medical science in improving the process of obtaining the active properties from medicinal substances without heat. This great desideratum he has successfully accomplished, so that every ingredient used in Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent and the Ready Relief and Hadway's Pills are the pure, unadulterated, active properties. In Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent one teaspoonful contains more of the pure curative principle of Sarsaparilla than will be found in a quart bottle of the weak decoctions of the advertised Sarsaparillas.

"SEND FOR OUR LEAFLET (FREE)"
RADWAY ON CHLORIAN TUBERCLES.
In Tumors, Nodes, Hard Lumps and Syphilitic Ulcers; in Dropsy, in Venereal Sores, Pains, Ulcers, and in the various Lung; in Gout, Rheumatism, Nicks, in Mercurial Deposits—it is in these terrible forms of disease, where the human body has become a complete wreck, and where every hour of existence is a torment, where the patient is out of the pleasures of existence, and where the hopes to new life and new existence, where this great remedy stands alone in its might and power.

In the ordinary skin diseases that every one is more or less troubled with a few doses will, in most cases, and a few bottles in the more aggravated forms, effect a permanent cure. TUMOR CURED.

Dr. Radway, New York—Dear Sir: For 14 years I have been afflicted with a tumor in the abdomen. It has been to six of the best doctors I could find in Iowa. They all told me the same story, that my tumor was incurable, and that it would in time kill me. I happened to see in your Almanac about tumors being cured. I immediately, as a last resort, resolved to try your treatment. I received three bottles of the Ready Relief, and with only using three bottles of the Ready Relief, I was completely cured. I was so enlarged that I was 4 feet 2 inches around, while now I measure 24 feet around. Before using your medicine I had not been able to move for several months. Now, if this sketch will be of any benefit to suffering humanity, I am willing to have it published. Yours with respect,
M. HOCKETT,
Motor, Rock County, Kansas.

P. S.—When Afflicted I lived at Salem, Iowa. Radway's Ready Relief For the cure of pain. Price 25 CENTS a bottle.

RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent For the Blood, and Chronic Diseases. Price, \$1 00 a bottle.

Radway's Pills Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Price, 25 CENTS a box (a drugstore) by mail. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Be sure to get "Radway's," and see that the name is on what you buy.

Book of advice sent on application to RADWAY & CO. 7 ST. HELEN STREET, MONTREAL.

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Paper Bags Made from our well-known long-fibred Manila paper. Strong of texture. Finished in appearance. Send for samples.

The E. B. EDDY CO. (LIMITED) HULL... Canada

E. H. KORDES, 428 Richmond Street, General Book Bindery

Blank Book Manufactory. Trachotomy was performed on a cat in John Henry's. Kentucky, which had swallowed one end of a pair of hot books.

AND STILL THE WORK GOES ON.

We have nearly reached the half-way mark in this sale, but still the work goes cheerily on. We have sold great quantities of stuff, but their places are soon filled with other bargains, just as rich and rare as those that have gone.

Nice Fancy and Taffeta Silks, suitable for ladies' waists or for trimmings, worth 75c to \$1 per yard, for 54c yard.

Plaids in great variety, beautiful patterns and colors, starting at 16c per yard, also at 20c, 25c, 32c, 42c and 44c yard.

Beautiful Dress Goods, All Wool Tweeds and fancy effects, have been selling at 50c per yard; now only 25c per yard.

Nice Plain Silks in light colors, two different lines worth 25c, selling at 15c and 20c per yard.

A manufacturer's stock of Ladies' Skirts going at very low prices. A splendid skirt, nice and warm, only 39c. All other lines going at 25 per cent. off.

There is still a very nice assortment left; goods that have been 65c and 75c per yard, all going at 48c per yard.

Of those Two-Toned Dress Goods, arrived late, regular price 25c, going at 17c per yard.

Novelty Goods and Toys are now open for your inspection. Beautiful goods for little money.

Beautiful Table Linens, both in bleached and unbleached; fine and wide, worth 65c per yard, for 49c per yard.

See the Silverware we are giving away.

New Chairs just to hand.

Come to the Great Sale At

CHAPMAN'S

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