

## Don't Neglect A Cough.

It's a short road from a cough to Consumption. When your cough appears take

## Shiloh's Consumption Cure

It will cure a cold at once and the "ounce of prevention" is better than years of illness.

"Words cannot express my gratitude for the good Shiloh's Consumption Cure has done me. I had a chronic cough—was in a dangerous condition. SHILOH cured the cough and saved me from gold."

J. E. STURGIS, Niagara Falls.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold by all druggists in Canada and United States at 25c, 50c, \$1.00 a bottle. In Great Britain as 1s. 2d., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. A printed guarantee goes with every bottle. If you are not satisfied go to your druggist and get your money back.

Write for illustrated book on Consumption. Sent to you free. S. C. Wells & Co., Toronto.

### COUNTY COURT

**Suit Against Bell Telephone Company Thrown Out—Mr. Bartram Found Guilty of Assault.**

At yesterday afternoon's session of the county court the case against Mr. W. H. Bartram, charged with assaulting Robert McGarry, a 16-year-old West London boy, was concluded, and a verdict of guilty returned by the jury. Mr. Bartram was bailed to appear for sentence at 11 a.m. on Saturday.

In the interval between the jury's retiring and its return, Mr. Bartram's civil suit against the Bell Telephone Company was heard. The suit was for \$100 damages for alleged wrongful discontinuance of telephone service without notice. The facts were admitted that the discontinuance was made on Tuesday, that Mr. Bartram paid up on Wednesday, and the telephone was again connected on the following Saturday. Judge Elliott said there was nothing to try. If any damages were given, they must be nominal. If the jury did give \$200 or \$300 damages, no such verdict could stand. The case was struck out from the jury list, and Mr. Bartram asked for adjournment to the next court. The judge refused, unless costs were paid.

#### TRUE BILLS.

During the afternoon true bills were returned against Cornelius Elms, an Indian charged with assaulting Elijah Ireland, and Hans Knoll, the Dane charged with stealing \$190 from his employers, the Canadian Packing Company.

#### ELMS FOUND GUILTY.

The trial of Elms was taken up after the conclusion of the Bartram cases. It lasted three and a half hours, the jury returning a verdict of guilty. The evidence showed that he struck his fellow Indian, Elms, with the jaw with such force that the latter could not eat solid food for a month. The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

#### OTHER CASES.

John McDowell, charged with stealing a quantity of books and papers from Warren Jenkins, changed his election and asked to be tried without a jury. The hearing of his case was set for Dec. 22.

In the suit of Mackay vs. Seargent, a consent verdict for \$500 was entered. The question involved was one of accounts purely. The suit was for \$113 due for goods supplied.

#### PILES OF GOLD.

San Francisco, Dec. 13.—A careful estimate of the total yield of gold from the Klondike and Alaska, including Nome, for the present year has been completed by a mining company acting in conjunction with the statistician of San Francisco mint. The amount aggregates \$25,724,223.81, divided as follows: Klondike, \$21,853,329.17; Nome, \$4,865,894.64.

#### FATAL RAILWAY WRECK.

Butte, Montana, Dec. 13.—A special from Great Falls, Montana, says: Great Northern passenger train No. 3, westbound, was wrecked near Brockton, 81 miles east of Glasgow, by the breaking of a truck. Four passengers were killed and many injured. The dead are an aged woman, unknown; her daughter, Mrs. Watson, residence unknown; Russian child, name unknown.

In New York a Mr. Wickes is a dealer in lamps, while Mrs. Lamp is a dealer in lamp wicks.

# Malt Breakfast Food

A ROYAL BREAKFAST DISH.

Malt Breakfast Food made from purest BARLEY MALT and the CHOICEST WHEAT is vastly superior to oatmeal and other grain foods in nutritive and strengthening qualities. It does not irritate the stomach. It is partially predigested, therefore adapted for the weakest stomach. Growing children thrive on it. Delicious in flavor; relished by old and young. Try a package. Your Grocer will recommend it.

## WOULD BE A GREAT MISTAKE.

Views of Prominent Physicians Re the Abolition of the Trust.

Express Themselves Strongly Against Such a Step—Praise for Work of Trust.

Should the hospital trust be abolished, so that control might pass into the hands of the aldermen? It is a question upon which the electors will vote at the New Year. Here is what a number of the best-known medical practitioners in London think about it.

Dr. Docton—The hospital should be left with the trust of course. Common sense tells us that. These gentlemen, elected by the citizens, should control the hospital. If they had been given power to do it we would have had an hospital abundantly adequate for the needs of the city for \$70,000. As it was the council built it and it cost about \$200,000 more. It is a white elephant on the people's hands. Then the council turned it over to the trust, and if it hadn't been for the wonderful liberality of our citizens in furnishing it, the trust would have to take only bare walls, and they were left without furniture. Now the council wants to take it away. I think and as far as I know the view is general, that it would be monstrous to take the hospital from the trust and give it to the council.

Dr. Moorhouse—I think it would be better to let the hospital remain in the hands of the trust. Its members are constant with the needs of the hospital. Their mode of election, for one thing, makes the trust better. New blood is gradually infused into it, so that its members are always in touch with hospital affairs. If the council had control a new set of men would be dabbling in it each year. The hospital would be at the mercy of men unacquainted with its needs. The trust is much better, in my opinion.

Dr. Cl. T. Campbell—The trust should manage it, by all means. The trust has acted to the management of affairs far better than was ever done by a committee of the council in times past. It was never so well managed then as it is now. Any defects that are now suggested are more due to the fact that the council took charge of the construction of the hospital, and they are to blame rather than the trust. It is said that the council is not doing its present work well, so they surely should not be given more work. The trust, who are elected for that purpose, would certainly attend to the work better than a committee chosen from the council who are elected to attend to general affairs.

Dr. Arnott—I think the abolishing of the hospital trust would be a very unfortunate move for the hospital. I have been a member of the visiting staff of the hospital, both when it was under the control of No. 2 council of the council and since the inception of the trust, and the change to the latter was very beneficial to the management of the hospital. Moreover, it would not seem wise to put the management in the hands of the council when that body had made such a bungle in the building of the hospital, which cost 50 per cent more than the estimates and whose construction is such that it will be very expensive to maintain. The trust had for years been studying plans for an hospital, but the council, a body of men knowing nothing about the requirements of such an institution, threw these plans aside and adopted others. The trust takes a great pride and deep interest in their work for the hospital. Its management is a real business enterprise. No one would think of putting such a business into the hands of inexperienced men. As the trust is elected the same as the council, the proposed change would make no difference, save that the members would be changed more frequently and so lack experience.

Dr. Hodge—It would be a very great mistake to abolish the trust. I cannot speak from personal experience as to the former management of the hospital by the council, but from what I hear it was a decided failure, and since the trust has assumed control matters have gone more smoothly. An illustration of the superiority of the trust is found by contrasting the latter's management of the hospital with the council's building of the same. The council had provided a building much larger than the city requires, while had the matter been left in the hands of the trust it would have given a building more suitable to the requirements of the case at a much lower cost of building and maintenance. I am quite satisfied that management by the trust is superior to that by the council.

Dr. Meek—Keep the trust by all means. Its abolishment would be the greatest possible blow to the hospital. The advantages of the trust is that it is composed of independent men who have no private interests to

serve, and have nothing but the public welfare to consider in their administration of the hospital. Besides, we can get the very best men in the city to sit on the hospital trust.

Dr. Hadley Williams—I do not believe in abolishing the trust. I think that the more men you have running a thing, the worse it is run. The council has enough to look after now. I do not say that the same men should necessarily compose the trust, but the principle of management by a trust is the proper one. To abolish the principle and put the control of the hospital into the hands of the city council would be like jumping from the frying pan into the fire.

Dr. Wishart—I am strongly in favor of the continuance of the trust. Having had experience of council management when I was a member of the hospital staff, I do not want to see any more of it. Since the appointment of the trust, things have gone much more satisfactorily. If the council could not come within \$20,000 of their estimates in the building of the hospital, they had better not be entrusted with the management of it. I always favored and worked for the getting of the hospital control out of the hands of the council, and I have been quite satisfied with the trust. If there is any objection made, such as that there should be a limitation on the principle of a board of trustees, that institution is an hospital. The trustees are very faithful in their devotion to the interests of the hospital and devote much time to visiting it.

## CONDITIONS OF JOINT NOTE

Which the Powers Agree To in Regard to China.

Indications That Peace Negotiations May Be Begun at Once.

London, Dec. 13.—The joint China note, as outlined by Count Von Buelow, the imperial chancellor of Germany, and since agreed to by the powers, is as follows, the introductory clause saying the demands are irrevocable, being eliminated:

Article 1.—An extraordinary mission, headed by an imperial prince, shall be sent to Berlin in order to express the regret of the Emperor of China and of the Chinese government for the murder of Baron von Ketteler. On the scene of the murder a monument worthy of the assassinated minister shall be erected, with an inscription in Latin, German and Chinese, expressing the regret of the Emperor of China.

Article 2.—The death penalty is to be inflicted upon Princes Tuan and Chang, upon Duke Lan, and further, upon King Shih, King Yi, Chou Shih Chiao, Tung Pui Sheng, Yu Hsien and other ringleaders whose names will be given by the representatives of the powers. In all places where foreigners have been killed or maltreated, official examinations shall be suspended for five years.

Article 3.—The Chinese government shall erect a monument in every foreign city in which foreigners have been killed or maltreated, or where the graves have been destroyed.

Article 4.—The prohibition of arms into China shall be maintained till further notice.

Article 5.—China has to pay a just indemnity to government, corporations and individuals, as well as to those Chinese who suffered during the recent events in person or property in consequence of being in the service of foreigners.

Count Von Buelow here interpellated the remark that it was intended to effect a further understanding among the powers with regard to the principles on which claims for compensation should be preferred. This particularly applied to the case of missionaries.

Article 6.—Every single foreign power is granted the right of maintaining a permanent legation guard and of placing the quarter of legation where the legation is situated and the maintenance of the quarter of legation.

Article 7.—The forts and those forts which might prevent free communication between Peking and the sea shall be razed.

Article 8.—The powers acquire the right of occupying certain points on which they agree among themselves for the object of maintaining free communication from the capital and the sea.

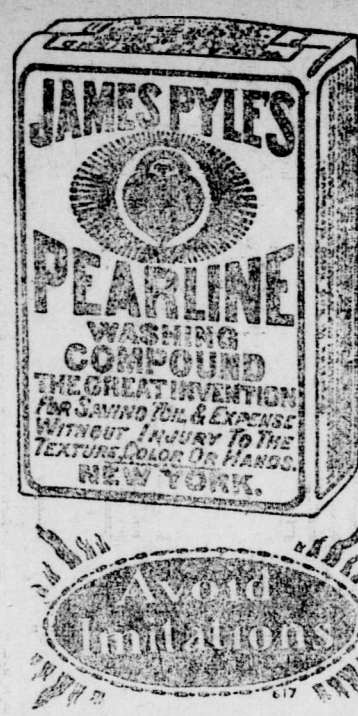
Article 9.—The Chinese government is bound to post imperial decrees for two years at all sub-prefectures. In these decrees to belong to any anti-foreign sect is forever forbidden under penalty of death; the punishments indicated upon the guilty are recorded; to prevent recidivism, the emperor has declared that the viceroys, as well as the provincial and local authorities are responsible for the maintenance of order, in their districts. In the event of fresh disturbances, or other infringements of the treaties, which are not at once stopped and avenged by punishment of the guilty, those officials shall be promptly deposed and their subordinates with official functions or invested with fresh dignities.

Article 10.—The Chinese Government undertakes to enter upon negotiations with regard to such alterations in the existing commercial and navigation treaties as the foreign governments consider to be advisable, as well as regarding other matters which are concerned with facilitating commercial relations.

Article 11.—The Chinese Government shall be bound to reform the Chinese foreign office and the court ceremonial for the reception of the foreign representatives and to do so in the sense which shall be defined by the foreign powers.

#### PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

London, Dec. 12.—"Reports from Chinese sources," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Times, wiring Monday, "point to the probability that serious negotiations for peace will begin forthwith. It is believed that a short preliminary protocol is in process of arrangement leaving many questions, including ceremonial, subjects, to separate conventions to be drawn up later. The powers should retain their troops in China until these questions are settled, and until the Chinese government has honestly intended to fulfill their engagements. Progressive Chinamen regard the point as a great opportunity to overthrow the reactionary Manchu methods, and to inaugurate a regime of national progress. It is urged that the powers should insist upon the cancellation of the claim of the heir apparent, Prince Tuan's son, and the substitution of an heir of full age, free from any connection of the T'uan party. Such a man is not available, and the step is declared to be legally impossible."



**Out of sorts  
with  
Soap Powders  
- then your pack-  
age does not look  
like this  
Never a complaint  
of Pearl Line**

KAY'S Noted for Fine Goods KAY'S

## A Beautiful Xmas Display

Worthy at all times of a visit, this store is especially attractive just now—in gala holiday attire.

You can go through the six floors of the store and find abundance of Christmas suggestions—and because of the exclusive character of many lines, just the suggestion that you want.

We settle easily that worrying problem, "What shall I give at Christmas?"—because we have so large a variety of beautiful goods and because away from the common run.

#### China Grass Furniture.

Full assortment of the famous China Grass Furniture, in Cake Stands, Waste Paper Baskets, Tea Tables, Chairs, Stools, Rockers, etc. Cake Stands at \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$4.50. Stools and Ottomans at \$4.50 and \$5.25. Tables, \$6.75, \$8, \$8.50 and \$11.

#### Oriental and Japanese Specialties.

Specialty reduced prices in all Oriental Furniture and Japanese and Chinese Novelties. Inlaid Tobacco, regular \$4, for \$3.50, for \$4. Koran Stands, Coffee Tables, Lamps, Oriental Cushions, Embroideries and Dejijins. Special line of 5 stripe Dejijins for portieres and lounge covers, \$4.50 each. 6-stripe Dejijins, \$2.25 and \$2.75 each.

#### French and English Furniture.

Splendid display of French and English cabinets, inlaid tables, writing tables, inlaid chairs, jewel cases, palm stands, etc.

#### Italian Carved Furniture.

Reduced prices on Italian carved furniture, taborettes, carved trolloys and other novelties. Handsomely Carved Hall Chairs, regularly \$20, for \$16. Handsomely Carved Hall Chairs, regular \$25, for \$20. Novelties in Italian Walnut Prodieu Chairs, with fancy rush seats, \$4.50, \$5.50, \$6.50 and \$7 each.

#### Artistic Furniture.

Artistic furniture of every description. Drawing-room chairs, settees, rockers, music seats, in mahogany and gilt. Inlaid and plain mahogany card tables, tea tables, parlor tables, music cabinets, ladies' writing tables and desks. Unique display of hall seats and mirrors, in golden oak, English oak, real Flemish oak.

#### Dining-Room Furniture.

Sideboards, buffets, china cabinets, serving tables, etc. Mahogany and oak, in Chippendale, Sheraton, Henry and Colonial styles, high-class goods at moderate prices.

#### Bedroom Furniture.

Our third floor is devoted to the showing of bedroom furniture. Sets and odd chifferobes, bureaux, ladies' dressing tables, commodes, gentlemen's shaving stands, etc., in mahogany, oak, bird's-eye maple. Special prices on British and American brass and enamel bedsteads.

Our friends from out of town will not go astray in ordering these goods by letter. We are particular in the filling of every order.

**John Kay, Son & Co.**

36-38 King Street West, Toronto.

#### GRAND TRUNK EARNINGS.

Montreal, Dec. 13.—Following are the official returns of traffic on the Grand Trunk Railway for the week ended Dec. 7, 1900, as compared with the corresponding period last year: 1900, \$53,339; 1899, \$54,331; decrease, 15,051. In this return the Chicago and Grand Trunk earnings are omitted.

#### A WOMAN'S FIGHT FOR LIFE.

Port Huron, Mich., Dec. 13.—Mrs. Arthur J. Simms, after a desperate fight with her Tuesday night, succeeded in saving her life and also that of her little babe. The mother was sewed at the time, and the lamp from the sewing-machine upset, setting fire to the carpet. In attempting to extinguish it

#### Drapery Section.

Large selection of Sofa Pillows, in brocade, fancy silks, velvets, etc. Oriental and Tapestry Pillows and Floor Cushions.

Special values in Oriental Silks for cushions and draperies, regular \$1.50, for \$1.15; \$1.25 for 75c per yard.

Art Muslins, new designs and colorings, 15c, 18c, 20c and 30c a yard.

Plain Denims, 38 inches wide, in blues, greens, Rose du Barry, pink, gold, etc., 25c per yard. Samples sent anywhere on application. Odd pairs of Fine Lace Curtains at greatly reduced prices, in Point Arab, Renaissance, Marie Antoinette, etc.

#### Art Pottery.

Novelties in Rouen Pottery, Pergamon, Majolica, Dutch and Flemish Pottery, Della Robbia, Teplitz, Old Moravian Ware, Fabrics Glass, Inlaid Crystal, Cantaglioli, Zolnay Pottery, Barum Ware, etc., etc. Many artistic pieces marked down in price for Christmas trade, and very suitable for presents.

#### Rugs for Christmas.

We have singled out from our Rug Department a large quantity of goods, which will make for anyone a unique and useful Christmas present, as follows: Superior Gray Goat Skin, about \$25, \$15.

A beautiful line of Antique Kelims, for covering lounges, chairs and tables, prices \$6 to \$10, for \$5.

Antique Anatolian and Heysac Rugs, \$5, \$7.50 and \$10. Blue and white, green and white, rose and white, superior cotton Japanese Rugs, for bath and bedrooms, 3x11-6, 5c; 2x4, \$1.60; 3x6, \$3.25; 4x7, \$5.00; Extra Heavy Jute Rugs, Oriental colors and patterns, 1-6x3, 50c; 2x4, 75c; 3x6, \$1.50; 4x7, \$2.50; 6x9, \$4.50; 9x12, \$9.50. Wagon Squares, 4-6x7-6, for halls, \$12.50, for \$7.50. Small Door Mats, 75c for 50c.

We will be very glad to give a large reduction to anyone wishing large Parquet Squares or large Oriental Rugs, of which we have a good assortment. Have a consignment of fine skins, perhaps the best ever shown in Toronto. These have been sent us to sell, and we have put a small margin of profit, so as to enable a quick clearance. They comprise:

2 White Polar Bears, \$100 and \$115.  
1 Grizzly Bear, \$50.  
1 Brown Bear, \$42.50.  
1 Snow Leopard, \$35.  
Other Leopards, \$20, \$27.50, \$30.  
Also Russian Wolves, Musk Ox Calves, Lynx, Red Foxes, etc.

Our friends from out of town will not go astray in ordering these goods by letter. We are particular in the filling of every order.

**John Kay, Son & Co.**

36-38 King Street West, Toronto.

her clothes caught fire, and it was only after a heroic struggle that she extinguished the flames.

**Before. After. Wood's Phosphorine.**

The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package \$1.00. One will cure, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Wood's Phosphorine is sold in London by all druggists.

### Railways and Navigation.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC CHRISTMAS RATES

Return tickets will be sold as follows:

GENERAL PUBLIC at lowest one-way first-class fare Dec. 22, 23, 24 and 25, good returning until Dec. 26, 1900. At lowest one-way first-class fare and one-third, going Dec. 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25, returning until Dec. 26, 1900. TEACHERS AND STUDENTS at lowest one-way first-class fare and one-third from Dec. 8 to 31, 1900, inclusive, good returning until Jan. 31, 1901. Between all stations in Canada, Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor and East; to and from S. S. Marie, Mich., and Detroit, Mich., and to but not from Suspension Bridge and Buffalo, N. Y.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS (on presentation of commercial travelers railway card) at lowest one-way first-class fare, going Dec. 21 to 25, 1900, inclusive, good returning until Jan. 7, 1901. Between all stations in Canada, Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor and East.

W. FULTON, city passenger agent, 121 Dundas street, corner Richmond, London, Ont.

A. H. NOTMAN, assistant general passenger agent, 1 King street east, Toronto.

## CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

## MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Will issue EXCURSION TICKETS to all Canadian stations, Detroit, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, at SINGLE FARE, leaving Dec. 22, 23, 24 and 25, returning 26th and leaving Dec. 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, returning Jan. 1, 1901. PARAS AND ONE-THIRD, leaving Dec. 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25, returning Dec. 27; and leaving Dec. 28, 29, 30, 31 and Jan. 1, returning Jan. 3, 1901.

TEACHERS AND STUDENTS tickets will be issued Dec. 8 to 31, good to return Jan. 31, 1901, at one fare and one-third on presentation of certificate from principal of school.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS will be issued tickets at single one-way regular fare, Dec. 21 to 25, inclusive, good for return until Jan. 7, 1901.

Call at the City Ticket Office, 333 Richmond street, Phone 236, JOHN PAUL CITY Passenger Agent, O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

## TRUNK LINES

Christmas and New Year Holidays, 1900-1901

Between all stations in Canada. From all stations in Canada to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Port Covington, Bombay, Ind., Helena, Massena Springs, Roussell Point, N. Y., and Laval, P. Q. All stations in Canada to but not from Buffalo, Black Rock, Suspension Bridge, and Niagara Falls, N. Y. GENERAL PUBLIC—(5-day dates and limits)—At lowest one-way first-class fare, Dec. 22, 23, 24 and 25, good returning from destination not later than Dec. 27, 1900; and also on Dec. 28, 29, 30, 31, and Jan. 1. Tickets good returning from destination not later than Jan. 2, 1901. At lowest one-way first-class fare, Dec. 21 to 25, good returning from destination not later than Jan. 2, 1901. SCHOOL VACATIONS—To teachers and pupils of schools and to the surrounding of Standard Form of School Vacation Railway Certificate signed by principal. Going dates and limit—At lowest one-way first-class fare and one-third, from Dec. 8 to 31, inclusive. Tickets good returning from destination not later than Jan. 31, 1901. COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS—On presentation of Commercial Travelers' Railway Certificate for 1901. Fares—Going dates and limit—At lowest one-way first-class fare, from Dec. 21 to 25, inclusive. Tickets good returning from destination not later than Jan. 7, 1901. Tickets—All tickets good for continuous passage only in each direction. For full information from K. DE LA HOOKE, O.P. and T. A. M. C. DICKSON, D. P. A.

## Intercolonial Railway.

On and after Monday, Nov. 26, 1900, the train leaving Union Station Toronto (via Grand Trunk Railway) at 10:00 p.m., connects with the Maritime Express and Local Express at Bonaventure depot, Montreal, as follows: The Maritime Express will leave Montreal daily, except on Saturday, at 12 noon for Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., the Sydneys, and points in the Maritime Provinces.

The Maritime Express from Halifax, St. John, the Sydneys and other points east will arrive at Montreal daily, except on Monday, at 5:30 p.m.

The Local Express will leave Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 7:40 a.m., due to arrive at Levis at 1:05 p.m.

The Local Express will leave Levis at 5:20 p.m., daily, except Sunday, due to arrive at Montreal at 11:00 p.m.

Through sleeping and dining cars on the Maritime Express.

The vestibule trains are equipped with every convenience for the comfort of the traveler.

The elegant, sleeping, dining and first-class cars make travel a luxury.

The Intercolonial Railway connects the west with the finest streams, seaside resorts and tourist routes in Canada.

Tickets for sale at all offices of the Grand Trunk System, at Union Station, Toronto, and at the office of the general traveling agent.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, General Traveling Agent, 10 King Street West, Toronto.

H. A. PRICE, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 143 St. James Street, Montreal.

## ALLAN LINE—For Liverpool,

calling at Moville, Portland, Halifax, New York to Glasgow, London, Dec. 22, 10 a.m.

RATES OF PASSAGE. First cabin, \$30 and upwards. Second cabin, \$25 and upwards. Steerage, \$25 and upwards. New York to Glasgow, First cabin, \$4 and upwards. Second cabin, \$3 and upwards. \$25. Reduction on first and second cabin return tickets.

London agents—E. De La Hooke, W. Fulton and F. B. Clarke.

## WHITE STAR LINE

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Winter Rates Now in Force.

\*S.S. MAJESTIC.....Dec. 19, noon  
\*S.S. THUTONIC.....Jan. 2, noon  
\*S.S. CYMRIC.....Jan. 9, 8:30 a.m.  
\*S.S. GERMANIC.....Jan. 16, 12 noon  
\*S.S. MAJESTIC.....Jan. 23, 12 noon

\*Excellent Second Cabin accommodation on these steamers.

## E. De La Hooke,

Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner

## FELL ON A SAW.

Ridgeway, Ont., Dec. 13.—On Monday, while James Scarlett, a carpenter employed at the cash and door