

Last Edition 2c.

London Advertiser

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1896.

Two Editions DAILY.

Probs.—Cloudy; local snow; milden.

WHOLE NO. 12399

WANT ADS.

If you want to sell or buy anything, with a servant immediately, have a house to let or sell, or want a partner, try our columns.

Rates are Cheaper

and returns are surer than you would think for.

TRY THEM AND SEE.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

DEATH.
WILEY.—On Jan. 10, 1896, at the family residence, 144 Waterloo street, Charles J. Wiley, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Wiley. Funeral private.

Amusements and Lectures

Advertisements under this heading two cents per word each insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

COVE RINK.—OPENING SATURDAY afternoon. Splendid sheet of ice. Lake Ontario. 1000. 1000. 1000.

GRAND CONCERT.—DUNDAS CENTER school room, Tuesday evening, Jan. 14. Splendid programme. Admission, 15 cents.

FAUNTLEROY AT THE GRAND OPERA. House Friday, Jan. 11. 900.

QUEEN'S AVENUE ICE PALACE.—ICE in the condition. Band Saturday afternoon.

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY.—NEW Year term commences Monday, Jan. 6. Gentlemen Monday, ladies Tuesday; advanced class Wednesday. Children Saturday. Day afternoon. DAYTON & McCORMICK.

LECTURE.—"THE IMPORTANCE OF A Taste for Reading," in Christ Church lecture room, by Rev. J. Hopkins. Monday evening, Jan. 10, 1896; good music; admission 10c.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING.—By Mr. R. B. Millard, at his residence, 945 St. George street, thorough system of teaching the modern glide waltz and all fashionable dances guaranteed. Lessons given any hour.

Religious Services.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

WEEK OF PRAYER.—UNION SERVICE for the Lord's Supper, evening in Tabernacle, 1000. 1000. 1000.

REV. A. G. HARRIS.—WILL BEGIN A series of addresses next Sabbath evening in the Central Methodist Church on the "Parable of the Prodigal Son."

Meetings.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

MONTHLY MEETING OF THE PROTESTANT.—TENTH CENTRAL CHURCH, 1000. 1000. 1000.

REV. A. G. HARRIS.—WILL BEGIN A series of addresses next Sabbath evening in the Central Methodist Church on the "Parable of the Prodigal Son."

Situations Wanted.

Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

YOUNG MAN.—WISHES A SITUATION. Apply Box 23, Parkhill, Ont.

Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

MESSES. C. WELSH & CO., 3 FABER street, London, England. We are looking for a reliable and experienced man to manage our business in Canada. Best prices realized.

TEAM COIL PIPES WANTED.—150 to 300 feet; three-quarter inch to inch. GORDMAN, ECKERT, & CO., Carling street.

Lost and Found.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

LOST, THURSDAY.—LADY'S PURSE, containing money, near center of city. Finder rewarded by returning 224 Central avenue.

LOST.—BLACK AND WHITE ENGLISH setter bitch and black and white and English setter dog. Reward for return. Any person detaining will be prosecuted. H. M. GRAYDON, 572 Dundas street.

Electro-Thermo Baths.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS BATHS.—Open Saturday and Sunday to 1 p.m. Comfortably heated.

ELECTRO-THERMO BATHS.—STRENGTHEN the brain, nerves and circulation and are of great value to health. 320 Dundas street. Hot baths, five for \$1. They are excellent for ladies.

Accountants.

W. MAGEE.—ACCOUNTANT. 413 Richmond street, or 840 Bathurst street, London.

ALFRED A. BOOKER, ACCOUNTANT.—136 Elmwood avenue, South London. Telephone 1008.

Articles For Sale.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

GOOD HORSE FOR SALE.—CHEAP. Must be sold at once. Address Box 21, "Advertiser" office.

APPLES FOR SALE.—A PRIME, HEALTHY and desirable food. Ship barrels or larger quantities delivered; prices right. TAYLOR & SON, 331 Bathurst street. Telephone 1407.

BARNES. BLANKETS, ROBES, & LIES.—Trunks, valises, and all other goods. 1000. 1000. 1000.

LUMBER.—WHOLESALE ONLY.—CARBON and cedar shingles; pine and Ontario cedar shingles; pine, hemlock, hardwood, cedar, lumber, posts, piles, etc. J. H. FANOUSS, Main street, London, Ont.

Male Help Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

BOY WANTED TO WORK IN STORE.—Address Box 29 and office, giving application is over handwriting.

GOOD CANVASER WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Apply at London Business College, 50 Dundas street. Salary to \$70 per week.

PORTER WANTED.—NONE BUT STEADY. Permanent employment. Apply by letter. Grand Organizer Oddfellows, 49 King street west, Toronto.

ORGANIST.—THE DEACONS OF FIRST Congregational Church will receive applications for position of organist. Address: stating salary expected, Rev. J. W. FENLEY, 970.

ORGANIZERS WANTED.—PROFITABLE. Permanent employment. Apply by letter. Grand Organizer Oddfellows, 49 King street west, Toronto.

WANTED.—MEN TO BRING THEIR old clothes and have them cleaned, pressed and repaired by first-class workmen. New York Clothing Company, 251 Wellington street. Open evenings till 9 o'clock.

AGENTS WANTED.—\$20 PER WEEK. Apply with references, after 5 p.m., to Messrs. H. H. Marshall & Co., ice importers, 258 Dundas street.

Domestics Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A COOK.—Apply with references, after 5 p.m., to Mrs. H. H. Marshall, 258 Dundas street.

RING UP THE OLD RELIABLE.—Dwyer's Intelligence Office. (On hand) Cooks, general domestics, waitresses, etc. 251 Richmond street. Phone 112.

WANTED AT ONCE.—GOOD DINING room. Also general and girls for all kinds of work. Armstrong's Intelligence office, 58 Dundas street. Phone 385.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

TO LET.—STORE, 285 DUNDAS STREET, with dwelling above, side entrance to dwelling. Apply J. H. A. BEATTIE, barrister, 54 Dundas street.

OFFICE TO LET.—DOUBLE ROOM WITH vault, first floor Albion Building; also front room on first floor; immediate possession. Apply to H. H. Marshall, 258 Dundas street.

TO LET.—COTTAGE, CORNER RIDOUT and Craig streets, South London; rent \$2.00. Apply to H. H. Marshall, 258 Dundas street.

TO LET.—RESIDENCE, 49 COLBORNE street, corner Dufferin avenue, 10 rooms, modern conveniences. Apply FRASER & LARSEN.

Agents Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

AGENTS.—"SKEPTICISM ASSAILED." The most powerful and convincing refutation of facts ever produced against all forms of Christianity by Hon. Britton H. Faber, introduction by Dr. C. H. Parkhurst, who is a student of the invincible array of evidence therein it would seem a thousand times over. Sold by all booksellers. No book ever sold so fast. Four hundred agents wanted. Most responsible to secure territory. Full particulars, J. L. NICHOLS & CO., Wesley Building, Toronto.

WANTED.—AGENTS TO SOLICIT BUSINESS for the Home Life Association of Canada—assessment system. Good remuneration. Apply to J. W. BUNN, Superintendent, No. 3 Mission Temple.

WANTED.—SEVENTEEN OF GOOD address to piece building and loan stock. Agents and experts. Toronto, agents and commission. Address "Birkbeck," 169 Dundas street, London, Ont.

Patent Barristers.

INTERESTING AND CO.—PATENT agents, solicitors, and experts. Sole agents in Canada, etc. London Office, Bank of Commerce buildings, corner Dundas and Robt. streets.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST AND second mortgages at low rates. Notes cashed at G. W. FRANKLIN, loan office, 784 Dundas street.

MONEY.—CERTAIN SUMS OF \$20, \$50, \$100, \$1,000 and \$1,000 are in our hands for investment on first-class mortgages. Also first-class loans on real estate. Apply to J. B. JENNINGS, The Western Assurance Co., solicitors, 58 Dundas street, London.

Artists.

MRS. LAURA DOUGLAS RECEIVES orders for oil and water painting at 243 Dundas street, upstairs.

Real Estate For Sale.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

FOR SALE.—COTTAGE, 50 SIMCOE street, parlor, hall, sitting room, dining room, 3 bedrooms, pantry, kitchen, hard and soft water in kitchen, all good and new. Near Hub Restaurant. C. STEVENS. 500.

NOTICE.—R. A. CARROTHERS, AS-SESSOR of the estate of Wm. H. Malton, formerly licensee of the Hotel, has applied to have said license transferred to J. B. JENNINGS. The licensees will meet at my office Saturday, Jan. 13, at 4 p.m., to consider said application. R. HENDERSON, Inspector.

SAWLOGS WANTED.

LARGE QUANTITY OF ELM, MAPLE AND ASH SAWLOGS WANTED. For particulars and price apply. ADAM BECK, 243 Dundas street, upstairs.

The London and Port Stanley Ry. Co.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company will be held at the City Hall, in the city of London, on

Friday, the 17th Day of January, 1896, at the hour of 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated at London, this 2nd day of January, 1896.
C. A. KINGSLEY, Secretary L. & P. S. Ry. Co.

BANKRUPT SALE.

DECK STOCK OF CLOTHING, TWEEDS, etc., on Saturday evening, Jan. 11, at 8 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. Neil Cooper, will be sold without reserve a lot of clothing, tweeds, large cutting tables, four long show tables, two first-class bar machines, gas stove, and besides sundry other goods. Sale at 7.30. NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer.

The son of Mr. R. Brown, cheesemaker, Appin, was seriously injured the other day while attempting to catch on a sleigh loaded with saw logs. He slipped and fell under the sleigh, which passed over his body, breaking his ribs and otherwise injuring him. He is expected to recover.

Lord Aberdeen Takes a Hand.

The position of affairs arising from the demoralization of the men in power at Ottawa changes at the capital from day to day, but there are no indications that the alterations will result in a perpetuation of the present regime a day longer than the electors of the country are given the power to pronounce their views, if, indeed, a change does not come before then.

Yesterday, there were strong indications that the conspiracy to dismiss Premier Bowell from the leadership had succeeded; today, it is apparent that, for the time, it has failed.

The conspirators were checkmated by the Governor-General, solely out of respect for constitutional usage. Premier Bowell regretfully called upon Lord Aberdeen and urged his Excellency to relieve him of the Premiership by accepting his resignation on the ground that he no longer had the confidence of the majority in Parliament.

This was a remarkable attitude for a Premier to take who, but a few days ago, had caused to be put in the mouth of his Excellency a speech from the Throne which it was his bounden duty to see adopted or to confess his inability to carry out the programme therein indicated. The Governor-General therefore declined to fall in with the scheme to supplant Premier Bowell by calling for the services of Sir Charles Tupper, a paid official of the people, who is not even a member of Parliament.

His Excellency, it appears from the official statement, frankly told Premier Bowell that he could not accept his resignation till the address in reply to the speech from the Throne was either passed or rejected. Thus Premier Bowell has been compelled to go on a hunt for successors to the seven confederates who plotted his overthrow, and Parliament has given him till the afternoon of Tuesday next to complete the work or to confess his failure.

The attitude of the Governor-General is thoroughly independent and constitutional, and it is astonishing to find men pretending to be versed in Parliamentary usages arguing that a contrary course should have been pursued. In this matter, as in many others, the conduct of those plotters has certainly not been in the best interests of the people.

If the high tax leader manages to patch up a Cabinet, he will meet Parliament; if he fails to do so, the Governor-General will accept his resignation. His Excellency is then free to act as best seems to him in the crisis. He can send for Mr. Laurier, as representing a united Opposition, and ask him to form a Government, or he can grant a dissolution. In either case, the indications are that an early dissolution is impending. It is clear that, disguise it as they may attempt, there is demoralization and division among the high tax supporters, both in and out of Parliament. The division in Parliament may be temporarily healed by promises of office and other questionable expedients; the demoralization of the supporters of the men in power, throughout the country as evidenced in recent bye-elections, cannot be healed by any promises which the disorganized mismanagers at Ottawa may make. This view is evidently that of the Conservative members of Parliament who within the last few days have insisted on receiving Government offices, and whose seats are now vacant, and not likely to be filled before a new Parliament is elected. These men are apparently certain that a dissolution is impending, and like Messrs. Curran and White, whose seats were captured by opponents of the Administration in recent bye-elections, they anticipate the defeat of the Administration, and have insisted on their offices before the eve of dissolution now at hand arrives. In adopting this course, these deserters of the sinking ship are wise; they but emphasize what observers of all shades of opinion now concede: the country needs and is determined to effect a change of men and methods at Ottawa.

No stop-gap Cabinet, by whomsoever formed, or containing all the available talent in favor of high taxation, can stay the tide which is carrying Hon. Wilfrid Laurier to victory.

Sir Charles Tupper says he came to Canada to deal with the Atlantic fast steamship service. "Well, what has he done about it? He has been working hardest at the fast job service."

British public men are long-lived. Gladstone in his 84th year, is on a holiday trip to southern Europe, and by the entrance of Lord Workwater into the House of Commons, the unusual circumstance is brought about of father, son and grandson sitting at one and the same time in Parliament.

An Englishwoman who went to Johannesburg South Africa, draws a far from attractive picture of the condition and opportunities of her sex in that gold-mining community. This is what she says of the city which has been in a state of armed rebellion to the Boer Government during the last week or two:

"I have been here in the Transvaal nearly twelve months. I have seen the whole of the time. I am well treated and have a moderately good salary. I am in a very comfortable position, but not nearly enough, because we are so dear here and so soon damaged by the dust storms and the climate. Nowhere did I ever feel, as I do here, how hard it is to be a woman."

The vast majority of its inhabitants are men—such men. A respectable woman cannot go to any hotel or boarding-house to ask for a room without all most for certain being refused admission. My sister and I have often been subjected to all sorts of snubs from men and women. Although we are ladies, we have had the door almost shut in our faces when we have asked for a place to stay in, though we were well recommended. The Times correspondent adds that this is directly contrary to President Cresspo's previous assurances to him, and he brooded at length how the change was brought about by President Cleveland's message, and arrives at the conclusion that "they took or took."

London, Jan. 10.—Arrests of prominent revolutionaries, with rumors that the leaders will be executed, Simon Barcellos, editor of America, and José Olavarría, brother-in-law of ex-Minister Matros, are among the lot. Pójas Paul, the chief of the revolutionists, is said to be on the island of Trinidad, and the latter supports the theory of the Government that the revolutionaries are seeking aid to their cause from Great Britain at this juncture. The Cresspo had the effect of arousing an anti-British feeling. The excitement here is intense.

London, Jan. 10.—The Times publishes an editorial with reference to the suspicions that the British party upon the island of Trinidad are plotting to overthrow the Government to publish the papers setting forth the British case on the Venezuelan question for the meeting of Parliament.

In European financial circles all idea of a conflict between Great Britain and the United States has been abandoned.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Mr. Baker (Rep., Kas.) offered the following resolution in Congress enunciating an expansion of the Monroe doctrine:

"Whereas the United States will regard it as an unfriendly act on the part of any foreign power, without our consent by war, treaty, purchase or otherwise to extend its territorial limits in the western hemisphere on either of the islands adjacent thereto which this country deems necessary for its preservation. And the United States reserves the right to be the sole judge of the necessity for the maintenance of its national integrity."

There will be many more "wash" days in the House. The High Tax party line is too dirty to be cleaned in a hurry.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell has to make the best of a bad job.

If Lord Aberdeen had accepted the advice of the Government at Ottawa, and had been in the time being outside the Privy Council Chamber door, he would have been placed in a ludicrous position. The men in power have tied his Excellency

By the Way.

The Premier stood on the burning deck. Whence all bugs had fled. And all around is rebels stood, And clamored for his head.

A robin was shot the other day by a London West lad. The incident in itself is trivial, but it points a moral. It was an act of wanton cruelty to destroy so beautiful and harmless a bird, and betrays an absence of humane feeling, the responsibility for which may rest largely on others. A child's instincts are usually kind but very easily perverted, if not cultivated. The youthful mind is quick to take impressions, whether good or evil. It should be the serious duty of parents and teachers to inculcate in the youthful charge the tenderest sentiments toward bird and beast. Teachers, in particular, have great opportunities to sow the seeds of kindness when the metal soil is fallow, for the home influences of some of their pupils may not be best. Lessons in humanity may be systematically applied in the school curriculum. In this connection to humane societies, by the distribution of attractive literature, have done good work.

Settling Down.

European Financiers Expect No Trouble With America.

Sensational Stories from U. S. Sources Flatly Denied.

Mutiny on a Russian Warship—Thirty Men to be Executed—Disaster on Lake Maggiore.

THIRTEEN DROWNED. Milan, Italy, Jan. 10.—The boiler of a torpedo boat on Lake Maggiore exploded yesterday, sinking the vessel and drowning thirteen people who were on board of her.

NO AID FOR CUBA. Paris, Jan. 10.—A decree has been issued prohibiting the export from France or the French colonies of warlike munitions intended for the island of Cuba.

PILING UP COAL. Colon, Jan. 10.—The Barbados Herald reports that supplies of coal are being poured into St. Lucia (where the British naval station is located). One or two coal ships are arriving there every day.

JAPAN'S OFFER TO RUSSIA. St. Petersburg, Jan. 10.—The Yokohama correspondent of the Novo-Vremya cables that Japan has offered free and unlimited anchorage to Russian war ships in all Japanese harbors, with the view of diverting Russia from her intention of acquiring a harbor in Korea.

THIRTY TO BE EXECUTED. Berlin, Jan. 10.—A dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung from St. Petersburg says that the crew of the first-class Russian steel cruiser, Kurik, 10,923 tons, mutinied recently while that vessel was in the harbor of Algiers.

The mutiny, it is added, was suppressed by the French authorities, and 30 of the leaders of the outbreak are now said to be under way to Cronstadt, where they are to be executed.

THE VENEZUELAN DISPUTE. London, Jan. 10.—The Colonial Office last evening published a denial of the report which reached here from Caracas, Venezuela, via New York, that British troops, with cannon, from Demerara, had been landed at Guayana, a station at the extreme limit of the British claims in the disputed territory, and the scene of the Ururan incident.

A letter from Caracas, Venezuela, to the London Times says it is evident that it is the present intention of President Cresspo not to give any satisfaction for the Ururan incident, and that he is determined to combine the Ururan and frontier questions, regarding them as one dispute. The Times correspondent adds that this is directly contrary to President Cresspo's previous assurances to him, and he brooded at length how the change was brought about by President Cleveland's message, and arrives at the conclusion that "they took or took."

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TRANSVAAL TROUBLES.

No Material Change in the Situation.

Chances of an Anglo-German War Growing More Remote.

Sensational Dispatches From Pretoria Discarded—Latest Estimates of Jameson's Losses.

London, Jan. 10.—The dispatch from Berlin to the Times says that it is explained that Germany only desired to protect German residents and its consulate at Pretoria by dispatching an armed force from Delagoa Bay, and that no arrangement on the subject had previously been made with Portugal, tended to produce a better feeling between the two countries. The receipt of a special dispatch from Pretoria saying that the Boers demanded the surrender of all British rights and sovereignty in the Transvaal, the pre-emption of Delagoa Bay, and the cancelling of the charter of the British South Africa Company. It is further stated that the Boers have arrested on the charge of treason, eight leaders of the recent movement among the Uitlanders of Johannesburg.

The opposition to the demands of the Boers will mainly rest on the fact that it is generally admitted that they are insisted on by the whole Boer people, and that they form part of a studied opposition upon his Majesty's part to the colonial policy of Great Britain in Africa. It is admitted in some quarters, however, that on the face of things, the Transvaal Republic would be justified in demanding an indemnity from Great Britain for the invasion of Boer territory, and there is a general sentiment in favor of dealing severely with the British Chartered Company, especially as it is claimed in Pretoria that the Transvaal authorities have documentary evidence showing that the raid and uprising in Johannesburg were portions of a plan to divide the Transvaal to British South Africa.

The Berlin and Vienna newspapers this morning regard the warlike preparations of Great Britain as a sign of little importance, however, and as being more in the nature of a political move than a military undertaking, so far as Germany is concerned. But the same periodicals take a more serious view of the strengthening of the British forces in South Africa, which step is regarded as possibly intended with the view of taking aggressive action towards the Transvaal.

At the same time, it should be added, the chances of war between Great Britain and Germany are looked upon as remote, and that the Boers will make known to your Excellency my final decision in the matter as soon as I have received the Queen's message. President Kruger says: "It is my intention to hand over the prisoners so that Jameson and the British under him may be punished by her Majesty's Government. I will make known to your Excellency my final decision in the matter as soon as I have received the Queen's message. President Kruger says: "It is my intention to hand over the prisoners so that Jameson and the British under him may be punished by her Majesty's Government. I will make known to your Excellency my final decision in the matter as soon as I have received the Queen's message. President Kruger says: "It is my intention to hand over the prisoners so that Jameson and the British under him may be punished by her Majesty's Government. 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