

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.
Three insertions for 2 cents a word.

CENTRAL METHODIST CHURCH.
Morning Rev. Dr. Sanderson; evening, Rev. R. C. Henderson.

QUEEN'S AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH.
Morning, 11 a.m., by Rev. A. J. Clark; evening, 7 p.m., by Rev. A. J. Clark. Special service in the evening and each evening during the week. Everyone cordially welcome.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Morning, 11 a.m., by Rev. A. J. Clark; evening, 7 p.m., by Rev. A. J. Clark. Special service in the evening and each evening during the week. Everyone cordially welcome.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
Morning, 11 a.m., by Rev. A. J. Clark; evening, 7 p.m., by Rev. A. J. Clark. Special service in the evening and each evening during the week. Everyone cordially welcome.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.
Morning, 11 a.m., by Rev. A. J. Clark; evening, 7 p.m., by Rev. A. J. Clark. Special service in the evening and each evening during the week. Everyone cordially welcome.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH - ELIZABETH.
Morning, 11 a.m., by Rev. A. J. Clark; evening, 7 p.m., by Rev. A. J. Clark. Special service in the evening and each evening during the week. Everyone cordially welcome.

SKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH.
Morning, 11 a.m., by Rev. A. J. Clark; evening, 7 p.m., by Rev. A. J. Clark. Special service in the evening and each evening during the week. Everyone cordially welcome.

DUNDAS STREET METHODIST CHURCH.
Morning, 11 a.m., by Rev. A. J. Clark; evening, 7 p.m., by Rev. A. J. Clark. Special service in the evening and each evening during the week. Everyone cordially welcome.

SOUTHERN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
Morning, 11 a.m., by Rev. A. J. Clark; evening, 7 p.m., by Rev. A. J. Clark. Special service in the evening and each evening during the week. Everyone cordially welcome.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST CHURCH.
Morning, 11 a.m., by Rev. A. J. Clark; evening, 7 p.m., by Rev. A. J. Clark. Special service in the evening and each evening during the week. Everyone cordially welcome.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH-SERVICES.
Morning, 11 a.m., by Rev. A. J. Clark; evening, 7 p.m., by Rev. A. J. Clark. Special service in the evening and each evening during the week. Everyone cordially welcome.

ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Morning, 11 a.m., by Rev. A. J. Clark; evening, 7 p.m., by Rev. A. J. Clark. Special service in the evening and each evening during the week. Everyone cordially welcome.

WELLSINGTON STREET METHODIST CHURCH.
Morning, 11 a.m., by Rev. A. J. Clark; evening, 7 p.m., by Rev. A. J. Clark. Special service in the evening and each evening during the week. Everyone cordially welcome.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.
Advertisements under this head two cents a word.

WILKINSON HALL - FIVE-MILE RACE.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

SEVENTH BAND - WESTMINSTER.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

WHILE THE LONDON ENTERTAINMENT.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

ICE PALACE - QUEEN'S AVENUE.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

HEAR SIM FAX AT POSTPONED.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

MESSES. FORTY-THREE COLLINS AND WILKINSON.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

MRS. T. C. COCHRILL, ACCOMPANIST.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

MRS. G. C. CIBBONS, Q.C., WILL occupy the chair at the concert.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

"SHE TREATS HER SUBJECT IN A way quite unique and original, and truly capturing in her convincing of wit and pathos."
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

"AN EVENING WITH TENNYSON" under the auspices of London Christian Endeavor Union.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

LONDON MARIETTA - QUEEN'S AVENUE.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY - NEW YEAR.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

WANTED - GENERAL SERVANT - IN small family.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

WANTED - SERVANT - GOOD WAGES.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

WANTED - A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED - GOOD WAGES.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

OPENING - THE LADIES EXCHANGE at 43 Richmond Street.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

50 GIRLS WANTED IMMEDIATELY as general servants, cooks, house maids, laundresses, dining-room girls, kitchen girls and nurse girls.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

MEETINGS.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE East Middlesex Agricultural Society will be held at the Court House, London, on Wednesday, Jan. 15, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the annual directors' report and for election of members to the Agricultural and Arts Association.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

SOUTH MIDDLESEX REFORM ASSOCIATION - meeting of the above association will be held at Delaware on Thursday, Jan. 16, 1893, at 10 o'clock p.m. Tickets of importance. A large attendance requested.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

MONEY TO LOAN.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

\$50,000 PRIVATE FUNDS TO LEND at 5% and 6% per cent, on terms to suit borrower.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

WANTED.

Advertisements under this head 1 cent a word.
Three insertions for 2 cents a word.

BUSINESS CHANCES - WANTED TO purchase grocery and shoe house.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED - FOR single young men in offices and stores.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

HOUSES, STORES, OFFICES WANTED.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

WANTED TO BUY - SAWMILL IN GOOD locality.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

WANTED - FIVE MILLION FEET OF oak, elm, white ash and basswood logs.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

SITUATION WANTED - FOR A FEW years, in the office of a lawyer.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

SITUATION WANTED - YOUNG MAN as a typewriter, timekeeper or porter.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

TEN GIRLS OR WOMEN WANTED TO sort rags at Hughes' rag shop, Hamilton Road.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

LOST AND FOUND.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

FOUND - SMALL SILVER WATCH - ON Wednesday, in Queen's Avenue, Ink.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

BOUGHT TO MY PREMISES BY police - 3 coils, 1 day, 2 blacks. Owner please claim, pay expenses and take them away.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

LOST - WHITE AND BLACK SETTER, 12 weeks puppy.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

LOST - THURSDAY MORNING - BETWEEN Anderson's book store and Bathurst street, black dog.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES FOR SALE.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

FOR SALE - CHEAP - MARE - GOOD CONDITION.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

FOR SALE - WEIGH SCALES (FIVE tons), sawing and splitting machines, oil and safe; will sell cheap.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

POSTERS - ALL STYLES, HAYERS and engravers.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

SHIPPING TACKS - AT CLOSE PRICES - ADVERTISER Job Department.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

FOR SALE - A PIPE MACHINE - COX make; a large lot of pipe, also a lot of pipe, cheap.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

ENVELOPES - PLAIN OR PRINTED - AT ADVERTISER Job Department.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

LATEST NEW YORK STYLES IN WED DING INVITATIONS.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

COMMITTEE FROM THE VARIOUS societies should get their printing at the ADVERTISER Job Department.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

REPRINTS - NOT REPRINTS, LETTER HEADS, etc., short notice, at ADVERTISER Job Department.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

PHOTOGRAPH WRAPPERS ON TIGHT stock, at ADVERTISER Job Department.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

PAMPHLET WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION - Done quick and at ADVERTISER Job Department.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

SHIPPING TACKS AT BOTTOM PRICES - ADVERTISER Job Department.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

YOU MAKE THE SALE EVERY TIME, and the cost is only 1 cent a word, under this heading.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

TO LET.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent a word.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

TO RENT - THE OFFICE AT PRESENT occupied by Mr. Mcintosh, Division Court clerk, in the Ontario Loan and Debenture Company's building; containing two rooms and a large private office; also a large private office; also a large private office.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

TO RENT - DESIRABLE CITY RESIDENCE, nine rooms, city water, bath, etc.; one of the most beautiful locations in the city. Apply on premises, 511 Dundas Street, or to Mr. J. H. BULLER, manager.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

TO LET - "ROOMS TO LET," HOUSE (10 rooms) for sale, cards always on hand at ADVERTISER Office.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

AGENTS WANTED.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

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AGENTS WANTED - TO SELL SPECIAL TIES in our line. Samples free, with full particulars to new beginners.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

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MALE HELP WANTED.

Advertisements under this head 1 cent a word; three insertions for 2 cents a word.

TWO ENERGETIC YOUNG MEN TO manage the Bradford and Hamilton branches in all important business concerns.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

FREE - ALL CLASSES OF COMMERCIAL and mechanical help furnished to employers free of expense.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

DRUG APPLICANT WANTED - APPLY ANDERSON & NELLES, 240 Dundas Street, Toronto.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

PRINTERS WANTED - THREE COMPETENT men, long experience, permanent employment; union scale paid.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

WANTED - A MAN ACCUSTOMED TO collect circular saws.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

SITUATIONS SECURED PROMPTLY and without publicity through the largest and best-known business exchange in the Dominion for all important business concerns.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

MEMBERSHIP CARDS ISSUED IN LONDON ROAD at the exchanges in Canada. Investigation solicited at 43 Richmond Street, Toronto.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

EVERYBODY READS THE WANT column in this paper.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

REAL ESTATE.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A small house.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

LEGAL CARDS.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

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A GOOD RICH, LAWYER 14 DEAR BORN STREET, CHICAGO, ILL., 18 years' experience in all important business concerns.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

D. H. LUSCOMBE - BARRISTER, 50 Richmond Street, Toronto.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

D. O'NEILL - SOLICITOR, CONVEYANCER, etc., 50 Dundas Street, Toronto.
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GEO. NELSON WELLES, BARRISTER, 50 Dundas Street, Toronto.
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EDMUND WELLS - BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, 50 Dundas Street, Toronto.
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JAMES MAGEE - BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, 50 Dundas Street, Toronto.
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ARCHITECTS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

MOORE & HENRY - ARCHITECTS AND Civil Engineers, Alton Building, London.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

MCGRIDE, JONES & FARNCOMB - Architects and Surveyors, 112 Dundas Street, Toronto.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

ARTISTS.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

H. M. WAY - ARTIST - PAINTINGS sold and lessons given. Classes Tuesday and Saturday. Terms moderate.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

J. P. HUNT, ARTIST - STUDIO, 341 DUNDAS STREET.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

BUSINESS CARDS.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

JOHN JONES - MANUFACTURER AND dealer in harness, collars, etc., 171 King Street, London, Ont. Telephone 253.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

A FEW DOUBLE-DECKERS LEFT AT great bargain for coats, bed room suits and upwards, at new store, 387 Talbot Street, near King Street, GEO. PARISH.
First two in three: first heat, Monday, 10th; second heat, Monday, 10th; third heat, Monday, 10th.

OPEN FORUM.

EDITOR Crawford's
ADVERTISER
 er written by Jan. Du
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 valuable paper, I remain,
 JAMES CRAWFORD,
 Humane Inspector.

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 of colored, 35 and 37
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and Pupils.

with the request of his
 Governor-General, the
 and Public Schools of the

Monday, the 16th
 of his
 London.
 JOHN S. DEWAR,
 in Board of Education.

Institutes

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 open in

WOODSTOCK

actually and permanent
 for liquor, opiates and
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 to the secretaries, 10
 street, London, or D.
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YOUR
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 Cent. Discount

LLWOOD, Secretary.

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OTION.

NG, Jan. 12, 1893, at
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 J. W. JONES,
 Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNI
 London, 15, at 10
 London, Mr. Neil
 50 contents of
 Part furniture, such
 rds, clock, sideboard,
 r, bedstead, bureau,
 and glassware, lake
 General, and garden
 NEIL COOPER, auc
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CE.
 AUCTIONEER.

to sell would find it
 to write or call on
 letters of business
 furniture bought and
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 Auctioneer, 241 Du
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BAD FOR JOHN BURNS.

The Frost-Bitten Shantyman Loves Both
 Hands, and His Feet May
 Be Cut Off.

OTTAWA, Jan. 13.—John Burns, who was
 so badly frozen on his way down from
 the Black River shanties, had both his
 hands amputated at the Catholic Hospital,
 Ottawa, on Friday. It is feared his feet
 may also have to be removed.
 Burns was brought into the city last
 week from one of the timber limits in the
 Upper Ottawa district with both his arms
 and both his legs frozen. The story of his
 sufferings is as follows: Burns had a dis
 agreement with his foreman, and left to go
 to another camp, seventeen miles distant.
 After traveling a few miles through the
 woods he lost his way. He tramped all
 night without any success. Early
 the next morning he attempted to take
 a drink from a creek, and in doing
 so he fell, and soon after they were
 frozen. The second day out he lost the
 use of his legs, and was compelled to wan
 der through the snow on his knees and
 hands. Knowing that if exhaustion over
 took him he would fall in the snow and
 freeze to death, he made his way to a tree
 and clung to a low-hanging branch. His
 hands were frozen to the branch when he
 was found.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

Good Meetings at Tilbury and Mitchell.

AT TILBURY.

TILBURY, Jan. 12.—The West Kent
 Farmers' Institute, met here yesterday
 afternoon and evening. In the afternoon
 Mr. Charles Drury gave an excellent ad
 dress on under-drainage. Mr. Mason read
 a splendid paper on hog raising, a subject
 which is particularly interesting to the
 farmers of this section. Mr. Broderick
 read a paper on fruit raising. At the evening
 session Director W. C. McGregor pre
 sided. Mr. Drury gave a good paper on
 cattle feeding. Mr. Mason on butter-making
 and Mr. Richards, a successful local
 farmer, an interesting address on a success
 ful silo which he is operating. Mr. Mason
 followed with a short address on cheese
 making. Although the meeting was not as
 largely attended as it should be several of
 the best farmers of this section were
 present, and all seemed pleased with the
 results.

AT MITCHELL.

MITCHELL, Jan. 13.—On account of the
 very cold and severe weather the atten
 dance at the opening of the institute here
 on Wednesday afternoon was not large. It
 was, however, an interesting meeting. Mr.
 Nelson Monteith took up the silo and its
 value to the farmer. Prof. Shuttleworth
 entertained the gathering with a very in
 structive address on the investigations at
 the Experiment Station, showing the re
 sults of experiments with many varieties
 of grain, roots, grasses, etc. Mr. Carlyle
 gave a talk on the dairy cow, and pointed
 out in a very clear and practical manner
 what constituted such a cow, and how she
 should be treated to get the most out
 of her. At the meeting in the
 evening Prof. Shuttleworth gave a very
 instructive address on plant nutrition,
 illustrated by dissection of plants, and
 Mr. Wm. Johnston, of Blanchard, gave an
 interesting and somewhat amusing address
 on his experiences among the farmers of
 the Western States, and Rev. A. F. Tully
 and Mr. Carlyle each spoke briefly on
 general topics.

At the Thursday morning session the
 selection of officers resulted as follows:
 President, Mr. T. H. Rice, Mitchell; vice
 president, Mr. Nelson Monteith, of
 Downie; secretary, Mr. P. S. Armstrong,
 of St. Marys. Mr. Carlyle gave an ad
 dress on the question of raising a profit
 able industry. The subject was well
 handled and brought on a lively discussion.
 Mr. John White, jun., leading in the matter.
 The afternoon session of the second day
 opened with an address on the breeding of
 heavy draught horses by Mr. Wm. Johnston,
 of Blanchard. He was followed by Mr.
 Joseph Henderson, of Nissouri. Then
 came a discussion on the results of
 systematic feeding of live stock, introduc
 ing Prof. Shuttleworth, Mr. Pridham,
 M.P., and Mr. H. H. H. The session
 was very largely attended, and the meeting
 on the whole was considered a decided
 success.

WEST ELGIN.

BISMARCK, Ont., Jan. 13.—A meeting
 of the West Elgin Farmers' Institute was
 held here to-day. The attendance, though
 small, included a number of the leading
 farmers of Ridgeway. Mr. McNabb,
 president of the institute, occupied the
 chair. Hon. Chas. Drury gave a practical
 address on effective methods in farming
 and pointed out the mistakes that lead to
 failure. Mr. J. H. Broderick followed on
 the expenditure and income of 55
 acres of land in the county of Lincoln
 from its fruit growers' point of view.
 His remarks were printed, and showed that
 success can be made of fruit growing. Mr.
 Mason read a well-prepared paper on hog
 raising, a branch of farming of which he
 is a practical exponent. A lively discus
 sion and many new ideas were advanced.
 At the evening session Mr. Drury took
 up the subject of cattle feeding, and ex
 plained the method of feeding his own
 stock. D. McGill, M.P.P., advised the
 farmers to take more interest in the insti
 tute meetings.

THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR.

Lord Stanley Visits Woodstock and
 Brantford.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Jan. 13.—Lord Stan
 ley arrived here from the west at 1 p.m.
 to-day and was met at the depot by the
 reception committee, members of the town
 and county councils, public and ex
 colligate institute boards, and a large
 number of prominent citizens. The Gov
 ernor was then driven to the new court
 house, where a reception was held, and on
 behalf of the town Mayor Douglas read an
 address, which was presented to him.
 After the reception his Excellency inspec
 ted most of the leading industries and then
 proceeded to the college, where an informal
 reception was held, after which he left for
 Brantford.

AT BRANTFORD.

BRANTFORD, Jan. 13.—Lord Stanley and
 party arrived here at 7 p.m. They were
 met at the station by a reception com
 mittee from the City Council. At 7:30 the
 party proceeded to the new central school,
 the buildings and grounds of which were
 brilliantly illuminated by electricity. The
 seats of rocks No. 1 were removed and the
 place handsomely carpeted, decorated and
 furnished, where a municipal reception was
 held from 7:30 till 8 p.m., after which the
 citizens' reception was held. The mayor,
 Dr. Secord, read a short address on behalf
 of the citizens, bidding the Governor
 General welcome to Brantford, and ex
 pressed his confidence in his Excellency
 to-morrow his Excellency will visit the
 principal places of interest in the
 city.

Dyspepsia lags strength. K. D. C. re
 stores the stomach to healthy action, and
 gives the dyspeptic strength.

We offer 100 pounds best roller flour free
 to the person buying the largest amount of
 groceries for cash during this month at A.
 J. DENNEY'S new grocery, 670 Dundas
 street east. Try your chance.

A PROLONGED PAUSE.

What Dr. Wiman & Co.'s Weekly Re
 view Has to Say About Business.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Dun, Wiman's
 Weekly Review of Trade will say: The
 pause in business incident to the holidays
 seems to last longer this year than usual,
 but the severe weather has given a power
 ful stimulus to trade in heavy boots and
 shoes and woollens, and preparations for
 the spring business are going on actively
 and with the utmost confidence. The
 failures during the past week number for
 the United States 286, and for Canada
 20, or a total of 306, as compared with 240
 last week. For the corresponding week
 last year the figures were 330, representing
 287 failures in the United States, and 43
 in Canada.

NORTH AMERICAN LIFE.

The Annual Statement of Its Affairs
 Promptly Forwarded to Ottawa.

In Saturday's Globe there appeared a
 notice from the North American Life As
 surance Company, of Toronto, tendering
 congratulations to the policy-holders for
 the successful year's work.

Since then the company has completed
 its annual report, and, as heretofore, the
 full statement of its affairs, which is
 required to be furnished to the insurance
 department at Ottawa, was completed and
 mailed on the night of the 31st ult.

Notwithstanding the business depression
 that has prevailed throughout the Dominion
 during the past six months, it appears that
 the North American Life Assurance Com
 pany has had a wonderfully successful year,
 and the figures show that the remark
 able progress which it made in every de
 partment in 1891 has been repeated during
 the past year. When the report is pre
 sented at the annual meeting, which we
 learn will be held about the close of this
 month, it will be found that the figures
 will show that the insurance issued exceeds
 the previous year, while the amount in
 force is in excess of \$12,000,000. The
 cash income, both for premiums and in
 terest, will show a substantial in
 crease, totalling about \$450,000. What
 will doubtless be of great interest to
 policy-holders and others concerned in this
 progressive company is that, notwithstand
 ing all the increases that have been made,
 this was accomplished at a lower ratio of
 expense than that of the previous year.

The business has evidently been conducted
 in a conservative and careful manner, for
 the amount put by during the year foots up
 over \$200,000, making the amount of assets
 held by the company at the close of 1892
 about \$1,400,000. The amount of cash in
 hand at a moderate rate of interest, show
 ing that the assets were kept actively em
 ployed, which is, of course, an im
 portant feature towards the success of
 every moneyed corporation. An exceedingly
 gratifying feature is that the report will
 show that the company have been well in
 show that not one single dollar is required
 to be written off for losses on investments.
 A large addition was made to the reserve
 fund, which now stands at over \$1,100,000,
 while the surplus has very largely in
 creased during the year, and is now over \$225,000.
 If the paid-up guarantee fund of \$90,000 be
 added to this it shows that, over and above
 every liability, the company holds for the
 security of its policy-holders a surplus of
 \$285,000, proving, if anything, that the
 holders of policies in this company have
 been accumulating for their benefit.

While the figures quoted all tend to show
 that this progressive company has met with
 marked success during the past year, it is
 also gratifying to note that while recent
 large sums have been also paying consid
 erable amounts for the benefit of their policy
 holders, and during 1892 they disbursed in
 this way for material endowment profits
 and death claims over \$120,000. It is to be
 hoped that when the reports of other Cana
 dian companies are published they will show
 a like satisfactory state of affairs as that of the North American Life.

W. J. Fair is the company's district
 manager here, and reports more new busi
 ness written during last year than any year
 since his engagement with the company.

STILL IN A TRANCE.

Clay Hopper's Curious Case—His Death
 Inevitable.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 13.—Clay Hopper
 spoke yesterday. His mother was sitting
 in a room next to him, but only a few feet
 away. She was reading when he heard a
 word which sounded like "Mother." She
 stepped to the bedside of the youth in a
 trance and found him breathing rapidly.
 Since then the patient has been get
 ting worse, and his death is only a question
 of a few hours. In spots where the electric
 fluid was applied to the body decomposition
 has set in. These spots are spreading,
 and it will be only a question of time till
 they have covered the body. The current
 was applied over the heart, liver, lungs,
 and on the back of the neck.

Since the above was put in type Clay
 Hopper has been declared dead. Becom
 position set in yesterday in places where
 electricity had been applied in the hope of
 reviving him, and to-day the process is so
 marked that the physicians and family
 have given up all hopes and concede that
 the boy is dead.

Put Me In My Little Bed,
 I am dizzy, dizzy, dizzy;
 And I want to go to bed,
 I've no appetite to eat,
 And headache racks my head.

In other words, I am suffering from a
 bilious attack, but Dr. Pierce's Pleasant
 Pellets will bring me around all right by
 to-morrow. They often cure headache in
 an hour. I have found them the best
 cathartic pill in existence. They produce
 no nausea or griping, but do their work
 thoroughly. They are convenient to carry
 in the vest pocket, and pleasant to take.
 In vials; 25 cents.

Admiral Stourd, who died in England re
 cently, had been on the naval list for
 over half a century. He entered the navy
 in 1803.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsville,
 Ind., says: "I had been in a distressed
 condition for three years from Nervous
 Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia
 and Indigestion until my health was gone.
 I bought one bottle of Serravallo's
 Tonic, which did me more good than any
 800 worth of doctoring I ever did in my
 life. I would advise every weakly person
 to use this valuable and lovely remedy. I
 consider it the grandest medicine in the
 world." A trial bottle will convince you.
 Sold by John Callard and all druggists.

Change in Time for New York via Erie
 Railway.

The Erie Railway are running a very fast
 train from Buffalo. The time has been cut
 down two hours. By leaving London at
 12:15 p.m. you will arrive in Buffalo at
 5:50 p.m., and leave Buffalo at 7:50 p.m.
 arrive in New York next morning at 7:30.
 You can also leave London at 9:45 a.m.,
 and arrive in New York at 11:40 a.m.,
 and 11:40 a.m. The latter is a mag
 nificent train, solid vestibule; not a single
 change between London and New York,
 and dining cars attached to all trains for
 meals. For further particulars apply to S.
 J. SHARP, 19 Wellington street east, To
 ronto.

DAYS OF SUFFERING
 AT AN END.

A LADY'S
 Tortures and Pains Are Banished!

A CURE FOUND
 AFTER THE BEST DOCTORS FAILED!

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND
 DOES THE WORK!

A LADY SAYS:
 "I AM PERFECTLY WELL TO-DAY!"

It is well known that physicians often
 very often fail in relieving suffering and
 curing disease. Incurable! This is a ter
 rible verdict when it comes from the
 physician to the diseased one.

These incurable cases are always met by
 that never-failing remedy, Paine's Celery
 Compound, and the invariable result is new
 life, health and strength.

The following letter of testimony from
 Mrs. Allen Outhouse, of Tiverton, Dighy
 county, N. S., will cheerfully and
 despondent soul who suffers.

MRS. ALLEN OUTHOUSE.
 TIVERTON, Dighy County, N. S.
 December 3rd, 1892.

WELLS & RICHARDSON CO.
 Dear Sirs,—I have great pleasure in
 testifying to the merits of Paine's Celery
 Compound. I suffered for about four years
 with indigestion and liver complaint, and
 applied to two of our best physicians, but
 derived no benefit. I kept growing worse,
 and came to the conclusion that there was
 no help for me. At times my stomach
 would swell till I would have to loosen my
 clothes, at which times there would be
 severe pains which would run from my
 stomach and side to my right shoulder, and
 so distress me that often my family thought
 I was dying.

Less than a year ago I heard of Paine's
 Celery Compound, and have since given it
 a fair trial, and have taken five bottles,
 and am perfectly well to-day as a result. I
 can heartily recommend its use to any one
 suffering with like troubles.

With best wishes for the future success
 of your excellent remedy,

I remain yours respectfully,
 MRS. ALLEN OUTHOUSE.

I can testify to the above statements
 being true in every particular.
 H. A. DEVOE,
 Pastor "Church of Christ," Tiverton.

Modest,
 "You inherited quite a nice little for
 tune," said the lawyer.
 "Yes," replied the fortunate youth.
 "I suppose you will pay a lot of your
 debts now?"
 "I had thought of it, but I concluded to
 make no change in my manner of living. I
 don't want to be accused of vulgar display."

Physicians
 Who have once tried Schiffman's Asthma
 Cure in their practice invariably recom
 mend it thereafter. It is the greatest boon
 of the age. Relief instantaneous. Ask any
 druggist.

TRY
 BALA
 LICORICE
 FOR THE VOICE.

NEW WILLIAMS
 Fessenden Bros.
 AGENTS,
 233 DUNDAS STREET.

Put Me In My Little Bed,
 I am dizzy, dizzy, dizzy;
 And I want to go to bed,
 I've no appetite to eat,
 And headache racks my head.

In other words, I am suffering from a
 bilious attack, but Dr. Pierce's Pleasant
 Pellets will bring me around all right by
 to-morrow. They often cure headache in
 an hour. I have found them the best
 cathartic pill in existence. They produce
 no nausea or griping, but do their work
 thoroughly. They are convenient to carry
 in the vest pocket, and pleasant to take.
 In vials; 25 cents.

Admiral Stourd, who died in England re
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 over half a century. He entered the navy
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Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsville,
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Hair Brushes

MUCH REDUCED PRICES

McCallum's

DRUG STORE.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!
 REID'S - HARDWARE.
 For the new patent "Achieved" also Acme
 Spring, plain and nickel; skate clamps
 straps, blades, etc.

HAND SLEIGHS AND COASTER
 CARVERS.
 Table and Pocket Cutlery in great variety.
 BISSELL'S CARPET SWEEPERS.

JAS. REID &

The Advertiser

founded by John Cameron in 1883.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

Daily, by mail, per year \$6 to 12 pages.....\$4 00
Daily, by mail, for three months..... 1 00
All subscriptions payable in advance.

IN LONDON:

Morning Edition, 86 per annum; Evening Edition, 10c. per week, delivered.

THE WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

By mail, per annum.....\$1 00

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

"The Advertiser" is an organ of news and of thoroughly independent opinion. The ADVERTISER alone is responsible for opinions expressed in these columns.

"The Advertiser" advocates Constitutional Free Trade, free trade with Great Britain, free trade with the world.

"The Advertiser" looks forward with hope to Canada's future as that of an independent Canadian Nation, in equally friendly alliance with the United States and with Great Britain, believing that such a status would be best for Canada, best for Great Britain, and promotive of the best attainable relations with the United States. As to Imperial Federation, sometimes spoken of, the ADVERTISER as yet has seen nothing proposed that bears any stamp of practicality, and in any case infinitely prefers the grander and more really hopeful scheme of a federation of the English-speaking peoples of the world. Towards this consummation a large stride would be taken by a Confederation of the English-speaking people of the North American Continent.

"The Advertiser" advocates prohibition and sale of intoxicating liquor; and all expedient general legislation and persuasion in the meantime.

"The Advertiser" is an advocate of equal rights for women, whether as regards the franchise, or equal wages for equal work.

"The Advertiser" is a believer in Christian Union, and considers the time has come when the various Christian denominations should come closer together. These bodies which are now nearest should unite first. Under the present system there is an unjustifiable waste of men, means and effort. The ADVERTISER will endeavor to promote the movement for Christian union not alone by direct appeal and argument, but by seeking to present the best rather than the worst side of each denomination.

"The Advertiser" advocates Obligatory Voting as both necessary and practicable. Nothing would so much purify electoral contests. Nothing would so much enforce the idea that the franchise is a duty, not a chattel.

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

London, Saturday, Jan. 14.

No man in Canadian public life, says the Wingham Times, can expose the absurdity of protection theories more clearly than Hon. David Mills.

The Mitchell Recorder seconds the ADVERTISER's motion that the worst time possible for holding the annual municipal elections is the time of the Christmas and New Year's holidays.

Hon. DAVID MILLS has been requested to address his constituents in the neighborhood of Thamesville at that village before Parliament opens. He will in all probability accede to their request. The member for Bothwell always has something interesting to say.

When Hon. Wilfrid Laurier was at Berlin the other day, he made a brief speech. Here is a characteristic extract: "Though I am a Frenchman by nationality I am a thorough Canadian, and my fondest hope is that Canada will prosper. Ontario is the banner province and the garden of America."

A CABLEGRAM from London says the report that Lord Wolseyley will succeed Lord Stanley as Governor-General of Canada is discredited in England. There is every reason to confirm the previous statement that Lord Aberdeen will be the new Governor-General. The appointment will be a popular one.

The Duties Advances, referring to the stand of the ADVERTISER with regard to anonymous letters of an objectionable character, says the waste-basketing of these effusions "is the only way of appraising those who, in the dark, strike a blow at their neighbors. Such writers can never do much good and their desire to do harm should not be gratified." The manly man never desires to father the responsibility of an attack on anyone else.

In his review of the year's work on the last Sunday of the year, Rev. Mr. Annals stated that during 1892, 80 members of the Park street congregation left for the United States. Isn't it time to stop such an exodus by making Canada a cheaper country to live in?—[Chatham Banner.]

The coming pastor of Queen's Avenue Church does well to tell the truth and shame the men who, for their own selfish purposes, are contending that there is no exodus and that Canadians are delighted with the policy of trade restriction and subservience to the combines.

CHOOSE YE, THIS DAY.

Sir John Thompson's speech in Toronto last night, we take it, must be regarded as a declaration of the policy of his Government, so far as he cares to make it known ahead of the meeting of Parliament. It was devoted almost entirely to the trade question, and was a special plea for the policy of high taxation.

The N. P., we are told, is to remain. Its details may be altered as they have been every year since the system was inaugurated, but the fundamental principle of taxing one section of the people for the benefit of another section will not be interfered with.

Thus the issues are joined between the two great political parties.

The oppressive system of taxation that nurtures combines, that enables politicians to join hands with the monopolists who supply them with campaign funds, is to be maintained by Sir John Thompson and defended as a patriotic policy.

On the other hand, Hon. Wilfrid Laurier has once more assured the country, on behalf of the tariff reformers, that their policy is and will continue to be in the direction of emancipating the people from taxation, and of extending their trade relations in every possible direction. If by a reciprocity treaty a reduction of taxation and a better demand can be opened up for the products of Canada, well and good; but, in any case, the Liberal programme is to emancipate trade, to free the people from the shackles that prevent the development of the country—to get as near free trade as understood and carried out in Great Britain as possible.

Canada cannot prosper as it ought unless its affairs are managed on the basis of freedom to buy and sell in the best market, and Sir John Thompson knows it. He is loathe to recognize the fact, but it cannot be gainsaid. Quoting masses of figures regarding the movement of goods is not a convincing operation. It cannot meet the facts of the exodus as borne out by the Dominion census returns. It cannot combat the fact that several millions of dollars were spent to assist immigrants to Canada during the last ten years, for we have the report of the Dominion Minister of Agriculture to that effect. He has told us that close on 900,000 of these newcomers were prevailed upon to settle in Canada during the decade. But when we come to examine the Dominion census, we find that the total increase of population, by immigration and by natural addition, has only been 520,000.

Sir John Thompson at length acknowledges the exodus, but says it has only been 265,000 in the last ten years—that being the alleged increase of native-born Canadians in the United States during the period named. Where, then, went the 900,000 immigrants that the taxpayers of Canada paid millions of dollars to coax to our shores? Where went the remainder of the natural increase of the Canadian people?

In view of the fact that the policy of high taxation was avowedly inaugurated to put a stop to the comparatively small emigration of the Canadian population, and the results now acknowledged to have come from that policy, it is time to get back to correct principles. Sir John Thompson tells us that if the people had not been taxed as highly as they have been taxed the exodus would have been greater. That is an unfounded allegation.

It is not borne out by the manufacturers outside the combines, who have suffered through high duties on their raw material and through a restricted market.

It is not borne out by the farmers who have in no sense been helped by the ineffective duties levied on foreign farm produce, and who are placed at the mercy of the combines when they come to purchase necessities of life.

It is not the experience of the workers, who know full well that high taxation and restricted trade injures the farming community, and curtails their purchasing power, reacting upon all of us who have to make a living in supplying the wants of the class that is the backbone of the country.

Nothing short of a radical, if gradual, departure from the provisions of the class law now governing the collection of Dominion taxation will satisfy the people of Canada.

CITY WATER RATES.

Water Commissioner-elect R. K. Cowan, on nomination day, promised to lose no time in endeavoring to have a reform effected with regard to the surplus revenue from the city waterworks. The department has been exceedingly well managed in the past, and annually there has been a very substantial cash surplus received from consumers, after paying all needed expenses. Last year, while the revenue received was \$91,280 18, there was a surplus of \$45,348 30. Mr. Cowan considers that the surplus should be decreased, and it is understood that he will take the first opportunity to take action officially with that end in view. His idea is that instead of collecting a large surplus annually, to be handed over to the City Council to be spent for purposes wholly foreign to the object for which it was avowedly collected, the commissioners should reduce the water rates to every consumer. That seems to us a proper proceeding. Whatever benefit comes from the increased consumption of water should certainly go to those who use the water.

MUNICIPAL LIGHTING.

Municipal electric lighting has proved a financial success in the St. Paneras vestry district of London after a year's trial. The vestry has made a profit of £1,068 over working expenses and saved £8,000 in the lighting of public thoroughfares, a gain to the municipality of some £4,000. Municipal lighting pays whenever undertaken on two conditions:

1. That a proper start is made.

2. That there shall be economical and intelligent management.

TOPICS OF TO-DAY.

If THE late Gen. Butler's wish is gratified, he will have an odd epitaph. In a speech in Lowell Jan. 29, 1890, he said: "When you bear me to that little inclosure on the other side of the river which I hope for as my last resting place, I pray you put over me for my epitaph: 'Here lies the general who saved the lives of his soldiers at Big Bethel and Fort Fisher, and who never commanded the army of the Potomac.' I ask," he said, "for nothing else."

How much we have to unlearn of school day lore. So Greenland is an island and not a continent, and the short summer there likewise boasts its butterflies, bumblebees and gay blossoms. Even a sun umbrella was welcome to Mrs. Peary.

Christian Nilsson, the famous songstress who now lives in a palatial house in Paris, has prepared for publication a careful and explicit article of suggestions on the voice, which the Ladies' Home Journal will shortly print under the title "The Study of the Voice."

R. B. Marston, director of the publishing firm of Sampson, Low, Marston & Co., says of American spellings: "An American author objects quite as much as an English author does to have his spelling altered, and although I heartily join in wishing that the spelling of English, or, should I say, British, and American writers was identical, still 50,000,000 people have a right to please themselves and even to consider that they are nearer to the English of our common forefathers than we are."

Prof. George Frederick Wright, of Oberlin College, claims to have discovered a former outlet of the Great Lakes by way of the Ottawa River. The outlet is in a low pass in the Canadian highlands leading from Lake Nipissing, which is only about 70 feet above Lake Huron, into the Mattawan River, a tributary of the Ottawa. There Prof. Wright found a delta terrace, the level of which was only a mile and a half above the level of the lake. The material of it was coarse, consisting of thousands of boulders from one to ten feet in diameter. So great was the force of the current down the Mattawan that it pushed a bar of this coarse material entirely across to Ottawa, so as to make a slack-water for navigation for some distance above it. This discovery should be accepted if it will have an important bearing on the age of the Niagara gorge, which has generally been accepted as the chronometer of the post-glacial period.

The completion of the first elevated railroad in Liverpool, and in fact in England, as now announced, the line traversing the whole length of the docks of that city, some six miles, with important extensions contemplated. According to the account given of this structure, it consists generally of wrought iron plate girders of 60 feet span, supported on channel iron columns. Some of the spans are 100 feet long, and others are so arranged that they can be lifted to afford a passage for specially bulky goods. The columns are bedded in cast iron sockets, with thin cement, or "grout," which are in turn firmly fastened to large masses of concrete. The structure is floored with arched plates, two and one-half feet wide and fifteen inches deep, covered with asphalt. The electricity by which the railway is worked is distributed along the line by a steel conductor placed between the rails on porcelain insulators; hinged rollers sliding along this conductor take off the current to the motors, which are attached to each car.

The fact that Mr. Swinburne has written the following ode for the opening of the new buildings of the British Royal College of Music next summer is supposed to fore-shadow his coming appointment to the office of poet laureate.

Was it light that spoke from the darkness, or
Was it that the shadow of the word,
When the night was kindled with the sound of
The sun or the first bird's song,
Souls enshrined and entranced in bondage
Of seasons that fall and rise,
Bound fast with the fetters of flesh, and
Blinded with light that dies,
Lived not surely till music spoke, and the
spirit of life was heard.

Musical sister of sunrise, and herald of life
Smiled as dawn on the spirit of man, and the
thrill was free
Elms mature and sort of time, the bondman
of life and death,
Dumb with passionless patience that breathed
For freedom and reluctant breath,
Heard, beheld, and his soul made answer and
communed aloud with the sea.

Morning spoke, and he heard; and the passion
steal upon him
Kept for him not silence; and soft from the
mounting moon
Fell the sound of her splendour, heard as dawn's
in the breathless night.
Not of men but of birds whose note bade man's
soul quicken and leap to light;
And the song of it spoke, and the light and the
darkness of earth were as cheeks in the face.
—A. G. SWINBURNE.

IN LABOR'S FIELD.

The trouble between the Wabash Railway operators is by no means settled, and it is by no means improbable that a strike will follow.

Disastrous Railroad Wreck.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Jan. 14.—A most disastrous wreck occurred on the Iowa Central Railroad, one and a half miles east of Morning Sun, Ga., last evening. As an eastbound passenger train approached the overhead crossing the rear coach jumped the track and ran along the ties till the trouble was reached, where 100 coach cleared the track and fell 30 feet to the ground, carrying with it eight passengers, all of whom were injured, and two of them may die. The most seriously injured were: Rev. Mr. Miller, Mayland, Ia.; fatally, E. S. Drummer, Wyoming, Mo.; Meyer, Oakville, Ia.; unknown man from Keosauqua, Ill. Several of the other injured were also burned. The coach took fire, and was only saved by the efforts of a gang of ice cutters at work in the vicinity.

CURLING.

GUELPH, Jan. 13.—The Victoria Curling Club of Hamilton came around by Georgetown yesterday to have a friendly game with the Royal City Club. Some of the risks played over 22 ends. The Royal City was defeated by 10 shots.

SKATING.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 13.—Two skating races which attracted much attention came off here to-day. In the first race, distance 1,600 metres, nineteen competitors, Eden of Haarlem was the winner. Time 2:48 1/2. In a second race, distance 5,000 metres, twelve competitors, Eden was again the winner. Time 9:50. If Eden wins tomorrow he will take the championship. The course was in bad condition as the weather was stormy. Both rain and snow fell during the day.

PLACED IN OFFICE.

Elections and Installations in Various City Lodges.

Including the Foresters, Oddfellows, Sons of England and Others—Fraternal Affairs.

COURT DUFFERIN, I. O. F.
At a regular meeting of Court Dufferin, No. 4,709, I. O. F., officers as follows were installed by Atwell Fleming, as supreme chief ranger and Bro. Crawford as high marshal: Phye, Dr. Drake, M.D.; C. D. H. C. R.; H. Pratt; P. C. R. R. North; C. R. A. Smallman; V. C. R. A. Eren; R. S. L. Hicks; F. S. Alex. Aikman; T. S. Friendship; C. Thos. Parks; S. W. James; J. W. R. Adcock; S. E. John; Wallace; J. B. W. Francis; trustees, R. Adcock and Trafford; finance committee, James Jury and A. Padfield. The court has a membership of 140 and is still growing. It is one of the largest courts in the city.

COURT WELLINGTON, A. O. F.
At the last regular meeting of Court Wellington, No. 7,134, A. O. F., the following officers were installed for the ensuing term by H. J. Gramick, P.C.R., assisted by W. G. Ford, P.C.R.; Bro. T. Johnson, P.C.R.; E. Gillet, C.R.; F. Collins, S.C.R.; T. Taylor, S.W.; J. Collins, J.W.; J. Atkinson, S.B.; J. Smith, J.B.; secretary, T. Bull; treasurer, J. Johnson; surgeon, Dr. Drake; trustees, Bro. Gramick, Neilson and Wallace; auditors, Bro. Neilson, Gramick and Boyle. After this the doors were thrown open and a large number of friends were admitted to partake of the good things provided. A programme was handed to the chairman, E. Gillet, consisting of songs, speeches and musical selections, which were pleasantly given.

ADELPHIAN ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F.
The officers of the above encampment were duly installed at the last meeting by J. M. Symonds, D.D.G.P., for London district, assisted by Past Chief Patriarch Henry Bissell, E. T. Esery, Joseph Sanders, F. Smith, and R. J. Blackwell; P. C. P., W. G. Willis; C. P. T., D. Hastings; H. P., Geo. Young; S. W., John Whittaker; J. W., Fred Showler; recording secretary, John Baines; financial secretary, Frank Smith; treasurer, E. B. B. A. S. John Mitchell; I. S., Wm. McCormick; first warden, G. M. Anderson; second warden, Geo. Grant; third warden, W. T. Stenberg; fourth warden, W. G. Coor; G. of T., W. F. Darrah; guard, R. J. Blackwell.

FOREST CITY, I. O. O. F.
The officers of Forest City Lodge, No. 28, I. O. O. F., were installed at their last regular meeting by Bro. J. M. Symonds, P.G., of Dominion, No. 48, assisted by Bro. E. L. Smith, P.G., Wm. Darrah, P.G., John Kirkpatrick, P.G. The officers are as follows: J. P. G., A. Ferguson, P.G.; N. G., W. T. Stenberg; R. S., J. W. Fletcher, P.G.; P. S., R. N. Curry; Con. N. H. Hayes, P.G.; J. Warden, Wm. Maddison; P.G.; R. S. N. G., Thos. Partridge, P.G.M.; L. S. N. G., Wm. Ballie; R. S. V. G., A. Scott, P.G.; L. S. V. G., A. Hennessey; R. S. S., A. St. Clair, P.G.; L. S. S., Geo. St. Clair; I. G., John Nicol; O. G., John Mitchell, P.G.; chaplain, R. J. C. Dawson, P.G.; T. D., D. G. M., Dr. Borden, of Stratford, was unable to fill his appointment owing to detention by snow, but has promised to be with Forest City on Monday. He will afterwards visit Chorazin Lodge, East London, to install officers.

COURT ALBERT, I. O. F.
At the last regular meeting of Court Albert, No. 100, I. O. F., the following officers were elected: C. R., R. A. Jones; V. C. R., J. L. Holmes; P. C. R., J. H. E. Jones; F. S., W. H. Bartram; R. S., J. Lewis; T. Wm. Spencer; Chap., E. B. Jones; S. W., J. Pease; J. W., McMullen; S. B., Allan Swaze; J. B., J. H. E. Jones; Phy., John A. Macgregor; county deputy, Irenus Lewis.

TRAFALGAR LODGE, S. O. L.
At the regular meeting of Lodge Trafalgar, Sons of England and Benevolent Society held last night, South London, officers were installed by Bro. J. W. Anderson, D. D. G. P., assisted by Bro. Short, after which the members and visitors in goodly numbers were provided with coffee, sandwiches, etc., by the wives and daughters of the members. The lodges in the city by turns have been inviting the members of the others to fraternal meetings. A good programme was gone through with Bro. E. T. Esery (mayor-elect) in the chair. The officers elected were: President, J. Court; vice-president, Fred. Onn; secretary, S. T. Cook; treasurer, B. Gidley; chaplain, J. J. Biggs; committeemen, Bros. Leman, Madge, J. G. Pritchett, A. Northcott, Duckett, Cabot; J. G., H. Gardiner; O. G., T. Garside, sen.

ON FIRE WITH ECZEMA

Terrible sufferings of Little Baby—Seven Doctors and Two Hospitals Fail—Cured by CUTICURA.

My baby boy, 8 months old, broke out with eczema. The itching and burning was intense; the eczema spread to his limbs, breast, face and head, until he was nearly covered; his torturing agonies were pitiable to behold; he had no peace, and little rest night or day. He was under treatment at different times at two hospitals and by seven doctors in this city without the least benefit; every prescription of the doctors was faithfully tried, but he grew worse all the time. For months I expended about \$200 per week for medicine, and was entirely discouraged. I purchased CUTICURA, CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA RESOLVENT and followed the directions to the letter. Relief was immediate, his sufferings were eased, and rest and sleep terminated. He steadily improved, and in nine weeks was entirely cured, and has now as clear a skin and as fair a boy as any mother could wish to see. I recommend every mother to use it for every Baby Eczema.

MRS. M. FERGUSON,
86 W. Brookline street, Boston.

Cuticura Remedies.
The greatest skin cure, blood purifier, and humor remedies of modern times, instantly relieve the most agonizing forms of eczema and, peculiarly and speedily, permanently, economically and infallibly cure every species of torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and itchy diseases and humors of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, whether simple, hereditary or hereditary, when all other methods and best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c. SOAP, 25c. RESOLVENT, 25c. Prepared by the FORTY DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 60 pages, 25 illustrations and 100 testimonials. FREE. CUTICURA, CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

OLD FOLKS' PAINS.

Full of comfort for all Pains, Inflammation and Weakness of the Feet and Joints. The first and only pain-killing, strengthening plaster. New, instantaneous and infallible.

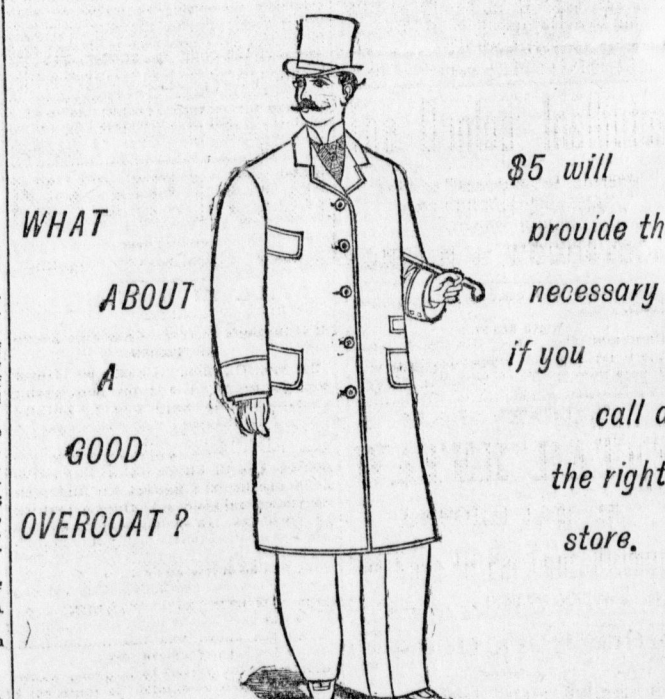
A man's wife should always be the same especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her feel like a different person. At least so they all say, and their husbands say so too.

For Men Only

Our stock of Gents' Furnishings—Ties, Hosiery, Underwear, Caps, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Braces, Collars and Cuffs—will be found complete and teeming with bargains.



This represents a very special line of Unlaundered Shirts, linen bosoms and bands.



Special prices for Overcoats now; \$6 \$7 and \$8, worth 25 per cent. more wholesale.

TERMS CASH.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street.



Mrs. Mary E. O'Fallon
of Piqua, O., says the Physicians are Astonished,
and look at her like one

Raised from the Dead

Long and Terrible Illness from Blood Poisoning

Completely Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mrs. Mary E. O'Fallon, a very intelligent lady of Piqua, Ohio, was poisoned while assisting physicians at an autopsy 5 years ago, and soon terrible ulcers broke out on her head, arms, tongue and throat. Her hair all came out. She weighed but 75 lbs. and saw no prospect of help. At last she began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and at once improved; could soon get out of bed and walk. She says: "I became perfectly cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla."

Hood's Sarsaparilla
and am now a well woman. I weigh 125 lbs., eat well and do the work for a large family. My case seems a wonderful recovery and physicians look at me in astonishment, as almost like one raised from the dead."

Hood's Pills should be in every family medicine chest. Once used, always preferred.

SEVEN TO TWO.

Galt Defeats London in the Hockey Match.

A Hot Game Though the Weather Was Cold—Combination Among the Chicago Baseball Club's Old Players—Various Sporting Events.

HOCKEY.

GALT VS. LONDON.

A pretty good crowd saw the hockey match in the Princess Rink last night and kicked their toes on the platform to keep their feet warm. It was one of the Ontario championship series between Galt's crack seven and the Princess Hockey Club, of this city. Though the mercury was hovering near zero it was a hot contest, and the result was very satisfactory—to the visitors. The local team started off well, and Von Iffland scored the first goal for London. By the end of the first half Galt tied the score. In the second half Lind put the puck through the Galt goal and local spirits rose. They sank several degrees lower than the thermometer a few minutes afterwards, when the Galts scored twice in succession, and thereafter continued to tally at regular intervals until the record stood 7 to 2 when the whistle sounded the finale. The victory was due to the active skill of the Galt forwards, who kept the puck well on the London goal most of the time. Had it not been for the superb work of Jack Brown at point the damage would have been much greater. Southam, in the home goal, made some clever defenses, but could hardly hold his own against such a fierce bombardment. Von Iffland, at center point, did excellent work. At the conclusion the teams lined up and cheered each other—and the band played.

The Princess players were: Goal, Southam; point, Brown; cover point, Von Iffland; captain, right center, Torrey; right wing, W. Lind; left center, Miller; left wing, R. Lind.

Galt was represented by Aitkin, goal; Hiburn, point; Caldwell, cover point; Jackson, Wadd, Hume and Elliott, forwards. There were no serious casualties. R. Lind was compelled to retire at a late stage owing to an injured leg. Galt was represented by George Macbeth, and did well. Torrey was slightly disfigured by a cut in the cheek, but he stayed in the ring. One of the visitors was prostrated, but the decidedly fresh air soon revived him and he continued playing. The referee was Mr. Barry, of Waterloo.

ATHLETICS.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 13.—Joe Goddard has a chance to meet "Denver," Ed. Smith. The Australian had expressed his willingness yesterday to fight Smith for a side bet of \$2,500 and a purse of \$5,000. Last night a dispatch was received from Pittsburgh saying Smith's backers had accepted the offer and would arrive in Chicago next Monday and post a forfeit of \$500 to bind the match.

A TEXAS KNOCKOUT.
DALLAS, Texas, Jan. 13.—Wm. Magee, of Glaverton, knocked out John Sullivan, of Fort Worth, last night in 29 rounds at the Dallas Athletic Club. They fought at 110 pounds each, and for a purse of \$500 and gate money.

CURLING.
The first match of the season for the Toronto Tankard was played on Thursday by the Granite and Prospect Park clubs, eight rinks a side, the former, who are the present holders of the trophy, winning by 18 shots. The Granites were beaten on their feet by 10, but go a majority of 25 on their opponents' rink.

BASEBALL.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Wm. B. Curtis, of New York, has declined to act as referee in the Donohue-Ennis-Franklin 100-mile race unless \$100 forfeit is put up by each contestant to insure the expense.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—There is a combination among the Chicago baseball club's old players to squeeze the management and overthrow its proposed wholesale reduction of salaries. Jimmy Ryan says Wilcox, Gumbert, Kittredge, Hutchinson and himself have agreed that they will not accept a cut, and will quit rather than do so.

ULSTERS.

Newest Colours and Shades.

BUTTONS TO MATCH.

MADE UP BY THE LATEST AND MODERN VERY LOW PRICES.

Very Large Stock of Suitings.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

HARRY LENOX

120 DUNDAS STREET

THE SAME OLD POLICY.

Mass Meeting of Conservatives at Toronto.

Twelve Cabinet Ministers, including the Premier, Present—Expectation Disappointed—No New Departure Announced—The Premier Lays Down the Axiom That Independence is Absurdity, if Not Treasonable—The Exodas Explained (?)—No Need for Hurry in Bettering the Country's Condition.

[Special to the Advertiser.]

TORONTO, Jan. 13.—The mass meeting in the Auditorium last night under the auspices of the Young Men's Conservative Association was, in point of attendance, a great success. Richard Armstrong, president of the association, presided, and was supported by the twelve Cabinet Ministers advertised to speak, besides a hundred prominent Conservatives of the city and Province.

Sir John Thompson in addressing the meeting, said the coming of the Ministers to Toronto on this occasion had aroused great expectation, but he was afraid they had no great revelations to make. His honored predecessors had established and developed the N. P.—a national policy not simply as it referred to tariff matters, but as it referred to policy—which built up the prosperity of the country, developed the industries and opened her resources. This had been the N. P. of the past, and they would stand by the policy which would make Canada a nation if young Canadians would do it. He admitted the exodus had been going on, but it was not as described by Sir R. Cartwright. This exodus was due to the enterprise of young Canadians in going further afield. The foundation of the Conservative policy was British connection, and that would be based on British principles, and in that way would build up a nationality of which every Canadian would be proud. He was glad to learn the Liberal party were now so loyal, but he would ask them to confer two more favors on the country. One was to run Edward Ferrar out of the country, and secondly he would ask them not to pander to the annexation sentiment by talking independence. Independence in the present generation was absurdity, if not treasonable.

With the aggressive people to the south it needed all the vigils of the British empire to protect her from her machinations, and if Britain withdrew that protection we should be at the mercy of the United States. The Government knew changes were needed in the tariff, and at the approaching session they intended to discuss and earnestly take the matter in hand. He said the Liberal policy was an American one in every sense, and the Canadian people would never give his opponents a chance to try it instead of the patriotic Canadian one they were now pursuing.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

Sir John then resumed his seat, but was greeted with cheers and cries of "Manitoba schools," and no attempt of the chairmen could quiet the uproar. Sir John arose and he understood the audience desired him to say something about the Manitoba school question, which he was quite prepared to do, for he had nothing to conceal. He said a week ago this was a dangerous question, inasmuch as it aroused the religious passions of the people, but the religious solution—it was to be solved strictly according to the constitution. An appeal had been made to the Governor-General to interfere, and the question of the right to interfere was to be argued in the courts in the next ten days. There was no desire to interfere with the power or right of any Province, nor would they desert any duty, however disagreeable the doing of it might be. Honestly, the Government intended to stand by the constitution as it was interpreted by the highest courts of the land. (Cheers.) This would be argued before the whole people, and when the decision was arrived at he was sure the country would be satisfied they had done right without regards to their personal wishes or religious beliefs.

Senator MacKenzie Bowell, Sir A. Caron and Hon. H. C. Tupper spoke next. Mr. Tupper said there had been no change in the Conservative policy, but steady progress is making always for the prosperity of Canada.

Hon. J. Fagart promised that the Intercolonial Railway in the future would show a surplus on the working of the road. Hon. J. C. Patterson, Hon. T. M. Daly, Hon. A. C. Angers and Hon. W. D. Ives spoke. The latter claimed that the exodus had been very greatly exaggerated, but those who had gone across to New England towns had only done so because all the land was taken up and there was no room for them in Quebec. (Oh, oh.)

N. C. Wallace, Comptroller of Customs, quoted figures from custom returns to show the country was prosperous. Canada was all right. The Government was going ahead to build up a great country, and there was no hurry about it.

J. J. Curran and J. F. Wood were the last speakers, after which the large audience separated a few minutes after midnight.

Gen. Butler's Remains.

LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 13.—The remains of Gen. Benjamin F. Butler arrived here this afternoon. A great crowd of people of all ages filled the station. The casket was taken from the car by a company composed of B. F. Butler post G. A. R., who accompanied the remains from Washington, and paraded the remains to the house. On the casket lay a wreath placed upon it by President Harrison. The body was taken to the general's late home a mile from the station, the procession being viewed by thousands of persons. The funeral will close Monday, the day of the funeral, and business will be generally suspended.

License Reforms.

OTTAWA, Jan. 13.—Speaking of the sweeping reforms to be made by the local license commissioners for the coming license year, License Inspector O'Kelly said yesterday: "The commissioners have come to the conclusion that it is about time to make a reduction in the number of licenses of all classes. A large number will be cut out, both in upper and lower towns. No more saloon licenses will be issued. Last year there were seven saloons. The rule ordering blinds off saloons, during prohibited hours will be enforced, and I intend to try and have the commissioners enact that bars shall have only one inside entrance, thus making it easier for illegal drinking to be detected. All notorious places will be wadded out, and the bunching of saloons on Elgin, Metcalfe, O'Connor and Queen streets will be remedied by a non-issuing of new licenses. We intend also to see that the law is carried out irrespective of persons."

Sufferers from Indigestion in search of health should try the King of Dyspepsia cures, K. D. C. It conquers every time.

John Friend, People's Confectioner.—Re-modelled and lunch rooms; business on more extensive scale. Everything best quality. Cooked hams always on hand. 117 Dundas street.

REFORM REQUIRED.

Some Important Matters Discussed at Court.

What the Grand Jury Says of London's Public Institutions.

A Separate Residence for the Jailor, More Hospital Accommodation and an Inebriate Asylum Needed—The Late Chas. Hutchinson—Mr. Justice MacMahon's Reply.

The grand jury yesterday submitted to the Assizes their final presentment as follows:

"We congratulate the court upon the lightness of the criminal calendar, but regret that the one case brought before us was of the serious charge of murder, of which, from the evidence adduced, drink appears to have been the primary cause."

"The jail we found in good order and well kept under the careful management of Jailor Kelly. The present number of prisoners is: Youths and men 14, females 6—total 19. Of these one male and one female are awaiting judicial examination on the charge of insanity. Excepting the two for murder and one with shooting with intent, there are none held on any serious charge. The building, however, in its present condition, is quite inadequate to meet the requirements of the present time. We find that so far back as May, 1888, the inspector of prisons in a special and emphatic manner brought the subject before the county council, pointing out its defects and recommending certain changes and improvements. We regret that such recommendations have not been carried out."

"The entire lack of hospital accommodation demands prompt action, as at present there is one case of sickness (and one cannot tell how soon others may arise)—that of a female suffering from bronchitis—cooped up within one of the narrow sleeping cells for the want of a suitable room. This is a disgrace and ought not to be tolerated. As a solution we endorse the inspector's recommendation that a residence be erected for the jailor outside of the jail, there being plenty of room for such, and that the apartments now occupied by him be utilized for hospital and other needed purposes. Our attention has been directed to the fact that the county council and magistrates have been greatly on the increase. Over 300 have been incarcerated in our jail during the past three years, and this does not represent the whole number of cases dealt with. The fact that a large proportion of them were habitual and capable of earning a living, and yet kept for a greater or lesser period in comparative idleness at the county's expense, is a matter demanding the serious consideration of the proper authorities to provide a remedy."

"We believe that a system of discipline, similar to that in use in English prisons, would have a most beneficial and salutary effect. We see no reason why all the able prisoners should not in some way earn the cost of their maintenance."

"The records for the past year show that the head of the drunks that no less than 695 persons, 78 being females, were under confinement many being 'repeaters.' In addition to the foregoing, a large number were arrested for drunkenness, but given their liberty. We are pleased to note that the number has decreased in the last two years, which is traceable to the increased restrictions of the sale of liquor in the city and county. The exportation in the past regarding the class of drunks shows that confinement in the jail was not had, and in the very nature of things cannot have any reforming effect. As an example of this there are now in our jail two men and two women who have for many years past been regular inmates. Such hospital accommodation should be provided as would meet all requirements. It was unwise and unreasonable to expect indisciplined prisoners to convalesce when penned up in a narrow sleeping cell. The jailor's compartments should be removed to a separate building, and then suitable provisions could be made for inmates who were ill. Tramps were men who would not work, but preferred begging and living at the expense of the country. In border counties they frequently became very numerous, and the jails were overflowed with them. The only way to dispose of them was to set them to work. A rigid system of discipline such as existed in many English prisons would no doubt be beneficial. The number of persons incarcerated in the county was certainly too large, and it was to be regretted that so many were 'repeaters.' Rigid restrictions placed on the liquor dealers would tend to decrease the number. Especially was the scheme of reducing the hours during which drunks were allowed to be open a move in the right direction. The suggestion made in the presentment of having a Provincial inebriate asylum established was certainly a good one, and he would see that the matter was brought to the attention of the proper authorities. It was also most important to have the prisoners in a jail classified. Juvenile offenders should not be allowed to associate with hardened convicts. His Lordship concurred with the different suggestions made by the grand jury, and the late Mr. Chas. Hutchinson, county crown attorney, the county had lost a valuable and efficient officer, one who was always honest and upright and performed his duties faithfully and without fear or favor. In conclusion he wished the grand jury happy New Year."

THE JUDGE'S REPLY.

Mr. Justice MacMahon, in reply, congratulated the grand jury on their lengthy and comprehensive presentment. It was not necessary for them to ask pardon for so much of the court's time. He was glad to see within the province of the County Council to make alterations at any time in the jail, and it was to be regretted that the recommendations and suggestions of the inspector of prisons had not been adopted and put into execution. Such hospital accommodation should be provided as would meet all requirements. It was unwise and unreasonable to expect indisciplined prisoners to convalesce when penned up in a narrow sleeping cell. The jailor's compartments should be removed to a separate building, and then suitable provisions could be made for inmates who were ill. Tramps were men who would not work, but preferred begging and living at the expense of the country. In border counties they frequently became very numerous, and the jails were overflowed with them. The only way to dispose of them was to set them to work. A rigid system of discipline such as existed in many English prisons would no doubt be beneficial. The number of persons incarcerated in the county was certainly too large, and it was to be regretted that so many were 'repeaters.' Rigid restrictions placed on the liquor dealers would tend to decrease the number. Especially was the scheme of reducing the hours during which drunks were allowed to be open a move in the right direction. The suggestion made in the presentment of having a Provincial inebriate asylum established was certainly a good one, and he would see that the matter was brought to the attention of the proper authorities. It was also most important to have the prisoners in a jail classified. Juvenile offenders should not be allowed to associate with hardened convicts. His Lordship concurred with the different suggestions made by the grand jury, and the late Mr. Chas. Hutchinson, county crown attorney, the county had lost a valuable and efficient officer, one who was always honest and upright and performed his duties faithfully and without fear or favor. In conclusion he wished the grand jury happy New Year."

AMONG THE PAINS AND ACIES CURED WITH MARVELOUS RAPIDITY BY DR. THOMAS' ELEC-TRIC OIL, IS SARACHE.

The young are especially subject to it, and the desirability of this Oil as a family remedy is enhanced by the fact that it is admirably adapted not only to the above ailment, but also to the hurts, disorders of the bowels, and affections of the throat, in which the young are specially subject.

Wm. G. Hunt, who died in New York the other day, believed in a gold reserve. He left \$800,000 in hoarded gold.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

T. C. Thornhill, optician, jeweler, watch maker and engraver; skates sharpened and repaired. A call solicited. 462 Talbot street. Agent for Kool Spar.

Prof. G. S. Ryerson, of Toronto, will be at the Tecumseh House on Saturday, Jan. 14, for consultation of eye, ear and throat cases. 11-58-04

Sections once firmly set are generally considered no matter what the object may be. To the fact the success of McKay & Co. of this city is largely due. Those who have tried this McKay cigars never forsake them, and McKay firm retains all their old customers, and by the reputation only of the goods add new ones to the roll. For experience the Norms at 10 cents a cigarette.

S. & J.

A proverb says there is a time for everything—a time to laugh, a time to cry. Now is the time to buy linens of every description at prices most reasonable. Our announcement of yesterday was fairly well responded to, although the weather has been very unfavorable. Perhaps the usual number of persons did not see our advertisement. Had they, we feel confident the goods upon our shelves and counters would have been reduced considerably more.

This linen sale places within the reach of everybody a rare chance to secure an article that is at least a thing of beauty, if not a joy forever—they will wear out in time.

Table linens in loom damask, cream damask and bleached damask. Excellent value in towels of damask and huck. Bleached tablecloths in beautiful patterns, with napkins to match. A rare line of pure linen towels at \$1.50 per dozen. This is the time to purchase. Do not let it pass without supplying your wants. These goods are all made in Belfast, Ireland, the best makers in the world.

Samples sent to out-of-town customers and express charges paid on purchases of \$5 and upwards.

We are agents for the Standard Fashion Company's celebrated patterns.

SMALLMAN

& INGRAM,

147 & 149 Dundas St.
LONDON.

which we believe your Lordship will concur.

"You will pardon our engaging your attention at such length, but the importance of some of the matters under review demands more than a passing notice."

"In conclusion we sincerely wish your Lordship a very happy New Year."

T. McMAN, Foreman.

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McKinley's Childlike Faith.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 13.—Gov. McKinley, in an address before the Ohio State Wool Growers' Association last night, made his first public utterance on the result of the election and the policy of the Republican party in future. Among other things he said: "I do not believe in giving up the fight in one engagement and one defeat. I do not believe in having commodities free at one end of the history and tariffed at the other. I believe that protection is just as dear to the American people as it ever was, and that it will continue to be. I am rather inclined to think that the Democratic members of Congress are committed to free wool, but Ohio is not committed to free wool. You are in the most critical period of the great industry. I do not know how you feel about it, but I have not lost any of my courage."

A Fashionable Failer.

Fathom—Well, doctor, how do you find my neighbor, Steamer, this morning?

Doctor—I am sorry to say, sir, that he is failing.

Fathom—Why sorry, doctor? That sounds to me like good news.

Doctor—Good news?

Fathom—Certainly. He's been in several failures before, and he's always come out better off.

Wasn't in it.

Seeker—You know Buggins, of course?

Yes? Well, did you know he had lately taken to horseback riding as a pastime?

Sage-man—Oh, yes; I saw him in the act this morning.

Seeker—How does he appear in the saddle?

Sage-man—Couldn't say. When he passed the house he wasn't in the saddle enough to give me a chance to judge.

Do you feel the first matters of indignation? Don't wait for it to become chronic. Use K. D. C. A free sample package mailed to any address. K. D. C. Company (Limited), New Glasgow, Nova Scotia.

COAL and WOOD

If You Want the Best, try

Daly & Son

YORK STREET WEST.

TELEPHONE 244

FATEFUL FLAMES!

Loss Amounting to \$248,000 in Kansas City.

Four Fatalities Result from the Burning of a Schooner and a Mill.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 13.—A fire in the heart of the retail district of the city at midnight caused a loss of upward of \$245,000. The Jewelers' Watch and Jewelry Company, \$150,000; the Foster Wooden Company, \$50,000; the Kansas City Art School, \$5,000; loss on building, \$40,000.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 13.—The yacht Shamnut, which arrived yesterday from Sandy Hook, took fire this morning while lying at Commercial wharf, and was gutted. Two of her crew who were sleeping in the cabin perished in the flames.

MILAN, Tenn., Jan. 13.—Wadleigh's old mill at Atkins was burned last night. It was used as a lodging-house. Joe English jumped from a window and broke his neck. Tom Ashton was suffocated while trying to escape by the elevator. Twenty other lodgers barely escaped.

BELLEVILLE, Jan. 13.—Shortly after midnight fire broke out in H. Tammage's bindery, in the second story of the Coleman block, Front street. The stock of Reid & Co. and Geo. E. Hanwell's tobacco shop were flooded with water. The total loss is estimated at \$8,100; insured. The individual loss was sustained by G. Reid & Co., who placed it at \$7,000.

DELIVER, Minn., Jan. 13.—The St. Louis, the oldest hotel in the city, was burned to-day. Many guests were removed in their nightclothes in a panic. The hotel was in a state of disrepair, and the fire was caused by a number of candles in the room.

The thermometer is below zero. The newly-opened Hotel Brighton is in the same block and was damaged.

ON HER WAY TO THEATER.

Sad and Sudden Death of a Brooklyn Lady.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Elvin Brasse and his wife Sadie, of 61 Stanton street, Brooklyn, started from home for the Broadway Theater in this city. They were late, and hurried to the bridge. On the left side, but it passed away quickly, and nothing more was thought of it. They walked rapidly across the City Hall Park to catch a train at the Park Place station, and when near Broadway, on Mall street, Mrs. Brasse stopped suddenly, screamed loudly, and before her husband could catch her she fell across the iron water basin. She was unable to stand or speak when Mr. Brasse lifted her from the basin, but she clutched her hair, as if suffering from a pain in her head.

A policeman carried her to the City Hall Police Station, and an ambulance was summoned. Dr. J. D. Thomas pronounced the woman dead when he arrived.

Mrs. Brasse was 27 years old, and had been married four years. She was apparently in good health and had never been sick. Mr. Brasse has an office in the Evening Post building and is connected with that newspaper.

Patrick Confesses.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Patrick Sullivan, clerk of a board of fire commissioners, is short in his accounts about \$4,700. He acknowledges his guilt and says he lost the money playing the races.

The Nova Scotia Coal Mine Deal.

MONTREAL, Jan. 13.—M. M. Whitney, of Boston, who has been negotiating for the taking over of all the Nova Scotia coal mines by a rich American and Canadian syndicate, left for Boston to-night. Mr. Whitney said a number of men, Canadians and Americans, intend to take over a number of these mining properties, bringing into one large organization with ample capital a considerable number of those coal properties, no one of which, operated separately, has been able to make the large expenditure necessary to the most economical production and transportation of coal. Our saving over the old and imperfect methods will enable us to extend the coal trade of the country enormously. We contemplate the extension of the coal trade to the West Indies and part of South America.

ONLY PURE CREAM TARTAR

and Bi-Carb. Soda

Used in It.

Pure Gold

HAS NO EQUAL

TRY IT

BAKING POWDER

A Popular Competition.

The Publishers of the Ladies' Home Magazine present its great Winter Competition to the public of America. This Competition closes on April 30th, 1893.

QUESTIONS—1. Which is the longest book in the New Testament? 2. Which is shortest? 3. The longest verse? 4. The shortest.

HOW TO COMPETE.—Write the questions down, and follow with the answers. Mail this to us, together with \$1 to pay for six months' subscription to the Ladies' Home Magazine—one of the best Home Magazines of the day, and if your answers are correct you will receive one of the following prizes: \$1,000 in gold; \$500 in gold; \$250 in gold; \$100 in gold; 2,500 Elegant Silver Tea Sets; Organs, Pianos, etc. Everything fair and square. Send postal card for list of former prize winners. Over \$10,000 distributed during the past two years. Address: THE LADIES' HOME MAGAZINE, Peterborough, Canada.

COAL and WOOD

If You Want the Best, try

Daly & Son

YORK STREET WEST.

TELEPHONE 244

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BLIND.

They are blind who will not try a box of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

for the disorders which grow out of Impaired Digestion. For a Weak Stomach, Constipation, Biliousness, Liver, Sick Headache, or any Malignant place of an entire medicine chest.

COVERED WITH A TASTELESS AND SOLUBLE COATING.

Wholesale Agents, Evans & Sons, Ltd., Montreal. For sale by all druggists.

CAUTION!

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY

T. & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.



**CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.**

**CURE
SICK
HEAD**

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

ACHE

in the back of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are either vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

WESTERN ONTARIO.

The Chatham Authorities Determined to Stamp Out Gambling.

A Prize of \$400 for a Lead of Clover Seed.

BRANT.

Bradstreet's report the assignment of Fry & Co., fancy goods, Brantford, to John McClelland, and Geo. Smith, shoemaker, to W. D. Wray.

Elizabeth Smuck, widow of the late Philip Kelly, Paris, has passed away in her 82nd year.

ESSEX.

The Walkerville postoffice is being removed to the new Sandwich street block.

Large quantities of ice are being brought to Harrow from the lake at Colchester. It is the best that has been harvested for years.

A team owned by a man named McKee went through the late Sandwich Bay and narrowly escaped drowning a day or two ago.

Miss Scott, granddaughter of Henry Malott, of Kingsville, was badly burned by putting in the stove a cloth saturated with gasoline, used to clean her slate.

The North Essex Farmers' Institute at Woodville have elected the following officers: President, J. Cousens, Sandwich West; first vice-president, George Leek; second vice-president, George Pallilo; secretary-treasurer, N. J. Clinton. The directors for Windsor are Lincoln Coleman, Wm. McGregor, W. A. McNeely.

A Tilbury County correspondent writes: John Cowan, of Shafersburg, broke his arm in two places on Wednesday, and he walked into the village, about four miles, to get the injured limb set, and then did some shopping before walking home again.

W. G. Gaskin, Clinton, was seized with a coughing spell the other evening, during which he burst a blood vessel. Death resulted in a few minutes.

There died recently at Fredericton, N. B., Helen Hutchison Lizar, relict of the late John Galt, of Goderich, registrar of the county of Huron, and sister-in-law to Sir Alex. Galt, to Minister of Finance, and Sir Thomas Galt, the present Chief Justice of Ontario, and daughter of Mr. Daniel Lizar, of the firm of Lizar & Son, engravers and publishers, Edinburgh. She was born about 1820 at Ouellet's, Renfrew, Hutchison, and received her education in part in Edinburgh and partly at Jardine Hall, the residence of her uncle, Sir William Jardine. Mrs. Galt, when a young girl, sat on the knee of Sir John Galt, eldest son of Mr. John Galt, the novelist. She was a lady of charming manners and many accomplishments.

The residence of Henry Isaac, Stephen, was the scene of a pleasing and interesting affair on Wednesday. The subject of interest was the marriage of his second daughter, Eliza, to George Bawden, of Exeter. The ceremony was performed at 3 o'clock in the afternoon by the Rev. F. H. Falt in the presence of nearly 100 friends and relatives. The bride was assisted by her sister Nellie, while the groom was supported by Fred Dunford.

KENT.

Mr. Marx, of Chatham, has notified some of the councillors of that town that he proposes to enter an action to compel them to make good some \$6,000 of the consolidated debentures which he claims to have been illegally used for purposes of that town not mentioned in the act.

A number of alleged gamblers were in the Chatham Police Court Wednesday, when it was shown that "cent ante" had been frequently played in a so-called gambling house. Judgment was reserved until Wednesday next.

Dr. Sampson, who some two weeks ago, removed from Blenheim to Windsor, was tendered a citizens' banquet at his former home on Thursday evening and presented with a solid gold watch. The affair took place at the Sheldon House, and was attended by over 100 persons, among them being Arch. Campbell, M.P.P., R. Ferguson, M.P.P., and prominent citizens of the county. Letters of regret were read from Sir Oliver Mowat, Hon. Wilfred Laurier and others. The usual toast was given and responded to, and it was easily discernable that in the departure of the guest of the evening Blenheim had lost one of her best citizens. For nearly a quarter of a century Dr. Sampson has been a prominent figure in Western Ontario, and has been engaged in a number of political struggles. His friends are legion, and the sentiments expressed at the banquet were that he would at some not far distant day return to Blenheim.

MIDDLESEX.

Mr. D. Waters, formerly of Minnesota and St. John, N. B., has been appointed Inspector of the Bank of Nova Scotia. He is a son of the Rev. Dr. Waters, of Newark, N. J., and a nephew of John Waters, M. P. P. for the north riding.

Rev. Mr. Stewart, of North Gower, has accepted a call to the pastorate of Melbourn and Riverside, London Presbytery.

Rev. D. C. Clappison, a Methodist minister, who was well known in Middlesex, died in Toronto recently. He was 73 years of age. Mrs. Clappison passed away a month or so prior to his decease.

The annual meeting of the West Nissouri Agricultural Society was held in Thoron on Jan. 12. Despite the inclemency of the weather a goodly number were present. The following officers and directors were elected: James Harding, president; Dr. R. E. Ardiel, vice-president; W. F. McGuffin, secretary-treasurer; directors, P. Elgie, S. Moore, R. H. Harding, John Scott, A. Ferguson, Wm. Charlton, J. Loft, J. M. Kennedy, G. Walker, N. Stewart, A. O'Neill, H. Hedley, B. Matthews, Geo. Long; auditors, T. Oliver, R. S. Douglas; secretary-treasurer, E. Ironside. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the retiring president.

OXFORD.

G. Ross, brother of D. R. Ross, of Embro, will go to England shortly for the purpose of pushing the sale of Embro oatmeal.

Thos. Elmes, Princeton, sold a load of Alsike clover seed recently to a Hamilton firm, for which he received \$400.

Princetonians are talking of establishing a pork-packing industry in their midst.

The annual meeting of the West Zorra and Embro Agricultural Society was held in Youngville the other day. The following officers were elected: President, Wm. Macquodale; vice-president, J. W. Gordon; directors, John McLeod, R. J. McKenzie, Geo. Smith, Henry Turner, D. R. Ross, James Innis, Neil S. Murray. D. R. Ross was reappointed secretary.

PERTH.

The North American Mill Building Company, of Stratford, has secured the contract for a \$500,000 roller mill to be erected in West Toronto Junction. The contract is to be got out with a rush, and will be filled in about two months.

Mrs. Johnston, St. Marys, was stricken with paralysis the other evening. She was up to the time of the stroke, apparently in good health, and was attending her daughter, Mrs. Gallinger, of East Nissouri, who was ill. She is slowly improving.

WATERLOO.

The Waterloo County Council have ordered from England a coat of arms for the Berlin court house to cost \$125.

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The number of persons in Berlin, per 1,000, who are entitled to vote at municipal elections is a little over 266.

WELLINGTON.

A. Smith, Mimosa, has tracked a poultry thief who has been suspected of stealing poultry from a barnyard in that section lately. He will likely be prosecuted.

The other evening while the officers of the Salvation Army of Guelph were at the barracks conducting the services some person broke open the door of their house with a crowbar. The premises were ransacked and \$12 in cash, the proceeds of War Cry sales, taken away.

The Plain Truth.

Is good enough for Hood's Sarsaparilla—there is no need of embellishment or sensationalism. Simply what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells its story. It has been proven to have realized its benefits a single bottle will convince you it is a good medicine.

The proof has been won by Hood's Pills for their easy, yet efficient action. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents.

The man who says honesty does not pay is probably the man who has not tried it.

A man's wife should always be the same especially to her husband; but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, at least so they all say, and their husbands say so too.

Falseness may have its hour, but it has no future.

Minard's Liniment relieves Neuralgia.

The King and Queen of Italy have invited Queen Victoria to spend a few days with them at Rome during her next visit to the continent, and, as the sovereign of Great Britain has "graciously expressed her desire to visit the Eternal City, it is quite likely that the invitation will be accepted.

No good blood is made by the Dyspeptic. K. D. C. makes good blood by restoring the stomach to healthy action. Ask your druggist for it.

The Castle of Greicy, where Voltaire spent so much time in the society of his blue-stocking friend, the Marchioness du Chatelet, has just been sold for \$500,000. The buyer is a rich French manufacturer, M. Viellard-Migeon.

How to Cure All Skin Diseases.

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures Itch, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by it to other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. LYNN, SONS & CO., Montreal, wholesale agents.

They have in Turkey a drink called Coffee. This drink comforteth the brain and heart and helpeth digestion. —Bacon.

JACEMO

Is the Best Coffee. Sold only by

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.,

166 DUNDAS STREET.

WYATT & SON

113 DUNDAS ST.

JAS. PERKIN

BUTCHER,

239 Dundas Street.

A CALL SOLICITED.

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

Attacked by Highwaymen and Crav- ing Money With a Gun and Arms Frosted.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Jan. 13.—A thrilling struggle with highwaymen and a terrible journey with the thermometer at 8° below zero, will probably result in Albert Mack's legs and arms being amputated, if he recovers sufficiently to stand the operation.

Tuesday afternoon he left here in a sleigh for Bear Gap. At dusk he commenced the return trip. The wind, blowing 50 miles an hour, caused high banks of snow to form on the mountain road. After traveling five miles Mack found that he was being overcome by the cold, and, whipping up his horse, he began a race against death by freezing.

Finally he reached the Shamokin Mountain, about half dead, when two masked men sprang from behind a tree and ordered him to throw up his hands. When he said he had no money they attacked him with clubs and left him senseless. For hours he lay in a snowdrift, and on recovering found his legs, arms and face frozen. Then commenced a terrible journey through the storm to the place awaiting most of the way. When he reached a lively stable he was half crazed and tried to hug a red-hot stove, but was stopped by an attendant.

He is now at home in a horrible condition. The doctors scarcely know whether or not it is advisable to deprive him of his useless arms and legs, which are totally black and swelled to enormous size.

The horse was found in the mountain Wednesday afternoon almost frozen.

ANOTHER LITTLE ONE SAVED!

"My darling baby girl was saved from death a short time ago by Lactated Food. One doctor was of opinion that the child had consumed of the bowels, and therefore did not give us much hope. At the time when baby was so ill, my sister came on to help me in my trouble. When she found out baby's condition she recommended me to try your Lactated Food. I procured a supply, and at once fed it to baby, giving up all other foods as well as medicines. In less than a week I could see a happy change in my darling gained strength and could sleep well. She is now bright and strong; she was saved to us by your great and wonderful food."

Such letters as the above are often sent in by thankful mothers who have had their infants made healthy and vigorous by Lactated Food. The child that Lactated Food "gives babies' lives" is a true and just one. We urge every mother to give this magnificent food a trial, if she is unable to nurse her baby. Its use means life, health and strength.

Typhus in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—There were two deaths in the tents at the Bellevue Hospital this morning, where the suspected typhus cases are confined.

Caused by Carelessness.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 13.—It has been established by investigation that the late disaster at Como was caused by the carelessness of Stephen Conti, who lost his life along with the others.

To Protect the Seals.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported back the Senate Bill, introduced by him on Dec. 20, to extend to the North Pacific Ocean, the provisions of the statutes for protection of fur seals and other fur bearing animals, and after brief explanation the bill was passed.

Necessity of Tariff Reform.

KINGSTON, Jan. 13.—Members of the Board of Trade will ask for a meeting to discuss tariff reform on the line of the following resolutions: "That Canada's principal market, England, being open free of duty to all Canadian products, and in view of the general and ever-increasing depression existing among the agricultural community of this country, we, the Kingston Board of Trade, recommend the abolition, or at least a reduction, of the import tax on agricultural machinery, implements, tools and all raw material imported from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland."

If you are getting laxy, watch James. If your faith is below par, read Paul. If you are impatient, sit down quietly and have a talk with Job. If you are just a little strong-headed, go and see Moses. If you are getting weak-kneed, take a look at Elijah. If there is a scoundrel in your midst, spend a while with Lashai. If you feel chilly, get the beloved Disciple to put his arm around you. If you are losing sight of the future, climb up to Revelation and get a glimpse of the promised land.—(Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.)

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all druggists at a Guarantee. For a Large Size, Send for Shilo's Porous Plaster. It will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER.

Mrs. J. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: "Shilo's Vitalizer SAVED MY LIFE. I consider it the best remedy for debilitated system I ever used." For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cents.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

Have you Catarrh? Try this Remedy. It will relieve and cure you. Price 25 cents. In bottles of 50 cents. Shilo's Remedies are sold by us on a Guarantee to give satisfaction.

Sold by W. L. KIRK, London, Ontario.

FANCY BREAD.

Vienna Rolls, Home-made Bread, and Fancy Bread of all descriptions.

JOHNSTON BROS.,

Denver Bakery, Wellington Street

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc.

Full line of winter goods at prices to suit purchasers.

WYATT & SON

113 DUNDAS ST.

JAS. PERKIN

BUTCHER,

239 Dundas Street.

A CALL SOLICITED.



THE GOSPEL OF COMFORT.

This is a cold world. In every circumstance or relation, there must be a *quid pro quo*. It is never—Something for Nothing. It is always—Nothing for Nothing. COMFORT—That is a sweet word in a selfish world.

MELISSA is COMFORT.

We are all after comfort. Comfort in our domestic relations, in the state of our liver, in our association with the universe, when the universe—the Canadian part of it, at any rate—threatens to engulf us in a sudden deluge.

The Melissa overcoat protects from both cold and rain. It is comfort upon a cold day. It is comfort upon a rainy day.

For it is at once an overcoat and a rainproof garment. It has a double function, and each spells CONSOLATION. Melissa replaces the wretched cold, non-porous and dangerous rubber coat and confers a beautiful comfort with its warmth, its perfect porosity and its splendid protection from cold and rain.

Melissa is the triumph of the age. There are imitations of Melissa. There have also been imitations of Shakespeare. Gold has been imitated by a base alloy. The splendor of the rose has had a sickly counterfeit.

Be sure you get the real "Melissa." All genuine porous rainproof cloths are stamped in wax with the Melissa trade-mark seal, and Melissa garments have the trade mark label attached. None other genuine.

J. W. MACKEDIE & CO., - MONTREAL,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION.

MEN'S AND BOYS'

S-U-I-T-S

O-V-E-R-C-O-A-T-S

Ready to Wear, Will be Sold During Our

BANNER CLOTHING SALE

FOR THE NEXT TWO WEEKS, AT—

20 Per Cent. Cash Discount Off Regular Prices.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

No goods charged at the discount prices. We don't often have a sale, but this one has proved a great success. Select now while stock and sizes are complete.

Burns The Clothier.

Granby Rubbers?

BECAUSE THEY ARE HONESTLY MADE.

Latest Styles. Beautifully Finished.

Perfect Fit. Everybody Wears Them

ALL DEALERS SELL THEM!

Granby Rubbers

Wear Like Iron.

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

SPANISH NERVINE.

The great nerve and brain restorer sold with a written guarantee to cure all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Fits and Neuritis, Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Lassitude and all drains. Losses, or Self Abuse, caused by Over Exertion, Youthful Indiscretion, or the excessive use of tobacco, opium, stimulants which ultimately lead to consumption and insanity. With every \$5. order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Price \$5. a package, or 6 for \$25. By mail to any address. Ask your druggist for it, if he offers you a substitute of imitation which pays him a larger profit, leave his dishonest store, and mail yours to us. A. A. BROWN & CO., Windsor, Ont., Agents for Can., Spanish Med. Co., Madrid.

For sale in London by C. McCallum.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVERTISER

DR. WILKINS' RED BLOOD PILLS.

NOTHING LIKE THEM ON EARTH.

They produce a natural fresh pink color on the cheeks and lips. The most remarkable and the most perfect of all health-giving remedies. The greatest of all flesh formers. They purify, enrich and strengthen the blood. The only safe, sure and certain remedy for all these distressing complaints so peculiar to the female sex. They act promptly on the relaxed mucous membrane of the digestive canal, and in this way restore its functions. Pale people using these pills rapidly acquire a beautiful, clear and healthy appearance.

Price—10c a box or six boxes for \$2.50. For sale by all druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price by addressing:

DR. H. P. WILKINS, Toronto, Ont.

KEARNEY'S HERBAL HAIR TONIC

Cures Dandruff, Promotes Growth of the Hair, Prevents Falling Out, and Imparts to the Hair a Beautiful Gloss.

Keeps a purely Vegetable Compound, hence may be used freely without injury to the most delicate scalp. Every Bottle Guaranteed.

R. J. KEARNEY,

235 Richmond Street, London, sole proprietor and manufacturer, London, Ont. All orders by mail receive prompt attention.

Ask your druggist for it. All the druggists keep it. Kearney, the fashionable barber, the people's favorite, will always be found at the old stand, 235 Richmond Street, one door south of the waterworks office. None but good artists employed. Nothing but good work performed.

HOT AIR FURNACES.

O'BRIEN & CLARK

Will give special attention to heating and ventilation, electrically, conductor pipes and general sheet metal work.

732 YORK STREET.

ESTERBROOK'S STEEL PENS.

Leading Nos. 14, 043, 130, 135, 239, 313. For Sale by all Stationers.

R. MILLER, SON & CO., Agents, Montreal.

THE TUCUMSEH HOUSE

Largest and Best Hotel in Western Ontario.

Large sample rooms free of charge for baggage; elevator day and night. Rates, \$2.50 and \$3.00 per day. Special rates for boarders and excursion parties.

FYSH'S CANDIES

Are the best to be had.
See our choice hand-made Creams and Chocolates that we are now selling at 25c per pound.

220 DUNDAS ST.
(Corner Park Avenue.)

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED.
BALLANTYNE-MITCHELL—On Jan. 10, by the Rev. M. J. Telling, at the residence of the bride's parents, 461 Princess Avenue, Joseph Ballantyne, of Brussels, to Miss Josephine Y. Mitchell, city.

DIED.
D'CY—In Westminster township, on Saturday, Jan. 14, Jane, wife of John A. D'Cy, aged 63 years.
Funeral from her late residence, lot 18, con. 2, Westminster, on Monday at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

KUR-A-KOF

A sure cure for Coughs and Colds.
25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
We guarantee Kur-A-Kof.
ANDERSON & NELLES,
DRUGGISTS,
546 Dundas Street, London.

Boutelleau & Co.'s
COGNAC
IS THE BEST.

Scandrett's

177 DUNDAS STREET.

THOMSON'S
This Brand of Flour
Always makes the
BEST BREAD
OR PASTRY.
USE NO OTHER.
J. D. SAUNBY
177 York Street,
Telephone 1113.

The Workingman's Dollar is as Good
as the Rich Man's Dollar at

JOHN E. AVANN'S

Weekly Payment Store,
NO. 348 RIDOUT STREET,
Where you can get a pair of pants, or a suit of clothes, or an overcoat, made to order; when you can get a pair of blankets, a bed room, a table, linen, dress goods, cottons, sheeting, and all goods in the dry goods line. In men's furnishings you can get a good hat or a pair of gloves. All the above cash or credit. Give me a trial order and get reliable goods.

R.K. Cowan

Banker, etc., over Bank of Commerce,
London.

FOR CHOICE CUT FLOWERS

PLACE YOUR ORDER WITH

DILLOWAY,

248 Dundas Street. Telephone 187

CALL AT JOHNSTONE'S

—FOR YOUR—
Ladies' and Children's Wear
and Fine Millinery.

Geo. McNeil,

—DEALER IN—
COAL and WOOD

All kinds of Coal and Wood on hand.
Barnack Coal, Chestnut and Stove,
\$6.50 per ton. Block wood, for box
stoves, \$4 per cord.

Office and Yards—Corner Richmond
Street and C. P. track.
Branch Office—657 Richmond Street.
Telephone 363.

Ten Days' Notice!

Ladies desiring Dress Slippers
to match their costumes in all
colors can get just what they
want by leaving their order ten
days beforehand.

We have made arrangements
with a celebrated slipper house,
and have all their samples to select
from at our store.

Our stock of white satin, white
kid, bronze, beaded and all the
latest shades is complete for 1893
from \$1 to \$3.

Men's Patent Leather Dress
Shoes in all styles. Fit guaranteed.

Trunks and valises at cost.

Pocock Bros.

'PHONE 309.

Ich on humans or animals cured in 30
minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion,
sold by John Callard and all druggists.

Priddis Bros.

ARE SHOWING A SPECIAL
LINE OF

COTTONS

—AND—

EMBROIDERIES.

Housekeepers, buy now
and save money.

Potatoes! Potatoes!

BY THE CAR LOAD.

ANDERSON & BARNARD

NEW YORK STORE,
121 DUNDAS ST. - LONDON.

Southcott's

FINE TAILORS

361 Richmond St.
WM. GURD & CO.

185 Dundas Street, London.

Telephone, 890.

Rubber and Steel Stamps made to
order; also Society and Cer-
monial Seals and Engraving,
Dancing Stamps, etc.

Rubber Stamp Pads and Ink on hand. Gun
and gun coal repairing promptly attended to.

J. PRITH JEFFERS,

—AGENT FOR—
The Guardian (Citizens'), London
and Lancashire, Atlas, National
and Quebec Fire Companies,

Office, Albion Buildings. Telephone 735.

Ground floor, No. 437 Richmond Street.

THE WEATHER.

Toronto, Jan. 13—11 p. m.—The storm
is dispersing over the Gulf of St. Lawrence.
A small depression has since the morning
moved very quickly from Alberta south-
eastward to Nebraska, and an important
high area has spread over the Northwest
Territories, bringing much colder weather.
Decidedly cold weather now prevails
throughout the Dominion, with the lowest
temperature in Manitoba and Northern
Ontario.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:
Regina, 34°-49°; Calgary, 4°-30°;
Edmonton, 10°-20°; Prince Albert,
14°-20°; Qu'Appelle, 8°-20°; Winnipeg,
22°-20°; Port Arthur, 20°-12°; Toronto,
20°-12°; Montreal, 4°-10°; Quebec,
12°-20°; Halifax, 10°-20°.

24-HOUR PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Jan. 14—1 a. m.—Probabil-
ities for the next 24 hours for the lower
lake region (covering the peninsula and
as far east as Belleville) are: Winds
shifting to north and east; continued cold
weather; mostly fair to-day, followed by
falls of snow to-morrow.

FURS

1893.

E. Beltz

MANUFACTURER.

Finest stock, without a
doubt, of Ladies' and Gents'
Furs in Western Ontario.

Any special shape made to
order.

144 Dundas St.,
LONDON, ONT.

Hemorrhoidal Hospital
For umbrellas. Having a skillful surgeon
we are enabled to set all kinds of fractures,
ribs, bruises and sprains incident to um-
brrellas. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. and
7 p. m. to 9 p. m. Note the address, A.
1488, 308 1/2 Dundas Street.

Commences Monday, Jan. 9.—We will
start our great prize sale again on Monday,
Jan. 9, when every cash purchaser of \$1
worth or more of goods will stand the
chance of securing a handsome present
valued according to amount of purchase
and if not you will be presented with a
ture. E. N. HUNT, 190 Dundas Street.

E. J. MacRobert & Bro.

District and General Agents
for Western Ontario.

Representing the Following Companies
ECONOMICAL Mutual Fire Ins. Co. of Berlin.
NATIONAL Life Insurance Co. of New York.
NATIONAL Fire Insurance Co. of Ireland.
PHOENIX Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford.
ATLAS Fire Insurance Co. of England.

TELEPHONE 449.

Offices—Edge Block, cor. Richmond
and Dundas Sts., London, Ont.

London Advertiser.

Telephone Numbers.

107.....Business Office.
234.....Editorial Rooms
275.....Job Department.

LONDON AND ENVIRONS.

—It is necessary that copy for changes
of advertisements (to be sure of insertion)
must be handed in on the day previous to
that on which their appearance is desired.

—DO YOU WANT US TO ESTIMATE AS TO
HOW MUCH AN ADVERTISEMENT WILL COST
YOU? SEND INQUIRY BY POSTAL CARD
AND YOU WILL BE ANSWERED BY RETURN
MAIL.

—Hon. D. Mills, Q.C., has taken his son,
Mr. Walter Mills, into law partnership.
—There are lots of happy people now-
adays, including stable-keepers, coal dealers
and plumbers.

—It is understood that Major Gen.
Herbert will attend the Hunt ball on
Friday evening next.

—There were three drunks at the Police
Court this morning. Two were discharged
and one remained for a week.

—Mr. George Grossmith, of London, Eng.,
whom Sir Arthur Sullivan always chose as
the creator of comic parts in his different
operas, will give a unique entertainment at
the Grand shortly.

—Mr. Robert H. Jones, of 313 King Street,
was badly burned at the works of the
other evening. He lit a match in a room
filled with gas and might have been fatally
hurt. He is recovering.

—Local home mission collections have
been asked for by the association board of
the Baptist Church as follows: Talbot
Street, \$175; Adelaide Street, \$100; South
Street, \$50; Grosvenor Street, \$25.

—Mr. J. W. Jones yesterday sold the
stock of R. Weatherill, of Oil City, general
merchant (insolvent), to Mr. W. T. Trapp,
of that place for \$500 on the dollar. The
stock was valued at \$9,757.87.

—Very many readers of the ADVERTISER
will regret to hear of the illness of Col.
Moffatt, and his esteemed residence of
London. He has been sick for several
months, and is yet in poor condition.

—Theater-goers will have something good
Monday, Jan. 23, when Mrs. Louise Thorndyke
Boucault, widow of the celebrated
Dion Boucault, appears at the Grand in
"Husband and Wife." She has recently
returned from Europe.

—Secretary Holman announces the first
carnival of the season at the Princess
Rink Tuesday night, and youthful minds
are already devising costumes. With
superb ice and the full band of the Seventh
it promises to be a bright and picturesque
affair.

—The benefit derived from advertising is
cumulative. Agriculturists assert that
land is benefited to some extent seventeen
years after a judicious application of fertil-
izer. In like manner many a middle-aged
merchant is to-day enjoying the result of an
advertisement inserted a score of years ago.

—Miss Lizzie Ballantyne, of Toronto,
who was a short time lady superintendent
of the Nichol's Hospital, Peterboro, died
on Saturday morning from the effects of
diphtheria. Miss Ballantyne was a gradu-
ate of the Guelph Hospital Training School
for Nurses, and a cousin of Miss Duncan,
lady superintendent of the London
Hospital. She had a most lovable disposi-
tion, and her death is deeply regretted by
a large number of relatives and friends.

—The executive committee of the East
Elgin Dominion Reform Association met in
St. Thomas, and decided to invite Hon.
Laurier, leader of the Reform
party in the House of Commons, and Hon.
David Mills to deliver addresses at the
annual meeting of the East Elgin Dominion
Reform Association, to be held in Aylmer
on the 20th inst. Yesterday morning a
reply was received from Mr. Laurier, re-
sponding that it was quite impossible for
him to be present.

—On Thursday, Jan. 19, Rev. Principal
Miller, M.A., of Huron College, will de-
liver a lecture on Tennyson under the aus-
pices of the London Christian Endeavor
Union. This lecture will be a repetition of
that delivered at the college by the rever-
end gentleman in November last. It was
highly appreciated by those who had the
privilege of being present. Appropriate
music will be furnished by the ladies of
Helmuth College and other local talent.
Chair taken at 8 p. m. by the Rev. W. J.
Clark. Reserved seats can be secured
without additional charge at N. Mc-
Dermid's drug store, 174 Dundas Street,
north side, one door west of Spadina, Dan
& Gentlemen's. Plan open Tuesday, Jan.
17, at 10 a. m.

—The Falcon Concert Company gave an
entertaining concert in the East End Hall
last night, a large crowd being present. W.
J. Element acted as interlocutor; the bones
were C. Williamson, W. Fitzhenry and J.
Nichol, and the tambore were S. Drennan,
C. Tatham and W. Barkham. The follow-
ing took part in the concert: S. Drennan,
J. Flemming, C. Williamson, C. Tatham,
J. C. Neil, W. Fitzhenry, W. J. Element
and W. Baldwin. The concert was a benefit
for the company. After the concert a large
number of young people enjoyed a dance
given by the company. B. C. Chadwick's
orchestra furnished the music for both
concert and dance.

—Change of Business.
The drug business lately carried on by
Mr. J. G. Shuff at 174 Dundas Street has
been purchased by Mr. Neil McDermid,
who was with the late Mr. Harkness for
over five years, and also with Messrs.
Cairncross & Lawrence for some time. Mr.
McDermid is having the store remodeled
and painted. He will no doubt secure a
full share of the public patronage.

—Two Weddings.
One of the events of the season occurred
in Stratford on Thursday, when Miss
Albertina Smith, a former resident of Lon-
don, was married to Mr. Albert E. Ray-
mond, of the firm of Humbick & Hodgins,
Buffalo, N. Y. The ceremony took place
at 4:30 p. m. at the residence of W. M.
Smith, brother of the bride, about 30
guests being present. The groom was at-
tended by Mr. Geo. W. Ashwell, and Miss
Victoria Raymond attended the bride. The
bride's costume was of white silk, with
ecore blossoms and veil. The bridesmaid
wore white cashmere. The marriage was
performed by Rev. P. K. Dayfoot, M.A.
The dinner was sumptuously served

and the dining hall was draped
in red, white and blue colors. Post-
prandial addresses were made by Mr. John
Raymond, father of the groom, Mr. Elton
D. M. Cameron, ex-Mr. Ashwell, Dr.
Brownlie, of Mount Forest, uncle of the
bride, Dr. Jennie Carson, of Stratford,
Rev. P. K. Dayfoot and the groom. Mr.
and Mrs. Raymond left on the east-bound
train at 7:30 p. m. for Woodstock, en route
for Buffalo, where they will make their
home.

On Wednesday evening, Jan. 11, at
Stratford, Mr. F. T. Robinson was united
in marriage with Miss Anna Stonehouse,
of the same town. Mr. John Stonehouse,
brother of the bride, acted as best man,
and Miss Annie Charlton, of Alderton, as
bridesmaid. The ceremony was performed
by Rev. P. K. Dayfoot, in the presence of
a goodly company of guests.

The City Council of 1893 will commence
business at 11 o'clock Monday morning at
the old stand. Mayor Spencer will pre-
siding, Mr. J. H. Eassey, the new
successor, will have to elect the following:
No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 committees, the
directors of the London and Port Stanley
Railway Board, the Board of Health, two
high school trustees (the terms of Messrs.
Cook and Tanton having expired), the
Court of Revision, representatives to the
Western Fair Board, two city auditors;
and do some general business, including
communications, etc.

Conventual Home.
The monthly meeting of the board of
management of the Conventual Home
was held on Thursday. Mayor Spencer
reported as having left the home, express-
ing himself most gratefully for the
benefits received, and a letter was laid
upon the table with seven signatures, "re-
turning thanks for the bountiful provision
made for their enjoyment of the late season."
A standing vote of thanks was tendered to
Mr. and Mrs. McCallum for their kindness
throwing open their house for the purpose
of the remembrance evening, the proceeds of
which, augmented by gifts, realized \$170,
enabling the trustees to pay an installment
of \$200 upon the purchase of the building.

Hearty thanks were given to Mrs. Reid,
Mrs. Edge, Miss Hamilton, Miss G. Imbach,
etc., for the mince meat, Christmas cake
and candy, the profits from which made a
considerable item in the sum total handed
to treasurer. A beautiful motto quilt from
the "Endless Chain" of the King's
Daughters, per Mrs. Nelles, had been pre-
sented to the home, and hearty thanks were
accorded to the generous donors. The
King's Sons had visited and provided good
new clothing for two young men inmates,
and promise to continue their interest in
home in future, following the good example
set by the King's Daughters, Christian En-
deavor Society, and Bible Flower Mission.

The matron and her sister, with words of
appreciation, received a token of esteem by
vote of the board. By kindness of friends,
an invalid's wheeled chair has been pre-
sented, which when required at the home
can be hired to responsible parties
who may be glad to avail themselves of it
from time to time.

MIDDLESEX ASSIZES.

Verdict for Plaintiff for \$200 and Costs
in Wood vs. Baldwin—Other Cases
Disposed Of.

Lewis vs. Struthers, a suit to recover
damages for sale of lumber, was argued
and judgment reserved. Cameron for
plaintiff, Gibbons, Q.C., for defendant.

In Woods vs. Baldwin, the jury returned
a verdict of \$50. Gibbons, Q.C., for plain-
tiff, B. Meredith, Q.C., for plaintiff, W. W.
Fitzgerald for defendant.

Merchants' Bank vs. Gilroy was un-
derstood and judgment was given for the
plaintiff for \$5,476. Gibbons, Q.C., for
plaintiff.

Coppel vs. Elliot was referred to the
Master in Chancery. Follinsbee for plain-
tiff, Macbeth and Stuart for defendant.

At 5:30 court adjourned until 9:30 this
morning. It will take a couple of days
more to dispose of the docket.

When court resumed to-day, Edwards
vs. Campbell was called. It was a suit
brought by Samuel Edwards, of Adelaide
township, to recover damages from Dun-
can A. Campbell, of the same township, for
an alleged illegal seizure of a steam engine
and boiler. The plaintiff held a mortgage
on the property of the defendant, and the
land was sold to a man named Holton.

After the sale the plaintiff claims Campbell
removed the engine and boiler and the
plaintiff sues on account of this removal.
A number of practical engineers who had
repaired the machine and had known it for
years were called by the defense and swore
that it was worth little more than its value
as old iron. Judgment was reserved.

SAFE IN PORT.

Arrival of a Vessel Given Up as Lost—
A Storm That Lasted Seven Days.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 13.—The ship
Lord Templemore arrived here to-day, 212
days from Liverpool. The Templemore was
long overdue, and had been given up for
lost.

She had a terrible experience during the
voyage. She was caught in the storm off
the eastern coast of South America which
lasted 70 days.

It took her 60 days to get around Cape
Horn. Her rigging was badly used up and
several of her crew hurt, but no lives lost.

At Last.
The sports of summer are always proli-
fic of all kinds of physical injuries, and for
the treatment of such here is a most strik-
ing example. Mr. Jacob Etzenberger, 14
Summer Street, Cleveland, Ohio, U. S. A.,
said: "I examined my arm clubbing chest-
nuts; could not lift it; suffered for years;
but St. Jacobs Oil cured me." After many
years he hit the right thing at last. The
best thing first saves much.

Pleasure and Profit.
The desire for residing in a climate
possessing qualities alike adapted to the
benefits of people with weak lungs, catarrh,
delicate throats, etc., is growing stronger
from year to year. The mere accumulation
of money at the same favor as formerly. The
combination of pleasure and profit is now
regarded as most desirable. In no place in
America is there a point where this com-
bination exists to a greater degree than in
Galveston, Texas. The wonderful
growth of North Galveston and the hand-
some profits that are being steadily made
there, both by capitalists and men of small
means, has been attracting the attention of
investors from all parts of the United
States. The literature of the North Gal-
veston Association, giving fully detailed
information on the subject, can be obtained
from W. D. Buckle, London, Ont., local
agent of the association, the address of the
general office being the North Galveston
Association, Box 963, Minneapolis, Minn.

A man with a good backbone will often
win more battles than one who has a bigger
head.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It
removed ten corns from one pair of feet
without any pain. What it has done once
it will do again.

BARKWELL'S

Is the best, safest, surest
and cheapest the world of
science yet knows for
coughs, colds, bronchitis,
and asthma.

BARKWELL'S

CHOICE

NEW SEASON'S FRUIT

Connoisseur Cluster Raisins, Black Basket
Peaches, Seven Crown Layer Pigs, Valencia
Shelled Almonds (dozen-pound boxes for
family trade), Layer Valencia Raisins (very
choice for puddings), Choice Pudding Figs,
Valencia Currants, New Candied Citron,
Lemon and Orange Peel, and a general as-
ortment of Choice Family Groceries, at

J. L. FITZGERALD'S

153 Dundas Street.

PHONE 556.

PREVENT COLDS

By wearing one of my Chamols or Fur
Felt Chest Protectors.

IF YOU HAVE A COLD
Take the best remedy you can get,
which is

Saunders' Wild Cherry.

HENRY S. SAUNDERS
Druggist, 188 Dundas St.

JOHN A. NELLES

General Insurance Agent.

Representing Lancashire, Fire Insur-
ance Association, Sun Fire, Germania
Life, Dominion Plate Glass, and Re-
liance Marine Insurance Companies.

OFFICE, 422 RICHMOND STREET.
Telephone 313. Money to loan.

Valuable Paintings Sold.
NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Before an audience
in size and quality most complimentary to
the artist and his works, the paintings in
oil and water color and drawings of
Frederick Remington, A.R.A., which have
been shown for some days at the American
Art Gallery, were sold last evening at
auction. The 95 numbers brought \$7,299.

Steamboat Disaster.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 14.—At 5
o'clock last evening the steamer J. C.
Warner was towing the steamer R. T.
Coles in the Tennessee River, fifteen miles
below Chattanooga, two lives in the boiler
collapsed. Two of the colored deck hands
were blown into the river and drowned.
Twelve other colored deck hands were
scalded more or less seriously, and the
second engineer of the Warner and two
other white men were seriously scalded.
Neither of the steamers were injured to any
great extent.

A Steam Barge Burned.
WINSTON, Jan. 14.—The steam barge
Lothair, lying at McKee's dock, was badly
damaged by fire last night. At 6:30 an
alarm was rung, but when the depart-
ment arrived the fire had gained consid-
erable headway, the mass of the fire being
located in the after part of the boat. The
department soon got two streams turned
on, but the location of the fire and the fact
that it had not well started in the coal piles
made the fight a stubborn one. After three
hours' fighting the fire in the hull was put
out and the firemen then turned their at-
tention to the cabin. It took an hour's
work to put out the flames there. The fire
is supposed to have been caused by some
men who had been working at the boilers
during the day allowing some coals to drop
out of their furnace. The loss cannot be
estimated until the machinery has been ex-
amined. The Lothair is owned by R.
Thompson & Co. and is well insured. The
fire department did excellent work and was
treated to a supper at the City Hotel by
W. J. Pulling, who is part owner of the
boat.

Steamships Arrived.
Jan. 13. At
Cathlamet.....Liverpool.....Baltimore
Rotterdam.....Southampton.....New York
Vancouver.....Hull.....Liverpool
Scandinavia.....New York.....Hamburg

Real Merit
Is the characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla,
and it is manifested every day in the re-
markable cures this medicine accomplishes.
Druggists say: When we sell a bottle of
Hood's Sarsaparilla to a new customer we
are sure to see him back in a few weeks
after more, proving that the good results
from a trial bottle warrant continuing its
use. This positive merit Hood's Sarsaparilla
possesses by virtue of the Peculiar
(Combination, Proportion and Process used
in its preparation, and by which all the
remedial value of the ingredients used is re-
tained. Hood's Sarsaparilla is thus
peculiar to itself and absolutely unequalled
in its power as a blood purifier, and as a
tonic for building up the weak and weary,
and giving nerve strength.

In matters of conscience, first thoughts
are best; in matters of prudence, last
thoughts are best.

Nothing impure or injurious contaminates
the popular antidote to pain, throat
and lung remedy and general corrective,
Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It may be used
without the slightest apprehension of any
other than salutary consequences. Coughs,
rheumatism, neuralgia, bruises, cuts and
sores succumb to its action.

People who cling to the anchor of hope
often have to go down into the mud with it.
When you get tired of so-called Dys-
pepsia Cures try K. D. C. the King of
Cures. It conquers every time. 46-ut

The reason that rich men have so many
friends is because they are capital fellows.
Minard's Lung Healer is found in the ex-
cellent medicine sold as Bickie's Anti-Con-
sumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes
the sensibility of the membrane of the
throat and air passages

Daneshury House.

Then remorse set in. He saw himself without self-control; and yet, a self-sufficient man, who had trusted to himself. Why had he not asked for aid to resist the temptation, as he had done in his own home? It had placed across his mind to do so, even as he took the glass in his fingers, and he had driven it away unnoted. So the snail's progress of weeks, the recent victory over himself, the dying admissions of his father, the new hopes of his wife, the advice of Lord Temple and of Arthur, and the prayers of Isabel—all were undone by the act of one moment. If self-torture ever overtook a man, it did William then. He rose from his seat, ready to curse himself.

"Daneshury, you are not going!" "I must. I have an engagement." "That was far true. For his wife was spending the evening at a friend's, and he had promised to go and bring her home." "Take another glass," cried Langton. "Not tonight. Good-evening, sir." "William Daneshury went out into the moonlight. It was shining very brightly down the street, whitening the houses and the old-fashioned stones. To the new man, it was more than the light of the church-yard; and, hardly had he turned into its narrow lane, when he met Harding.

"Is it you, Mr. William? I am so glad!" "It is more than I can say, returned William. "Why are you glad?" "Because I saw you in somewhere, Mr. William, and I thought you would be better away, for the sake of your wife. I am thankful you have come away; that's my wish."

"I am a wicked idiot, Harding and nothing else. So don't trouble yourself to be thankful about me." "For the sake of your wife, Mr. William, and I know you have been striving against it lately. Forgive me, sir, but I was nearly an old man when you were a child, and I think if you were to fail at last it would break my heart."

"It is of no use striving," returned William, gloomily. "I have been striving, resolutely striving, and now a moment's temptation has upset it."

"Strive on, strive on, Mr. William, victory will be yours in the end. I know it will if you only take the right means to help yourself."

"How can you say you know it, Harding, and assert it so impressively? I am no better than others. Worse." "Sir," said Thomas Harding, the tears rolling down his cheeks, "I will tell you why I know you will be kept, and preserved—if you only strive for it as you ought."

"In the name of the mother who brought you into the world, do you make them think, and keep them from the evil?" "Mr. William," added Thomas Harding, "no dying mother ever commanded her children to Christ, and I will tell you, from the evil, if you earnestly ask him."

"William was much affected. "Harding I cannot do it myself. All my efforts come to naught."

"No, sir, not of myself; if we could do things of ourselves, Christ would not have told us to go to him. He is waiting to give you aid, if you will only ask him. He will not ask in vain. I have long wanted to say this to you, Mr. William, but I did not know how. Forgive me, sir."

William wrung Thomas Harding's hand with a grateful pressure and continued his way toward the church-yard. He halted at the gate, as his brother had done before him, attracted by the white grave-stones and the moonlight, which shone out so brightly in the moonlight. Conspicuous amid them was the Daneshury tomb, and he stepped toward it. There lay his own mother, there was Isabel, the wife of John Daneshury. The words of Harding were ringing in his ears, and William's feelings overcame him; he bowed his head upon the iron railing, and wept.

"A flood of passionate tears, such as only men can shed."

"My mother! do thou pray for me still, if I may be permitted to thee. I will teach me to pray. Keep me from thee, as she asked of thee. Keep and help me to overcome!"

Exceedingly surprised he was to hear footsteps close to him, and most surprised still to find they were Arthur's. The latter linked his arm within his.

"I was near the gate and saw you come in. William, I have long wanted to say this to you. We are alone in the world save Isabel."

"I am so sorry and vexed with myself! Arthur, I have been striving to do right, to abstain for these weeks not a drop of liquor of any sort has passed my lips, and water was becoming palatable. To-night has undone it all."

"How was it?" "Ball came to my house about his machines and said he would have some brandy and water. I sat by while he drank it, taking none—though I was tempted. I was so near, and after we had to go to the Ram to find Sears. Langton and some of our old cronies were there; and I was such a weak fool as to be tempted to drink."

"Much?" "One glass." "I wish you had not. But, William, do not despair; if there were nothing to resist there would be no victory. Let the victory serve to strengthen you for the future fight. Seek aid where you know it may be found."

"I will seek it; I do," answered William, but no one knew how hard the struggle is—the physical pain of abstaining—the inward, mental craving to fight against."

"He knows, and he is all-sufficient. If you had nothing to overcome, water would be the reward. He that overcometh shall inherit all things; and I will be his God, and he shall be my son. Oh, William, think of the glorious end! Persevere and it will surely be yours."

At last the same words that his wife, some weeks ago, had said to him to read to her. William wrung his brother's hand, and he had just before won Thomas Harding's, and departed to his home.

He took a light and went upstairs to his bedroom, shut himself in, and paced about, too uneasy to go to rest. His mind was chaos: self-reproach, self-anger, doubt, despondency, and hope. Yes, in the midst of it all there was a little hope, whispering to him that, if he so willed it, the victory would be his. How should he choose? On the one side there was indulgence in his much-loved prosperity, a downward course of degradation and despair, ruin to his body, and, in the end, to his immortal soul. On the other side there was abstinence, self-denial, the drinking of water instead of wine; but with it came hope, peace, the ardent fulfilment of his appointed duties, a happy home here, and in the end, everlasting life. If he embraced the first, he must reject his Saviour; if the latter, he must reject his Saviour; if the latter, he must reject his Saviour; if the latter, he must reject his Saviour.

William dropped his head upon his hands, and thought. This little fleeting life, whose length compassed with eternity was but as a grain of sand to the clouds of it on the seashore! Eternity! forever!—forever! He lost himself in striving to comprehend the depths of the word "eternity." Robert and Lionel had entered on that "forever." How! What was their state? What might be their remorse, their suffering at that moment, then, when he was spared, in mercy, and could yet choose the good or the evil? Their bodies were mouldering under the tombstones in the church-yard, but their never-dying souls had passed at once into eternity. What might it be for them? What would it be for him, unless he could overcome?

William shuddered, and taking his wife's Bible, opened it at the Book of Revelation

He was looking for the places, he knew that were several, which promise life to those who overcome; but as he turned over the leaves, his eyes fell on some other words. "And I saw the dead, small and great, stand before God; and the books were opened; and another book was opened, which is the book of life; and the dead were judged out of those things which were written in the books, according to their works."

According to their works! "And whosoever was not found written in the book of life was cast into the lake of fire."

Then he found what he was looking for. And read the several verses fervently, with a yearning heart; and a heart that felt its weakness and its need of God. The following were the two last his eyes fell on:

"To him that overcometh will I give to eat of the hidden manna, and will give him a white stone, and in the stone a new name written, which no man knoweth, saving he that receiveth it."

"To him that overcometh will I give to eat of the tree of life, which is in the midst of the paradise of God."

William Daneshury fell on his knees and bowed his head on the book, and sobbed as he had sobbed in the church-yard. Earnestly he prayed; prayed that from that night onwards he might never return to his heinous sin, but might be kept in his recurring hours of temptation; and in the end, so overcome as to sit down with the redeemed in paradise.

He continued long in prayer. Perhaps it was the first time in William Daneshury's life that he had ever learned so to pray; to pray with earnestness and prayer, not least, but from the very depths of his heart; urgently as a drowning man calls for help to the living; it was the first time he had found how very near to him God was, and how far he was from him.

He remembered that Mr. Arthur had changed man from that hour; changed, in so far as that he had learned the need of aid, and where to obtain it; and when he rose from his knees there was a new man. As the peace of peace and comfort diffused through his soul. It made him think involuntarily of the new name written on the white stone; perhaps, that he might yet be a changed man from that hour; changed, in so far as that he had learned the need of aid, and where to obtain it; and when he rose from his knees there was a new man.

Descending the stairs, and entering the sitting-room for his hat, which he had left there on coming in, his eyes fell on a brandy bottle, which he had not seen when he entered. He carried it outside the door and emptied its contents on the flower-bed; then called to one of the servants to take the bottle down to the kitchen. "May I ever be so late in rejecting it!" he aspirated.

His thoughts were still busy as he walked along the road. Strange to say, then, he could scarcely account for the sensation, he had never felt previously; as if he had entered on the right path to be reconciled to God. "What can that name that he receiveth it?" he deliberated. "I wonder whether it can be peace, perfect, inward peace?"

When he reached the presence of his wife, she looked surprised and positive. "His face was pale, his eyes were red; as she advanced close to him, his breath gave forth an odor she knew too well, and her heart sunk in it. He put on her things directly, and he went out to return home. It was a silent walk, for her tears were nearly overflowing, and she dared not speak; and William seemed buried in a reverie. As he passed through their own garden, she exclaimed suddenly, "What a strong smell of brandy!"

"Yes," he replied, "there is. Do you know what I have been doing to-night, Anna?" "What you ought not," she faintly said. "William, William, will nothing avail with you?"

"It did not to-night. I had to go on business to the Ram, and there I broke through. The temptation was terrible," he murmured; "the desire for it burning me as a consuming fire, and I yielded."

He had halted with her at the flower-bed, in the midst of the grass-plot. "So I came home, and I took a bottle of brandy, which I had with me, and which had been reached up, but not for me, and brought it out here, and emptied it on the earth. I trust—I think—that I shall be able to resist it. I believe that henceforth my strife will not be in vain. Anna I have never said so much as that."

"You will—strive—in earnest?" "I will, as I have said, I will admit the rush of joy which his words, and still more, his manner, brought her; "strive against!"

"Aye. And overcome—by the help of God."

CHAPTER XXIV. LOSTER DANESHURY.—MURMURS. Not for many a day had so great a commotion arisen in Eastborough. A commodious building in the heart of the town, belonging to Mr. Daneshury, was being repaired and done up, and lighted with gas; to be rendered, so the report ran, as attractive as the gin palace, which reared its unblushing front nearly opposite. A second gin palace was going to be, as was told throughout the place; and the commotion was caused by a curious rumor that these various alterations would take the place but for and on account of the landlord himself—Mr. Daneshury.

"Mr. Daneshury!" echoed the excited voice of a young man, who was passing, and came to be set up; after all he has said and done, all his goings-on against drink to us!"

It was inexpressible. But beyond doubt the building belonged to Mr. Daneshury; and beyond doubt it was not to let. One who was in want of such a house applied to Mr. Daneshury, and a second gin palace, that he required it for his own purposes. Partitions were being taken down inside, and small rooms made; the larger. The commotion in the street at the works respectively put the question to Mr. Daneshury—the man was one who never drank; and he was to be a house of entertainment for the men?"

"Yes, it is. I intend it in opposition to the public-houses, and especially to the gin palace opposite." "A second gin palace?" "My women must go out at night, it seems, and drink, so it occurred to me that I might as well derive some benefit from the habit, much as I disapproved of it. I thought, from this, it will be open and flourishing, and will have taken some custom from the other houses."

The questioner was confounded, far more than he could have been had his master serious y assured him the black was white. "I beg your pardon, sir," he said.

"Why?" "I am asking, sir. I have heard 'em on, some days, in the place, a-talking that it was the master's, and was meant for a gin-shop, and it made me quite angry to hear it, because I did not believe it. I thought I'd get your leave, sir, to contradict it."

"On the contrary," said Mr. Daneshury, you may confirm it; that is mine, and say that I have given you my leave. The man walked away like one in a dream. Whatever had come over his sober, respectable master! Countenance a gin-shop! nay, open a gin-shop! He was puzzled, and he repeated the news, and thus set all doubts at rest.

The reader has not forgotten the row of houses particularly mentioned as being occupied by men employed at the works. It still existed, and many of its former tenants still lived there. A few of the houses had changed occupants; and it may be remarked that the changes, save those caused by death, had been led to by temperate habits. Mrs. Gould lived there as before, a goodly matron. The Goulds were pretty prosperous, though—"It was the old story"—not so much as they would have been had Richard Gould spent less in drink. Many of the houses, however, were still in the hands of the same families, and the same features that you saw there formerly, you might have seen there yet. Tailor and his wife, the drunken couple, had come drunkards to their kindred dust. The husband of the poor, half-starved Mrs. Reed had relapsed from that to worse again, until she and her children had found a refuge.

"And I saw the dead, small and great, stand before God; and the books were opened; and another book was opened, which is the book of life; and the dead were judged out of those things which were written in the books, according to their works."

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"With your workmen?" she asked, looking up. "With my workmen; my poor, ignorant, improvident workmen. I want a lady, you know, and if you never were to be any thing to me, I can truthfully say I know of none more fit to go to their homes, and try to make them better, or sooth something better into the wives. You have learned my place as to the men, but it will be of little use seeking to raise them from what they are, unless the women in the house are clean, less, and make their homes everything they ought not to be. A man could not effect anything, take an interest in their cares and troubles, and show them how they may be made lighter. Now," he added, in a pensive tone, "it would not quite do for Mrs. Daneshury to go to their homes, and try to make them better, or sooth something better into the wives. 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THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE TONIC AND Stomach and Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of
the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar.
It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the proprietors and manufacturers of the Great South American Nervine Tonic, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by a few of the most learned physicians, who have not brought its merits and value to the knowledge of the general public.

This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia, and diseases of the general nervous system. It is also of the greatest value in the cure of all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the great nerve tonic qualities which it possesses, and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body, and as a great renewer of a broken-down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the lungs than any consumption remedy ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic, almost constantly, for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

IT IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

Nervousness,
Nervous Prostration,
Nervous Headache,
Sick Headache,
Female Weakness,
Nervous Chills,
Paralysis,
Nervous Paroxysms and
Nervous Choking,
Hot Flashes,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Mental Despondency,
Sleeplessness,
St. Vitus' Dance,
Nervousness of Females,
Nervousness of Old Age,
Neuralgia,
Pains in the Heart,
Pains in the Back,
Failing Health,
Broken Constitution,
Debility of Old Age,
Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Frightful Dreams,
Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Weakness of Extremities and
Fainting,
Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Boils and Carbuncles,
Scrofula,
Scrofulous Swellings and Ulcers,
Consumption of the Lungs,
Catarrh of the Lungs,
Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Liver Complaint,
Chronic Diarrhea,
Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful
Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow, and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied; and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This South American Nervine has been found by analysis to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its universal adaptability to the cure of all forms of nervous derangement.

CHAWFORDSVILLE, IND., AUG. 20, '88.
To the Great South American Nervine Tonic,
DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of, but nothing did me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If everyone knew the value of this remedy as I do you would not be able to supply the demand.
J. A. HARRIS, Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS' DANCE OR CHOREA.

CHAWFORDSVILLE, IND., JUNE 22, 1887.
My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus' Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus' Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, and for all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health, from whatever cause.
JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana,
Montgomery County, ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.

CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic
Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the one and only one great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unaligned disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIS E. HALL, of Weymouth, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine Tonic. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the diseased. It is a great remedy to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon. If you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use the great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weakness.

Large 16 ounce Bottle, \$1.00.
EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

For sale by John Callard, London, and
all druggists in the Dominion.

FARM AND GARDEN

To Prevent Smut in Grain.

The farmer may use his ingenuity in regard to the treating of his wheat and oats, and use whatever conveniences he has at hand—anyway so that he accomplishes the desired result.

One way is to have a kettle in which to heat the water quite hot, say 165°.

Near this kettle place a barrel in which to treat the seed. Fill this barrel about one half full of hot water from the kettle and then by adding either hot or cold water, the temperature of the water in the barrel may be kept at the desired height. It will be found very convenient to have the barrel in which the seed is to be treated sunk into the ground so that the top is only a foot or so above the surface.

Into this barrel dip the seed, by placing about a bushel of seed into a coarse gunny sack and fasten this sack to one end of a long pole used as a lever hung across a notched post.

The seed should be kept moving all the time while in the hot water and by using the pole this is easily done.

Oats may be treated just before sowing. After taking them out of the barrel of hot water it is best to throw cold water over them to cool them off, and then let them stand in the water for two or three hours, after which they may be sown broadcast.

Wheat dries much more readily, so if spread out immediately after treating and left to dry a few hours, it can be sown broadcast or in a force feed drill.

We find it is necessary to be considerably swollen after their treatment it is well to regulate the drill to feed from one to two pecks more per acre than with dry seed.

It will be readily seen that this method is in the reach of every farmer.

At least one kettle, one barrel, one or two barrels and a coarse sack.

Two men in one day can treat enough oats to sow 20 acres or enough wheat to sow 40 acres.

One caution to be observed is that of using no bags or discharging seed that have been used for the untreated seed, unless they have first been scalded.

The water should be at 135° when the wheat or oats are put in. Allow the grain to remain in the water five minutes and keep the temperature above 130°. Keep the seed moving all the time it is in the barrel by means of the pole to insure thorough treatment of all the seed.

Aim to keep the temperature as nearly 134° as possible. When the seed is first put in the temperature of the water will fall rapidly, but by adding hot water it can be raised quickly to 134°.

So says Bulletin 87 of the Michigan State Agricultural College.

Rations for Dairy Cows.

The conclusions announced in a recent bulletin from the University of Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station are as follows:

1. Keep only cows that respond to good feeding.
2. Feed liberally, but not to waste.
3. Select such feed stuffs as will supply a fair quantity of protein.
4. Raise and feed good oats and clover; use bran shorts and oil meal whenever needed and when obtainable at a reasonable price.

Many farmers feed their cows only a pittance above what they need for their maintenance; they fail to realize that their profits cannot begin until after this point has been reached. The more the cow will assimilate in excess of that required to maintain her body, the better, as this excess may be used directly for the production of milk. We therefore see that with right kind of cows, the more we feed, up to the limit of the capacity of each animal the better returns may be obtained, relatively as well as absolutely; hence an expensive ration is by no means necessarily an unprofitable one.

It has been said of dairy cows applies with equal force to all farm animals; it is the excess above what is required for maintenance that yields returns to the feeder.

When we remember that a cow as a rule is supposed to calve once in two years, and to do double work during all this time, the plea for liberal feeding will seem all the more reasonable.

Smut in Oats and Wheat.

A Michigan State Agricultural College bulletin announces the following conclusions:

1. The loss to Michigan this year in the oat crop alone caused by smut will exceed \$1,000,000, and this is a low estimate.

2. The smut of oats and the stinking smut of wheat are parasitic plants.

3. The spores of these smuts attach themselves to the kernels of oats or wheat and are sown with them.

4. The spores germinate at about the same time the seed germinates and in some way enter the young plant and live upon it until, finally, they appear as a smut.

5. Both of these smuts can be entirely prevented at a slight expense by the Jensen or hot water treatment.

6. The water should be about 135° when the seed is put in, and not allowed to fall below 120°. Remove the seed at the end of five minutes.

7. Profs. Jensen, Swingle, Kellerman, Arthur and others have found that "this treatment not only removes the smut from the crop, but improves the growth and increases the yield."

8. The increased yield is sufficient to pay for the labor and trouble of treatment several times over.

9. Do not conclude that you have no smut because you did not see it. In the case of oats the smut is mostly below the surface before harvest and the smutted stalks being shorter than the healthy ones are not observed.

10. What the farmers of Michigan term "low smut" wheat is a distinct species from the "high smut," but both are subject to the same treatment.

Fruitful Roadside.

The increased beauty and value of a farm with a noble avenue of fruit and nut-bearing trees, and the comfort afforded traveling and the home by protection from wind and sun are advantages the wise cannot overlook. Many a hundred-acre farm has half a mile or more of road front. Think what a row or double row of such trees would add to it. There is much waste along highways of land that might yield annual returns in fruit or nuts, and some wood or timber, but is bare of trees, or worse still, filled with brush and weeds. No man should have land (including the street) that he can well care for. Few trees are better adapted for street growth than the apple or cherry except for the temptation to stealing during fruitage.

No fewer than five native, hardy, nut-bearing trees offer themselves all over the country and in many cases need cost nothing but planting, or digging and setting. They are the chestnut, black walnut, hickory, shellbark hickory and beech. These trees would afford more than recreation for children in gathering and cracking the nuts; they give a nourishing and healthful addition to the family stores, and any surplus finds ready market at good prices.

Of these trees perhaps the chestnut in its improved forms gives quickest and most complete satisfaction. Its growth is rapid, its fruit popular, and borne early, the tree is hardy, easily transplanted and useful as timber for many purposes.

Beside chestnuts of foreign origin or improvement, the cultured and selected native is surely coming to the front, samples of the nuts superior to foreign growth both in size and flavor having been already produced. The black walnut is next in order for fruit, and of still worth more for timber, although it will not grow so rapidly on average soils. Planted in a hole of two feet diameter and as deep as wide, with a bushel of woods earth around the roots of each tree (or rotted chipmunk or leaves mixed in the soil will answer), provided the land is not wet. Manures must never be used except at a distance from the trunks. Rough, stony soil, unfit for cultivation, need not discourage the planter. Wisely set and mulched (even with stones if no other material is handy), the trees will take care of themselves.

Exercise Good for Cows.

The present tendency of dairymen to confine their cows to the stable the whole winter without any outdoor exercise is not wise. The common complaint, that we have just mentioned, of the increasing unhealthfulness of dairy cows cannot fail to be encouraged by this close confinement. Muscular exertion is indispensable to health. It tends to eliminate from the system the unoxidized protein the planter. Wisely set and mulched (even with stones if no other material is handy), the trees will take care of themselves.

There must be some exposure to cold to carry off the excess of heat produced by the consumption of food given liberally for the production of milk or flesh. No doubt food is saved by the protection of the cows from the cooling winds, but as a boiler may be heated by excessive heat of the fire under it, so the nervous system of the cow may be greatly injured by the same results in the animal. The result must be that the lungs are overtaxed and the blood is overheated, and the result of the two conditions will be lung fever, some kind of pneumonia or pleurisy, or the two combined, as pleuro-pneumonia or tuberculosis, resulting from the inflammatory condition. As a person can never enjoy robust health in a hot house, and when confined to a room, becomes weak and diseased, so any other animal kept in warm quarters the whole winter without exercise or cool fresh air must inevitably contract disease, and, being diseased, a cow giving milk yields a diseased and unwholesome product. There is a happy mean between all extremes, and between this hot house treatment of cows and their lodging on the cold ground behind a strawstack there is the comfortably-littered stable or stall at night and reasonable exercise in the fresh, brisk air, if it is kept at least a few hours daily in fine weather. The same is applicable to the modern fad of giving flat, stale and unprofitable warm water to the cows instead of the fresh, sparkling, cool draught from a well. The coolness of the water is refreshing, and this refreshment is simply the effect of the dissipation of excess of internal heat by the absorption into the blood of the cool water, as one knows who takes a moderate draught of ice water when the mercury is in the nineties and the blood is "boiling" in one's veins.

Manitoba Hogs.

This year has proved that Manitoba can produce hogs of good quality to good advantage, says the Winnipeg Commercial. There were those who claimed that for various reasons the country was not suited to raising hogs. Some based their argument upon the fact that this is not a corn country. They claimed that we would not compete with corn-fed pork, etc. Others said the winters were too cold for hogs, and that they could not be raised to advantage on that account. Now, all these are proved false. If we cannot grow corn to advantage, we can grow other stuff which will answer just about as well. The winters are cold, but not too cold to interfere with raising hogs. A good, warm pen is necessary, and when provided with this, the animals will do better, and consume less food, than if they were not provided with comfortable quarters. Barley, potatoes and roots will make excellent food.

This fall and winter a large number of Manitoba hogs have been marketed in Winnipeg, and they have averaged good quality. Now, these hogs have undoubtedly been fed principally on low grade wheat of the crop of 1891. There was a large quantity of low grade wheat from that crop, which it is known has been used for feed, and the greatly increased number of hogs marketed this winter have no doubt consumed a great portion of this wheat. What is not considered as valuable as most other grains for feeding animals, but it seems to make good pork.

The hogs marketed this season have averaged considerably heavier than in former years, as they have been fed longer, owing to the abundance of cheap grain. Quite a number, however, are not as fat as they should be, and it is a matter of some surprise that farmers did not feed better. From 50 to 100 pounds could be added to the weight of many of the hogs by a little more feeding, and it would pay much better than selling the grain. In some cases, the breed is also desirable. The average run of Manitoba hogs do not show sufficient care in breeding, as well as neglect in feeding to best advantage. This is a loss to the farmers. The breed could be improved to the advantage of farmers by producing a hog more economical to raise, while the marketing of hogs not fully fattened, in view of the cheapness of feed grains, is a direct loss, as the increased weight by proper fattening would represent a greater value than the cash price of the grain.

CULLED FROM THE OLD YEAR.

Lewis S. Butler, Burin, N.B., Rheumatism.

The W. W. Johnson, Chatham, Ont., Gout.

Mrs. W. W. Johnson, Walsh, Ont., Influenza.

James H. Bailey, Parkdale, Ont., Neuralgia.

C. C. Leque, Sydney, C. B., La Grippe.

In every case unolicited and authenticated. They attest to the merits of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

TO BUILDERS & THE TRADE

An opportunity is solicited to quote you prices for all kinds of interior finish and for machine work of every description. Turning of any design done in the neatest manner. Boulevard seats and rails, blinds and screens, new doors and frames in all styles. Prices right. Respectfully yours.

J. C. DODD & SON,

Cor. Wellington & Bathurst Sts., City

TELEPHONE NO. 871.

THE HORSEMAN.

The second period, or the period of Empiricism, extending from the downfall of the Roman Empire to the middle of the eighteenth century.

The development of veterinary science may be divided into four periods; the first extending from the earliest times to the downfall of the Roman Empire, during which time we find that the Greeks, Romans and Arabians had made quite extensive observations.

The third period, or the period of systematic study, extending from the middle of the eighteenth century, or the year 1762, when the first veterinary college was founded, to the middle of the present century, the time when the first discovery leading to a more correct knowledge of the cause of infectious and contagious diseases was made.

Nearly 100 years after the first veterinary college was founded, Pollender and Breall made a discovery which not only placed their names in the scientific firmament as stars of the first magnitude, but also inaugurated a new era in veterinary, as well as medical science, and caused a revolution as regards the etiology of disease. This was the discovery of the true cause of that terrible plague, anthrax. It is true that they did not at once establish the fact that the bacillus anthracis constituted the true and only cause of the disease. This was afterwards done by others, but they had taken the first steps, and thus stimulated the faculty of investigation in others.

In the middle of the eighteenth century a new era dawned. It was at this time that Claude Bernard founded the first veterinary school at Lyons, in France, and thus became the father of veterinary science. It was not long, however, until other veterinary schools were founded until at the present day, we find veterinary colleges in almost every civilized country on the globe. The first attempt to establish a veterinary school in America was made by George Dodd, in Boston, in 1835. It was, however, a dismal failure, as the people were not prepared for such training, and could not understand, or at least did not think it necessary to study veterinary science in order to treat animal diseases. The veterinary colleges of America, at present, are of recent origin, and we will discuss them later.

The fourth and last period, or the period of exact scientific research, is the present day. In the earlier times we find among the writers that paid any attention to animal diseases such men as Hippocrates; Xenophon, the celebrated Greek general and pupil of Socrates. Among the Romans we find such men as the statesman Marcus Porcius Cato, the poet Virgil, who described several diseases very accurately in his poems; Constantine, who not only took a lively interest in veterinary science, but caused a collection of veterinary works to be made, and really a great deal of our knowledge of veterinary science at that time has been derived from this collection. The third and fourth centuries, it seems, were productive of famous veterinarians, among which we find Hieronymus, of Libya, and Neophontus, in the third century; and in the fourth, among the many brilliant men, we may mention Aysyrtus, the chief veterinarian in the army of Constantine the Great. Later than the fourth century veterinary science seems to have been neglected; at least the collection of veterinary writings ordered to be made by Constantine contains nothing of importance by later authors. In fact, very little progress was made until about the time of Frederick II. when Jordanus Rufus published his work, De Medicina Equorum, in 1250. It has been thought by some that Frederick assisted in writing this book, although it was not published until after his death. This work is very highly spoken of by eminent authorities, and shows a more thorough knowledge than anything that followed it during the next four hundred years, and aside from one or two other publications of less merit, but very little was done. In fact, a veterinary science did not exist, and the practice of veterinary medicine had fallen into the hands of the most ignorant people.

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ever he has taken a cold of this kind he uses Boschee's German Syrup, and it cures him every time. Here is a man who knows the full danger of lung troubles, and would therefore be most particular as to the medicine he used. What is his opinion? Listen! "I use nothing but Boschee's German Syrup, and have advised, I presume, more than a hundred different persons to take it. They agree with me that it is the best cough syrup in the market."

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