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"Whatever there be between the two nations to forget and forgive is forgotten and forgiven. If the two peoples which are one be true to their duty, who can doubt that the destinies of the world are in their hands? Let America and England march in the van of freedom and progress, showing the world not only a magnificent spectacle of human happiness, but a still more magnificent spectacle of two peoples united, loving righteousness and hating iniquity, inflexibly faithful to the principles of eternal justice, which are the unchanging law of God."—(Archdeacon Farrar, of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, Eng.)

MR. PATERSON TO-NIGHT.
The trumpet-tongued orator of Brant county, Mr. Wm. Paterson, will be the principal speaker at the Grand Opera House mass meeting this (Thursday) evening.

Mr. Paterson is the hero of many a battle for the right in the history of Brantford. Gerrymandered, franchise-billied, and assailed on all sides by the trade restrictions who could not trust the old-time constitutions to condone their shortcomings, Mr. Paterson has come out of every contest with a bigger majority than ever. The present campaign is not likely to prove an exception.

A self-made man, who has risen from the ranks, beginning life as a boy driving a baker's wagon, Mr. Paterson has by indomitable perseverance reached an enviable eminence as a manufacturer. He has never wished to be aided by "protection" or any class legislation, and he is an earnest advocate of complete freedom to trade with the United States. Moreover, nearly every one of his fellow-townsmen engaged in the manufacturing business is with him. In the present contest he is supported by the following manufacturers in Brantford: A. Harris, Son & Co., employing 400 hands; the Waterson Engine Works Company, employing 215 hands; J. O. Wisner, Sons & Co., 170 hands; William Back, 170 hands; Clayton Slater, 125 hands; Brantford Cordage Company, 65; Schultz Bros., 65; Gould Bicycle Company, 45; Brantford Furniture Company, 45; William Fowler, paper boxes, 40; Eagle Plow Works, 35; Bain Brothers Manufacturing Company, 20; Adam Spence, carriages, 15; E. L. Gould & Co., bookkeepers' supplies, 15; H. B. Gardiner, cigars, 15; A. Murray, builder, 13; W. E. Wadding, pottery, 10; Workman & Watt, 15; William Moran, carriages and sleighs, 10.

Every citizen who has any doubts on the rightfulness of Unrestricted Reciprocity should hear Mr. Paterson.

THE STOVE MEN.
Many prominent stove-manufacturers are supporting the Liberal candidates in the present election. In Brantford Mr. Wm. Paterson, has no more loyal supporter than Mr. Wm. Back, who employs 170 hands. But what is more significant still is the fact that in Hamilton, the Liberal candidates are ex-Mayor Doran, a well-known manufacturer, and Mr. Adam Laidlaw, one of the most successful stove-manufacturers in the Dominion. Mr. Laidlaw recognizes the fact that with unrestricted reciprocity and free raw material his markets would be extended along with those of the Canadian farmers, who are his best customers, the natural resources of Canada would be developed, and that greater prosperity would be brought about which is needed to cause a healthy revival in the trade of the Dominion.

The candidates of the restricted trade party in Hamilton are two retired dealers in liquor.

SOUTH MIDDLESEX.
South Middlesex is a strong Liberal constituency, made so by the scandalous gerrymander, which "threw" the Liberals. At the last election the full Liberal vote was not got out on the ground that it was not believed to be necessary. Such reasoning has lost many an election. Let every vote be polled on the 5th of March. We observe that young Mr. Chisholm has been cruelly selected as the victim to test the forlorn hope against the late member, now re-nominated.

Yet no foe, however contemptible, is to be despised, and South Middlesex should pile up its biggest majority both for Unrestricted Reciprocity and James Armstrong.

NO CHANCE FOR RECIPROCITY IN NATURAL PRODUCTS.

It is now as good as settled that Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues have gone back on the mongrel reciprocity scheme with which they deluded "My Lord Stanley of Preston" into dissolving Parliament.

Had the Governor-General but known something of the history of Canadian politics, even during the period of the last decade, he might have satisfied himself that there was nothing substantial in the so-called reciprocity proposals. Had he but read the speech with which Lord Lorne closed Parliament in 1882, preparatory to a dissolution, he might have suspected that all was not straight in the advice with which he was being misled.

Lord Lorne was made to say that millions of British and American money was ready to be invested in Canada, and that it was certain to be invested when the people pronounced another favorable verdict on high tariffs. He granted a dissolution a year before the Parliament had run the course of its life, on that distinct understanding. Yet when the elections were over, and the favorable verdict was pronounced, there was not a dollar of British or American gold invested in Canadian industries. More than that, it is perfectly safe to say that the Governor's advisers had no warrant for saying that a dollar had been promised for investment.

And if Lord Stanley of Preston had taken the trouble to read any of his First Minister's speeches on the subject of reciprocity, his doubts might have given place to absolute assurance.

There is, for instance, the speech made by Sir John Macdonald in the House of Commons in 1884, on the motion for reciprocity proposed by Mr. Davies, of Prince Edward Island, and seconded by Mr. Charlton. On that occasion Sir John referred to the numerous but futile efforts made to renew the treaty of 1854.

"When the treaty was ended," Sir John said, "Canada attempted by every possible means, by sending agents to act with the British Minister at Washington, by stirring up her Majesty's Government in England to interest itself in the renewal of the treaty, by doing everything that possibly could be done to induce the American States to enter upon a renewal of the treaty, or a reciprocity treaty of some kind. We went so far again and again in pressing it that a great many Canadians, in the press and at public meetings—and the voice was heard in Parliament—thought the Government had gone too far, that in fact it had humiliated itself by going as it were on its knees to Washington to entreat for the renewal of that reciprocity."

But the Americans would not entertain the proposals made. They said that an offer to exchange the natural products of the two countries was a "jugg-handled reciprocity," and that unless they could get a market for manufactures in Canada they would make no treaty.

"Then the attempt was not ended by the failures of the Canadian Government to succeed at once," Sir John went on to say. "It was renewed again and again. It was renewed by the Government of which I was a member. We sent one Minister after another. Sir Alexander Galt and Sir William Howland went to Washington. When my honorable friend opposite (Mr. Mackenzie) assumed the Government, he sent a very able leading member of his party, Mr. Brown, to Washington; but it was all of no avail; the Americans had taken a certain line and we had to submit. And I believe that the feeling which then existed still exists, and that you will never get a TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR RECIPROCAL TRADE IN THE NATURAL PRODUCTIONS OF THE TWO COUNTRIES."

That was clear and emphatic enough, and the reason for refusal was stated by Sir John Macdonald to be that we had no market of sufficient importance to offer the Americans for our productions of grain and cereals and fisheries. The old treaty, they said, was a nominal reciprocity, "but all the advantages were on the side of Canada."

And, furthermore, Sir John Macdonald said in the course of the same speech: "We, on the other hand, had to gain everything by their markets being open for the articles which were specified in the treaty. That feeling I believe still exists, and unless the United States will come at some time or other to a conclusion that they would be willing to ENTER UPON A RECIPROCAL TREATY, NOT ONLY FOR OUR NATURAL PRODUCTIONS, BUT FOR OUR MANUFACTURES AS WELL AS OUR NATURAL PRODUCTS WE WILL NEVER HAVE A TREATY."

I am quite satisfied the United States will not agree, the country will not agree, the voice of the country will be against a repetition of the treaty of 1854."

Had the Governor-General known of this speech of his First Minister, delivered in Parliament less than seven years ago, he could hardly have been persuaded that there was any sincerity in the advice so recently given him to dissolve Parliament at the present time, and particularly in view of the constitutional necessity for another dissolution next year. But the Governor has been in the First Minister's hands like clay in the hands of the potter, and in less than a week after the fact for dissolution has gone forth, Sir John Macdonald has practically abandoned his nondescript reciprocity scheme, at the bidding of his bankers of the Red River.

A year's taste of the McKinley tariff would have done much to ripen the public opinion of Canada on the trade question; but if the farmers will only do their duty vigorously and manfully in their own interests, as it seems certain they will, the country will have no cause on the evening of March 5 to censure Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues for the precipitate dissolution they have obtained.

A reciprocity treaty with the United States in natural products is out of the question, and no one knows that better than Sir John Macdonald himself. He could not obtain it if he would. But Unrestricted Reciprocity is attainable and feasible; it is the policy of the Liberal party, and it is in the interest of every

HOW TO PREVENT ANNEXATION.

Sir John Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper spoke at Toronto last night, and explained as well as they could their policy or rather lack of policy in the present campaign. Their one theme was the extraordinary things they had done for the country—how very loyal they were, and how exceeding disloyal were all who opposed them.

How weak must be the case of the Administration when, in order to cover up the condition into which their high tax policy has dragged the country and the wholesale disfranchisement of the young men of the land at their instance, they charge one-half of the people of Canada with being traitors and scoundrels.

If, for the purposes of argument, it were admitted that the people had reached the state of disloyalty charged by the fearful Minister and his Man Friday, what better commentary of the fruits of restrictionist misrule than that could be imagined?

The foundation for the allegation that Sir John Macdonald professed to find in a letter written by Mr. Edward Farrer to the time when he was editor of the Toronto Mail. In this letter Mr. Farrer is stated to have expressed his belief that the ultimate destiny of Canada was annexation to the United States. This charge Mr. Farrer does not deny. He simply states his belief that the union of the two countries will some day be brought about, just as Mr. Meredith's Western Ontario lieutenant, Mr. Sol. White, M.P.P., and prominent men in the Conservative party in fact, at least one man who avows annexation principles in private life, now holds office in the Conservative Association in this city.

It would be idle to deny that many and various views are held by different persons in Canada with regard to the ultimate destiny of their country. There are not a few who believe that, what with the enormous debt of the country and the steady increase of the burdens of the people, every year of the rule of the men now in power combined with trade restriction makes us less masters of our own future.

Five years more of restrictionist rule and continual additions to the burden of our taxes and debt would render the situation so intolerable that annexation might be the only alternative.

At this moment, Unrestricted Reciprocity will save our independence and save and keep Canada for the Canadians. This is why Canadians who are loyal to Canada and by no means disloyal to British institutions are strongly in favor of Reciprocity, believing as they do that five years more of the present system would do more to promulgate annexation sentiment than any expedient that could be devised.

"I am in full accord with the policy of the Liberal party. The Liberal policy will not be inimical to the interests of Great Britain."—(Hon. Alex. Mackenzie.)

GIVE THEM A CHANCE.
In the report of the Toronto Conservative meeting published by the London Free Press it is stated, after Sir Charles Tupper had spoken for some time, that: "At this stage, the audience grew restless and hardly treated Sir Charles with courtesy."

This is too bad. A man who costs the Dominion so large a sum annually should be heard if only to enable the people to see how little value they are getting for their money.

Sir Charles is coming to London in company with Sir John Macdonald on Friday evening next. London audiences are generally better than those of Toronto, and always extend the utmost consideration to even tedious speakers. We trust the visitors will have a good time, though they need not expect to make many converts to their failing cause of trade restriction and combine rule.

There are no negotiations whatever on foot for a reciprocity treaty with Canada, and you may be assured that no scheme for reciprocity with the Dominion, confined to natural products, will be entertained by this Government.—(James G. Blaine.)

TWO MINISTERS.
The Liberal Minister of Agriculture will not be a lower or an ex-broker. There are a score of intelligent farmers in the Liberal ranks from whom a Minister of the stamp of Mr. Drury and Mr. Dryden can be chosen.—(Colby.)

It is uncharitable to believe that Mr. Cecil's only interest in Agriculture is to cheapen the price of barley so as to increase his beer profits?

HIS SIDE OF THE QUESTION.
Our esteemed fellow citizen, Mr. John McClary, one of the most respected members of the Stove Combine, sends us a note that he purposes to write a series of letters against Unrestricted Reciprocity. It is his intention to send these communications to the Advertiser as well as to the organ of the Combine. We will be very happy to publish Mr. McClary's defenses of the present restrictive system, subject to the limitations of our space and such criticisms as, in the public interest, they may demand.

Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. N. Aylmer, brigade major of district No. 2 (London), is a brother of Hon. Henry Aylmer, who, at the recent Liberal convention in Danville, Que., moved the following resolution: "That the Liberal party of the counties of Richmond and Wolfe desire to renew their expression of confidence in and loyalty to the Honorable Mr. Laurier, their esteemed and distinguished chief, and to the principles of the Liberal party, and unanimously desire Mr. Laurier to do them the honor to place himself in nomination as their standard bearer, and they pledge themselves to make every effort to elect him to represent this constituency in the next House of Commons."

The motion was carried unanimously by an enthusiastic standing vote.

CANADA'S RELATIONS TO THE UNITED STATES.

The complete failure of the high tax policy to fulfill its promises is doubtless the reason for endeavoring to raise the cries of Loyalty, Treason, and the like.

But perhaps because we have heard so much of these cries, they cease to alarm, causing only amusement. In this city, it is particularly entertaining to see waving the Old Flag in the interest of the Combine more than one individual who in private life does not conceal his desire for political union with the United States. Perhaps they are shrewd enough to know that nothing would so much help on what they really desire as five years further refusal of Unrestricted Reciprocity.

There is a possibility that these fairly-acted histrionics may, however, create wrong impressions abroad, and especially in the great country which gives profitable employment, honorable position and friendly treatment to a million of Canadians—our sons and friends and former neighbors.

The Liberal party are in favor of the freest relations and the freest trading facilities with the United States. They recognize that Providence seems to have given the future leadership of mankind to the great English-speaking family—that the two principal members of that family are Great Britain and the United States—that the chief benefit Canada can render mankind is to help, not hinder, that moral union of the whole English-speaking race; that those who seek—through lust of office, or of monopoly, or to retain luxurious sinecures across the sea—to make Canada an instrument of discord between Great Britain and the United States, are justly chargeable with treason to the interests of the English-speaking race, treason to the best hopes and interests of the world.

NASAL BALM
NEVER FAILS.
CURES GOLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH.
It is a certain and speedy cure for cold in the head and catarrh of the nose. SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING. Instant Relief, Permanent Cure. Failure impossible. Many sore-throats are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as hoarseness, nasal catarrh, swelling of the throat, head aches, sneezing, and watery eyes, and the early stages of all these or kindred symptoms, may be cured by the use of this balm. It is sold in bottles of 50 cents and 1 dollar. It is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of 50 cents and 1 dollar by enclosing 50 cents and 1 dollar to the publisher, J. H. DROGE, M.D., Brooklyn, Ont.

Hoffman's POSITIVELY the best headache cure.
Hoffman's ABSOLUTELY harmless. NO OPIUM.
Hoffman's Harmless Do not drain the system.
Hoffman's are an HONEST MEDICINE.

Hoffman's The Headache Cure.
Hoffman's Are advertised to cure headache only.
Hoffman's THE GENUINE Powders
Hoffman's Act as a BRACER in the MORNING.
Hoffman's HARMLESS HEADACHE POWDERS.

Price, 25 cents per box. Do not affect the bowels. If you need a laxative mild, purely vegetable, and a good cathartic, take the balm. It is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of 25 cents and 50 cents by enclosing 25 cents and 50 cents to the publisher, J. H. DROGE, M.D., Brooklyn, Ont.

FLAXSEED EMULSION COMPOUND
I have used the Flax-Seed Emulsion in several cases of Chronic Bronchitis, and the result was most satisfactory. It has been found to be a most reliable remedy for the cure of all Lung, Bronchitis and Nerve Affections, and a good general tonic in physical debility.
JAMES K. CROOK, M.D.

CONSUMPTION
Brooklyn, N.Y., Feb. 14th, 1888.
I have used your Flax-Seed Emulsion in a case of Phthisis (consumption) with beautiful results, where patient could not use Cod Liver Oil. I can say for it.
J. H. DROGE, M.D.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION
Brooklyn, N.Y., Dec. 20th, 1888.
I am strongly recommended Flax-Seed Emulsion as a powerful and reliable remedy for the cure of all Lung, Bronchitis and Nerve Affections, and a good general tonic in physical debility.
JAMES K. CROOK, M.D.

GENERAL DEBILITY
Brooklyn, N.Y., Oct. 10th, 1888.
I regard Flax-Seed Emulsion as greatly superior to the Cod Liver Oil Emulsion as generally in use.
D. A. GORTON, M.D.

WASTING DISEASES
327 West 4th St., New York, Aug. 6, 1888.
I have used your Flax-Seed Emulsion Compound in a severe case of Mal-nutrition and the result was most satisfactory. It has been found to be a most reliable remedy for the cure of all Lung, Bronchitis and Nerve Affections, and a good general tonic in physical debility.
JAMES K. CROOK, M.D.

RHEUMATISM
Sold by Druggists, Price \$1.00.
FLAX-SEED EMULSION CO.
35 Liberty St., New York.

Those answering an Advertisement will confer a favor upon the Advertiser and Publisher by stating that they saw the Advertisement in the LONDON ADVERTISER.

NOTHING LIKE IT.

MR. JOANNALES, of Toronto, writes: "A short time ago I was wring from Kidney Complaint and Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and Lame Back; in fact, I was completely prostrated and suffering intense pain. While in this state a friend recommended to try a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery. I used one bottle, and the permanent manner in which it cured and made a new man out of me is such that I cannot hold from the proprietors this expression of my gratitude."

WONDERFUL CURES.

FOR THIRTY YEARS.—Mrs. L. Squire, Ontario Steam Dye Works, Toronto, writes: "For about thirty years I have doctored for Liver Gout and Dyspepsia without getting any cure. I then tried Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, and the benefits I have received from this medicine are such that I cannot withhold expression of my gratitude. It acts immediately upon the liver, and its good effects are noticed at once. As a Dyspepsia my I don't think it can be equalled."

INSUPUTABLE EVIDENCE.

HARDENED & ENLARGED LIVER.—Mrs. H. Hall, Navarino, N.Y., writes: "For years I have been troubled with Liver Gout. The doctors said my Liver was hardened and enlarged. I was troubled with Dizziness, Pain in my Right Shoulder, and gradually losing flesh all the time. All food on my stomach, even with the closest attention to diet. Under the care of three physicians, but did not get any relief. I then sent me a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, and it affords me much pleasure to inform you that I have received from it far beyond my expectation. Better now than I have done for years."

Burns
THE TAILORS.
We open the season to-day with the greatest value in
SPRING ROUSERINGS
Ever offered. See east window for them.
\$3.50
TO ORDER. MADE FIRST-CLASS STYLE.
We have a limited quantity of these goods, so that first come first price. We expect to make 40 pairs per week.

Burns
The Tailors
Correspondence Solicited.
From novelty dealers and book and newspaper publishers. I have opened up a News Agency in Chatham, and would like to secure a few agencies that I could handle with my business. Best of references given.
W. JACQUES,
CHATHAM, ONT.

FIREWORKS
HAND & CO. are now open to country committees in any part of the world, to play to any extent. For public holidays, other occasions and for special displays. To the wholesale store, offer superior goods with a fine display and terms on application. Mailing list on order. Address
HAND & CO.
Hamilton, Ontario.
TELEPHONE 14.

BOOTS AND SHOES
Ordered work attended to promptly. A perfect fit and perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Prices moderate. Call and examine my work.
GEO. WYAT
No. 2 Market Square.

ROBINSON CORSET CO.
375 Clarence Street,
LONDON
WHITAKER'S
Almanac for 189
In Darkest England
By General Booth.—Price 25c.
JOHN MILLS
Bookeller and Newsdealer,
404 RICHMOND STREET
FAMILY BUTCHER.
Fresh and Salt Meats, Beef, Mutton, Poultry, etc. Goods delivered to any part of the city.
715 RICHMOND STREET
TELEPHONE NO. 22.

W. J. MOFFAT,
181 Dundas Street.
STORAGE
For Grain, Cheese, Furniture and all kinds of Merchandise, also Advances made on Consignments.
SLATER'S STORAGE
124 York Street, City.
W. Chapman,
BUTCHER,
Fresh and Salt Meats, Beef, Mutton, Poultry, etc. Goods delivered to any part of the city.
269 DUNDAS STREET.
MONEY LOANED
On real estate and personal property on hand. Repaid by weekly or monthly payments. No interest charged.
J. & J. MILLER
DUNDAS STREET, City.
Ripe Fruit, Apples, etc. for sale. Just received.

EVERY GENTLEMAN
Should take advantage of the close prices at which
HARRY LENOX
—IS OFFERING—
His Stock of Trousers to the Public
A FIRST-CLASS STOCK.
WELL MADE AND PERFECT FITTING.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Is a peculiar medicine. It is made from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, and other valuable vegetable roots, and is a powerful purifier of the blood, and a most effective remedy for all skin diseases, such as Eczema, Pimples, Boils, etc. It is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of 50 cents and 1 dollar by enclosing 50 cents and 1 dollar to the publisher, J. H. DROGE, M.D., Brooklyn, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Is the best blood purifier before mentioned every impurity, and cures all skin diseases, such as Eczema, Pimples, Boils, etc. It is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of 50 cents and 1 dollar by enclosing 50 cents and 1 dollar to the publisher, J. H. DROGE, M.D., Brooklyn, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Has met peculiar and unparelleled success. Such has become the popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla, that it is now in England, the most famous of all other sarsaparillas or blood purifiers. It is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of 50 cents and 1 dollar by enclosing 50 cents and 1 dollar to the publisher, J. H. DROGE, M.D., Brooklyn, Ont.

THE FIELD OF SPORT.

Turf, Kennel, Cricket and Notes.
THE TURF.
D. Cooper, the Australian who is now in England, recently rode the mare Mosquito, the grand Dreadnought, for \$15,000. The Buffalo running meeting commenced on May 10, will not now be until after the Ontario Jockey Club. Steeple-chasing and hurdle races.

Canadian Black Hawk has been a standard breed horse, recently a National Association of Trotting Breeders. His number is 14,477. Last week's sale of trotters at the grand average was \$533. Mammoth, the 4-year-old bay colt Captain Maumbrine, dam Miss, was sold for \$2,500, by Pilot, June, last, to R. G. Stoner, Paris, Ky., to M. Henry, Genesee, Ill., for \$20,000. William Simpson, of New York, chased from E. A. Collins, the wretched horse breeder, of West 2 the 4-year-old bay colt Captain Maumbrine, for \$20,000, which is the highest price paid for a Tennessee trotter. Mack is by Nutwood, dam Ray Delectable, and can go in 2:20.

THE TURF.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 18.—a.m. President Harris of the T.C. Club, announced his intention of purchasing the chestnut stallion Chieftain, a 6-year-old by Newwood, from Mac Wilkes, by George Wilkes. It is a prize worth \$15,000. The date for the spring meeting Ontario Jockey Club have been changed May 23, 25, 27, and 30.

THE TURF.
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THE TURF.
No less than 150 jockeys were qualified by the Australian Jockey Club at the end of last year for riding in races.

BASEBALL.
Harry Wright has severed his connection with the Philadelphia club. It is there has been too much friction between Wright and Colonel Rogers.

W. W. Andrews will probably operate Toronto's outfield this season if a club located there.

Steamers Arrived.
Feb. 17. At
Trenton, London, New York, New Orleans, etc.
Feb. 18. At
Trenton, London, New York, New Orleans, etc.

Bismarck To Be Presented.
London, Dec. 18.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says he has seen a letter from Prince Bismarck, in which the family is alarmed at the prospect of the presentation of the Prince, resulting from his obstinate persistency in uttering marks calculated to provoke the Emperor.

Save the Dear Children.
The children of nervous and irritable parents will to some extent inherit the dreaded troubles, and show them in the growth up. These ailments will be intensified when the children devote themselves to school studies. Their delicate systems and over-taxed nerves will soon feel the strain, and the certain result is a very brief life.

We see, daily, young children afflicted with twitching muscles, general nervousness, dizziness, and irritability. These troubles, and show them in the growth up. These ailments will be intensified when the children devote themselves to school studies. Their delicate systems and over-taxed nerves will soon feel the strain, and the certain result is a very brief life.

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