4 O'clock EDITION.

London Advertiser.

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VOL. XXX., NO. 56. WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 28, 1892. WHOLE NO. 9449.

Passengers in Peril.

The Steamer Noordland Breaks Her Shaft.

Fear Among the Passengers—The Vessel Towed Into Queenstown.

Anxiety Felt for the Safety of the Umbria—The Dublin Outrage Condemned by Irish Nationalists—Twelve Skaters Drowned—A Dangerous Wife Has Slept for Thirty-Five Days.

Strikers in Distress.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Thousands of the locked-out cotton operatives in Lancashire are on the verge of starvation.

Appointed Bishop of British Columbia.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Rev. Wm. Perrin, of St. Luke's Church, Hamilton, has been appointed Bishop of British Columbia.

Pasteur's Birthday.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—To-day was the 70th anniversary of the birth of Louis Pasteur, the noted chemist and biologist. The event was marked by the presentation of the gold medal of the French Academy of Science to M. Pasteur, President Carnot and the Ministers of State were present.

Twelve Skaters Drowned.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—London is buried under a dense fog. Many accidents have occurred in Glasgow, Manchester and Newcastle owing to steam boilers bursting, and two persons were killed by an accident of the character at Kinloss Sunday. Twelve skaters lost their lives by drowning in Great Britain yesterday.

A Heavy Sleeper.

VIENNA, Dec. 27.—A drayman in the hospital at Innsbruck has slept for 35 days, having not opened his eyes on Nov. 23. He is fed by means of a rubber tube with a metal mouthpiece, which is forced between his teeth. His hands and feet are cramped and his face is colorless. The man has had two similar experiences. When only 16 years old he slept for 40 days. In 1884 he slept for 120 days. After awakening each time he regained his strength within a week.

The Overdue Umbria.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—There is anxiety at Lloyd's over the non-arrival at New York of the Cunard steamer Umbria, which sailed from Liverpool Dec. 17 for Queenstown, sailing from Queenstown Dec. 18. The Umbria has been out for nine days, which is two days more than was expected. The officials of the Cunard Line say they have no doubt that the Umbria's delay is due to the breaking down of her engines. The rate of reinsurance paid on the Umbria's cargo is 10 guineas premium.

Nationalists Condemn the Dublin Outrage.

CORK, Dec. 27.—A meeting of the citizens of Cork was held this evening to denounce the Dublin outrage. The mayor of Cork presided. Maurice Healy, M.P., moved a strong resolution expressing "execration and condemnation of the atrocious outrage and the hope that in the true interest of our common country the authors of so terrible an offense against the Irish cause may be speedily detected and brought to condign punishment." The resolution was carried almost unanimously.

The executive members of the Irish National League of Great Britain, at a meeting in London this evening, adopted a resolution declaring that they view with abhorrence the outrage perpetrated in Dublin, and that said outrage emanated from enemies of home rule.

Passengers in Peril.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The steamer Ohio, from Philadelphia, Dec. 14, for Liverpool, passed Brow Head to-day. She had in tow the Belgian steamer Noordland, from New York, Dec. 14, for Antwerp. The voyage of the Noordland was tempestuous almost from the hour of leaving Sandy Hook. The ships blew almost a hurricane and the tug had much difficulty in making headway through the waves. On Thursday evening the passengers were congratulating themselves on nearing the end of their stormy voyage, when at 2 minutes past 9 in the evening a tremendous crash was heard and the vessel quivered from end to end. The passengers who were sitting up were tossed about like ninepins. Three terrific blows resounded one after the other, as if the vessel was being struck by a gigantic hammer, which indeed was the fact. The passengers rushed hither and thither delaying the officers in their efforts to get at the cause of the accident and extent of the disaster. The engines raced furiously while the broken shaft—for that proved to be the danger—seemed about to crush the ship at every concussion. Water rushed in the tube, flooding the stoke hold, and several minutes elapsed before word was given for the engines to stop. The Noordland lay helpless, tossed by the gale, and as the water rushed in there seemed imminent danger of sinking. For 24 hours continuously the pumps were kept at work and the water thus prevented from gaining on the vessel. The excited passengers, finding there was no immediate danger gained courage and patiently waited for a steamer to tow them into port. At the time of the accident the Noordland was 400 miles west of Queenstown. The crippled steamer was sighted by the steamship Ohio and the needed assistance was at once extended. The fracture of the shaft was six feet inside the stern. The Noordland was towed into Queenstown harbor by the steamship Ohio at 7 o'clock this evening. All the passengers were on deck, waving hats and handkerchiefs and cheering. Anchor was dropped and the passengers were removed to shore by a tender.

Fresh smelts just arrived at J. J. Smith's, Gal market. 49a

Perhaps you do not know what to buy for Christmas. Listen! You can buy one of these handsome $2 bamboo music racks for $1, and you can get 25 per cent. off of a large range of fancy goods. You can also get a beautiful picture and frame very cheap, or you can secure one of those elegant oil or water color artists' boards at E. N. HUNT'S, 189 Dundas street.

FRIGHTFUL DISASTER!

An Explosion of Dynamite at Long Island City.

Several People Killed and a Large Number Injured.

Great Damage to Property and Buildings Demolished by Fire.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y., Dec. 28.—At 8 o'clock this morning an explosion of dynamite occurred in Fourth street, this city, where the Long Island and New York Tunnel Company is driving a heading. The explosion caused large loss of life and injured 40 or 50 persons. Great damage was done to property in the vicinity. Davern's flats, a block of four-story brick tenements, is now no less than the upbuilding of nerves. The postoffice was almost entirely demolished. The windows of every building within half a mile of the heading were blown out. The greatest excitement prevails. Among the dead are the wife of an Italian barber whose shop was in Davern's block, one of the workmen in the tunnel, and others whose names have not yet been ascertained.

At 9 o'clock nine bodies were reported to have been taken from the shaft.

The explosion was so terrific that nearly every building on Jackson avenue from Fifth street to Borden avenue was either destroyed or badly damaged. The structures on side the postoffice and Sylvester & Company's factory. Fire is now raging in the debris.

10 a.m.—So far as learned three persons were killed outright by the dynamite explosion. They were Mary Gordon, aged 19, of 27 Jackson avenue; Mrs. Bowell, wife of Peter Bowell, a barber, of 27 Jackson avenue, and Henry O'Brien, clerk, of 29 Jackson avenue. Among the injured are William Knapp, of Greenpoint, and John Palmer of Williamsburg, both of whom were at work in Gray's contractors factory opposite when the explosion took place, and Minnie Davern, aged 19, John W. Davern, a reporter; John Davern, Mrs. Maney and John Maher, all of Jackson avenue. Patrick McGinnes, a foreman employed in the tunnel, was terribly injured and will probably die.

Davern's flats will be totally destroyed. The fire is still burning. A workman says fifteen of dynamite were taken from the excavation on the premises or in the hut in Fourth street, where the tunnel shaft is situated, and a number of men were taking to eat when the explosion occurred. The damage is estimated at $50,000.

Late Canadian News

The Cabinet sat all day Tuesday at Ottawa.

The meeting of the Geological Society of America will be held at Ottawa to-day.

Hon. C. H. Tupper, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, has started to spend New Year in Mr. Carnegie.

G. T. R. earnings for the week ending Dec. 18, 1892, $295,374; corresponding period in 1891, $270,210; increase, 1892, $29.

The 39 temporary clerks who have the service of the Department of Railways and Canals in the 31st inst., will each receive a gratuity equal to two months salary.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company earnings from Dec. 14 to Dec. 21, 1892, were $492,000; corresponding week in 1891, $429,000; decrease for 1892, $27,000.

The cylinder of the gas engine in Gordon & Reynolds cigar factory, Windsor, exploded Tuesday morning and wrecked the engine. The water in the boiler had become frozen. Damage $250.

IN THE JESSE JAMES FASHION.

Daring Daylight Robbery in Toronto.

Three Thieves Take Possession of a Jewelery Establishment and Help Themselves to Cash and Valuables.

TORONTO, Dec. 27.—A daring daylight robbery was committed here this morning. A. H. Dewsnap & Bro. manufacturing jewelers, 61 King street east, own a retail store at 184 Queen street east, which is under the management of Amos Davis. William Mitchell, a lad, assists him in the store. This morning, while they were getting ready for the business of the day, three young men came in, and drawing revolvers, covered Davis and the boy and ordered them into the room at the back of the shop. There the robbers securely bound them with ropes and gagged them with handkerchiefs, one standing guard while the other went through the shop. They stole $500 in cash and nearly $100 worth of jewelry. The two who had done the plundering then went out by the back way, while the third remained to prevent the prisoners from freeing themselves. He waited thirteen minutes behind the others and then disappeared through the back. There is as yet no trace of the robbers.

IN THE SPORTING WORLD.

Sarnia Curlers Defeat the Forest Men—A Match at St. Marys.

CURLING.

FOREST, Ont., Dec. 27.—Two rinks of the Sarnia Curling Club visited Forest today and defeated the home team by 12 shots. Sarnia, Crawford, skip, 12; Leys, skip, 18; total, 30. Forest, Steele, skip, 10; Pettypiece, skip, 8; total, 18.

ST. MARYS, Dec. 27.—The St. Marys curling rink was opened yesterday afternoon by a game between the president's and vice-president's teams, three rinks a side. The president won by 2 shots.

How to Cure All Skin Diseases.

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents. ywt

Some hearts are restless until they are broken.

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT.

Significance of the Position Taken by Those Who Favor Early Closing of Saloons.

Rev. W. J. Clark's Strong Plea—The Question of Compensation—Mr. Samuel Gregg in Evidence.

Three-fourths of the inmates of the London jail come there through drink. In one year there were 72 young boys under 19 years of age committed to that jail.

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To Early Closing of Saloons.

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:

There are two arguments used by those who are opposing the early closing movement. They are: 1. Because the Bible does not denounce the liquor traffic, therefore it is right. 2. It interferes with private rights and personal liberty.

1. The Bible does not, indeed, denounce the liquor traffic, for the simple reason that this gigantic institution is peculiar to modern times. The Bible does not denounce American slavery; was it, therefore, right? The Bible nowhere denounces the Louisiana Lottery; is it, therefore, right? The Bible does not legislate concerning fire limits. It does not say: "Thou shalt not build a wooden shed against any house," but the law says so, and rightly so, too. The Bible enunciates universal principles applicable to all times and places. For example, in season that "God is love." Keeping in mind this definition of the divine being, can anyone rationally admit that his own wealth could be righteously used in manufacturing drunkards out of his children? The time is fast approaching when the people will arise in their indignation and tear into a thousand shreds the flimsy arguments used to defend this abomination of desolation.

2. It is not a case of private rights, but of privileged rights. For example, and for the sake of argument, suppose the population of London to be 32,000. Then, 31,960 of these have not the right to sell liquor. Only 40 persons have this privilege, or rather monopoly. Their license is granted from year to year at the option of the city. The courts of Great Britain have declared that license holders have no rights to compensation when a new license is refused them, for the simple reason that when the license ends the city's obligation ends.

Now, I we inquire how these men have observed the law in our own city we find that three-fourths of the prosecutions of the law are caused by them. In 1890 there were some 1,600 breaches of the law. Of this number about 1,200 consisted of drunks, disorderlies and breaches of the liquor law. In that year there were 68 license-holders and 84 breaches of the liquor law. No other business in the city breaks the law after this fashion. In all kinds of business broke the law to this extent the number of cases each year would be appalling. In addition every business caused over 1,000 police cases each, our government and our civilization would speedily come to an end. The people will be perfectly justified in asking that this crime-producing traffic cease during the hours of darkness. Yours, etc.

F. W. DALY.

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It should be made widely known that those who vote in more than one ward for aldermen can vote in each ward for early closing. That is, a man voting in six three wards, can vote three times for early closing.

*

The Question of Profits.

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:

We see frequent reference to the profits of the hotel-keeper. No doubt, like every other business man, he has his margin, but after he has paid his rent, license, help and other expenses, it may be questioned if the profit is excessive. A fair test of this would be to ask how many retired hotel-keepers are now living in London. I can count two at the moment—Mr. Samuel Gregg and Mr. John Mason. These are both estimable gentlemen, and no one will begrudge their relief from the labor of catering to the public—a most thankless task. The successful hotel-keeper must please all classes, and we all know how difficult that is. Why, then, should we resent a fair margin of profit to those in the business? Yours truly,

GEORGE LAWRS, Richmond street.

[Note to above letter: Well, ask Mr. Samuel Gregg about it, and you will find he intends to vote for the 7 o'clock closing movement.]

*

In Duke's Land.

A letter just received from Rev. H. C. Spoller, late pastor of the Adelaide Street Baptist Church, but now settled in De Land, Florida, though not intended for publication, contains some paragraphs of interest to temperance workers, for where there is a "forward movement" it is pretty safe to say Mr. Spoller is "in it." After speaking of the June-like weather, with the thermometer at 70°, the profusion of roses and other flowers in bloom, and the rapid growth of newly-sown seed in the parsonage garden, Mr. Spoller writes:

"Well, we have had our wet and dry election." Our town went 168 "dry" to 60 "wet," and this is characteristic of the whole county. * * * In this contest the colored and the white people fought together, often speaking from the same platform. I am simply amazed at the grip these colored people have got upon this temperance question. They voted pretty solidly "dry." We think we have so effectually snowed—or, more correctly, sanded—the "wets" under that they will never get up again. Our business men, though many of them not temperance men, worked and voted for the cause from a purely business standpoint, and said so. I sincerely hope that the good London people will not stultify their noble and magnificent temperance record in the opportunity that is to be theirs. The struggle, I know, is to be—and in the nature of things must be—a bitter one; but it is a most righteous struggle as far as the temperance people are concerned. I must have the ADVERTISER, and shall wait impatiently the result in London. No one can tell the relief it is, until they feel it, not to pass a single open bar. Yet we have here hotels, and excellent ones, thriving and doing a large business. They seem more like homes than beer shops."

*

Address by Rev. W. J. Clark.

Text—Romans xiii., 10: "Love worketh no ill to his neighbor, therefore love is the fulfilment of the law."

Among the points made by the Rev. W. J. Clark in his address on the forward movement at the First Presbyterian Church, were the following:

It had been stated that the whole movement for the early closing was a result of "ministerial dictation." As far as the members of this congregation were concerned he had too great respect for them to attempt to dictate, but recognized them as reasonable men willing to consider a matter such as this. The vote turned not on the question of total abstinence, but as to whether the limiting of the hours of sale was a good thing. The law of the country said that the liquor traffic should be restricted. The question then to settle was, is the further restriction proposed practicable? The men interested in the traffic had tried to bind the hands of the foremen of the city, and had said, "This question will not be voted on if we can help it by the technalities of law," and had thus shown a disposition to take the municipal rights of the citizens from them. They had further published an advertisement calling on the people to vote against the closing of hotels, when they knew that the bar only has to be closed, and the hotel. The only objections the speaker had so far heard in private and public were:

1. That it was an infringement of liberty. Do those who use this cry mean to sell in that liberty means to do what one pleases? We are restricted on every side as to the sort of houses we build, the pace we drive at, the hours we may use water for lawn-sprinkling, and in a hundred other ways. Is it the men who sell liquor who are privileged. Every only have a right to sell, and shall not the majority say if they see fit that these privileged parties shall be limited in their use of this privilege granted by the people? Moreover, in the day of the Snake to protect ourselves, those who can't protect themselves, and whose lives are more valuable to the State than the wealth the liquor dealer makes out of their weakness.

2. That it can't be enforced. That means, then, that these men will obey the law when it pleases them, and when they see fit shall break it. It means that the minority shall rule the majority. Is this the stand of men who love liberty? The opponents of the bylaw sings the dirge of the few, but the few can't carry it. It will be the majority who will carry it, and who have a right to do so.

3. That private clubs will increase in number. Maybe so, but the law applies to any organization whose main object is to procure liquor for its members. Moreover, it will only be the men who are already under the power of the vice who will adopt illegal means. They would break any law. But there is many a young man who would go into a legalized barroom who would be too much of a man to sneak around back ways to break the law and drink liquor that he only learns to like under the influence of friendly company.

4. "Unjust to the liquor seller." But every man who holds a license knows that he holds it from year to year, and that the people and the people's representatives have a right to refuse his renewal. Knowing this, he must take the risks, and the people do no injustice in exercising their rights. It had been claimed that in the reduction of the number there had been political favoritism shown. But there would be no room for such an accusation if the wards were passed. It would be administered all round to every man in the business.

5. That "it will interfere with the city's prosperity." Well, the best day of the week was Saturday, as far as volume of business was concerned, and the bars are closed at 7 p.m. that day. If a good thing one day of the week, why not on the other five? Besides, no establishment would stop its business here because the representative couldn't get a drink. Who were our best business men? Total abstainers and men who rarely were found in front of a bar. Was attendance at bar rooms a recommendation of a young man's business ability, or the number of drinks he took testimony to his mental force?

6. That it would result in inferior hotel accommodation. But the fact is that there are houses whose patronage by the travelling public is utterly wretched. These miserable places would be blotted out, and the good hotels, not depending on the proceeds of the bar, would give all the better accommodation.

Among the points made in favor of the bylaw, the speaker said:

1. It was necessary to protect young men without homes, who were attracted by the well-lighted bar rooms and gradually seduced before their characters were formed by the evil associations of such places.

2. It should be every citizen's ambition to make London the cleanest city morally in the Dominion. Such a character earned would attract the best class of citizens, and if the vast sums spent for liquor were turned into legitimate channels it would make a wonderful difference to every merchant in the city. Like Pullman, one of the model cities of the continent, a police force would be almost unnecessary.

3. The progress made in the matter of sobriety was the result largely of temperance legislation. Some would say, use moral suasion. But as long as so much moral suasion was used by drinking immoral suasion was used by drinking men we needed a stronger weapon. Men can't be made righteous by law. But nevertheless, the Almighty lays down law, and attaches a penalty, and past history supports the advance of temperance legislation.

4. The congregation were urged to support the free library bylaw, where young men would receive good and not evil, and also to make their homes free to the young men of the city who had not homes of their own.

5. The spirit of the bylaw was the spirit of the text, and Christian men could ask God's blessing upon it.

With some little feeling, the speaker referred to the ministers of the city who had denounced as contemptible, and their claims as good citizens upheld. The attempt to use the name and character of the Lord Jesus to uphold the traffic over the bar was characterized as positively near the vilest blasphemy, and the ignorance shown in confounding the New Testament and the liquor-dealer of to-day commented on. Even the publican was compared with, that he might be saved from the noxious business he was engaged in. The voters in the congregation were asked to look at the matter calmly, and to vote as in the sight of God.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

Those Who Are in the Civic Field Now Known.

"Mr. Water Commissioner" E. K. Cowan Elected by Acclamation, Mr. Powell Withdrawing—Ald. Stephen of Mears Drops Out—Plenty of Them Left.

The electors now know definitely who is in the civic field. Those who wished to retire had the privilege of doing so until 5 o'clock this afternoon, and those who had not declined up to that hour must allow their names to stand.

The most important withdrawal was that of Mr. A. B. Powell, a nominee for the water commissionership. Messrs. William Jones and E. K. Cowan are, therefore, elected by acclamation. The veteran alderman, Stephen O'Meara, who has been in the council continuously for twelve years, also declined at the last moment.

IN THE ALDERMANIC FIELD.

The following are those in the aldermanic field:

Ward 1—Ald. Wm. Yates, Ald. Thomas Connor, Ald. John Beaman, Charles Taylor—4.

Ward 2—Ald. John Morris, J. W. Jones, W. C. Cox, Alex. Harvey, C. Stockwell, W. W. Fitzgerald—5.

Ward 3—Ald. Wm. Beaman, Ald. Thos. Jones, Wm. Stevely, Robert Chevalier—4.

Ward 4—Ald. T. E. Leonard, Ald. Joshua Garrett, Maurice Scanlon, James Fitzgerald, Major Thomas Beaman, John Bean—6.

Ward 5—Ald. T. J. Fitzgerald, Ald. John Barnett, Ald. H. Dennis, Jesse Walford, John Walker, Murray Anderson, Thomas Sargent, Maurice Salivan—8.

Ward 6—Ald. Purdy, Ald. George Shaw, Ald. J. C. Judd, John G. Pulsifer—6.

RESIGNATIONS WITHDRAWN.

The following nominees withdrew:

Ward 1—S. E. Craig, Robert Patterson, Wm. Trafford, Charles T. Garvey, E. W. Green.

Ward 2—Henry Johnson, J. John Jeffers, E. W. Green, Ald. Stephen O'Meara, Ald. Joseph Jeffery.

Ward 3—Wm. E. Wilmott, Wm. Skinner.

Ward 4—No withdrawals.

Ward 5—Dr. Bingham.

Ward 6—No withdrawals.

THE SCHOOL RECEIVERSHIP.

There were no withdrawals for school trustees and the result is as follows:

Ward 1—Trustee Dr. Geo. H. Wilson (acclamation).

Ward 2—Trustee John Stephenson, Rev. Thomas F. Kingsmill.

Ward 3—Trustee J. C. Smith, George J. Griffin, James Shand.

Ward 4—Trustee E. J. McSabney (acclamation).

Ward 5—Trustee W. M. Allison, Walter Richards, Joseph Sanders.

Ward 6—Trustee E. J. Blackwell, (acclamation).

It is unnecessary to state that neither of the mayoralty candidates withdrew. Mr. C. F. Complin is hospital trustee by acclamation.

THE ICE KING'S SWAY.

Intensely Cold Weather Prevalent on Both Continents.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Intensely cold weather prevails throughout, and much suffering is reported.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 27.—The streams are frozen over at the earliest date for years.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 27.—The heaviest snow in five years is falling to-day.

WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 27.—Traffic in Kansas is badly demoralized. Last night for the first time in six days a train got in over the Wichita and Western, but to-day the road is again blocked. Terrible losses among stock in the Dodge-wood country are reported, and in the range in No Man's Land thousands of cattle, they say, have died.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 27.—The Allegheny, Monongahela and Ohio rivers are frozen over, and river traffic is entirely suspended for the first time in many years.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 27.—A blizzard struck Charleston this morning, and for the first time within the past fifteen years the house tops were covered with a thin coating of snow and sleet. The orange trees in the city are injured somewhat, and will probably bear only one crop this year.

FORT MONROE, Va., Dec. 27.—The worst blizzard in twenty years struck this vicinity about midnight, and snow has not taken leave since. Navigation is suspended.

BOISE, Idaho, Dec. 27.—A snow slide Saturday swept away the engine house of the Narrow Gauge mine at Deer Creek and wrecked a concentrator mill. Henry Glass, who was in the engine house, was instantly killed.

Away! Away! There is danger here!
A terrible phantom is bending near.
With no human look, with no human breath,
He stands beside thee—no banner—beware!

If there is one disease more than another that comes like the unbidden guest at a banquet, it is Catarrh. Insidiously it steals upon you; "with no human breath" it gradually, like the octopus, winds its coils about you and crushes you. But there is a medicine, called Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, that can tear you away from the monster, and turn the scythe's point of the reaper. The makers of this wonderful remedy offer, in good faith, a standing reward of $500 for an incurable case of Catarrh in the head.

The great lung healer is found in the excellent medicine sold as Fickle'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.

NEW GOODS

For the Bath and the Toilet.

NEW PERFUMES,
TOILET VINEGARS,
NEW SATCHETS,
SOAP BOXES,
NAIL SCISSORS,
NAIL FILES, Etc.

CARNEGOSS & LAWRENCE,

Chemists & Druggists,

160 Dundas Street. Branch—Cor. Richmond and Piccadilly Streets. 52d

Matrimonial.

A pleasing event occurred at 3.30 yesterday afternoon in the Methodist Church, London West, when the pastor, Rev. Mr. Godwin, united in marriage Miss M. J. Bugler and Mr. Thomas Cockrill, both of this city. The bride, who was led to the altar by her uncle, Mr. T. Partridge, was charmingly attired in cream, with veil and orange blossoms, the bridesmaid, Miss E. Reed, being dressed in pale blue. Mr. W. H. Harding officiated as groomsman. The church was filled. After the ceremony a reception was given at the residence of the bride's mother, Conner street, where a large number of bedecked friends were entertained. The bride received a number of valuable and handsome presents, among which was a very fine cooking chair from the church choir, of which she was organist. The happy couple left for the east on the 5 o'clock Grand Trunk train, amidst a shower of rice, old shoes and good wishes.

The Great Scottish Entertainment.

There is pleasurable excitement in many city homes over the Scottish concert by the famous Dutch Kiss Company in the Grand Opera House tomorrow (Thursday) evening next. Chas. Frohman, which brings the company here, will no doubt have his efforts rewarded by a bumper house. Of this company's appearance in Toronto, the Globe says: "There were eighteen numbers on the programme, and with the exception of two pure songs and 'Auld Lang Syne' every one was encored, some several times over. The Dutch Kiss Scottish Concert Company, as the organization is called, is a company of genuine merit, probably the best, taken all in all, that has appeared here for some time past. It includes Miss Dutch Kiss, who is declared to be the greatest exponent of Scottish song; Miss E. Murray Thomas, soprano; Miss Nellie Baxter, soprano and recitationist; Miss Mary McNally, dancer; Miss M. C. Smith, violinist; Mr. S. F. Shearer, tenor; Mr. James Black, baritone; Mr. James Lamden, humorist, and Mr. Paterson Cross, musical director. Space forbids anything like a detailed reference to the different items, but Miss Dutch Kiss is a singer of much merit and marked individuality as to demand more than a passing notice. Her singing of 'Oskar Harrin' was simply perfection. The other members of the company are capable and painstaking artists, and acquitted themselves to the unbounded satisfaction of the audience. Miss Smith is probably the most pleasing Scottish violinist who has been heard here, and Miss Mary McNally's dancing of the Highland fling, the sham towns and the sailor's hornpipe proved her to be a worthy successor of her father, who was in his day the champion dancer of Scotland."

"Private Secretary" Friday Night.

Unquestionably the "Private Secretary," which will be presented at the Grand on Friday night, may be well classified the prince of consistent humor. No play ever graced the dramatic stage that introduced more happy and original characters than does Mr. William Gillette's famous comedy. The many domestic sketch, describing the amusing incidents and misunderstandings that befall a household, has so many realistic touches so natural in many instances that are at once recognized and duly appreciated by the audience, that the audience is kept convulsed in boisterous laughter from the rise to the drop of the curtain. Gillette has a most phenomenal idea of the quaint and ludicrous characteristics of the human family, and he has woven such an interesting story in his "Private Secretary" that verily it is a welcome visitor in all of the better class of theatres. The company presenting the "Private Secretary" this year is under the direction of Mr. Edwin Travers, who also assumes the role of Douglas Cattermole, the wild nephew. Mr. Travers was associated with Mr. A. M. Palmer's company in the production of "Alice the Fairies" from the Madison Square Theatre, New York, and will be remembered as having made an excellent impression in the character of Capt. Redwood in the detective. In the "Secretary" Mr. Travers has surrounded himself with an excellent coterie of actors, each member of the company being selected with a special view to their fitness for the character they assume. The scenery, costumes and effects will be entirely new and elaborate, and every attention will be paid to detail with a desire to equal if not surpass all former productions in this city of this most successful comedy.

C.W.C.

COTTAM'S WASHING COMPOUND

APPIN, Ont., Dec. 5, 1892.

Dear Sir,—I use Cottam's Washing Compound and find it superior to all others. I would not be without it if I could in any way procure it. As a labor saving compound it has no equal. Yours truly,

MRS. J. N. MACVIE.

NOTE—The above uncalled-for testimonial is a specimen of many we are constantly receiving. C. W. C. has never been advertised in that section and is making trade on simple merit.