WHOLE NO. 9420.

Chancellor Caprivi Creates Sensation

By His Reply to the Prince's Latest Charge.

Home Rule Bill. News of the Occupation of Abomey by French Troops Confirmed-Spain

Nearly Bankrupt—A Swind-ling Clergyman Dies in Prison. The Panama Canal Committee. Paris, Nov. 23.—The Panama canal investigating committee of the Chamber of Deputies was completed to-day by the

election of seven more members, of whom six were of the Right.

Mrs. Parnell's Failure. LONDON, Nov. 23.—The official receiver's report on the business affairs of Mrs. Parnell, the wide w of Charles Stewart Parnell. shows her limities amount to £6,869 and her asset so £4,825. The alleged cause of her failure is loss of income, due to the death of her aunt, Mrs. Wood.

A Vanished Vessel. London, Nov. 23.—Truth, the paper which exposed the swindling operations of which exposed the swindling operations of Weils, an alleged dealer in patents recently condemned by the court, to-day says that Wells purchased some time ago an oceangoing steamer and fitted her up sumptuously as a private yacht. Within a few hours after Wells was threatened with an action by the public prosecutor, steam was gotten up on the vessel and she vanished. Truth adds that British warships ought to capture the steamer and her owner wherever they are found.

Italy's Military Strength To Be

Maintained. Rome, Nov. 23.—The Italian Parliament was opened by King Humbert in person. was opened by King Humbert in person. The Queen and ladies of the court were present and were heartily cheered. King Humbert was given an enthusiastic reception. Adverting to the finances of the country, the King said: Equilibrium will be attained without increasing taxation. Measures will be introduced to bring about reform in the army and to insure that our military strength will not be weakened by proposed reduction in army expenditure.

British Franchise Reform.

British Franchise Reform. LONDON, Nov. 23 .- A report is current that the Cabinet has surrendered to Radithat the Cabinet has surrendered to Radiscal pressure and will introduce in Parliament a bill to reform the franchise before the Irish Home Rule Bill is submitted. The Franchise Bill will provide for a shorter period of residence to qualify voters and will otherwise simplify the suffrage qualifications. It will also facilitate the admission of new voters. The abolition of the plural voting system will be included in another bill to be introduced subsequently. Lord Rosebery Stirs Up the Chinese

London, Nov. 23.—Lord Rosebery, the British Foreign Minister, has sent a note to Pekin complaining that Chinese officials to Pekin complaining that Chinese officials have violated treaty rights by forbidding British vessels to carry grain duty free from Shanghai to Tientsin. The British right is held under the treaty of 1880 be tween China and the United States, Great Britain in her treaty being acceded the "most favored nation" treatment. The Pekin Government urges the United States by the adoption of the Chinese Exclusion Act has broken her treaty with the Chinese, and has thereby excluded Great Britain from the benefit that would accrue to her from the "most favored nation" clause. During the recent visit of Lord Rosebery to Windsor Castle the Queen privately invested him with the Order of the Garter, the highest British order of knight-

Garter, the highest British order of knight-hood.

Spain Short of Shekels. Paris, Nov. 23 .- The Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas has advanced the Spanish Government another 25,000,000 francs. This makes 75,000,000 francs advanced by the bank. In loaning the money a condition is imposed that the Gortes meet at the beginning of December and authorize the Government to raise a large loan, part of which shall be used to repay the bark. The Spanish Opposition is organizing to compel a full discussion of the finanl a full discussion embarrassment and assment and to prevent is from rushing a loan If the debate is protracted, t may end in the suspension of the pay-Rothschilds having already declined to advance more money. They are now clamor-ing for the payment of advances made by It is estimated that 4,000,000,000 rancs in Spanish securities are held in Spanish bankruptcy, coming on he collapse of the Panama Canal op of the collapse of the Panama Canal Company, would be a heavy blow to French

Did Eismarck Lie?

Berlin, Nov. 23.—Chancellor Caprivisaid to-day in the Reichstag: "The House is doubtless aware of the public indignation excited by the avowal of Prince Bismarck that he had forged a dispatch from Ems in 1870 with the view of precipitating war between France and Germany. In order that the House and country might judge of the accuracy of the statement the Foreign Office has furnished to me from the archives a telegram from Privy Councillor Abekeot to Prince Bismarck dated July 13, 1870, stating that his Majesty King William complained of the obtrusive behavior of the French Ambassador on the Promenade, and also a latter of his Majesty was indignant at the imputations of the Duo de Gramont and of the French Ambassador bendetti in regard to his (the King's) conduct, and that his Majesty was indignant at the imputations of the Duo de Gramont and of the French Ambassador Bendetti in regard to this (the King's) conduct, and that his Majesty reserved to himself the right to take further steps. These facts," added the Chancellor, "prove that his Majesty heart of the Sajesty reserved to himself the fight to take further steps. These facts," added the Chancellor, "prove that his Majesty heart of the Chancellor was a the control of the Chancellor contained that the had desired to do him a good turn because of the kindness of his wife to his (Cintterbuck's) daughter, and added that "We all ought to try and do dood too eanother." His fraudary to the Stra All inspired Writings.

London, Nov. 24.—Very recently Egypton of interest in excavations has a result of Did Bismarck Lie?

a decided sensation in the Reichstag, being the first open and official answer on the part of the Government to Prince Bismarck's charges. It is believed that Prince Bismarck's charges. It is believed that Prince Bismarck will sacept the challenge and take his seat in the Reichstag to answer Caprivi. Chancellor Caprivi also said: "We abhor preventible war. We do not desire the smallest piece of French territory. The next war, should war unfortunately break out, would be much more difficult, because the French army and fortresses, especially Paris, are in much better condition than in 1870. Germany's condition after such a war, even iffollowed by 25 years of peace, would be infinitely more intelerable than now."

Referring to Russo-German relations, the Chancellor said: Friendship has existed between Germany and Russia for centuries past. The present Czar is one of the noblest-minded and most peaceful of monarchs, and appreciates the peaceful and loyal policy of Germany. There are in Russia, however, hostile currents working against us, yet it must not be concluded because Russia is developing her, army, that war is imminent. We must assume from her preparations that Russia's next war will be to the westward. These preparations arouse no auxiety at present, but they might constitute a danger to us. Franchise Reform May Frecede the

will be to the westward. These preparations arouse no auxiety at present but they might constitute a danger to us. tions arouse no auxiety at present, but they might constitute a danger to us. There is undeniably a rapprocement between Russia and France, in the face of which we cannot yield Alsace-Lorraine nor break off our relations with Austria. The strengthening of our armaments constitutes no threat to Russia. We only want to repel a possible attack. We must think of war with the probability of having to present two fronts. If Russia widned to go to war she would be sure of the alliance of France, but if France wished to go to war the alliance of Russia with France would be an open question. In either case Russia must occupy the attention of a portion of our forces. We are but prepared for such an exigency. We would have to defend ourselves against superer numbers. Our position among the nations depends upon our military strength. In point of numbers our army is ahead of any nation's; we have the best commissioned and non-commissioned officers and mea, but we fall in strength of organization. The military bill is perhaps unwelcombut war, perhaps, would be much worse. The Moloch of militarism is required enter the military to preserve every Germany, if destroyed, will be replaced by no other nation. It is our duty to preserve Germany in memory of those who created her and died for her so that it shall not be said that those whe have gone before gave their blood, whill so that it shall not be said that those whave gone before gave their blood, whi the living are unwilling to give evmoney. I appeal to the House to enable the nation to say in time of future w. "Lieb Vaterland, magst du rubig sein The Chancellor's speech was followed k prolonged applause. Herr Richter mad short speech and the House adjourned.

Abomey.
Paris, Nov. 23.—Abomey, which is a PARIS, Nov. 25.—Abomey, which is said to have been captured by the French force operating in Dahomey, contains some 8,000 or 10,000 inhabitants, by whom Echanzin was more dreaded than loved, and many of whom were incapacitated as fighting men. The extent of the town is about 600 squar yards. The French shells, grape-shot and Lebel bullets inflict dreadful wounds, and to their action may be largely attributed the constant defeat of the Dahomeyans. They reassembled, always heroically, on the morrow, but they were seized with terror and could not be rallied to the field of battle. A desperate resistance, however, was expected in Abomey. The capture was a kind of taking Jerusalem, for the Dahomeyans, like the Ashantis and the Senassis, regarding themselves as chosen people. For five centuries they have occupied this country, and their dynasties have as much a religious as a civil or mititary sanction. It is expected that following upon the victory a kind of territorial division will be organized. The unity of the kingdom will be to have been captured by the French ford a kind of territorial division will be organi-ized. The unity of the kingdom will be broken up—tactics which will render powerless those who will be set in the King's place, and French residents will be sent out whose sole business will be to prevent unity being restored. As for the cost of the expedition, far from reaching 20,000,000 francs, as has been said, it will not amount to half this sum. If the war ends as favorably as is expected be completely carried out it will be one of the rare distant expeditions of France is which there will have been neither dis-llusion of any kind, nor excessive expenust also be added, material profit of an

PARIS, Nov. 23.—General Dodds tele graphs that the French entered Abomey of the morning of the 17th and prepared for formal occupation of Dahomey.

End of a Swindling Clergyman.

London, Nov. 23.—The Rev. Dr. James Caspar Clutterbuck, a clergyman of the Church of England, who was sentenced a year ago to imprisonment for four years for obtaining money by false pretenses, has died in prison of syncope. Dr. Clutterbuck, who was one of her Majesty's inspectors of workhouse schools, pleaded guilty at the Wells Assizes to six indictments charging him with obtaining money by false pretenses. It was stated that the actual sums obtained by him from various persons amounted to \$35,000, most of which had been wasted in "outside" Stock Exchange speculations. His method of procuring money for his gambling transactions, which were also carried out in connection with horse racing, was this: He had gone to friend after friend with a story, of which the particulars varied slightly in each case, but of which the gist was that he was commissioned by Mr. Goschen to "place" shares to a large amount in a private Government loan. An important feature of Clutterbuck's and the process of the control of the con End of a Swindling Clergyman.

This statement of the Chancellor caused The center of interest in excavations has

A Leading Democrat's Ideas o the Cleveland Programme.

Difficulties That the New Administra tion Must Meet.

cidents Resulting from the Late Contest.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 23.—Mr. Catchings, the leading member of the House Committee on Rules, who is now in Washington, is quoted as expressing the belief that the present Congress will do nothing to lessen the burdens of the incoming Administration, and that the new Congress will be compelled to take the necessary steps to increase revenues. He does not believe the revision of the tariff can be successfully undertaken during a can be successfully undertaken during a special session, but he does hold that in a special session the new Congress might properly repeal the McKinley Act, thus restoring the old duties of 1883. That would wipe out the sugar bounties, effecting a saving of \$13,000,000 annually, and at the same time by restoring sugar duties add about \$50,000,000 to the annual revenues, making the total increase of revenues approximate \$65,000,000. This increase he feels would prevent any deficiency until after the next regular session, and possibly for a longer period. Mr. Catchings would also pass the separate bills that were passed last session by the House only to remain unacted upon by the Senate, and he would add umber and salt to the free list. The reduced prices of the necessaries of life covered by these bills would, according to his reasoning, reconcile the people to the reimposition of the sugar duties. He thinks that Mr. Crisp will be reclected Speaker without a protracted struggle, and believes that the pension roll could be revised with profit. He sees no danger of wild cat money in the passage of the bill to remove the tax on State bank circulation, as the States are obliged to insure the soundness of their bank issues. can be successfully undertaken during a special session, but he does hold that in a circulation, as the States are obliged to insure the soundness of their bank issues. He favors the admission as States of Arizona and New Mexico, and local governments for Utah and Oklahoma. So far as this Congress is concerned he thought it would do no more than pass the regular

nnual appropriation bills. count of the vote of Connecticut shows that Cleveland, for President, received the rgest vote ever cast for a candidate in at State. Cleveland's plurality over arrison is 5,570. Luzon B. Morris (Dem.), or Governor, has a plurality over Lieut.-ov. Merwin (Rep.), candidate for Gov-

questions. Do not come to see me."

Then she took the train for Atlanta. thern Malleable Iron Company's works, has been discharged.
TRIPLETS NAMED GROVER, FRANCES AND

NEWBURG, N. Y., Nov. 23.—A son and two daughters recently appeared simultaneously in the household of Mr. Willet C. Burhaus, of Titusville. The father, a

Quarantine Regulations Amended. Quarantine Regulations Amended. Washisoton, Nov. 24.—The acting Sectory of the Treasury has amended the carantine regulations so at to allow entry all vessels with clean bills of health and a immigrants coming from ports where tare is no cholera without production of acertificate of inspection from the United Sites quarantine officers. Vessels must, hever, comply with local quarantine regulations.

A HAPPY STROKE.

he STAR Almanac of Montreal is out and is cetting with an enormous sale. It is a fir thing, a patriotic thing, a store-house of facts of extraordinary interest. The STA Almanac will astonish foreigners.

Caused by the Collapse of a Building in Westphalia.

Astride or Not Astride, That Is the Question.

Medium-Sized Guns Hereafter for the

British Navy. England's Apparent Disregard for th

Monetary Conference.

**Alatest Special Cablegrams.]

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The Prince of Wales e visiting Lord Alington at his country seat Critchell, Wimborne in Dorsetshire. Included in the party of visitors, which is a large one, are Lord and Lady Brooke. The Princess of Wales, her daughters, Princess Victoria and Princess Maud, and Prince George remain at Sandringham House. The Queen, accompanied by Princess Beatice, will pay a visit to Sandringham House the first week in December.

AN ARMY OF PRISONERS.

Advices received from St. Petersburg show that, according to statistics just made public, there are 950,000 persons imprisoned in 375 jails in Russia. Ninety per cent. of the prisoners are men. The prisons were built to hold only 570,000 persons.

prisons were outre to note only 570,000 persons.

FOR THE DARK CONTINENT.
Quite a large number of prominent Frenchmen, Austrians, Englishmen and Germans are at the present moment either on their way to Atrica or already marching into the interior. On the west coast the young Duke d'Uzes, whose extravagance has caused him to be deprived of the right of administering his fortune—which has been vested in the hands of trusteee—is endeavoring to reach the Victoria Nyanza from the Congo. In his party there are about half a dezen young Frenchmen of rank and family. Inasmuch as the Duke of Orleans hopes to reach the Victoria Nyanza from the east coast, it is possible that they may all meet on the shores of that lake.

Lord Rendelbh Chuyshill is also as the

Lord Randolph Chutchill is, also on the eve of starting once more for Africa in connection with the interests of the company which he has just organized in the city, and in which several of his wealthy relatives—notably Lord Wimbourne, Lord Curzon and the Duke of Abercorn—are largely interested. He would have started ere this had he not been delayed by the illness of his wife, who is now on the high road to recovery.

Covery.

Lord and Lady Algy Lenox, Mrs. Paran Stevens' son-in-law; Col. Paget, Lord Wolverton and several other noted Englishmen are likewise on their way to the Cape. From Austria there is a shooting party now marching into the interior from Zanzibar, composed of one of the Esterhays, Count Teleki, Baron Hohned, and Mr. Chanler of New York.

WILL THEY RIDE ASTRIDE ? The question whether ladies should ride astride is again under discussion in London, especially since the publication of a little

especially since the publication of a little paragraph, as follows: "It is startling to see these ladies at-tired in divided si irts, blouses and mannish hats, foremost in the hunt, astride their horses. Some of them appear in long rid-ing costs, boots and breeches!"

ing coats, boots and breeches!"
A writer, who uses the signature of "Actron," now writes to the London Daily Graphic as follows:
"Sir: Knowing the interest which your paper has at one time betrayed in the burning question whether ladies should ride astride, I am sure you will be glad to hear that in one part of this country ladies have had the courage of their convictions in this matter.
"Whether these convictions took their origin from the correspondence on the sub-

expected of the woman.
"The phenomenon no longer appears a or the meet but for the stag; we have rough country to travel; and we dress as est pleases us and as we think will enabl us to best enjoy the pleasures of our hunt with due regard to the susceptibilities of

How far the new system will goam

Mansion House to a variety of Church of England institutions, and has caused it to be made known that, except where such are used for strictly provelytizing purposes, all the old charities, irrespective of creed or sect, will find in him a strenuous supporter; but he has decided to eschew, on principle, all bazars and sales of work, following in that respect the example of Cardinal Manning, who had the greatest repugnance to such modes of raising money, even for purposes of charity.

COLNESS AMONG ROYAL RELATIVES.

It is very doubtful whether the Crown Prince and Princess of Greece will be present at the marriage of Princess Margarethe of Prussia to Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse, for Kaiser Wilhelm is still nursing his imperial anger against his sister for presuming to join the Greek Church against his advice. Princess Sophie was formerly the favorite sister of the Emperor, but since her change of religion he has not seen her or held communication with her.

le has not seen her or held communication with her.

ENGLAND AND THE MONETARY CONFERENCE. The much talked of Brussels monetary conference has met, but excites little enthusiasm, as the chances of success are regarded as practically hopeless, and the discussions tart without any definite programme. Unlike Germany, Russia and Austria, England is not represented by a minister, and most of the work, as far as she is concerned, will probably fall on Mr. Rivers Wilson, who is a very accomplished linguist, and has thoroughly mastered the metallic controversy. Belgium is particularly anxious to make herself agreeable just now to the United States, and there has been placed at the disposal of the delehas been placed at the disposal of the delegates the old palace of the Prince of Orange, tenanted for the last 50 years by the Academy of Science.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL.
What role has Lord Randolph Churchill
decided to adopt? It seems that he still
prefers to be regarded as the holder of a
political surprise packet. Everyone expected that his brother's death would have pected that his brother's death would have been followed by the announcement that his few political engagements had all been canceled, but as usual where Lord Ran-dolph is concerned, every one was doomed to disappointment. He will speak at doipn is concerned, every one was doomed to disappointment. He will speak at Macclesfield, though not at Perth, and so it will be probably to the end of the chapter of his impetuous and capricious, but always political power. It seems a pity that he cannot form a purpose and adhere to it.

SMALLER GUNS FOR THE NAVY.

It seems almost too good news to be

true, but the Army and Navy Gazette says that there is every probability in the near future of the naval heavy ordinance being capable of being worked, when necessary, by manual instead of mechanical means. At present a 29 ton gun is the heaviest with which this is possible, but such men as the late Admiral Mayne, Sir Thomas Symmonds and Admiral Robert Scott have always held that guns which are too heavy to be readily worked by hand are altogether out of place on board ship. But the people who had the ordering of the guns for the navy thought otherwise, and we were saddled with 110 ton monstrosities.

A a fire in the principal hotel at Unna, in Wastphalia, the building collapsed, killing seven of the townsmen and three firemen.

THE VOTING MACHINE. The Operations at the Court House-Lost His Vote in Getting His Wife.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON WEDNESDAY AFFERNOON.

The Court of Revision work is very slow, though it's no fault of those who are conducting it. All Wednesday was spent in trying Conservative objections and then then the first ward was only partially completed, to large number of cases standing over for further evidence. A large portion of the lime was occupied in making corrections asset through change of residence, respectively.

a large number of eases at anding over for further evidence. A large portion of the time was occupied in making corrections caused through change of residence, repeters, etc.

The Conservatives succeeded in striking of fith following: Henry Campbell, Geo. Gibsen, Chas. Godfrey, Chas. Hodge, Thomas E. Harris (dead), Thomas O. Johnston, Chas. Aper, Albert Fraye, Joseph Foster, James Hill (dead), Leon Gordon, Chas. Canone, Wm. McBride, D. I. W. McLeod, Oseph Macsuley, placed in class "B"; Henry Nicholis, in the States; Chas. Fatmore, in Loudon West; John Leon, and Abraham, and Ertativey Joseph Fox and Company Gordon, and Gordon, Christ Health, and the chase "B"; Samuel Griffith; dead, Richard Roome, gone to Detroit, and the Chicago Art Glass Company 285,000 almage, the Chicago Art Glass Company 285,000; Impartly insured. Warron, On. Nov. 23.—A fire oo end to Northwest; J. A. McCoy, left city; John Popter, in Eritish Columbia, changed from "A" to "B" class; John W. Jones, gone to Petrolas; Edmund Land, joined the exodus. The trivial objections against the following were dismissed: John Doon, George Dewar, Chris Healy, Frederick McKean, George White, Joseph Orwell, Wm. Nortis.

The trivial objections against the following gone of the strip and the propertion of the same flag of the propertion of the same flag

How far the new system will goamong the ladies who follow the hounds in England remains to be seen. The l'all Mail Gazette ladies who follow the hounds in England remains to be seen. The l'all Mail Gazette come the watchword of fashionable ladies during the present season. Then we are told woman was not adashing person, and violent sports had not as yet approached her. The chief point then was that she remained always amiable, wore gracefully her long skirts and her short bodies, arranged her hair in the fashionable way under her masculine hat, and sat her sides and her short bodies, arranged her hair in the fashionable way ander her masculine hat, and sat her sides saddle with grace, avoiding everything that might border on the eccentric."

But it romains to be seen what the find de siecle hunting woman of England will do. SOUTH AUSTRALIA'S WHEAT HARVEST.

The wheat harvest of South Australia promises to be excellent both in yield and in quality. There will be a large surplus evailable for export.

LINDRON'S LORD MAYOR NO BIGOT.

Edmund Yates says: Though the new in fifth the word, J. C. Markie, Thomas Decanon, Wm. T. Amitage.

But it romains to be seen what the find de siecle hunting woman of England will do. SOUTH AUSTRALIA'S WHEAT HARVEST.

The session was devoted to additions: the Conservatives adding the following. Jet Marshall, Ed. Dunn, John May, Henry Burgs, E. Wingate, Richard Baines, Thomas Grey, jun., A. M. Adams, Henry Routledge, Robert Routledge, Richard Green, Arthur Noyes, Frank Leichmann, Fred Scandrett, Frederick Barnes, Thomas Dreaney, John Abdana, Ernest Henderson, W. L. Innes, Charles and in quality. There will be a large surplus and the conservative applications and did in quality. There will be a large surplus and the siecle hunting woman of England will do. South Australia promises to be excellent both in yield and in quality. There will be a large surplus and the siecle hunting woman of England will do. South Australia promises to be excellent both in yield and in quality. There will be

WHY SUFFER

bottle of Kern's Rheumatic Cure will rid you of pain. It has cured thousands. It will do the same for you.

Thomus R. Harwood, Walter Andrews, Horace Mayor, John R. Minhinnick, jun., Wm. Ward, Thomas Fox, W. W. Redear, Harold John Hayman, John Hunter, Wm. H. Skinner, Wesley Thomas, Richard Holmes, Wm. Holmes.

Liberal additions: D. Rougvie, Avery Casey, Wm. Hynd, jun.; John McGuire, Frank Smith, John Hill, E. J. Rumball, Allen Parsons, Wm. Smith, Jas. Stevenson

10.

Liberal applications to add refused:

Liberal applications to add refused Laughlin Lowis.

The Conservatives struck off Geo. Bealing on very technical grounds. Mr. Bealing, who is in business here, went to Germany in May to get married and enjoyed his visit in Europe until fall, when he returned home. The Liberals contended that he had not lost his right to vote as he went away for pleasure and not business, and his domicile was still in London. Judge Davis intimated that though it might be hard, yet the continuous residence clause of the act did not provide for such a case. He

yet the continuous residence clause of tha act did not provide for such a case. He allowed the objection. "If that construction of the law is right everyone who goes to the World's Fair next year will loose his vote," remarked a lawyer.

MEETING OF DAIRYMEN.

MEETING OF DAIRYMEN.

The first of the series of meetings to be addressed by J. W. Wheaton, secretary of the Dairymen's Association of Western Ontario, through Western Ontario, during the winter, was held Nov. 22 at the factory of the Lynden Cheese and Butter Company. Unwards of 200 of the patrons of the factory and farmers of the locality, together with a goodly number of ladies, were present to listen to Mr. Wheaton's instructive address on practical dairying. He gave particular attention to the production and care of milk for cheese-making, and urged upon the farmers the necessity of selecting and keeping only first-class dairy and care of milk for cheese-making, and urged upon the farmers the necessity of selecting and keeping only first-class dairy cows, and of providing for them an abundance of suitable food, such as corn ensilage, etc. The preper handling of milk was discussed in all its details, and the patrons were urged to attend to these little thin and endeavor to secure for Western chee the best possible reputation. The subject of "Winter Dairying" was taken up and

of "Winter Dairying" was taken up and some of its alvantages mentioned.

Mr. Henderson, of Beverly, secretary of the Patrons of Industry for Wentworth county, also spoke in favor of winter dairying and urged upon the patrons of the factory the advisability of putting in the necessary apparatus and of commencing the manufacturing of winter butter.

The Lynden cheese factory has been running only one season, and has had an exceptionally good beginning. Over 110 tons of cheese were manufactured last season, and a much larger yield is expected next season. The factory buildings and equipment are second to none in Western Ontario and the company intend at an early date to put in the necessary apparatus for making butter during the winter.



Prudent and intelligent house-keepers appreciate the help af-forded by C. W. C. (Cottam's Wash-ing Compound). It has all the merits of the best compounds, besides many peculiar to itself. Sold everywhere.