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A MINISTER RECANTS.
We are a good way from Napierville, Quebec, and the contest for the seat in the Dominion House of Commons has not excited a great deal of interest among us. Yet it is a most important election. There the spectacle is presented of a straight Liberal candidate, who favors unrestricted reciprocity with the United States, opposed by a Conservative candidate who declares he also will support unrestricted reciprocity by whomsoever brought forward, and that the Dominion voters let revision shall cease, it being too costly. Let it not be supposed that there is any hedging on the part of this Conservative candidate. Speaking at the village of St. Remi, he said, according to the report in the Montreal Star, "the came forward as an independent candidate, free from all parties and pledged to support none. The great question of the day he held to be the fiscal policy, and on that score he was in favor of the most unlimited reciprocity with the United States, and even if, to secure that, as great a change as reverting to free trade was necessary, he would declare for the change. He would advocate doing away with the present system of the revision of electoral lists by the Dominion as being too costly."

At first sight a supporter of unrestricted reciprocity would take the Conservative candidate for a good Liberal—one of those fellows who have been so frequently denounced by the organs that support the present Ottawa Administration as traitors, scoundrels, and annexationists. There can be no mistaking the principles which this representative of the Tory party professes. He wants votes, and he knows he cannot get them from the farmers of Napierville if he supports the regulation Tory platform, which, in obedience to combine dictation, is death on unfettered trade with the States, and invariably blackguards all who favor it. Therefore we find him posing as a man of no party, of no political leanings; his one great principle is that which will divide the two political parties at the next election. He favors unrestricted reciprocity, and ranges himself on the side of the men who have been so persistently traduced by the Conservative leaders and organs.

Could a more effective vindication of the Liberal policy be found? Yes, we have a still stronger testimony to its popularity among the people in the attitude of Hon. J. A. Chapleau, the leading member of the Macdonald Government in the Province of Quebec. He attended the St. Remi meeting, at which the Conservative candidate gave reasons for the faith that was in him, and endorsed his sentiments! He denied the rightfulness of the views entertained by some of his colleagues, who held that the passage of the McKinley Bill was a good thing, because it "would awaken Canadians to greater efforts; he thought that it was rather a veritable calamity, as they should have the freest intercourse with their neighbors. Still, they were not going to their knees at Washington, but wanted to act in a patriotic fashion. He would even declare for the freest interchange of products of land, sea and forest between Canada and the United States, but upon an equal and just basis. Even if free trade was needed to further the interests of the country, like Mr. Paradis, he would vote for it. The Canadian Government had neglected no opportunity of trying to bring about reciprocity, but it was the Americans themselves who refused it."

There is much significance in these remarks, though the statement is erroneous in some respects. Let it be known, once for all, that the Secretary of State in the Macdonald Cabinet, favors unrestricted reciprocity. But he says Canadians are not going on their knees at Washington. Who has asked them to do that? With a Government in power that is patriotically determined to secure complete freedom of trade with our neighbors, negotiations can be entered on—fair, honorable, negotiations that can be completed without anyone going on their knees at Washington or elsewhere. It is not a fact that the Government of which Mr. Chapleau is a member had done "everything in its power to bring about reciprocity." On the contrary, it has again and again voted down propositions to enter on negotiations looking to the establishment of unrestricted reciprocity with our neighbors.

Mr. Chapleau's present attitude betrays the record of the Government with which he is associated. The fact that both he and the Tory candidate to Napierville now profess to be for unrestricted reciprocity shows the strength of the movement and the tangle into which the present Administration has got its supporters.

A Scottish judge told a man who cruelly beat his father the other day that under an old law he would have been hanged. Filial respect was enforced in a stern manner in the old days. It is altogether too carelessly inculcated in this age.

ASSESSMENT OF FACTORIES.
Kingston electors will be asked by the City Council to cast ballots for or against this question: "Are you in favor of exempting all manufacturing from taxation as to building and machinery, the land to be assessed at its value?" This step has been taken in consequence of an agitation against the unfairness of the system generally pursued in assessing factories. Hamilton, with the object of encouraging manufacturers, has already gone half way in the movement towards the Georgian system of taxing the land, and exempting all buildings and all improvements. The assessors of that city are ordered not to tax machinery in factories. The ground taken has been that it is well to encourage the use of as much machinery as possible, and inasmuch as a tax on an article has always had the tendency to make it scarce, and the tax on machinery leads to fewer machines being used and therefore decreases the employment of labor, it has been deemed wisdom to throw off all taxes of that kind.

London has also been experimenting with the taxation question. Various manufacturers have been helped through being given a fixed assessment for a period of years. Others have applied for the same treatment, or are about to apply, though there is an indisposition on the part of the aldermen to extend the practice. The trouble in the matter of fixed assessments to manufacturers or any other class of taxpayers, is that it proceeds on no regular system. Would it not be better for the Council to take the ground that the best way to encourage manufacturers is to throw off the tax on their working plant? Then it would be possible to treat large and small manufacturers in the same way, and there would be no further need for establishing fixed assessments.

BRITISH CATTLE DISEASES.
That the authorities in Britain should exercise vigilance and enforce what may at times seem rigorous measures such as those against cattle from portions of the continent and the United States, in order to prevent the inroads of contagious diseases, is not to be wondered at. They know full well the penalty, and it is not, as some would try to make out, "protection" as a trade policy in disguise, nor retaliation because of "Yankee tariffs." Take a single issue of the Mark Lane Express of recent date. It records an outbreak of pleuropneumonia in Shropshire and North-west Staffordshire. In one small district 82 cattle were slaughtered and others condemned. One farmer lost 45 head and numbers were slaughtered at five adjoining farms. Again in South Northamptonshire in two villages 200 beasts were slaughtered and the animals that had come in contact with them were also killed. Nearly 300 cattle in the parishes of Long Buckby, Yelvertoft, Claydon, Brington and Brimworth that were brought in contact with infected animals were at the time of writing being slaughtered under the direction of the Agricultural Department. The slaughtering went on for days in succession. Canadian farmers hardly realize the priceless boon they possess in that the priceless boon they possess in that Canada is free from this terrible lung plague. Continued vigilance is necessary on the part of quarantine officers and others that this and other diseases do not gain admission from any quarter.

The law, a new one, under which the slaughtering above referred to was done, provides for a fair compensation to the owners, \$800,000 being appropriated to cover expenses incurred under the act.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.
The census enumeration in Canada will begin on April 6th next.
Chicago will spend about \$13,000,000 in building hotels to entertain World's Fair visitors. It is a pretty extensive count of chickens before they are hatched.
They do things differently in Canada. If Sitting Bull were north of the border John Bull would make short work of him. (Chicago Tribune.)
Yes, the ghost dance would cease the jig would be up, as it were.
Large sums of money have been expended in the prosecution of experiments, having for their object the discovery of a substitute for platinum wire in the manufacture of electric lamps, but without satisfactory results. The recent rapid rise in the value of platinum is due to the steadily increasing demand from the manufacturers of electrical apparatus. Every incandescent electric lamp requires about one inch of platinum wire, and this metal, which only a year and a half ago sold at \$8 an ounce, is now \$20 an ounce—nearly equal in value to gold.

Cotton seed, once despised as a nuisance, and burned and dumped as garbage, has been found to contain 35 gallons of pure oil to the ton, worth, in its crude state, \$14 to the ton. Experience shows that the ton of cotton seed is a better fertilizer and a better stock food than robbed of its 35 gallons of oil than before, that the hulls of the seed make the best of fuel for feeding the oil mill engine, the ashes of the hulls scooped from the engine's draft have the highest commercial value as potash, and that the "refuse" of the whole makes the best and purest soap stock. There is no waste about cotton.

A Montreal man, whose opinion on the Irish leadership question has been solicited, takes occasion to give a testimonial to Parnell, while pitching into the Grand Old Man of England. We suppose Gladstone can stand it all, in view of the testimony to his worth as a man and as a statesman that comes from all parts of the world. To place against Mr. Doherty's ungenerous estimate of the British Liberal leader we have the following dispatch, which was just been cabled to Gladstone from Washington:

At the regular monthly meeting of the Woman's National Industrial League of America the following resolutions were passed unanimously:
"Whereas, There are many Irish-American women who are members of this league and who take great interest in the welfare and politics as well as home rule for Ireland; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Woman's National Industrial League of America heartily indorses and approves the course the Right Honorable William E. Gladstone has taken by requesting Mr. Parnell to retire from the leadership of the Irish party. Believing also that the moral record of a man in political life should be clean in Ireland as in America, therefore, be it further
Resolved, that this league, which is composed of all nationalities, desires to pay a deserved tribute to the Right Honorable William E. Gladstone, whose social and political life is above reproach.
Resolved, further, that copies of these resolutions be sent to the Right Honorable William E. Gladstone, Mr. Parnell and to the press.
CHARLOTTE SMITH,
President Woman's National Industrial League of America.
"CATHERINE BERGER, secretary."

Mr. Gladstone did not dictate to Parnell the course which he should pursue; he merely interpreted British public opinion as the Irish archbishops and bishops have interpreted it on the other side of the channel, and made clear the consequences which would flow from retaining an unwelcome, morally-tainted man at the head of the Irish delegation to Parliament.

OTHER NEWSPAPERS.
ALL WOULD BE BENEFITED.
Halifax, N. S., Chronicle.
If anyone can name any industry in this Province that would not be benefited by the policy of reciprocal trade with the United States we should like to hear of it. We know of none. Every one of the great industries which this Province with its great and varied resources possesses would unquestionably be stimulated and developed by giving it at once the markets of this continent.

THE TAX BAD, IN ANY CASE.
Toronto Mail.
But there is really little to be gained by haggling over the point as to the pocket out of which the duty comes. The import tax is mutually disastrous. It strikes sometimes at the buyer, and, where the foreign receipts are, relatively to the production and consumption of the importing country, insignificant, more frequently at the seller. Both sides would profit by its removal.

THE BOTTLE AHEAD OF THE KNIFE.
New York Nation.
Medicine has for the last twenty years lagged behind surgery, and threatened the physician proper with the loss of a portion at least of his old pre-eminence. It strikes popular mind, over the surgeon. Bacteriology, however, seems now to promise a great reversal of the ancient fame, and to raise the bottle once more high above the knife. For even if the Koch discovery be only half as successful as it now promises to be, it opens up a field of possible remedy for some of the more serious human ills the importance of which it would be difficult to exaggerate. The bacillus as a cause of disease has been found out beyond question, and Dr. Koch's even partial success in destroying it in the case of consumption, of course, infuse fresh energy and activity into the search for the means of attacking it in cancer and many other maladies. So that we may fairly expect the next ten years to be the most fruitful in the annals of medicine.

OUR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—Adam Beise, Alopes' Fabler, Anderson's Fairy Tales, Hans' Fairy Tales, Treasures from Fairy Land, Xmas Tales, Don Quixote. You can get one of these books bound in cloth by sending 30 "Stamps" to the publishers, St. Croix Soap Manufacturing Company, St. Stephen, N. B. A 1-cent stamp will mail them. 100u-yv

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Coughing
[S] Nature's effort to expel foreign substances from the bronchial passages. Frequently, this causes inflammation and the need of an anodyne. No other expectorant or anodyne is equal to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It assists Nature in ejecting the mucus, allays irritation, induces repose, and is the most popular of all cough cures.
"Of the many preparations before the public for the cure of colds, coughs, bronchitis, and croup, none is so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For years I have used it, and to my knowledge it is the best remedy for all the ailments it claims to cure. I have used it in my family, and it has always kept this preparation in the house, and feel comparatively secure."
—A. J. Brown, Denmark, Miss.
"A few years ago I took a severe cold which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. I tried many remedies, but without success. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and at once effected the cure. By the continual use of the Pectoral, a permanent cure was effected. I am now well, and feel as if I had never been ill."
—H. Horace Fairbrother, Rockingham, Vt.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c; six bottles, \$5.

WISTAR'S BALM OF WILD CHERRY
Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Pain in the Back, Stomach, and all other ailments. It is a powerful and reliable remedy, and is sold by all Druggists. Price 25c; six bottles, \$5.

"HARVARD"
Harvard Balm is a powerful and reliable remedy for all the ailments it claims to cure. It is sold by all Druggists. Price 25c; six bottles, \$5.

A MAN'S LIFE SAVED

I WOULD not be doing justice to the afflicted if I withheld a statement of my experience with Jaundice, and how I was completely cured by using Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery. No one can tell what I suffered for nine weeks, one third of which I was confined to my bed, with the best medical skill I could obtain in the city trying to remove my affliction, but without even giving me temporary relief. My body was so weak that it was painful for me to walk. I could not bear my clothes tight around me, my bowels only operated when taking purgative medicines, my appetite was gone, nothing would remain on my stomach, and my eyes and body were as yellow as a guinea. When I ventured on the street I was stared at or turned from with a repulsive feeling by the passer-by. The doctors said there was no cure for me. I made up my mind to die, as I was fast losing all my faculties. One day a friend called to see me and advised me to try Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery. I thought if the doctors could not cure me, what was the use of trying the Discovery, but after deliberating for a time I concluded to give it a trial, so I procured a bottle and commenced taking it three times a day. Before my stomach at the expiration of the third day to find my appetite returning. Despite gave place to hope, and I persevered in following the directions and taking Hot Baths two or three times a week, until I had used the fifth bottle. I then had no further need for the medicine that had saved my life—that had restored me to health—as I was radically cured. The natural color had replaced the dingy yellow, I could eat three meals a day, in fact the trouble was so great out of my system every vestige of the worst type of Jaundice, and I don't believe there is a cure of Jaundice, Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia that it will not cure.

(Signed) W. LEE, Toronto.

WHAT IS IT?
This celebrated medicine is a compound extracted from the richest medicinal herbs, roots and barks. It is the production of many years' study, research and investigation. It possesses properties purely vegetable, chemically and scientifically combined. It is Nature's Remedy. It is a great purgative for our aged fathers and mothers, for it gives them strength, guides their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep, as has been proved by many an aged person. It is the Great Blood Purifier. It is a soothing remedy for our children. It relieves and cures all diseases of the blood. Give it a fair trial for your complaint, and then you will say to your friends, neighbors and acquaintances: "Try it; it has cured me."

NORTHROP & LYMAN'S
VEGETABLE
DISCOVERY
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

HEADACHE, Fittingly represented by an imp of perdition with a dull saw working away on the nerves in fiendish glee, gloating over the suffering he is causing, is the trade mark as follows, printed on every box of the genuine
HOFFMAN'S
HARMLESS
HEADACHE
POWDERS.
They are neither a cathartic nor an opiate.

Absolutely Harmless.
POSITIVELY THE BEST. Guaranteed to contain no antipyrin, bromides or narcotics. Do not affect the bowels. If you need a laxative, mild, purely vegetable, as is the case with some headaches, to be taken with the powders, get **HOFFMAN'S HARMLESS LIVER PILLS**, small, sure, safe.
Price for Powders, . . . 25c. per box.
Price for Pills, . . . 25c. per bottle.
For sale by all leading druggists.

"HARVARD"
Harvard Balm has been much used in our family, and we conscientiously say it is the best remedy we have ever used. Rev. J. Tallman Fisher, Montreal. "It is the most satisfactory Cough Medicine I have ever tried." Ross Macdonald, C. P. R. Office, Montreal.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,
BEECHAM'S PILLS,
For Bilious and Nervous Disorders.
"Worth a Guinea a Doz."
FOR SALE BY
ALL DRUGGISTS.

LEE HING,
Chinese Laundry,
467 RICHMOND STREET.

Best work in city done on the shortest notice. No machine to tear the clothes—work done by hand. Shirts, 10c; collars, 2c; cuffs, 4c. pair.

LEE HING,
467 Richmond Street.

GOLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS
SOLD BY ALL
STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
These world-famous Pens are of the highest possible quality; for 65 years university students the best in the world.

ALEX. ROSS DESTROYER OF HAIR.
Removes hair from the face, neck, and arms without pain. Price 25c. per bottle. Hair Dye produces very light, or dark colors. His Cantharides, produces white hair on the head. His Skin Tightener, a liquid for removing furrows and crows' feet marks under the eyes for 50 stamps, by post. The Removing Machine, for pressing the cartilage of the nose into shape, the 6c. or sent for stamp. Letters invited.—Had through C. McCallum & Co., Chemists, Montreal, or from Alex. Ross, 21 Lomb's Conduit street, near Holborn, London, W. C.

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On real estate and notes; also on household furniture, pianos, horses and all kinds of chattels by

J. & J. R. MILNE
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W. J. MOFFAT
Bookbinder, 181 Dundas Street.
Blank books ruled and made to order. A description of bindings neatly executed.

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Wholesale and Retail Lumber Merchant
Has removed his office and yard to York street, west of Tecumseh House.
Largest Stock of Maple, Basswood, Elm, Cherry, Walnut, Sycamore, Chestnut, Ash, Oak, etc., in Western Ontario.
Inspection solicited. Prices on application.

WHOLESALE AND JOBBING TRADE ONLY.
High-class Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos.
CUT PLUG SMOKING. GOLD FLAKE, UNCLE TOM, HAND MADE, WIG WAG.
FINE CUT CHEWING. GOLDEN THREAD, GLOBE, VICTORIA, HIGH CROWN, JEREMY LILY.
TRY THESE BRANDS.
MANUFACTURED BY
THE GLOBE TOBACCO WORKS COMPANY, Limited,
OF LONDON. ywt

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GENERAL REDUCTION SALE
Now Going On at the
CRYSTAL HALL

Toilet Sets and Slop Jars at half price.
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An immense assortment of Bric-a-Brac and Holiday Goods to be cleared out at half price.
Piano Lamps, former price \$15, now selling at \$8.
A splendid Library Lamp, \$1 98.
A splendid Library Lamp, with prism, \$2 98.
A rich Vase Lamp, complete, \$2 75.

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W. J. REID & CO.'S

CRYSTAL HALL
FOLDING BEDS
We keep a large stock in Walnut, Mahogany and Antique Finish. They are a perfect working bed, and make a handsome piece of furniture.

London Furniture Man'g Co.,
Wholesale and Retail, London, Canada.

HOOD'S
COMPOUND EXTRACT
SARSAPARILLA
Plant, catarrh, rheumatism, Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is Hood's Sarsaparilla sold by for \$5. Prepared by C. I. Hood
100 Doses On

THE CHAMPION'S
Louis Cyr's Challenge
Athletic Union
Hammer-Throwing, Tug-of-War, and Sporting

ATHLETICS.
J. S. Mitchell, the champion hammer thrower of America, is without a peer at the hammer by breaking the world's record in the twelve-pound hammer throw was 157 feet. The record was 140 feet. He is an application for a record at the Gaelic Athletic Club, Woodville, L. A., and was P. Connelley, Manhattan J. O'Sullivan, New Jersey J. H. S. Hardington, Salisbury.
Louis Cyr, who claimed a million from the world, is said to have lifted 3,539 lbs. without artificial means. New York. Cyr stands in height and weighs 304 lbs. Chest, 58 1/2; biceps, calf, 27, and 49 inches. He was born in San Juan, Oct. 11, 1863. It is Cyr's York, and as the Police said: "I am prepared to say any man living at the for \$1,000 a side: Holding weight, putting up with one hand, lifting (one harness) and lift with one hand and should be a baseball.

CRICKET.
Winter bowling practice to a great extent in New York. This will insure a high standard of play in the important department of the season.
Harry Coyne, who plays for the New York Cricket Club last season, and will play for the black of the Manhattan nine this season.
Schoafer and Slosson played a ten-inch ball game on New York Monday night and a championship emblem. Hall, 2,000 people being present by 800 to 600. Schaefer, 20, and highest run 128. Age was 15 9/10, and highest score was 159.40, and highest score was 159.40, and highest score was 159.40.

THE TURF.
Maud S. was sold for \$105,000; Bell Boy, \$51,000; O'Connell, \$41,000; 000; Pochontas, \$40,000.
Philip Dwyer has announced Belmont horses are put up by the Futurity money matter how high a price they pay.
The Wellington Stables ran twelve races this year. He was unplaced only three times, running second thirteen times.
The profits of the New were about \$50,000. The proprietors of Madison 000; Saul, a. t. b., \$41,000; 000; Pochontas, \$40,000.
George Forbes' Evan second race at Gutterbent the Pynchley Stable (Montreal). Winner in a client, injury, Mohican, Folsom, Anomoly.
At the races of the Blocton at San Francisco Saturday at Windsor, N. S. local horse owned by Mr. Smith. The horses ran five heats, though the jockeys twice. In the sixth run horse won.

Although Budd Doble's full to replenish this year bred trotters only one has been that is McLowell known breeding, purchase Wisconsin last season. Was won many races, and 2:15.
The total number of days around the regular winter to 335, or 22 more than the days in the year. This race by about 1,000 horses, and money hung up in stakes up close to \$1,000,000. T not include the entire year 1 to Nov. 22. This will show an enormous extent of has grown in the past ten there were only 65 days Mississippi and Ohio Valley.
Repeater and Eastway ran the second race at C. Other winners were Golden Reel, Eminence and Harry I.
Finest of English M tions, Beavers, and Che tings of the best quality and patterns.
NEW INTHIS
No old stock. All b Come and see for yours