

Irritate Powers

Great Tension Between France and Britain--John Bull Forecloses the Mortgage on Egyptain Territory--The Cape-to-Cairo Scheme.

Elgin and His Successor Compared--Curzon's First Blunder--A College for Labor Leaders--Grip Gave Emperor William a Rough Handling--Premier Sagasta's Fall Seems Near--Henry Norman's Statement of the Situation in Europe.

London, Jan. 9.—All events seem to work together in European politics to increase the tension between Great Britain and France. The past week has brought Madagascar and Egypt forward as irritants, just when the mutual irritability was subsiding. Even the most conservative observers begin to take a pessimistic view of the relations between the two powers. This includes those who up to the present have considered the belligerency to be mere talk due to super-sensitiveness upon the part of France, and to unnecessary gruffness upon the part of Great Britain in insisting upon what she considers to be her rights. On one side France seems to foster the growing belief that Great Britain is determined, under some pretext or other, to force her into war, and is willing to make a pretext if no plausible excuse arises. On the other side, a large part of the British public profess that their patience has been strained beyond endurance by what they deem to be the unvarnished dishonesty of French diplomacy.

THE MADAGASCAR BLUE BOOK.

The past twenty-four hours brought the publication of the Madagascar blue book, which was followed by a leading editorial in the Times denouncing France in language so fiery that conservative newspaper that Frenchmen are reading the two together, and are construing them as parts of a deliberate policy inspired by one mind. This mind, in the theory of the man-in-the-street, is Mr. Joseph Chamberlain. Other papers may storm and scold, and are not noticed, but when the Times becomes abusive, foreigners interpret it as being the voice of the government. In the present instance some Englishmen will place the same construction upon its utterances, recalling how the Times led the "no surrender" cry over the Fashoda incident, UNDER EVIDENT INSPIRATION. One fact is certain, public opinion in Great Britain will not sanction the government to swerve an inch to avoid war with France, thinking that if it must come this is the best time to have it out.

Many people give importance to the issue of the Madagascar blue book, most simultaneously with the quiet but unmistakable pronouncement at Khartoum, by which the British agent there, Viscount Cromer, in his remarks to the sheikhs announced that Great Britain has set her seal upon Egypt. If there ever was a doubt in the minds of her European rivals that Great Britain intended to

FORECLOSE THE MORTGAGE

upon which she has expended so much labor and blood to secure it, must have been set at rest by the utterances of Lord Cromer, in which the word "protectorate" is written in large letters, though the government mouthpiece carefully abstained from using that incendiary word. A more definite notice that Great Britain's tenure of Egypt is permanent could not be asked. The British agent told the assembled sheikhs that henceforth they will live under the joint British and Egyptian flags, knowing no sovereignty but that of the Queen and the Khedive, which, of course, means that the latter will be a harmless figurehead. This formal assumption of sovereignty over the Sudan is more distasteful to France

Women Wrecks.

Every once in a while the newspapers tell of some beautiful woman who has been consigned to an asylum, because physical weakness drove her to seek temporary strength in the alcoholic mixtures that are found on many women's toilet tables.

The story is an old, but ever new one. A woman finds herself suffering from weakness, nervousness, depression and irritability. She cannot divine the cause, and her family physician seems equally at loss. A friend who suffers in the same way tells her that a wee drop of cologne, brandy drops, ale, beer, "malt-extracts" or other stimulant will give temporary relief. And that is the beginning that ends in a madhouse. The woman who suffers from the symptoms described may safely infer that there exists disease or at least weakness of the delicate organs that constitute her a woman. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which contains no alcohol or other stimulant to inebriate, will promptly put things right, and make her strong and healthy in a womanly way. It does away with necessity for obnoxious examinations and local treatment. It cures in the privacy of the home. It gives vigor and vitality to the organs upon which depends the perpetuation of the human race.

Mrs. H. A. Alsbrook, of Austin, Lonoke Co., Ark., writes: "After five months of great suffering I write this for the benefit of other sufferers from the same affliction. I doctored with our family physician without any good result, so my husband urged me to try Dr. Pierce's medicine—which I did, with wonderful results. I am completely cured. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, four of his 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets'."

Constipation kills slowly. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure quickly.

than to any other nation, and renewed protests may be expected.

THE CAPE-TO-CAIRO SCHEME.

Another enterprise of the utmost moment in the furtherance of Great Britain's domination in Africa is about to be consummated. Mr. Cecil Rhodes, the former premier of Cape Colony, alleged instigator of the Jameson raid and so-called Napoleon of South Africa, is going to England to arrange for pushing forward the Cape-to-Cairo railroad, so the dearest dream of the imperialists. A definite proposition will be presented by Mr. Rhodes to London capitalists for an extension of the railroad from Bulawayo to Lake Tanganyika. He does not pretend to be a paying investment from the start.

POLITICALLY IMPORTANT.

Its importance for some years will be political instead of commercial, and he hopes to persuade the British Government to smooth the way by guaranteeing 3½ per cent interest on the bonds to cover the costs of construction. Mr. Rhodes counts upon influencing moneyed men to back their patriotism with cash, even if he is unable to enlist the support of his countrymen. If any man can succeed in this project, Mr. Rhodes is the man. But one barrier stands in the way, in the form of the Congo convention, guaranteeing the neutrality of the part of the continent between Lake Tanganyika, which even the autocrat of Rhodesia will find hard to force. Here Germany has the veto on Great Britain's advance, which she cannot be expected to waive without a heavy indemnity.

CURZON AND ELGIN COMPARED.

The glamor of receptions and oratory with which Lord Curzon of Kedleston sweeps into the throne of viceroy of India quite obscures the merits of the modest peer, the Earl of Elgin, who takes his leave. Yet, already the newspaper grumblers are contrasting the retiring viceroy's silent, business-like administration with the speech-making entry of his younger successor. The latter has already achieved one of those tactless blunders which the critics feared his self-sufficiency would rush him into. He has snubbed a committee of the most respectable residents desiring to present to him with a scheme for the higher education of Indians on the lines of the Johns Hopkins University, which a native Jamsetji Tata, proposes to do with £250,000 (\$1,250,000), and the natives, naturally, are offended.

COLLEGE FOR LABOR LEADERS.

Two young Americans, Messrs. W. Vrooman and C. A. Baird, members of the Oxford University, are inaugurating a scheme for the establishment of a college for labor leaders which is attracting considerable attention. It appears that they came especially from Paris to carry out the project, and Mr. Vrooman is said to be already known there as an ultra-democrat. The college will be called Ruskin Hall. They have leased Stebb's House, an old mansion built in 1649, near Christ Church College, and it will be opened on Washington's birthday by a meeting in Oxford town hall. Ruskin Hall will accommodate 40 men. There will be no ordinary servants, but among the students will be cooks and other servants, who will get their board free in return for four hours' daily work. The remainder of their time will be available for study. The entire expense of the students for board, lodging and tuition will be £1 (\$5) per week. Fifty gratuitous tuitions will be given during the first two years, and 50 students have already been selected for the first year. There are, in the words of the organizers, "men aspiring to be vestrymen, parish councilors, members of parliament, trades unionists and men who harangue crowds in the streets and organize clubs."

The funds for the scheme are provided by American admirers of John Ruskin, the painter and author.

GERMAN-AMERICAN TRADE.

The German chambers of commerce and industrial associations in their annual reports this week, have referred more or less freely to Germany's trade with the United States. A majority of them express the hope that commercial relations will become closer and more friendly. The Leipzig chamber of commerce, one of the most important in Germany, deprecates the present uncertainty of the commercial relations with both the United States and Great Britain, and says it trusts the government will strive to the utmost to re-establish permanently the best relations with both countries. The Bund der Industriellen, the Rhenish Manufacturers' Association, however, urges the government to adopt "prompt and energetic retaliatory measures against the United States, in view of the palpable violations of the treaty."

EMBARGO ON UNITED STATES MEAT.

The German imperial meat inspection bill is again one of the foremost subjects discussed by the newspapers. This measure, early in the week, was passed by the Prussian cabinet, and has gone to the bundsrath, which, it is understood, will make short work of it, as each of the federal governments has already considered it, and the present shape of the bill is virtually the result of mutual concessions made by the various governments. From an authoritative source it is learned that the task of agreeing to its final form proved very difficult to the south German governments, especially Wurtemberg and Bavaria, which originally opposed any such legislation, since they, thus far, have not been troubled with trichinosis inspection, and saw no reason why the whole empire should be saddled with an expensive meat inspection merely because Prussia wished it. It was in deference to these south German votes that the Prussian cabinet gradually cut down the demands, and a number of the agrarian features of the original draft of the bill were eliminated. Two important modifications are the dropping of the clause providing for state remuneration for all cattle and meat declared unfit for sale, and the insertion of a clause enforcing the inspection of all cattle and swine slaughtered for private consumption. For America, the most vital and interesting features are that it simplifies and unifies the method of inspection, and that there will only be one inspection.

MUNTION'S
A cold is dangerous. Don't let it get the start of you. A few doses of Muntion's Cold Cure will break up any cold, or prevent a cold. It should be in every home and every vest pocket. It is better than a life insurance policy.
MUNTION.
At all druggists, 25c a vial. Order to Health Food Medical Office Free, 1825 Ave. A, Phila.

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GRIFF GETS HOLD OF WILLIAM.

Influenza, which seized the Emperor William last Sunday, kept him indoors until Friday. It was of a rather serious type, and a high fever weakened the patient considerably. The disease complicated his Majesty's old ear trouble, which caused him severe pain. The Emperor was able to walk out of doors on Friday with the empress and his physician. Prof. Leuthold, expects his Majesty will have completely recovered in a few days.

A waiter, Chechovitz named Barthel, has been granted permission, at his own request, to come to Berlin on Emperor William's birthday, which occurs Jan. 27, to construct on the dinner table of the castle a bust of his Majesty out of table napkins. The Emperor is expected to be at the coming court ball the old French minuets and gavottes and newly invented minuet waltz will be mainly indulged in, as the empress and the court ladies have been practicing these dances. The Emperor's birthday, who was born in 1832, has grown much taller during the past year, and even now, although only 16 years old, is slightly taller than his father.

SAGASTA DOOMED.

At the last meeting of the Conservative Club in Madrid, Senor Silveira formally confirmed the previously reported complete agreement between himself and Gen. Polavieja and made an important announcement of the Conservative policy. Senor Silveira said he recognized Senor Sagasta's services to the throne, but censured his conduct with regard to the war between Spain and the United States. He declared that the present cortes was

MORALLY DISSOLVED.

and said he believed that the fall of Sagasta was imminent. The financial question, Senor Silveira said, he regarded as most important. He favored a tax on all personal property, the increasing of indirect taxation and the effecting of large economies in pensions. He also expressed his desire for the concordat with the Vatican, and advocated the reorganization of the administration of justice, freeing it from the influence of politics. He favored also electoral reforms and the establishment of a national public works and commerce, having control of posts and telegraphs, and maintaining the necessity of giving a powerful impulse to the industrial resources of the country.

SPAIN'S FUTURE.

Regarding foreign policies Senor Silveira held that Spain's geographical position precluded her becoming territory governed by foreigners, adding: "We must, therefore, reorganize the army and navy so as to be in a position to defend the country in case of necessity." In conclusion, he declared that he did not believe Senor Sagasta was desirous of retaining office.

TODAY (Monday) Premier Sagasta will go to the palace to notify the queen regent of the ministerial crisis.

THE ASHES OF COLUMBUS.

The Spanish warship Conde de Venadito, with the reputed remains of Christopher Columbus on board, has arrived at the Azores Islands from Havana, and is expected to reach Cadiz on Jan. 15.

GERMANY SATISFIED.

The Germania (Berlin) says that all the German claims growing out of the ill-treatment in the Province of Shang Tun, China, of Father Stenz, the German Catholic missionary, in November last, have been satisfied by China, including the official reinstatement of the missionary, the assistance of the Chinese Government in establishing the mission station on the scene of the outrage, and the severe punishment of the guilty parties.

HENRY NORMAN.

THE MADAGASCAR MATTER.

London, Jan. 9.—Henry Norman, in his weekly cable letter, says: "The official correspondence between England and France regarding Madagascar was evidently published in view of the strained relations between the two countries, because it contains dispatches up to eight days ago—a most unusual promptitude on the part of the foreign office. Lord Salisbury doubtless foresaw all the comments which have appeared in the press since he began Feb. 24 and ended Dec. 29, it consists of a series of protests and complaints by the British Government of the French action, first, of securing British neutrality by promising that the French protectorate would not be overstepped and that the British rights would be guaranteed, whereas the protectorate was promptly turned into annexation, and British rights were annulled; second, by allowing the French agent to forbid native traders to deal with foreigners; third, in increasing the duties on British goods to absolutely a prohibitive extent; fourth, by issuing official illustrations of French trade marks, and urging the natives to buy no other in order that they might be known to be true sons of France; and fifth, by forbidding coastwise traffic to all foreign vessels—a decree only revoked because there was not enough French vessels to carry it."

NO REPLY FROM FRANCE.

It will sound incredible but it is a

simple fact, that these protests, covering eleven months, did not evoke one single answer from the French Government. They simply ignored every promise and treaty engagement, and never even acknowledged the repeated official protests of this country. The publication of these dispatches is Lord Salisbury's proof to the country that it is impossible to carry on negotiations with France. In commenting on the above, the Times says: The French must not suppose that because we do not fume and splutter we are not aware of the extreme shabbiness of the French policy, and do not take the measure of governments, which, under cover of grandiloquent phrases, habitually act with the cupidity and shortsighted cunning of the peasant. Meanwhile, what with policy, plague, famine, decreased trade, native disaffection and the constant increase of functionaries, Madagascar itself appears to be going rapidly down-hill.

THE PIN-PRICK POLICY.

Still another correspondent thus discusses the situation: It would be difficult to exaggerate the international significance of the publication of the Madagascar blue book. It means that the British Government is determined to have done, once and for all, with the French policy of pin-pricks, and with the full weight of British public sentiment behind it, intends to put to the fullest test the professions of French desire for friendship, of which Cambon, the new French minister, has made himself the medium. Madagascar is the most glaring instance of French pin-prick policy. In Madagascar, indeed, France's policy has rather been that of ox-goats. As the blue book clearly shows she has deliberately trampled on every British trading and residential treaty right, and has met Salisbury's concessions by resolute

SLAMMING OF THE DOOR.

In England's face. English public opinion has watched this selfish, unfriendly French policy with growing indignation, and there is no man, however opposed to Salisbury in politics, who will not today agree that the British minister's grave declaration that France's action is inconsistent with good faith, with practice of international law, and with comity of civilized peoples. And Britain, having in Madagascar the greatest cause of complaint against France, means to make the most of it. She expresses her indignation in the most downright phrases at the moment when her grievances at Shanghai and Newfoundland are already much in the public mind.

NOT WORTH MUCH.

The British and French Governments are about to enter upon a discussion of the vexed question of French shore rights in Newfoundland. To everybody's surprise the inspired French newspapers are expressing the willingness of France to surrender her rights, and accept ceding far more in boundaries than these produce; her fishermen have fallen off from 6,000 to 600; it is now universally accepted that the fishing population does not afford the recruiting ground for the modern navy, which can only be supplied with seamen by securing the latter as boys and affording them a technical training.

French Rear Admiral Revellere declares: "Contrary to common opinion, I have obtained too much currency, I am afflicted positively, with certainty of not being galsaid by any officers who know our Newfoundland station, that the French shore has no kind of value for our navy." Admiral Revellere goes on to urge the exchange of French on to use "something of equivalent value." Marc Landry, the well-known publicist, declares in Figaro: "The French shore is not worth the blood of a single French sailor. We would be well advised in accepting compensation for this part of our coast." The whole tone of the Parisian press is similar, and it would now seem only necessary for Salisbury and Cambon to discuss terms of compensation.

THE BONAPARTISTS.

Prince Victor Bonaparte's manifesto is taken rather seriously in some quarters. The Spectator remarks: "It cannot only mean that the Bonapartists intend to enact a military insurrection, and have either secured or have grounds for expecting military support. If Prince Victor is not libelled in this strange way, he has resolved that truthfulness will serve him best, and that he intends to strike the military and political enemies of the republic."

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Florence Ritchie, Opera Singer, Suddenly Expires in a Bath Room.

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DIED IN A BATH-ROOM.

Denver, Col., Jan. 9.—Florence Ritchie, of the Frank Daniels Opera Company, was found dead in the bath-room of the Albert Hotel. F. A. Collins, her husband, says that she left her room for the purpose of taking a bath. Coming alarmed at her long absence, he went to the bath-room and found the door locked. After repeated calls and knockings, the door was forced by Collins and others, when a horrible sight was disclosed. Hanging over the side of the bath-tub was the body of Mrs. Collins, her feet on the body of her husband, and shoulders submerged in the water. Physicians tried in vain to arouse her. After investigation the theory was advanced that as she stooped to turn off the water, fainting spell from which she frequently suffered from, attacked her and she fell and suffocated. Florence Ann Ritchie was 20 years of age. Her parents reside in Philadelphia, where her body has been shipped. She was married to Collins two years ago. She was formerly with the Della Fox Opera Company, and the Little Tycoon Opera Company.

THE STILETTO.

New York, Jan. 9.—Michael Cossio, an east side musician and cripple, played at a wedding. Afterward, growing tired, he went into a near-by cafe, and, resting his head on a table, fell asleep. At 7 o'clock Saturday morning Frank Balenta entered the cafe, drank a cup of coffee, and was about to leave, when the sleeping Italian musician, Balenta, tipped over to the table, drew a stiletto from his pocket, and without saying a word, buried it

FREAKS PROTEST.

A meeting was held in London of the

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.

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A 10c
DELIGHTFUL CIGAR
That Makes A Friend of Every One who Tries it
J. RATTRAY & Co. MONTREAL.

A Pretty Foot Goes a Long Way

But what is the use of a pretty foot, in this country in the winter time, if you do not have a perfect fitting Rubber or Overshoe. Now, this may be news to you, but you will find it to be a fact; there is only one make of Rubbers and Overshoes, in this country, that are right up-to-date in fit, finish, quality and durability and they are the

Granby Rubbers and OVERSHOES

thin, light, comfortable. Extra thick at ball and heel.

"GRANBY RUBBERS WEAR LIKE IRON."

freaks in Barnum & Bailey's show, now exhibiting here, at which resolutions were adopted protesting against the use of the word "freak" in describing human curiosities. They claim that frequently so-called freaks were cases of superior development.

KILLED HERSELF AND BABY.

New York, Jan. 9.—George Weitenberger, a machinist, quarreled with his wife, Annie, on New Year's eve because she would not give him money with which to celebrate the day. He threatened that on his next pay day he would spend every cent before he came home. She retorted that if he did she would kill herself. Friday was Weitenberger's pay day, and he hurried homeward without a cent. As he opened the door about midnight he was overcome by the odor of gas. In bed were his wife and 4-year-old daughter, Annie. Both were dead. On the table was a letter written by Mrs. Weitenberger. She declared she was tired of life, and that they could not blame her. "At the hands of this man," she wrote, "my life in America has been like a dog in wet weather."

FOUGHT FOR LIFE

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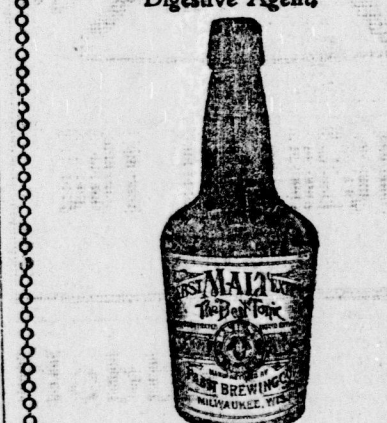
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As a Tonic, Nutrient, and Digestive Agent.



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The Best Tonic
is without an equal. It is a boon to nursing mothers, an appetizer and an invigorant.

All druggists sell it.

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THE TRIUMPH MEDICAL BATTERY, ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

BEUMKORFF INDUCTION COILS, for X ray and experimental work, any size, built to order.

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Jubilees Get There

Opening Game of the City Hockey Championship Series

The East End Club Defeats the South Londoners Six to Four.

Louis Gimm, of Pittsburgh, Wins the 24 Hour Bicycle Go in New York by a Wheel's Length.

Running Double High Kick Record Broken—Buffalo Initiated Into the Western League—Various Sporting Events.

HOCKEY.

THE JUBILEES GET THERE.

The bitterly cold night Saturday only seemed to heat the enthusiasm of the large crowd that gathered at the Jubilee rink to witness the opening game of the city hockey championship series. And the enthusiasts who attended were well recompensed for a fast and cleaner game of hockey could not be desired. The play was lively from start to finish. The Jubilees scored after about two minutes' play. Then South London seemed to wake up, for the puck was carried to the Jubilees' goal with a rapid rush, and held there for 15 minutes; but the good defense work of the Jubilees prevented a tally. Then there was another rush of the East Enders that resulted in making the score 2 to 0. Just a few minutes before half-time the South Londoners forced the puck forward and scored. The rubber was then kept in the center of the ice until the referee's whistle announced the 10-minute rest.

At the commencement of the second half, things looked very blue for the Jubilees, and innumerable shots were made at their goal, but Johns was equal to the occasion, and not one went through. At last the East Enders woke up and managed to get their fourth goal. However, in spite of the one-sided look of affairs, the South Londoners were not discouraged, and after a hard fight managed to score. Two minutes after the "puck-off" they scored again, but it was their last tally. In spite of all they could do, two more marks were made against them, leaving the score 6 to 4 in favor of the Jubilees when time was called. The line-up was: Jubilees: South London: Johns.....Goal.....Ferguson Little.....Point.....Hunt Stinson.....Cover point.....Kerrigan (Capt.)

OFF-SIDES.

Reid made an extremely impartial referee. The disputes over goals were conspicuous by their absence. Both Jubilee and South London teams show good combination work. Stinson's and Kerrigan's work as cover points was excellent. The crowd was wildly enthusiastic. It was remarked by one who took part in the match that Mr. Smith's accommodation for the players was the finest in town.

The lighting of the Jubilee rink is a great improvement over last year. The next game will be between the Collegiates and the Y.M.C.A., and will be played on Wednesday night. The rumor that Berlin's hockey team has disbanded is denied.

AT OTTAWA.

The Ottawas defeated the Shamrocks Saturday night in the first senior championship game of the season by 4 goals to 3.

AT WELLAND.

The Southern Ontario Hockey League match Saturday night resulted: St. Catharines, 4; Welland, 5.

BASEBALL.

ESTERBROOK AS A "FLY CATCHER."

Thomas Esterbrook, known in the old days as "Dude," especially when he was playing third base for the New Yorks, and who played in this city with the Tecumsehs in the old International League, walked into the Richmond hotel during the recent league meeting, and met his old friends, "Ester" had on the same fur overcoat that used to create a flutter of excitement on Broadway, and also carried the little cane which he has twirled with his fingers for a decade. Among those he met at the hotel was Buck Ewing. Their meeting recalled an incident that was talked of by baseball cranks all over the country at the time. It was in 1887, when Esterbrook was playing third base, that the New Yorks went to Boston to play a holiday game. The latter club was late in coming from the west, and had not arrived at the South End grounds at 3 o'clock. After the New Yorks practiced a little Ewing called Esterbrook to the home plate, and asked him to show the crowd how many straight-up fly balls he could catch without a miss. Tommy was willing and Buck proceeded to send up high ones. Esterbrook had a way of his own of catching drives of this kind, and it amused the crowd greatly. As soon as the ball was hit skyward Esterbrook took one or two looks at it before it began to fall; then he stood perfectly still, formed a sort of cup with his hands, and without turning his eyes up again, he caught the ball.

Don't kill the goose that lays the golden egg. Your future wealth depends upon your present health. Take care of it in your own interests. ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT is the best known regulator of health. It's daily use will keep your spirits bright and your health good—keep you in a money-making mood. All druggists sell this standard English preparation at 60c a large bottle; trial size, 25c.

every time. Ewing by actual count, sent up 31 fly balls, and the "Dude" got them all. Esterbrook is living at Staten Island, and says he considers it dangerous why the league clubs are not scrambling for his services.

BASEBALL GOSSIP.

Columbus is still a member of the Western League, and may continue to be, although the chances are against the Ohio city.

Von der Ahe's effort to bottle up the league will be as futile as Mooson's much-vaunted attempt to seal up Cervara's fleet in the Santiago harbor. When the magnates got ready to move Von der Ahe will not be considered a danger, lies in the outer harbor patrolled by the minor leagues. — Sporting News.

Bob Gilks, a former Cleveland player, now of the Toledo team, broke an arm and a leg in an ugly fall on the streets of the last-named city.

President W. W. Kerr, of Pittsburgh, declares that he has not tried to repurchase Slagle from Washington. The Pittsburgh papers say the story is one of J. Earl Wagner's clever advertising schemes.

"Wild Bill" Everett has the inside track for the captaincy of the Orphans. He need not break his neck to get it. Captaining a ball team is just a shade more thankless and onerous position than managing.

President Young says the revolt of the league demanded a more economical policy, and consequently the National League next season. The names of the applicants are as follows: Tim Hurst, Bob Emsie, Gaffney, Lynch, Andrews, Brown, Swartwood, Connolly, Hunt, Warner, Smith, O'Day, McDonald, Brennan and Snyder. Out of this list it can be safely stated that Uncle Nick will appoint Hurst, Emsie, Lynch, Brown, Andrews, Swartwood, Connolly, Hunt, O'Day and McDonald.

BUFFALO.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—The Western Baseball League on Saturday ratified the admission of Buffalo to the league. There was no compensation, the league giving the franchise and seven players to Franklin for the purpose of adding another big city to the circuit, and thus strengthening the same. The players who now belong to Buffalo are McCauley, Daub, Pickering, Wadsworth, Eustace, Roast and Hollingsworth.

LOUISVILLE'S CLUB.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 9.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville Baseball Club, it was voted that the club should be continued for the balance of the ten-year agreement; that they do refuse to sell either player or franchise, and that they call upon the public to subscribe to the capital stock and aid in continuing and supporting a first-class club, which will not only advertise the city, but under favorable circumstances will bring a profit on the investment. Treasurer Dehler's report showed a deficit for the year just closed of \$13,800. The old officers of the club were re-elected.

SYRACUSE.

Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 9.—The Syracuse Baseball Club and the franchise in the Western League has passed from the hands of George M. Kunz to a stock company. Lew Whistler, has already signed sixteen new players.

THE WESTERN.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Columbus, Ohio, was not a financial success as a baseball town last year, and members are looking for a substitute for the Ohio city. Toronto was selected as a candidate a few weeks ago, but the members are inclined to favor Cleveland in case the National League team there should be transferred to St. Louis. No definite action can be taken until the courts decide the legal controversy now pending at St. Louis between Chris Von der Ahe and Receiver Muckenfuse over the ownership of the St. Louis Browns.

GROUNDERS.

Billy Nash, former manager and captain of the Philadelphia, will manage the Bisons. Patsy Donovan, captain of the Pittsburghs, does not see how the Bisons can be beaten for the pennant next year.

The Eastern League will hold a meeting at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, on Tuesday to decide on the circuit for the coming season.

WHEEL.

"GIMM WON THE 24-HOUR RACE." New York, Jan. 9.—Louis Gimm, of Pittsburgh, won the 24-hour bicycle race that ended at 10 o'clock Saturday night. There were 18 starters and eight finished. They were: Louis Gimm, Pittsburgh; Turville, Buffalo; Fredericks, Switzerland; John Lawson, Chicago; Oscar Julius, New York; T. Hale, Earl D. Stevens and Charles W. Miller. The final score was: Fredericks, 450 miles; Pierce, 450 miles; Turville, 450 miles; Gimm, 450 miles; Lawson, 449 miles; Julius, 437 miles 6 laps; Hale, 433 miles 4 laps; Miller, 422 miles 6 laps. Gimm was first by a wheel's length. Pierce second, Turville third, Fredericks fourth and Lawson fifth.

The record for the time is 457 miles 1 lap, by Pierce. Fully 10,000 persons saw the close of the 24-hour race. The finish was the most sensational ending of an athletic event ever witnessed in this country. After riding an average pace of 18 miles an hour for a day, four of the best long-distance bicyclists in the world were almost tied. Behind them were four others who had dropped back a lap or a mile or so and had no chance in the race. The finish of the long race resulted in a sprint. So is Gimm, who led by a wheel's length, was followed by Burns W. Pierce, the Canadian, who now hails from Boston; Charles Turville, of Philadelphia, was third, and Fredericks, of Switzerland, was fourth. The four leaders covered 450 miles—about seven miles behind the record for 24 hours made by Pierce in the recent six-days race at the garden. Miller, the six-days champion, finished last of the bunch. Eighteen started and eight finished. The last to drop out was Stevens, the Buffalo rider, who was one of the leaders, when he became absolutely exhausted, and was carried from the track. For 24 hours four of the men rode side by side, and at the finish it was a fearful sprint to the tape. Gimm gets \$1,000 as the winner; Pierce, \$400, and the others in a like ratio.

It was not so much a question of speed as endurance. Fredericks, Pierce, Turville and Gimm never left

their saddles for a moment. They even refused to take nourishment and stimulants from their trainers when the sprint was on. Waller, who was one of the favorites, lost a lap through an accident to his tire on Friday night, and for fifteen hours he made a brave struggle to regain his lost ground, but he was not on the track to finish. Miller dropped behind a lap by mile, mile by mile, but he hung on gamely to the end, while Stevens, from Buffalo, a warm favorite, had actually to be carried from the track. The crowd became enthusiastic near the finish, as man after man tried to gain an advantage. Pierce made an almost successful effort to get away at 8:10. For two laps he fairly flew around the track. The foxy Fredericks, Gimm and Turville were left to the rear gradually, and the crowd was in a frenzy of cheering. Pierce was riding for money to send his sick wife, and every muscle struggled to drive his wheel faster, but he was tired, and gradually his lead was cut down. It left the four leaders exhausted, and the pace settled down to a slow one, until the last few laps, when Gimm pushed his wheel in front.

TURF.

Boswell, Jan. 2:19, six brood mares and twelve head of young stock were recently shipped from San Francisco in a sailing vessel to Havre.

The prize list of the Boston horse show, to be held in the early part of April, will be ready about Jan. 15. The premiums will amount to about \$160,000.

The first crop of weanlings by Henry of Navarre at August Belmont's nursery stud are said to be very promising. There are eleven colts and nine fillies.

An application to the Jockey Club for reinstatement from Patsy McDermott is still under consideration. McDermott is a clever jockey, but it may be doubted whether the turf would be benefited by his reinstatement to good standing.

The oldest jockey in the world who is now riding is C. Loates, the crack English rider. Loates was born at Derby, England, on Oct. 1, 1862, and is now a little over 46 years of age. Loates has ridden as well as he could twenty years, and he is considered one of the crack riders of the English turf.

ADAM BECK.

Detroit Free Press: Adam Beck, of London, Ont., has begun his married life by retiring from the turf. While Mr. Beck has never aspired to own high-class horses, his withdrawal will be regretted by the racing community of the few campaigning at the minor meetings to which no scandal ever attached. His horses, including Judge Wardell, Stoney Step, South Africa and Wardsworth, has been sold to his former manager, G. W. Graydon, who is branching out as an owner.

AT NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, Jan. 9.—Summary of Saturday's events:

First race, selling, 7 furlongs—Tinkler 1, Klepper 2, Great Bend 3. Time, 1:32 1/2. Second race, 6 furlongs—Queen of Spots 1, Fred Wyckes 2, Beckon 3. Time, 1:17 1/2. Third race, selling, 1 1/4 miles—Pussom 1, Rockwood 2, Inflammator 3. Time, 2:02. Fourth race, Jackson handicap, 1 1/4 miles, \$1,000—Hansel 1, Sailor King 2, Fifth race, selling, 1 mile—Glennmoyne 1, Hampden 2, Viceroyal 3. Time, 1:47 1/2.

AT OAKLAND.

San Francisco, Jan. 9.—Track sloppy at Oakland on Saturday. First race, selling, 5 furlongs—The Woer 1, Gingslin 2, St. Kristine 3. Time, 1:04. Second race, 6 furlongs—Dr. Sheppard 1, Bitta 2, Lingard 3. Time, 1:16 1/2. Third race, 3 1/2 furlongs—Yellow Tail 1, Loch Kairine 2, Ice Dry 3. Time, 1:42 1/2. Fourth race, 1 1/4 miles—Myth 1, Dr. Bernals 2, Marnie G. 3. Time, 1:57. Fifth race, Futurity course—Buz 1, Mainstay 2, Morning 3. Time, 1:23 1/2. Sixth race, selling, 5 furlongs—Dunols 1, George H. Ketchum 2, Highland Ball 3. Time, 1:29 1/2.

FOOTBALL.

ENGLAND VS. WALES. London, Jan. 9.—A Rugby football match was played at Swansea Saturday between teams representing England and Wales. The game resulted in a victory for the Welsh team by a score of 4 goals and 2 tries to 1 try.

ATHLETICS.

RUNNING DOUBLE HIGH KICK RECORD. Dayton, O., Jan. 9.—In a local athletic contest held at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium Saturday night, Oliver Achor established a world's record in the running double high kick with a score of 7 feet 8 inches. Achor is 20 years old.

NOTES OF SPORTS.

In the event of success on the part of Buffalo to secure the national meet of the L. A. W. for 1899 an effort will be made to secure a double meet by including the National Cycle Association to hold its first annual championship there.

The motors of electric racing machines for bicycle races in France have been increased to two and three-fourths horse power. With these, it is predicted, the pace will be reduced to 1:20 to the mile in 1899.

An English cycle agent recently had the hard luck to have both his house and depot broken into at once, the thieves making use of the best machines in the shop to assist their escape with the silver plate.

It is said that the soldiers who had taken Hood's Sarsaparillian stood long marches in Cuba much better than the others.

Mrs. B. A. Corthell, of Millbridge, Me., has made a wonderful patchwork quilt, the centerpiece of which is a lot of blue bunting from a signal flag saved from the battleship Maine.

Robbed the Grave. A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continuing in the back and spine, appetite gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters'; and to my great joy and surprise the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents a bottle, every bottle guaranteed. For sale by W. T. Strong & Co.

A 400-pound bear, in quest of its breakfast, collared into a barnyard in Probstel, Wash., and marched off with a calf in its embrace.

To cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

Barkwell's Balm for coughs and colds.

PERISHED BY FLAMES

A Woman Drenched With Kerosene Oil and Set on Fire.

Three Hotel Guests Suffocated by Smoke—Sad Fate of a Detroit Child.

Cincinnati, Jan. 9.—Ida Price was fatally burned in her room in a flat in West Sixth street by having coal oil thrown over her clothing and then fired. Her screams brought help, but the door was locked. The help was broken in, the flames subdued and the woman taken to the hospital. She was able to say that Wm. Kennedy, who was living with her, was the man who tried to burn her to death. He had locked the door to insure her death. He is under arrest. She died at 7 o'clock Saturday night.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 8.—Fire, which broke out in the Hotel Richelleu at 5:35 this morning, resulted in a property loss of only about \$15,000, but three lives were sacrificed, and three people are badly hurt. The dead are: Amos S. Landis, Grapelle, Pa.; George A. Walters, Camden, N. J.; Mrs. Catherine Boyle, Pittsburg, Pa. The three victims were guests of the hotel, and all were suffocated by the dense smoke. The fire originated on the second floor from an explosion of gas, and within a few moments the building was a mass of flames and blinding smoke. The noise of the explosion awakened most of the guests, about 20 in number, and a frantic fight for life ensued.

A SAD AFFAIR.

Detroit, Jan. 9.—Mrs. Chas. Lucius, who lived with her husband and three children at No. 79 Porter street, on Saturday morning lighted a gasoline stove in the kitchen, with fatal results. The blaze shot out in a sheet of flame, and enveloped her in a sheet of flame, and she was in the room next to the kitchen. On the alarm being given, Captain Carroll rushed into the building, and Dan W. Carroll chopped his way into the building amidst the blinding smoke, lifted the child, Charley Lucius, into his arms and carried him into the street. On the way to a neighbor's the little one murmured something about its mother and died in the fireman's arms. The baby had been lying on a bed in the sitting-room of the house when the shock came.

The mother was all aflame, and was taken to Emergency Hospital. She was badly burned about the arms and legs, and as she was in a delicate condition, the hospital authorities expressed serious doubts as to her recovery.

Blake & Son, undertakers, volunteered to give the baby burial, and J. L. Hudson & Co. came forward with suits of clothing and other necessities for the remaining children of Lucius, who hasn't a cent in the world. Lucius was badly burned on the hands. His injuries were attended to at the hospital.

At 7:55 in the evening an interesting event occurred at the hospital, in connection with the fire. At that hour Mrs. Lucius gave birth to a little girl, and the hospital authorities reported that the mother and child were doing well, and that the mother was likely to recover.

Charlotte is a corruption of the old English word charl, which means a dush of custard, and charlotte russe is Russian charlotte.

Koladermic Skin Food

is what its name implies—a food for the skin—builds up the wasted and worn places, restores it to a natural color and imparts a baby-like softness and delicacy.

Removes pimples and blackheads, and the defects of the complexion caused by indigestion and stomach troubles. At all druggists. Price 25 cents.

Great Reductions in Silverware and Cutlery

ARMY RIFLES at \$3. SKATES—all kinds. HAND SLEIGHS.

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111 Dundas Street West. Branch Store, 664 Dundas Street East.

TRY OUR COFFEE.

The Cowan Company, Limited, will demonstrate their famous

FAMOUS BLEND COFFEE

At the T. A. Mara Co's stores, 153-155 Dundas Street, commencing Tuesday, Jan. 10, for two weeks. Ladies of London are cordially invited to call and sample.

DR. RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent!

The Great Blood Purifier FOR THE CURE OF ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.

Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula, Syphilitic Complaints, etc. (see our book on Venereal, etc., price 10c). Glandular Swelling, Hacking Cough, Cancerous Affections, Glandular Lung, Dyspepsia, Water Brash, White Swelling, Tumors, Pimples, Blisters, Eruptions of the Face, Ulcers, Hip Diseases, Gout, Dropsy, Rickets, Salt Rheum, Bronchitis, Consumption, Diabetes, Kidney, Bladder, Liver Complaints, etc.

SCROFULA.

Whether transmitted from parents or acquired, it is within the curative range of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent. Many have been made where persons have been afflicted with Scrofula from their youth up to 20, 30 and 40 years of age, by DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, a remedy composed of ingredients of extraordinary medical properties, essential to purify, heal, repair and invigorate the broken down and wasted body. Quick, pleasant, safe and permanent in its treatment and cure. Sold by all druggists. \$1 a bottle.

Radway's Pills

Always Reliable, Purely Vegetable.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles, etc.

Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Biliousness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation and all Disorders of the Liver.

Great Comfort for the Aged and Others afflicted with Costiveness and Paralysis of the Bowels.

One to three of Radway's Pills, once in twenty-four hours, will secure regular evacuations from the bowels. Persons who, for 20 years, have not enjoyed a natural stool, and have been compelled to have injections, have been cured by a few doses of Radway's Pills.

Persons advanced in life often suffer from indigestion and from paralysis or inability to evacuate from the bowels. Likewise from urinary difficulty. We have the evidence of a large number of aged persons, from 70 to 80 years of age, who have been cured of this defect (who were compelled to resort to injections to empty their bowels) by the use of Radway's Pills. Two or three pills every night, in all cases insure a natural evacuation from the bowels and a regular flow of urine. In cases where there is friction of the bladder, the Resolvent should be used alternately with the pills. If these organs are kept regular, life may be extended to a much longer period. By keeping the Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Kidneys in a healthy condition, the blood will continue pure and dissolution checked. This great desideratum is within the reach of all by the use of Radway's Pills and Resolvent. Drastic Aloetic Pills, in persons of advanced age, hasten dissolution, irritates and wears out the bowels and coats of the stomach, destroys the absorbents, so that these vessels are incapable of assisting in the repair of the body's waste. Radway's Pills and Resolvent are used by the aged, life will be prolonged to the full measure of time. Another great and secured by nourishing the body with these remedies, the faculties will remain in a healthy condition. A weak, feeble and decaying body enfeebles the intellect and clouds the brain.

Price 25c per box. Sold by Druggists or Sent by Mail. Radway & Co., 7 St. Helen street, Montreal.

Remember to get "Radway's" and see that the name is on what you buy.

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With Each Order

Our Coal burns to ashes, leaves no clinkers, gives lots of heat. If you have not given it a trial it will pay you to call phone 347 for your next. Personal attention to all orders.

Campbell & Chantler,

Office and Yard—176 BATHURST STREET

Swedish Massage.

MISS MILLAR, 359 PRINCESS AVENUE. Swedish therapeutic massage, graduate of the Hugo Oldenburg Institute, Chicago.

Viavi Treatment.

MRS. L. STEIN AT HOME SATURDAYS at her new address, 196 JOLA street, London.

Architects.

MCBRIDE & FARNCOMBE—ARCHITECTS and surveyors, 218 Dundas street, H. C. McBride, F. W. Farncombe, H.S., C.E.

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

Marriage Licenses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFFES Drug Store, 530 Dundas street east, corner William. Delivery cars pass the door. No witnesses required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED—OFFICE M. Adkin Jewellery Store, East London. No witnesses required.

W. M. H. WILSON, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, 64 Stanley street. No witnesses required.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN Jeweller, 402 Richmond street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 90 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Johnston's shoe store, 198 Dundas street. No witnesses required. Residence 394 Dundas.

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

Business Cards.

D. DODD & CO.—PRACTICAL BUILDERS carpenters and joiners. Jobbing and repairing promptly attended to. Shop 124 Fullarton street.

K. RO. ROUGHLEY—FELT AND GRAVEL Roofing, repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 269 South street, London. Telephone 88.

MISS SHUFF—GRADUATE OF DR. WEIR MITCHELL'S Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish movements. 447 King street, London, Ont. Phone 552.

Dental Cards.

DR. W. S. WESTLAND—DENTIST—Post-graduate in crown and bridge work. Chicago, Ridge Block, Richmond street. Phone 900, residence 287 Queen's avenue.

DR. NELLES, DENTIST, HAS REMOVED to 211 Dundas street, opposite Rumanian department store.

DR. REYNOLDS, DENTIST, SUCCESSOR to Dr. Swan. First-class honors, Toronto University. 207 1/2 Dundas street. Phone 1,121.

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J. ELLIOTT HOLMES, D.D.S.—ROOM 3 Dundas and Lytle streets, East London.

DR. JEFFERY N. WOOD—DENTIST—Over Rumanian, Gray & Carro's Dundas street. Telephone 1,130.

L. McDONALD—DENTIST—Office 183 1/2 Dundas street, London.

Telephone 702. WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY—DENTISTS—216 Dundas street, next Ely Bros., over Calmrose & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 522.

Medical Cards.

DR. R. M. COOPER, L.R.C.P. AND S.D. L.F.P. and S. Glare, Office and residence, 402 Dundas street. Telephone 104.

DR. BELTON HAS RETURNED FROM England and resumed practice. Hours, 12 to 3 and 6 to 8 p.m. 901

London Advertiser.

(ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1833.)

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron
London, Monday, Jan. 9, 1899.

The West Elgin Election.

The electors of West Elgin will be required on Thursday to again choose their member for the Legislature, and there should be no mistake this time in their decision.

The advantage is on the side of the Liberals, both as between parties and between candidates. It is not surprising Mr. Macdonald to say that Mr. Macnish is better qualified to represent the riding. Mr. Macnish is a man of exceptional acquirements. To his practical qualities as a successful farmer he unites a scholarship and range of information which would make him a credit to any public assembly. In addition he has had four years' experience in the Legislature, during which he made a most favorable impression on the House and proved himself a useful member.

The indications are that West Elgin will follow South Ontario, East Wellington, Nipissing, Lennox, Halton and West Huron, in strengthening the Government's hands. The August session of the House showed the Opposition to be as weak as ever in policy. It could not assail the Government on any important issue, the chief ground of its attacks—the constable question—being cut away by the courts. On the other hand the Administration presented a definite, clear-cut programme, not one item of which has been successfully challenged by its opponents. In every bye-election since March the Government has increased its vote, the feeling being that it should be free to carry out its programme. The Opposition was strong enough numerically for the purpose it is intended to serve, and the electors wisely declined to increase its numbers and so risk a legislative deadlock which would injure the welfare of the Province. Now that the Government is firmly entrenched, it is in West Elgin's interests to send it a supporter, and no better man could be found than Mr. Donald Macnish.

The Reform of the Senate.

It does not surprise us to find the Opposition in Canada taking the ground that the Senate is all right as it is now constituted, and that to effect any improvement on it is to destroy its efficiency. That position is certainly consistent with the contentions of the Conservative leaders, who have always had in the Senate a majority of the members ready to block Liberal legislation, and to pass the most outrageous measures without murmur, provided they were brought forward by a Conservative Government. We saw this spirit when the gerrymander was made law. We saw it in the case of the unconstitutional Dominion License law. Both of these measures should have been blocked by the Senate if the majority of that body had been the non-partisan revising chamber that the Opposition defenders of its course profess that it is. Suppose that the boot had been on the other leg—what a howl our Conservative friends would have set up! They would not, judging by their behavior in Opposition generally, have so patiently suffered such outrages as the gerrymander and Dominion Franchise Act, as the Liberals were obliged to do.

That the people gave the present Administration a mandate to reform the Senate, and bring it into something like amenability to public opinion, there can be no doubt. Senate reform was one of the principal planks in the platform of the Liberals at the last election. The necessity for the reform was emphasized in one of the principal resolutions at the Liberal convention in Ottawa in 1893, upon which platform the Liberals went to the country and secured public endorsement. At that great gathering the united Liberal party of Canada declared not for abolition of the Senate, as some have proposed, but for the reform of that body. Here is the resolution:

"The present constitution of the Senate is inconsistent with the federal principle in our system of government, and is in other respects defective, as it makes the Senate independent of the people and uncontrolled by the public opinion of the country, and should be so amended as to bring it into harmony with the principles of popular government."

The proposition of the Government, some inkling of which was doubtless given by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in his recent address at the great Liberal gathering in Montreal, is perfectly consistent with this declaration of the collective Liberal party in national convention assembled. To bring the Senate into something like touch with the opinion of the public, as is proposed by the Administration, is what the people have decided, and no threats should deter the Ministers from proceeding with the reform.

Of the usefulness of the Senate, were it face to face with its responsibilities as a revising body, honestly striving to effect good for the public, and not to help one political party and to thwart another, on purely partisan grounds, as has been its record in the past, we have never had any doubts. No country of Canada's size and importance, and with Canada's diversities of interests, has ever yet been efficiently governed without a second chamber. France once tried it, but signally failed. We are under the impression that when the details of the measure of Senate reform which the Government at

tawa have in contemplation are laid before the country, they will be such as to secure the endorsement of all reasonable citizens. But we hardly expect them to be received with favor by those who have applauded a Senate perfectly irresponsible, and capable of so forgetting what is due to the public as the majority in the present Senate have done. We are aware it will be retorted that if the majority in the Senate had been Liberal, instead of Conservative, they would have been just as partisan, but that is no argument. What has been proved is the necessity for a reform bringing the Senate into a position where it can be made more responsive to intelligent public opinion than it has ever shown itself to be in the past. It is surely possible to effect this change without destroying the revising power of the upper chamber. There can be little doubt that with a knowledge that the attitude taken by them could be no longer one of indifference to all interests but those of the party leaders, the Senators would be decidedly careful that their action as to public measures was such as could be defended in the country as well as in the party caucus.

The French Rights in Newfoundland.

The interest which Canadians have in the pending dispute between Great Britain and France over the rights of the latter country in Newfoundland and adjacent small islands, is due to the fact that negotiations have been more than once set on foot to annex Newfoundland to Canada, and that such a union would be dangerous, if not impracticable, so long as the dispute is unsettled. Sooner or later Newfoundland will probably agree to come into the Dominion, but it is not desirable that she should bring with her so difficult and burning a question as that which has just been described as "another Fashoda."

To the student of history and international law there does not seem to be any reason why a large part of the trouble should not have been disposed of long ago, or why it should not be pushed at once to a conclusion. This can be done by confining the French people at once to their bare treaty rights, and it is easy to specify what these are. By the treaty of Utrecht, France, in 1713, conceded "Newfoundland and the adjacent island" to Great Britain, with the sole exception of the right of her subjects "to catch fish and to dry them on land," on any part of the shore from Cape Bonavista, on the east side, along the shore, by way of the Straits of Belle Isle, and down the west coast to Cape Riche, the privilege of making permanent settlements and of erecting any structure except "huts" and "stages made of boards," being expressly withheld. The treaty does not prevent the people of Newfoundland from settling anywhere in the islands, or making any improvements they choose.

The treaty of Paris, concluded in 1763, renewed and confirmed the rights conceded to France in Newfoundland by the treaty of Utrecht half a century earlier, and ceded to her the small islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, "to serve as a shelter to French fishermen," but France undertook not to fortify these islands, or to erect on them any buildings, except for the convenience of the fishery. The cession of St. Pierre and Miquelon was renewed and confirmed by the treaty of Versailles in 1763, but the "French shore," was changed, so as to extend from Cape St. John, north of Bonavista, to Cape Raye, at the southwestern extremity of Newfoundland. The rights to the use of this shore are expressly stated to be the same as defined by the treaty of Utrecht.

The French fishermen have from an early period assumed that they had a treaty right to the exclusive control of the so-called "French shore." This contention was and is absurd, but circumstances enabled the French Government to make it effective. The desire of the British Government to maintain amicable relations with France prevailed over the rights and interests of the Newfoundland settlers. The latter were policed by British men-of-war, which were sent by the British Government to assist the French enforcers. Under the French bounty system, permanent edifices have been erected on the soil of Newfoundland, and the French fishermen are able to undersell their British competitors. In fact, settlement along the shore has been made impossible for British inhabitants, and made possible for French intruders.

The disputes arising from the non-observance of the treaty of Utrecht have been chronic, and often very serious. The Newfoundland Legislature has assumed to deal with the matter, but its attempts have been headed off by disallowance of statutes, and by the display of imperial naval force directed against the British settlers, not against the French fishermen. All that the British Government need do now is to notify the French Government that the latter will henceforth be allowed only the rights guaranteed by treaty, and the question will soon settle itself. The treaty rights would not be worth retaining or utilizing if there was nothing more to profit by.

The whole question has taken on an acute form as the result of the Newfoundland Government's concession to Mr. Reid, the contractor who built the railway across the island and put on a daily steamer between its western terminus and the eastern terminus of the Intercolonial Railway in Cape Breton. Mr. Chamberlain has just declined to advise the disallowance of the contract made with Mr. Reid, and the latter

must now be permitted to make the most of it for his own advantage. To do this he must exploit the territory granted to him by working mines, marketing timber and planting settlements. The French Government have just now a chance to get something in Africa in exchange for their footing in Newfoundland; if they do not accept a settlement of that sort, they will have to fall back on mere treaty rights, and these are too insignificant to be long maintained.

TO CARRY 1,000 CORPSES

U. S. Government Will Call on Railways for Tenders.

Prizes for Well-Kept Railway Stations—Small Profit Made on Carrying Some Classes of Passengers.

The Wabash is said to be preparing an order for several hundred freight cars.

The northern mileage bureau is now redeeming mileage book covers at the rate of 200 per week.

The 75-pound rails on the Wabash between this city and Peru are being replaced by 80-pound steel.

Among the railroad rumors at present going the rounds is one that the auditing department of the Michigan Central is to be removed to Buffalo.

A passenger agent makes the statement that careful investigation has shown that the passenger department of the railways derive only 3½ per cent of their revenue from commercial travelers, and but 1-3 of 100 cent from carrying theatrical business.

The United States Government is soon to let contracts with the railroads to carry about 1,000 coffins to San Francisco for Manila, and haul back the remains of the soldiers who were killed or died from disease in the Philippines. It is a matter of solid freight of express cars to bring back the dead, and it will be the largest single shipment of corpses ever made on railroads in the history of the world. The freight agents of the different big railroads will be hustling after the business from now until the contracts are let.

General Superintendent W. F. Potter, of the Long Island board, has just delivered prizes to six station agents for the past year. Stations are divided into three classes, and in each class there is a first prize of \$25 and a second of \$15. The first prize went to Far Rockaway, Queens and Morris Park, and the second prize to Babylon, Southold and Medford. An annual inspection is made of the outward condition and appearance of the stations, and besides this the committee take account of the manner in which the business of the station is conducted.

DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATIONS

Residents of a Paisley House Had a Narrow Escape.

Losses by the Petrolia Blaze—Church Burned—Fire at Wingham, Hamburg, Toronto, Montreal and Elsewhere.

Petrolia, Jan. 9.—The losses by Saturday's fire are as follows: Johnson House, owned by Johnson Bros., lost about \$4,300, mostly covered by insurance. The two barbers who had shops in the building saved most all their belongings; less small. The billiard room, owned by Johnson Bros., contained five tables. The vacant store also a total loss. Mr. Knight's harness shop, adjoining the burned building, suffered a small loss. Cause of fire unknown; supposed to be defective chimney.

Wingham, Ont., Jan. 9.—Saturday afternoon fire broke out in the dwelling house over John Hannah's store, but by the excellent work of the firemen, it was confined to the upper story, which was almost totally destroyed. The furniture and store were badly damaged by water. The loss is nearly covered by insurance.

Montreal, Jan. 9.—A fire occurred Sunday evening at the residence of W. E. Filion, a lumber shipper, 748 St. Alban street, and the occupied by John Pitcher, agent. Both residences were badly damaged. The loss is estimated at about \$7,000; partly covered by insurance.

Toronto, Jan. 9.—Burton's grocery store, Division street, was gutted by fire yesterday. Stock and buildings were both badly damaged, but insured.

Paisley, Ont., Jan. 9.—Fire broke out yesterday morning in the dwelling of D. Shanks, which was over the general store. The residents of the house were rescued with the aid of a ladder. Losses: D. Shanks' stock and furniture, \$1,700; on building, \$600; insurance, \$1,600. A. Sinclair's stock, next door, was considerably damaged by water.

Mitchell, Ont., Jan. 9.—St. Bridget's Church, Logan township, was burned to the ground Saturday morning. The cause of the fire is unknown. It started in a room used by the choir boys, and had got beyond control before it was detected. Nothing was saved but some vestments. The church was insured for \$2,500 in the Perth Mutual.

GOOD OUTLOOK

Bradstreet's Weekly Review of the Canadian Trade Situation.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 9.—Bradstreet's weekly review of Canadian trade says: The new year opened at Montreal under very favorable circumstances for trade, and everything points to a great expansion in business than took place last year. Values are very firm in all lines. Country remittances are better as a result of the large retail sales throughout the country the past three weeks.

The new year opened up at Toronto with trade fairly active, although business men do not expect very much activity for a week or two after Jan. 1. The travelers have been sending in a number of spring orders, and all are of opinion that the prospects for trade are very bright.

There has been some revival of business at Winnipeg since the close of the holiday season. There has been a fair distribution of demand for leading staple goods, and retailers through the

province are inclined to place liberal orders for the spring trade. The grain trade is quiet, and the farmers are still holding their wheat. It is expected that many settlers will arrive in Manitoba the coming season as a result of the active demand for land last year, and the numerous inquiries by prospective settlers.

A very good business has been done at the coast, and retailers are now on a good commercial basis and well prepared for the spring trade. Outfitters look for increased activity in the demand for supplies from parties on the way to the gold fields in the next few months, and are making preparations for that trade. It is also expected that the shipping business will be more active than ever with the opening of spring, and the development of various provincial enterprises that are contemplated, make the business outlook very promising.

AGUINALDO'S MANIFESTO!

The Filipino Insurgent Leader Shows His Hand,

And Makes a Vigorous Protest Against American Intrusion.

Washington Talks About the Little Bill of \$20,000,000 That Must Soon Be Paid to Spain.

Manila, Jan. 9.—Within a few hours of the proclamation issued by Major-General Otis in behalf of President McKinley, the agents of Aguinaldo billed Manila with a manifesto. The revolutionary president protested against Gen. Otis signing himself military governor of the Philippine Islands.

Aguinaldo, in his manifesto, declared he had never agreed at Singapore, Hong Kong or elsewhere, to recognize the sovereignty of the Americans here, and insists that he returned to the Philippines on an American ship solely to conquer the Spaniards and

WIN INDEPENDENCE.

He asserts that both his proclamations of May 24 and June 12 stated this fact officially, and he claims that Major-General Merritt confirmed this by a proclamation several days before the Spaniards capitulated, stating clearly and definitely that the American forces came to overthrow the Spanish Government and liberate the Philippines. In conclusion, Aguinaldo declares that he had natives and foreigners as witnesses that the American forces recognized not only by acts that the Filipinos were belligerents, but by publicly saluting the Filipino flag, "as it triumphantly sailed these seas before the eyes of all nations."

PROTESTS AGAINST AMERICAN INTRUSION.

Aguinaldo then solemnly protested in the name of the deity who empowered him to direct his brethren in the difficult task of regeneration against the intrusion of the American Government, and reiterated that he can produce proofs that he was brought here on the understanding that the Americans promised him their co-operation to attain independence.

The revolutionary leader then called upon all his followers to work together with force, and assured them he is convinced that they will obtain absolute independence, and urging them never to return "from the glorious road" on which they have "already so far advanced."

GEN. OTIS' VIEWS.

Major-General Otis attaches no importance to the manifesto. He says he feels confident that the opinion of the better classes of the Filipinos is not expressed in it, but as to whether the Filipino masses can be controlled and the Filipino army kept in check, he does not know, although he hopes for a pacific outcome of the trouble.

THAT TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The payment of \$20,000,000 to Spain under the terms of the peace treaty is beginning to receive attention from members of the house committee on appropriations, and it is likely the amount will be carried in one of the regular appropriation bills. There is no desire to anticipate action on the treaty, and until it is ratified, the house is hardly in a position to carry out this provision as to payment. In the event of ratification, however, speedy action will be necessary.

The treaty provides that the payment shall be made "within three months after the exchange of ratifications," and another provision requires the exchange of ratifications within six months from the date the treaty was signed, viz., Dec. 10 last.

BISHOP SULLIVAN'S FUNERAL.

Toronto, Jan. 9.—The pall-bearers at the funeral of Bishop Sullivan today will be Bishop Dumoulin of Niagara, Bishop Baldwin of Huron, Bishop Thorne of Algoma, Archdeacon Boddy, Mr. A. S. Irving and Mr. James Scott (churchwardens of St. James), Hon. G. W. Allen, M. N. W. Hoyle, Rev. A. H. Baldwin, and W. T. Boyd. The services will be conducted by Bishop Sweatman and the clergy of the cathedral, and by Dean Carmichael, of Montreal.

Markwell's Balsam for coughs and colds.

Coughs, Colds—Try Harkness' Bronchial Syrup.

MERRY BELLS

We make Bells and Brasswork at 121 Clarence Street, LONDON, ONTARIO.

JOHN LAW, Esq., City.

Dear Sir—Your favor asking how the rabbit metal that you have made for me from time to time suited me. Would say that you have always filled the bill very satisfactorily.

We have graded the metal to suit the requirements and the metal has never failed us, when we asked you to make it for a particular purpose. For instance, the rabbit metal used on the engine that we made for the City Water Works, has given every satisfaction, and we are pleased to be able to give you a testimonial for this metal, as it is subject to a very heavy duty, as any person knows who has the management of a steam pump plant.

As regard the bells that you have made for different parties, I might say that for quality and tone they cannot be excelled, as letters which I have in my possession testify.

Wishing you every success in your line of work.

Yours truly,
LONDON MACHINE TOOL CO.
Per Wm. Yates.

Our Babbitt Metals are equal to any and cannot be beat.

What John Law says is true.

GODERICH OBJECTS

To Being Left Out of a Proposed New Route of Trade.

Goderich, Ont., Jan. 9.—The citizens' committee of Goderich, at a special meeting held Saturday, passed the following resolution: The citizens of the town of Goderich are astounded that any through route from the west to the Atlantic seaboard which does not pass through Goderich should have been discussed in the Toronto press, seeing that there is no port on the east shore of Lake Huron which can compare with Goderich in open, safe and direct communication with the west. The city of Hamilton possesses advantages as a port equal, if not superior, to Toronto, and it is evident that the quickest and most direct route from Lake Huron to Lake Ontario, is from Goderich harbor to the port of Hamilton.

A copy of the resolution will be forwarded to the secretary of the Hamilton board of trade.

Nervous Dyspepsia

To Gain Flesh, to Sleep Well, to Know What Appetite and Good Digestion Mean

MAKE A TEST OF STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think their nerves are to blame, and are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicines. The real seat of the mischief is lost sight of. The stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspepsia often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every organ. In some cases the heart palpitates and is irregular; in others the kidneys are affected; in others the bowels are constipated; with headaches; still others are troubled with loss of flesh and appetite, with accumulations of gas, sour risings and heartburn.

It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of the stomach. They cure sour stomach, gas, loss of flesh and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation, heartburn, constipation and headache.

Send for valuable little book on stomach diseases by addressing F. A.



PROF. HENRY W. BECKER, A.M.

Stuart Company, Marshall, Mich. All druggists sell full-sized packages at 50 cents. Prof. Henry W. Becker, A.M., the well-known religious worker and writer, of St. Louis; secretary of the mission board of the German Methodist Church, chief clerk and expert accountant for the Harbor and Wharf Commission, public secretary for the St. Louis School Patrons' Association, and the district conference of stewards of the M. E. Church; also takes an active part in the work of the Epworth League, and to write on religious and educational topics for several magazines. How he found relief is best told in his own words:

"Some weeks ago my brother heard me say something about indigestion, and taking a box from his pocket, said 'Try Stuart's Tablets.' I did, and was promptly relieved. Then I investigated the nature of the tablets, and became satisfied that they were made of just the right things and in just the right proportions to aid in the assimilation of food. I heartily endorse them in all respects, and I keep them constantly on hand."

Wm. Torrance, a farmer of Saltfleet township, who was severely injured by a tree falling upon him on Dec. 20, died on Saturday. He was 59 years of age.

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

Coughs, Colds—Try Harkness' Bronchial Syrup.

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Yours truly,
LONDON MACHINE TOOL CO.
Per Wm. Yates.

Our Babbitt Metals are equal to any and cannot be beat.

What John Law says is true.



Hams, small, 10c lb
Bacon, smoked, 10c lb
Breakfast Bacon, 10c lb
Long Clear Bacon, 8c lb
Sausage, small, 4 lb 25c
Sausage, large, 4 lb 25c
Bologna, 4 lb 25c

Canadian Packing Co'y
LONDON.

EPPS'S COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality, and Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 4-lb tins, labeled JAMES EPPS & CO., Limited, Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER
EPPS'S COCOA

Your Choice

Of Two

Pictures...

Holly Queen, OR
The Three Friends

Really Beautiful Pictures, sent to any address, securely packed in a tube, postage prepaid, for only

Ten Cents.

POSTAGE STAMPS WILL BE RECEIVED.

ADDRESS—
ADVERTISER PRINTING CO.,
114 & W LONDON, ONTARIO

IF YOU DESIRE TO FEEL COMFORTABLE

purchase a pair of the Webb Glove-Fitting Corsets. Special price \$1, worth \$1.50. If you want a bargain now is your chance. E. J. WEBB, 2904 Dundas street, between Wellington and Waterloo streets.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write Cook & Remedy Co., 1327 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cure. Capital, \$100,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 500-page book free.

ALWAYS

Use

E. B. EDDY'S

Matches.

BUY THE BEST.

Hobbs' Winchester Bicycles

FOR 1899...

IN ONE QUALITY ONLY.
AS GOOD AS MONEY CAN BUY.

PRICES:

Model 25, 28-inch wheels, \$40 00
Model 24, 26-inch wheels, 50 00
Model 22, 26-inch wheels, 75 00
New Winchester, 32-inch rear wheel, 80-inch front wheel, 110 00

Unapproached in new ideas, quality and finish by any maker on the Continent.

Hobbs Manufacturing Co.
LONDON, - ONTARIO.

HINTON & RUMBALL
THE UNDERTAKERS

350 Richmond Street,
Private residence, 45 Beecher
Telephone—Store 146; House, 153.

2112 2511

They are used in nearly every household, which accounts for the great decrease of Kidney Complaints."

Art Goods

and Picture Frames.

O. B. GRAVES
222 Dundas Street.

EASY READING.

When you have the electric light to read in the long winter evenings your eyes will not suffer from the steady and continuous strain put upon them.

Electric light is handy and does not accumulate dirt and smoke. Let us give you prices. Phone 953.

LONDON ELECTRIC CO.,
350 Richmond Street.

PATENTS P. J. EDMUNDS

Solicitor of Patents, Mechanical and Patent Law Expert.
66-91 Richmond, corner King, London, Ont.
Telephone, 361.

W. B. LAIDLAW,
Barrister, solicitor, etc. Money to loan at low interest rates. Bank of Commerce Bldg.

Do You Shave Yourself?

To do so with comfort you require a good razor.
OUR DIADLEM RAZORS
ARE GUARANTEED,
and cost you no more than inferior goods. Try one.

W. A. BROCK,
192 Dundas St., London, Ont.

Syrup of Linseed & Tar

For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and all affections of the Throat and Lungs, has no equal.
LARGE BOTTLES 25c.

N. W. EMERSON,
DRUGGIST,
120 Dundas Street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

We have just opened out a fine line of furniture coverings, imported direct from England. All the latest shades and designs. You should see them. At Trafford's, 96 to 97 King street.

Feather and Down Cushions, 50 cents each—the best value in London. Goose feather pillows a specialty. Bedroom Suites, Fancy Rockers, Tables, Spring Beds, Stoves of every kind, at the Bed and Mattress Factory, 593 Richmond street north. JAMES F. HUNT & SONS, Telephone 497.

Is your electric bell a constant source of trouble and expense? It will be kept in permanent repair for only 50 cents per year. All bells will be repaired same day as notice is received. R. M. MILLAR, 434 Talbot street. 15c

ANDREWS' PLUGS stop the ache and fill the tooth, and do it without any pain. 10 cents a bottle. 2

Arthma, Bronchitis—Barkwell's Balsam.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves, and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. For sale by W. T. Strong & Co.

Dr. Guay, M.P., for Levis, is lying seriously ill at the Hotel Dieu, Quebec.

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 Bickie'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 the affections of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc.

Dr. Lemieux, dean of the medical faculty of the Laval University, is seriously ill.

Experience Has Proved It.
A triumph in medicine was attained when experience proved that Scott's Emulsion would only stop the progress of Pulmonary Consumption, but by its continued use, health and vigor could be fully restored.

A writer in a London tailoring magazine complains that tailors themselves are seldom well dressed.

The most efficacious stimulants to excite the appetite are ANGSTURIA BITTERS, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Sievert & Sons. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for the genuine article.

Medical Batteries One Dollar.
Call at 434 Talbot Street, next Dominion Laundry, and try them by placing the hands on the bars outside of window, one in each hand. R. M. Millar. These batteries are also for sale at F. B. Clarke's, 416 Richmond street. 14c

Particular People

like dealing with us for their Meats, Poultry, etc., because we always supply them with the very best. Give us a trial order.

GATECLIFF,
287 Dundas Street.

Heating Stoves At Cost.

Although the season is pretty well advanced, we have still a good assortment at cost price. A good opportunity to get a stove cheap.

STEVELY'S,
362 Richmond Street. Phone 452

MUCH COLDER -- LIGHT SNOW FLURRIES.

Toronto, Jan. 8, 8 p.m.—The extraordinary rapid movement of areas of high and low pressure continues. The low which was over Alberta Saturday morning has passed to the St. Lawrence Valley, and an important high is now moving southward across the lake region. There are strong indications of another storm development over the Southwest States. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 32-38; Calgary, 2-30; Prince Albert, 32 below-20 below; Winnipeg, 30 below-28 below; Port Arthur, 30 below-18 below; Parry Sound, 6-24; Toronto, 8-34; Ottawa, 2-30; Montreal, 2-26; Quebec, 2 below-10.

Toronto, Jan. 8, 1 a.m.—Probabilities for the lower lakes: Northerly and northeasterly winds; much colder; light local snow falls.
Local temperatures—The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Saturday, Jan. 7, were 22 and 6.5 degrees above; on Sunday, Jan. 8, 24 and 5.5 above.
Sun rose today at 7:51; sets at 5:00. Moon rose at 5:36 a.m.; sets 2:29 p.m.

All for You.

Our fine stock of Palms, Flowering and Decorative Plants and Cut Flowers.

GAMMAGE & SONS, Dundas & Clarence

London Advertiser.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
107.....Business Offices
134.....Editorial Room
175.....Job Department

A LOCAL BUDGET

—Miss Ettie Manley, Alma College, has been spending her holidays in Lobo, the guest of Miss Ella Graham, '98.

—Mr. and Mrs. Cook, of the London Club have been presented by their employees with a handsome New Year's gift, in the shape of a clock.

—Fire early yesterday morning partially destroyed one of Broadway & Palmer's greenhouses. The brigade extinguished the flames. Damage, \$75.

—Mr. Ernest Fox, who for five years past has occupied the position of teller at the Bank of Commerce in this city, has been promoted to the position of accountant of the Seaford branch of the same institution.

—Rev. J. W. Pedley, of the First Congregational Church, announced last night that the annual meeting would be held on Wednesday night. The pastor referred to the past year as one of the most successful in the history of the church.

—Archie McAuley, son of Jas. McAuley, 113 Wharncliffe road, and Jas. Irwin, son of George Irwin, of Wortley road, both deserve a share of the credit of rescuing young Chivas, who broke through the ice on Thursday last while skating on the cove.

—The president and vice-presidents of the Forest City Curling Club play their annual match tonight. Every member of the club is entitled to play in the contest, and a cordial invitation is extended to all lovers of the game to be present. A good time is promised.

—At a regular meeting of Unity Lodge, No. 5, Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers, held in their hall on Saturday evening, Bro. W. Allen was unanimously elected president to succeed Bro. McKinley, who has been removed to Seaford. Open meetings will be held shortly, to which all steam users will be invited.

—Three draymen were charged by Robert Logan, G. T. R. constable, before Police Magistrate Parke this morning with breach of the bylaw governing the city dray stand. They were allowed to go on suspended sentence.

—Harry Williams made her first appearance as a drunk, and was given another chance. Fred Thompson and John Blanch, two excessive imbibers, were discharged.

—The L. E. and D. R. R. Company's steamer Flora, which has been lying at the docks at Walkerville since the close of navigation, will be taken early this week to the Sandwich shipyards, where she will be practically rebuilt. Her old machinery will be taken out and replaced by that of the gunboat Andrew Johnson, which the company recently purchased from the militia authorities at Cleveland. The machinery of the Johnson is almost new.

—The augmentation committee of the Presbyterian General Assembly are making a special and systematic appeal to the congregations. Two special addresses are being sent, in view of Jan. 12 being the day appointed for the general collection fund. The circulars show that the amount expended last year was \$21,957, while the receipts were somewhat less, being \$21,280. There are now 147 congregations in the list. The object of the fund is to aid needy congregations in making the minimum received by the ministers, \$700, except where no home has to be kept, when the presbyteries may make a low appropriation.

WELLAND CANAL MISSION.
The friends of the above mission will be pleased to see the veteran missionary, Mr. Bone, on his annual visit to London, in good health and spirits and abundant in labor, as usual. Yesterday he gave short addresses in nine different places—in four churches, three Sabbath schools, the jail and a mission hall. His addresses are full of fact and incident from real life. Having spent over 30 years on the mission field, his experiences are rich and varied. The mission is under the auspices of the U-

NOT HALF

The Winter Is Gone Yet.

You'll need a Muffler. You'll want one, and it's dollars to doughnuts you'll have one, if you come and see our new All-Silk Mufflers worth \$1 and \$1.25, which we are selling at

50c.
BOUGHNER.

JOHN JAILED

The Minniknick O'Hearn Duty on Peaches Not Yet Ended.

John O'Hearn, poultry and fruit dealer, was arrested on Saturday by Bailiff Burns and committed for 40 days for disobeying a first division court summons to appear on Nov. 29 for examination before the county judge.

O'Hearn was sued by William B. Minniknick in April, 1897, for \$45—the amount of the duty on some fruit which O'Hearn had imported, and which Minniknick, then a landing waiter in the customs, allowed to be taken away without immediate payment of the duty by O'Hearn. The latter claimed that the duty was remitted upon his promising to vote for Beattie, but this Mr. Minniknick denied, and he entered suit against O'Hearn for the amount, as stated.

DROPPED DEAD

W. Ward, of Simcoe Street, Expires Suddenly—Had Lived Forty Years in London.

Mr. William Ward, of Simcoe street, for 40 years a resident of this city, dropped dead in his yard yesterday about noon, while on the way to the barn to feed his horse. Deceased was 75 years of age, and considering his advanced years, enjoyed excellent health. On rising in the morning he complained of feeling unwell, but the distressing pain passed off, and neither he nor the members of his family thought any more of it.

Mr. Ward was a native of Northampton, England, and about 40 years ago came to London. He was twice married, and leaves a widow and a grown-up family. The sons are: Fred, of this city, and George, of the North-west Territory. Mr. William Moon is a stepson, and Miss Ellen Moon is a stepdaughter.

AMUSEMENTS

"The Circus Girl" an Excellent Musical Comedy, Thursday Night—Robert Mantell in Three Performances Friday and Saturday With Matinees.

"THE CIRCUS GIRL."
The brightest and merriest of all musical comedies, with its catchy music and charming stage pictures, will be the attraction at the Grand on Thursday. The story of the "Circus Girl" will be unraveled to its many admirers. This season the cast is unusually strong and contains the names of several metropolitan favorites. Miss Minnie Ashley, as Dora Wemyss, who has won the proud distinction of being called an "American Beauty," is one of its brightest members. This little lady has by hard work jumped into popularity, and has merited praise throughout the country as being one of the best comedienne in light comedies. Her part in "The Circus Girl" is a very congenial and happy one. Miss Helen Royton, as La Favorita, "The Circus Girl" is entrusted with the principal part, and if the public and critics are correct the choice was indeed a good one. Miss Royton has played and sung all over England in George Edwards's company, and in this country she is remembered for her artistic work in "Geisha," "The Girl in the Moon," and "The Girl in the Street."

—The "Geisha" who had previously heard its many pretty lyrics. Of the comedians too much cannot be said in their praise, including as they do such well known names as Mr. Charles Danby, as "Geisha"; Mr. Thomas Ricketts, as Sir Titus Wemyss; Mr. Otis B. Thayer, as Dick Capel, and Mr. W. D. Frederick, as Dirvel (proprietor of circus). With such an array of talent the comedy parts will be well taken care of. The scenery, costumes and effects a perfect blend of harmony. The company carry 60 people and two carloads of scenery.

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—The L. E. and D. R. R. Company's steamer Flora, which has been lying at the docks at Walkerville since the close of navigation, will be taken early this week to the Sandwich shipyards, where she will be practically rebuilt. Her old machinery will be taken out and replaced by that of the gunboat Andrew Johnson, which the company recently purchased from the militia authorities at Cleveland. The machinery of the Johnson is almost new.

—The augmentation committee of the Presbyterian General Assembly are making a special and systematic appeal to the congregations. Two special addresses are being sent, in view of Jan. 12 being the day appointed for the general collection fund. The circulars show that the amount expended last year was \$21,957, while the receipts were somewhat less, being \$21,280. There are now 147 congregations in the list. The object of the fund is to aid needy congregations in making the minimum received by the ministers, \$700, except where no home has to be kept, when the presbyteries may make a low appropriation.

WELLAND CANAL MISSION.
The friends of the above mission will be pleased to see the veteran missionary, Mr. Bone, on his annual visit to London, in good health and spirits and abundant in labor, as usual. Yesterday he gave short addresses in nine different places—in four churches, three Sabbath schools, the jail and a mission hall. His addresses are full of fact and incident from real life. Having spent over 30 years on the mission field, his experiences are rich and varied. The mission is under the auspices of the U-

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A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN LED TO RUIN

Deeply Interesting Discourse by Rev. Dr. Saunders.

First of a Series to Young Men and Women—Large Congregation in Attendance—Sailing on Life's Sea.

The Dundas Center Church was densely packed last night, when the pastor, Rev. Dr. Saunders, preached the opening sermon of a series to young men and women. His subject last evening was: "A Bright Young Man Led to Ruin." He said that though he had not sailed very long on life's sea he had met many human wrecks, victims of pride, avarice, passion and lust, and had seen many ruined by drink, opium and vice. Some like the steamship Bourgogne had gone down just beyond the harbor bar, others in mid-ocean, with sails fully set. Many a sun has gone out while it was yet day, like C. B. Parnell, a splendid orator, statesman and leader, who might have written his name high on the pinnacle of fame; but he fell, and his memory is clouded with shame. Others sunk when near the haven, in sight of land, like England's great cardinal, crying, "A long farewell to all my greatness." He cited Balaam as an instance of such a fall, a lurid beam flaming along the centuries as a warning to all. He was a brilliant poet, a gifted seer, but loving the wages of unrighteousness, he sold his gifts for gold and worldly honor. Some will give gold for honors and others give honor for gold, but Balaam sold himself for both. It is a temptation that comes to all. Even our Lord himself was tempted to use his powers to make bread, but met the tempter with the cry, "Man cannot live by bread alone." So, he said, many excuse their fraud by the cry, "I must live;" "but," said the preacher, "you might a thousand times better not live than live wrongly."

The doctor pointed out the several steps which led Balaam to his doom, and reminded his audience that it was but an example of the gradual descent of wrongdoers.

First he parleyed with the tempter until the first clear view of duty became obscured, and like the needle in the compass, deflected by some unseen magnet, his conscience became perverted. Again, he was anxious not to displease God but determined to please himself. Forgetting that right is inexorable. He strove to get God to say that wrong was right, as though that would make it so. Things are not right merely because he says so; but because they are right in the nature of things. The next step was one of defiance; he went in spite of opposing angels and a weird miracle. The dumb ass rebuked his madness; and many men have found that even inhuman things have rebuked them in their course of sin. "Murder, though it hath no tongue, will speak with most miraculous organ."

Next he tried to bribe God by offering sacrifices, many and great, like many a millionaire that has grown rich by fraud, oppression and illicit trade, has tried to coax God to let him off easy by endowing some college or hospital. But no such bribe avails. Then he blinded himself. Tried to get to a place where he would see nothing, and behold himself was from another standpoint; but when all this failed he, rather than lose his reputation as a prophet, taught Balak to lead Israel into sin so that God could no longer bless them, and then had the effrontery to cry, "Let me die the death of the righteous!" He wanted the wages of unrighteousness and righteousness, too. He was one of the most colossal egotists the world has seen, and offered the most cowardly prayer on record.

There is no way to die the death of the righteous but living a righteous life. How different was the splendid altruism of Moses and Paul, who counted not their lives dear if others among the Midianites, but these are held today in the greatest reverence. The preacher urged all to steer far from this danger signal. To decide for right and truth at once, that their powers might unfold like the petals of some flower in the sunlight, and become a joy to themselves and a blessing to others.

A Great Poultry Show

The Ontario Poultry Association held their 26th annual show in the Pavilion, at the Horticultural Gardens, Toronto, this week, from the 9th to the 13th inst. Special arrangements have been made for reduced return fares, and the exhibit promises to be one of widespread interest and importance. Messrs. Pickhardt & Renfrew Company, Limited, of Stouffville, have been officially chosen to disinfect the huge building with their well-known Persiate Poultry Powder—a preparation that purifies the atmosphere of disease germs and gases, and becomes at once a disinfectant and insecticide. Such a high degree of cleanliness is a preparation of the first class, and farmers and fanciers would do well to investigate the makers' claims for it. It can be purchased at all dealers.

Barkwell's Balsam cures Grip.

Hockey Boots.

Gentlemen's Special
for Saturday - - \$2.50
Ladies' Special - - - 1.25
Misses' Special - - - 1.15

JOHNSTON'S

198 Dundas Street.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Sale of...

Surplus Stock

-AT-

Surprise Prices

-AT-

KINGSMILL'S.

-AT-

To Finish Out The Cold Season.

If in want of an odd suit of Underwear, or one pair of warm Drawers, or one Undershirt, see the odd lines of Underwear we are clearing out at less than cost. Some very large sizes among them.

GRAHAM BROS.

London's Furnishers and Hatters.

WESTERN ONTARIO

Well-Known M. C. R. Engineer Suddenly Expires in a St. Thomas Hotel.

Claims \$5,000 for Malicious Prosecution—Brantford's Low Water Rate—An Old Woodstock Pioneer Dead—Grip Prevalent in Chatham.

Galt spent \$5,171.09 on the town streets in 1898.

Grip and mumps are both very prevalent in Chatham.

A company is being formed to bore for gas and oil in Brant county.

Capt. Crawford, of Leamington, will assume charge of the Dresden Salvation Army at once.

The Brantford Skating Rink was robbed on Friday night and a small amount of cash taken.

E. W. Harding, of St. Marys, has retired from the public school board, after a quarter of a century of efficient service.

Mr. Philip Davey, a well-known Berlin hotel-keeper, has purchased the license and business of the Tremont House, Toronto.

Brantford claims to have the lowest water rate in Canada. Small houses are charged \$1.50 a year, and the largest dwellings \$4 per year.

The following are the inland revenue returns of Chatham: December, 1898, \$2,978; December, 1897, \$2,084.70; increase, \$893.30. July - Dec. 1, 1898, \$11,609.16; same period, 1897, \$9,287.35; increase, \$2,321.81.

The Six Nation Indian Council, at a meeting held on Tuesday, decided to re-establish the loan system to the Indians for building purposes. This had been abandoned for the previous year, although feeble for many years, and known to be a sufferer from heart trouble, the end was expected by no one, Mrs. Matheson having as usual attended church service last Sunday morning.

The old residence of the late Sheriff McEwan, Windsor, was burned on Friday forenoon. The house was one of the oldest in that county, and, many times, the court officials have been entertained within its walls by Sheriff McEwan. It is supposed that the fire was caused by boys throwing matches around the doors, and that they were afraid to give an alarm.

The Key Stone Gun Club of Windsor will petition the Ontario Government to extend the close season for quail from Dec. 15 to Nov. 1, instead of from Dec. 15 to Oct. 15, as at present. The government will also be asked to fix a close season for hares and rabbits, as sportsmen, who claim to be shooting rabbits in the winter, never fail to kill a quail when opportunity is afforded.

Messrs. Brewster, Muirhead & Heyd, solicitors, Brantford, issued an important writ Saturday. Their client is Alexander Deagle, of Onondaga, and the defendants named are Abram Edwards and Ira Hawley. Mr. Deagle claims \$5,000 damages for malicious prosecution. The case will come up at the spring high court. The parties are well known in Onondaga, and the litigation will excite considerable interest.

Mr. James Cunningham, the well-known Michigan Central engineer, died very suddenly at the Queen's Hotel, St. Thomas, on Friday evening. He sat down to tea about seven o'clock, but complained of feeling unwell and left the table. He went to the closet, and while vomiting expired. Death was caused by hemorrhage of the stomach. Mr. Cunningham was found in a dying condition by Mr. Queen, the proprietor of the hotel. Dr. Amyot was hastily summoned, but Mr. Cunningham died almost immediately. Mr.

Cunningham had been on the M. C. R. for 26 years. At the time of his death he was engineer on the east mail train.

On Friday afternoon Hugh Gunn, aged 73 years, passed quietly away at his home in Woodstock, his death being due to general breaking up of the system. The deceased was born in Dorn, Sutherlandshire, Scotland, in 1820, and came to this country in 1853, he being then 33 years old. A sad circumstance occurred, as the vessel on which the family sailed across the Atlantic came in sight of Montreal, a sister of the late Hugh Gunn, being pushed overboard, was drowned. The family first settled in Toronto, the deceased, Hugh Gunn, coming to Woodstock a few years later, and entered the employment of W. C. McLeod, hardware merchant. In the year 1853 he married Mary E. Bruce, the daughter of Alexander Bruce, West Zorra, who survives him.

On Dec. 3, 1897, Freeman Wintemute, a brakeman on the Canadian Pacific Railway, was killed in an accident at Rennie, Manitoba. He was a member of the Brotherhood of Railroad trainmen and was insured for \$1,200. A claim was made to the society for the amount, but it was not paid, the objection being made that the deceased was suspended from the order for not having paid his assessments for seven months prior to his death. His widow attempted several times to secure the money, but was met with refusal from the officials of the society. She finally consulted F. B. Davis, barrister, of Windsor, with the result that a writ was issued against the society for the full amount. The case will be heard at the spring assizes there.

The Atwood Bee says: Willie Seller, the little son of David Seller, con. 14, Elms, in his innocence, threw hot ashes into the baby's eyes the other evening, which almost cost the eye out of the poor little thing before relief could be obtained. As it is, the doctor has but poor hopes of the little one recovering its sight again. The eyes are eaten away in a frightful manner, and the surrounding flesh badly swollen and black. One of the eyes has been closed for nine days, while the other is only partly open. The poor little thing suffered untold agony, might be expected from the nature of the injury. Dr. Kidd, the attending physician, has taken great interest in the case, and has done everything possible for the relief of the little one, much to the comfort of the grief-stricken parents.

Dr. A. S. Langrish, of Atwood, performed a critical operation last week upon Russell, son of F. Switzer. For about a year and a half his heart has been on his right side, and his lungs likewise forced out of position. He could eat several meals a day, but was unable to comprehend the nature of the trouble, attributing the unnatural position of his heart to various causes other than the true one. So the other day he consulted Dr. Langrish, who at once perceived the real trouble to be a lodgment of water on the lungs and heart, compressing the former unduly and forcing the latter to the right side, and accordingly last week he operated upon the lad, removing from the region of his lungs and heart over a gallon of dark brown fluid, immediately after which the heart went back to its normal position on the left side. The lungs, of course, have not as yet expanded to their normal condition, owing to the length of time they have been under fluid. If consumption has not developed in the lung it is thought he may recover.

A Thousand Tongues.

Could not express the rapture of Ann E. Springer, of 1,125 Howard street, Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure: "It soon removed the pain in my chest, and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50 cents and \$1. For sale by W. T. Strong & Co.