4 P. M. Edition
Two Editions Daily.

London Advertiser.

VOL. XXXV., NO. 73. LONDON, CANADA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1898 WHOLE NO. 10,735.

Are You Thinking
of taking a bright evening paper? Let us supply The Advertiser, which gives all the news hours ahead of its competitors. For sale all over the city.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

DIED.

BOOTH—In this city, on Wednesday, Jan. 19, 1898, George Booth, aged 65 years.

Funeral from 135 Clarence street, on Friday, at 3 o'clock. Services at 2:30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

WAUGH—At Toronto, on Jan. 20, Agnes Waugh, relict of the late Charles Waugh, formerly of West Nissouri, age 87 years and 7 months.

Funeral on Saturday, Jan 22, from G. T. R. station, Thorndale, on arrival of 12:40 train, to Brownsville cemetery. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

RUSSELL—On Jan. 20, 1898, at the Methodist parsonage, Centralia, W. F. Russell, of New York, father-in-law of the Rev. S. Salton, in his 73rd year.

Funeral on Saturday, the 22nd, at 3 p.m.

MEYERS—On Jan. 20, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. John Kennedy, 139 Wellington street, city, Mrs. Catharine Meyers, age 75 years.

Funeral notice later.

Amusements and Lectures

Advertisements under this heading, two cents per word, or ten cents per line each insertion.

BAND AT CENTRAL RINK TONIGHT. b

THE FRANZ WILZCEH GRAND CONCERT Company, of New York—Auditorium—Tuesday, Jan. 25. Reserved seats, 50c and 75c. b

KEEP DISENGAGED FOR CATHOLIC Club entertainment, Opera House, Thursday, Feb. 3. b

MISS KATHERINE E. OLIVER, OF CHICAGO, impersonator, will appear in a recital in the Auditorium, Thursday, Jan. 27. Tickets 50c and 35c. For sale tonight at Y. M. C. A. Plan opens Monday. b

HOCKEY CLUB BENEFIT AT CENTRAL Rink tonight. Admission 10c and 5c. Come and help the boys. Good ice. b

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. B. Millard, at his residence, 345 Princess avenue. Special attention given to teaching the waltz and two step. Lessons any hour.

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY—NEW term begins next week. Gentlemen, Monday; ladies, Tuesday evenings; ladies and children, Saturday afternoon. The recognized leading school of Western Ontario. Circulars mailed on application. DAYTON & McCORMICK.

CUNARD LINE—NOTED FOR SAFETY. The steamship Servia, sailing from New York to Liverpool, via Queenstown, Saturday, Jan. 22, 1 p.m., has special low rates. Call on the Cunard agent, F. B. CLARKE, the Exchange, Richmond street, next Advertiser office.

Meetings.

KING SOLOMON LODGE, NO. 378, A. F. and A. M., London West, meets this (Friday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Visitors welcome. J. E. Weber, W.M.; W. Nicholl, secretary. b

I. O. O. F.—DOMINION LODGE, NO. 48, regular meeting this (Friday) evening. A full attendance requested. Visitors invited. Thos. B. Parzinson, N. G.; Thos. D. Hastings, R. S. b

AN EMERGENCY MEETING OF ST. John's Lodge, 209a, A. F. and A. M., G. R. C., will be held this (Friday) evening, Jan. 21, at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Third degree. Visitors welcome. J. D. Balfour, M.D., W. Master; T. A. Rowat, Secretary. b

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS cost 1 Cent per word for first insertion and one-half cent per word for each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than 10 words.

Domestics Wanted.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK BY 1st FEB. Apply immediately. MRS. GEO. C. GIBBONS, 237 Dufferin avenue. 33c

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, with references, by Feb. 1, 422 King street. 34c wty

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—Apply 624 Maitland street. 33c

DWYER'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—On hand, man and wife for farm, also cook and coachmen housemaids, and girls for all kinds of work. Wanting, hotel cooks and dining-room girls for out of city. Family washings also wanted. Phone, 1,121. 59 Richmond.

LADIES, LEAVE YOUR ORDERS FOR servants with the Osborne Intelligence agency, 56 Dundas street. Phone 386.

Male Help Wanted.

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 16 OR 18 —To take care of horse. Apply at Gustin House Boarding Stables. b

WANTED — FIRST CLASS BRICKMAKER—One preferred who can take an interest in the business. Write R. J. D., care of London Advertiser, London Ont. bd&75k

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS WOOD WORKER—One accustomed to all kinds of work, to take part interest in good business. Apply Box 4, this office. 34c

10 MEN WANTED — HANDY WITH tools. Must have references. Apply AUTOMATIC CARRIER CO., Box 238 London. 30a

Female Help Wanted.

WAISTHAND AND DRESSMAKER apprentice wanted. MISS SWAIN, 652 Queen's avenue. 35c

Wanted.

WANTED—TWO LARGE ROOMS—UNFURNISHED—For light housekeeping. Address S., Advertiser Office. b

WANTED—THREE HUNDRED GOOD second-hand overcoats. Highest price paid. A. P. SALISBURY, 90 King street. Mail orders attended to.

Lost and Found.

LOST—IN THE FIFTH WARD—A LARGE duster. Finder rewarded by leaving at Lilley's livery. 28tf

Board and Lodging.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH OR without board, 394 Adelaide street, south of Dundas. 34c

Houses, Etc., To Let.

FURNISHED ROOMS—WELL HEATED, with bath. 187 Queen's avenue. 23k

OFFICE TO LET—ON GROUND FLOOR—$10 per month. 214 Dundas street, formerly occupied by American Electric Company. Apply EDY BROS., photographers. 32tf

185 ST. JAMES STREET TO LET—NICE 2-story brick; 4 bedrooms, bath, grate; very convenient; choice location. Apply 410 Princess avenue. 31f

Articles For Sale.

FIRST-CLASS INCUBATOR AND brooder for sale cheap. 638 Talbot street. 34c

"TRIUMPH MEDICAL BATTERY" takes the lead. Price only $1. Equal to batteries for which $5 and $10 is asked. F. B. CLARKE, 418 Richmond street. 14tf

FRESH OYSTERS EVERY DAY—And all kinds of Oranges; all prices. Wholesale and retail. CATALANO & SANSONE, 309 Dundas street.

NEW YEAR CARDS AND CALENDARS UP-TO-DATE—CHEAP, CHEAP. R. V. S. SAUNDERS, 650 Dundas street, East London.

TILE MACHINE (PARKHILL MAKE) second-hand. Write particulars and price to R. J. D., care of London Advertiser, London, Ont. bd&75k

BICYCLES REMODELED, REPAIRED, re-enameled, nickeled, etc. Skates ground and skate parts for sale. HUTCHINSON, 651 Dundas street.

FOR SALE — SKATES AND SKATE parts; bicycle enameling and general repairing at lowest prices. D. MCKENZIE & Co., 374 Richmond street.

THE DOLLAR ELECTRIC MOTOR—THE greatest novelty of the age. Just the thing for the boys. F. B. CLARKE 418 Richmond street, sells them. 14tf

CUSTOMS PAPERS OF ALL KINDS always on hand at Advertiser Job Department. You can have them in large or small quantities.

IRON AND LEAD PIPE, STEAM AND water fittings of all kinds. SMITH BROS., 265 Dundas street. v

TIMBERS, TRUSS RODS AND PLATES PATTERSON & JOLLY. 72tf

ENGINE FOR SALE—A BARGAIN Thirty horse power; can be run at 90 revolutions; is in capital order; can be had at a very low figure. Address Engine, care "Advertiser" Office. 56tf&62tf

SHIPPING TAGS—AT CLOSE PRICES—ADVERTISER Job Department.

STOVES AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE for sale cheap at KEENE'S Furniture Store, Masonic Temple, Market Square.

POSTERS—ALL STYLES—HANGERS and dodgers. ADVERTISER Job Department.

ENVELOPES—PLAIN OR PRINTED—AT ADVERTISER Job Department.

PAMPHLET WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, clean and quick, at ADVERTISER Job Department.

Business Cards.

GEO. ROUGHLEY—FELT AND GRAVEL roofer; repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 220 South street, London. Telephone 886.

WANTED — GENTS' CLOTHING TO clean, dye and repair; also ostrich feathers to dye, clean and curl equal to new. EYRES' Steam Dye Works, 221 Dundas street.

JUBILEE HAND LAUNDRY HAS removed to more commodious premises at 234 Dundas street (Spencer Block.)

JIM LEE, CHINESE LAUNDRY—ALL hand work, first-class; parcels called for and delivered. 637 Dundas street.

D. DODD & CO., PRACTICAL BUILDERS carpenters and joiners; jobbing and repairing promptly attended to. Shop 151 Fullarton street.

Livery Stables.

THOMAS TREBILCOCK—STAR LIVERY —633 Richmond street. Best hacks, coupes, etc. Light livery a specialty. Careful attention to orders. Phone 423. Open night and day.

LILLEY'S LIVERY—NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone No. 606.

Musical Instruction.

INEZ ETHELYN SMITH, SOPRANO SOLOIST, voice teacher. Visitors received Thursday afternoons. Studio, 445 Park avenue.

W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST DUNDAS Center Church, teacher piano organ and theory, 563 Dundas street.

MRS. AND MISS NOBLE, TEACHERS OF piano, organ and harmony. Residence 626 King street. xxv

LONDON CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC AND SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION.

W. Caven Barron, principal. Music lessons from $7 per term upwards.

J. T. WOLCOTT, ORGANIST, FIRST Methodist Church, teacher piano, organ and composition, 5 Prospect avenue.

Pawnbrokers.

PAWNBROKER—LENDS MONEY ON diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc. Business strictly confidential. Highest prices paid for cast-off clothing. JOS. FOX, 209 King street, opposite fire hall.

Situations Wanted.

EXPERIENCED COOKS, DINING-ROOM girls, general servants, housekeepers, ladies' companions, saleswomen, etc., are waiting situations.

London Employment Bureau, 372 Richmond.

Real Estate.

REAL ESTATE—New two-story brick house with all conveniences; price very low for a quick sale. Two-story new frame house near car shops, only $800. J. F. SANGSTER, 403 Richmond street.

Marriage Licenses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Stone's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street. Residence 289 Dufferin avenue.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN Jeweler 402 Richmond street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUEDBY W. H. BARTRAM, 99 Dundas street.

WM. H. WESTON, 64 STANLEY STREET, issues marriage licenses; open evenings; take belt line car.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY J. G. Shuff, chemist, 549 Dundas street (corner William). Trolley cars pass the door. No witnesses required.

Veterinary Surgeons.

J. H. TENNANT—VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, King street, opposite Market House; residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

When a man has been guilty of any vice or folly, the best atonement he can make for it is to warn others not to fall into the like.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS do not only distinguish themselves by their flavor and aromatic odor above all others generally use, but they are also a sure preventive for all diseases originating from the digestive organs. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Croakers Called Down.

Gen. Wolseley Refutes Pessimistic Rumors

That Have Been Circulated Regarding the British Army.

Russia Tries to Intimidate the Chinese Authorities.

A British Squadron Ready to Start for China.

Another Dervish Raid Repulsed—The Sultan as a Match-Maker—Services in Memory of Prince Henry's Death—Mr. Gladstone's Health—Late Actor Terriss' Fortune.

DERVISHES DEFEATED.

Cairo, Jan. 21.—The dervishes made a raid today north of Atbara. They were repulsed with the loss of five men killed.

MR. GLADSTONE'S HEALTH.

London, Jan. 21.—A dispatch from Cannes says that although Mr. Gladstone's neuralgia continues, he went out driving in the afternoon.

THE PLAGUE.

Bombay, Jan. 21.—During the past week the deaths from the bubonic plague numbered 851. From all causes there were 1,540 deaths. The exodus is increasing, and business is stagnant.

IN MEMORY OF PRICE HENRY.

Osborne, Isle of Wight, Jan. 21.—The annual commemoration of the death of Prince Henry of Battenburg (who died at sea on Jan. 20, 1896, of fever, while on his way back to England from the Ashantee campaign), took place at Whippingham Church, where his remains are resting. The ceremony was attended by Queen Victoria, Princess Beatrice (Princess Henry of Battenburg), Princess Helena (Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein), and Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne). The Battenburg sarcophagus was covered with wreaths.

AN EARL BEFORE THE FOOTLIGHTS.

London, Jan. 21.—Mr. Arthur W. Pinero's new four-act comedietta, "Trelawny of the Wells," was produced last evening at the Court Theater. It is a brilliant play, mirthful and fantastic from first to last, brimming with close observation of character and wit, and fully sustaining its author's reputation. There was an exceedingly "smart audience," largely due to Earl Rosslyn's debut. Such a crowd of aristocrats looked on that it was useless to particularize. The Times says that the earl is "an actor of distinct promise, whose natural amateurishness fits his part agreeably." The Daily Telegraph says that he has still a deal to learn.

THE SULTAN AS A MATCH-MAKER.

Vienna, Jan. 21.—A sensation has been created in diplomatic and official circles here by the news from Constantinople that the sultan, as a crowning mark of his goodwill, has caused his universally execrated favorite, Izzet Bey, to marry the Princess Mediah Hanew Diellal, half-sister of the late Khedive Tewfik of Egypt, and first cousin of the sultan. The princess is well known for her wealth and beauty. For the past three years, Izzet, a man of the humblest Arab extraction, who was educated as a lawyer, has been the most powerful man in Turkey. As he is regarded as primarily responsible for the Armenian massacres, as well as for all the troubles which the foreign powers have had with the sultan during the last two years, the news of this fresh mark of favor conferred upon him by his imperial master has caused a feeling of uneasiness here, and is held to indicate the imminence of further difficulties at Constantinople.

CABLIE NOTES.

Mr. Robert Rankin, chairman of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, is dead at Liverpool.

The late Mr. Wm. Terriss, of the Adelphi Theater (victim of the assassin Richard Prince), left nearly £20,000 to his widow and children.

The Daily Mail, commenting this morning on the recent ministerial speeches and the proposed additions to the army and navy, thinks "it all proves that Lord Salisbury can be resolute when necessary."

The finding of the decomposed body of a woman in Regent's canal, Shoreditch, gave rise to a short-lived rumor of another murder like those committed by "Jack the Ripper." No marks of violence, however, were found on the body.

The anti-Jewish demonstrations in France continue.

BRITISH WARSHIPS

Ready to Start for China at a Few Hours' Notice.

Orders have been received at Esquimalt, B. C., by Rear Admiral Palliser from the admiralty, instructing him to have every vessel in this fleet ready to start for China on 48 hours' notice.

Her Majesty's ship Pheasant was ordered to start on her trip across the Pacific Ocean at once, she being nearer ready than the others.

Later instructions were received for H. M. S. Imperial, the flagship of the station, to proceed to the scene of activity. She will start on Saturday.

Another dispatch from Victoria says the British fleet in Chinese waters is to be strengthened by vessels from this station.

RUSSIA'S LITTLE GAME.

Trying to Bluff the Chinese Government—Another Loan Conference.

London, Jan. 21.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times says: At his second interview with the Tsung Li Yamen yesterday, the remonstrance of the Russian charge d'affaires, M. Pavoiff, was in the nature of intimidation against the opening of Ta Lien Wan. He threatened reprisals and a withdrawal of friendship and protection. The Chinese, while recognizing the advantages of the British terms as affording the best hope of maintaining the integrity of the empire, are wavering.

A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai says: It is stated in official quarters here that Germany will make Kiao Chau an open port, without exclusive privileges to Germans, and broadly on the lines adopted at Hong Kong, the land being held under crown leases.

Another loan conference was held at Pekin yesterday. The situation remains unchanged. Great Britain reserves the right to exploitation in the Yang Tse Kiang Valley.

The Chinese authorities have taken measures to protect the missionaries, and have promised Germany satisfaction.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Strong Statement by Gen. Wolseley—Increasing the British Naval Force.

London, Jan. 21.—Gen. Lord Wolseley (field marshal and commander-in-chief of the British army), speaking at a banquet in London last evening, refuted what he called "pessimist" rumors current about the army." Lord Wolseley asserted that if England declared tomorrow she could have two of the finest and most fully equipped army corps in readiness for any British port before ships could be prepared to embark them. He said, furthermore, that if the men were better paid, there would be no difficulty in obtaining recruits.

There has been a statement made that the government has decided to add 7,000 men to the navy, and that the first-class battleship Hannibal, now at Portsmouth, is to be put at once into commission.

THE FRENCH "STUDENTS."

Noisy Set Ready to Take Part in Any Excitement.

Paris, Jan. 21.—Paris is the rendezvous for students from every quarter of the globe. They have a good deal of leisure time, and never fail to participate in any excitement that may be on in Paris. They are a noisy, dangerous and irrsponsible set who raise most of the disturbances. As in other countries, at a football match, there are thousands of "rooters" who fly the university colors and are carelessly classed as "students." Anything goes that is exciting. Now it is "Down with the Jews," "Away with Zola," or any other old thing that migat give this effervescent crowd a chance to raise an uproar.

The French student has been characterized as an "emotional, unreasonable, inconsequential, soda-water bottle kind of a fellow that one would despise for a fool were it not that he is so bright and plucky." They are inveterate politicians, who always lead in barricade building. The authorities have to keep a sharp eye on them, but really fear to molest or annoy them. They are a dangerous and explosive lot, and Victor Hugo in his "Les Miserables," has shown of what they are capable in stormy times.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

All the incoming vessels report severe weather in the North Atlantic.

The United States commissioner of pensions declares there are now 648,000 pending claims in the bureau.

Morton & Co, general merchants, Fort William, have assigned. Liabilities $14,000, assets about the same.

Ex-Ald. Raymond Prefontaine, Q.C., M. P. for Maisonneuve, has been elected mayor of Montreal by acclamation.

Some of the Irish Catholics of Ottawa have formed an Edward Blake political club. Mr. P. O'Reilly is the president.

The voting on a $25,000 system of water-works for Mount Forest took place Thursday, and resulted in the bylaw being sustained by a majority of 49.

Mr. G. M. Bosworth, freight traffic manager of the C. P. R., confirms the report that the C. P. R. has met the cut made by the American roads in the freight rate on flour.

Mrs. Ballington Booth, after five weeks in the Presbyterian Hospital, New York, was today removed to her home in Montclair, N. J. Her condition is very much improved.

Edward Clark, alias "Big Ed.," who brutally clubbed his wife to death in Buffalo and was arrested at Niagara Falls, Ont., has admitted he is the man wanted, and has consented to return to Buffalo.

Isaac Laframbois, his wife, his daughter, Olive, aged 19, and his son, 10 years old, who live at the corner of Bridge and Wright streets, Hull, were severely burned at their home by a lamp exploding.

The Lake Superior district last year produced nearly three-fourths of the iron mined in the United States, the output being 12,000,000 tons in Michigan. The copper mines, exclusive of Big Calumet and Hecla, produced over 58,000,000 pounds of ore.

Rev. O. C. S. Wallace, chancellor of McMaster University, has received word from Crystal, N. D., of the death of Rev. A. F. Hammett, a graduate of the university, who left Toronto a year and a half ago to assume the pastorate of the Baptist Church at that place.

Some $65,000 in counterfeit Canadian bank bills have been discovered by a policeman in a frame house on Ann street, West Hoboken, N. J. The bills were in a waterproof bag. They are on the Bank of Montreal and only printed on one side. The plates were also secured.

The Royal Canadian Humane Association has awarded the silver medal of the association, known as the Billings medal, to Albert J. Cummer, for prompt and conspicuous bravery in saving Miss A. Hall from drowning in the bay at Hamilton, Ont., on Jan. 4 last.

The Canadian government is hatching out 95,000,000 eggs of whitefish at Sandwich, to stock Lakes Erie, Huron Ontario and St. Clair. William Parker, the superintendent, estimates that he will hatch at least 80 per cent of the eggs, which is many times greater than the percentage if they were left to nature.

Rev. Dr. John Hall, of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York, on whose resignation that congregation has refused to act, said yesterday: "Whatever the congregation desires, that will I do. I will cheerfully acquiesce.

The Calcutta Englishman (newspaper) says: St. Paul's Cathedral was again the scene, on Saturday afternoon, of one of those happy events of which its parish records show yearly so cheerful a number. The occasion was the wedding of Miss Grace Duncan, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Duncan, of Brantford, Ont., Canada, and sister of Mrs. Everard Cotes, to Mr. Arthur Casperz, of the Calcutta bar.

The Commercial Hotel block at New Hamburg, Ont., was badly damaged by fire Tuesday. The building is owned by Benjamin Spahr, of Clifford, Ont., and is valued at $10,000, insured for $8,000. The stores were occupied by Duncan Ferguson & Co., and the hotel by Jacob Seyler, lately of Waterloo, Ont. Seyler's loss is about $5,000; D. Ferguson & Co., $3,000. The hotel block was damaged to the extent of $1,500.

A Big Blaze In Alvinston.

Three Large Stores and Their Contents Destroyed.

A London Firm Among the Losers—The Damage and the Insurance.

[G. N. W. Special to Advertiser.]

Alvinston, Ont., Jan. 21.—A disastrous fire occurred here this morning, burning out three stores and doing much damage to other buildings.

The store owned by Richard Code and occupied by Mrs. S. E. Spackman, drygoods; the store owned by Scandrett Bros., London, occupied by Jas. Morrison, stoves and tinware, and John Cummings' store, unoccupied on the lower flat, but by the Oddfellows' hall on the upper flat, were all consumed.

THE LOSSES.

All these buildings and stocks are a total loss with the exception of Mrs. Spackman, who had removed about $1,000 worth of stock.

Richard Code's building, loss $2,500, insured $1,500.

Mrs. Spackman's stock and household goods, loss $7,500, insured $3,300.

Scandrett Bros., loss $1,200, insurance not known.

Jas. Morrison, loss $1,500, insured for $750.

John Cummings, loss, $1,500, no insurance.

Oddfellows, loss on furniture $150, no insurance.

Whiting & Co.'s and Wm. Irving's new block across the street from the fire was damaged to the extent of about $100, store fronts being scorched and glass broken.

The front of McDougall's barber shop was torn out by the hook and ladder company, but not otherwise injured.

The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary.

STEAMER ASHORE.

Four Men Killed, Six Missing, Thirteen Saved.

London, Jan. 21.—The British steamer Mareca, Capt. Land, which arrived at Cork Jan. 8 from Baltimore, and was bound for Newport, is ashore west of St. Govan's Head, southwest coast of Wales. Thirteen of the crew have been safely landed, but four were killed on board the steamer from some cause, and six who left in a boat are missing.

SUICIDE OF A NORFOLK FARMER

Delhi, Ont., Jan. 21.—Mr. John Monary, about 60 years of age, and a farmer living about six miles from here, committed suicide yesterday by cutting his throat with a razor. He had been poorly for eight or ten years, and became despondent.

LEFT HIS MONEY TO THE "ARMY"

Toronto, Jan. 21.—James Eves, of this city, who died on Tuesday, was a generous supporter of the Salvation Army in his lifetime, and his will leaves all his estate, amounting to $20,000, to the army. He contributed $5,000 towards the erection of the temple on Albert street, and other donations during his life brought the amount up to $20,000. Mrs. Eves has been left about $600 a year.

RATHER EARLY TO SQUEAL.

Chatham, Jan. 24.—An ice famine stares this city in the face. The weather has been unfavorable for the formation of ice on the river, and the season is now so far advanced that it is quite unlikely a supply can be got from it. The probability is that the article will be a scarcity next summer, dealers figuring it out that it will not pay to import it for general consumption.

NORTH PERTH CONSERVATIVES.

Milverton, Ont., Jan. 21.—The annual meeting of the North Perth Conservative Association took place here yesterday. Addresses were delivered by Thomas Magwood, M.L.A., S. R. Hesin, ex-M.P., Mayor O'Donoghue, of Stratford, and others. The officers elected were: President, H. B. Morphy, Listowel; vice-president, Mayor O'Donoghue, Stratford; secretary, Dr. Burger, Listowel. The usual votes of confidence were passed.

Have You Neuralgia?

If you suffer its agonies, and fail to get a remedy, we want you to try Nerviline. Its action on nerve pain is simply marvelous. Nerviline is the most pleasant and powerful remedy in the market. Try it.

The meanest, most contemptible kind of praise is that which first speaks well of a man and then qualifies it with a "but."

THERE is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—a pulmonic of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back; and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial claim to public confidence.

HAZELINE.

Are you acquainted with it? It is a toilet cream made to neutralize the unpleasant effects of January winds. It is pleasantly perfumed and free from stickiness or greasiness.

Hazeline removes roughness and redness of the skin. Nothing better for chapped hands and lips. It is an aid to beauty. 25c.

Cairncross & Lawrence,
PHARMACISTS.
216 Dundas St., London, Ont.
Branch—Corner Richmond and Piccadilly.

Canada's Trade.

Big Increase in Our Foreign Commerce in Six Months.

The Inland Revenue Has Also Been Greatly Augmented.

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—The customs department has made up the returns of Canada's foreign trade for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1897, and the statement is one that will be most gratifying to every Canadian, showing as it does an increase in the total trade of $26,000,000. The following is a statement of the imports for the six months:

Imports	1897.	1896.
	$62,701,000	$58,102,000
Dutiable	34,350,000	31,989,000
Duty collected	10,341,000	9,683,000
Free goods	25,618,000	21,624,000
Coin and bullion	2,732,000	4,478,000

Returns from the port of Vancouver not being complete, the estimated amount short in the imports is $847,000, which, added to the totals, would make the increase for the six months over the corresponding six months in 1896 about $26,000,000. The increases in the imports are very heavy in the iron and steel schedules, and the importation of provisions is more than doubled, largely accounted for no doubt by the Klondike trade. There is a large decrease in the importation of sugar, and there is a slight decrease in the woolen schedule. The exports, classified and compared with 1896, were as follows:

	1897.	1896.
Minerals	$ 7,656,000	$ 5,314,000
Fish	7,100,000	7,230,000
Animals and produce	$2,467,000	25,950,000
Forest	19,767,000	18,763,000
Agriculture	26,771,000	14,247,000
Manufactures	5,736,000	6,132,000
Miscellaneous	174,000	248,000
	$99,673,000	$76,886,000
Produce of Canada	$89,779,000	$69,911,000
Coin and bullion	987,000	3,212,000

It will be seen that there is a very heavy increase in the exports of farm produce and of meat, cheese and butter and a slight increase in manufactures. The rapid mineral development of Canada is indicated in the increase in exports for the half year of $2,300,000. The only decrease in the list is in the fisheries, and that only amounts to $130,000. The returns for December alone show that exports increased by nearly $6,000,000 in the one month, and the imports increased by $1,736,000. The duty collected during December, on dutiable imports increased by $254,000.

RECALLS A MURDER.

Petition to Release One of the Freemans, Serving a Life Sentence.

News has been received by his relatives in Raleigh township that the petition for the release of George Freeman a colored convict at Kingston, on the ground of ill-health will likely meet with the favorable consideration of the executive. Freeman is said to have contracted quick consumption. The intelligence revives the story of the atrocious Rankin murder, for which the Freeman brothers, George, Alexander and William Henry are doing life time. Five years ago these men attacked and brutally beat to death Policeman Robert Rankin, of the Chatham force, who had gone with a fellow-policeman, Peter Dezelea, to assist County Constable Alex. McDonald in arresting George on a charge of illicet relations with a young white girl, Jane Lizert. The trial cost Alexander over $2,000, the savings of years of hard work in the States. It also took the aged father's farm. The old man soon died of a broken heart. The Freemans were sentenced Oct. 9, 1893.

In China horses are mounted on the right side, and ships are launched sideways.

Some People Say

We have been lucky to make such a success of our business. Is it luck or is it because we will sell you for a dollar cash the same shoe that you will pay at least 25 cents more for in any credit or half-cash store in the city?

Often a little better Than the Say So, is the Do So of our ads.

J. P. COOK,
173 Dundas Street.
Your money back if you want it.

The Hockeyists.

Berlin's Club Bounced From the O. H. A.

Winnipeg Wins a Game From the T. A. C. Team.

Windsor Curlers Defeat the Detroits—The Billiard Tournament at Chicago.

HOCKEY

BERLIN EXPELLED.

Toronto, Jan. 21.—A special meeting of the executive committee of the O. H. A. was held last night to discuss the recent trouble of the Berlin hockey team, and it was decided that the Berlin hockey team be expelled from the association for playing professional players.

WINNIPEG WINS.

Toronto, Jan. 21.—The Winnipeg hockey team added another victory to its list of wins last night at the Caledonia rink, easily defeating the T. A. C. team. The score at the close of the game stood 6 to 3 in favor of the visitors.

TO BE PLAYED OVER.

Hamilton, Jan. 21. — The executive committee of the Southern Ontario Hockey Association met yesterday, and, in the case of the Ingersoll-Paris protested game decided that the match should be played over on Feb. 7 at Ingersoll.

Niagara and St. Catharines settled their protest and agreed to play the game over again. The St. Catharines vs. Niagara Falls protest was thrown out, and the Beamsville vs. Hamilton Crescents match was ordered to be played over again.

CURLING.

DETROIT DEFEATED.

Windsor, Jan. 21.—Windsor and Detroit teams curled a match here, in which the home team came off victorious by 4 points. Score: Detroit, 42; Windsor, 46.

SHOTS.

The Windsor curling club will send two rinks to Toledo on Saturday.

AQUATIC.

TORONTO'S AMATEUR REGATTA.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 21.—Edward Hanlan, of Toronto, famous in the rowing world, is in the city to interview Mr. Jupp, president of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, to urge him to secure United States crews for the amateur regatta which it is intended to make one of the great features of the carnival on the occasion of the dedication of the new Toronto city hall in July. Toronto is willing to offer $5,000 in prizes for the various events, which will be open to amateurs the world over: Said Mr. Hanlan: "There will be no professional events. If we can enlist the services of American amateurs we feel certain that the affair will prove a success."

CRICKET

AN APOLOGY.

Adelaide, South Australia, Jan. 20.—After the cricket match between the Australians and the visiting Englishmen had been concluded, Legislative Councilor Sir Edwin Smith apologized to Prince Ranjitsinghi, the well-known Indian cricketer, and a member of the visiting team, who in consequence of insulting remarks addressed to him by the onlookers on Monday, declared that he would never play in Adelaide again.

WHEEL.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 20.—In reply to the challenge issued by Jay Eaton, the champion indoor bicycle rider, offering to ride against anybody in the world, a telegram was received by Eaton from J. W. Morgan, the well-known cycler in New York, saying that he had posted $500 with a New York newspaper to match a rider with Eaton.

KASER IS A HERCULES.

Charles Kaser, the Swiss rider now in America training, is pronounced a marvel of strength. Kaser has shown his strength while at Bellair, and lately raised with one hand a 100-pound anchor, which he shoved above his head for times. Gardiner declares Kaser the strongest rider he ever followed. Gardiner and Kaser are to form a tandem team, and a challenge which was sent out by them some days ago will be accepted by Fulford and Wheelock, the English tandem team, which asks for a pursuit race on an outdoor track.

CUE

IVES DEFEATS SUTTON.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—After one of the finest displays of scientific billiards ever shown in Chicago, Frank Ives defeated George Sutton by a score of 400 to 160. Ives—Average, 28 4-7; high runs, 123, 83. Sutton—Average, 12 4-13; high runs, 51, 36.

George Sutton had an easy thing in the game in the afternoon. He was not in his best form, but he was able to run his 260 points while Spinks did 118. Sutton—Average, 17 1-3; highest runs, 78, 38. Spinks—Average, 8 3-7; high runs, 30, 21. Last night's match resulted: Schaefer, 600; Sutton, 140.

ATHLETICS.

SPOILING FOR A FIGHT.

New York, Jan. 21.—Kid McCoy deposited $5,000 yesterday with Richard K. Fox as a forfeit to fight either Corbett or Fitzsimmons for the heavyweight championship of the world.

THE TURF.

STRATFORD RACES.

The Stratford turf association have opened the following stake races to be competed for at their summer meeting, to be held June 7, 8, 9 and 10: 2:50 pace, $400; 2:23 pace, $400; 2:15 pace, $400; 3-minute trot, $400; 2:21 trot, $400; and 2:10 trot or pace, $400. The association will advertise their purse races later, for which liberal purses will be offered, and all attending the meeting will have their interests protected by having the best available men in the judges' stand. Mr. J. P. Mabee is president of the association, and Mr. T. S. Tobin is secretary.

FAMOUS FEATS.

Reynolds' Records World Beaters—His Second Appearance at the Princess Ice Palace.

Earle Reynolds, the skating champion, reappeared at the Princess Rink last night before an audience which was large, considering the weather. Reynolds gave another clever exhibition of fancy skating. His performance of the waltz and two-step on the ice was as graceful as it could well be on any waxed floor. Reynolds' spin at the conclusion of each exhibition was a feature and a feat particularly commented upon, and no doubt many ambitious young amateurs will try this feat of spinning like a top, and drop like many who have attempted it before. Mr. Reynolds was unable, owing to the soft condition of the ice, to reduce his half-mile indoor record of 1:22, but instead gave several sprints. The Princess Rink is 194 feet long, or 64 yards. Reynolds went from one end to the other, standing start, in seven seconds the first time and 6 seconds the second time. The spectators cheered, and would have been satisfied to watch the performances of the unexcelled skater for hours.

Reynolds will, in all likelihood, appear here again on his return from the west. He leaves New York on Feb. 14 for London, England, where he has been engaged for two weeks at the Niagara Rink. From there he will go to the Palais de Glace, Paris. Some of Reynolds' records are world-beaters, as follows: 100 yards, 8 2-5 seconds; 220 yards, 16 1-5 seconds; 100 yards, straightaway, flying start, 7 seconds; quarter miles 33 4-5 seconds; 500 yards, 38 3-5 seconds; half mile, 1:14 4-5. This latter was made in competition with 23 other skaters at Silver Lake, Staten Island, at the national tournament on Jan. 27, 28 and 29. In fact all these records were at this tournament, where he won 32 out of 35 events, and since that time has become famous. Those who failed to see Reynolds have missed the skating event of the season. He has been engaged to appear at the Charles River Park bicycle track at Boston on Decoration Day.

Reynolds has posted a guarantee of $500 in the Police Gazette office, New York, to skate any man in the world a series of short sprints or fancy trick skating, dancing to count as points.

Dr Joseph O'Dwyer.

Close of a Busy and Beneficial Career.

Demise of a Strathroy Man Who Made a Valuable Contribution to the Science of Medicines.

Dr. Joseph O'Dwyer, a intubation fame, has been stricken down with tuberculous meningitis, and hundreds of professional brethren and grateful patients are flocking to the church with heavy hearts to pay their last homage to this modest, shrinking man, whom they delighted to honor. Owing to a natural reserve and reticence, but few had the good fortune to know him intimately, yet there was something about his personality that made those who were brought within the circle of his influence desire to know him better. He was conscious about four days before his death and the end came peacefully.

There is but little need to remind the medical reader of the far-reaching results that followed his invention, about twelve years ago, of instruments for intubation of the larynx. Through it he quickly achieved an international reputation; the previous fearful mortality from diphtheric croup was greatly reduced by one master-stroke, and thousands of fathers and mothers, whose children were thus snatched from death, arose and called him "blessed." He was permitted to live long enough to witness, not only the marvelous fruits of his painstaking and brilliant labor, but, to quote his own recent views, to see the operation of intubation almost superseded by the anti-toxin treatment. With these two mighty weapons combined, it is now claimed that 75 per cent recover, whereas formerly the highest skill could save at most was 5 or 10 per cent.

The story of the events that led up to this epoch-making invention is pathetic in the extreme; it is that of a father, goaded on by grief at the loss of several of his own little ones from this dread disease, and of the physician, stung by the thought of his own utter weakness and helplessness when confronted by this arch-enemy. After five years of patient research, into which both heart and brain entered, there was born into the world a new operation—a child, full of hope and promise.

Dr. O'Dwyer was about 55 years of age, and was graduated in 1866 from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York. Dr. O'Dwyer was a Canadian, and formerly resided in the town of Strathroy.—Philadelphia Medical Journal.

HOG PLAGUE IN YARMOUTH.

St. Thomas, Jan. 21.—Dr. Donahue, V.S., has quarantined nine farms in Yarmouth where hogs are affected with the plague. He reports that the porkers are dying in large numbers.

SCARLET FEVER IN SPARTA.

Sparta, Ont., Jan. 21.—The Sparta public library concert, which was to have taken place on Feb. 4, has been postponed by advice of medical health office, Dr. R. L. Sanderson, owing to the prevalence of scarlet fever at Sparta and vicinity. The board of management of Sparta public library unanimously decided to close the library for two weeks on account of the prevalence of the disease.

Children's Nerves.

Liable to be Deranged by Close Confinement and Over Study.

The continual grind of our schools is hard on child growth, shatters the nervous system and undermines the health. When

the headaches, twitchings, feelings of tiredness, sleeplessness and restlessness begin to manifest themselves give the children Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. Mothers consider they have no equal for building up a child's health.

Mrs. Dalton, 137 Arthur Street, Ottawa, Ont., says that her little girl got so bad with heart palpitation, nervousness and headache she had to take her from school and send for the doctor. His treatment did not do her much good so she tried Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. The result has been marvellous; the headaches have vanished, the nervousness disappeared, the palpitation has gone, and the little girl is now in splendid condition.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills sold by druggists at 50c. a box, or 3 for $1.25. T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont.

Fun With the Opposition.

Stories in Illustration of the Hide-and-Seek Platforms Adopted by Ontario Conservative Leaders.

That was an instructive and entertaining speech which Mr. J. S. Willison made at the recent Liberal demonstration in Toronto. He said, referring to the Ontario general elections: While we hear the clamor of the battle, it is hard to discover what the war is about. When we hear Sir Richard Cartwright we feel that in the field of federal affairs there are great issues at stake, and that in the Parliament at Ottawa giants may contend with honor and dignity. But to what plane have the opponents of the government reduced political discussion in Ontario. (Laughter.) The session of the legislature just closed was one long pig-killing. (Laughter.) For ten years we had "no popery"; now it seems we are to have "no piggery." (Applause.) Four years ago we had the Eye-Opener; now I suppose we shall have the sty-opener. Four years ago we had the calf with the cough, and now we have the hog with the cholera, and it is interesting to speculate as to just how long it will take the opposition to get down to the mouse, or, as Emerson said of a New England road, to get into a squirrel track and run up a tree. Then, you will remember that four years ago we had eggs, and now when the eggs have got stale, quite stale, we have ham, diseased ham, so that even as ham and eggs the opposition policy is a miserable failure. (Laughter.) Abraham Lincoln, in one of the first speeches he made in Congress, told a story of a neighbor of his in Illinois who claimed to have discovered a preparation which could transform an old man into a young one, and have enough of the stuff left over to make a yellow dog. But there is not enough of genuine material to make a decent yellow dog in all the batch and bundle of charges that the opposition are leveling against the Liberal Government of Ontario in the contest on which we have just entered. Who can enumerate all the policies that the opposition have had in stock during the last ten or twelve years? Today, marching to the music of the "Wearing of the Green"; tomorrow keeping step to the "Protestant Boys," filling the fife and tormenting the big drum. Yesterday aggressive American Populism, today unbending, petrified Toryism. A few years ago a partnership with Ottawa to reduce the territorial extent and political dignity of the province, now a mock fear of federal interference in our affairs, and a tendency to insult every other province in the confederation in the perfervid expression of provincial patriotism. Four years ago prohibition rampant, and Protestantism with a club in it; now Protestantism quiescent and prohibition with a "stick" in it. (Applause.) So frequent changes remind one of the western desperado who shot his man regularly once a month, and when remonstrated with for his continual slaughter of his neighbors, explained in justification of his frequent shootings that he got tired of being pursued by the same ghost. So the Conservatives of the legislature are a party of political ghost-changers. The one satisfaction is that so long as the Conservative party in this province are content with nursery politics, so long must the party remain out of office and this province go on upon its high career of prosperity under one of the best governments that ever administered the affairs of a free community. (Applause.)

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

A Large Gathering in Brantford—The Opening Meeting.

Brantford, Jan. 21.—The 28th annual convention of the Y. M. C. A. opened at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Park Baptist Church. There was a large attendance of delegates and citizens, and the session promises to be very interesting. The city is full of delegates, and every incoming train brings more of them. A sleighload drove about the city and visited the blind institute and places of interest.

Proceedings were opened with devotional exercises, by Mr. Noble, of Petrolia.

H. Buxton, of Peterboro, gave an address on the "Ideal Physical Department," and Rev. R. E. Harris, Toronto, spoke on "Bible Study."

The evening session was held in Wyckliffe Hall. Mr. Hess, of Owen Sound, conducted a song service, after which the report of the provincial committee and College Association was taken up by Mr. H. Smith and Mr. C. S. Gzowski, of Toronto.

Mayor W. G. Raymond, on behalf of the citizens, in a very happy style, welcomed the visitors to the city.

Mr. W. B. Miller, of New York, gave an address on the "Ideal Association, and Why It Is Needed."

The Brantford Y. M. C. A. had erected in front of their hall a large evergreen arch across the street, over which was, "Y. M. C. A., Provincial Convention of Ontario and Quebec." The weight of sleet and ice on the evergreens was very great, and the large arch collapsed in the morning, bringing with it the trolley wire and trolley pole. This for a short time blocked the street, but the debris was quickly removed.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the association met in the basement of the Park Baptist Church. The address of welcome of Mrs. Henry Yeigh was read and responded to by the president, Mrs. Alexander.

For Renal Calculi.

In the treatment of diseases of the kidneys, nephritis or urinary troubles one should be extremely careful. There are too many advertised remedies which claim too much. Here is what the Maritime Medical News says of a standard remedy: "Abbey's Effervescent Salt is especially useful in urinary troubles, and as an antilithic in uric diathesis. It is particularly effective in the treatment of renal calculi, or kidney troubles generally. As an anticid it corrects the acidity of the stomach, making it a specific in certain forms of dyspepsia and in the treatment of gout and rheumatism. It also acts as a mild alterative, rendering the blood and urine alkaline."

The daily use of Abbey's Effervescent Salt makes sickness almost impossible. It is a wonderful preventive and cure of disease. All druggists sell it at 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size, 25 cents.

England is now consuming large quantities of American slate.

To remove dandruff keep the scalp moist, clean and healthy, and give vitality and color to weak, faded and gray hair, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. It has no equal in merit as a hair dressing, and for the prevention of baldness, scalp humors and dandruff.

Solomon's Temple.

Plan to Reproduce the Famous Structure Near Buffalo.

Prospective Greatest Gathering Masons the World Has Ever Seen.

Buffalo, Jan. 21.—S. A. Perkins, private secretary to Senator Mark Hannah, was in town yesterday interviewing the directors of the pan-American exposition. It developed that Mr. Perkins' visit had to do with the mightiest conclave of Masons that the world has ever seen. The managers of the exposition had already considered the scheme and the arrangements are practically perfected.

It is intended to erect on the exposition grounds on Cayuga Island a huge Masonic Temple on lines corresponding to the Biblical description of King Solomon's Temple.

Every blue lodge, consistory, chapter and commandery from Maine to California and from the Rio Grande to Cape Horn is to be invited to participate in the conclave.

LITTLE GRIZZLIES.

First Born in Captivity Appear in Central Park, New York.

New York, Jan. 21.—The first grizzly bears born in captivity are those of the Central Park managerie, which came into the world yesterday. One of them is thriving, but the other only lived about four hours, when it died. The one left is a male.

THE EATON FIRE.

Mr. Eaton Was About to Leave the Company When the Blaze Occurred.

Toronto, Jan. 21.—In the John Eaton insurance case yesterday evidence was put in by the defense from John Eaton, saying he did not think there was any such amount of stock as was shown in the proofs of loss. Mr. Eaton stated that the day before the fire he had decided to leave the company, as at $2,000 a year there was no future for him. He said he thought the estimate of stock lost at $278,000 was somewhat too large, but he had depended on the statement of the accountant. Further on Mr. Eaton said, in reference to these figures, that he was ashamed to have signed the paper representing these figures as the loss by the fire. "I do not think," he said, "there was any such amount of stock as was shown in the proofs of loss." The case was then adjourned.

FAMOUS TRADES-UNION CASE.

Decided by Law Lords of the British Parliament.

If a representative of a trades union, by threatening a strike, be instrumental in securing the discharge of employes objectionable to the union, is the union representative liable for damages? This is a question, after years of consideration and reconsideration by various judicial tribunals in England, to which the court of the House of Lords finally answers, No.

"The facts were as follows: Two shipwrights, Flood and Taylor, were employed by the Glengall Iron Company to repair a ship, then lying in one of their docks. The boilermakers' Union thereupon objected, claiming that shipwrights must not work at iron works on an iron ship and that such work could only be done by members of their union. The union sent Allen, its delegate, to the Glengall Company, who told the manager that unless Flood and Taylor were discharged all members of the Boilermakers' Union in the employ of the company would be called out. The result was that Flood and Taylor were discharged, and they brought suit for damages against Allen for maliciously procuring their dismissal.

"The case was tried before a court and jury, and the latter awarded £20 damages to the plaintiffs, finding that the defendant had maliciously induced the Glengall Company to discharge them. The case was carried through the various courts of law, Lord Chief Justice Russell himself deciding in the high court of appeals in favor of the plaintiffs, until finally it was brought before the House of Lords.

"That tribunal now reverses the decision of the lower courts, the majority of the lords holding that Allen's conduct did not amount to legal coercion and intimidation, and that the Glengall Company, in discharging Flood and Taylor followed the course most conducive to their own interest. Consequently Allen was not liable for damages to the plaintiffs.

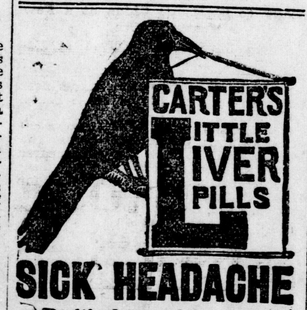
"This case has been pending for several years, and, owing to the fact that it raised a question never before determined by the courts, has excited more than usual interest among labor organizations."

SOLD TWO GIRLS FOR $100

Toledo, Jan. 21.—At Kelley's Island, Joseph Folk sold his two daughters for $100, giving them in lieu of money each to satisfy a debt of $50, which he could not otherwise raise.

THE SAUSAGE-MAKER'S TRIAL.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—In expectation of seeing Adolph L. Luetgert go on the witness stand an immense crowd gathered around the criminal court building and endeavored to secure admission. Luetgert, however, was not heard. The testimony was similar to that given in the former trial.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

FROM INDIA AND CEYLON.

CERTIFIED PURE TEA

"Tetley's" TEAS

ELEPHANT BRAND.

Every packet of Tetley's Elephant Brand Teas bears a certificate which is a certificate of its purity by her Majesty's customs in England. Sold in one half and one pound packets, 25 cents to $1 per pound.

JOSEPH TETLEY & CO., London, England, and 244 Yonge, Toronto.

ELECTROCUTED!

Instantaneous Death of a "Green" Lineman in Detroit.

Detroit, Jan. 21.—William G. Hillman, a lineman, was electrocuted at the corner of Chene and Wight streets by coming in contact with a live wire.

The accident occurred shortly after 4 o'clock while workmen were engaged in transferring a wire from one arm to another. Hillman mounted the pole. He rested on one of the arms, and reached out with his plyers to grasp the wire which was being transferred. His left wrist touched the live wire, and in an instant 1,000 volts of electricity coursed through his body. The shock had done its work so quickly that the wrist was burned half-way through on the inside. Not a drop of blood escaped, so thoroughly had the wound been cauterized. His right hand was badly burned and blistered. Death must have been instantaneous.

Edward Haim heard Hillman's piercing scream. Hurriedly drawing on a pair of rubber gloves, he mounted the pole and started to free the victim, who was still breathing. Others came to his assistance with a rope, which was fastened around Hillman's body. It took considerable time to lower it to the ground, as three tiers of wires had to be avoided. The man was dead long before he reached the ground.

Lineman Edward Haim explains that Hillman's position on the pole, with the plyers in the right hand fastened to the ground wire he was about to transfer, and his left wrist resting across the live wire, formed a complete circuit, from which there was no escape from the current.

MIDDLESEX.

A large business is being done at the Wardsville sawmill.

Mr. Earheart, who carried the mail from Appin so long, has passed away, and everybody will miss him.

Miss Gertie Boyd, and Mr. Nicol Black, of Appin, were united in marriage in Melbourne last week. They went to Detroit on Monday to live there.

The Strathroy Canning and Preserving Company, have, during the past week, forwarded two more cars of canned goods to the Pacific coast, where their goods have a reputation second to none, and where they have, for the past four years, been sending the bulk of their output.

Anniversary services will be held at Appin on Sunday, Jan. 23. Rev. R. Haddon, B.A., of Watford, will preach morning and evening. Mr. Haddon will also furnish an excellent entertainment on Monday evening following, entitled, "Musical Memories of Scotland." Miss Templeton and the Misses Howie, of London, are expected to render some Scotch songs.

The young people of Mayfair and vicinity met at the residence of Mr. Thomas Young on Friday evening to organize The Mayfair Social Club, when the following officers were elected: President, Mr. A. T. Jones; secretary-treasurer, Miss Isabel McLean. The club will meet once a week, the first meeting being at Mr. Alex. McLean's, on Friday evening of this week, and will be entertained by a programme set forth by the executive committee.

Metcalfe Agricultural Society has chosen the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Hardy Johnston; first vice, Wm. Toohill; second vice, Capt. James Buchanan; secretary-treasurer, A. F. Brock; directors, James Bowie, J. B. Gough, Charles Rundle, Thomas Warren, John Sutherland, George Winter, David Moore, Thomas Towers and Alex. Lyons.

Kaiser William.

[Pick-Me-Up.]

You are young, Kaiser William, the old man said,
And your knowledge of music is nil,
And yet you conducted an ode that you made—
What gave you this wonderful skill?
In my childhood, the Kaiser replied, with a smile,
My own little trumpet I'd blow,
And as I continued my practice, I style
Myself a musician, you know.

You are young, said the sage, as I mentioned before,
And have never yet been in a fight,
But somehow you lecture your soldiers on war—
Do you think at your age it is right?
In my childhood, the Kaiser replied to the sage,
I sat on some soldiers of tin,
And the knowledge I gained at that critical stage,
Has helped me my lecture to spin.

Your are young, said the sage, and your hands are unused
To drawing with pencil or paint,
Yet you knocked off a poster which greatly amused
The public—it seems very quaint.
As a child, said the Kaiser, I painted the door
Of my nursery crimson and green,
And, if that wasn't art, I have never before
Been told so—by artists, I mean.

You are young, said the sage, and the ruling of men,
Of course, is a difficult task,
Although you are getting on nicely, but when
Will you govern yourself, may I ask?
I have answered three questions, and that is enough,
Said the Kaiser, and if you assail
My rights as a heaven-born ruler as stuff
And nonsense, I'll put you in jail.

The Best Ever Used.

Messrs. T. Milburn & Co.:

Dear Sirs,—I can recommend Dr. Woods' Norway Pine Syrup as the very best medicine for coughs and colds, sore throat and weak lungs, which I have ever used. Yours truly,

WM. FERRY, Blenheim, Ont.

RAILWAY Time Tables

Corrected Nov. 14, 1897.

It is requested that local railway official keep the Advertiser posted as to change whenever made.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Southern Division.

MAIN LINE—Going East.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*Lehigh Express (B)	3:30 a.m.	3:35 a.m.
Wabash Express (A)	3:10 a.m.	3:15 a.m.
Accommodation	...	8:20 a.m
Atlantic Express (A)	10:05 a.m.	10:15 a.m.
Day Express	9:40 a.m.	2:30 p.m.
*New York Express (A)	4:15 p.m.	4:20 p.m.
Mixed (C)	5:50 p.m.	7:50 p.m.
Detroit Express	11:20 p.m.	...

MAIN LINE—Going West.

	ARRIVE	DEPART.
†Chicago Express (A)	3:03 a.m.	...
Accommodation	...	6:30 a.m.
†Lehigh Express	11:10 a.m.	...
Wabash Express (A)	11:50 a.m.	11:55 a.m.
Accommodation	12:30 p.m.	2:15 p.m.
Express (A)	...	6:25 p.m.
†Pacific Express (A)	6:05 p.m.	...
Mail	9:50 p.m.	...
Wabash Express (A)	3:25 a.m.	3:30 a.m.

Toronto Branch.

Hamilton—Depart—						
a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
*7:05	9:10	10:23	12:25	3:40	6:15	*7.50 8:30
	9:20	11:15				

Hamilton—Arrive—							
a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.
1884 5	9:50	12:10	3:25	5:40	6:25	8:10	12:30

*These trains for Montreal.
†These trains from Montreal.
(A) Runs daily, Sundays included.
(B) Runs daily, Sundays included, but makes no intermediate stops on Sundays.
(C) Carries passengers between London and Paris only.
(D) Runs to St. Marys only, connecting for points on main line west.

E. De La Hooke, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, the "Clock" corner, Richmond and Dundas streets.

Sarnia Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Chicago Express (A)	...	3:10 a.m.
Lehigh Express (a)	3:30 a.m.	11:15 a.m.
Accommodation	8:05 a.m.	7:40 a.m.
Atlantic Express (A)	10:05 a.m.	...
Accommodation	2:15 p.m.	2:30 p.m
Pacific Express (A)	...	6:15 p.m
Accommodation	7:50 p.m.	...

St. Marys and Stratford Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Express	9:20 a.m.	7:15 a.m.
(D) Passenger	...	11:40 a.m.
Express	1:00 p.m.	...
Express	5:40 p.m.	2:40 p.m.
Express	10:35 p.m.	5:55 p.m.
(D) Mixed	...	8:30 p.m.

London, Huron and Bruce.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Express	9:50 a.m	8:15 a.m.
Mail	6:40 p.m.	4:45 p.m.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RY.

LONDON TIME.

Canada Southern Division—Going East

	Leave London.	Leave St. Thomas.
American Express (daily except Monday)	9:30 a.m	11:05 a.m.
Atlantic Express (daily)	9:30 a.m.	2:30 p.m.
Mail and Accommodation (daily except Sunday)	2:50 p.m.	3:35 p.m
New York and Boston Special (daily)	7:40 p.m.	10:05 p.m.
Fast Eastern Express (daily)	7:40 p.m.	3:35 a.m

Canada Southern Division—Going West

North Shore Limited (daily)	.....	6:25 a.m.
Fast Western Express (daily)	9:30 a.m	10:35 a.m.
Detroit Accommodation, except Sunday	.....	7:15 a.m.
American Express (daily except Monday)	9:30 a.m	10:55 a.m.
Mail and Accommodation (daily except Sunday)	2:50 p.m.	3:40 p.m.
Pacific Express (daily)	7:40 p.m.	9:05 p.m.
Boston, New York and Chicago special (daily)	7:40 p.m.	4:40 a.m.

Trains arrive at London 7:55 a.m., 11:50 and 6:55 p.m.; depart 9:30 a.m., 2:50 and 7:40 p.m.
[Note.—No trains to or from London on Sundays.]

John Paul, City Passenger Agent, 395 Richmond street.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Going East.

Depart—			
London	a.m. 4:15	a.m. 8:00	p.m. 4:27
Woodstock	5:02	8:57	5:20
Galt	6:00	10:00	6:20
Guelph	....	11:10	9:35
Toronto	8:15	12 m	8:30
Peterboro	12:12	....	11:35
	p.m.		a.m.
Kingston	4:30	....	.....
Ottawa	5:50	....	5:50
Montreal	8:00	....	7:20
	a.m.		p.m.
Quebec	6:20	....	2:15
Portland, Me	8:25	....	8:10
Boston	8:02	....	8:30
Halifax	10:10	....	.....

Trains arrive from the east at 11:20 a.m., 8:00 p.m., 11:20 p.m. Trains leave for the west: Mixed, 5:50 a.m.; through express, 11:25 a.m.; through express, 8:10 p.m.

Going West.

Depart—			
London	a.m. 5:50	a.m. 11:25	p.m. 8:10
Arrive—	a.m.	p.m.	
Chatham	9:50	1:02	10:15
Detroit	.....	1:50	11:15
Chicago	.....	9:45	7:55
		a.m.	
St. Louis	.....	7:22	7:52
	.....	p.m.	a.m.
Kansas City	.....	6:20	7:00

Trains arrive from the west at 4:10 a.m., 1:00 a.m., 4:20 p.m.

Thos. R. Parker, City Ticket and Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas.

L. E. & D. R. R.

Leave London	a.m. 6:25	a.m. 10:05	p.m. 2:30	p.m. 7:00
Arrive London	8:45	p.m. 2:05	5:40	10:35

Note—Trains leaving London at 10:05 and 7:00 run to St. Thomas only.

The city of Colon, Honduras, is the oldest American city.

228, 230, 232 DUNDAS STREET.

WHISKARD'S.

LONDON'S RECOGNIZED CHEAPEST STORE.

A Regiment of Happy Buyers Will Testify to Its Genuineness.

We mean our ART DRAPERY, ART DENIM and CURTAIN SALE. It's a glorious success for hundreds of money savers. It's a crowning success for us, for it's another tribute of confidence that the public have voted us, and another indisputable proof that our efforts to surmount the barriers of fancy prices are so generally appreciated. This is a business of the go-ahead kind. We keep constantly striving to find ways and means to meet your saving wants at the most opportune time. We always succeed, because such a colossal selling outlet as ours must necessarily have an inlet which commands the greatest influence and power in the avenues of supply. Such extensive facilities explains our triumphant underselling methods —always serving you honorably and always serving you well.

ART DRAPERY, worth 12½c, 15c, 20c, selling for 10c, 12½c, 15c yard.
ART DENIMS, worth 20c and 25c, selling for 12½c and 15c yard.
FINE SILKALINE FANCY DRAPERY, worth 20c, for 12½c a yard.
LACE CURTAINS, worth 85c, for 65c a pair.
LACE CURTAINS, 3½ yards, worth $1, for 75c.
LACE CURTAINS, 3½ yards, worth $1 35, for $1.
LACE CURTAINS, 3½ yards, worth $1 50, for $1 25.
FINE CHENILLE CURTAINS, from $2 35 to $4 50.
CHENILLE TABLE COVERS, fine patterns, from 45c to $2 25 each.

Our Whitewear Sale.

A sale that affords you such surprising bargains is one not to be missed. It has been very, very seldom, if ever, that we have equaled it, and that fact emphasizes its importance to you in stronger terms than any phraseology we could use. Drop down our way and see our Big East Window display of New Whitewear just in from the best makers in Canada. See our prices on the garments.

Just In—One Case of Leather Goods.

Ladies' Belts and Purses.
Plaid Belts, Plaid Purses to match.
Belts in green, cardinal, tan and black.
See our special line of Wide Belts in black and colors we are selling for 10c each.

Just In—One Case of Linens,

Bleached and Unbleached Table Linens, Huck Towels and Damask Towels. Special purchase will be sold at special prices. GOOD TOWELS, 8c each.

Children's Corset Waists.

worth 25c, 35c, 50c pair. We have a large quantity of sizes, 19, 20, 26 only. Will clear out these sizes at 19c pair.
T. G. W. Corset, worth 75c, for 47c pair.
Fine Black Corset only 47c pair.

NOW IS THE TIME. THIS IS THE PLACE.
EVERYBODY ASKED TO LOOK. NO ONE URGED TO BUY.

In the Dining-Room.

SATURDAY, JAN. 22.

BREAKFAST — Oatmeal, with cream. Stewed kidneys. Broiled potatoes. Rice muffins. Coffee.

LUNCHEON — Egg vermicelli. Brown bread and butter. Baked bananas. Cocoa.

DINNER—Beef roll. Baked potatoes. Normandy salad. Prune pie. Coffee.

Cut out these recipes and paste them in a scrap-book:

Egg Vermicelli—Boil three eggs 30 minutes. Separate the yolks and chop the whites fine. Toast four slices of bread and cut into small triangles. Make a white sauce with one cup of milk, one teaspoonful of butter, one heaping teaspoonful of flour, a quarter teaspoonful of salt and a half saltspoonful of pepper. Stir the whites into the sauce and pour over the bits of toast arranged on a platter. Rub the yolks of the eggs through a fine strainer over the whole.

Baked Bananas—Cut five bananas in two lengthwise. Lay in a pudding dish and bake for half an hour in a moderate oven, basting frequently with a syrup made of the juice of one lemon, a tablespoonful of melted butter and three tablespoonfuls of sugar.

Normandy Salad—Stew very gently in their own liquor a small can of French peas. When the peas have absorbed all the liquor remove from fire and allow to cool. Chop half a pound of English walnuts, mix with the peas and pour over half a cup of mayonnaise dressing.

WISDOM OF CHATHAMITES

Dodd's Kidney Pills Are First Favorites With Them.

Chatham, Jan. 17.—The druggists of this town report most extraordinary sales of Dodd's Kidney Pills during the past few months. Every citizen is thoroughly acquainted with the sterling merits of these wonderful pills, which are admitted to be the only medicine that will completely and positively cure all Blood and Kidney Diseases.

J. J. O'Brien, of this place, publishes the statement that he was cured entirely of Kidney Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills, after all other remedies had failed.

Hundreds of other cures of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Paralysis, etc., are known of here, and Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only medicine used by our citizens in cases of diseases of the kidneys and impure blood.

If there is anything that keeps the mind open to angel visits and repels the ministry of evil, it is a pure human love.

The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membranes of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain, or soreness of the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

Forty-one students of the Stanford University, California, have been dropped for inferiority in college work, immorality and vulgarity.

SPARTAN HEROISM.

Carries His Children from His Burning Home and Buries Them in Snow.

Lewiston, Me., Jan. 20.—A story of heroism rarely excelled comes from Fort Kent, in Arostook county. John Michaud for the past year has lived with his five motherless children in a little two-room, story-and-a-half house not far from Fort Kent, the mother having died the latter part of last winter. He lived about three miles from the railroad station at Clair, N. B., and his nearest neighbor was half a mile away. In the center of the floor of his living room was a large stove with a funnel running up through the ceiling and roof. The children slept upstairs and Michaud slept below. One night last week it was so intensely cold that he stayed up quite late, keeping a hot fire. About 10 he retired, after filling the stove with wood. Some time later he awoke to find the room filled with flames and smoke and the ceiling on fire. There was only a ladder upon which to climb to where the children lay sleeping. He ascended the ladder and found the room filled with smoke and the roof already burning and roaring like a furnace.

He grabbed three of the children in his arms and got them out into the cold air before they awoke. He left them there and rushed back for the other two. By the time he got there the bed was on fire and the flames had reached to the ladder surrounding it. He was sure he could not get them both down through without exposing their naked bodies to the flames, so he threw the older of the two out of the window. The other, a little girl of 4 year and a half old, he rolled in his shirt and started for the ladder.

He was descending through the flames, when a burning board from the roof fell upon him, burning his face, neck and arms in a frightful manner, but he clung to his child and managed to get outside, though in doing so his feet and legs were fearfully roasted. He knew that a short time in this cold weather, which was 28 degrees below zero, would freeze them stiff, so he rushed into the burning house and brought out two old horse blankets. He then dug a hole in the snow with his arms, which were smarting from the terrible burns. Laying the blanket down, he huddled the children together, threw the other blanket over them and covered them with snow.

After telling them not to move until his return, he started at full speed for the next neighbor's house. When he got to the door he was exhausted, and fainted at the door from the effects of his experience and exposure. Nurses were called and doctors sent for, but the man did not recover sufficient to explain till next morning, and it was supposed that he was the only survivor of the family.

But the first words the father spoke were of his children. He was too weak to go to them, and when he had told the awful story a party of men hastened to the scene. To their surprise they found the children all alive and well, with the exception of the baby. It is feared that this child will die, as its face and body were badly burned.

Was Out of Sorts.

"I was all out of sorts with loss of appetite and loss of sleep. I could not dress myself without stopping to rest. My kidneys were affected. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I now have a better appetite and am able to sleep soundly." MRS. MARGARET BIRD, 582 Bethune street, Peterboro, Ontario.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy, yet efficient.

Cost of School Books

Prices in Ontario and the Neighboring State of New York.

What an Independent Commission Found Out.

Home Talent Properly Encouraged and the Books Sold at Reasonable Rates is the Verdict.

The report of the commission appointed to inquire into the cost of school books will effectually dispose of the charges that these books are unnecessarily high in price and of small literary and educational value. It will be observed that this latter is a very recent addition to the indictment. The books have been before the public for about twelve years, and it is only now that it is discovered that the books our children have been studying are wholly without merit. The Globe very fairly infers that we are justified in concluding that this is a partisan discovery, and the opinions of the skilled educationists who gave evidence before the commission is more likely to be correct than those of the somewhat biased gentlemen of the opposition.

The commission was appointed on the suggestion of the minister of education early in November last, and was composed of Judge Morgan, Mr. James Bain, librarian of the free library, and Mr. C. Blackett Robinson, president of the Westminster Publishing Company. The commissioners were charged to ascertain whether any reduction could be made in the price of school books fixed by the various agreements entered into between the minister of education and the publishers of the text books, having regard to such reasonable profits to the publishers and the trade as are warranted by ordinary business practices. They were also charged to inquire into the matter of royalties. The merits of the various books arose, of course, as a branch of the inquiry as to cost. The report of the commission, which was presented to the legislature at the late session, sets forth the steps taken to fulfill the duty laid on it, as follows:

"We have called before us the various publishers under agreement with the government for publication of the text books now authorized for use, and used, in the public and high schools of Ontario, and have examined them and such of their employes having knowledge on the matter, upon oath, touching the several items of expenditure which go to make up the cost of publication of each text book from the time it leaves the author's hands until sold to the trade for retail to the public, which items of expense include the actual original cost in the preparation for and manufacture of the letterpress plates, map plates and illustration plates (this is called capital account, and the accuracy of the information afforded to us by the several publishers as to this item was verified by reference to the books of such publishers), the paper, the presswork, the binding and the cost of handling. We also examined, upon oath, various other expert witnesses, not in any way associated in business with any of the publishers, as to the quality and value of paper used in printing such text books, and as to the reasonable cost of presswork and binding, and the proper percentage to be charged for cost of handling."

Thirty witnesses were examined at 21 meetings of the commission. The evidence showed with regard to the readers that prior to July, 1896, the price ranged from 10 cents for Part I. of the First Reader to 60 cents for the High School Reader. These prices were cut down by the minister of education when making a new agreement with the publishers at that time. The price of the First Reader was left at the former price, but the Second Reader was reduced from 25 cents to 20 cents. The Third from 35 to 30 cents, the Fourth from 45 to 40 cents, and the High School Reader to 50 cents. From the evidence with regard to the readers the commissioners conclude that, having regard to the paper, typography, illustrations and binding, "the retail prices now charged for the books is not excessive, and should not be reduced to any lower prices than those to which the minister of education has by the recent agreement reduced them, as the publishers and the trade generally will not at present prices realize more than a fair business profit from the sale of these books in connection with the other school books published by them." As to the literary merits of the textbooks, evidence was given by Prof. Alexander, of Toronto University; Prof. Clark, of Trinity University; Prof. Reynar, of Victoria University, and Chancellor Wallace, of McMaster University. With respect to the readers, Prof. Clark said: "The readers at present in use are beautiful books, considering the price. . . . Don't think there is much room for improvement. Don't think it possible to get a more suitable set of readers, and have based my information on many years' experience." With respect to the Irish readers, for which Col. Matheson has expressed his admiration, Prof. Clark says: "No one would think of using the Irish readers here now." Chancellor Wallace, in his evidence, said: "The public has nothing to complain of."

A similar finding is rendered in the case of almost all the other school books. One exception in the report is the First Latin Book, which now sells for $1. The price that has ruled since it was authorized has not been too high, the commissioners say, but at the close of 1898 the cost of the book should be reduced to 75 cents. Reduction in the price of High School Bookkeeping from 65 to 60 cents, in the Primary Latin Book from $1 to 75 cents, and in the Public School Geography from 75 cents to 60 cents, is recommended after the end of 1898. In all other cases the commissioners report that the profits are small, in one case that there is no profit at all, and that in others it will take from seven to twenty years to reimburse the publishers for the outlay incurred. In the case of McKay's High School Euclid, it was ascertained that it is published from imported plates and sold for 50 cents, the same book selling in the United States for $1.

With regard to the royalty, it was ascertained that this is a matter of arrangement between the author and the publisher. We may be sure, therefore, that the author's rewards are not excessive. The general opinion expressed by witnesses was that a royalty is for various reasons the best way of remunerating the author for his labors. The royalty is usually ten per cent on the price of the book, there being one or two cases, however, where the royalty for some special circumstance is fifteen per cent. The commissioners find that these royalties constitute only fair rewards for the work done. The commissioners conclude their remarks on this branch of the subject as follows:

"The educationists of this province, possessing the necessary literary ability and a knowledge of our educational system and the needs of our schools, are better qualified than authors in any other country to produce suitable text books and to embody in them Canadian ideals. The development of a Canadian text book literature is a wise and judicious policy, which has been steadily pursued by the education department for many years, with the result that the youth of our schools have in their hands text books of certainly equal literary merit with and greater adaptability to our school needs, because more Canadian in tone than text book literature of outside authorship; an additional advantage being that the large sum in royalties which was annually paid by the publishers to American and English authors is now kept at home, being paid to Canadians and assisting in the development of Canadian authorship and the building up of our own nationality."

An interesting portion of the report is that which shows that thirteen of the Ontario school books are used in the schools of Manitoba, fourteen in the Northwest Territories, six in British Columbia, four in New Brunswick, seven in Quebec, and one in Nova Scotia. This is an undesigned but sincere tribute to their excellence. A detailed comparison of their cost with those in use in American states shows that without exception prices are greatly lower in Ontario. The following table of comparison with those in use in the state of New York will serve to show what is the universal rule wherever comparisons have been made:

	New York.	Ontario.
Readers	$2 57	$1 65
Algebra and Euclid	....	25
Geography	1 80	75
Grammar	1 01	25
History	1 00	80
Drawing	1 05	30
Physiology and Temperance	1 10	25
Writing	48	45
Arithmetic	95	25
Lowest cost	$9 96	$4 95

In closing their report the commissioners say: "We may properly notice that the contracts with the government under which the various school books are published contain certain provisions entitling the department of education to make arrangements with other publishers on similar terms for publication of the same books, so that there cannot be a monopoly; in fact, some of these books are published under those agreements by more than one publisher, but competition has not reduced price, showing that original price was not excessive." The charge that the price of school books in Ontario has been too high is just as baseless as any other of the charges made by the opposition.

WESTERN ONTARIO.

A service for the ordination of Rev. Mr. Templeman was held in the Springfield Baptist Church on Wednesday.

The Comber bank burglars have not been heard of yet, and it is believed that they crossed the river at Amherstburg.

The Guelph Presbytery has nominated Rev. Dr. Torrance for moderator of the General Assembly, to meet in July next.

The Elgin county fishermen are protesting against being called upon to pay a license of $50, while the Essex county men pay only $25.

Miss Florence Oliver, daughter of James Oliver, of Windsor, was married at Chatham yesterday to E. Forest Street, pharmacist, of Detroit.

Hon. A. M. Clark, consul at Sarnia, was married last week to Mrs. Emma C. Alford at New York. Mrs. Clark was formerly a resident of Adrian, Mich.

The new town hall at Walkerton, with its market stalls, council chamber, firemen's rooms and opera hall, will soon be finished and ready for opening.

Mr. G. R. Theobald, principal of the Embro public school, has passed the pedagogy examination, which qualifies him to hold a first-class professional certificate.

Miss B. Tisdale was married on Tuesday afternoon at the residence of her father, Mr. James Tisdale, Simcoe, to Mr. Mounalans, of Kincardine, by Rev. Mr. Prescott.

While cutting down a tree in his lot on Tuesday, Mr. W. E. Young, of Tilsonburg, discovered that it contained a large colony of bees and fully 100 pounds of honey.

Mr. Joseph Taylor, of Tilsonburg, took a trip to Rochester, N. Y., this week, and came back accompanied by a fair young bride in the person of Miss Bella Donaldson, of that city.

The new buildings for the American Rattan Company at Walkerton are completed, and men are busy putting in the machinery and getting the material from their former factory in shape.

Rev. Donald Guthrie, of Knox Church (formerly an assistant minister in London), has said good-bye to his Walkerton flock. His wife's health obliged him to leave Canada for a warmer climate in Richmond, Va.

The Avondale manse was the scene of a pretty wedding on Wednesday. Mr. J. W. Shepherd, a popular young farmer of Goshen, was united in marriage with Miss Ida Stafford by Rev. M. McGregor.

Mr. E. D. Tillson has at last yielded to the dehorning idea, and a number of his beautiful herd will lose their appendages, which are a survival of the wild condition. Dr. Wm. Brady is the operator.

Mr. Wm. Maxwell, of Walden, Man., is buying shorthorn cattle in the vicinity of Guelph and Elora. Mr. Maxwell is a large breeder in the west, and came to Ontario for the purpose of getting a number of choice animals.

Miss Annie Ault, second daughter of the late Dr. John A. Ault, Tilsonburg, died in North Ontario, California, of consumption on Wednesday. She was 33 years of age. Her father, Dr. John A. Ault, died about seven years ago.

Galt Reporter: Mr. W. K. Snyder, the well-known G. T. R. conductor, has so far recovered from his late severe illness as to be able to be about again. He and his wife are at present the guests of Mr. W. H. Montgomery.

A North Easthope pioneer has passed away in the person of Peter Nesbit Laing, who was 89 years 11 months and 14 days old, having been born in the year 1808, on the ship Nesbit, while on a voyage between Leith and London.

Rev. E. W. Hughes and Messrs. Biette, McLeod and Aspinall, of Tilsonburg, had no sooner got home, flushed with their curling victory in London, than they received an invitation of challenge from Embro to play on Jan. 26.

The system of book-keeping followed in Sandwich is held up as a model to the rest of the province by J. B. Laing, the provincial municipal auditor, in an article in the Municipal World for January. It was devised by F. H. Macpherson, C.A., of Windsor.

Joseph Secord, farmer, Yarmouth, has taken legal action claiming $200 damages from Mr. Louis McCandlers, farmer, Yarmouth, for the reasons alleged that defendant wrongfully entered plaintiff's premises, pulled down fences, gates and lumber, dug the soil and crossed the field.

A very pretty wedding took place Wednesday afternoon at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. James Isaac, Terrace Hill street, Brantford, when his eldest daughter, Eva Alice, formerly stenographer with Wm. Paterson & Son, was married to Mr. Ira D. Scruton, a member of the Courier staff.

The following members were elected directors of the Sarnia Township Agricultural Society for 1898: Messrs. Neil Leckie, Jas. Macklin, J. A. Baxter, D. Crerar, John Purser, Peter Wellington, Jos. Wood, Jas. Tait and R. McAdams. The society will amalgamate with the West Lambton Agricultural Society for 1898.

The Tilsonburg High School Board has decided to add a much needed fourth teacher to the staff. It was decided to charge fees to pupils of the first form who were in that form for the second year. The abolition of fees in the first form was rendered necessary by the action of some who were working for the establishment of a fifth form in the public school.

At Woodstock on Tuesday, at the home of John McCulloch, the well-known stockman on George street, his daughter Annie was married to James Whitney, the popular Dundas street jeweler. The ceremony was performed by Rev. John Pickering. Miss Maggie McCulloch was bridesmaid, and Mr. Frank H.W. Hyde did duty as groomsman. On the same day, at the home of the late James Rozelle, Miss Ida Rozelle was given in marriage to J. W. Bradley. The couple will live on Mrs. Rozelle's farm in Burford.

A LIFE SAVER TO MANKIND

is what Mr. George Benner, Wiarton, Ont., styles Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Not that I am at all fond of having my name put in public places, but as *a life saver to mankind*, I hereby state what Dr. A. W. Chase's K.-L. Pills did for me. For nearly four years I was greatly troubled with Constipation and general weakness in the kidneys, and in my perilous position was strongly advised to use Chase's Pills, and to-day I can safely and truthfully state that they have saved my life.

GEO. BENNER.

To all who find themselves with health gradually slipping away, Kidneys and Liver so disorganized that they are incapable of keeping the system free from poisonous waste material. Stomach Disordered, Bowels Constipated, Head Aching, Back Paining, take Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. The quick way they help you back to health will surprise you.

All Dealers sell them at
25 CENTS A BOX.

Life Destroying Croup Cured.

Gents,—I have used Hagyard's Yellow Oil in my family for croup and bronchitis during the past twelve years, and never found it to fail. It cures every time. I have recommended it to my neighbors, and they keep it on hand. I would not be without it for any price.

MRS. HENRY WARDEN,
Winthrop, Ont.

Hotel Cards.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MONTREAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. HOGAN, Proprietor.

"THE RICHMOND" — CORNER KING and Richmond streets. JAMES FALLAHE, new proprietor. A call solicited.

TECUMSEH HOUSE—LONDON, ONT. Largest and best hotel in Western Ontario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms. Rates $2 and $2 50 per day. C. W. DAVIS proprietor.

CRIGG HOUSE, LONDON, ONT.—Refurnished and renovated throughout. Large and light sample rooms for commercial men. Rates $1 50 and $2 per day. M. O'MARA, proprietor.

O'NEIL HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT AND York street; new and convenient, stables. WM. COLLINS, proprietor.

CITY HOTEL, LONDON—BEST $1 DAY house in Canada; good stables in connection. J. MCMARTIN, proprietor.

Dental Cards.

L. McDONALD, DENTIST, Office, 183½ Dundas street, London. Telephone 762.

DR. J. H. SWANN—DENTIST—OFFICE 207½ Dundas street. Telephone 1,131.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS —236 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 822.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST, successor to the late Dr Davis. Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 170 Dundas street. Phone 975.

DR. W. S. WESTLAND, DENTIST — Honor graduate Toronto University, post-graduate in crown and bridge work Chicago. Electric catapheresis for painless filling. Edge Block, Richmond street. Phone 930.

DR. HARRY E. SILK, DENTIST—Honor graduate of Toronto University. 184½ Dundas street, over Gurd's gun store.

J. ELLIOTT HOLMES, L.D.S., ROOM 3, Duffield Block, Dundas and Clarence streets. Phone 867.

DR. L. H. DAWSON, DENTIST, CORNER Dundas and Lyle streets, East London.

DR. JEFFREY N. WOOD—DENTIST—Higgins' Block, over 213 Dundas street.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Fac-simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Appears on Every Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Medical Cards.

DR. MACLAREN—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, northeast corner of Park and Queen's avenue. Hours, 11 to 3 and 6 to 8. Careful attention paid to diseases of digestive system. Telephone 889.

DR. WOODRUFF—EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat. Hours, 12 to 4. No. 185 Queen's avenue.

DRS. MACARTHUR & THOMSON, 488 Dundas street. Phone 94. Dr. Thomson, corner Richmond and Oxford streets. Phone 622.

DR. MEEK—QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. till 1:30 p.m.

H. A. KINGSMILL, M. D.—442 Park avenue. 'Phone 210.

DR. CLINE—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE late Dr. Gardiner, corner Dundas and William streets. Phone, 1383.

DR. N. R. HENDERSON, CORNER Queen's and Park avenues. Eye, ear, throat and nose only.

DR. A. F. WOODWARD—OFFICE AND residence 466 Dundas street. REV

DR. W. J. WEEKES, 495 DUNDAS street, corner Colborne. Hours 11 to 3 and after 7.

DR. R. M. COOPER L.R.C.P., AND S. ED L.F.P. and S. Glas.—Office and residence 537 Richmond street. Telephone 1004.

DR. T. CAMPBELL, M. D., M. C. P. S.—Office and residence, 327 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m. and 6 to 7:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR. ECCLES, QUEEN'S AVENUE—London, Ont., special attention to all diseases peculiar to women. Hours 1 to 2.

DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE, 280 CLARENCE Residence, 616 Richmond. Specialties—Pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children.

DR. ENGLISH—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 638 Dundas street. Telephone

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 269 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women.

Legal Cards.

McEVOY & POPE — BARRISTERS solicitors, 402 Ridout street, opposite court house. Telephone 979. Money to loan. J. M. McEVOY, LL.B.; H. C. POPE, LL.B.

A. GREENLEES, B. A. — BARRISTER, etc., Canadian Loan Company Buildings, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan.

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MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS AND civil engineers. Members Ont. Ass'n. Architects; members Ont. L. Surveyors' Ass'n; members Am. Waterworks Ass'n.

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SUMS OF $100 AND UPWARDS TO loan on real estate at 5 to 6 per cent. G. N. WEEKES, solicitor, corner Richmond and King streets.

$100,000 TO LEND ON MORTGAGES and notes. TENNENT, McDONAGH & COLERIDGE, barristers, solicitors, notaries 78 Dundas street, London. Branch offices, Glencoe, Bothwell and Alvinston.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGES, at 5 per cent; on second mortgages and other security at low rates, at G. W. FRANCIS' loan office, 90 Dundas street, London, Ont.

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Massage Treatment.

MISS SHUFF—GRADUATE OF DR. S. Weir Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish movements, 447 King street, London, Ont. Phone 969.

London Advertiser.
(ESTABLISHED 1863.)
FOUNDER AND MANAGER, John Cameron.
London, Friday, January 21, 1898

Sir Richard Cartwright's Great Speech.

The Dominion Minister of Trade and Commerce has always something of importance to say when he speaks in public, and his address in Toronto this week is no exception to the rule. Naturally enough, when Sir Richard came to refer to the record of the new Government at Ottawa, he was able to speak with satisfaction of the results so far attained, and with the strongest hopefulness as to the future. Before the last general election, the outcry of the opponents of Sir Richard and his friends was that Liberal rule in the Dominion would mean ruin to our trade—disaster to everyone. Sir Richard thus shows how the preachers of "blue ruin" have had their prognostications falsified:

"For the fiscal year 1896 the exports of Canada had attained the largest figure ever known. I find that in the fiscal year 1896 the exports of Canada were $109,915,000. In the fiscal year 1897, the first of Liberal administration, these exports had risen from $109,915,000 to $123,983,000, all our own produce. (Cheers.) The increase in the first year of Liberal rule is, as nearly as possible, $14,000,000, the greatest increase, so far as my memory serves, that had at that time ever taken place in the history of our commerce. I have a further statement to submit, and I prefer that these statements should speak for us. I have here a statement of the total exports of our own products for the five months ending Nov. 30, 1897. For those five months our exports in 1896-97 amounted to $60,739,000. In the first five months of this present year our total exports were $74,896,000, being another increase of $14,000,000 in the space of five months over the five months of the other year. Liberals are not greedy, and I think we may put down as an evidence that Liberal rule has not entirely destroyed the prosperity of Canada the fact that in seventeen months our exports had increased by $28,000,000."

Since the new Administration at Ottawa took power, it has been called on to settle questions of great importance to the people. One that has been discussed is the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway and the reduction of freight rates on the Canadian Pacific Railway. The Government has been criticised because of its actions in that regard, and Sir Richard says the subject was one that merited searching inquiry. He does not complain of the action of those who attacked the scheme; but he submits that the Administration had good and sufficient reason for the action which it has taken. The remarks of Sir Richard are worthy of earnest study:

"The attack, I understand, was made on two grounds: First of all, because we added to the expenditure of public money. Next, for proposing that the sum of $3,000,000 should be expended to secure the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway. We had obtained the most ample evidence, I think, that ever was laid before any government of the existence of great mineral wealth in that part of the Province of British Columbia. We thought that if we promoted this railroad we would add very largely indeed to the annual income of the people of Canada. We saw and we knew that if we did not do this, from the conformation of the country this wealth would be developed in such a way that the entire trade of this country would go into United States channels, and that if that trade once flowed in these channels it could not be diverted back without very great labor and expense into the channels which the people of older Canada especially desire. (Cheers.) We saw, also, that it was a matter of the greatest importance to the Canadian Northwest that nearby markets should be provided for the products of the farmers of the Northwest, and also that it was desirable that the monopoly of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the Northwest should be removed and better terms be obtained, not merely for the benefit of the people of Manitoba by the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, but also for the people of older Canada, who desire to trade with that rich country and to benefit by the great natural wealth that it contains. We, at the selfsame time, by reducing the rate of interest, saved $250,000 a year to the people of Canada, so that the total charge incurred by the construction of this railway has been largely reduced. Certain of our friends who acquiesced that it was necessary to construct this railway, and concurred with us in believing that the great wealth of the district justified the expenditure, complained rather bitterly through the press and at various times and places because the government could not see its way to construct this road as a public work. Now, my experience of public works constructed by the government is that they are apt to cost a great deal more than if done by private parties. The experience of the construction of the Intercolonial Railway was not of such a nature, nor was it so satisfactory to the people, that they would desire to start a new Intercolonial in the Rocky Mountains. It was also clear that if we constructed an isolated length of railway 350 miles long in the Rocky Mountains we would produce a clamor both in the east and in the west that we should continue the road and practically construct a duplicate to the C. P. R. (Applause.) To my mind, one Canadian Pacific Railway is quite enough for the people of Canada. (Cheers.) I think the government, therefore, had good grounds for aiding the road in the first place, and, secondly, for refusing to construct it as a government road. (Applause.) I am willing to wait for a few years in the full confidence that the course of events will completely justify us in making an expenditure which was likely to benefit the people of Canada at large."

Surely he is an unreasonable man who would condemn the Government after reflecting on this straightforward explanation of the considerations which led to its action.

When the Dominion Ministers have visited the situation at the Klondike, and their policy in regard to the new gold fields has also been assailed, though on somewhat different grounds. Some critics, Sir Richard points out, have condemned the Government for engaging in any expenditure at all, while others adversely criticise the Administration because it is striving to obtain a fair return from the great natural wealth of that country to repay the people for the expenditure they have been put to. The Minister of Trade and Commerce clearly shows the extraordinary difficulty of the situation with which the Government was confronted. He says:

"It became clear to us that we were threatened with an inroad of probably not less than 100,000 people from all quarters of the world; it became clear to us that we would have been cowards, that we would have shirked our responsibilities, if we had allowed these people to come into that country without making proper provision for the maintenance of the authority of the Dominion in that region. An attack has been made upon us because we have demanded a share of our own property in return for allowing these people, many of them aliens, whose laws do not afford equal privileges to Canadian miners, to engage in mining in that country. Let me tell you that we do not exact any unrighteous or unreasonable charge; all we ask is that they should pay a certain percentage of their gains into the Canadian treasury. I say that the gold is the property of the people at large. (Hear, hear.) I say that a sound and wise system of political economy will insist upon the people of Canada getting a fair share of that gold. This is the entering in of a system which may lead to very good results, and which I hope to see applied further—that these great natural resources shall contribute to the general wealth of the country. (Applause.) Now, so far as the miners are concerned, I believe that they will receive in return a fair equivalent for all that we exact from them. They and their property will be protected by law, and in a region like this such protection is no small boon. They will be able under the regulations which we propose to introduce to escape usurious charges for the transmission of money to any portion of North America or to Great Britain that they may desire to send it, and in any case, if these regulations press unduly hard we will be prepared to modify them if such necessity is shown to exist. But we believe that the people of Canada have a very good right to share in this wealth. They will be put to a large expenditure, as I have said, for the purpose of maintaining their authority and law and order to protect these particular men, and under those circumstances we should have entirely shirked our responsibility, that properly devolves upon any government, if we had neglected to take the action that we have taken to assert our authority there."

As to the disputed boundary and the administration of law in the territory of which the ownership is not yet settled, Sir Richard says:

"Whatever may have been the conduct of some petty jacks in office, in all the dealings we have had with the government of the United States in respect to this matter, we have found the government of the United States disposed to act in a fair and courteous spirit towards us. Had we or had they listened to the suggestions of selfish hotheads on either side, interminable troubles might have arisen. The difficulties are great enough as it is. There is no doubt that when we have an unsettled boundary question there is great difficulty in entering that country, but whenever we have come directly in contact with the government at Washington we have found them disposed to meet our suggestions in a fair and honorable spirit."

Turning to the consideration of the relations, political and commercial, that should exist between Canada and the United States, Sir Richard called attention to the new responsibilities that Canada has assumed towards the empire at large. He repeated what he had always contended, that Canada occupied a wholly and absolutely unique position in the British empire. He said that he had always contended that when the British Government threw upon Canada the undivided responsibility of maintaining peace and order throughout the Northern half of North America, and when Canada accepted this responsibility, she became entitled to an active voice in all matters affecting imperial policy throughout North America and elsewhere. At last, the British Government has fully recognized the soundness of the position that Canada is entitled to have at least a junior partner's voice in the affairs of the empire, and among the many pleasing incidents that had attended the celebration of her majesty's jubilee last summer not the least pleasing was the tacit, and yet not tacit but most manifest recognition of the right of Canada to precedence among all British colonies, so amply shown by the magnificent reception accorded to our friend and premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Proceeding, Sir Richard says:

"As Canadians we are proud of him, but the recognition of these rights and privileges brought with them very grave responsibilities on our part. Great Britain now recognized, as she ought always to have recognized, the important part that Canada had to play in the future of the empire. The people of Canada had it in their power to render very great services to the British empire, or they might without in the slightest degree intending it, be a source of great anxiety and danger to the British empire. He did not pretend that there had been just grounds for irritation on the part of the people of Canada as against the people of the United States, or that that country had not sometimes displayed a spirit quite unworthy of so great a nation, though he well believed a great deal of that was due to the unwarrantable action of miserable jacks in office rather than to the deliberate intention of the government at Washington. Sir Richard recalled the circumstance that nearly a quarter of a century ago—in 1874—while discussing the subject with Lord Carnarvon, then secretary of state for the colonies, he had said: 'If I were the colonial secretary of Great Britain I would inscribe before my chair the pregnant sentence, that "In 1900 the English-speaking people in North America will muster 80,000,000 strong."' Twenty-four years ago that was a mere conjecture; today it is an accomplished fact, and in his judgment it was the greatest fact of the nineteenth century. It was a century which had been distinguished by many great events; it was a century which had witnessed the rise and fall of Napoleon, the downfall of his nephew, the rise of the German empire; it was a century which had witnessed far greater and more important mechanical revolutions and scientific discoveries than occurred perhaps in the whole 2,000 years preceding it, and yet he believed, wonderful as these discoveries and events had been, the greatest event was the fact that two-thirds of the English-speaking race found their homes on the continent of North America. Continuing, he said: In respect to the United States, I don't retract one word that I have said as to the great importance, politically and commercially, of establishing free and ample trade relations with that people. It takes two parties to make a bargain. The people of the United States do not appear to be willing to be one of these parties, and what, under these circumstances, would I advise my fellow-countrymen to do? I advise them, first, to set to work to disabuse the minds of our Yankee neighbors of two pernicious delusions, first, that Canada cannot get along and prosper without the aid of the United States—(applause)—and secondly, that the people of Canada are willing to barter their political birthright for any material advantages whatever. I am only repeating here, in the city of Toronto, the same words identically, verbatim, that I have uttered in cities in the United States—in Boston and New York. I told these gentlemen what I am prepared to repeat now, that Canada is prepared to give a full equivalent, dollar for dollar, for what she receives from the United States, and that any trade arrangement that benefits 5,000,000 Canadians will benefit 10,000,000 or 15,000,000 Americans quite as much and perhaps more; but one thing I do say, and it is that our people will do well to remember the great responsibility that rests upon them to the British empire, to do all that in them lies by honorable means to produce friendly relations between themselves and the people of the United States."

In a thrilling peroration, Sir Richard referred particularly to Canada's relations with the motherland. He said:

"We all desire to be loyal to the mother country. But as a Canadian, I am bound to say, although it is a bit of political heresy, that as I read history, Britain owes quite as much to Canada as Canada owes to Britain. Britain is the greatest colonizing nation of modern times; she has more colonies than any other nation; she has acquired them in every way that it was possible to acquire them; but of all her colonies, we have the one of which it can be truly said that the fathers of that colony came here not seeking to better their condition, but moved solely and wholly by devotion to the British flag, and that colony is the province over which my honorable friend, Mr. Warburton (Premier of Prince Edward Island, who was present), so worthily presides. Our English friend, Mr. Rudyard Kipling, has perhaps prophesied more truly than he knew in some recent deliverances when he declared that

"'We had proved our faith in the heritage
By more than the word of mouth;
They that are wise may follow,
Ere the world's war trumpet blows;
But we, we are the first in the battle,
Said our Lady of the Snows.'

"Our fathers were the first in the battle, the first and the only English colony founded out of love and loyalty for the British flag. We are so far, too, the only British colony to show our faith in the heritage by making a substantial reduction in the duties on British goods, and John Bull has a very keen appreciation of business, and understands thoroughly how to draw the distinction between Tory promises and Liberal performances." (Cheers.)

In New Orleans, the other day, a man inherited a fortune and immediately became insane. We cannot too carefully avoid accepting legacies in a precipitate manner. The heirs of estates tied up in chancery have some advantage after all.

Mr. Whitney, the Opposition leader, has not a very exalted idea of Patrons and other independent electors. A short time since he described them as "a horde of political adventurers let loose." Now he is trying to conciliate them by fine words, but his repentance comes too late.

"Canada Threatens the World."

Under the above heading the London, England, Daily Mail says:

"It is not only in wheat that Canada threatens the rest of the world. In live stock and dead meat, and ham and bacon, in dairy products, and in fruit, she is steadily forging to the front, and, with her unmeasurable resources in each of these departments, she is obviously destined to take a leading part in the world's productions. Considering that Canada has only just begun her development in any of these directions, statistics of her achievements are woefully misleading, unless read with a full recollection of the fact that work hitherto accomplished is little better than the experimental efforts of pioneers: but, with this fact in view, a few figures will not, perhaps, be without value and interest."

Canada has been a trifle slow. She was handicapped for a long time. But, like a giant, she has recently been giving proofs of her strength and disposition to take advantage of it. Under our new preferential tariff, as is indicated by the figures given in our British contemporary, Canada is bound to forge ahead.

The nearly total eclipse of the sun, which is due tomorrow, will be visible over Europe, Asia and Africa. This is a case in which we in the new world are discriminated against; but modern science has provided that by the agency of the cable we will know all about it within half an hour after its occurrence.

WISDOM.
[Detroit Journal.]

He never says to a man what he wouldn't
Have a woman hear, and that's nice;
To a woman he never says what he wouldn't
Have heard by a man, and that's wise.

CO-OPERATION.

"The old-fashioned father believed in the co-operation of parent and teacher."

"Yes; when I was whipped at school my father always whipped me again when I got home."

ESSEX CONSERVATIVE LEADER.
[Ottawa Journal.]

Irony of fate! Sol White, ex-M.P.P., Ontario's own noted annexationist, was stopped by a Detroit customs officer who bagged Sol's seal cap! This was an inhuman way indeed to begin the annexation which Mr. White has championed so unselfishly.

RECOGNIZED.
[Ram's Horn.]

The man who jumps at conclusions may be recognized by his having his overcoat half on before the end of the benediction.

PIMPLY FACES

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Beautify the Skin," free

BLOOD HUMORS Permanently Cured by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

FREE TO BALD HEADS.

We will mail on application, free information how to grow hair upon a bald head, stop falling hair and remove scalp diseases. Address Altenheim Med. Dispensary Dept. Y. D. Box 779, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The crowning glory of woman is her hair.

BUY BEST Oak Tanned BELTING

Promptness, Quality

THE J. C. McLAREN BELTING CO. MONTREAL TORONTO

BABY WAS CURED.

DEAR SIRS,—I can highly recommend Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It cured my baby of diarrhœa after all other means failed, so I give it great praise. It is excellent for all bowel complaints.
MRS. CHAS. BOTT, Harlow, Ont.

THE HEAD MASTER

GENTLEMEN,—I have found great satisfaction in the use of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and consider it invaluable in all cases of diarrhœa and summer complaint. It is a pleasure to me to recommend it to the public.
R. B. MASTERTON, Principal,
High School, River Charlo, N.B.

X-CUT SAWS

Just arrived, a large assortment of X-Cut Saws of all patterns required. London pattern.

Chopping Axes.
New Improved Meat Cutters.
Raisin Seeders.
Tortoise Stoves.
Weather Strips.

AT

A. Westman's, 111 Dundas St. W. Branch Store: 654 Dundas St. E

TO ORDER.

$15 Tweed Suits for..$12 75
$16 Tweed Suits for.. 13 75
Men's Ready-Made Pants, per pair.... 1 00
Men's Ready-Made Pants, per pair.... 75

Bargains in Men's Suits and Overcoats.

Thos. Pethick
136 DUNDAS STREET,
Opposite Ashplant's Shoe Store
Successor to Pethick & McDonald.

DRIVE WHIST
Score Cards.

Neatest Design in Small or Large Quantities. . .

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Runians & Butler.
208, 210, 210½ and 212 Dundas Street.
LONDON'S GREATEST STORE

The White Goods Sale

Continues, and the enthusiasm is unabated. Next week the attractions will be even larger, and the bargain possibilities greater. This house is right in line for more business, and the Big Store is fast becoming headquarters for nearly everything you need, and every day becoming more popular. Here is a part of our bargain list for

SATURDAY AND MONDAY

Special Dress Goods Sale

For 25c Wide width, new and stylish goods Were 50c
For 35c Choice Dress Goods, all new colorings. Were 75c
For 50c Elegant Suitings and extremely stylish. Were $1

Basement Bargains.

3 cans—1 each Corn, Peas and Tomatoes..... 25c
W. Clark's Potted Meats, per can 10c
2-lb tins Raspberries, Strawberries or Blackcaps, per tin..... 10c
Choice Mincemeat, per lb..... 10c
New Marmalade, per jar..... 10c
2 lbs. Selected Valencia Raisins, for..... 15c
2 lbs. Choice Clean Currants for.... 15c
Lemon and Orange Peel, per lb... 15c
15 lbs. Hand-Picked White Beans, for..... 25c
1 case Fancy Glass Berry Dishes, 5 shapes, worth 25c, for..... 15c
Individual Fruit Saucers, worth 40c, for..... 22c
7 lbs. Granulated Sugar and 1-lb. Imperial Black or Mixed Tea, for 50c

Gloves and Hosiery.

Ladies' Fine Double-Knit Mitts, worth 20c and 25c, for..... 15c
Ringwood Gloves, worth 20c and 25c, for..... 15c
Good Kid Gloves, all sizes and colors, worth 75c, for..... 50c
First Choice Kid Gloves, all sizes and colors, worth $1, for..... 69c
Fine Cashmere Ribbed Hose, worth 50c and 35c, selling for 40c and..... 25c

Boots and Shoes.

150 pairs Ladies' Rubbers, sizes 2½, 3, 3½, 4 and 4½, worth 50c, for..... 25c
100 pairs Ladies' Cardigan Overshoes, worth $1 50 and $1 25, for.. $1 00
50 pairs Men's Boston Calf Bals., worth $1 25, for..... 85c
50 pairs of Men's Felt Slippers, worth 35c and 40c, for..... 25c
All Shoes in stock selling at less than manufacturers' prices.

Look down our basement window for bargains in Banquet, Parlor Lamps, etc.

Runians & Butler

Why Eddy's Paper Bags Are Superior:

BECAUSE their excellence starts from the beginning—the paper is the toughest and strongest of manilla.
Because there is no skimping in material—our bags are generous in size.
Because their good finish and appearance are apparent.
It costs no more to get this make. Ask your wholesaler for them.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., Limited.

City Bindery...

BOCK & FYSH,
Formerly of E. H. Kordes' Bindery, now open for all kinds of work.
436½ RICHMOND STREET

Phone 1814 Rates. $2 Per Day
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GRAND UNION
Chas. A. Campbell, Prop.
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The most modern hotel in the city. Opposite entrance to Union Station, corner Front and Simcoe streets.

Quality and Weight

Count for a good bit in buying coal. Prudent housekeepers realize this fact and buy from us. We never sell any but the best grades—and give full weight. Quick deliveries.

Campbell & Chantler
176 Bathurst street. Branch, 127 John street, London West. 'Phone, 34.

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HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1,136 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

BICYCLES FOR '98.

Entirely New Line.

Hobbs' Winchester, $60 00.
Hobbs' Pacer, $50 00.

Special Features.
Special Quality.
Special Prices.

Hobbs Hardware Co.,
LONDON, ONT.

KLONDIKE

START FROM VANCOUVER BECAUSE . . .

1. VANCOUVER is the best outfitting point on the coast, goods being considerably cheaper than in the United States.
2. VANCOUVER is the nearest port of departure to the Yukon district.
3. VANCOUVER is the terminus of the C. P. railway, whose steamers will start from VANCOUVER this spring.
4. All northbound steamers call at VANCOUVER.
5. Direct steamers to Yukon ports have now commenced to run from VANCOUVER.
6. VANCOUVER is the only Canadian port where passengers transfer direct from train to steamer.
7. KLONDIKE is in CANADA. OUTFIT IN VANCOUVER, AND SAVE 30 PER CENT CUSTOMS DUTY.

W. GODFREY,
President, Board of Trade,
Vancouver, B. C.

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FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS.
FIRST-CLASS IN ALL APPOINTMENTS.
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Hood's Pills

Are much in little; always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Commercial.

Local Market.

(Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.]

London, Friday, Jan. 21.

Wheat, white fall, per bu ..78½c to 80c
Wheat, red fall, per bu ....78½c to 80c
Oats, per bu.. ....25½c to 25¾c
Peas, per bu .....45c to 48c
Corn, per bu.....34c to 36c
Barley, per bu.....29c to 31c
Rye, per bu.....33½c to 35½c
Buckwheat, per bu .....36c to 38½c
Beans, per bu .....30c to 60c

Only one or two loads of grain came in today. Wheat sold at $1 40 and oats at 83c. Hay was slow at $6 to $7. There was nothing done in any other lines. Quotations:

GRAIN.			
Wheat white, fall, per 100 lbs...	1 38	to	1 40
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs.....	1 38	to	1 40
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs.....	1 38	to	1 40
Wheat, new.....	1 35	to	1 40
Oats per 100 lbs.....	77	to	80
Peas, per 100 lbs.....	75	to	80
Corn, per 100 lbs	69	to	70
Barley, per 100 lbs.....	60	to	60
Rye, per 100 lbs.....	60	to	65
Beans, per bu.....	30	to	60
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs.....	75	to	80
PROVISIONS.			
Honey, comb.....	9	to	11
Honey, extracted.....	7	to	10
Cheese, per lb., wholesale.....	8	to	10
Eggs, single dozen.....	22	to	25
Eggs, fresh, basket, per doz.....	22	to	25
Eggs, fresh, store lots, per doz..	13	to	15
Butter, per lb., retail.....	18	to	20
Butter, per 1 lb. rolls, baskets..	16	to	18
Butter, per lb., large rolls or crocks.....	15	to	17
Butter, per lb., tubs or firkins..	10	to	14
Lard, per lb.....	7½	to	10
Chickens, per pair.....	45	to	65
Ducks, per pair.....	60	to	70
Turkeys, per lb.....	7	to	9
Geese, per lb.....	6	to	8
LIVE STOCK.			
Young pigs, per pair.....	3 00	to	5 50
Cows each.....	20 00	to	38 00
Beef, per pound.....	2½	to	3½
Hogs per 100 lbs.....	4 65	to	4 75
Sows, per 100 lbs.....	3 50	to	3 60
Chickens, per pair.....	45	to	65
Hens, per pair.....	30	to	35
Ducks, per pair.....	35	to	40
HAY AND SEED.			
Hay, per ton.....	5 00	to	7 00
Straw, per load.....	2 00	to	3 00
Timothy seed, per bushel.....	0 00	to	0 00
Clover Seed, red, per bu.....	3 00	to	3 10
Clover Seed, Alsyke, per bu....	3 00	to	4 00
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.			
Apples, per bag.....	75	to	1 25
Apples, per bbl.....	2 50	to	2 75
Celery, per doz. bunches.....	25	to	30
Carrots, per bushel.....	12½	to	20
Potatoes, per bag.....	75	to	85
Pumpkins, per dozen.....	40	to	75
Parsnips, bu.....	30	to	30
Turnips, per bag.....	25	to	25
Cabbage, per doz.....	25	to	40
Onions, per bushel.....	1 00	to	1 2
MEAT, HIDES, ETC.			
Beef, quarters, per lb.....	4	to	6
Mutton, quarters, per lb.....	6	to	7
Veal, quarters, per lb.....		to	6
Lamb, quarter.....	8	to	9
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs.....	6 00	to	6 25
Hides, No. 1 per lb.....	7½	to	7¾
Hides, No. 2, per lb.....	6½	to	6¾
Hides, No. 3, per lb.....	5½	to	5¾
Calfskins, green.....	6	to	7
Calfskins, dry, each.....	4	to	
Sheepskins, each.....	00	to	05
Lambskins, each.....	55	to	55
Pelts.....	55	to	55
Wool, per lb.....	20	to	23
Wool, unwashed, per lb.....	10	to	11
Tallow, rendered, per lb.....	2	to	0
Tallow, rough, per lb.....	1	to	1

We Are Buyers

of Timothy and Clover Seed. Also Seed Grain of all kinds. When you have any to sell write us.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON,

373 Talbot St., Opposite Market. Phone 662.

The Oil Market.

PETROLIA, Jan. 21.—Oil opened and closed at $1 40.

St. Thomas Market.

St. Thomas, Jan. 20.—Wheat, per bu., 81c to 82c; oats, per bu., 22c; peas, per bu., 42c to 44c; barley, per bu., 40c; corn, per bu., 35c to 40c.

American Markets.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—No. 2 Jan., 93½c; May, 91½c. July, 83½c. Corn—No. 2, Jan., 27c; May, 29c; July, 30c. Oats—No. 2 May, 23½c; July, 22½c. Mess pork—Jan., $9 57½; May, $9 70. Lard—Jan., $4 70; May, $4 77½; July, $4 87½. Short ribs—Jan., $4 72½; May, $4 82½. Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, steady; No. 2 spring wheat, 87½c to 88c; No. 3 spring white, 81c to 90c; No. 2 red, 93½c; No. 2 corn, 27c to 27½c; No. 2 yellow corn, 27c to 27½c; No. 2 oats, 23c; No. 2 white, f. o. b., 25c to 25½c; No. 3 white, f. o. b., 24½c to 25½c; No. 2 rye, 45c; No. 2 barley, f. o. b., 27½c to 41c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 29 to $1 34½; prime timothy seed, $2 70; mess pork, $9 57½ to $9 62½; lard, $4 70 to $4 72½; short rib sides, $4 60 to $4 90; shoulders, 3½c to 5c; short clear sides, $4 80 to $5 10; sugar, unchanged; eggs, easy; fresh, 18c.

Receipts—

Flour	9,000	Wheat	22,000
Corn	281,000	Oats	212,000
Rye	6,000	Barley	62,000

Shipments—

Flour	8,000	Wheat	7 ,000
Corn	213,000	Oats	143,000
Rye		Barley	14,000

Geo. McBean & Co.

Dealers in Farm, Milling and Dairy Products. Consignments and correspondence solicited.

P. O. BOX 807 - - MONTREAL

English Markets.

RULING PRICES FOR THE PAST FOUR DAYS.

The following table shows the quotations per cental at Liverpool for the three previous market days, in the case of wheat highest prices are given:

	Jan. 17	Jan. 18	Jan. 19	Jan. 20
WHEAT—	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
No. 1 nor. spring	0 0	7 8½	7 8½	7 8½
No. 1 Cal	7 10	7 11	7 11	7 11
March	7 3½	7 3½	7 3½	7 4½
May	0 0	7 1½	7 0½	7 1½
July	6 9½	6 10½	6 10	6 10½
CORN—				
Spot	3 3¼	3 4½	3 5	3 5½
Jan	3 3	3 3½	3 4	3 4½
Feb	3 2½	3 2½	3 2½	3 2½
March	3 2	3 2	3 1½	3 2½
May	3 1½	3 1½	3 1½	3 1½
July	3 1½	3 1¼	3 1½	3 1½
Flour	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0
Peas	5 2½	5 2½	5 2½	5 2½
Pork	47 6	47 6	47 6	47 6
Lard	25 3	25 3	25 3	25 3
Tallow	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Bacon, light	27 0	27 0	28 0	28 0
Cheese, both	43 6	43 6	43 6	43 6

Liverpool, Jan 21. 12:30 p.m.

Wheat—Spot firm: No. 1 Cal., 7s 10d to 7s 11d; No. 2 red western winter, 7s 10d; No. 1 red northern spring, 7s 9½d.

Corn—Spot firm; demand moderate; American mixed, new, 3s 5½d; do old, 3s 5½d; Dec., 3s 2½d; Jan. and Feb., 2s 2½d.

Peas—Canadian, 5s 3d.

Beef—Extra India mess, 66s 3d.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, 47s 6d.

Bacon—Long clear heavy, 40 to 45 lbs., 27s, short clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs, 26s 6d; long clear light, 35 to 38 lbs, 25s.

Lard—Prime western, steady, 25s 3d.

Butter—Finest United States fine good, 60s; Cheese—American finest white and colored, 42s.

Tallow—Fine, American, city, 19s.

Turpentine—Spirits, 25s 6d.

Rosin, common—4s 1½d.

Petroleum—Refined, 6½d.

Linseed oil—18s

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Beeves—Receipts, 222 head; no sales today; dressed beef steady, at 7c to 8c per lb for native sides; exports today, 103 beeves and 2,180 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 119 head; quiet and steady; veals, $5 to $8 50 per 100 lbs; grassers, $3 to $3 50; city dressed veals steady, at 10c to 12½c per lb. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,821 head; 14 cars on sale; slow and slightly easier all round; sheep, $3 50 to $4 62½ per 100 lbs; lambs, $5 50 to $6 20; dressed mutton, 7c to 8c per lb; dressed lambs, 7½c to 9½c per lb. Hogs—Receipts, 3,256 head; quiet, at $4 to $4 25.

EAST BUFFALO, Jan. 20.—Cattle—Receipts all consigned through, except a few small bunches. Veals in light supply and steady for good ones. Hogs—Receipts, 25 cars; market easy; good to choice Yorkers, $3 92 to $3 95; mixed packers' grades, medium weights and heavy hogs, $3 90 to $3 92; roughs, $3 30 to $3 45; stags, $2 80 to $3; pigs, $3 25 to $3 80. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 10 cars of fresh receipts and about 7 loads held over from yesterday's receipts; fair demand for good handy lambs and desirable grades of sheep at steady to strong prices; lambs, yearlings, choice to prime, $5 to $5 10; fair to good, $4 75 to $4 90; native lambs, choice to extra, $5 75 to $5 80; fair to good, $5 40 to $5 70; culls to common, $4 50 to $5 25; native sheep, choice to selected wethers, $4 65 to $4 90; good to choice mixed sheep, $4 25 to $4 65; common to fair, $3 90 to $4 25; culls to common sheep, $3 to $3 75.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Cattle—Sales at $5 40 to $5 50, but hardly any beeves went at over $5 20, and the bulk of the offerings sold at $4 25 to $4 90, very ordinary lots selling around $3 90 to $4 10; fat cows and heifers, $3 25 to $4 30, and canning stuff, $2 to $2 75. Calves were scarce and unchanged. Hogs—Extreme range of $3 45 to $3 70, largely at $3 60 to $3 67½, and the bulk of the pigs sold at $3 50 to $3 60. Sheep—Common to prime lots, $3 30 to $4 55, and common 55-pound Texas sheep selling at $2 50; rams, 105 to 175 pounds, sold for $3 25, and yearlings were salable at $4 50; lambs, common to choice flocks, $4 to $5 65, not many going below $5. Receipts—Cattle, 11,000; hogs, 28,000; sheep, 10,000.

MONTREAL, Jan. 20.—There were about 700 head of butchers' cattle, 12 calves and 30 sheep and lambs offered for sale at the east end abbatoir today. The butchers were present in large numbers, but they were in no haste to buy, holding back for lower prices. Prime beeves sold at about the same rate as on Monday, but all other kinds were lower in price. More especially was this the case with common and inferior stock, and it is probable that a considerable number of them will not be sold today, but be slaughtered by the present owners, and the dressed beef sold in the farmers' market as was done a fortnight ago. A few choice heifers sold at from 4¼c to 4½c per lb. Pretty good cattle sold at from 3¼c to 4c per lb, and the common dry cows at from 2c to 3c per lb, and it is probable that some of the lean old cows would not bring 2c per lb. The best calves were bought up before reaching the market; sales here today were at from $1 75 to $7 each. Sheep sold at from 2¼c to 3½c per lb. Lambs, firm, at 4¼c to nearly 5c per lb. Fat hogs sold at from 5c to 5½c per lb.

The Dairy Market.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 20.—Cheese—American firmest, white, dull, 43s; American finest, colored, dull, at 43s.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Butter quiet; western creamery, 14½c to 20c; do, factory, 11c to 15c; Elgins, 20c; imitation creamery, 13c to 19c; state dairy, 13c to 18c; do, creamery, 14c to 19c. Cheese steady; large white, Sept., 8¾c; small do, 9¼c to 9½c; large colored, Sept., 8¾c; small do, 9¼c to 9½c; large, Oct., 8¼c to 8½c; small Oct., 8½c to 8¾c; light skims, 6½c; part skims, 4½c to 5½c; full skims, 2c to 3c.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Butter easy; creamery, 13c to 18½c; dairy, 11c to 17c. Cheese quiet, at 8c to 8½c.

CANADIAN BUTTER.

A report to the agricultural department from Weddell & Co., of London, says: "There has been a fair demand for Australian butter during the past week, especially for butter at a low price, so as to bring a good profit when retailed at 24c. Prices are somewhat easier, and while some agents are selling their choicest brands at 20½c to 21c others are fighting hard for 21½c, but those who are selling lowest will win in the tug of sale and succeed in lowering prices, as well as the pockets of the Australian dairymen. There is in the north of England a very good demand for Canadian creamery butter, and in Manchester choicest qualities have brought from 21½c to 22¾c wholesale, thus exceeding the price for the Australian product.

The Hide Market.

Toronto, Jan. 20.—Hides—The receipts are moderate; there is a good demand for all offering, and the market is firm, at 9c to 9½c for green, the latter for steers. Cured are quoted at 9½c, and 10c for steers.

Lambskins—There is a good demand for all coming in; the receipts are not large, and the market is steady at $1 10. Tallow is dull and easy. Local dealers are offering 3c for it, and asking 3½c.

Dairymen's Doings.

How to Obtain the Best Results in Butter-Making.

The Canadian Product Should Rank First in the British Market Instead of Third.

Election of Officers for the Ensuing Year—Resolutions Adopted by the Delegates.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Prof. Dean, of Guelph, opened the session by an address on "How milk is secreted and points to be observed when milking." Prof. Dean said he hoped the day would come when there would be no colored cheese at all. By a proper selection of animals and by giving them the proper kind of food, it would not be necessary to add coloring matter. The coloring of milk was a dirty practice. The primary purpose of it was to deceive those who bought it. People like to be humbugged, as Barnum said. Mr. Dean strongly urged cleanliness and paid a high compliment to the women for their good influence in this respect. He would like to see more of them at these conventions. Every cow stable should be whitewashed at least once a year. There was enough filth on some stables to manure the farm. The cows in such stables were generally poor because it took so much of their energy to carry the dirt around. (Laughter.) A wash basin and towel should be in every stable, and hands should be washed before milking. One milking a day would yield better results than two or three milkings. Milking should be fast and every drop in the cow should be taken, as the drippings were the richest. Care should be taken that the stable odors did not mix with the milk. Prof. Dean strongly advocated Guelph as the next place of meeting.

Frank T. Shutt, chemist, experimental farm, Ottawa, spoke on "The farm well and its contents.' Mr. Shutt said that farmers did not realize the supreme importance of this question. Out of hundreds of samples of well water analyzed at Ottawa he had found 50 per cent unfit for drinking purposes or for feeding stock. Too many wells were built near closets, pig pens, stables and other contaminating things, and water so tainted acted as a direct poison on the system, causing typhoid and other diseases. One contaminated well would communicate with all the wells in the neighborhood, through the soil. It was impossible to have healthy cows with polluted water or to get good milk from unhealthy cows. Farmers, he urged, should secure a permanent and ample supply of pure water, and should sink their wells deep.

H.B. Gurler, manufacturer of creamery butter, De Kalb, Ill., was introduced by Mr. Derbyshire, who said Mr. Gurler was one of the leading men in his district and a large manufacturer of the celebrated Elgin butter, the best in the United States. Mr. Gurler had made money by keeping cows.

Mr. Gurler spoke on summer and winter creameries, and related a number of his own experiences. He answered a large number of questions very satisfactorily.

Prof. Robertson spoke on cold storage. The English, who were the chief buyers of our food products, were the most discriminating purchasers and consumers in the world. No people paid more for the best goods, or less for the poorest. It was necessary to land our goods there in the best condition. The market was the best in the world, taking $600,000,000 worth a year of products that Canada could grow better than any other country in the world. Canada supplied only $40,000,000 worth of this. The Americans could not live one year and pay their debts but for the British market. During 1897, 220,000 boxes of butter were shipped from Montreal, which was seven times the amount sent in 1894. There was no reason why it should not be doubled. The cold storage question was of the utmost importance. In conclusion Mr. Robertson read the text of a bill introduced in parliament by Mr. Parmalee, which he said would, if adopted, prevent rash speculation that would result in the maker getting far less for his goods than he should. This bill made it an offense for anyone to buy cheese before it was manufactured, and provided heavy penalties for its violation.

THURSDAY EVENING.

A. W. Campbell, the Ontario good roads commissioner, was the first speaker of the evening. He said that want of system and a diversity of opinion among pathmasters existed now, and the roads were retrograding instead of improving. One million days of statute labor and $3,500,000 of money were annually spent upon the roads of the province. In the last ten years $35,00,000 had been spent. The speaker said that for this sum he would undertake to macadamize every foot of roadway in the province. The statute labor system, he said, was absurd. The pioneers, when they grubbed the stumps and graded the roads, did not ask, like the people of today, Where will we get the money? The quality of gravel, composed of stone, soil and sand, which was usually dumped on the roads was condemned by the speaker. In soft weather the wagons churned this into ruts. There were three principles in road making—first, drainage; second, drainage; third, drainage. A road required draining as much as any building. He would crown the road just enough to shed the water. The good roads question was of vital importance to the dairy interests. Within ten years, with vigorous application of proper principles, Canada's roads could be made equal to those of any other country.

Prof. Robertson spoke in his usual entertaining manner of dairy legislation. He first dwelt on the necessity of branding Canadian cheese so that English consumers would realize what cheese they were eating, and so enhance the reputation of the Canadian product. The speaker said that the middleman, who did his work conscientiously, was as essential a part of commerce as the producer and consumer. He drew a distinction between the legitimate and illegitimate speculator. The former bought cheese already manufactured at a certain price, in the hope of selling it at a higher profit. His whole interest was in raising prices so as to obtain a profit. The illegal speculator would offer to sell English firms August cheese in September for, say, 8½ cents. This speculator put no money into cheese, but his whole interest was in keeping down the price so that he could sell for 8½ cents and make a profit. It was to exterminate this species of speculator that Mr. Parmalee's bill was introduced.

Mr. Robert Ballantyne said he did not believe Mr. Parmalee's bill would prevent Canadians from short selling, but if it did, the short selling would be merely transferred to England. It was impossible to prevent short selling, as the cables could be sent in cipher.

Prof. Robertson said the English importer would not buy goods in that manner when he knew the Canadian law was against it.

Mr. Ballantyne said the English importers sold large quantities of cheese for future deliveries, and did not contract for them on this side at the time of sale.

Secretary Hately, Brantford, was opposed to the bill. The principle of selling short was just as honorable as the principle of buying and holding for higher prices. More money was lost by holding for higher prices than by selling short.

A delegate said the bill would merely transfer short selling to Liverpool instead of Canada.

Mr. Derbyshire was favorable to the bill, and said the best method for the producer was to sell every week at the highest price obtainable, and get his money.

Prof. Robertson said the effect of the bill would be to keep the market up. He knew of no producer who objected to forcing the market up. The tendency of selling short was to keep the market down. Even if the bill did transfer the short selling to England, it would do Canada no harm. He intended to stand by the bill, and if it did not stop the evil it could be amended.

The convention adjourned until this morning.

FRIDAY MORNING.

The speaker of the morning was Mr. J. A. Ruddick, principal of the Kingston Dairy School, who read a paper reviewing the process of butter from first to last. Some of the points he made were as follows: The quality of butter is decided by its flavor, body or grain, salt and finish. Flavor, which is the most important, is influenced by food period of lactation and bacteria. Even good food, if not wisely fed, will make inferior flavor. Milk exposed in the stables to the odor of foods of strong flavor such as ensilage will absorb bad odors. The butter from cows long in milk is inclined to be tallowy. It is therefore important that farmers should have fresh cows coming in at all seasons.

He referred to the subject of Pasteurized cream and stated that its effect was to give the starter a clean field for its action. The Pasteurization is almost necessary for winter creamery work because of the presence of such an amount of objectionable bacteria. Its effect on the butter is to improve the body and give it a mild, desirable flavor. With a proper Pasteurizer the proper temperature is 158 degrees, but if it goes above that it is apt to give a cooked flavor. Without a modern Pasteurizer a good effect may be obtained by heating it a little over 140 and holding it at that for over half an hour.

He reviewed exhaustively the subjects of washing, salting and packing, which led to a useful discussion among the members.

Some suggestions of practical value were made by Mr. H. B. Gurler, of De Kalb, Ill., who was afterwards interrogated by the members for some time.

A lengthy discussion upon the question of how to obtain the proper body of butter for the export trade was introduced by Prof. Robertson, who strongly urged that to obtain the right quality the butter should be worked twice. Without this the proper waxiness would not be found in the butter a month after it is made. This was not a matter of great importance for the local trade, but should not be neglected for exporting. Between the first and second washings the butter should be kept for about five hours at a temperature of 50 degrees, and should be then worked until it will bend half over before it will break. This will give it the waxy consistency thought so much of in England. Prof. Robertson also laid stress upon the fact that the salt should be put on evenly to give the proper color and texture.

Canadian butter in point of quality is rated as third or fourth in the English market, and it should take first place. Danish butter there brings 12 or 14 shillings per cwt more than the Canadian product, and the French article is considered worth 16 shillings more. Butter makers here should make an effort to capture this extra price and to do this the butter requires to be improved in two things—waxiness and sweetness of flavor.

Mr. Dugald Leach, warden of Middlesex county, said insufficient attention was paid to the kind of grass the cows ate and to the general care of the cows. He vigorously pointed out the necessity of beginning with the farmers to bring about the production of a better class of butter. If cows were good and the grass good, butter would be good; otherwise it would not. But the trouble was to induce the farmers to take a proper care of their cattle. While cheese association meetings were of great benefit to the makers, they had no effect on the farmers, who, as a class, would not attend them, and they were the very men that should be reached first. Mr. Leach was warmly applauded.

Mr. Robt. Johnston, chairman of the nominating committee, brought in the following report as to the officers for the ensuing year, which was unanimously adopted:

Honorary President—Hon. Thomas Ballantyne, Stratford.

President—Harold Eagle, Attercliffe.

First Vice-President—R. M. Ballantyne, Stratford.

Second Vice-President—Aaron Wenger, Ayton.

Third Vice-President—James Connolly, Porter's Hill.

Directors—Division No. 7, John Brain, Harriston; Division No. 8, J. N. Paget, Canboro; Division No. 9, A. Patullo, M.P.P., Woodstock; Division No. 10, Geo. H. Barr, Sebringville; Division No. 11, Alex. McLaren, M.P., Stratford; Division No. 12, J. J. James, Milestown; Division No. 13, Robert Johnston, Bright.

Auditors—J. A. Nelles, London, and J. C. Hegler, Ingersoll.

Representatives to Industrial Exposition—The President.

Representative to Western Fair—J. S. Pearce and Robert Robertson, London.

Representatives to the Fat Stock Show—R. M. Ballantyne and J. N. Paget.

The retiring president, Mr. A. F. McLaren, M.P., of Stratford, who has been a popular officer for the past two years, heartily thanked the members of the association, the directors and instructors for the support they had given. In introducing the new president, Mr. McLaren said he was a practical cheesemaker, who last year had shipped nearly $70,000 worth of cheese, and as a member of the board of directors his advice was recognized as good and sound. Mr. Eagle was warmly greeted and addressed the meeting briefly.

Three resolutions were read and adopted. One, moved by Wm. Lochhead, seconded by James James, was: "Resolved, that in the opinion of this meeting no law should be enacted to prevent the selling of cheese for future delivery, as provided by the bill proposed to be introduced to parliament by Mr. Parmelee, until such times as the dairymen boards of trade in Canada have had ample opportunities for considering and expressing their views on the same."

Another was moved by Dougald Leitch, seconded by Jas. Crawford, that the thanks of the meeting be tendered the mayor and corporation of the city of London for their handsome donation of $150 towards the expenses of holding this convention.

A motion thanking those who had assisted in the addresses and discussions was moved by the president, and seconded by the president-elect.

Before vacating the chair, the retiring president, Mr. A. F. McLaren, M.P., of Stratford, who has been a highly popular presiding officer for the past two years, heartily thanked the members of the association, the directors, the instructors, and the press. They had done all in their power to further the interests of the butter and cheese industry. Referring to the president-elect, the speaker said Mr. Eagle was a practical cheesemaker, who last year had shipped $70,000 worth of cheese, and one who, as a member of the board of directors, had always been a valued adviser—one whose advice was always good and sound. (Applause.)

Mr. Eagle was conducted to the platform and warmly greeted. He acknowledged the honor done him, and said he considered it as an encouragement to young cheesemakers. The retiring president was an M. P., and his predecessor had been an M. P. P. Looking back the long line, one noticed that nearly all had held prominent municipal positions. But as for himself, he was but a practical butter and cheese maker. He spoke of the first association he had attended, 20 years ago, when he could not pay the membership fee of $1 because he had not a dollar in the world to call his own. In being elected to the presidency, he considered himself the representative of the younger fraternity, but he would do as his predecessors had done—the best he could to further the interests of the association. (Applause.) After the announcement for the closing session this afternoon the meeting adjourned.

NOTES.

An amusing incident occurred during the session. Mr. Dan Derbyshire, of Brockville, was questioned about his scheme for agitating milk by putting some frogs (preferably Al kickers) in the milk-can, and his interrogator, being unable to make himself heard, and also rather long-winded, was forced by a storm of applause to resume his seat. Then Mr. Derbyshire, with his customary smile, said: "You haven't given him a very good hearing——" but at this point the audience wittily administered a similar dose of applause, and both speakers were treated impartially.

172 and 174 Dundas Street.

HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR

Stock-Taking Sale!

Clear and clean cut bargains in all Ladies' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear.

Bayley's

BROWN CAME BACK.

A Well Known Vag Sent Down for Twenty Days.

Edward Brown apparently has an innate love for police proceedings and prison life. He was brought before Magistrate Parke this morning as a drunken vag, and was remanded until Tuesday next. Brown is the man who, while drunk a short time ago, fell through the plate glass window in Trafford's furniture store. In October, 1893, Brown was convicted of stealing in this city, and sentenced to three months in the Central Prison.

John Campbell, a companion vag, was remanded for a week.

Thomas Murray, an old offender, was sent down to exercise himself at Gov. Boston's wood pile for 20 days in default of a $2 fine.

Joseph Mitchelltree, charged with furious driving, failed to appear, and the case was enlarged.

F. A. Going was charged with infraction of a city bylaw, but was allowed to go.

LIFE SAVED.—Mr. James Bryson Cameron writes: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice, I procured the medicine, and less than half a bottle cured me; I certainly believe it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do me any good."

A. Screaton & Co

GREAT CASH SALE THIS MONTH OF

Carpets, Curtains, Rugs And Housefurnishings

English Wilton, worth $1 60 for	$1 25
English Velvets, worth $1 40 for	1 25
English Brussels, worth $1 10, for	80

English Tapestries; prices too numerous to mention.

RUGS.

One worth $100 for	$75 00
One worth $35 for	25 00

Dozens of others at all prices.

CURTAINS.

Silk, $25, for	$20 00
Silk, $20, for	16 00
Silk, $15, for	11 00
Silk, $12, for	9 00
Lace, Hand-made, Brussels, $12, for	9 00
Lace, Hand-made, Brussels, $8, for	6 00

All others greatly reduced. All remnants of Brussels Carpets, worth from $1 to $1 40; your choice for 75c a yard.

A. Screaton & Co

Large Parties Going for Gold.

A Thousand People Will Go to the Klondike

From Detroit and Other Michigan Points.

Expected That 50,000 Will Make the Trip This Season From San Francisco.

Interesting Report of Two Presbyterian Missionaries.

Detroit, Jan. 21.—The gold fever in Detroit and Michigan is far more widespread than is apparent on the surface. Investments are being made in gold mines by men in every walk of life. Numbers of local people are preparing to start for the gold fields within the next few weeks.

Taken altogether there are perhaps 1,000 people in Detroit either interested directly in gold mining properties or greatly concerned in the Klondike expeditions. It is expected that Michigan will send at least 1,000 people to the Klondike this spring and that 100,000 people from all over the world will be crowding into Alaska when the season opens.

200 FROM HOLLY.

Holly, Mich., Jan. 21.—Fred Willard and William Gray, two Alma boys, recently returned from the Klondike, are organizing a party of 200 people to enter the Alaskan fields this spring, 50 of whom, at least, will come from Michigan. They include bankers, lawyers, mechanics, students, physicians and a few farmers. The Michigan men comprise people from Detroit, Kalamazoo, Lansing and Flint. The party will gather at Spokane Falls, March 1, and will enter the field of gold by a new route.

CALCULATIONS FOR 50,000 PEOPLE

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—The Pacific Coast Steamship Company has arranged a schedule that will gave a five-day steamship service from today between San Francisco and Alaskan ports. The company expects to handle at least 10,000 passengers next month, and during the entire season the total tonnage in this port is calculated to accommodate 50,000 people.

PONIES AND DOGS FOR THE KLONDIKE.

Regina, N. W. T., Jan. 21.—Commissioner Herchmer, Northwest M. P., is busy buying ponies and dogs for the Yukon, and some carloads have already been dispatched to the coast to be in time for the steamer that sails on Jan. 24. The commissioner is anxious to get them well on the way before the pass is blocked by the rush which has already begun. An experiment is to be tried crossing the huskie dog with the Newfoundland.

SEVENTY-TWO BELOW ZERO.

Ex-Sheriff Ira L. Fredendal, lately from Dawson City, says the thermometer often registered 72 degrees below zero. Fredendal says there is $3,000,000 in gold dust stored in Dawson, and that this year's output will be $50,000,000. He also says the food supply in Dawson and vicinity is ample to carry the 8,000 people there through the winter.

A PARTY FORMING IN WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock Sentinel-Review: A party of Woodstock men are quietly making preparations to start for the Klondike gold fields as soon as arrangements can be completed. As yet the party has not been thoroughly organized, but it is known that three at least have signified their intention to start, providing nothing comes along to cause them to alter their plans. These are Frank Washington, an ambitious young man formerly employed with the Barnes Cycle Company; John Switzer, east end, and H. Burgess, apple buyer. Fred Hoodless has also intimated his intention of starting for the gold fields soon.

MISSIONARIES ON THE SPOT.

New York, Jan. 21.—Two missionaries were last August sent to the Klondike by the Presbyterian board of home missions. A letter has just been received by Mr. D. J. McMillan, corresponding secretary of the board, from these missionaries—the Rev. A. Hall Young and Dr. W. A. McEwen. The letter is from Dawson City, and is dated Dec. 1. It was carried from Dawson City to the nearest outpost of civilization by Jimmy Jackson, an Indian, who has a record for going where no other man can go. The letter announces the establishment of the first church in the Klondike, and says there is food enough there to last till spring with economy. If provisions reach the miners by the 1st of April, the danger

(Continued on page 6.)

F. H BUTLER,

STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Private wires to New York Stock Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade. Toronto and Montreal Stock Exchange quotations received by wire. Long distance telephone.

15 and 16 Masonic Temple, London.

Late Afternoon Markets.

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, Jan. 21.

	Ask.	Off.
Montreal	239	235
Ontario	101	100
Toronto	..	226
Merchants	179	176
Commerce	137	137
Imperial	190	189
Dominion	259	255
Standard	..	172
Hamilton	172	170
British America	128¾	128¼
Western Assurance	166½	165
Consumers' Gas	..	211¼
Montreal Gas	194½	193¼
Dominion Telegraph	132	131
Montreal Telegraph	119	118
Northwest Land Company, pref	62½	53½
Canada Pacific Railway Stock	90	89½
Commercial Cable Company	182½	182½
Com. Coupon Bonds	106¼	106
Commercial Registered Bonds	106¼	106
Richelieu & Ontario	111	110½
Bell Telephone Company	174	173
Montreal Street Railway	244	242
Toronto Street Railway	97¾	97½
Dominion Savings and Invest	78	75
Farmers' Loan and Savings	..	..
Farmers' L. and S. 20 per cent	..	..
Huron and Erie L. and S	..	..
Huron and Erie. 20 per cent	155	151
London and Canada, L. & A	85	73
London Loan	..	102
London and Ontario	90	..
Ontario Loan and Debenture	..	120½

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL, Jan. 21.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific	89½	89
Duluth, common	4	3½
Duluth, preferred	7	6
Commercial Cable	183	182½
Commercial Cable Coupon Bonds	106¼	105
Commercial Registered Bonds	107	105
Montreal Telegraph	180	179½
Richelieu and Ontario	112	110
Montreal Street Railway	243	242½
Montreal Street Railway, new	241	239
Toronto Railway	98¼	98
Montreal Gas Company	194	193
Bell Telephone	175	..
Royal Electric	143	142½
Bank of Montreal	..	235
Ontario Bank	101	98
Molsons Bank	205	200
Bank of Toronto	230	226
Merchants Bank	178	177
Merchants Bank of Halifax	180	..
Quebec Bank	..	121½
Union Bank	..	101
Bank of Commerce	136¼	136
Northwest Land, pref	53½	50
Montreal Cotton Company	145	1
Canada Colored Cotton	60	55
Dominion Cotton	9	95

COMMERCIAL.

Toronto Produce Market.

Toronto, Jan. 21.—Wheat—In more active demand, and sound red winter brings 83c west; Manitoba wheat is in fair demand and steady, at $1 04 for No. 1 hard, grinding in transit, and 98c at Sarnia and on the Midland. Flour—In fair demand and steady, at $3 85 for cars of straight roller west. Millfeed—Steady, at $11 to $12 for shorts and bran; scarce and firm, at 85c to 90c west. Barley and buckwheat unchanged. Rye—Firm, at 85c west. Corn—Steady, at 29c to 30c for Canada yellow west. Oats—In good demand and firm, at 25½c to 26c for white west. Peas—Steady, at 53c to 53½c west. Baled hay and straw unchanged. Eggs—Steady, at 18c to 20c for new-laid, and 15c to 16c for late gathered. Butter—The receipts are not so heavy, and the market is steady for large rolls, at 14c to 15c.

Montreal Produce Market.

Montreal, Jan. 21.—Grain in store—Grade No. 2 oats, 25c; peas, 54c; rye, 53c; barley, 36c; buckwheat, 37c; wheat, red, 95c; white, 94c. Flour—Strong bakers, $4 50 to $4 90; spring patents, $5 40; winter do, $4 60 to $4 80; straight roller, $4 25. Feed—Bran, $12 50; shorts, $13 50, Ontario, bulk; Manitoba, $13; shorts, $14, bagged. Provisions—Canadian pork, per bbl, $15 to $16; pure Canadian lard, 7c to 7½c; compound, 5c to 5¼c; ham, 10½c to 12c; bacon, 10c to 12. Produce—Eggs steady; fresh, 22c to 24c, Montreal; limed, 15c to 16c; western, 13c to 13½c. Poultry—Slow, prices steady; turkeys, 8½c to 9½c; chickens, 5c to 8c; ducks, 8c to 8½c; geese, 5c to 6c. Beans—Primes, 80c; choice hand-picked, 90c. Honey 12½; clover, dark comb, 10c to 10½c; dark extracted, 7c to 8c.

English Markets.

Liverpool, Jan. 21—Closing.

Wheat — Spot, No. 2 red western winter, firm, 7s 9d; spot No. 1 red northern spring, dull, 7s 7½d.

Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, new, 3s 4½d; do old, 3s 4½d; futures steady; Jan., 3s 5d; Feb., steady, 3s 3d; March, steady, 3s 2½d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter firm, 9s 6d.

Beef—Firm, extra India mess, 66s 3d; prime mess, firm, 56s 3d.

Pork — Firm; Prime mess, fine western 47s 6d; do. medium, western, 45s.

Hams—Short cut 14 to 16 lbs, dull, 36s 6d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, firm, 28 to 30 lbs, 29s; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs, dull, 28s; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lbs, steady, 27s 6d. long clear middles, heavy 40 to 45 lbs, steady, 27s; short clear middles, heavy, 45 to 50 lbs., no stocks; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lbs, dull, 32s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lbs., 27s.

Shoulders—Square 12 to 14 lbs, steady, 26s.

Lard—Prime western, steady, 25s 3d.

Butter—Finest American, 92s; good, 60s.

Rosin—Common, steady, 4s 1½d.

Cheese—American finest white, dull, 43s; colored, dull, 43s.

Tallow—Prime city, firm, 19s.

Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, firm; 15s.

Turpentine spirits—Firm, 24s 3d.

Hops—At London (Pacific coast), firm £4 15s to £5 5s.

American Markets.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 21.—Wheat, cash, 93c; May, 92½c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Flour steady. Spring wheat—No. 1 hard, $1 02½; No. 1 northern, $1 01½. Winter wheat—No. 2 red, 96c; No. 1 white, 96c asked. Corn, No. 2 yellow, 32½c; No. 3 yellow, 32c; No. 3 corn, 31½c. Oats, No. 2 white, 28c; No. 3 white, 27c; No. 4 white, 26c on track.

DETROIT, Jan. 21.—Wheat, No. 1 white, cash, 93¾c; No. 2 red cash, 93½c; May, 93¼c; July, 84¾c.

TOLEDO, Jan. 21.—Wheat, cash, 93½c; May, 94½c. Corn—Cash, 27½c; May, 29¼c. Oats—Cash, 22c; May, 24½c.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21—Opening.—Wheat, May, 92½c; July, 84½c. Corn, May, 29c; July, 30¼. Oats, May, 23½c; July, 22¾c. Pork, May, $9 72½. Lard, May, $4 80. Ribs—May, $4 85.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Flour — Receipts, 22,800 bbls; sales, 3,200 packages; state and western market was firmly held with wheat; winter extras, $3 40 to $3 90. Rye flour—Steady. Wheat—Receipts, 43,475 bu; sales, 1,850,000 bu; options opened strong and continued firm all the morning on higher cables and foreign buying; Jan., $1 04¾ to $1 05½; March, $1 00¼ to $1 00¼; May, 94⅝c to 94¾c; July, 88¼c to 88 11-16c. Rye—Steady. Corn—Receipts, 43,875 bu; sales, 35,000 bu; options, quiet but firmer with wheat; May, 34 1-16c to 34¼c. Oats—Receipts, 51,600; options slow but steady; track white state and western, 29c to 32c. Butter—Receipts, 3,165 packages; quiet; Elgins, 20c; factory, 11c to 15c; imitation do, 13c to 19c. Cheese—Receipts, 8,087 packages, quiet and unchanged. Eggs—Receipts, 2,589 packages; easy. Sugar—Raw, steady; fair refining, 3 9-16c; refined, steady. Hops—Strong; state, 1897 crop, 17c to 19c; Pacific Coast, 96 crop, 8c to 16c. Lead—Quiet; bullion price, $3 50; exchange price, $3 62½ to $3 67½.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Hogs—Estimated receipts today, 25,000; official left over, 8,510; estimated receipts tomorrow, 19,000; active, 2½c to 5c higher; light, $3 50 to $3 67½; mixed, $3 50 to $3 72½; heavy, $3 45 to $3 75; rough, $3 45 to $3 55. Cattle—Receipts, 2,500; steady; beeves, $3 85 to $5 25; cows and heifers, $2 10 to $4 50; Texas steers, $3 50 to $4 30; stockers and feeders, $3 30 to $4 40. Sheep—Receipts, 6,000; steady, 10c stronger.

Chicago Exchange.

Following are the fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade furnished by F. H. Butler Broker, Masonic Temple. 'Phone 1,278.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—Jan	94	94	94	94
May	92½	92½	91½	91¾
July	84½	84½	84	84¼
Corn—Jan	27	27	27	27
May	29	29¼	28¾	28¾
July	30¼	30¼	30	30
Oats—Jan	22	22	22	22
May	23¾	23¾	23½	23½
July	22¾	22¾	22½	22½
Pork—Jan	9 65	9 67	9 65	9 65
May	9 72	9 87	9 72	9 77
Lard—Jan	4 72	4 72	4 70	4 70
May	4 82	4 85	4 80	4 80
July	4 92	4 92	4 90	4 90
Ribs—Jan	4 70	4 70	4 70	4 70
May	4 82	4 87	4 80	4 80
July	4 90	4 90	4 90	80

Puts, 91¾; calls, 92¾

A Baking Powder

Whose only merit is that it can be sold cheap is not one that is altogether calculated to inspire confidence. If you use STRONG'S BAKING POWDER you may rely on the results.

MADE FRESH DAILY.

W. T. STRONG & CO.,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

184 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

FRIGHTENED TO DEATH.

Woodstock Lady Saw Smoke in Her Room and Died from Shock.

Woodstock, Ont., Jan. 21.—Mrs. Geo. Douglas, an old lady residing at 44 Bexley street, died suddenly and under somewhat peculiar circumstances. The cause of death was congestion of the lungs, produced, the doctor says, by a fright received on Tuesday. On that day Mrs. Douglas was in bed upstairs, when she was startled by smoke coming into her room. Although in a weak condition she got out of bed, but before proceeding far fell to the floor, where she was found in a helpless condition. Dr. McLay arrived in the meantime, and discovered an incipient blaze in one of the rooms which the domestic had evidently not seen. Mrs. Douglas never rallied from the shock.

HONEST SWEDEN.

In Sweden a crime is an event. Theft particularly is very rare. Honesty is the fundamental quality of the race, is naturally recognized and officially counted upon. In this respect the Stockholmers show a confident carelessness which is always a surprise to strangers and causes them some uneasiness. In theaters and concert halls there are large cloak rooms, where hats and furs are left without the smallest safeguard. The performance over, each one again takes possession of his effects, nor does an "accident" ever accur. The inhabitants are accustomed to expect a reciprocal probity in the transactions of every-day life. Upon most of the tramways in Stockholm conductors have been dispensed with. The passenger himself deposits ten ore in a till placed at the end of the vehicle, behind the driver.—New York Herald.

THE COLOR OF FLOWERS.

Following Darwin, nothing has been held by evolutionists as more conclusively settled, than that the color of flowers is owing to the "survival of the fittest." In other words, the bright-colored flower attracted the fertilizing bee, and so it lived, while others, by natural process, died out. Having become accidentally attractive, they won in the struggle for existence. And now comes the more patient and accurate observer to remind us that the brightest flowers in all the world live far above the range of the bee or its congeners, like the Alpine gentian or the Rocky Mountain forget-me-not. A second principle of the evolutionist is that the vigor and variety of flowers is due to their constant cross-fertilization by the flitting of insects from bloom to bloom; but now comes the later student to show that the bee or moth may flit, but each flits from corolla to corolla upon the same stalk before going further. Cross-fertilization, when it takes place, is the rare exception, and not the rule. Some of our half-baked naturalists who have laid their Bibles away had better get them down again. The soundest scholars still spell nature with a small "n" and God with a large "G."—Interior.

PERTINENT QUERIES.

[Chicago News.]

Why does a man who is really good usually look so sad?

Why does nearly all the milk of human kindness taste of the can?

Why is it that a woman can never throw anything straight but kisses?

Why does the average man always want to open a door marked "Private"?

Why is it that your shoe-string never

Twnging, Shooting Pain.

Mr. Wm. Dyson, Guelph, Ont., says: "My experience with Doan's Kidney Pills proves them to be a splendid medicine for anyone troubled with backache or urinary difficulties. I had bad pains in my back and shooting pains all over my body, together with dizziness and sleeplessness. Through the use of Doan's Kidney Pills I am now entirely cured and feel braced up and as young as ever I was."

The new ocean record-breaker, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, is the largest steamship afloat.

The estimated population of Greater New York is 3,350,000.

Yorkville Fire Station, Toronto, March 3, 1897.

Dear Sirs,—Having used Dr. Chase's Pills for Costiveness, I am very pleased to say that I consider them superior to any pill I have ever used, as they have perfectly cured me of this trouble. Thos. J. Wallace, Fireman.

The storage battery form of applying electricity is regaining favor among scientists.

FAGGED OUT.—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength has gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there was nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure — one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

The General Elections.

Sarnia Liberals open their committee room for the election campaign this evening. Both Lambtons are expected to return Liberals in the ensuing election. The dodges of the Opposition, worked so artfully in 1894, are now seen through by the electorate.

Mr. Barlow Cumberland, a leading Toronto Conservative, at a meeting held last night, complained that the Ontario Government is too economical. This will help voters to reach the conclusion that the Government should be sustained.

Mr. Samuel Grandy, who came within 62 votes of defeating Mr. T. Dixon Craig for the Dominion House in East Durham, was named as the standard-bearer in that riding, and that he will make a good fight is beyond doubt.

Mayor Mulhern, of Cornwall, a popular young man, now serving his third term, was yesterday nominated as the Liberal candidate for Stormont. He will carry the constituency.

Hon. Mr. Harcourt will accompany Premier Hardy to Brantford on Wednesday, when the Young Liberals of that place will tender the Premier a reception.

On Saturday afternoon Hon. Mr. Harcourt will speak at the Lincoln county Liberal convention at St. Catharines.

Hon. Mr. Davis will attend the Halton Liberal convention at Milton on Thursday, the 27th.

The Conservatives of Brockville met in convention and nominated ex-Mayor Culbert.

A largely-attended Liberal meeting was held in Port Arthur last night. Mr. Conmee, M.P.P., spoke.

The Toronto News says it "learns from an unofficial, but reliable, source that Feb. 17 is likely to be the date of the nominations and Feb. 24 of the polling."

Dr. Ryerson has been asked to run again in East Toronto.

A. E. Tripp, barrister, Ottawa, may be the Conservative candidate in Russell.

Mr. Stratton, Liberal M. P. P. for West Peterboro, opened his campaign by addressing a large meeting in Peterboro town.

C. M. Bowman, the Liberal candidate for North Bruce, held his opening meeting at Southampton. It was crowded and a great success.

Liberal meetings were also held at Milton, Alliston, Niagara Falls and Hamilton for organization purposes.

Kingston Liberals will nominate on Monday.

LATEST WEATHER FORECAST.

Toronto, Jan. 21—10 a.m.—Probabilities for the lower lakes region for the next 24 hours: Cloudy to fair weather, turning colder; snow flurries.

Around the City

—Chief Williams left for Detroit early this morning.

—Miss McIntosh, city, is visiting Mr. Pool, Ridgetown.

—The Central rink hockey club have been granted the use of the rink for a benefit on Friday night for special purposes.

—Mrs. W. D. Hodgson, of Fargo, N. D., is spending the winter with her sister, Mrs. Rolston, 420 York street, city.

—Albert Joyce, who was seriously hurt in the city hall accident, has been removed home from the hospital. He is still in a critical condition.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Duffield and Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Cowan gave a driving party to their many friends last evening. They went out to St. Johns.

—Rev. R. W. Hobbs, of the Askin Street Methodist Church, will address an afternoon and evening meeting of the Epworth League at Woodham today.

—Squire McLeod, of Caradoc, gave an interesting lecture at Delaware last night on the "Matrimonial Side of Man," under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church.

—Messrs. Robert and George Booth, of Toledo, are in the city, to attend the funeral of their father, the late George Booth, of the G. T. R., who was buried this afternoon. Mrs. Robert Booth is also here.

—Messrs. S. O'Brien, of Fanshawe, John Downing, of Maguire, and J. Graham, of Bellwood, all former students at the London Collegiate Institute, were successful at the recent examinations (final) at the Normal College, Hamilton.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Johns, 53 Clarence street, took place today. Mrs. Johns was an estimable lady, 72 years of age. Her husband predeceased her, and she leaves no family. The relatives will have much sympathy in their double bereavement, the brother of Mrs. Johns, Mr. J. J. Spettigue, having died only a short time ago.

—Miss Johnston, city, left on Wednesday for New York, whence she sails for China. The young lady will go to to mission work, through the Christian Alliance of New York. Her parents live at Varna, Ont., and she came to this city with a set purpose of securing an opportunity to become a missionary. This she found through the Christian Workers.

—Walter Cook, a young butcher, of Arkona, was arraigned before Judge Edward Elliott this morning on the charge of obtaining $13 from John Robertson, of Strathroy, on Jan. 10. Cook is alleged to have sold three horse hides (which are much heavier and less valuable than cow hides) to Mr. Robertson in the dark, for cow hides. Cook pleaded not guilty, and was remanded until Tuesday for trial.

—An excellent entertainment was given last night, under the auspices of the ladies' aid of the Hamilton Road Methodist Church. Rev. Mr. Fallis presided, and the programme was rendered by Messrs. Palmer, Dinnen and Sullivan, in harmonica selections; Miss Proctor, elocutionist; Miss B. Harpin and W. Stevenson, vocal duet; Mr. Althouse, reading; Messrs. Jacques, and Wehinger, guitar duet; Mr. J. A. Wonderly, reading; Miss Blundell; reading; Misses Penny and Robinson, duet; Miss Wellington, solo; Miss A. Downs, piano selection; Misses Macdonald, and Wilson, duet; Miss Graham, piano selection, and Mr. Wm. Stevenson, solo.

A TRAVELER'S ACCIDENT.

Mr. Wm. McGraw, a commercial traveler, of Cincinnati, Ohio., met with a painful accident in the city about 11:30 o'clock this morning. He got off a belt line car, and when about ten feet away slipped and fell, breaking his leg just above the ankle. Mr. McGraw was conveyed in a cab to the Grigg House, where he is staying, and Dr. Drake attended to the fractured limb. Arrangements were made at Mr. McGraw's urgent request for his immediate return to Cincinnati. He will leave on this evening's train.

THE FREE LIBRARY.

Following are the additions to the public library this week: Tweedie, Through Finland in Carts; Winsor, The Westward Movement; Mrs. Oliphant, Life of Laurence Oliphant; Sadler, The Apocalypse of St. John; Stevens, Through Russia on a Mustang; Fouillee, Education from a National Standpoint; Conn, The Story of Germ Life; Hardy, The Hall of Shells; Young, Three Boys in the Wild North Land; Phelps, The Story of Jesus Christ; Felch, Poultry Culture; Earl of Albermarle, Cycling; Johnstone, Winter and Summer Excursions in Canada; Fisher, Outlines of Universal History in three Parts—Ancient, Mediaeval and Modern; Austin, The Conversion of Winckelmann; Houston, Constitutional Documents of Canada; Statistical Year Book of Canada, 1896; Jesuit Relations, vol. 10; Lang, Dreams ad Ghosts; Stimson, King Noanett; Gautier, Captain Fracasse; Mitford, The Expiation of Wynne Palliser; Pater, Gaston De Lateur; Withrow, Barbara Heck; Hume, The Dwarf's Chamber; Hornibrook, Camp and Trail; Drake, The Border Wars of New England.

THE INDUSTRIAL BROTHERHOOD

The last meeting of Local Directory, No. 1, Industrial Brotherhood, was largely attended and a large amount of business was transacted. A rearrangement of the dues was voted. Hereafter the monthly payments for members who already belong to trade unions will be 10 cents per month. Other members will pay 15 cents as at present, while members who may be placed at work in co-operative institutions managed by the order will contribute 25 cents per month. The question of the amalgamation of social reform forces was discussed, and it was decided that the local council would support the same. A large number of letters from various localities were read, all favoring the new move. One from the secretary of the Hamilton Trades and Labor Council stated that they had appointed a committee and had been authorized to prepare a circular for submission to the various labor organizations throughout the country, and that an open meeting of the Hamilton Council would be held on Jan. 28, at which prominent social reformers would be present to hear an address from the general secretary-treasurer of the Industrial Brotherhood. A large number of candidates will be initiated at the next meeting. While booming the new movement the brotherhood will not relax its energy in the work of organizing.

CITY HALL NOTES.

Some time ago Ben Johnson, a contractor, was selected by the Conservative aldermen for the position of street commissioner, which Mr. R. Ironside, assistant city engineer, has filled satisfactorily for the past three years. Mr. Ironside is a Conservative, but the complaint against him is that he has not been loud-mouthed and aggressive enough in the party's interests. A committee has also been appointed by the board of works to ascertain if Mr. Ashbridge's services can be dispensed with. Mr. Ashbridge has been assistant engineer on sewerage construction, and is one of the cleverest men in his profession in the province. His work on the city sewerage plans has been perfect, and has amply justified his appointment by the board of health. Whether he is still required is a matter for the committee to decide.

* * * *

Such an old and faithful Conservative as ex-Ald. Skinner hardly deserves the treatment that he has been subjected to by the Conservatives of the council. He has been wounded in the house of his friends. They refused to re-elect him to the board of health, though the Liberal members were unanimously for him. They also declined to reappoint him on the sewerage committee, where, with Dr. Cl. T. Campbell, he did good work last year. The majority of the board of works last night resolved to run the sewerage business themselves, without the aid of expert non-members.

* * * *

The strong advocacy of a new city hall by Mayor Wilson and some of his colleagues has led to a discussion of plans, sites and other details. Ald. Carrothers suggests Victoria Park as the site, but it is doubtful if people would consent to have their beautiful and popular resort diminished in area and disfigured by a large building—disfigured, because the rear of the hall would necessarily face the park. Another city hall authority thinks the adjoining land now occupied by St. James' Church would be an excellent place—central and pretty. This is contingent upon the willingness of the church managers to sell the property. The corner of Richmond and Fullarton streets, upon which the Western Hotel is built, is also spoken of. The mayor figures out that the new hall could be built without additional taxation. He estimates that the present hall would bring $45,000, and that the county would contribute another $20,000 for the joint use of the new building, though it is known they have ample room in their present quarters. A $65,000 hall, Mayor Wilson thinks, would be good enough. Of course all this is conjectural. And there are many who think the present headquarters, properly repaired, are quite sufficient for many years. The city council will likely express an opinion soon; but if taxation is required to build a new hall it will be for the ratepayers to decide.

* * * *

Ald. Cooper has the wish of his heart a chairmanship. He has been appointed to preside over the sewerage committee as a solatium for being denied the chairmanship of the board of works, which he expeced to get, but which went to Ald. Douglass. In view of this he will probably revoke his decision not to sit under Ald. Douglass, whose right to the position he challenged in the council.

* * * *

Up to the time of going to press no more employes have been discharged to make room for Conservative henchmen; but the political axe is being sharpened. It is said that the heads of no fewer than three of the ward foremen are in danger. They are all good men, but did not work with the machine in the last election. Mr. McCoubrey's friends are scheming to place him in the tax collector's office again, and will try to sacrifice Major Hayes' assistant, Mr. Wiley. The present system has worked well, and has effected a large saving, but these are small matters when political friends are to be placated. Under the proposal to put Mr. McCoubrey in office, the cost of tax collection would, of course, be increased immediately and more in the near future. It is said, also, that Mr. McCoubrey has a private income, and many express the belief that men with private incomes should not get public offices.

* * * *

A jailbird called on a kindly-disposed citizen yesterday and begged for money in order to pay express charges on a valise which he wished to place with a boarding-house keeper as security for board. The citizen gave him the money, and afterwards learned that the mendicant had played the valise trick on several others. The charities society say there is a great deal of this imposture, which they are trying to prevent. If citizens would give beggars an order on the society to furnish them with work at the wood yard they would avoid any misdirection of charity.

* * * *

Mayor Wilson and Commissioner Grant had a conference today, and it was decided to reappoint the present assessors, Messrs. Westcott and Toll.

* * * *

President Carnegie, of the Peterboro Bridge Company, is in the city, winding up King street bridge affairs. The bridge is nearly completed.

* * * *

Westland Bros., of Garfield avenue, have taken out a permit to erect a frame cottage on Garfield avenue, valued at $800. Mr. E. Fitzgerald will also erect a two-story brick store on Dufferin avenue, H. C. McBride is the architect.

* * * *

The sewage pipe over the King street bridge has been connected. Sewage will not be run through it for some time yet.

* * * *

A supply of the new British Empire maps has been received for city schools. They are the finest in the City. The British Empire is marked in red, and a glance at the map is a lesson in patriotism. The British coaling stations and defended ports all over the world are also plainly indicated.

* * * *

The city council meets on Monday night.

Little Japan Prepared for War.

Is the Interpretation of the Latest News From Yokohama.

Stringency in the Money Market in India Relieved.

Inventor of the Roller Steamer Dead—Return of Mr. Barton as M P. for Armagh.

DEATH OF AN INVENTOR.

Paris, Jan. 21.—M. Ernest Bazin, the inventor of the roller steamer, is dead.

MRS. GLADSTONE.

London, Jan. 21.—In accordance with their original plans, Mrs. Henry Gladstone and Mr. George Armistead started for Cannes today.

THE TROUBLE IN BOHEMIA.

Prague, Bohemia, Jan. 21.—Owing to the racial embitterment which prevails, the police have prohibited the wearing of party badges and club uniforms, under the penalty of 100 florins fine or fourteen days' imprisonment.

UNOPPOSED.

Dublin, Jan. 21.—Mr. Dunbar Plunkett Barton, Q.C., member of parliament for the middle division of Armagh, has been returned to the House of Commons without opposition on his appointment as solicitor-general for Ireland.

JAPANESE WARSHIPS SENT TO CHINA.

Yokohama, Jan. 21.—A fleet of nine warships will leave in the course of a week for Chinese waters, the mikado previously inspecting the Yarshima and the Fuji (steer barbette ships of 12,450 tons displacement).

MASSACRE OF A FRENCH EXPEDITION.

London, Jan. 21.—A letter received in London from a well known resident of the British Congo, dated Nov. 6, speaks of the massacre of the French expedition under Captain Marchand, as being an accepted fact.

STRENGTH OF JAPAN'S FLEET.

London, Jan. 21.—The St. James Gazette gives prominence to a list of the ships in the Japanese navy, pointing out its immense fighting strength, and says: "Even with Great Britain, a mere sympathetic onlooker, it is probable Japan could finish off all the Russian and German warships east of Suez in short order. Great Britain, even including the Powerful, has not a vessel in the north Atlantic capable of standing in battle line, against three battleships which Japan possesses."

INDIA'S MONEY MARKET RELEASED.

Calcutta, Jan. 21.—The bill introduced by Sir James Westland, the finance minister of the council, on Jan. 14, providing for the issue of currency notes in India against gold, was adopted today, with the condition that the secretary of state be given the option of paying gold into the treasury, provided India pays an equal sum into the currency department here. The bill has already relieved the stringency of the money market.

FRENCH MOVEMENTS IN AFRICA.

According to a report from United States Consul Masterton at Aden, Arabia, published in the daily consular reports the French have finally begun the construction of a railroad to connect their East African possessions, in the Somali Protectorate, with Abyssinia. The road is expected to drain one of the most fertile countries in Africa. The line is to run from Djibouti to Harar, in Abyssinia, distant about 186 miles. The surveys have been completed and work has commenced on several points on the line.

FRENCH NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

A special dispatch from Paris, published this afternoon, says orders have been received at Cherbourg and Toulon respectively to immediately prepare the battleship Bruix and the battleship Vauban to reinforce the French squadron in the far east.

The Bruix is a steel vessel of 4,754 tons displacement and 9,049 indicated horse power. Her speed is estimated at over 18 knots, and she carries a crew of nearly 400 men.

The Vauban is a steel vessel of 6,208 tons and 4,560 indicated horse power. Her nominal speed is about 14½ knots, and she carries a crew of 440 men.

Paris, Jan. 21.—The Bruix and Vauban will save for China on Jan. 24.

JAPAN MEANS BUSINESS.

London, Jan. 21.—The St. James' Gazette, this afternoon, commenting upon the dispatch from Yokohama, saying that a fleet of nine Japanese warships will leave Japan in the course of a week for Chinese waters, says: "Japan is prepared for war. That, in a nutshell, is the news from Yokohama today, and it is really the first news from Japan since the beginning of the Chinese crisis. It was obvious that the Japanese Government had stopped telegraphic communication, which it never does except when mobilizing the army or navy. That is precisely what it has been doing. It is almost certain that the destination of the fleet is Wei Hei Wei, and there is no doubt the movement means that the status quo in China, so far as Manchuria and Corea are concerned, shall not be altered by Russia or any combination of Russia's allies, in defiance of Great Britain and Japan. So long as the defenders' policy is equality of opportunity in China, they are in a position to enforce their claims."

India Tea Co.

436 Richmond Street.

TRY OUR 39c TEA.

Large Parties Going for Gold.

[Continued from page 5.]

of absolute want will be entirely passed. Mr. Young writes that he and his companion are the only missionaries who reached Klondike City, two miles from Dawson City, their destination, before the winter set in. Since then, of course, nobody has arrived there. They started at once to provide a place of worship for the miners. On this point Mr. Young writes:

THE FIRST CHURCH.

"I found a newly-erected two-story house belonging to a saloon keeper, which he offered to let us have on the following terms: The large room on the first floor, one month for $100, in advance; or the whole house (there are six 8 by 10 rooms in the upper story) until May 15, seven months, for $850, giving five days to raise the money. Well, I prayed, and hustled and called on several friends. First I got the $100, which secured the room for the next Sunday. I advertised, and had a nice meeting; attendance, 50; collection, $40. Then I arranged to sub-let the upstairs rooms at $20 per month each. They are little, rough, cold, unfurnished boxes, but were eagerly snapped up the first day. I got the renters to advance all they could, and borrowed the rest from the gold commissioner, Mr. Fawcet. At the expiration of five days I paid the other $750 and got the lease of the building. But there were troubles ahead. On the 21st of November, one of the lodgers came home filled with whisky. Although candles were worth $1 50 apiece, he lighted one, and then kicked it over. The building was

BURNED TO THE GROUND."

The pluck of the missionaries had aroused the enthusiasm of the miners, however, and gold was forthcoming in paying quantities. Mr. Young argued for and won the observance of Sunday in the camp, and the "opera house," which had been used for other purposes on that day, is now the church. The missionaries have started a young people's society of Christian Endeavor and a branch of the Y. M. C. A.

A GLUT OF LABOR.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 21.—There is at present a glut in the labor market at Juneau, Dyea and Skaguay. More workingmen than there are jobs for have gone to these towns, with the result that wages are coming down, and many men are now eating up their supplies and earning nothing. When a good fall of snow comes, followed by a freeze, the situation will be changed, for then transportation of supplies over Chilcoot and White passes will commence in earnest, and every man now there can get work.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The steamer Corona sailed for Dyea and Skaguay, Alaska, with a full passenger list and every inch of her freight space filled.

TO KLONDIKE FOR A HOLIDAY.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 21.—Six young British millionaires have started from Liverpool for Klondike, via Victoria, on the steam yacht Irene. They want the excitement of miners' life more than gold. They are taking valets and chefs, as well as an orchestra, with them. They should arrive here in March.

Steamship Arrivals.

Jan. 19.	At	From
Phoenician	New York	Hamburg
Norge	New York	Copenhagen
Cherona	London	St. John
Assyrian	Philadelphia	Halifax
Sicilia	Copenhagen	New York
Prussian	Portland	Glasgow
Lake Winnipeg	St. John	Liverpool
Jan. 21.	At	From
Amsterdam	New York	Rotterdam
Mohawk	London	New York
Gallia	Montreal	Moville

TWO MICHIGAN FIRES.

Ionia, Mich., Jan. 21.—Over $70,000 worth of property was wiped out by fire last night. There is $35,000 insurance. The fire started in Raffiel Decco's fruit store, in the large $15,000 block owned by Banker George Webber. The block was veneered with stone, but the interior was all wood, and it soon became a mass of flames.

Port Huron, Mich., Jan. 21.—Samberg's brewery was destroyed yesterday morning; loss, $15,000. A large quantity of malt and beer was destroyed.

A DINNER PILL.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment, it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions, and convey the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion.

A writer in London advertises to furnish manuscripts to persons who aspire to become authors, but can't write, at so much a volume.

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.

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

Pays a smaller profit to your grocer than any other tea he sells, but it gives him more genuine pleasure, because of the satisfaction it gives his customers.

Ask Your Grocer for It

HONORE'S FATE.

On and on, while the sun slowly neared the water. On and on, until it set, and Royden breathed a sigh of relief, for the path had reached the shore at last. He paused one moment, and gave a look around him—first over the fading sea; then up the dark, precipitous cliffs, then higher still, beyond the fading sunset streaks. When that moment's pause was over, leaning forward in his saddle, he pressed his knees against his horse's flanks, and dashed along that treacherous road beside the sea.

Once or twice the young horse faltered in his pace; and once or twice he slipped, and would have fallen but for the strong restraining hand upon the rein; but still he made his way bravely under the frowning rocks.

"On, good fellow, on!"

Now with caresses, now with strokes, did Royden urge him, while the tide rose and rose. That bay was reached at last of whose danger, at the flowing of the tide, he had told Lady Somerson and Honore, as they stood at that window looking down upon the spot. Ah, it was so near home! It almost felt like having reached home, to have reached this well known spot, on which the windows of the Towers looked. But it was two miles across the bay, and the tide was rising, and a mist gliding northward from the sea, and slowly shrouding horse and rider in its chilling, darkening embrace.

But for an instant, just before it reached them, Royden strained his eyes to see the farther limits of the bay, and—ah! yes, the waters lay seething there, falling back a little, and glistening for a moment, then darkly lifting themselves in their power, and swaying broad and deep across the only way which lay before this solitary horseman.

Royden's hand fell gently on the horse's foaming neck, and for a moment his eyes fell, too, resting from that gaze which had pierced the gathering darkness.

"There is no passage before us. If we can find no possible way inland, this hour means death for you and me—poor fellow!"

Urging him on, now by cheering words, and now by sharp, swift cuts, Royden rode to and fro within the arms of the bay, searching among the rocks for a possible way of egress; but the cliffs rose precipitous from the beach, and Royden saw that any hope of passing them was vain, while the sound of the waters, nearing the horse's hurrying feet, grew literally deafening in its horrible portent.

Brave and strenuous efforts did the young horse make as Royden led him backward and forward in this vain and futile search; but the pace grew slower—into a walk at last; while the tide rose and rose. So swiftly the waters rushed in at last, sweeping over that wide crescent, hidden in the mist, that in one second, as it seemed, horse and rider stood surrounded in the floodtide.

Then the frightened animal started wildly on his own career, galloping backward and forward, to left and right, without aim or motive; racing to and fro in the very madness of his panic, as he tried to escape the grasp of the hungry waters; racing to and fro, until at last, quite suddenly, he stopped in his wild gallop, stood trembling for a moment, with his eyes wild and strained, while the waves broke under his raised head, then, with a cry that was almost human in its anguish, he threw his head back, and Royden knew that he alone lived in that rush of rising waters, and that his only chance of safety was to cling to his dead companion.

At first the effort to keep his seat engrossed all his energies, but gradually that tension relaxed, while now he held one hand upon the breast of his coat, guarding that lately-won paper in its grip. Dreamily, with a consciousness of utter helplessness, which was almost a relief after his restless, feverish exertion, he floated on the surface of the tide, recalling brokenly, as one sometimes recalls a dream, how one man, years ago, carrying an infant in his arms, had been drowned within this bay; languidly wondering over the exact spot, and morbidly trying to imagine the scene. Then there came into his mind—still softly and vaguely—the story of a wreck upon this coast, and, looking out to sea, he tried to guess the spot where the ship had foundered, and wished that he could float far out to sea, and fall just there.

One minute he was piercing the misty darkness with his eyes, and calculating how long it might be possible for him to live, and in the next he bent his head against the beating spray, with a faint smile upon his lips, and dipping his hand into the water, laid it upon his burning brow and lips. But through all, his fingers had never once relaxed in their clasp upon those papers he had borne so far in safety—so far!

Just before the dawn of the June morning a group of fishermen slowly passed along the silent, dewy park to the locked door of Westleigh Towers. They were men to whom this beautiful park had been lent as holiday ground; they were men who had learned to love the master, who had treated them as brothers, and not as serfs; and so no cheek was dry when they trod noiselessly under the whispering leaves bearing him among them, still with his fingers closed tightly upon the papers he had borne so far.

Gently and regretfully these men disturbed the sleeping household, and, with hands that were delicate then, if they never had been so before, they laid him in one of his own beautiful rooms. And when a girlish figure crept in and stood beside him, appealing mutely and tearfully for tidings, they whispered in hushed and broken tones, that, sailing past the bay as the tide went down, they had found him there upon his dead horse, benumbed and motionless, as he must have floated for three hours at least.

Benumbed and motionless! These were the words the men chose, because they saw the fear and horror in the pale face they gazed upon. But Alice knew what they left unsaid; and when she bent above the prostrate form, seeking in vain for some faint sign of life, a cry of terrible despair escaped her parted lips.

White and still the brave face lay; nerveless and powerless was the strong and tall form; yet still the wet, stiff fingers of the right hand held their firm grip upon that packet, safely borne through all.

CHAPTER XXVI.

Three weeks had passed since Royden Keith rose from that long and death-like swoon, and, neglecting his sore need of rest, returned to London only two days after he had been brought home unconscious. But the tasks which had taken him to town were all completed now, and he had come home to wait. For three weeks he had fought with his terrible suffering and weakness, when one day the slow afternoon train, passing through Westleigh, deposited at that sleepy little station, two passengers, who had a more engrossed and businesslike air than the generality of people who halted at that rural spot. They gave their tickets to the solitary porter without a glance toward him, and they walked from the station together without a glance beyond the few yards of dusty lane which lay before them. One was a man of middle age, broadly built and well-dressed, but having the air of one who did not too fully comprehend the aim he had in view, or the way in which that aim should be pursued. The other was a small and wiry person, with ginger-colored hair and complexion, and he decidedly did possess the air of knowing whither he was bound, and on what mission bent.

"Is it far along this baking lane?" inquired the elder man, without glancing into his companion's face.

"Only a brisk ten minutes' walk," rejoined Mr. Slimp, rubbing his short hands together, as if in the enjoyment of a private joke; "and if it took us ten hours, instead of minutes, the fatigue would be repaid us with interest."

"If it is not," replied Lawrence Haughton, morosely, "our walk back cannot be too long, if that happens to be what you mean."

Bickerton Slimp smiled affably. Perhaps this was to be considered as a smart repartee of his employer's.

"This preliminary stroke will be over in a couple of hours now," he observed, adopting an impressive decision in his sharp, weak tones.

No reply from the lawyer, and the clerk continued, with a still more confident assumption of assurance:

"The fact is, that the man has not a leg to stand on."

"I don't know," put in Mr. Haughton with gloomy stiffness. "I would not, even now, take too much for granted; and if this last move does not answer——"

"Not answer!" exclaimed Bickerton Slimp, coming to a dead halt in his walk. "How can it help answering? What can prevent its answering now? And the large sum he will give us to keep silence will set us going again more prosperously than ever; and after that, I'll engage that the firm shall become the richest and the sharpest in the county."

To be Continued.

Free Trial To Any Honest Man

The Foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes this Offer.

HEALTH AND ENERGY ASSURED. HAPPY MARRIAGE, GOOD TEMPER, LONG LIFE.

In all the world to-day—in all the history of the world—no doctor nor institution has treated and restored so many men as has the famed ERIE MEDICAL CO. of Buffalo, N. Y.

This is due to the fact that the company controls some inventions and discoveries which have no equal in the whole realm of medical science.

So much deception has been practiced in advertising that this grand old company now for the first time makes this startling offer:—

They will send their costly and magically effective appliance and a whole month's course of restorative remedies, positively on trial without expense to any honest and reliable man!

Not a dollar need be advanced—not a penny paid—till results are known to and acknowledged by the patient.

The Erie Medical Company's appliance and remedies have been talked about and written about all over the world, till every man has heard of them.

They restore or create strength, vigor, healthy tissue and new life.

They quickly stop drains on the system that sap the energy.

They cure nervousness, despondency and all the effects of evil habits, excesses, overwork, etc.

They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Failure is impossible and age is no barrier.

This "Trial without Expense" offer is limited by the company to a short time, and application must be made at once.

No C. O. D. scheme, no bogus philanthropy nor deception, no exposure—a clear, business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing.

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, BUFFALO, N.Y., and refer to seeing the account of their offer in this paper.

WE HAVE IT....

—That so much talked about, celebrated . . .

Ralston's Health Club Breakfast Food - -

which has the indorsation of its president as a perfect food, being delicious, and only takes five, minutes to cook. We keep it, and if you have not tried it, please do so on our recommendation and you will be delighted.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.

169 DUNDAS STREET.

Steamship Progress.

Remarkable Achievements of the White Star Line.

Famous Vessels That Have Held Sway on the Atlantic in Its Interest.

[Liverpool Post, Jan. 1.]

It has been truly said that "those projects which abridge distance have done most for the civilization and happiness of our race." It is abundantly evident that to the development of railways and steamships, with the electric telegraph and telephonic communication, during the past century, and especially during the second half of it, by bringing widely separated people into easy and rapid intercourse, is attributable the amazing progress which is so marked a characteristic of the age in which we live.

Great Britain is entitled to a large share of the credit of this progress in the world's material prosperity. Watt and Stephenson with railways, Brunell, Bryce-Douglas, and Harland with steamships, Wheatstone and Gooch with land telegraphs and submarine telegraphy, showed the way to the rest of the world.

Liverpool also must not be denied the part she has played in all these enterprises. It was to connect Liverpool with Manchester that the first railway passenger line was constructed, a sad memento of which is preserved in the monument which stands in Canning Place to Mr. Huskisson, one of the directors, who, unfortunately, met with his death by the first train which passed over the line. Liverpool has always been in possession of the largest and swiftest of the ocean steamships of the world, and has led the way in improvements both in accommodation and speed.

In the Oceanic, the pioneer steamship of the White Star Line, which commenced running in 1871, an improvement was introduced by placing the saloon and first-class passenger quarters amidships, which was so universally approved that all the principal steamship lines of the world have since adopted it. The Teutonic and Majestic were designed as the first twin screw mail and passenger steamships for the Atlantic service, and since they came out all the great passenger steamship lines have gone in for building twin screw steamers.

The new Oceanic, now building by Messrs. Harland & Wolff for the White Star Line, will also, no doubt, embody some new ideas. But if for nothing else, she will be remarkable for her exceptional size. This vessel will be by several thousand tons larger than any other steamship either built or building. She will be 704 feet in extreme length (13 feet longer than the Great Eastern), and her tonnage will exceed 17,000 tons.

But remarkable as may be the vessels above named, the sister ships, Britannic and Germanic, are probably the two most successful ships ever built. When the late Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt was asked why he, possessing such great wealth, did not employ his own steam yacht, he replied that the Britannic and Germanic were good enough yachts for him, and very faithfully did he act up to his conviction, for until the year before his death, in 1885, he regularly crossed once a year by the White Star Line, and by the steamers Britannic or Germanic if he could arrange it.

The Britannic commenced running in the Liverpool and New York service of the White Star Line in 1874, and the Germanic in 1875. The latter, re-engined and re-boilered in 1895, and with passenger quarters remodeled on the plan of the Teutonic and Majestic, has gained both in speed and popularity. The former continues to perform her work with the same regularity which has always characterized her. On her last voyage, which ended with her arrival in the Mersey yesterday, after a passage which occupied only seven days and eight hours, despite heavy weather, she completed her 250th round voyage to and from New York, and her 500th passage across the Atlantic. This means that she has traveled a distance of 250 times 6,200 nautical miles, or more than 1,750,000 statute miles, without a renewal of engines or boilers, a performance doubtless without parallel in the history of steam navigation. She has carried 57,400 saloon passengers, and 165,500 steerage passengers; under steam 114,000 hours, and 106,800 hours under weigh. She has consumed 515,000 tons of coal, and her engines have made 350,000,000 revolutions. So that the Britannic has well done her part in abridging distance and promoting the civilization and happiness of the peoples on both sides of the Atlantic; and it is matter for sincere regret that Sir Edward Harland was not spared to witness the excellent work which continued to be achieved by this admirable example of his skill as a ship designer and builder.

SNAKES WIPE OUT A TOWN.

More Than Forty Million Reptiles—or Less—Put All the Residents to Flight.

Port Pierce, Fla., Jan. 20.—Misstoe, a small hamlet about fifteen miles up the country, is almost depopulated on account of a lot of snakes that visited the place last week. The place had about 50 settlers and did a flourishing trade with the back country. Day before yesterday four families moved here and reported that all the others had gone to other places, as the snakes had driven them out entirely. The town is located on narrow ground between two narrow creeks. Last week the people noticed the presence of many snakes in the streets, and in one day over 50 were killed, including rattlers, black snakes, moccasins and coachwhips. The next day the snakes began increasing, coming in from the river and the lowlands around. They finally got so bad that the people did not care to go out at night.

The second day John King awoke in the morning to find the floor of his kitchen and sitting-room fairly alive with the hissing reptiles. King and his wife jumped out of the window and escaped. They found their neighbors in the same plight, as the snakes were everywhere. The men of the town began shooting at them and fighting with hoes and clubs, but after a day's fight they gave it up. Finally a big bonfire was built in the middle of the town. Will King, one of the men who came here, said, in speaking of it: "Well, you may not believe it, but those snakes were so infernally thick that they put out the fire. They crawled right into the flames, twisting and twirling, and as fast as one died there were dozens to take its place. Finally, there were so many that they completely choked the fire, and we'uns then got mad and thought we had better vamoose. Yes, sir, there were an awful heap of snakes. It was the biggest snake run I ever saw in my life. We'uns had to leave the place, as there were more than 40,000,000 of them, I guess, and they were in every house in town. The cows and horses were run off long before, and every dog in town was killed."

The other people who arrived here confirmed King's statements, saying the place was entirely deserted, and that it was not safe to live there. A party of hunters will leave tomorrow to investigate and see what can be done toward killing the reptiles and making the town habitable again.—Chicago Chronicle.

X Rays Save a Child's Life.

Doctors See a Thimble She Swallowed, in Her Windpipe.

They Remove the Obstacle After Eight Weeks of Semi-Starvation—Some Delicate Tests.

Harrisburg, N. C., Jan. 21. — Some weeks ago Ellen Harris, the six-year-old child of Mr. W. E. Harris, swallowed a small brass thimble. She developed bronchial trouble in a few days, and could not swallow. She was fed by means of tubes inserted down the oesophagus.

The tubes passed freely up and down the opening, which convinced the physicians that the thimble could not be in the oesophagus.

After all ordinary means were exhausted, Dr. Henry Louns Smith, of Davidson College, N. C., who was first to operate the X rays in the south, was sent for. He located the thimble to the left of the backbone, the small end upward, pointing toward the left shoulder. The thimble was seen in the child's body by 15 or 20 persons. There are two tubes running down the neck—the oesophagus, lying immediately in front of the backbone, and the windpipe, which is immediately in front of the oesophagus. As several of the doctors held to the oesophagus theory, an experiment was devised to ascertain beyond a doubt in which of the tubes the thimble had lodged.

The method taken of determining this was the passing of a flexible steel tube down the oesophagus. Dr. Black inserted the tube, while Dr. Smith watched it go down from behind the back of the body. At the first experiment the tube seemed to go through the thimble (the thimble being an open top one), but by shifting the body a position was obtained in which the steel tube, it was seen, passed clearly outside the thimble, thus proving that the thimble was not in the oesophagus.

The length of the steel tube inserted also determined the distance of the thimble below the mouth. It was located at the bifurcation of the windpipe, about two and a half inches below the larynx. The location was exactly determined by means of the rays and the steel tube experiment.

Next morning, at the Charlotte Medical and Surgical Institute, an operation was performed by Dr. C. A. Misenheimer, assisted by Drs. R. L. Gibbons and J. R. Irwin. Dr. Smith, who used the rays, was also present. The thimble was found just where the rays located it, and was removed. The child is doing well. She has been able to eat but little for several weeks, and is almost a skeleton.

RAILWAY RUMBLINGS.

Aluminum for Car Covering—G. T. R. Improvement,

Aluminum is to be used experimentally as covering for passenger coaches on the New York, New Haven and Hartford road. Two passenger coaches will be covered, one with sheet aluminum, and the other with bronze aluminum. The metal will be wrapped around each piece of wood by machinery, giving a smooth and durable surface.

During the past year the Grand Trunk Railway Company have laid 125 miles of new steel rails, the most of which were put down between Niagara Falls and Sarnia, 45 miles being laid also between London and Sarnia. The rails used were the 80-pound heavy steel rails. The number of new freight cars added to the rolling stock was 450.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

Winnipeg, Jan. 20.—A carpenter named Joseph Gendron, whose home is at Fort William, fell from a scaffold at Hawk Lake yesterday and was instantly killed.

SAWED HIS WAY OUT.

New York, Jan. 20.—Henry Straight, the alleged swindler, who escaped from the Jersey City prison yesterday morning by sawing bars in the window of a toilet room, has not yet been caught. Mrs. Blanche Straight, wife of the swindler, admitted that she furnished the saws with which the bars were cut, taking them to her husband in the false bottom of a basket containing food. She will remain a prisoner to await the action of the grand jury.

A woman's health is her best and most precious endowment. Her good looks, her enjoyment of life, her happiness, and love and its continuance all depend upon her health. Call it vanity if you will, it is a woman's duty to worship at the shrine of her mirror. It is her duty to preserve her good looks and youthful spirits as long as possible.

The woman who suffers from some weakness or derangement of the organs distinctly feminine, can note the daily encroachments of general ill-health, by looking in her mirror. The sallow or blotched complexion, heavy eyes and dark circles under them, the little wrinkles that gradually creep around the corners of her eyes and mouth and the general look of listlessness and despondency will tell the story. Special troubles of this kind are too frequently neglected because the natural and proper modesty of women keeps them from consulting the average run of physicians. These men, because they are without inherent delicacy themselves, imagine that women are the same. They insist upon obnoxious examinations and local treatment from which any sensitive woman shrinks. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will do more for a woman who suffers in this way than all the doctors of this description together. During the past thirty years it has been used by over ninety thousand women with marvelous results. It is an unfailing cure for all weakness and disease peculiar to women. All good medicine dealers sell it.

"For a number of years I suffered with a complication of female troubles," writes Mrs. J. B. Ferguson, of Edgmoor, Chester Co., S. C. "I tried various remedies from physicians, but nothing seemed to do me any good. It seemed that my back would kill me. I had smothering spells at night so bad I could not rest. Also had constipation. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Pleasant Pellets' and was entirely cured."

Send for Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Paper-bound, 31 one-cent stamps; cloth-bound, 50 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Woman Who Uses

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

finishes her work as fresh and bright as her house is clean.

Largest package—greatest economy.

The N. K. Fairbank Company,
Montreal, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

If you Know what you Want

it is your own fault if you don't get it.

I don't take anything that comes along. I go straight for the 'Granby' for I know it is the best.

In days gone by dealers were able to sell people just what they pleased, but the public of to-day are inclined to find out for themselves the best article in every line and they insist upon getting it.

Granby Rubbers

AND OVERSHOES

are known throughout the whole country to be the best in fit, finish, quality and durability and that is why people *will have* Granby's and no other. The extra thickness at ball and heel makes them last twice as long.

GRANBY RUBBERS WEAR LIKE IRON.

Brass and Iron . . .

BEDSTEADS.

TILES, GRATES, HEARTHS AND MANTELS. . . . .

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First cabin Derry and Liverpool, $52 50 and upwards; return $105 and upwards. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, London, $34. Steerage, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, London, everything found, $22 50 and $23 50.

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Reopening, Monday, Jan. 3.

EVENING CLASSES—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 7 to 9 p.m. Fees for 36 lessons $3. Freehand, model drawing, modeling in clay, oil and water-color painting.

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Is one where you are privileged to come in and look the china over, and handle it as much as you wish without being importuned to buy.

If you want attention you can have it. There are plenty of clerks to answer questions, but we like china lovers, and want them to come in and enjoy our stock whenever inclined, and whether they wish to buy or not. The invitation is sincre.

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Did you ever try Trafford's when in need of any ordered work or repairing of furniture? He has professional workmen, and guarantees the best and cheapest work. Try 95 and 97 King street.

The Wabash Railroad.

With its superb and magnificent train service is now acknowledged to be the most perfect railway system in America, the great winter tourist route to the south and west, including the famous Hot Springs of Arkansas Old Mexico (the Egypt of the new world), Texas and California, (the land of sunshine and flowers). Passengers going by the Wabash new line reach their destination in advance of other routes. Wabash trains reach more large cities than any other railroad in the world. Detailed information will be gladly furnished by any railroad agent, or J. A. Richardson, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto. 44tf

Feather and down cushions, 50 cents each. Large stock of goose feather pillows and mattresses. Fancy rockers, bedroom suites. Stoves bought and sold at the Feather Bed and Mattress Cleaning Factory. James F. Hunt & Sons, 593 Richmond street north. Telephone 997.

Hole-in-the-Day, a North Dakota Indian warrior, traded his bronco for a bicycle, and is a proficient rider.

Why will you allow a cough to lacerate your throat or lungs and run the risk of filling a consumptive's grave, when, by the timely use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the pain can be allayed and the danger avoided? This syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving, healing and curing all affections of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc.

The Finland women have the right of suffrage; but they also work as carpenters, paper-hangers, bricklayers and slaughterers.

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.

The temperature for December, taking the average for ten years, in the Klondike is 40 degrees below zero.

The folly of prejudice is frequently shown by people who prefer to suffer for years rather than try an advertised remedy. The millions who have no such notions take Ayer's Sarsaparilla for blood diseases, and are cured. So much for common sense.

Foaming or frothing is not possible with a liquid of pure constitution.

In Costa Rica canary birds, bullfinches and parroquets are special table dainties.

Received Today at . . .

The London Oyster and Fish Market:

Telephone 1264.

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FINE BANANAS,
NEW TOMATOES
PINEAPPLES,
BROOK TROUT,
LIVE LOBSTERS.

The finest OYSTERS in the city. The only house that receives them every day,

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None Better,

nor one-half so good. That is our motto. We carry the largest stock of stoves to be found in the city. If you desire a baseburner or range come to us before you buy anywhere else. We can save you money.

STEVELY'S,
Phone 462. 392 Richmond St.

FAIR TO CLOUDY, TURNING COLDER.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 20—11 p.m.—The storm center is moving eastward towards the Maritime Provinces. Rain has been general in Southern Ontario, and snow in Northern Ontario and the Ottawa valley. An easterly gale, with snow and sleet, now prevails in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Edmonton, 18-20; Calgary, 18-28; Qu'Appelle, 4 below-zero; Winnipeg, 22-26; Port Arthur, 20-30; Parry Sound, 22-34; Toronto, 30-40; Ottawa, 10-28; Montreal, 12-30; Quebec, 10-26; Chatham, 12-28; Halifax, 24-38.

Toronto, Jan. 21—1 a.m.—Probabilities for the lower lakes region: Westerly and northerly winds; fair to cloudy, with snow flurries; turning colder.

Local temperatures: The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory yesterday were 42 and 28 above.

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MADE-UP WORK.

Best of everything in Florist Art.
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Persons desiring The Advertiser delivered at their homes can secure it by postal card request, or by telephoning No. 107. Should delivery be irregular, please make immediate complaint at the office.

News About Town

—Mr. W. J. Clark, barrister, Wortley road, South London, was not so well today as he has been for the past few days.

—John A. Leitch, J.P., who has many friends in this vicinity, was elected chairman of the Brantford public school board for the present year.

—Secretary Sayer, W. Benson, Cyril Bland, Charles Abbott and other Y. M. C. A. workers have gone to Brantford to attend the annual convention of the Y. M. C. A.

—The numerous friends of Rev. Prof. Ballantyne will be glad to hear that he is to preach anniversary services at the First Presbyterian Church on Sunday next.

—The estate of the late A. E. Phillips, flour and feed merchant, will be sold by Mr. J. W. Jones on Monday at 2 p.m. Both the building, 115 King street, and the stock will be put up at auction.

—Some boxes in the cellar of Johnston's grocery store, opposite the city hall, caught fire last night and made a good deal of smoke. The firemen removed the trouble without turning on water.

—Mr. W. H. Hewlett, organist of the Dundas Center Methodist Church, in company with Mr. Harold Jarvis, gave a successful concert in the Methodist Church at Mitchell on Wednesday evening.

—Corbin brothers and Williamson, London's musical trio, have been engaged to play at the Foresters' concert in South London on Monday evening, given under the auspices of Court Byron, I. O. F.

—Mr. J. W. Jones yesterday sold six horses and three wagons, the property of the late Crawford Beckett, contractor. They brought good prices. Many of the friends of deceased from the townships were present, and bidding was brisk.

—Rev. G. M. Cox, of St. Matthew's Church, east end, was the recipient of a handsome fur coat from the residents of Middleport, Ont., previous to leaving there for London, and also a beautiful pocket companion from the Sunday school of St. Paul's Church.

—Ottawa Journal: Hon. David Mills has taken a suite of four rooms at the Russell, two of which were occupied for nearly fifteen years by Sir Mackenzie Bowell. With Mrs. Mills and her daughter, Miss Alice Mills, is Mrs. Macfie, of South London, Ont., who is a friend of theirs.

—"Ireland and the Irish," the scholarly and highly diverting lecture by Rev. Canon Dann, was delivered before a large audience at St. James' school house, South London, last evening. The popular lecturer, as usual, was very well received. A liberal collection was taken in aid of the church.

—Hugh McAlpine, of Arkona, has purchased lot 4, and part of lot 3, con. 13, Orford township, comprising 225 acres, ofr $8,000. Samuel Grant, of Turin, has bought 102 acres—parts of lots 4 and 5, south boundary concession of Bosanquet—for $5,000. The sales were effected by Mr. A. A. Campbell.

—Two young men named James Wilkie, of Thamesford, and Fred Schoff, of Clandeboye, started from London Wednesday night en route for Alaska. They go by way of Detroit and Chicago to Victoria, where they will embark for Dawson City. Two others join the party at Detroit. They intend going into business in Dawson City, and take about four tons of supplies and six months' provisions with them.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Wyatt, 160 Hamilton road, will have much sympathy in the death of their 3-year-old daughter, Stella, who died on Wednesday from congestion of the lungs, caused by an accident. The little girls' clothes caught fire in the house on Monday. Mrs. Wyatt heard her cries and soon extinguished the flames, but

If you want a good, bright, cheerful light for the long nights get Lilywhite oil. Ask your grocer for it. It's the best lamp oil now offered. We don't supply peddlers. Gasoline, benzine, cylinder and machine oils at lowest prices. 'Phone 307—Empire Oil Co.

Interesting News About Shoes

This is the story: A prominent manufacturer, badly in need of cash, determined to convert his entire made-up stock into money without delay. By prompt action we made the purchase with ready cash at a ridiculously small figure. Those men's, women's and children's shoes are strictly high grade; but to give shoppers the benefit, we shall sell them at big reductions. Everybody welcome, whether they care to buy or not.

Pocock Bros.

Fine Grade of Trunks and Valises at Low Prices.

The Bookkeepers' Curse

IS POOR INK.

Have you tried S. S. Stafford's? It is getting more popular every year. The Commercial, Machine Copying and Scarlet can't be beat. A 40-ounce bottle of the Commercial for 75c. We also sell Stephens' and Lyons' Inks.

Jas. I. Anderson & Co.
"The Book Store,"
183 Dundas Street.

the child's arm and thigh were badly burned, the injuries resulting in congestion, which proved fatal in two days.

The following officers of Court Dufferin, No. 4, I. O. F., were installed by Bro. James Crawford, D.S.C.R., assisted by Bro. H. Pratt, C.D.H.C.R.: C. R. S., W. Hardy; V. C. R., R. Northey; R. S., J. F. Hicks; F. S., Alex. Aikman; treasurer, I. Lewis; Chaplain, R. Northey; S. W., W. J. Ford; J. W., R. L. Hutchinson; S. B., James Vincent; J. B., R. Aiken; P. C. R., W. H. Ford; C. D. H. C. R., H. Pratt; court physician, F. P. Drake, M.D.; finance committee, W. Findlater, J. N. Dixon; trustees, Thomas McDonald, James Crawford.

—Exeter Advocate: Another of those pleasurable events in which the fair sex are usually interested took place at the residence of Mr. David Richards, on Wednesday, when his eldest daughter, Annie, was united in marriage to Mr. Frank Dean, of London. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. M. Martin, in the presence of a large number of invited guests. The bride received many beautiful and useful presents. The happy couple will make their future home in London, and the well-wishes of numerous friends will follow them.

—The annual holiday entertainment for the scholars of the Askin Street Methodist Sunday school was given last night in the school room, and attended by a large number of the children, their parents and friends. A merry hour or two was spent in feasting, and subsequently a musical and literary programme was carried out, as introduced by Superintendent Richard Dunn. The programme was as follows: Male quartet, Will Courtis, Charles Turner, W. and E. Nettleship; recitation, Ward Wright; broom drill by twelve young ladies—Miss Lulu Fawcett, Gertie Fellman, Cooper, Maud Howell, Pearl Gerry, Elsie Deacon, Millie Gerry, Lottie May Moore, Mabel Thompson, Trissie Turner, Mabel Richter; solo, Will Howell; recitation, Edna Lawson; chorus, by several girls; recitation, Miss Lulu Northcott. During the evening medals were presented to several scholars who had attended every Sunday during the year.

THE CHEESE MAKERS' UNION.

The cheese and butter makers who met at the Grigg House yesterday to form a protective union elected the following officers:

President—J. T. Henderson, Pine River.

Secretary—F. Brooks.

Treasurer—Wm. Edgar, Culloden.

Board of Arbitration—Messrs. Conway, T. D. Berry, Ingersoll; E. Ager, Brownsville; W. A. Edgar, Culloden; W. W. Brown, Attercliff Station.

The fee for membership was fixed at $1 per year, and a large number of cheese and butter makers immediately joined.

The executive will meet at Woodstock on Feb. 23.

DEATH OF MR. E. BROCK.

Mr. Emanuel Brock, a highly respected resident of Thorndale, died suddenly at his residence, lot 25, con. 3, on Thursday morning. He had been ill only 36 hours. Deceased was a native of Devonshire, England, and came to this country in 1857, settling in Osborne township, where he remained for twenty years, after which he removed to Nissouri, where he resided ever since. In politics he was a Conservative, and attended the convention on Saturday last in this city as a delegate. He leaves a wife, four sons and five daughters to mourn the loss of a loving husband and father. The sons are Henry, John, Clarence and Walter; the daughters, Mrs. Alfred Dufton, Mrs. Robt. Sugden and Misses Fanny, Nora and Martha, at home.

HORSE KILLED.

A valuable horse, belonging to Mr. George F. Morris, butcher, met with an accidental death about 6 o'clock last evening on the Wharncliffe road, near the overhead bridge. Mr. Morris was driving towards the city with his team attached to a cutter, and as he crossed the bridge headed the horses to the right to get out of the way of a trolley car. A runner caught in the street car track, and the cutter was upset. Mr. Morris being thrown out. One of the horses freed itself from the rig, and rushed blindly at the approaching car, striking it a terrific blow. As a result the animal's neck was broken. Death resulted in a few minutes. Mr. Morris was uninjured, and the sleigh and remaining horse were not much the worse for the accident. The animal killed was valued at $75.

Catarrh Cured for 25 Cents.

I suffered from Catarrh for years, and have found Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure the best that I have used, and gladly recommend it to sufferers. Yours truly, Harry Stone, Rainham Center, Ont.

Ball-bearing oarlocks of brass, with three front ball-bearing, case-hardened steel working parts, have been introduced.

SEE OUR WINDOW.

Men's Regulation Hockey Boot Sale

$2 will buy a pair at

JOHNSTON'S,
198 Dundas St.

Their First.

Meeting of the 1898 Board of Works.

Chairman Douglass in Charge of the Committee,

But Ald. Carrothers Virtually Governs—A Busy Session.

Ald. Cooper Made Chairman of the Special Sewer Committee—Inspectors Appointed.

The board of works for 1896 held their first meeting last night, and discussed many matters, consisting chiefly of those referred by last year's council to the new board. There were present all the members: Ald. Douglass (chairman), Carrothers, Belton, Greenlees, and Cooper, the mayor, Engineer Graydon and Secretary Bell.

A communication from the engineer, in reference to the contract for the construction of the Princess avenue sewer by the late Crawford Beckett, informed the committee that with the consent of the chairman and some of the members, he had relieved Mrs. Beckett of liability, and also that the deposit check had been refunded. The letter also stated Mrs. Beckett wished to be relieved of the contract by Beckett & Wade for a relieving wall at the foot of King street. She wishes no responsibility in the matter.

Ald. Cooper and Ald. Greenlees pointed out that such irregular proceedings would have been inexcusable, excepting under the existing circumstances, but on motion of the former, the action of the engineer was confirmed. As to relieving Mrs. Beckett of responsibility in the King street contract by Beckett & Wade, the matter was laid over until Mr. Wade may be interviewed.

The contract for the Princess avenue sewer was awarded to Messrs. Harding & Leathorn, their figure, $556, and 23 cents for side drains, having been the second lowest tender, and about $30 higher than Mr. Beckett's. Harding & Leathorn were also given the contract for side drains on John street, formerly awarded to Mr. Beckett.

The engineer asked that several instruments and articles of furniture pertaining to the engineer's office, which were destroyed in the accident, be replaced. His transit, which had been used by the department for the past nine years, was the most valuable of the instruments destroyed, and one that was required almost daily.

Ald. Cooper suggested that Mr. Graydon buy a new transit for himself, and asked how much it would cost. Mr. Graydon replied about $250. The engineer was empowered to procure what instruments and furniture were needed, at the city's expense.

The council will be recommended to confirm the action of the city engineer in his demands that the street railway company improve their service on Dundas street.

The recommendation in the mayor's inaugural address that the streets in West London be numbered was referred to the engineer to report upon. Mr. Graydon said it was unfortunate that East London and South London were not properly numbered, and he suggested that the whole city be renumbered. This suggestion did not meet with favor on the part of the committee.

The bylaw introduced last year, providing that all side drains be put in by corporation labor was discussed, but was not favorably considered by the committee and was filed. Ald. Belton contended that the citizens would be unable to tell what a connection would cost if the bylaw were enforced.

Mr. W. Anthistle asked for part payment of about $300 on his contract for tiling Carling's Creek, but as the engineer has not inspected the work the request was laid over until the engineer's report is submitted.

The petitions for the opening of Marshall street to Lyle and Evergreen and Riverview avenues to Wharncliffe road, were left over until after the estimates are made for the year.

Dr. Hutchinson, the medical health officer, reported that the closets at the rear of the police station were in an unsanitary condition, and could not be repaired. Referred to the police commissioners.

Mr. A. Keenleyside complained of a two-plank walk on Inkerman street, saying that it was in a dangerous condition. The engineer was instructed to notify the contractors, Messrs. Kernohan, Webster & Ferguson, of the complaint, with a view to having it remedied. A statement in Mr. Keenleyside's letter to the effect that a man could not walk upon a single plank was greeted by the committee with prolonged laughter.

Ald. Cooper wanted the city to buy a quantity of stone to be broken by hand by applicants for relief, but his motion was lost. The persons who are willing to work in this way are not usually the men who would get relief. The cost for breaking by hand would be $3 50 a cord, and by the crusher would be $1 25. Ald. Cooper will make another effort in this direction at the council meeting.

Engineer Graydon will call for tenders for stone to be broken by the crusher.

When the accounts were being passed Ald. Cooper called attention to the fact that the two men, Bright and Heavey, in charge of the stone crusher, were on the pay roll. He asked the engineer when the crusher had been put away for the winter. The engineer said: "Some time in November."

"Well, what have these men been paid for?" said Ald. Cooper. "Their names have been on the pay roll ever since, and what have they been doing?"

Mr. Graydon replied that the street commissioner had asked to have the men take the crusher apart and clean it, and he (the engineer) had ordered it to be done. No reference was made to the previous pay rolls, nor was it stated when the engineer's orders had been given.

It was suggested that a report from the engineer be obtained, and Ald. Cooper moved that the names of the two men be struck off.

The Mayor—What's the use of getting a report if they are to be paid?

Ald. Cooper—Just to see.

It was decided to get a report from the engineer, and after passing the remainder of the accounts the meeting adjourned, only to begin work afresh as the special sewer committee.

THE SEWER COMMITTEE.

The minutes of the last meeting in 1897 were read by the secretary, who handed the book to Ald. Douglass, then occupying the chair as chairman of the board of works. "Are the minutes correct?" asked Ald. Douglass. "So far as I know," said Ald. Greenlees, laughingly. Ald. Douglass was about to sign the minute book when Ald. Carrothers moved that Ald. Cooper be appointed chairman. "I second it," said Ald. Dreaney, and Ald. Cooper and Ald. Douglass changed places.

The engineer reported that in 37 gullies connected with the new sewers the pockets were too small, and that they should be changed. The cost would be about $600. Laid over.

A communication from Oakley & Holmes, contractors, asked that an extension of time be allowed them. Filed, as the work has been completed.

The engineer asked for instructions as to when to notify Contractor Brown to start work on the north branch sewer. Now that Oakley & Holmes had completed the Talbot and Mill streets section, Contractor Brown could begin.

The mayor thought that to aid the laboring men the work should be begun at once.

Mr. Graydon said that on account of the frost in the ground it would be a hardship on the contractor to order him to start at once.

Ald. Greenlees believed in doing justice to both contractor and laboring men.

The engineer was instructed to ascertain from Mr. Brown when he would be willing to start.

Ald. Cooper suggested the advisability of cutting down expenses in the engineer's department, and as a result of the discussion that followed, Ald. Belton and the chairman, on motion of Ald. Douglass, were instructed to ascertain whether Engineer Ashbridge's services were longer required or not. Mr. Ashbridge draws $100 a month, and it was said that now that the plans for the new sewers are all out his work would soon be finished.

The appointment of two inspectors for the work to be done by Contractor Brown occupied some time. The applicants voted on were Messrs. John Bryan, John Fleming, Charles Buskard, W. Taylor, W. J. Nutkins, R. Parsons, James Hardey, Henry Kerr, S. Davis, Sam Baker, J. Short, W. Toll and Jas. Wallace. On the last vote the choice was between Messrs. Baker and Buskard, and the former received a majority. If the work should be begun in two sections, which is not at all unlikely, Mr. Buskard will act as inspector on the second.

Objection was made to the accounts of two inspectors who are getting $2 50 a day, and are at present on tile work. The regular price for brickwork is $2 50, and tile work, $2. The engineer was ordered to report.

Ben Johnson was appointed inspector of the John street work to be done by Harding & Leathorn, and J. Fleming is inspector for the Princess avenue job. Both jobs will be started at once.

KINGSMILL'S

Carpet Warehouse, 130-132 Carling St.

Carpet Bargains

Prior to our annual inventory we are determined to rid our stock of all oddments in Tapestry, Brussels and Wilton Carpets. An opportunity is given you to furnish a room at a trifling cost.

Remnants of Brussels Carpets, in lengths of from 3 to 15 yards, 75c—much below their cost, but they must go.

Tapestry Carpets, 27 inches wide, worth 65c per yard, special price—made and laid, 55c. We pride ourselves on the design shown in this particular quality.

SPECIAL INGRAIN CARPETS
—Special in price, design and quality.

A good 36-inch Ingrain Carpet at 34c—well worth 40c.
A better one, selling at 40c—well worth 50c.
Extra-Heavy Ingrain Carpet, 50c.

An advance shipment of Kensington Squares just placed in stock—every pattern a copy of more expensive Rugs. Sizes 2½x3 yards, 3x3½ yards, 3x4 yards.

During this month all Brussels Wool, Axminster, Wilton and Velvet Carpets made and laid free of charge.

A thousand and one things for Home Needs in the Carpet Department.

Chenille Curtains,
Tapestry Curtains,
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Net Curtains,
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Furniture Coverings,
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Furniture Fringes,
Rug Fringes,
Hearth Rugs,
Door Mats,
Table Felt—all colors,
Furniture Gimps & Cords

Window Shades,
Curtain Poles,
Window Shade Rollers,
Shade Fringes and Laces,
Blankets and Comforters,
Stair Pads and Plates,
Curtain Tassels,
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Table Covers,
Piano Covers,
Pole Trimmings,
Stair Oil Cloths,
Oil Cloth Mats.

We invite you to visit our spacious and well-lighted warehouse on north Carling street, immediately in the rear or our main stores.

KINGSMILL'S.

GRAHAM BROS.

....ANY....
Felt Hat
IN OUR STORE
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$1.50

On Saturday (Tomorrow). One Day Only.

Nervous people find relief by enriching their blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is the one true blood purifier and nerve tonic.

An electric flame has been created of sufficiently intense heat to melt a diamond.

Here Rests Your Hope.

New remedies come, and new remedies go; but Scott's Emulsion is the great rock foundation on which hope of recovery from weak throats and lungs must rest. It is The Standard of the World.

Oranges, limes, bananas and cocoanuts grow wild in Costa Rica.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers can be applied when at home, and is uniformly successful in coloring a brown or black. Hence its great popularity.