LOCAL MARKET.

London, Dec. 21.

The roads are in excellent shape, as there are few bare spots and no drifts of any account, and for this reason it was expected that there would be a large number of loads of hay offered at the market today, but such was not the case, as there was only about a dozen loads offered, which sold quickly and prices were firmer at $10 to $11 per ton.

Straw was rather slow at $6.50 and $7 per ton.

Wheat was steady at 91c per cwt.

We certainly look for a big poultry market tomorrow, and prices are likely to be firmer as the farmers claim there is not a great deal more to come. The unexpected, however, might happen, as there may be a surprise. The big prices will bring out the turkeys.

Mr. McIntyre made a shipment of live hogs at $6 per cwt for selects.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Dec. 19.—Baled Hay—No. 1 timothy, $11; inferior, $8 to $10, in car lots on track here.

Baled Straw—The range is from $7 to $7 50, according to quality.

KARGRAVE SILVER MINES, LIMITED

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FRANK S. EVANS & CO.

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SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 19.—Sugar—Raw easy; fair refining, 3.23c to 3.27c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3.73c to 3.77c; molasses sugar, 2.98c; refined steady.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Dec. 19.—Sugar—Firm; Montreal granulated, per cwt, in barrels, $4 60; yellow, $4 20; in bags, 5c less; Acadia, in barrels or bags, $4 50; Ontario beet, in barrels or bags, $4 50; No. 2 granulated, in bags, $4 30.

DAIRY MARKETS

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 19.—Butter—Steady; creameries, 22c to 30c; dairies, 21½c to 25c.

Cheese—Firm, 14c to 15c.

NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 19.—Butter—Steady and unchanged; receipts, 31,124 packages.

Cheese—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 1,554 boxes.

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Dec. 19.—Beans—Spot and January, $2 15; May, $2 25 per bu.

SECURITIES

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C. BECHER, 432 Richmond

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 21.—Oil opened and closed at $1 78.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Dec. 19.—Credit balances, $1 78.

COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 21.—Cotton—Futures opened steady; January, 8.55c; March, 8.62c; May, 8.68c; July, 8.66c; August, 8.55c bid; October, 8.49c; November, 8.52c.

NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 19.—Cotton—Futures closed barely steady. Closing bids: December, 8.94c; January, 8.55c; February, 8.57c; March, 8.64c; April, 8.67c; May, 8.72c; Sepetmber, 8.50c; October, 8.51c.

Spot closed quiet, 10 points advance; middling uplands, 9.20c; middling gulf, 9.45c; sales, none.

ALL GOOD COBALT STOCKS

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PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Dec. 21.—The grain markets are steady but quiet. Millers have supplied the Christmas trade thoroughly, and are not anxious to do much more until after the holiday. Still, marketings are fairly large. Dispatches from different parts of the province report heavy holiday markets on Saturday. Local dealers' quotations are:

Wheat—Ontario No. 2 white or red, outside, 93c to 94c; No. 2 mixed, 93c to 93½c; No. 2 goose wheat, 90c to 91c; Manitoba wheat, spot, No. 1 northern, $1 08 to $1 08½; No. 2 northern, $1 05 to $1 05½; No. 3 northern, $1 02 to $1 02½, on track at lake ports; all-rail, No. 1 northern, $1 12 to $1 12½; No. 2 northern, $1 09 to $1 09½, delivered at Ontario points.

Barley—No. 2, 54c to 56c; No. 3 extra, 52½c to 53c; No. 3, 51c to 52c.

Oats—Ontario No. 2 white, 38c to 38½c outside; No. 2 mixed, 37c to 37½c outside; Manitoba No. 2, 43c, on track at lake ports.

Corn—Old, 70c, Toronto freights, for Nos. 2 or 3 yellow; new No. 3 yellow, 66½c to 67½c, Toronto freights.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 56c to 56½c outside.

Peas—No. 2, 86c to 86½c.

Rye—Dull; No. 2, 69½c to 70c.

Flour—Manitoba first patents, $5 50; seconds, $5 20; strong bakers, $5 10; Ontario winter wheat patents, $3 65 to $3 70, in buyers' sacks outside.

Millfeed—Bran, $19 50 to $20 per ton, in bags outside; shorts, $21 to $22, in bags outside.

TORONTO SATURDAY MARKET.

Toronto Dec. 19.—Better roads have increased the receipts of hay from the country. The demand is good, but receipts are more than sufficient to meet the demands of the trade. The export business is at a standstill. Farmers brought more poultry to market today, but little was done in grain. Quotations on the street were:

Hay, per ton	$12 00	@	$13 50
Hay, No. 2	7 00	@	10 00
Straw, bundled	12 00	@	14 00
Straw, loose	7 00	@	8 00
New-laid eggs, dozen	40	@	50
Butter, dairy prints	28	@	32
Chickens, spring, alive	9	@	11
Chickens, spring, dressed	11	@	13
Live fowl, per lb	7	@	8
Fowl, dressed	8½	@	9½
Ducks, alive, lb	9	@	11
Ducks, dressed	10	@	12
Turkeys, alive, lb	10	@	12
Turkeys, dressed	13	@	15
Geese, dressed, lb	8	@	10
Geese, alive	8	@	9
Potatoes, per bag	85	@	89
Wheat, fall, bu	95	@	..
Wheat, goose	91	@	..
Barley, bu	48	@	54
Oats, bu	43	@	..
Peas, bu	90	@	..
Rye, bu	73	@	75
Buckwheat, bu	55	@	..

PROVISIONS.

The market is steady. There is a fair demand, the general reduction in all lines having stimulated the trade in smoked and green goods. Turkeys were very scarce today. Dealers made large demands in this line for window dressing purposes, and farmers, as has been noted on more than one occasion recently, are holding off until next week. Dealers quote the various lines, wholesale, as follows:

Short cut	$11 00	@	$22 50
Short cut, mess	19 00	@	19 50
Bacon, long clear	10½	@	10¾
Bacon, breakfast	14	@	14½
Shoulders	10	@	10½
Backs	16	@	16½
Hams, medium and light	13½	@	14
Hams, heavy	12	@	13
Rolls	10½	@	10¾
Lard, tierces	11¾	@	12
Lard, tubs	12	@	12¼
Lard, pails	12½	@	..
Beans, prime	1 80	@	1 90
Beans, hand-picked	2 00	@	2 10
Chickens, alive	9	@	11
Chickens, dressed	10	@	12
Ducks, young, alive, lb	9	@	10
Ducks, young, dressed	10	@	12
Fowl, alive	6	@	7
Fowl, dressed	13	@	14
Geese, dressed	9	@	10

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 400 head; market steady; beeves, $3 40 to $7 60; Texans, $3 40 to $4 25; westerns, $3 40 to $5 50; stockers and feeders, $2 60 to $4 70; cows and heifers, $1 50 to $4 90; calves, $6 to $8.

Hogs—Receipts, 11,000 head; market a shade higher; light, $4 75 to $5 50; mixed, $5 15 to $5 75; heavy, $5 20 to $5 80; roughs, $5 20 to $5 35; good to choice heavy, $5 35 to $5 80; pigs, $3 50 to $4 65; bulk of sales at $5 30 to $5 65.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2,000 head; steady; natives, $2 50 to $4 70.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, Dec. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; steady; heavy slow, light fairly active. Veals—Receipts, 50 head; active, 50c lower, $7 to $9.

Hogs—Receipts, 4,300 head; fairly active and strong to 5c higher; heavy, $5 85 to $6; mixed, $5 80 to $5 90; Yorkers, $5 25 to $5 80; pigs, $4 to $5 20; roughs, $5 25 to $5 40; dairies, $5 40 to $5 80.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 3,200 head; sheep and yearlings slow, lambs active, 10c to 15c lower; lambs, 5 to $7 65; yearlings, $5 50 to $5 75; Canada lambs, $7 to $7 40.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

Liverpool, Dec. 19.—John Rogers & Co. quote today: States steers, 12c to 14c; Canadians, 10c to 12c; ranchers, 9½c to 11c; cows and heifers, 9½c to 11c; bulls, 8½c to 9½c; trade firm for best cattle only.

TORONTO.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Dec. 21.—There was a very small run at the West Toronto cattle market this morning. Only 11 loads were sold, and prices were practically unchanged from last week. No exporters were offered.

Butchers' cattle brought 3¾c to 4¼c.

Cows, 2½c to 3½c.

Lambs, 5½c.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 26,000 head; market steady to a shade higher; beeves, $3 50 to $7 60; Texans, $3 50 to $4 35; westerns, $3 50 to $5 50; stockers and feeders, $2 60 to $4 75; cows and heifers, $1 50 to $5; calves, $6 to $8 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 35,000 head; market generally 5c higher; light, $4 80 to $5 55; mixed, $5 20 to $5 80; heavy, $5 25 to $5 85; pigs, $3 60 to $4 75; bulk of sales at $5 30 to $5 70.

Sheep—Receipts, 18,000 head; market 10c higher; natives, $2 75 to $4 50; westerns, $2 50 to $4 75; yearlings, $4 50 to $4 60; lambs, native, $7 25; westerns, $4 50 to $7 25.

ENGLISH MARKET.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Dec. 21.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red western winter, 7s 10½d. Futures steady; December, 7s 10⅝d; March, 7s 5⅞d; May, 7s 5d.

Corn—Spot, new American mixed (via Galveston), steady, 5s 8d. Futures steady; January, 5s 1⅞d; March, 5s 1⅝d.

Hops (at London)—Pacific coast steady, £2 to £2 18s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 18 to 24 lbs, easy, 40s; long clear middles, light, 26 to 35 lbs, easy, 47s 6d; do, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, dull, 46s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, quiet, 47s 3d; American refined, in pails, easy, 48s.

Linseed Oil—Dull, 22s 9d.

DEATH OF E. F. PARSONS

Passing of a Much Respected Resident of Strathroy.

There passed away at the family residence, Adelaide street, Strathroy, Edwin F. Parsons, one of Strathroy's most respected citizens, a man whom to know was to love. He was born in the Island of Guernsey, 63 years ago, and came to Canada in 1872, visiting his brother in Strathroy, where he afterwards remained, conducting a large business for 26 years. For over eighteen months he was a great sufferer, but his glorious hope and faith made his last days happy. He was a member of the "Brethren." He leaves a widow and seven children, as follows: Mrs. W. S. Long, of Toronto (formerly of London); Mrs. A. Gillies, of London; Mrs. Jos. Powers, Fred, Gordon, of Weyburn, Sask.; Ernest and Russell at home.

The funeral was conducted at his request by his nephew, Rev. C. J. Loney, of Toronto; Rev. H. C. Priest, of Strathroy, and Rev. H. McColl. It was very impressive, the music selected by himself being sung by Mrs. McCandless and Mrs. Raply, of Strathroy.

INDIAN WAS HAULED INTO COURT

Charged With Doing Bodily Harm to Peter Nicholas, a Brother Redman.

David William, an Indian from the Reserve, came before Squire Chittick last night on the charge of doing bodily harm. The complainant is Peter Nicholas, also an Indian.

It is alleged that Nicholas charged the plaintiff with stealing some rails, and Williams, in the heat of his righteous indignation at such a charge, took the law into his own hands, and started in to paint mosaics over the dusky face of the accuser. Nicholas did his best to return these gentle intentions in kind, but not being in the Tommy Burns line of business, he got the worst of it. Squire Chittick remanded the prisoner till Dec. 29. Bail was allowed for the sum of $500.

BROKER SUYDAM DEAD.

New York, Dec. 21.—Harry B. Suydam, the curb broker, who was shot in his Broad street office last Saturday by John C. Lumsden, an inventor, died in the Hudson Street Hospital today. Lumsden is under arrest. The shooting, which was witnessed by hundreds of brokers on the curb market directly in front of Suydam's office, is said to have been an outgrowth of a dispute over payment of stock of a company which was organized to handle one of Lumsden's inventions.

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INTEREST IN THE SUNDAY CAR FIGHT

Large Congregations in Many Churches Heard Addresses

SUNDAY SERVICE DENOUNCED

Mass Meeting Held Last Night in the First Methodist Church.

That keen interest is being taken by a large number of citizens in the campaign in regard to Sunday street cars, was evident yesterday from the large audiences which filled the churches where the question was being discussed, and also from the crowd present at the special meeting held in the First Methodist Church last night.

All the pastors denounced Sunday cars as unnecessary and against the best interests of the community.

At Dundas Centre Church Rev. E. B. Lanceley last night made an especially strong appeal to the women of London of whom, he said, there were 1,200 who would vote on the question. If all these women went against Sunday cars, he said, the battle was won.

A special meeting of those interested in the fight against Sunday cars will be held this evening, when arrangements will be made for securing men to act at the elections in support of the anti-Sunday car people.

Rev. Mr. Lanceley last night called for all men who had the time to spare to be present at the meeting tonight.

At Wellington Street Methodist Church a strong address against Sunday cars was given by Mr. William Jeffrey, superintendent of the Sunday school.

In New St. James.

In the New St. James' Church yesterday morning, Rev. W. G. Hanna pointed out that Sunday cars affect employees by depriving them of their rest on the Sabbath day. A verbal promise before election, he said, is not a compact, and Toronto has learned by experience that a contract drawn by the ablest solicitors can be validated so far as to leave the city and railway employees at the mercy of the street railway company. Sunday cars affect the people's rights and human life is needlessly imperiled. Mr. Hanna contended that the efficiency of employees will be impaired if Sunday cars are allowed, and quoted statistics presented at a congress in St. Louis recently regarding Sunday cars in Scotland.

Mr. Hanna quoted Peter Brown Bryce on the subject as follows: "One of the most efficient agents in destroying the rest and secularizing the character of our Sabbath is the Sunday street car. Within the last 30 years street car traffic has greatly developed in Scotland. For ten years we have had Sunday cars, and this change has made matters go from bad to worse until now the situation is extremely aggravated. Our churches, or rather many of the ministers, are crying out now that the cars are running people away from public worship, and transforming Sunday into a holiday with large numbers of people."

Mr. Hanna further stated that Sunday cars encourage a floating congregation, and affect public morals. The rough classes disturb many districts especially where there is no adequate police protection. In concluding, Mr. Hanna made a strong appeal to all to vote against the Sunday cars.

A Mass Meeting.

At the close of the regular evening services in the city churches yesterday a mass meeting was held in the First Methodist Church, under the auspices of the Lord's Day Alliance.

The speakers were Mr. John M. Gunn and Rev. T. Albert Moore, Dominion secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance. Rev. Dr. Ross and Mr. J. K. H. Pope, secretary of the McClary Manufacturing Company, were also on the platform.

In his brief, interesting remarks, Rev. Mr. Rutledge lamented that so many people who were in sympathy with the maintaining of the Lord's Day inviolate did not take active interest in the campaign, which they should, saying that their vote would not be needed. That was not the way, continued the speaker, to attain success.

Mr. Gunn was the first speaker. In opening, he spoke of the law of God, that there should be but six days for labor, the seventh to be given to God. But the law of Sunday observance was not only a law of God, but also a natural law, and as such must be obeyed. The law was put in the decalogue in answer to a great need, and was considered in every way as imperative as the law against stealing or murder.

Under the old Mosaic law, not only men, but animals, and even land, demanded a rest. The land must lie fallow one year in fifty. Even machinery, we are told, needs a rest, and as we ascend in the scale the demand for rest becomes more urgent and more imediate.

This law, being a natural law, cannot be violated with impunity. All through the pages of secular history we see this law working out. The nations that have observed this law have prospered, while those who have disregarded it have become merely the echo of a name. Joseph Cook, of Boston, has said that "the Sababth-observing countries constitute the only sure strongholds of popular government," while Lord Macaulay remarked in his great history of England: "If we had not observed the Sabbath during the past three hundred years we would have been a poorer nation and less civilized."

Sabbath Rest.

If there was a special need of the Sabbath rest among the pastoral peoples, such as the Jews, is the need not far more crying in our own age? And with the incoming of the thousands of immigrants, with their loose notions of a continental Sabbath, the least compromise on the subject is suicidal.

The advocates of Sunday cars speak of the need of the workingmen for recreation and amusement on the Sunday. This, said the speaker, is a very insidious argument, for once you take away the sacredness of the Sabbath, you give full scope to man's cupidity and greed. The Sunday cars have a levelling tendency; they reduce Sunday to the level of other days, and make other inroads in its sacredness and rest more easy.

Are Sunday cars a necessity? There are those who say they are, but there is a tendency to compare necessity with convenience. Many ordinary employments would be a convenience to a number of people on the Sabbath, but convenience did not make a necessity.

The advocates of the system, said Mr. Gunn, show a touching regard for the Sunday church attendance. The Sunday cars are a necessity for the churches. Mr. Gunn showed from statistics that wet Sundays meant a loss to the street railway companies. Surely if they were needed for church attendandance, then they would be more profitable on such a Sunday when church-goers would be sure to use them, than on bright days, when they would be more liable to walk. The pastors, officials and members of the churches are all opposed to Sunday cars, and surely they are the best judges of what is in their own interest. We know what we need, said the speaker, and do not need to be instructed by these new-found friends of church attendance.

The Sunday cars are necessitated by the size of the city, it is claimed. Toronto did not have them till it was four times the size of London. Winnipeg did not have them till it was twice as large. It relieves congested conditions for one day, at least, to have the Sunday cars. But there are no congested centres of population in London, and it is of London we are speaking at present, and added to that, the employees of the street railway company are practically a unit against them. Even the Trades and Labor Council, who have the interest of the workingmen most nearly at heart, refused to take any action in the matter.

Then, from an educational standpoint, the Sunday cars engender a lax view of the Sabbath and other things sacred. The Winnipeg Free Press has this to say on the subject: "Men who do not reveerence the Sabbath are negative in regard to all other great moral issues."

"Anything," said Mr. Gunn, in closing, "that undermines a great moral institution must of necesity be immoral in its effect."

Mr. Moore's Address.

Mr. T. Albert Moore, after referring to Sunday as a home day, spoke of Sunday cars as a disintegrating factor in the family life. The Sunday is practically the only chance for the family to be together, and the tendency of the Sunday cars instead of fostering this home spirit is apt to instill a desire for pleasure which will scatter the family in the one day of the week they can have together, and any such inroad in the home cannot but be disastrous to the nation.

Sunday cars are but the thin edge of the wedge, in its wake follow the Sunday theatre, the Sunday concert, and the Sunday newspaper. As we already see in Montreal there is the fight for Sunday theatres. Winnipeg and Edmonton are fighting for the Sunday concert. There is not one iota of difference in the argument for these things. They all stand on the same platform. They mean the same thing, and the argument that brings the one will undoubtedly, ultimately, bring the other.

Those nations that change the holy day into a holiday will surely suffer in the development. Watch the cities and nations that have played fast and loose with the Sabbath, and count the cost they have had to pay for what they call their pleasures. In closing, Mr. Moore spoke of the effect of the Lord's Day act. Eighty thousand workingmen had already been freed from Sunday labor, and the campaign was still going on.

Mr. J. K. H. Pope.

Mr. J. K. H. Pope was then called upon. There was just one thing, he said, he would like to say regarding Sunday cars. The upholders of the scheme all spoke of the inestimable advantage to the workingman, but in the canvass that was being conducted, almost without exception, the workingman expressed himself as against the Sunday cars. Where the majority for the movement was found was in people who lived in houses costing from four to five thousand dollars.

Rev. Mr. Inkster.

At the First Presbyterian Church last evening, Rev. J. Gibson Inkster delivered a sermon on the Sabbath and Sunday street cars. He gave a short historical sketch of the Mosaic Sabbath, what it meant and what was required, and then showed the modern development. The idea in the early days was separation, and a great many abuses arose from the observances entailed upon believers.

The modern Sunday had preserved the essentials of the Mosaic Sabbath, although the day, and the observances entailed in the day, had been changed considerably.

The day of rest was a necessity to man's nature. Other nations than the Jews had a day of rest, recognizing the need of humanity. The modern idea of Sabbath was not separation, but the permeation of Sunday and every day with the spirit of Christianity. The one day was set apart as a day of rest. He pointed out that rationalistic France had attempted to do away with a day of rest in seven but had failed.

Mr. Inkster outlined the arguments used in favor of Sunday street cars, the spirit of travel, fresh air for the poor, and the others. He declared that the day of rest should not be given over to travel no matter how beneficial.

"I am in favor of giving fresh air to the workingman," said Mr. Inkster, "but I would do it without destroying his day of rest. I would give him opportunities to get fresh air in the other six by cutting down his hours of labors, and giving him a half holiday in the week. I want to make it as easy as possible for the workingman to keep the Sabbath."

He noted the modern tendency to secularism, and declared that Sunday cars would increase the tendency.

Mayor Cameron, of Strathroy, will retire. Mr. H. C. Pope will be a candidate for the position.

WORKINGMAN'S WORST ENEMY

Subject of Rev. E. B. Lanceley's Address on Sunday Evening.

"The Workingman's Worst Enemy" was the theme of Rev. E. B. Lanceley's sermon at Dundas Centre Church last evening.

"We have need to take heed to ourselves," said Mr. Lanceley, "especially public men. Every act of a public man becomes a public act. Sin is a mistake as well as a crime. Sin never pays. A wise man walketh among the wise, but the companion of fools shall be destroyed, according to the Proverbs. Bad company has been the ruin of thousands. Satan has a large family. Men should always beware of the frivolous jester. Anyone who does this has a bad heart. Beware of the habitual jester, who turns everything into a jest, and who can see nothing but fun even in the most serious things. He will cause you to fall if you follow him. Shun the cynic, the man who has the wondrous faculty of sneering and who never sees the sterling qualities in any person or thing. With him all things are either openly or secretly bad. Rotten at heart, he judges everything by his own ideas. Such a man is a curse to the community. Shun also the skeptic, the libertine and the drunkard. I am glad to see that the labor unions are getting better leaders. Capital is nothing until labor takes hold of it. A bag will hold money, but it cannot build railways or businesses. Pierpont Morgan spent half a million dollars for a picture of Raphael's. The gold did not plant the picture. It was the labor. Labor is just as hostile to labor as it is to capital. Strikes have produced an irreparable loss, both of money and of lives. Labor unions should see that there are godly men at their head, and men actuated by truth. It is a bad thing, when as has been done in some labor unions, the name of Christ has been jeered to the echo when anything is said about Him. The workingman who does this should remember that he owes practically every bit of freedom and everything else that he possesses to Christianity. We should all teach and live for eternity. The man who toils with his hands is apt to think that the man who toils with his brain has a snap, because he often wears good clothes. The man who toils with his brain invariably carries a load that is heavier than bricks, though his fellow toiler seldom realizes it. We need to do away with this spirit of jealousy among the workers."

In concluding Mr. Lanceley made a strong appeal against Sunday street cars.

At the New St. James' Church last evening Rev. Thomas Mitchell preached the fourth and last of a series of sermons on "The Four Ancient Virtues," taking as his subject, "Wisdom." According to the definition of Thomas Carlyle, Mr. Mitchell said wisdom was a sound application of all objects about us and the habit of loyal adherance to fact. According to the Bible wisdom is both a science and an art. It depends upon a knowledge of God's will We can know what is his will and what he wants us to do, for we know that he desires us to be good above all things. Wisdom also depends upon doing God's will. We should do this willingly, as it is a higher grace to do God's will in this way than simply to do it. Most of us have only taken the first steps in getting wisdom.

Special Advent services were continued in St. Paul's Cathedral yesterday. In the morning Rev. J. G. Perdue preached on "The Joy of Christ," and in the evening Canon Dann took as his subject "The Peace of Christ." Large congregations were in attendance both morning and evening. A beautiful festal carol service has been arranged for on the evening of Wednesday, Dec. 23, and the choir will render a programme of the old English carols. On Christmas morning a special sermon will be preached by Bishop Williams.

THE KING QUITE WELL.

London, Dec. 21.—King Edward has almost entirely recovered from his recent indisposition. His majesty returns from Brighton today to sign the prorogation speech, and will go to Sandringham Castle for Christmas.

"THE JAP INVASION."

San Francisco, Dec. 21.—O. A. Tveitmore, of the Asiatic Exclusion League, at a meeting of that body yesterday, called attention to the figures on Japanese immigration furnished by secretary of Commerce and Labor Straud in the latter's annual report, declaring that they were wrong and misleading. The report stated that arrivals in 1908 amounted to 9,944, departures, 5,718. Tveitmore offered figures compiled from the monthly revenue reports, which showed arrivals to have been 15,893. It was decided to call a mass meeting of all persons in the state, who are interested, to protest against the Japanese invasion.

SAMOANS RESTLESS.

Auckland, New Zealand, Dec. 21. — Certain chiefs of the native tribes in German Samoa are threatening trouble. They are preparing to hoist an independent Samoan flag when the Parliament of the islands reassemble, and contemplate appealing to Great Britain and the United States to decide whether this action is justified. The chiefs consider that they lost both power and dignity when the old Samoan Parliament was dispersed, and maintain that when Germany took over the islands she became their protector and no more. Violence is not anticipated, but the chiefs will probably offer passive resistance to the German authorities.

Abraham and Isaac Schott, of St. Thomas, were acquitted on Saturday of having received stolen goods from the M. C. R. They had no knowledge that they were stolen.

Harry Balkwill, of Burford, was found guilty of sending "Black Hand" letters at Brantford on Saturday, but was allowed to go on suspended sentence. His companion, Roderick Cole, was acquitted, as the evidence against him was not direct.

Sudden Death of Rev. Father Drolan

Toronto, Dec. 21.—The death is announced at Houston, Texas, of Rev. Father R. P. J. Drolan, formerly of Toronto and Hamilton. Father Drolan's death took place suddenly at St. Mary's College, Houston, where he occupied the chair of mathematics and physics. He was ordained in this city in St. Mary's Catholic Church on Dec. 27, 1905, after completing his education in St. Michael's College. For two years he taught school at Hamilton as a Christian brother. In his college days he was one of the best of St. Michael's baseball players and figured prominently in all tests of speed. Father Drolan was only 33 years old, and had endeared himself to whatever community he was associated with by his generosity and sympathy.

The remains will be brought here for burial.

Taft To Have Brand New Cabinet

Cincinnati, Dec. 21.—A Times-Star special from Augusta, Ga., says when Philander C. Knox, the Taft secretary of state, comes to Augusta to discuss with the President-elect the make-up of the remainder of the new administration cabinet, Mr. Taft will submit to him for his inspection and approval the following cabinet list:

Secretary of State—Philander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania.

Secretary of the Treasury—Myron T. Herrick, of Ohio.

Attorney-General — General A. Wickersham, of New York.

Secretary of War—Charles Magoon.

Secretary of the Navy — William Loeb, of New York, or Charles A. Thompson, of New York.

Secretary of the Interior—Richard A. Ballinger, of Seattle.

Postmaster-General .— Frank H Hitchcock, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of Agriculture — James M. Wilson (the present secretary).

Secretary of Commerce and Labor—Geo. A. Knight, of California.

Comic Opera Held Up on G. T. R.

There was a comic opera holdup on the Grand Trunk Saturday morning between Woodstock and Brantford.

A freight train was going east in charge of Engineer Vince and Fireman Ward of this city, when a tramp, one of the common or garden variety, came over the coal tender, and pointing a deadly looking "cannon" at the engineer, demanded that he give up his pay envelope.

Fireman Ward reached for the belligerent gentleman and grabbing him, shot him out of the cab with a kick.

The tramp tumbled in the snow and rolled down the bank, but he got up and shook the gun at the train.

But he did not do anything desperate, and was left alone to think his own little thoughts.

The matter was reported to the railway authorities, but so far no arrests have been made.

It is suspected that the tramp became so frightened at the rough usage he received on his pleasure jaunt that he has gone inland.

HOME-MADE KIDNEY MEDICINE IS ALSO SPLENDID FOR RHEUMATISM

GET THESE THREE HARMLESS INGREDIENTS AND MIX THIS RECIPE YOURSELF.

There are more cases of kidney trouble here now than ever before, while recent reports show that more people succumb each year to some form of kidney disease than any other cause.

When there is sickness, examine the urine. Rheumatism is only a symptom of kidney trouble. It is nothing more or less than excessive uric acid in the blood, which the sluggish, inactive kidneys have failed to sift out, leaving it to decompose and settle about the joints and muscles, causing intense suffering; frequently resulting in deformity, often reaching the heart, when death ensues.

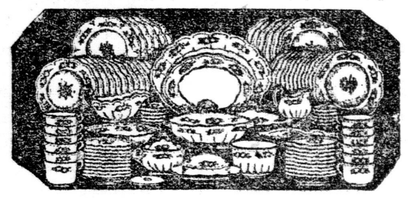
Pains across the back, frequent painful and suppressed urination and other symptoms of a weak bladder are not the only signs of kidney trouble; many cases of stomach disease, headache, pain in the heart, inactive liver, etc., are but symptoms; the cause of which can be traced to feeble, clogged kidneys.

A simple test of the urine is to void a small quantity in a bottle or glass and let it stand over night; next morning, if there is a reddish brick dust sediment, or white fleecy substance present, either consult some reputable physician or take a good vegetable treatment. The following prescription is recommended highly in these cases, and the sufferer can mix it at home: Compound Kargon, one ounce; Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Shake well and use in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime.

Where any of the symptoms enumerated above are present, good results are sure to follow immediately the use of this simple prescription.

The Big Crockery Store, 193 King St.

CROCKERY HINTS FOR BUSY XMAS SHOPPERS



We are able to serve you well. We have today the nicest stock of up-to-date CROCKERY, CHINA, CUT GLASS, LAMPS, DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, in the city.

Where in the city, or in Western Ontario, will you find such a display as we offer you to choose from? ALL NEW GOODS. No deception in selling them. YOUR MONEY BACK IF NOT SATISFIED.

Fancy China	In an endless variety of useful and ornamental pieces.
Haviland China	In open stock; sold by the piece or set. Also fancy pieces at wholesale prices.
Cut Glass	Beautiful cuttings. Rare quality. large assortment. Wholesale prices.
English China AYNSLEY'S	In fancy pieces. TEA SETS and odd pieces. CUPS AND SAUCERS, etc.
Art Pottery	Some of the best pieces from England's potteries.
Bric-a-Brac	Vases, Jugs, Jardinieres, Placques, etc.
Pots and Pedestals	In a variety of colorings, decorations and shapes. All prices, to suit you.
Lamps! Lamps!	Hanging, Hall, Parlor, Study and Sewing Lamps.
Dinner Sets	Immense variety to choose from; over two hundred patterns. Sold by the piece or set, and always matchable.

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