

VOL. XXXI., NO. 64.

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 8, 1894.

WHOLE NO. 9771

Moritz's Mistake!

Details of the Unfortunate Affair at Warina.

The British Loss Ten Killed and Eighteen Badly Wounded.

Fatal Effects of the Cold Weather in Europe.

Ample Provision for Strengthening the British Navy.

Lo is Still at Large—Austro-Hungarian Iron Producers Propose a Three Years' Shutdown.

What About the Workmen?

The Iron Man and His Pipe.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 7.—A dispatch from Palapye says that a special runner from Tatti brings trustworthy news to the effect that King Lo Bengua has arrived on the banks of Zambesi River with 2,000 young and well-armed warriors.

Lo at Large.

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The Financial Pulse.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The rates of discount last week were 1 1/2 for 90 days and 1 1/4 for 30 days. There was no foreign demand for gold. Silver was firm, owing to the scarcity of the metal for prompt delivery.

Afghanistan All Right.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Sir Mortimer Durand and Major Pynch, who has been the confidential adviser to the Ameer of Afghanistan for nine years, returned to London on the morning of Dec. 21 and halted on Dec. 22 fifteen miles northeast of our camp. He left this point at midnight under a full moon and attacked us, believing us to be Sofas.

France Wants to Rule the Sea.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Times prints an extract from the French Journal Officiel, showing that 41 battle ships and cruisers are being built for the French navy, while only eighteen vessels are being built for the English navy.

Sicilian Rioters Shot.

ROME, Jan. 7.—Disquiet continues in Sicily. In St. Catarina, Province of Caltanissetta, a mob attacked ten soldiers and a company of police in the streets. The soldiers and police charged with fixed bayonets and were repulsed. The soldiers eventually fired, killing ten rioters and wounding several others.

Europe's Arctic Wave.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—There was a slight rise in the temperature on Saturday, but the weather is still cold. The snowfall here caused an accumulation four inches deep in the suburbs, where traffic was almost stopped.

Strengthening the British Navy.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Daily News says: The Admiralty have made ample provision to fully maintain the strength of the navy and keep up dockyard employment, including four first-class warships similar to the majestic and the Magnificent, each costing a million and with 15,000 tons coal capacity.

able them to keep the sea longer than any now afloat.

It is estimated they will be completed in three years.

Four gunboats of the new type, to be known as the Linnet class, and similar to the Torch and the Alert, are building at Sheerness.

They will be of 960 tons, and will be called station gunboats. Their speed will be 19 knots, and each will cost £20,000.

In addition to the 20 torpedo destroyers already projected, twelve others of the same type, with a guaranteed speed of 27 knots and an average cost of £32,000, have been arranged for.

Moritz's Mistake.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Col. A. B. Ellis, of the West India Regiment, has telegraphed to Rt. Hon. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of State for War, dated Warina, Dec. 23, as follows:

"Before daybreak this morning our camp was suddenly attacked by a strong force of natives, several of whom were armed with rifles. For 40 minutes there was a hot fire. The enemies used trees for cover. The killed of the West India Regiment are Lieut. Liston, Second Lieut. Wroughton, Sergt. Carrother and four privates. The killed of the constabulary were Capt. Leady and two privates. The severely wounded were Sergt. Field and fourteen privates of the regiment and three privates of the constabulary. The fire sickening we advanced and found seven magazine rifles and eight chassepots. Shortly after a wounded prisoner reported that we had been attacked by Lieut. Moritz, of the French army, 32 Senegalese sharpshooters and 1,200 Kissi natives. The prisoner stated that Lieut. Moritz had left Warina with this force against the Sofas at the end of September and had arrived on Dec. 21 at Tenbikund, 50 miles northeast of Warina. Lieut. Moritz, hearing that there was war in the Connah district, believed it was being carried on by the Sofas under Porokert, a Sofa chief, who was trying to escape from the British troops and join the Sultan (Sultan) in the north.

"At 11 o'clock Lieut. Moritz was found severely wounded. Despite all medical attendance he died at noon. Before his death he said that natives had told him we were Sofas, and that he had no idea that we were British. Lieut. Moritz and ten Senegalese, who had been killed in the fighting, were buried with military honors.

"Capt. Leady and two constables were shot by their own men.

"Another letter has been sent to the French commander at Kissi informing him of the occurrence and assuring him that the friendly relations existing will not be disturbed owing to Lieut. Moritz's mistake. Warina is within our sphere."

At a French Ministerial council yesterday a dispatch was read from the Governor of Senegal confirming the reports of an engagement between French and British forces near Warina. The Governor said the French commander thought the British were enemies.

It is said that if the English version of the affair is true, France will contest the making of ample reparation. It is not easily explained why the French force was in territory that is indisputably British. Negotiations concerning the frontiers between the French and British possessions in that part of Africa are now pending.

The British Government has ordered that a stringent inquiry be made into the affair.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Commenting to-day upon the Warina affair, the Figaro says: "It is probable the English press will make a great fuss about the bungling incident. Judging from the explanations given by the colonial office in London it seems the British expedition was imprudent."

The Gaulois expresses the hope that the affair will not lead to complications, and that it will be settled by the exchange of notes by France and England.

The Journal des Debats says it declines to believe that the French were responsible for the Warina affair. It complains that the French were never officially notified of the departure of the British force into the interior.

Le Liberte says it has reason to believe that the British were wholly to blame.

The Temps expresses the opinion that the affair was undoubtedly the result of a misunderstanding.

The Westminster Gazette (Liberal) says: "Although the ways of certain French officers in West Africa are past finding out, we decline to believe that there was intent in this case. If a French officer acted in such critical fashion he surely will not get any support on the Quai d'Orsay."

The Globe (Conservative) says, in a letter on the fight at Warina: "We did the French happen to follow the Sofas into the British hinterland? Doubtless our neighbors are as anxious as ourselves to sift the matter to the very bottom, and will make all possible reparation if malicious intent be proved."

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Government received to-day a dispatch, which was delayed in transit, concerning the movements of Col. A. B. Ellis' column of West Indians prior to the attack of the French force at Warina. The column left Komendi on Dec. 16, and marched northeast. Col. Ellis found that an area 21 miles wide had been devastated by Sofas. On the 17th he surprised a party of Sofas and put them to flight. Lieut. Gwynon of the engineer corps was one of the West Indians who were wounded. The town of Sidu was captured on the 20th. Lieut. Margesson and three West Indians were wounded. The main body of Sofas was then at Karayemma, and Col. Ellis intended to advance on the camp in a few days.

Several newspapers print to-day an interview with Lieut. Mizon, the African explorer and traveler in the French service. He said that he was not surprised when he heard of the battle in Warina. The territories of France and England were not adequately defined in northwest Africa, and there was deep animosity between Senegalese sharpshooters and West Indian soldiers. The latter, Mizon said, were robbers and plunderers. Lieut. Mizon could not believe that the fault lay with the French.

King Humbert is Prudent.

MILAN, Jan. 8.—The Secolo declares that the private fortune of King Humbert of Italy amounts to 100,000,000 lire (\$20,000,000) has been deposited with the London house of the Rothschilds. The greater part of this sum is said to have been saved out of the civil list at the rate of about 10,000,000 lire (\$2,000,000) per year.

A Lively Campaign.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The political campaign preparatory to the coming election at Horn-castle, Lincolnshire, is proceeding with the greatest activity in spite of the arctic weather prevailing. The Liberal candidate, Mr. Torr, and the Conservative candidate, Lord Willoughby de'Eresby, attended over twenty meetings held yesterday in various places in spite of the fact that some of the roads were covered with snow to the depth of eight feet.

Nothing to Fear from Russia.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Sir Mortimer Durand and Major Pynch, the latter of whom has been the confidential adviser to the Ameer of Afghanistan for nine years, returned to London to-night. Both say there is nothing to fear in Afghanistan from Russian intrigues, as the Ameer desires the friendship of Great Britain which, in the opinion of both officers, would best be cemented by a visit of the Ameer or his sons to England.

Major Pynch describes the journey of the Russian general, Yamrovsky, across a portion of Afghan territory while Sir Mortimer Durand was en route to Cabool, as "mere bluff," with the view to thwarting the British mission and, finding that impossible, both of the officers say that Afghanistan is quiet and prosperous under the Ameer's rule, and that the question of succession is not ripe, as the Ameer's health has much improved since he has had no political worry.

John Bull Mad.

His Blood is Up Over the Slaughter by the French.

The Cold Snap a Hardship to Destitute Millions.

"Down With the Lords" a Popular Cry With Workmen.

Would Make a Good Election Cry—Manchester Means Business—Her Canal Wharves Crowded—France's Enormous War Expenses—Rough on the Big Wigs.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The English war alarmists at last have something tangible to talk about. The country is genuinely aroused to-day by the news of the killing of British officers and men by French troops in West Africa. The affair is regarded on all sides as of grave international import, but public comment is reserved in tone until more facts are learned. A half century ago such an incident would have been regarded as tantamount to a declaration of war. Now the only effect seriously dreaded is that the ostent may aggravate the existing popular hostility between the two countries.

This hostility, on the part of Great Britain, during the critical phases of the Siamese difficulty, and the outbursts of hatred of England in France, has been no deeper than the irresponsible criticism of people who are not to be taken seriously. To-day, however, John Bull's blood is up. Bellicose talk is the burden of all conversation. It will not suffice for France to say that the affair is an accident. According to the present view she must apologize, explain the presence of her troops in the British sphere of influence and pay a handsome indemnity.

Shivering England.

England and all Europe have been shivering and creaking the whole week. Old England uses the same language to describe her feelings when the glass falls a few degrees below freezing than New England employs when the same fall below zero is recorded. The country has been making an enormous fuss over an inch or two of snow and a minimum temperature of 14°. The cold snap has been a dreadful hardship to destitute millions, and the suffering in London alone has been incalculable. The price of coal is still 50 per cent. above the normal rate. The weather throughout the continent is more severe than in England, and many deaths from exposure are reported in the streets of the great cities.

The most striking exhibit of London's destitution ever made was the annual supper to waifs and strays on Thursday last, the coldest night for years. Two thousand small, hungry, half-frozen boys and girls were fed. Many walked barefooted six miles on the icy pavements. Hundreds were turned away still hungry, there being only room and food enough for 2,000.

A Winter Fad.

London is talking about the adoption of an interesting winter fad, which has been popular for several seasons in Brussels and which New York might also copy. All the sculptors of the city were invited to spend two or three days creating snow statues and groups in one of the public parks, and then the public was invited to view the collection upon payment of a small fee for the benefit of the poor.

Denies He is a Swindler.

Count Xavier de la Chapelle, of Nice, has begun his libel suit against Gen. Horace Browne, of the English army, and Browne's wife and his sister-in-law, Antoinette Ryan, who is the divorced wife of the count. The defendants are accused of having stigmatized the count as an adventurer, a bankrupt, a swindler and a convict from New Caledonia. He claims £4,000 damages and the publication of the judgment in 40 newspapers. The British Vice-Consul, Mr. Palmero, who was called as a witness, refused to testify, and after a heated discussion the court upheld him. Various witnesses corroborated the charges, and the case was adjourned. The case excites the keenest interest, as the parties are well known in social circles.

Down With the Lords.

Havelock Wilson, M. P., leader of the Seamen's Firemen's Union, says that he has been testing public sentiment on the question of the House of Lords at meetings which he addressed recently through the country. Contrary to the feeling in London, he declares that no topic appeals so strongly to workmen in the country as the obstruction of the aristocracy. Every time of Lords, the suggestion was received with wild enthusiasm. "Down with the Lords" would be the best election cry of the next campaign, in his opinion.

Manchester Means Business.

All Liverpool was smiling in the early part of last week over the shipping mishaps in the Manchester Canal, particularly the sticking fast of a big bark in one of the patent locks and the breaking of six feet of a steamer's mast in passing under a bridge. The merriment did not last to the end of the week, because it is now seen that the canal is a great reality, and that Manchester means business. Numerous vessels pass up and down daily. The wharves are filling with goods. The wharves are thronged morning and night. The first sale of foreign fruit brought by the canal was a marked success and greatly encouraged exporters and importers. Steamers are being coaled rapidly and economically.

London is Musical.

England, and especially London, is insisting more strenuously than ever just now that it is musical. Sir Joseph Barabany, who is the most prominent authority on musical

matters in England, stirred up the wildest outburst of enthusiasm the other day by declaring in a lecture on "Music in England," that the musical education obtained in the London schools is quite as good as any musical education it is possible to obtain abroad. How much longer was it to be considered necessary for an English student, after being graduated from our schools of music, to be sent abroad to complete his musical education? Could the English not finish the technical education of any pupil in this country? He agreed, however, that travel might give increased experience.

Among Paderewski's Christmas presents was a miniature grand piano in ebony, with tiny white keys of silver and black keys of gold. The little instrument has a sweet tone.

Rough on the Bigwigs.

The discussion for ending or mending the Lords, although in the main very acrid and serious, has not been without its humorous phases. Sir Wilfrid Lawson, M. P., the British apostle of prohibition, answering to America's Neal Dow, made very rucious speech at Carlisle a few days ago, in the course of which he declared that the present political situation was dominated by "a body of men who have no natural superiority." He said: "The Normans, from whom some of them said they were descended, were the biggest soundrels the world ever saw; and a large number of the peers were simply men who had been created peers within the last few years—men who had killed a lot of people in some battle, electioneers who had bribed the electors, or men who had brewed a lot of beer or done something of that sort. This hereditary business reminded him of an epithet in a country churchyard. It was as follows: 'Here lies beneath, in hope of Zion, The landlord of the Golden Lion, His son sells beer and porter still, Obedient to the heavenly will.'"

Crushing Military Burdens.

There is a great appetite just now for technical information of the European situation, and the highest military, naval, and financial authorities are freely quoted. The most important point agreed upon is that France has not only reached the highest possible point of military development, but that she cannot much longer maintain it without sacrificing the financial superiority which she now enjoys.

Jules Roche, the well-known deputy, raised an alarm in Paris this week by declaring that there has been an annual deficit of \$50,000,000 to \$60,000,000 in the revenue for several years, in spite of an apparent balance in the budget accounts. The expenses of the Government increased from \$2,775,000,000 francs in 1875 to \$8,357,000,000 last year. Naval expenses increased from 204,000,000 francs in 1880 to 266,000,000 in the current year. It will not be surprising if an attempt be made before long in France to raise the cry that war be cheaper than peace.

France On Her Dignity.

For the first time since 1870 a French Foreign Minister has ventured to oppose German exactions. The commissioners sent to Berlin to arrange the boundary dispute in Western Africa are instructed to hold to a certain line of delimitation and to admit no other. The Germans have been so accustomed to French concession in all matters of this sort that Berlin journals, with habitual arrogance, announced the ultimatum of the German Minister before the commission met. France was rebuked in the usual bettering manner for presuming to dispute the pretensions of the German colonists. It was virtually a predetermined treaty which the commissioners were invited to ratify.

Two Cabinet Ministers have gone before their constituencies within a week. The burden of their addresses was the rehabilitation of France, the absence of all future discord, the readiness of the Republic to meet aggression of the sort put upon her for the last twenty years, with every resource at hand that can justify confidence. The intent of all this is clearly to warn Germany that France has no more concessions to make in Africa, and to let England know that in Siam the republic proposes to consider French interests alone.

ALONZO WRIGHT DEAD.

"The King of the Gaitaneau"—A Prominent Canadian.

OTTAWA, Jan. 8.—Mr. Alonzo Wright, ex-M. P., died Sunday morning at his residence, Ironside, Hull, Que., of inflammation of the lungs, aged 69. "The King of the Gaitaneau," as he was called, was one of the best known and highly respected men in Canada. His grandfather founded the city of Hull, and became the first representative of the county of Ottawa in the Lower Canada Assembly. Deceased himself was elected for the same county in 1862, and represented it in Parliament in the Conservative interest for nearly 30 years, retiring at the last general election. His hospitality was proverbial, and the announcement of his death will come as a shock to many hundreds of friends and acquaintances.

Deed of Two Fiends.

MORGANFIELD, Ky., Jan. 8.—Mrs. May McKelvey, a cook at a farmer's house near here filled up on whisky on Thursday and went to sleep in an old blacksmith shop. Some time afterwards two young men went into the shop and poured oil over the woman's clothing and applied a light. When she awoke her clothing was almost burned from her body. She ran to a cabin near by, where she fell a charred mass of flesh, dying shortly after. The two young men suspected have fled.

A Snobbish Choir.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Members of Christ Episcopal Church, Bloomfield, N. J., unexpectedly discovered that William Mason, leading basso of their choir of fashionable singers, was "only a coachman." This has created a commotion. Pastor White has been trying by means of concerts and other entertainments to raise money to rebuild the church, which was destroyed by fire a year ago. They proved to be successful until Mr. Mason's identity was revealed. He had represented himself as a real estate agent.

The choir is composed largely of the scions of blue-blooded families. They called on the pastor after a rehearsal, informed him they had discovered that the supposed real estate dealer was "a common coachman," employed by Henry V. Allen, and that either the coachman must be dismissed or the other singers would leave the choir. Of course the coachman had to go. This has created much comment, and promises to materially reduce the attendance at the concerts.

Plebiscite Figures.

Full Returns Received from Nine Counties.

Showing a Total Majority of 12,655 for Prohibition.

The Figures for the Remaining Counties Still Incomplete.

TORONTO, Jan. 7.—The complete corrected returns of the plebiscite in nine counties of the Province are as follows:

	Majority	
	For.	Against.
Brant (including city)	1,322	2,295
Dundas	928	1,137
Durham	1,315	2,073
Frontenac (including Kingston city)	2,557	673
Haldimand	2,601	1,218
Lincoln (including St. Catharines city)	3,065	1,209
Ontario	5,113	2,154
Prince Edward	2,262	1,210
Waterloo	3,747	3,693
Totals	29,284	16,629

Total for prohibition in the nine counties above named, 12,655. The remaining are still incomplete.

Picking Up.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 8.—After several months of three-quarter time the Diston saw works at Tecony started up to-day full handed on full time. The company employ from 1,500 to 2,000 hands.

The Champion Skater.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 8.—At the Normanna rink yesterday John S. Johnson lowered the two mile world's skating record, which was held by himself, 6:01 3/5, to 5:30 2/5. This was done without taking his hands down off his back.

A Mother's Crime.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 8.—Mrs. John Shattuck yesterday, while temporarily crazed over her daughter Esterella's threatened departure for the east with the "Sinbad," theatrical company, shot the daughter's lover, Henry G. Pool, dead, because he refused to marry the girl, and thus keep her here.

A Brave Woman.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 8.—Mrs. William Tarbox, of Natick, R. I., discovered a burglar entering her bedroom window the other morning. She coolly took a revolver from beneath her pillow and fired four shots. One of the shots removed the burglar's hat and also the lower portion of his ear. The burglar fled.

New York Saloons.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—As a result of the crusade against the police the lines were drawn a little closer yesterday around the saloons of this city. An order went forth that at all the places where liquor was obtainable must be closed for 24 hours from 12 o'clock Saturday night, but the only effect it had, apparently, was to close the front doors and cause the blinds to be tightly drawn. At the close of the day 142 excise arrests had been recorded.

Steamship Arrivals.

Jan. 6.	At	From.
Rhodesia	Hamburg	New York
Jan. 7.	At	From
Nunmidian	Hullfax	Liverpool
La Gascoigne	New York	Havre
Jan. 8.	At	From
Servia	New York	Liverpool
Berlin	Southampton	New York
Nunmidian	Hullfax	Liverpool
Montevideo	Portland	London
Greician	New York	Glasgow
Vancouver	Liverpool	Portland

The Riverside, Belmont and Labell iron companies, at Wheeling, W. Va., will resume work on Monday and Tuesday. The three plants employ over 2,000 men.

The sanitary department of the Paris Opers House on the Rue Bicher was burned Saturday night. Damage estimated at 1,000,000 francs.

Positive economy, peculiar merit and wonderful medicinal power are all combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it. Hood's cures.

The great remedy is found in the excellent medicine sold as Pickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and chest, cures hoarseness, cures coughs, cures colds, cures influenza, cures whooping cough, cures pneumonia, cures bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

Why Suffer?

Come to us and get a 25c bottle of our celebrated Cough Syrup. It will cure your cold and make you feel like a new man. You will like it so much that you will keep a bottle in the house all the time. It is a specialty of ours, and we call it Toin, Far and Tamarack. Be sure and get the genuine, which is stamped T. T. in red letters on each label. Wholesale by

Cairncross & Lawrence, CHEMISTS, 216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

UNDERMINED THE TOWN.

Chinese Have Been Digging for Gold Beneath Folsom, Cal.

FOLSOM, Cal., Jan. 8.—As a horse and cart were passing along Leidesdorff street Sunday one wheel passed entirely out of sight, throwing the horse off its feet. Investigation developed the fact that the Chinese have been running mining shafts beneath the streets and the railroad, honey-combing that entire portion of the town and possibly extending under some of the business streets. It has long been known that a large body of rich auriferous gravel lay beneath the property owned by the railroad company but they would not permit it to be mined. Considerable excitement exists, as it is impossible to say how extensive are the workings.

Accident to an Aeronaut.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 8.—Miss Stella Robbins, the widely-known woman aeronaut, made a probably fatal descent here Sunday. She has been giving Sunday afternoon ascensions here for the past few weeks, and yesterday afternoon started on her usual voyage from San Pedro Park. The balloon arose to a height of about 2,000 feet, when Miss Robbins let herself drop with the parachute. The parachute opened, but the wind carried it downward with great rapidity, and it struck a large tree with its burden with terrific force. Miss Robbins' right leg was broken, and she received internal injuries which will probably result fatally.

Whitcap Outrages in Kentucky.

HARRISBURG, Ky., Jan. 8.—About 50 whitcaps went to the home of Josh Mitchell, at Leesburg, six miles from here, last night, and dragged him from his house. Mitchell broke away and started for his house, but his body was filled with buckshot, and he fell dead on the doornail. Leaving Mitchell's body, they next visited the house of Brock Bottoms, dragged him out and gave him 50 lashes on his bare back, badly lacerating the flesh. A rope was placed around his neck, but the entreaties of his wife and children aroused a feeling of sympathy in the hearts of the persecutors and they relented. Several others were badly whipped and ordered to leave the country. The whitcaps have been terrorizing the people of this and adjoining counties for some time.

CURLING.

SIX RINGS OF TORONTO CLUB curlers on Friday beat six rings of office-bearers of the Ontario Curling Association, headed by Lord Aberdeen, the patron, by 67 to 51.

THE TRIGGER.

PIGEON SHOOT AT PARKHILL. A shooting match at live pigeons, between Mr. McCann and Wm. Simpson on one side, and J. D. McGill and Wm. Hollands on the other, was shot at Parkhill on Friday and resulted in a victory for the latter by a total of 10 to 13. The match was for \$100 a side and the price of the birds.

D. Ralph Leslie died in the Island of Dominica, West Indies, on Dec. 20 of fever. Deceased was a son of ex-Postmaster Leslie, of Toronto. He distinguished himself in the Russo-Turkish war, where he was in the service of the Sultan.

A dispatch from Vancouver states that a log house near Nicola Lake, 57 miles from Kamloops, was burned last Thursday night, and the inmates, Mr. John Gilmour and his three daughters, perished in the flames.

Rumors are current in Montreal that a number of cases of tuberculosis exist in the Province of Quebec, and the Montreal Star urges the Provincial Government to appoint a veterinary commission to investigate the question of the extent of the disease in the province.

The Paris correspondent of the London Globe says the arrival of a prominent Mormon elder in that city is the chief gossip on the boulevards. The Mormon has gone to make converts, which Utah sorely wants.

The ancient Ethiopians salted the bodies of their dead and hung them up in a smoke house to be dried and cured. They were thus kept for a year, when, perfectly preserved, they were turned over to the relatives for burial.

See These.

You can get the best Suits and Trousers in London, made up in best style at reduced prices, from us. We are offering fine value to make room for spring importations.

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136 Dundas Street.