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London, Thursday, March 20.

A Missouri judge has decided that pro-
gressive eugenic is gambling. If the
authorities take him at his word, and pro-
ceed against the gamblers, the treasury will
be full to overflowing before many weeks
have elapsed.

HAMILTON TIMES: Some of the work-
men of this city who have not done a
stroke of work since before Christmas are
spending the most of their time now at
home within doors lest the police should
arrest them for vagrants. What a cruel
mockery the N. P. tall chimney cry must
seem to these men nowadays.

Mr. CALDWELL, one of the dissenting
Liberal M.P.s. member for a division of
Glasgow city, has formally withdrawn from
the support of the Salisbury Government.
The Tory majority is crumbling away, and
to make matters worse Lord Salisbury's
health is so poor that he has again been
ordered to journey in Southern Italy.
Meanwhile, the octogenarian Gladstone re-
mains in the best of trim and spirits.

The city of Glasgow recently extended
its boundaries, with the sanction of the Im-
perial Parliament, and thus became the sec-
ond city in the empire. Manchester, which
now has a population of 378,164, has just
followed suit. The new territory included
in the amalgamation will add 118,411 to
the population of the great cotton-spinning
capital. It is expected that before another
year the inhabitants of Manchester will
have increased to 500,000.

The Toronto Telegram calls attention to
the fact that Orange Grand Master
Fitzgerald, in a recent address, pitched into
the Mowat Government, but left the
Ottawa Administration violently alone.
Our contemporary adds: "Of course the
fact that Bro. Fitzgerald is looking for the
Conservative nomination in East Middle-
sex had nothing to do with the oversight."
Oh, dear, no; Bro. Fitzgerald soars far
above such sinister motives. The omission
was a mere lapse of memory!

A QUEER STORY FROM TORONTO.
The Toledo Blade publishes the follow-
ing dispatch from Toronto, and it will no
doubt go the rounds of the American press:

The recent State ball given by Sir Alexander
Campbell, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, de-
generated from the highest and most select
society event in the Province into a wild de-
bauch. The whole affair has been kept quiet,
but the truth was learned today. Among the
500 or 600 guests assembled at the ball were
a number of young men who were appar-
ently not accustomed to move in any society but
the lowest. How they received invitations is
a mystery, but it is not the only one.
The guests came. They visited the
bulletins and supper rooms frequently, and be-
fore midnight had imbibed a great quantity of
the Governor's best wine. One of the young
men, wishing to do the proper thing as he
thought, went up to his Excellency and asked
him to join the party in the supper-room and
have a drink with them. The Governor, as-
tonished at the request, politely refused,
but the young man persisted, and seizing the
Governor by his coat tails tried to pull him to-
ward the nearest buffet. His Excellency at-
tempted to release himself from the tipsy youth,
but in the attempt his coat suffered. There was
some ripping of cloth and the Governor's coat
tails parted company with the rest of his
garment. The hostesses crowd then rushed
for the supper-room, and a number of guests
assembled there left at once, the language used
by the rioters being unfit for any society. Then
a sudden terrible scene. Cakes, sandwiches
and other eatables were thrown about pell
mell. The aids-de-camp who were sent to quell
the disturbance suffered in a similar manner,
and soon the party were in a highly intoxicated
state. The tables were then overturned and hun-
dreds of dollars worth of costly china and
glassware was broken. Finally a squad of
police arrived and arrested every member of
the too jovial crowd. Some twenty were
locked up, but afterward released by order of
the Governor, who did not wish the scandal to
get out.

We do not know whether this story is or
is not true. A few months ago a celebra-
tion was held in New York city, which the
President of the United States and many
other people of high political and social
rank attended, and the scene at the
banquet was much like the one above de-
scribed; only it was worse, and there was
more of it. We cannot suppose that any
United States journal would be base
enough to make up an incident such as is
alleged to have occurred at the residence of
our Lieutenant-Governor, and yet we can-
not believe that any who figure in Toronto
society are so rude, ill-mannered and shame-
less as to make such a disgraceful exhibi-
tion of themselves. The good name of
Ontario, however, calls for an unvarnished
statement of the facts. If there is no
truth in the dispatch published by the
Toledo Blade, a clear and unqualified
denial should be published at once;
and Sir Alexander Campbell will no
doubt see that this is done, for his
own as well as the country's reputation is
involved. But if the story is true the
people of Ontario should in that case also
know the facts, because they have some-
thing to do with Government House. It is
their property. They furnish it, and they
supply a part of the cost of maintenance.
Altogether, between land and buildings,
they have a good quarter of a million of
property which his Honor occupies free
of any rent charge, and having
so large an interest in Govern-
ment House, they will insist upon
having some voice in the use to which it is
put. If the society that gathers there on

festive occasions is so unselect as to bring
ridicule upon the country by their revel-
ries, we think it will not long take the peo-
ple to make up their mind to find another
tenant for their property. There never
was any good reason for building a resi-
dence for the Lieutenant-Governor of this
Province. Like any other public servant,
he should find his own house, and pay his
rent and taxes like any other citizen; and
this is what it must come to before long if
there is any truth in such stories as the
one we have clipped from the Toledo Blade.

SIDE-LIGHT ON THE AMALGAMA-
TION PROJECT.

A London South correspondent writes:
Will you please say what chance there is
for avoiding such a water famine and spell of
illness as that which was experienced here
last summer? The Legislature throws the
Amalgamation Bill as it has been asked to do
by Messrs. Hutchison and Lays, I and many
of my neighbors signed the petition opposing
amalgamation on the distinct understanding
that it was quite easy to get a separate water
supply as a part of the township, and without
incorporation as a village or town. If we can-
not get a water supply without ratifying
incorporation, then it would be folly not to
amalgamate, for we must have water, and
that at once.

I have heard that Mr. Hutchinson told the
Private Bills Committee that the suburbs
people were opposed to amalgamation, not
that what the terms were or the difficulties
in the way of obtaining water without amalga-
mation. Is that correct?
Then, do you think the terms offered by the
city fair as between all parties?

Our correspondent suggests some very
important considerations, which we trust
will be duly explained to the Legislature.
Water London South must have. There is
not a sensible man who knows the facts of
the case who will deny that, and the very
strong report of the Medical Health Officer,
presented to the Private Bills Committee,
lets no doubt whatever on the subject. The
public health demands that a supply, ample
and pure, shall be provided immediately.
How can it be supplied? Not by the
Township Council, for that
corporation does not feel called upon to
undertake the responsibility. Not by a
system of local taxation of the district
benefited, as argued by Mr. Hutchinson and
his friends, or the Deputy Attorney-General
does not understand the Municipal Act.
Not by a private company, for no private
company will undertake the expenditure
without a good guarantee that it will be
able to collect its money from the con-
sumers. The matter, therefore, now takes
this shape: If the suburb is to have a
water supply it must get it by incorporation
as a village or town, or by amalgama-
tion. We believe that nine-tenths of the
people, profiting by the experience of those
residing in other incorporated municipali-
ties, are opposed to separate incorporation.
Their expressed resolution invariably has
been to obtain a water supply as a portion
of the township, or that failing as a part
of the city.

It is true that Mr. Hutchinson told the
Private Bills Committee that "we," speak-
ing, we suppose, for the people of London
South, "are opposed to amalgamation on
any terms"; but we hardly think he meant
what he said, in view of the acknowledged
fact that so many of those who signed his
petition against amalgamation did so on the
express condition that he and his associates
could provide an independent water supply,
if not, they were to be free to take the side
of those who favor sharing the city water
supply by amalgamation, of course.

The fact of the matter is that some what
may the people of London South must have
water, and it would be folly for the Legis-
lature to stand in the way of obtaining it
by the only method apparently now open
to them, unless they favor becoming a
separate corporation. Not one voice has
been raised in support of that alternative.
But it has been suggested by
the anti-amalgamationists that another vote
should be taken. How many people over the
river favor the renewal of the agitation?
We hear of comparatively few. But suppose
another vote were taken, and the anti-
amalgamationists were victorious by a small ma-
jority. We do not think they would be
victorious, but suppose they were the case?
Would the Legislature be warranted in de-
claring that the health of the minority
should be clearly sacrificed, as it undoubt-
edly would be if the people were compelled
to use the filthy water which last summer
many of them did use, and which the
Health Officer of the township condemned
as the source of much disease and death?

As to the terms, they undoubtedly are
liberal, and have not been seriously com-
bated by the opponents of amalgamation.
Six mills off the dollar for fifteen years,
a plentiful water supply, fire and police pro-
tection for all time to come, with all the
other adjuncts of civilized city life, are
better terms than most suburbs obtain
when they join hands with a city corpora-
tion, and much more favorable than could
be obtained if amalgamation were delayed
for a few years. London is a solvent and
progressive city despite the temporary spec-
ulative era, and when its debt, now matur-
ing, is refunded, at a reduction of interest
of from 2 to 3 per cent. per annum, its rate
of taxation, now no higher than the average
city in Ontario, will be considerably
reduced.

Panabokke Samastawikrama Karunati-
laka Abhayawardhana Bhawanasakara Jay-
asundara Mudiyanselage Tikiri Banda Rat-
namahameya is the name of a Cingalese gen-
tleman who has been appointed by Queen
Victoria to a seat in the Legislative Council
of the Island of Ceylon. This is hardly
considerable on the part of her Majesty to-
ward the Governor and European officials
of an island that is so swelteringly hot as
Ceylon, since Oriental courtesy demands
that the full pajamas should be used
whenever there is occasion to address a
native dignitary.

A EUROPEAN correspondent suggests that
the most lonely man in Europe is Herr
Peter Lechner, who lives in a round tower
on the top of the Schönblick Mountain, in
the Austrian Alps. He is engaged in not-
ing at this, the highest station in Europe,
the meteorological changes and conditions
of the passing day and night. Three times
a day he takes his observations and tele-
graphs them to the Meteorological Office
at Vienna. A telephone connects his eye
post with the office, and for months this is
the only chance he has of hearing the
human voice. At Christmas-Day a vol-
unteer party always cut their way upward
to him through the snow-clad valley and
mountain, bringing him presents from town.
The rest is silence, snow and solitude.

CAREER OF THE CHANCELLOR.

Bismarck has so often threatened to re-
sign in recent years that it was at first hard
to put confidence in the cablegrams an-
nouncing his retirement from the chief
office in the gift of his sovereign.
But it seems that for a variety of reasons
he cannot pull with the youthful Emperor,
and therefore the greatest continental
statesman of the age goes into private life.
The career of the Unifier of Germany has
been a remarkable one. His full name was
Otto Edward Leopold von Bismarck-
Schoenhhausen, taking his last name from
the little town in Prussian Saxony, where
he was born on April 1, 1815. After leav-
ing the universities of Göttingen and Ber-
lin he entered the army, and was after-
wards a lieutenant in the Landwehr. He
became a member of the Diet of the Province
of Saxony in 1846, and of the General
Diet, in which he made himself remarkable
by the boldness of his speeches, in 1847.
In 1851 he entered the diplomatic service,
and was intrusted with the legation at
Frankfort. Regarding Austria as the an-
tagonist of Prussia, he was sent, in 1852,
to Vienna. In March, 1859, Bismarck was
sent as ambassador to St. Petersburg, which
post he held until 1862, and hav-
ing conciliated the Czar, was decorated
with the Order of St. Alexander Newski.
In May, 1862, he was appointed
ambassador to Paris, where he received the
Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor from
the Emperor Napoleon, and he was made
Minister of the King's House and of
Foreign Affairs in Prussia on Sept. 22. The
budget having been rejected by the Deput-
ies but adopted by the Upper Chamber,
Bismarck, in the name of the King, dis-
solved the former after a series of angry
altercations. The newspapers which pro-
tested against this despotic act were pro-
ceeded against with great severity, as were
numerous public officials, magistrates, and
others who openly expressed views hostile
to the Government. In January, 1863, he
protested against an address which the
Deputies presented to the King, in which
he was accused of having violated the consti-
tution.

After the close of the aggressive war
waged by Prussia and Austria against Den-
mark, and in which the latter power had
very reluctantly taken part, Bismarck
thought the time had arrived for carrying
out his long-cherished project of making
Prussia the real head of Germany. His
preparations for another aggressive war
were completed, and, aided by an alliance
with Italy, in a campaign of a few weeks'
duration Austria and her allies were de-
feated. It is probable that had not of
this formidable alliance induced Bismarck
to stop short in his career of victory, as the
Emperor Napoleon, in his speech to the
French Chambers, declared that he had ar-
rested the conqueror at the gates of Vienna.
A preliminary treaty of peace with Austria
was concluded at Nikolsburg, July 26, 1866,
and as Austria consented to retire from
Germany, the terms of a general pacifica-
tion were arranged.

Bismarck negotiated in 1866 secret
treaties of alliance with Bavaria, Baden,
and Württemberg, which powers agreed
that the King of Prussia should command
the army of the confederacy. In 1867, Bis-
marck was made Chancellor of the North
German Confederation.
Napoleon, alarmed by this new military
power, declared war on Prussia. His
armies, in which the united armies
of the German States in their invasion of
France, was present at the capture of
Napoleon at Sedan, and followed King Wil-
liam to the siege of Paris. After the sur-
render of that city in 1871, he negotiated
the treaty of peace by which France ceded
to the victors Alsace and part of Lorraine,
and agreed to pay an indemnity of \$1,000,
000,000. Bismarck received the title of
Prince and became Chancellor of the new
Empire on Jan. 19, 1871.

Having thus accomplished one great aim,
the unification of the Empire, Bismarck
has devoted his sole energy since then to
internal organization. He was loaded with
honors by Emperor William I., and
thoroughly appreciated by Emperor Freder-
ick, but the grandsons wanted to govern
without the aid of the man, but for whose efforts he
never would have been Emperor.
Prince Bismarck has been Chancellor of
the German Empire since Jan. 19, 1871,
and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Prussia
since Sept. 23, 1862. His son, Count
Herbert Bismarck, has been Secretary
of State for Foreign Affairs since 1888. Just
before the recent German elections there
were rumors that the Chancellor intended
to resign because of his disagreement with
the Emperor's labor rescripts, but it was
stated later that the Prince had listened to
the appeals of the Emperor to remain at
his post. After the elections, in which the
Government suffered disastrously, it was
thought that the Prince had regained
control over the Emperor. At the earnest
solicitation of the Emperor, he returned to
the post from which he had almost entirely
withdrawn.

His return to the helm of the ship of state
was marked by a bold stroke of parliament-
ary strategy. Realizing the overwhelming
nature of the Government with a city corpora-
tion, he at once set to work to bring
about an alliance between the shattered
"Cartel," or Government forces, and the
Centralists, or Catholic party, and within a
few days the Government found itself at the
head of a majority much larger than it had
in the preceding Parliament.
An old number of the Edinburgh Review
gives a happy sketch of Bismarck. It says:
"No man can captivate more readily than
he wants to win; nobody knows better how to
strike at the right moment, or to wait when
the tide is running in his favor. His personal
courage his great, physically as well as morally.
He is naturally eloquent, but his speeches are
generally impressive and full of terse at-
tachment. He is a capital companion in society—
easy, genial, sprightly in his conversation.
But the darker shades are not wanting. He
can tell the very reverse of the truth with
arming coolness; still oftener he will tell the
plain truth when he knows he will not be be-
lieved."

We have sold VISTAR'S BALSAM OF
WILD CHERRY for many years. Nothing
we have sold has ever given such perfect
satisfaction for coughs and colds, and in
advanced cases of consumption. It has shown
remarkable efficacy. P. S. BROWN & CO.,
Fall River, Mass.

"I suppose you can give me a napkin?"
the stranger hazarded as he sat down at the
supper table of the St. Nicholas Hotel. "Why,
certainly," said the host, heartily. "It kind-
ly slipped my mind that you was from Bos-
ton. Abbie, bring the napkin, and don't
forget to put the toothbrush on the wash-
stand in No. 6."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.
No one realizes what "Home, Sweet
Home" is until he hears it sung for the
fourth time in a boarding-house parlor.
Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It is a
moved ten cents from one pair of feet with-
out any pain. What it has done once it will
do again.

Havana Pineapples, California Mountain
Navel Oranges. A. M. ROBERTSON, City Hall.

R.R.R.

RADWAY'S
READY RELIEF

The Cheapest and Best Medicine for
Family Use in the World.

CURES AND PREVENTS
Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Inflam-
mations, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Head-
ache, Toothache, Asthma,
PAIN REBURY
CURES THE WORST PAINS in from 1 to
20 minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading
this advertisement need any one SUFFER
WITH PAIN.
Radway's Ready Relief is a cure for
Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in
the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was
the first and is the only
PAIN REBURY

That instantly stops the excruciating pain, all
day inflammation and cures Congestions,
whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or
other places or organs, by one application.

"WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD."
JAN. 1888. AUGUSTA, GA.
DR. RADWAY—I have tried all the various
kinds of remedies that they have on the market,
but will cure fever and ague, malarial fever, and
a friend advised me to try your Ready Relief.
I did so, and in half an hour I was cured. I
am surprised to be able to resume my duties next
morning. My trouble was Rheumatism of the
back, and I shall never be without it. It is
for its weight in gold. My mother was cured
by R. R. R. in two hours of rheumatism in the
shoulder.

W. H. COOPER, of COOPER & EVANS.
IT IS HIGHLY IMPORTANT THAT EVERY
FAMILY KEEP A SUPPLY OF
RADWAY'S
READY RELIEF.

Always in the house. Its use will prove bene-
ficial on all occasions of pain or sickness. There
is nothing in the world that will stop pain or
arrest the progress of disease as quick as the
Ready Relief.

INTERNALLY.
From half a teaspoonful in half a tumbler
of water will in a few moments cure Croup,
Sore Throat, Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting,
Headache, Biliousness, Stomach, Piles and
all Derangements of the Internal Viscera.
Purely Vegetable, containing No Mercury,
Opium or other dangerous drugs.

MALARIA
Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague
Conquered.

There is not a remedial agent in the world
that will cure fever and ague and all other ma-
larial, bilious, typhoid and other fevers aided
by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as Rad-
way's Ready Relief.

Price, 1 Cent per Bottle. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY'S
PILLS

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach,
Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Dis-
eases, Headache, Constipation, Indigestion,
Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Piles and
all Derangements of the Internal Viscera.
Purely Vegetable, containing No Mercury,
Opium or other dangerous drugs.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accom-
plished by taking Radway's Pills, by so doing.

DYSPEPSIA.
Sick Headache, Full Stomach, Biliousness, will
be avoided, as the food that is eaten contains
its nourishing properties for the support of the
natural waste of the body.

Price, 1 Cent per Box. Sold by all drug-
gists.

RADWAY & CO
419 St. James Street, Montreal

SCOTT'S
EMULSION

DOES CURE
CONSUMPTION

In its First Stages.
Palatable as Milk.

Be sure you get the genuine in Salmon
color wrapper; sold by all Druggists, at
50c. and \$1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

HOFFMAN'S HARMLESS
HEADACHE POWDERS
are the result of persistent study
and experiment by an expert
chemist, based on the most re-
cent and advanced scientific
highest medical authority, en-
tirely free from all dangerous
drugs, and perfectly safe for
all ages. Thousands have
been cured of Headaches
and all the ailments of the
head by the use of these pow-
ders. A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE.

Young Heads
Old Heads,
Bald Heads.

Secure Front Row
—FOR THE—

KICKERS
SHAKESPEARE'S

Complete Works,
CLOTH, - 50c.

JOHN MILLS

Bookseller and News Agent, 404 Richmond
Street

SPECIAL MONTREAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Wonder of The Age
A NEW
ECLIPSE Improved
DYES for DYE
Nothing but Water
— required in using —
10c
— package. For sale everywhere. If
your dealer does not keep them,
send direct to the manufacturer
COTTINGHAM ROBERTSON & CO.
MONTREAL

THE GREAT OLD ENGLISH REMEDY
OF PURELY VEGETABLE INGREDIENTS WITHOUT MERCURY, USED BY THE
ENGLISH PEOPLE FOR OVER 120 YEARS.

Cockle's Pills
COMPOUND ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

These Pills consist of a careful and peculiar admixture of the best and mildest vegetable ex-
tracts and the pure extract of flowers of Chamomile. They will be found a most efficient
remedy for all disorders of the digestive organs, and for obstructions and torpid action of the liver and
bowels which produce indigestion and the several varieties of bilious and liver complaints. Sold by
all Chemists. Wholesale Agents:
EVANS AND SONS, LIMITED, MONTREAL

R.C. MACFIE & CO
LONDON, ONT.

Stock Now Complete
In All the Latest Styles of

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
WATERPROOF : CIRCULARS
WITH CAPES.

Send for Price List.

RAW FURS WANTED

Keep It Up, Gentlemen. It
Does Us Good. Figures
Won't Lie!

Notwithstanding the combined
efforts of jealous rivals to put us un-
der, we are out on top as usual. Look
at the record for 1888. Policies issued
for nearly \$3,000,000. Not bad for a
young company, you will say. True,
it took some of the old fogies 10 years
to write up the same amount. Why,
we declined more applications last
year than some of the other companies
wrote up altogether. How do we ac-
count for it, you say. Well, we have
plans to suit everybody. Our premium
rates are as low as any other company.
Our policy is the most liberal, being
nearly unconditional; almost a simple
promise to pay at death or maturity,
as the case may be. The policy-hold-
ers are entirely free from all liability;
but are, nevertheless, allowed to par-
ticipate in the control of the Company's
affairs and to monopolize nine-tenths
(9-10) of the profits of the business.
Each policy-holder has one vote for
every \$1,000 of insurance held by him
in this Company. These privileges are
secured by the act of incorporation. If
you are not insured, or want more in-
surance take a policy in the MANU-
FACTURERS.

JOHN FAIRGRIEVE,
General Agent, London.

Reliable Agents wanted to canvass
in the county of Middlesex.
\$100,000 TO LOAN.
At 4 1/2 %

JACOMO
COFFEE

—IS—
PERFECTLY : PURE
—AND—
IS SOLD ONLY BY

Fitzgerald, Scandrett
& CO.

BOOTS and SHOES.

Ordered work attended to promptly.
A perfect fit and perfect satisfaction guaran-
teed. Prices moderate. Call and examine my work.

W. CHAPMAN
BUTCHER.
Fresh and Salt Meats, Beef, Mutton, Poultry,
etc. Goods delivered to any part of the city.
269 DUNDAS STREET

GEO. WYATT,
No. 2 Market Square.

PLATE GLASS

A large stock always on hand.

Window Glass
Best Brands—A large assortment.

SILVERED
ALL SIZES. MIRRORS
A. RAMSAY & SON, MONTREAL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PAINTS, VARNISHES & COLORS.

THE GREAT OLD ENGLISH REMEDY
OF PURELY VEGETABLE INGREDIENTS WITHOUT MERCURY, USED BY THE
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plans to suit everybody. Our premium
rates are as low as any other company.
Our policy is the most liberal, being
nearly unconditional; almost a simple
promise to pay at death or maturity,
as the case may be. The policy-hold-
ers are entirely free from all liability;
but are, nevertheless, allowed to par-
ticipate in the control of the Company's
affairs and to monopolize nine-tenths
(9-10) of the profits of the business.
Each policy-holder has one vote for
every \$1,000 of insurance held by him
in this Company. These privileges are
secured by the act of incorporation. If
you are not insured, or want more in-
surance take a policy in the MANU-
FACTURERS.

JOHN FAIRGRIEVE,
General Agent, London.

Reliable Agents wanted to canvass
in the county of Middlesex.
\$100,000 TO LOAN.
At 4 1/2 %

JACOMO
COFFEE

—IS—
PERFECTLY : PURE
—AND—
IS SOLD ONLY BY

Fitzgerald, Scandrett
& CO.

BOOTS and SHOES.

Ordered work attended to promptly.
A perfect fit and perfect satisfaction guaran-
teed. Prices moderate. Call and examine my work.

W. CHAPMAN
BUTCHER.
Fresh and Salt Meats, Beef, Mutton, Poultry,
etc. Goods delivered to any part of the city.
269 DUNDAS STREET

GEO. WYATT,
No. 2 Market Square.

Strong's Coffee

GERMAN PU
Beat 6 eggs separately un-
til milk to the yolks, 6 tab-
spoon butter, 4 nutmegs and
sift in white of eggs last;
Sauce—Six tablespoons sug-
ar worked to a cream, 1 egg,
1 nutmeg; put on the fire and

Strong's Baking
is sold at 25 cents per pe
Pure, made fresh daily.

STRONG'S
184 Dundas

USE
Strong's Emulsion of
with Hypophosph
Tankard, as the Winni-
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