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God's in His heaven,
All's right with the world.
—BROWNING.

London, Saturday, Oct. 15.

THE COMING GOVERNMENT CHANGES.

Despite protests to the contrary, it is evident that the shuffle in the Ottawa Government, by means of which Mr. W. R. Meredith is to be moved from the Legislature to the Dominion Parliament, will be consummated before long. A Press Association dispatch, sent out from the office of a Conservative newspaper in Ottawa, and which, by the way, has been kept out of Mr. Meredith's organ because it belies the cock-and-bull story recently published by it, gives the following particulars as to the contemplated changes:

"Changes in the Cabinet are impending. T. M. Daly, M.P., Selkirk, Manitoba, will shortly be sworn in as Minister of the Interior, succeeding Hon. E. H. Dewdney, who will become Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia. Mr. A. W. Ross, M.P., Lisgar, Man., will be appointed Lieutenant-Governor of that Province. Sir John Thompson will become Premier upon the return of Premier Abbott from England. He will be 'strengthened' by W. R. Meredith, leader of the Opposition in the Ontario Legislature, and Hon. A. R. Angers, Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec."

This report is in line with our information, and goes a long way to account for the great activity of the opponents of the Mowat Government in this city. While some good Liberals are inclined to take stock in the explanation of the Free Press that Mr. Meredith has no intention of resigning the seat in the Legislature, it is well known that the organ but tries to fool them into a state of false security. The herculean effort of the Conservative bosses to have everyone put on the lists that may, by hook or by crook, be got to vote against the Mowat Administration shows that they are in the confidence of Mr. Meredith and that they fear, not the next general election that is yet two years off, but a bye-election caused by the retirement to Ottawa of our former fellow-townsman.

It need surprise no one to find the changes outlined above consummated before the end of next month, and even before the return of Sir John Abbott.

THE Toronto News (Conservative) is abusing the Ontario Government because the Dominion Administration has not placed an export duty on lumber.

"THE MARTIAL SPIRIT."

The Christopher Columbus celebration at Toronto brought in the schools, with a parade of boys with wooden guns, so that, as was perhaps natural, the speeches were pretty martial, though how the discovery of America by Columbus could be considered a fitting text it is difficult to say. Lieut.-Gov. Kirkpatrick, the occupant of an unnecessary office, discanted on how the British drove the Americans down the Queenston Heights; and strongly urged the cultivation of a martial spirit.

Perhaps the greatest curse any country could foster is this same martial spirit. It is that which has burdened the countries of Europe with the standing armies under which they stagger. It is that which has in Germany made the military officer a society snob, and the useful civilian with twice as much brains a social inferior. The evident aim of the Jingo party in Canada is to get up such a feeling, or to assume the existence of such a feeling, as will justify them in keeping on with their project of a standing army in this country. Do the people of Canada desire to assume such a burden in addition to their other burdens for that which in nine cases out of ten has been a school of snobbery, a promoter of evil and a menace to the liberties of the people? If they do not, it may be as well for pulpit and press and plain people to put their heels on the neck of the serpent before it is full grown.

The Minister of War, all the way from Ottawa, next took up the parable, and it seems he proposes to stimulate "the martial spirit" a little farther by giving the children of the schools real rifles to play with instead of wooden ones. There is no need to take special means to promote the combative spirit among school boys, as that spirit is strong enough already. It is far more needful to look after the development of whatever bent they may have in the direction of the humane and the industrial.

A new stamp is to be issued in Great Britain of the value of fourpence halfpenny —9 cents—to be available for all postal, telegraphic, and revenue purposes. It will be the first stamp issued of this value, and its issuance is called for by the new features of telegraph and parcel-post business.

ABOUT MARRIAGES.

Most people will coincide in the justice of the verdict, rendered by the Bruce county jury, in the breach of promise of marriage case recently tried in Walkerton. The jury refused to give a gay old widower, who had buried two wives, any damages for loss sustained by the failure of a young girl to marry him. A man has certainly as much right to go into the courts and ask for a solatium for wounded feelings, etc., as has a woman; but the man or woman who pursues this course cannot have a very elevated idea of the marriage relation. An action for breach of promise means that one of the parties to the negotiation most certainly does not possess the requisite qualifications to make true marriage possible, or there would be no necessity for calling in the aid of the law. It would be preposterous, it would be cruel to bring about a union in which the essential element of marital felicity would be absent, if the defendant in a broach of promise suit were to turn around before trial, and say, "It is true that I once cared for you, and that I thought I loved you enough to marry you; but I have discovered that I cannot honestly say that I love you now; I cannot marry you without acting a lie; but rather than have any lawsuit over it, I will marry you." A marriage by compulsion, as this would be, could not result in happiness to either of the participants. It would be without the essential elements of marriage. It would lack that mutual love, unfeigned trust, and complete felicity which is necessary to a lasting union between man and woman. We must assume, therefore, that the man or woman who goes into a court of law to ask for damages for breach of promise of marriage must either be actuated by a purely mercenary spirit or would be ready to accept the alternative of carrying out a marriage that in nine cases out of ten would bring nothing but misery to the contracting parties. If the man and the woman are truly adapted to each other they will need no threats of action at law to bring about a happy union, and it is not marriage if it is not carried out in that way.

IT is not generally known that a brewer cannot collect money for illegal sales of liquor. Judge Morgan, of Toronto, has decided that ale sold in a Scott Act county need not be paid for.

THE PRINCE AND TENNYSON.

A London cablegram says that the action of the Prince of Wales in absenting himself from Tennyson's funeral in order to attend the Newmarket races has caused more adverse comment in certain circles than anything the Prince has done since he played baccarat with the Wilsons at Tranby Croft, and testified at the Gordon-Cumming trial that he always carried his own card counters around in his pocket and had plenty of use for them. The Star printed a letter couched in terms strongly condemnatory of the Prince, whereupon Rev. Dr. Nevins wrote a letter in defense of the Prince, and intimated that the paper would not offend its Radical readers by printing both sides of the case. In this he found himself mistaken, for the letter has been printed. The Chronicle condemns the Prince, but the Pall Mall Gazette defends him, and asks how many of the editors who censured the Prince put the description of the Cesarewitch race below the account of the Tennyson funeral in their papers. Their judgment as to the relative importance of the two items of news, the Gazette continues, accurately reflected the feelings of the majority of their readers. A number of other journals commend the Prince for his courage in honestly "showing his preference for horseflesh rather than poetry," as one of them puts it, and they argue that the Prince did not show so much disrespect for Tennyson as was evinced by many who doubtless attended the funeral from motives of idle curiosity.

All of which is very instructive to those of us who are not in the royal swim. The free criticisms of the conduct of the heir to the throne show how far advanced our brethren over the ocean are. They discuss and condemn or commend royalty with as great freedom as Canadians canvass the merits of Parliamentary candidates. But here, if a man honestly discusses the future of his country, he is apt to be branded as a traitor and a scoundrel by the professional loyalists and fire-eaters that trade on their simulated "patriotism." The English people tolerate no interference with the liberty of the subject.

TOPICS OF TO-DAY.

PITY the sorrows of the poor member for Judge Elliot!—[Ottawa Free Press.

We all do.

‡‡‡

UNCONFIRMED REPORTS—That the Ottawa Cabinet Ministers have adopted this as a motto: "Let us prey."

‡‡‡

Nearly three-fourths of all the cases of cholera in Southern Russia, or in the region between the Caspian Sea and the Black, have proved fatal. In St. Petersburg, where better sanitary conditions exist, over half the cases have proved fatal. In Hamburg the ratio of deaths in cholera cases has been nearly one-half, while in Northern Germany, in Belgium, and in France, it has been about one-third. About 80 per cent. of the cases in Persia are thought to have proved fatal. A quarter of a million Persians are supposed to have perished by the Asiatic cholera this year.

‡‡‡

It seems odd to think of missionaries going to Scotland, the home of the Covenanters, to convert the savage inhabitants to Christianity. At Anwoth, in Kirkcudbrightshire, there was found a few days ago one of the old "hillside crosses" set up by the early missionaries who went to the Lowlands from Iona, or Ireland, to mark the spots where they first preached Christ to the heathen Scots. This interesting cross is of red sandstone, 48 inches long, 14½ inches across the widest part, and four inches thick. Its arms are 26 inches in length, or were so for one is broken off. Rude inscriptions are carved on the cross.

A COMPARISON OF PRICES.

[Chatham Banner.]

Farmers who voted against reciprocity at the election last year, trusting to the promises of the Tory orators that the British market and the N. P. would bring them far better return than unrestricted reciprocity with the United States, are getting the facts presented to their mind and their pockets just now, with all the force of an object lesson. Take a few examples from every-day market reports. A Kent farmer selling 500 bushels of wheat in Chatham yesterday would have received $310 for it. If we had reciprocity with the United States, as we would have had had the Liberals been successful at the general elections last year, the farmer could take his wheat to Detroit (paying 5 cents per bushel for freight and charges), and come back with $351 25—a direct gain of $41 25. One thousand bushels of oats would bring in this market to-day, $250. In Detroit, No. 2 mixed oats are quoted at 33 cents per bushel of 32 pounds. The 1,000 Canadian bushels would therefore be 1,062½ bushels across the line, which at 33 cents would amount to $350 62. Deduct say 3 cents for freight and charges, and the Kent farmer would be $70 ahead had he access to the U. S. markets. Barley is selling at from 60 cents to 70 cents in Chatham to-day. Take 65 cents as an average, and 500 bushels (24 cwt.) would bring $156. Barley is quoted in Detroit at $1 20 to $1 30. Canada barley would certainly bring the lower figures quoted ($1 20) and for the 24 cwt. the proceeds would be $288. Allow 8 cents a hundred weight for freight, etc., and the farmer would gain $112 80 by reciprocity in barley. On the three items, and the quantities named represent about the average product of a 100 acre farm, the direct loss to each individual farmer on his wheat, barley and oats alone is not less than $224 in a single year. The sum may seem an insignificant one to the lordly combinesters, and the jaded organists, but even $20 would be a welcome addition to the income of many people this year. It would enable many a renter to save his chattels from the bailiff's hammer, and enable many a struggling proprietor to reduce his interest account, if not to make a hole in the principal. It would represent an addition of $1,000,000 to the receipts of the 5,000 farmers of Kent, and enable many to enjoy some of the comforts and conveniences of life, who, under existing circumstances, will have a struggle to provide their families with actual necessities. The fact must now be apparent to the Canadian farmers that relief from the existing state of things can only be secured by a change in our trade relations.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

Several Rich Treats in Store for Londoners.

The Great Willard at the Grand Wednesday Night—A Criticism of the Play He Will Produce—Miss Coppinger's Concert—Theatrical Notes.

Jarbeau is away down in Virginia.

Fanny Davenport's company will open their season Nov. 7.

Sadie Martinot will be in Rose Coghlan's company this season.

Jas. A. Reilly is preparing for his new production—"A German Soldier."

Janauschek closed her season on Saturday. A number of companies are closing until after the elections.

Emil Haberkarn, the recently divorced husband of Margaret Mather, was married again at Pittsburg on Oct. 1.

Harry A. Wilcox, husband of Camille Townsend, is to return to the stage, having tired of the real estate business.

Carl Brehm and Ollie Halford, well known in this city, mourn the loss of their infant son, who died in Cleveland on Sept. 15.

Ed. H. Barnstead, jun., has left the Josie Mills Company, and is directing the tour of the Barrett & Osborne Company through New England.

The Mehan Ladies' Quartet of Detroit, who delighted the large audience in Dundas Street Center Church last winter will again favor the citizens of London, assisted by Sim Fax and Mr. J. W. Birks as musical director, in Victoria Hall, Nov. 17, under the auspices of Court Forest Queen, A. O. F.

A COMING MUSICAL EVENT.

Londoners will have a musical treat one week from next Tuesday evening. Miss Eleanor Coppinger, a talented young citizen, who has been pursuing her studies till recently in Rochester, has agreed to give a number of violin solos. Her abilities are highly spoken of on the other side. Mrs. Bessie Paxton, soprano soloist in Plymouth Avenue Church, soloist in the Jewish Synagogue and at the Scottish Rite festivals in Rochester, will sing. Of a recent performance by her the leading newspaper in Rochester says: "Mrs. Paxton, the popular soprano of Plymouth Church, was quite successful in her opening recitatives which she sang with intelligence and care, and also in her solo 'Come Unto Him.' In the great solo, 'I Know That My Redeemer Liveth,' she did well. She has a voice of exquisite quality." Another contemporary refers to this artiste as follows: "Mrs. Bessie Paxton, in her rendering of the Bach-Gounod 'Ave Maria,' was particularly pleasing. Her beautiful voice seemed sustained and strengthened by the violin obligato charmingly played by Prof. Schenck, and when the last clear note died away, a general murmur of admiration was followed by a perfect outburst of applause, to which the singer responded, when she was again recalled." The other performers on Tuesday week will be Mr. C. W. Davis, Mr. Geo. Sippi and Prof. Thomas Martin, musical director of Hellmuth College. Victoria Hall will no doubt be crowded.

THE GREAT WILLARD ON WEDNESDAY.

That Londoners will have a rare treat on Wednesday evening when the great English actor, Edward S. Willard produces "The Middleman," at the Grand is shown by the following criticism by the Montreal Gazette of its first presentation in that city, Oct. 10:

"Mr. E. S. Willard appeared last evening at the Academy of Music as Cyrus Blenkarn, the potter, in Henry Arthur Jones' play 'The Middleman,' and before the end of the third act made such an impression upon his audience as will not easily be effaced. The boundless enthusiasm which broke forth into such spontaneous outbursts of applause has rarely been witnessed in the academy, and proved conclusively how quick the Montreal theater-going public is to recognize real talent, and how glad to extend to it a hearty welcome when they have the opportunity. After the second act the curtain was raised five times. It was during the progress of this demonstration tendered to the artist, that Mr. Willard increased the respect the audience already felt for him, by refusing, in his own individuality, to recognize this tribute to his merits as an actor, preferring to remain Cyrus Blenkarn to the end of the piece. Therefore the curtain as it rose each time only displayed a new tableau continuing the story of the play.

"That Mr. Willard is a great actor was apparent after he had been on the stage but a few minutes; that he is one of the most finished artists of the age the audience was made to feel before the close of the second act. Mr. Willard has evidently made a keen study of human nature. He is singularly attractive, magnetic and full of splendid strength, imparting to his impersonation an intellectual spirit and genius, all too rare on the present day stage. His own personality is entirely obliterated; he is no longer the gentleman and scholar alone; he is a true and perfect type of a man who, master of a trade, has one single aim in view—the bringing of that trade to its highest perfection.

"Mr. Willard's character in 'The Middleman' is that of Cyrus Blenkarn, a working potter, seeking to discover the lost secret of an ancient ware. For many years he toils, caring nothing for the profit that accrues to his employer from his labor. He works for art and for art's sake alone, and, therefore, forgets his surroundings or those of his family. He has two daughters, one of whom, Mary, is his favorite, and as the play goes on we find her in love with the son of Jos. Chandler, his employer. This Julian Chandler is betrothed to Miss Umfraville at his father's urgent wish, a fact which Mary only discovers when it is too late. To avoid an open scandal she leaves her father's roof, allowing him to think her dead. The fact of her fall is made known to Cyrus, and his mingled wrath and anguish is terrible in its intensity. It was here that Mr. Willard rose to the height of his histrionic ability. In his curse of the authors of his misfortune, all the pent-up energy, all the suffering of the man who for years had sacrificed himself to one ambition, was diverted into another channel and concentrated into an appeal for power to crush his enemies even as they had crushed him. Mr. Willard expressed all this in a manner so entirely artistic and impressive that the audience was held spellbound. Another very powerful scene occurred in the third act, when the long lost secret is revealed to the potter at a time his life's work seemed destined to end in failure. Here alternate hope and despair swayed his being, and when the final triumph of achievement rescues him from poverty and enables him to deal out justice to his foes Mr. Willard was, in one word, superb. In the last act, when fortune was smiling on him, Cyrus Blenkarn, with a true nobility prompted by the remembrances of his daughter, foregoes his revenge, forgives his enemies and is rewarded by the sight of his beloved child, not dead, but the happy wife of the man he thought had wronged her.

"Miss Marie Burroughs, as Mary, plays a difficult part in a most charming and artistic manner. It is a part which in less able hands would lose much of its force and character. Mr. Royce Carleton, as the employer of Cyrus, was excellent in his portrayal of the characteristics of a man of no brains who, possessing wealth, is clever enough to profit by the intellects of others. The comedy element was supplied very acceptably by Miss Craddock as Nancy and Mr. F. H. Tyler as Jesse Begg. The rest of the large company are all actors of ability."

"JOSH SIMPKINS" AT THE GRAND.

A big house greeted Reno & Ford's Joshua Simpkins' Company at the Grand last evening, and everybody seemed pleased with the performance—a genuine Yankee comedy. H. M. Howard as Josh Simpkins is a comedian of considerable ability, and caused most of the laughter. J. J. Sheridan took the part of Hezekiah Skiuner well. Miss Lottie Wright in the character of Effie is a gay and winsome little actress, and was a warm favorite with the audience. The other characters were well sustained. The company furnishes their own orchestra, which is a fine one. The selections between the acts were a treat. The descriptive overture entitled "Nigger in a Barnyard" was very amusing; it was a representation of birds singing, roosters crowing, hens cackling, cows coming home, etc. The piece is well staged, and the sawmill scene in the third act is a startling piece of realism. Interest in the play was well sustained throughout, and the applause was liberal.

Ancient Greeks thought that all creatures except cats had souls.

Minard's Liniment is the Best.

General Lew Wallace has finished his new novel, but of its name and nature nothing has been announced.

As a preventive of the Grip Hood's Sarsaparilla has grown into great favor. It fortifies the system and purifies the blood.

CRUSTS AND SCALES.

Hair and Eyebrows Fell Off. Doctor and Many Remedies No Benefit. Entirely Cured and Hair Restored by Cuticura.

My wife has been troubled for years with dry crusts and scales on her head and eyebrows. After seeming to lie dormant for years in her system, it broke out over a year ago in all its fury. Her hair came out in big patches, her eyebrows all fell off and she presented a pitiable condition. We tried almost everything, but she continued to get worse. Then we tried one of our best physicians, but all to no purpose. Finally my wife believed that the CUTICURA REMEDIES would cure her. After she had used nine boxes of CUTICURA, and about a dozen cakes of CUTICURA SOAP, and four bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, she was cured entirely. Her hair came on again, and to-day she has as fine a head of black, curly hair and as smooth skin as any lady in Allentown. Her eyebrows are heavier than they ever were, her scalp is free from dandruff, and her health is excellent. Now, for the benefit of those suffering with the same disease, or to those who may doubt the truthfulness of this statement, write me, inclosing a stamp, and I will cheerfully answer. I am sure that the CUTICURA REMEDIES cured my wife, for she used nothing else during the four or five months she used them. FREEMAN STOKER,

225 Court Street, Allentown, Pa.

Cuticura Resolvent.

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, instantly relieve and speedily cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c; SOAP, 35c; RESOLVENT, $1 50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and testimonials. Mailed free.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

WEAK, PAINFUL BACKS. Kidney and Uterine Pains and Weaknesses relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the only instantaneous pain-killing plaster.

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Dress Patterns —AT— $3 90. Fine range beautiful Scotch Cheviots in Plaid Effects has proven a big drawing card. Remember this line and the price. Scotch Plaids are in great demand, and are reported scarce. Our assortment is fortunate.

Dress Patterns —AT— $3 00. Beautiful and taking novelties in plain and changeable Cheviots; desirable in style and low in price. Ask to see them.

Dress Patterns —AT— $3 60. Corkscrews, Diagonals, Storm Serges, Two-tone Diagonals in all the seasonable colors. Money-saving dress wear they are.

Dress Patterns —AT— $5 75. Ten shades Irridescent Diagonals. Lovers of beautiful and becoming costume suiting will experience real delight when they see this exquisitely pretty material for autumn and winter wear.

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Any object to you to save from 25 to 30 per cent. in buying a Dress? If so, this is the chance to do it.

TO-DAY ALL-WOOL HENRIETTA worth more money, will be offered at a record-breaking figure,

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To-Day Dress Lengths —OF— Six Yards Double-Fold, $3 00

Will witness an eye-opener in the special prices we have placed on Fine and Coarse Estimenes, Gibraltar, Serge, Plain and Fancy Cheviots, Crepons and Brocatelles.

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A MOST COMPLETE RANGE
—OF—
TRIMMINGS

Mantles and Millinery

You would think by a glance at our SHOWROOM the OPENING DAYS were just beginning. They are. Every day is a reception day for something new in these departments. Three-quarter Jackets, Fur and Astrachan trimmed, $5 and upwards for leading styles.

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Originality and novelty marks every one of them. Feathers and Buckles and Velvet on almost everyone. The blending of colors is an inspiration to everyone who sees them.

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