

Our Ottawa Special

Tuesday the Day for the Budget Speech.

Amendment of the Civil Service Superannuation Act.

Rottness of the Militia Management Exposed—Sir Adolphe's Attempted Defence—New Departure Premised—Camp in Future to be Permanently Located—Col. Denison Proposes Compulsory Military Training of Every Young Man in Canada.

Special Editorial Correspondence by Telegraph.

OTTAWA, Feb. 10.—The long delayed announcement that the budget speech would be delivered on Tuesday was made by the Finance Minister in the House of Commons this afternoon, and thereafter Mr. Foster had his proposition for the amendment of the Civil Service Superannuation Act introduced in Committee of the Whole, and a bill was introduced to carry out the scheme, which will only apply to those entering the service after the act is passed. The age limit of contributors will be 45. "Is there any age limit now?" asked Mr. Patterson. "In the inside service," replied Mr. Foster, "not in the outside service." "Yes," retorted Sir Richard Cartwright, "men are retired as too old at 60 and others take their place at 68."

Sir Richard Cartwright next corrected a statement made yesterday with reference to the coal oil tax. It had been said that the Mackenzie Government imposed the duty, but Sir Richard pointed out that a duty, "customs and excise," was put on in 1868. In 1877 the Mackenzie Government absolutely abolished 5 cents per gallon of excise duty and reduced the customs duty from 15 cents to 10 cents per gallon.

Col. O'Brien urged to Government to take steps to see whether it could not help our fellow-colonists in Queensland, who had suffered so severely by the recent disastrous floods, and Sir John Thompson promised to inquire.

"The vacancy in the Supreme Court Bench will be filled," before the court meets on the 21st inst., was the reply which the Minister of Justice made to Mr. Laurier's criticism of the delay in making the appointment. Then Mr. Davies complained that Judge McDonald, of New Brunswick, had neglected his duties for three years, though drawing his salary, and though he only got a year's leave of absence. Sir John Thompson professed to have received no complaints on the subject. Mr. Davies said if no change takes place for the better soon he would test the opinion of the House on the scandalous procedure.

Voting supplies next came, and the item, \$575,782, for pay of permanent staff, permanent corps, and active militia was taken up. The severe criticism of militia management by Major-General Herbert in his last report was the text of many inquiries from both sides of the House. The Major-General sat in the Speaker's gallery while the debate progressed. The member for West Huron is a poor speaker, and it was difficult to understand his explanation as Minister. He tried hard to get the estimate through without any explanation as to the scheme which the Major-General has submitted for the improvement of the militia. He even said the report had not been passed by the Council, but Messrs. Laurier, Lister, Davies, and others insisted that the vote should not pass unless the scheme was exposed. Then Mr. Patterson said the scheme adopted provided for four deputy adjutant-generals in charge of schools of instruction. They will each receive \$1,825. There will be other six receiving \$1,700 each, and one inspector of artillery at Kingston, and six at Quebec. Of the present brigade major, six will be retired and two will be retained temporarily, one at Montreal and another at Prince Edward Island. As lieutenant there will be an assistant adjutant-general and the place of quartermaster-general will be filled; the last named will inspect camps and military schools. The Minister further said it was not the present intention to issue an improved rifle or to increase the militia. Regiments could be formed in place of those disbanded. He promised to give attention to Mr. Somerville's strictures regarding irregular payments, of which many were reported.

Mr. Patterson (Brampton) made a strong attack on the Government for neglecting the Brantford drill shed. He claimed that the militia money was spent to promote political objects, and this gave rise to an exciting debate. Mr. Davies expressed surprise that the ex-Minister of Militia should still and hear his administration attacked as it had been. Sir Adolphe Caron rose in great wrath, and denied emphatically the truthfulness of the charges. Mr. Lister maintained that the administration of the department for the last ten years. He declared the contracting for supplies had been unfairly manipulated; in fact, it was all rotten. The new Minister must purify the department.

After recess Sir Adolphe defended himself by putting the blame on his deputies and by quoting his whitewash last year. Then the arrangement of the department for supplying worthless boots, shoes and clothing to the corps was censured by Mr. Lister, Mr. Laurier and others.

The information was subsequently elicited from the Minister that the military camps will in future be held in permanent places—that for the west in London. The Minister also stated that the cartridge factory at Quebec might be discontinued. The House adjourned at 10:15 p.m.

Notes.
Mr. Prior, a British Columbia member, introduced a motion that the Government should

tary force of Canada shall be entitled to pensions.
In the House this afternoon Col. Denison advocated the compulsory military training of every young man in Canada between the ages of 18 and 21.

A resolution in favor of a civil service board will be brought in by Mr. Costigan on Monday. Two commissioners will have \$400, another shall be supervisor, and get \$1,500 per annum.

The report of the Minister of Railways and Canals was laid before the Commons to-night. The number of miles of railway in Canada is now 14,633. The net earnings of the lines were \$13,231,649 on gross earnings of \$48,192,099.

Dr. Landarkin will on Monday ask whether C. S. Clark, who is alleged to have surreptitiously taken Mr. Farrar's famous pamphlet from Hunter, Rose & Co.'s printing office in Toronto and to have given it to the Conservative Ministers, is now employed in the office of the Minister of Justice.

OTTAWA, Feb. 11.—At the annual meeting of the Press Gallery this forenoon, the following officers were elected: President, Fred. Cook (Empire); vice-president, A. G. Magner (Globe); secretary, T. Healy (Mail); council, Messrs. Payne (St. John's Sun), Phillips (Montreal Gazette), McLeod (Ottawa Citizen), Williams (Montreal Herald) and Clarke (London Advertiser). Arrangements were made for the annual dinner.

It is understood that Mr. McCarthy will not address the House at any length when he introduces, on Monday, his bill respecting dual language and separate schools in the Northwest.
Mr. Dickey will shortly introduce a bill to amend the criminal code. It is designed to extend the provisions of the law in regard to obscene literature and lotteries, to provide for the imposition of fines as well as imprisonment, and to declare it to be an offense to advertise lotteries and to send circulars regarding such through the express, their transmission through the mails being already contrary to law.

MATRIMONIAL ENTERPRISE.

Benjamin F. Pritchard Married for the Ninth Time—A Record of Eight Divorces.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 11.—Benjamin F. Pritchard, of Richmond, has led a career that few men ever equal. He is 47 years old and recently celebrated his ninth marriage by wedding Miss Mary A. Baker, aged 29 years, a native of California and a resident of Newark. The Bakers are well-to-do, respectable farmers. Miss Mary is pretty and she is ignorant of Pritchard's history. Pritchard was born in this State and was for several years a resident of Hamilton county. In 1866 he was married to Miss Connor, of Charleston, Ills. Between that time and 1878 he had been divorced from and remarried to her three times. In 1875 he married Miss Maggie House, of this State, and was divorced in 1881. He next married Miss Tilly Winden, of Indianapolis, and was divorced in March 1885. A month later he married a Kentucky woman from whom he was divorced in August 1886. Three days later he married Miss Carrie Zimmers, of San Francisco, and lived with her until the following November. Divorced February, 1887, he married Miss Nellie Morgan, of Chicago, in December. She left him in ten weeks. He was divorced for the eighth time a year ago. Pritchard has two children, one by the first and one by the second wife, both living. The women he married were young, ranging from 18 to 25 years of age. He is always careful to have a divorce before he remarries. Months ago, through a matrimonial agency, he was about to marry Miss Bellas, of Atlanta, but friends intervened and the girl renounced him.

Lost \$90,000,000 by It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Since the compulsory purchase of silver began in 1878 the Government has bought 418,401,497 ounces at a cost of \$432,375,907. The present market value of this silver is \$351,457,267, representing a loss of \$80,918,650.

Sailors Rioting at Tacoma.
TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 11.—The war between the union and non-union sailors continues. The bark J. L. Stanford, from San Francisco, which arrived here yesterday to load lumber, was besieged by a committee from the sailors and stevedores, who told the non-union crew to leave the vessel or they would be thrown overboard. The crew departed.

Ontario Pharmacists.
TORONTO, Feb. 10.—The Council of Pharmacy to-day resolved not to reduce the members' fees. The members of the council inspected the building, and the president, vice-president and Messrs. Daniels and Polson addressed the students. The first named said that the selling of patent medicines outside of drug stores had almost destroyed the profession of druggists.

Shutting Out Canadian Cattle.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—With a view of keeping Canadian pleuro-pneumonia out of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury has instructed collectors of customs on the northern frontier that cattle can only enter the United States from Canada at Buffalo, N. Y., after passing the inspection prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

The Welland Shooting Affair.
WELLAND, Feb. 10.—James Stevens, of Thorold, who shot and killed John Walker, of Merrickton, had a hearing before Police Magistrate Heleens on the charge of manslaughter. On Jan. 26 a sleighing party was at the house of J. Long, and while there Stevens found a pistol. He pointed it at Walker, when it went off, killing Walker. Stevens was sent up for trial, bail being accepted.

Sad and Sudden.

OTTAWA, Feb. 10.—Mr. John Cantwell, 60 years of age, died suddenly Wednesday night in a manner which has aroused a great deal of interest throughout the city. He was employed as a cutter in a tailoring establishment. While he was returning home from work last evening he met a poor woman in the street. She had a baby in her arms, and told him she was cold and had no wood at her house. He took her to his home, and then sent his two little boys with some wood on a sled to her house. The boys did not return as he thought. He was found lying on a doorstep at the corner of Margaret and Rochester streets at 9:15 o'clock. He was carried to a blacksmith's shop near by, and in five minutes was dead.

Bullying Balfour

Obliged to Back Down and Apologize

For an Ill-Mannered Fling at the Premier.

An Opposition Amendment to the Address Defeated.

Betrothal of Princess Mary To Be Announced To-Day—A Monte Carlo Gambler Becomes Murderously Insane.

Four of the Crew Lost.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The steamer Prinz Hendrik to-day ran down and sank the French smack *Jenne Marie* in the North Sea. Four of the smack's crew were drowned.

A "Swap" Suggested.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Saturday Review says: "If the United States are really anxious to establish a protectorate over Hawaii the best use to which England could put her treaty rights would be to 'swap' them for a thorough settlement of the endless fisheries difficulties."

Mme. Theo's Jewels Found.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The jewels stolen from the actress Mme. Theo, and for the theft of which two men and two women were supposed to be professional London thieves, have been arrested, have been found at Monaco, where the thieves had pawned the jewels for 300 francs, although worth 25,000 francs.

Another Monte Carlo Victim.

NICE, Feb. 10.—A professional gambler, after losing heavily in the Casino at Monte Carlo last evening, suddenly became insane, attacked several men and then tried to take his own life. His violence caused a panic and men and women fled from the Casino. The police were called and removed him, shouting and fighting, to the police station.

The Approaching Royal Wedding.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Trustworthy advice from Coves state that the betrothal of Duke of York and Princess Mary of Teck will be announced formally to-morrow at a large dinner to be given then by the Queen at Osborne House. The Duke of York has gone already to Osborne House and Princess Mary and the Princess of Wales will go there to-morrow. The dinner given by the Prince of Wales on Wednesday evening to Mr. Gladstone and the other Ministers is believed to have been the official prelude of the announcement.

Balfour Backs Down.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—In the House of Commons to-day Arthur J. Balfour, leader of the Unionists, spoke in favor of extending the debate on the address, and said that when the Conservatives were in office the Liberals had insisted upon longer debates on the address.

Mr. Gladstone questioned the correctness of Mr. Balfour's statement. Comparisons of records of the two Governments would show, he said, the contrary to be the case. The matter, however, was not of vital importance. He objected to the manner in which the extension of the debate had been introduced without previous notice.

Mr. Balfour replied with spirit that he had not only given notice, but had also debated the question last evening, when the right honorable gentleman opposite was more agreeably occupied.

This sir was an unexpected effect on the House. The Liberal and Irish members answered it with cries of "Shame" and jeers which completely drowned the Opposition cheers.

Mr. Balfour, paused until the confusion subsided and then added that he assumed the right honorable gentleman had been made acquainted with the circumstances of the debate through his colleague (Sir Wm. Harcourt). If the House was to be led by two gentlemen who never compared notes, he would not be surprised if the Government would necessarily be conducted with considerable difficulties. (Cries of "Oh, oh," and "Shame.")

When Mr. Gladstone rose to answer Mr. Balfour he was trembling with indignation. In a voice shaking with anger he thundered out: "With due regard to circumstances and time, I have endeavored to serve the House to the best of my ability. (Loud and prolonged cheers.) The right honorable member for East Manchester would have shown taste—would have better fulfilled the duties of the post which he occupies—if he had spared the reference to my agreeable occupation." Repeated cheers followed Mr. Gladstone's words.

Mr. Balfour explained his remarks by saying that he had not intended to hurt the feelings of the Prime Minister; in fact, that this right honorable gentleman was the last person in the House whom he would willingly offend. This apology was received on all sides with prolonged cheers, which turned to laughter as Mr. Balfour added that the right honorable gentleman to whose more agreeable occupation he had referred was not the Prime Minister, but one of his colleagues.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The House debated until 1 o'clock this morning the amendment of Mr. Arnold Forster, Liberal Unionist, expressing regret that clerical intimidation had been exercised among Irish voters, and urging the adoption of measures to prevent its repetition. After speeches by Sir Henry James, Sir Charles Russell, Justin McCarthy, (anti-Parnellite), and Timothy Harrington (Parnellite), the amendment was rejected by the vote 243 to 205.

The Conservative newspapers are beginning to complain of the apathy of the Unionists whips, who they say are allowing the Government to get too large majorities.

The Marseilles Epidemic.

MARSEILLES, Feb. 11.—Twelve deaths of the choleric complaint prevalent in this city were reported yesterday.

Verdi Knighted.

ROME, Feb. 11.—King Humbert has made Verdi the composer, Marquis of

Busetto, in recognition of the success and merits of his last opera, "Falstaff."

Condemning the Sentences.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—Excepting the *Belair* and the *Republique Francaise*. Not one Parisian journal approves of the sentences passed upon the Panama directors and M. Eiffel. The *Soleil* expresses indignation that having a week to consider the court should have made the decision at least so hurriedly. The judges were influenced undoubtedly by the Cavaignac incident, says the *Soleil*, and amended their decision accordingly. The *Journal* says the unspeakable brutality of the judges has made the defendants objects of sympathy and admiration. Ferdinand de Lesseps could nullify the sentence and compel a retrial by surrendering himself. As matters stand President Carnot cannot even pardon him until, by default not to take trial, his sentence becomes absolute. Opinions are divided as to the intention of the parliamentary commission to continue its inquiries. It is said M. Cavaignac intends to take advantage of his first opportunity to deny that he aspires to the Presidency.

The Panama Scandal.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Henri Cottu and Charles de Lesseps have decided to appeal from yesterday's judgment. Joseph Reinach, now in prison, has just been released, has sent to M. Moncheion, official liquidator of the Panama Canal Company 37,500 francs which he had received from his father-in-law in 1888. Reinach had received this money as a dowry from his wife, but he gave notice some time ago that he would return it if it proved to have come from Panama funds.

Owing to discontent caused by the dismissal of indictments against some of the Panama Canal speculators, the parliamentary commission of inquiry now proposes to summon and examine all deputies who have been accused of corruption, whether acquitted or not, and obtain the Reinach list of men who were compromised by money transactions with De Reinach Arton or Herz.

Should the Court of Cassation reject the appeal of Ferdinand de Lesseps to the Court of Appeal, his name will be stricken from the lists of the Institute and the Legion of Honor.

Tastes Are Different.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 11.—Advices per steamer and Australia and private letters show that the Hawaiians prefer the Queen, and that a large part of the foreign population prefer an American protectorate with a limited monarchy to annexation.

Riot at Wheeling, Va.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 10.—A mob of 200 people attacked a street car on the south side manned by non-union men to-day. The conduct of the car and motor man were badly beaten and the former, whose name is not known, will probably die. There is great excitement.

Died at 118.

HAVANA, Feb. 9.—The Santa Clara papers report the recent death of Senor Dolores Machado Y. Munoz, who resided at Quemado Hilario. Senor Machado had attained her 118th year. She leaves several sons over 90 years of age and a daughter 102 years old. Senor Machado had 14 children and leaves 51 grandchildren, 120 great-grandchildren and 48 great-great-grandchildren.

Verdict Against the Government.

OTTAWA, Feb. 10.—In the Exchequer Court Judge Burbridge gave judgment in the case of Messrs. Sims & Slater, contractors of the Cape Breton Railway, against the Government. The decision was in favor of claimants of the legal points, the amount due them to be determined by experts. The total amount was about \$200,000, and the Government's counter claim for \$108,000 was reduced by the judge to \$41,000.

The Hawaiian Situation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—All the Cabinet members were present at the meeting yesterday and discussed the action of Minister Stevens in establishing a protectorate over the Hawaiian Islands. It is not believed that any definite action will be taken until the day before the departure of the steamer for the islands, which will be on the 14th inst.

Secretary Foster held a conference with the Hawaiian commissioners at the State Department this afternoon and informed them that arrangements had been made for their reception by President Harrison to-morrow.

Cruel and Zealous Husbands.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 11.—A pair of divorcees were granted by Judge Hutchins last evening in cases where two wives wanted the nuptial knot unloosed because the husbands were extremely cruel to them. Mrs. Anna M. Bauer, a handsome young woman, was the plaintiff in one case, but she is now Miss Anna M. Du Bois, as the court granted her a decree and restoration to her maiden name. They had been married six or seven years. Her husband was very cruel and jealous, in fact, so jealous that he tied her up in the house one day and left her till his return. The other miserable marriage was dissolved by a decree was Mrs. Mary Phillips, whose husband, Ambrose Phillips, was not only guilty of extreme cruelty but of gross neglect as well. He cut her arm with a knife on one occasion, leaving a long gash. They had been married twelve years.

Horsewhipped His Sister.

WOODSTOCK, Feb. 10.—Yesterday Chief Will received a letter from Chief McCarthy, of Seaford, asking him to take charge of a girl named Maggie Kennedy, of that place, who had left for Woodstock. Chief Will arrested her on a charge of vagrancy, and to-day she was brought into the Police Court, her brother also appearing and asking her to go home with him. The girl said her parents were in poor circumstances and that her brother abused her so cruelly that she could no longer endure it, so she determined to leave home and seek employment. This she did with the knowledge and consent of her parents. The brother admitted that he had frequently horsewhipped her. The girl absolutely refused to return with him, and as he had no authority to compel her to go he returned without her. The girl is 16 years of age, good-looking, has a pleasant manner, and is evidently very intelligent. The brother, however, is her opposite in all these respects. Some Woodstock ladies are interesting themselves in the girl's behalf.

A Pleasant Remedy.

of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when constipated. For sale in 7-cent bottles by all leading druggists.

SWEPT FROM THE DECKS.

Frightful Experience of the Steamer Pomeranian.

A Number of the Crew and Cabin Passengers Drowned—The Ship Obligated to Return to Greenock.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The Allan Line steamer *Pomeranian*, from Glasgow, Jan. 27, via Mobile for New York, has returned to Greenock after losing a number of her crew and passengers in a heavy storm. The *Pomeranian* was about 1,150 miles westward from Glasgow, when she encountered weather of unusual severity. The gales had increased with great suddenness until a heavy sea unexpectedly swept over the deck, carrying everything before it like an avalanche. The deck, saloon, chart house, the bridge and the boats were smashed and swept away by the tremendous force of the waves, and when the sea had passed over the decks were a scene of ruin and the shrieks of perishing sailors and passengers could be heard in the waves that surged about. Capt. Dalziel had been on the bridge and when the avalanche struck the vessel she was swept from his post and was dashed against the bulwark, where he lay, stunned and helpless. The mates, John Cook and John Hamilton, who were on the bridge with the captain, were swept out to sea and drowned. Besides the first and second cabin passengers missing, the stewards were James Pritchard and Fred Westbury. Two seamen, P. McLean and W. Urquhart, who were on duty at the time, also perished. For a moment after the catastrophe the survivors were too stunned to act. With the captain disabled and the first and second officers drowned there was no one for the moment to give orders. The third officer quickly brought the crew to their senses and took prompt action to save the steamer and its human freight from further calamity. All the instruments for navigation were lost, and the vessel was unable to navigate. Capt. Dalziel was borne below. His injuries were fatal, and he died on the following morning. The crew cleared away the wreckage and the vessel started on its return voyage, making its way back slowly and carefully to Greenock. The survivors of passengers and crew are in a very exhausted condition after their terrible experience.

SMOKE AND ASHES.

The Fair Building at Barrie Burned—An Incendiary's Work.

BARRIE, Ont., Feb. 10.—The main building of the Central Ontario Agricultural Society was destroyed by fire at noon to-day. Loss about \$7,000. Insurance, \$4,000. The fire was doubtless the work of an incendiary. Reeve Bothwell, whose building was burned last night, was the principal stockholder in the agricultural building.

CHATELAIN, Mo., Feb. 10.—A large part of Dexter, Mo., was destroyed by fire this morning.

DESTITUTE COLONISTS.

A Russian Colony in Connecticut, Lazy in Summer, Now They Starve and Freeze.

LYME, Conn., Feb. 11.—Stories of most terrible privation and suffering due to the coldest weather come in from the colony of Russians at Cheshirefield, by scores. About sixteen months ago the colony was established, over 400 Russian families settling on small farms. During last summer they did but little work and in the fall their crops were poor. Numerous deaths have occurred, due solely to hunger and cold, and those who are left have begun to leave in large numbers. They have gone to New York, where they will appeal to their fellow-countrymen for aid. All of the farms will be deserted by the end of next week.

THE GOLD STRINGENCY.

New York Banks Push Their Course of Action—No Gold Accounts to be Opened by Clearing House.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The banks made no further effort yesterday to replenish the treasury's stock of gold. In consequence of their crops were poor. Numerous deaths have occurred, due solely to hunger and cold, and those who are left have begun to leave in large numbers. They have gone to New York, where they will appeal to their fellow-countrymen for aid. All of the farms will be deserted by the end of next week.

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NOTICE

We have removed to our new store, north-west corner of Dundas street and Park avenue. As in the past, we will endeavor to keep an absolutely pure and fresh stock of Drugs and Chemicals, quality to be of first importance. In our new premises we are opening many new lines of Toilet Goods, Hair Brushes, Exquisite Perfumes, etc., all at remarkably low prices. Dispensing Prescriptions in vials as a specialty. Please remember the new address.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE, CHEMISTS

216 Dundas Street, Corner Clarence.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

A Valparaiso dispatch says yellow fever is on the increase at Santos, 88 deaths being reported Friday.

The commonwealth of Pennsylvania has entered the legal battle for the possession of the immense wealth of the Economic Society.

A dispatch from Panama says a remonstrance signed by 500 leading citizens of Colombia against further concessions to the Panama Canal Company has been forwarded to the Colombia Government at Bogota.

Tsui Kwo Ying, the Chinese Minister to the United States and Peru, is to be relieved from his duties. His successor will be Yang Yu, at present collector of customs at the port of Wu Pu, who is said to be a man of great ability.

Gen. Barretto and two other leaders of the Federalist faction of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, died a few days ago under circumstances which have aroused the suspicion that they were poisoned. An investigation is being made.

Col. Johnston, ex-editor, and William Condon, an experienced prospector, have returned from the mountains 25 miles northwest of Phoenix, Ariz., and report the discovery of the ruins of an old Aztec city, of probably 60,000 inhabitants.

The 15-Year-Old Mother.

WINSTON, Feb. 10.—Annie Lisert, crown witness in the Rankin murder case at Chatham, is at Sandwich jail with her child 2 weeks old. She claims she was paid by friends of the Freemans to go to the United States. Although the parties are all colored, she is white and not yet 10 years of age.

Quebec Legislature.

QUEBEC, Feb. 10.—The bill to reduce the legislative indemnity from \$800 to \$600 was killed in committee, although the House was unanimous in voting the second reading.

The House has adopted the principle of compulsory voting, but the measure will not be carried into practical effect during the present session.

South American Rebellions.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The Herald's correspondent at Curacao, W. I., cables that a serious outbreak against the Government in the southern provinces of the United States of Colombia may be expected at any time. An outbreak is also expected in the State of Santander, near the Venezuelan frontier, where the citizens are well armed. It is believed revolution will soon be declared in all parts of Colombia.

Three Fires in Lindsay.

LINDSAY, Ont., Feb. 11.—A fire occurred here last night, destroying a frame dwelling owned by Mrs. Johnston. It was insured for \$300 in the Hartford. A second fire was discovered early this morning in the Queen's Hotel, owned by the Lundy estate, Peterboro, occupied by A. McDonald. The building was a large three-story one, and was completely gutted, only the walls being left standing. While this fire was going on a third took place in the south ward, destroying the outbuildings of F. Mark.

ONE PEOPLE, ONE LANGUAGE.

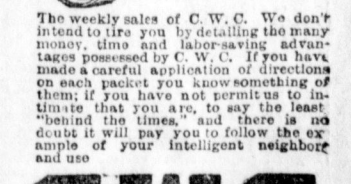
[New York Wire.]

The decision of Mr. Sotelli that there shall be no German or French or Irish Catholic churches in America, but that "English is the language of the church as well as of the politics and the institutions of the country," is in the right line. Neither the Pope nor his delegate has given encouragement to any element among us which would antagonize American ideas of education and nationality, and which is to that extent hostile to American institutions. The Pope had the sagacity to discern the injury to the church occasioned by this hostility, and the necessity of reconciling its aspirations and thought with the dominant desires and irresistible sentiment of the American people. He realized the important fact that foreigners, to enjoy the full blessings of free government and to become useful agents in its development and progress, must become assimilated in both sentiment and language, and the sooner this result is achieved the better for both, the smaller as well as the larger body.

It is America, and all its citizens should be American in sympathy, thoughts and action. There must be no divided duty. As our Government does not interfere with religious rights neither must religious zealots pervert political rights, directly or indirectly, for the furtherance of church dogmas or the preservation of alien languages, habits or ideas.

ROLLING UP.

The weekly sales of C.W.C. We don't intend to tire you by detailing the many money, time and labor-saving advantages possessed by C. W. C. If you have made a careful application of directions on each packet you know something of them; if you have not, permit us to intimate that you are, to say the least, behind the times, and there is no doubt it will pay you to follow the example of your intelligent neighbors and use



C.W.C. WASHING COMPOUND

NO PLACE FOR PINKERTONS.

**Appointed in View of the Homestead
Trouble—Employment of Armed
Detectives Condemned—Arbi-
tration the Best Basis
for Settlement**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—Mr. Gallagher from the Senate committee, appointed to investigate and report the facts in relation to the employment by private parties of armed bodies of men or detectives in connection with differences between workmen and employers submitted the report of the committee to-day.

The committee found that even the proprietors of the detective agencies admitted that the presence of the so-called

Pinkertons at a strike served to unduly inflame the passions of the strikers, and the employment of detectives in the guise of mechanics impressed the committee with the belief that it is an utterly vicious system, responsible for much of the ill-feeling and bad blood displayed by the working classes.

continues, "that if Mr. Frick had acted upon the views laid down by Mr. Andrew Carnegie in his article, 'The Results of the Labor Trouble,' and had further extended negotiations with his workmen, the Homestead strike might have been avoided."

stead was unnecessary. There was no evidence, they say, to show the slightest damage was done, or attempted to be done, to property on the part of the strikers. At the same time there seems to be no excuse for the scenes of disorder and terrorism for which the strikers were themselves responsible. The committee reached these conclusions:

1. Rights of employers and workmen are equal.
2. Employers have an undoubted right, provided they fulfil their agreement, to employ and dismiss men at pleasure.
3. Workmen can legally organize for mutual protection and improvement.
4. When dissatisfied with wages or hours, they should attempt arbitration.

5. Failing in this they have a right to discontinue work, either singly or in a body.

6. Having discontinued, they have no right—either legal or moral, by force or intimidation—to keep others from taking their places or to attempt to occupy, injure or destroy the property of their employers.

8. Whether assuredly legal or not, the employment of armed bodies of men for private purposes, either by employers or employees, should not be resorted to, and such use is an assumption of the State's authority by private citizens.

9. States have undoubted authority to legislate against the employment of armed bodies of men for private purposes, but the power of Congress is not clear, although it would seem that Congress ought not to be powerless to prevent the movement of such bodies from one State to another.

In conclusion the committee says that the existing conditions have led it to conclude

its investigations have led it to conclude that the fault is not wholly on one side, that middle ground seems to be in direction of arbitration.

THE SHORTHORN BREEDERS.

Protest Against the British and United States Exchanges on Canadian Cattle.

TORONTO, Feb. 18.—The annual meeting of the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association began this morning at Shaftesbury Hall. According to the yearly report a marked improvement is shown over any other year in the number of registrations of animals. There were 3,467 certificates issued for new animals. The association

The report also shows an increase in membership of 61; total membership, 3,908; income from members for the past year was \$1,096.

The following resolutions were adopted: "That it is the opinion of this association that there does not exist in Canada any pleuro-pneumonia, and if the quarantine regulations of the United States as proclaimed by Secretary Rusk are not modified in favor of exhibits so as to permit them to be shown at the

"That there never has been any pleuro cases in Canada except in cases of some cattle imported and quarantined at Quebec some years ago, and this association protests emphatically that the regulations

now in force in Great Britain scheduling Canadian cattle should not be continued, and we would indorse any action the Dominion Government may take in going to the expense to furnish the evidence of the fact necessary to bring about a rescission of the order and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa."

Richard Gibson, Delaware, president; was re-elected and Arthur Johnston, Greenwood, was elected vice-president for Ontario.

This Is Meant for You.

It has been truly said that half the world does not know how the other half lives.

Comparatively few of us have perfect health, owing to the impure condition of our blood. But we rub along from day to day, with scarcely a thought, unless forced to our attention, of the thousands all about us who are suffering from scrofula, salt rheum and other serious blood disorders, and whose agonies can only be imagined. The marked success of Hood's Sarsaparilla

for these troubles, as shown in our advertising columns frequently, certainly seem to justify urging the use of this excellent medicine by all who know that their blood is disordered. Every claim in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla is fully backed up by what the medicine has done and is still doing, and when its proprietors urge its merits and its use upon all who suffer from

impure blood, in great or small degrees; they certainly mean to include you.

For fine styles and low prices of all kinds of furniture go to Wm. Trafford, 95 and 97 King street. Upholstering and repairing by skilled workmen.

"Handsome is that handsome does," and if

The great lung healer is found in the excellent medicine sold as Fickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis

etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

REASON ! BEECHAM'S PILLS act like magic.

PINKERTONS.

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THE MASONIC MUTUAL.

Twenty-First Annual Meeting on
Wednesday Afternoon.

Extracts from the Yearly Reports—
The Financial Statement—Elec-
tion of Officers.

The 21st annual meeting of the members of the Canadian Masonic Mutual Benefit Association was held in the library of the Masonic Temple Wednesday afternoon. V. W. Bro. R. Lewis, the president, occupied the chair, and there were present Bros. M. D. Dawson, John S. Dewar, John D. Sharman, D. W. Vary, Wm. Skinner, Thos. Williams, A. E. Hammon, A. Ellis, John Overell, D. C. Hannah, W. V. Rogers, E. Burke, A. D. Hodgins, James Whittaker, Jas. Cowan, Richard Whetter, of London, and Wm. Mohr, Belmont; John Boyd, Belmont; Jos. S. Williams, Watford; S. A. Martin, Ingersoll; Geo. Fenwick, St. Thomas; Geo. Hampton and A. G. Smyth, London, and several others.

After the minutes of the last annual meeting had been read and confirmed, the yearly reports of the board, general agent and secretary were read, considered and adopted.

The following are extracts from the director's report:

Brothers, We desire to welcome you once more to our annual meeting. We also congratulate our Canadian Craft Masonry that thoughtful brethren had in their hearts the establishing of an institution that has done so much good. Six hundred and thirty thousand dollars have already been paid out by this association to the widows and orphans of Masons in this country, placing in the hands of the loved ones of the cold charities of the world. This is the only Masonic Benefit Association of the kind in Canada, and there is no cheaper or safer insurance on the regular assessment plan than Class B affords, and yet its cost is not as rapid as was expected.

Two hundred and twenty-two applications were received during the year, four of which were rejected, so that our net increase was 218. Our entire number, in both classes, good at present is 1,424, carrying an insurance of \$1,000,000. Eight hundred certificates have been written in Class B. There is not a healthy man in a Masonic lodge to-day, who is under the age of 45, that should not be enlisted under our banners. A very small fee, paid every two months, insures a blessing in the way of a provision for his dear family at a time when most needed. Our investments have been very remunerative. During the year we received a very liberal offer for our street railway stock, which was valued at \$11,880, and which we sold for \$15,300. The profits we applied in paying off death claims, giving the membership the immediate benefit of the sale. The surplus funds belonging to the reserve we have re-invested in Masonic Temple stock, which we purchased at par value, and which is now earning a good dividend. We have had to death less than in 1901, making 27 to provide for. Three of these were paid from the revenue arising from the reserve fund, amounting to \$4,200. The youngest died at 49 years, and the oldest at 75 years.

The former was nineteen years a member of the association, carrying a certificate of \$1,500, and paid \$475.05; whilst the other was a member of twenty years, carrying a certificate for \$1,200 and had paid \$570.43. For the sake of argument and comparison we will make an analysis: The brother who had the certificate of \$1,200 joined the association at 45 years of age, an age which societies now refuse and is considered a doubtful period at which to admit risks, but he remained much longer a member than the average time given by beneficial societies or old-line life insurance companies.

Other. He paid the sum of \$28.32 per annum, and his beneficiary received \$1,200. The brother who had the certificate of \$1,500 joined the association at 31 years and paid annually \$24.89. The expectancy of the former's age, 55 years, would be 18 years, while the latter, 31 years, would be 34 years. The former lived beyond his expectancy, while the latter, from whom more was expected, fell far short of his allotted time.

In an old-line company the man at 31 would have had to pay \$1,000, paying off death annual premium of \$21.48; while the man taken in at 55 would have had to pay \$51.41. In other words, in an old-line company the man of 55 years would have had to pay for \$1,000 in the 20 years over \$1,028. We ask our members to consult the tables of the association at 45 years of age, and they will not feel that they are overburdened by high assessments in the Canadian Masonic Mutual. The new Ontario Act, which came into force during last year, has affected this society as well as all other beneficial societies. We have endeavored, as far as possible, to comply with the provisions, and have procured registration. It has caused both expense and trouble, without any beneficial results so far, and we hope that many necessary amendments may be made to the approach to the Legislature.

The risks taken in this year are nearly all young men, with the very best family record, and ought to be a source of strength to the association. Our growth, though not rapid, is safe, and gives assurance of increased stability. We are determined not to stand still, but to encourage our agents everywhere to work with a will to make the Canadian Masonic Mutual a permanent institution in the country. We desire to retain the services of W. V. Rogers, our general agent, who has managed to keep the expenses low, and who has worked most assiduously and honestly for the interests of the association. The directors have seen fit to reduce the amount of the application fee to \$3 in all cases, so as to induce new members to join. This course was recommended by the general agent.

Bro. Rogers, while his report was under consideration, mentioned that he had recommended the lowering of the entrance fees, as he found in seeking risks, that \$6 and \$10 admission fees were very frequently a bar to the entrance of the applicant. He believed the result of the reduction would demonstrate during the year the wisdom of the stand taken by the board in this matter.

The following is a statement of receipts and disbursements from Jan. 1, 1892, to Dec. 31, 1892:

To balance in Canadian Savings and Loan Company \$1,733.02
Balance cash on hand 77.28
Interest account City of London 840.00
Interest Agricultural Savings and Loan Company 315.50
Interest Dominion Savings and Investment Society 136.00
Interest Canadian Savings and Loan Company 239.40
Interest Huron and Erie Savings and Loan Company 291.00
Interest British Mortgage Company 2,137.50
Interest London Street Railway 4,014.60
Interest Church of England 239.40
Sale of office furniture 10.00
Assessment for balance Class A 5,003.98
Assessment for balance Class B 5,003.98
General expenses, balance, etc. 2,137.50
Stamps on hand 15.03
Masonic Temple stock 12,750.00
Masonic Temple stock in our divi-

dend 608.35
CLASS B.
To death claims account 5,000.00
To death claims medical reference account 520.75
Commission account 1,111.00
W. V. Rogers, salary, commission and traveling 1,347.00
Balance in Canadian Savings and Loan Company 8,871.02
Balance cash on hand 69.61
Total \$51,886.38

The following is the balance sheet:

LIABILITIES.
Dr.—To Masonic Temple Company \$7.30
To death claims unpaid 6,500.00
Reserve account 74,949.38
Total \$81,456.68

ASSETS.
Cr.—By City of London debentures \$12,446.00
By Canadian Savings and Loan Company stock 22,260.00
Agricultural Savings and Loan Company 6,323.50
Dominion Savings and Investment Society 2,600.00
British Mortgage Company 1,100.00
Huron and Erie Savings and Loan Company 10,065.00
Canadian Savings and Loan Company current account 8,671.02
Masonic Temple Company stock 12,750.00
Accrued interest 1,100.00
Office furniture 340.00
Printed blanks on hand 75.00
Stamps on hand 15.03
Death claims account, short assessed for 1,075.00
Cash on hand 69.61
Amount for expense (due by member) 313.00
Amount for death (due by member) 2,949.00
Balance due by Class B 19.46
Total \$81,886.38

Some discussion ensued upon certain items in the table.

Bro. Williams, of Watford, expressed his pleasure at the statement presented. He thought, even though a local agent, that the reduction of entrance fees would be productive of good. He spoke highly of the services of Bro. Rogers as an agent, and said the management as a whole had his unqualified approbation and support.

The president, in moving the adoption of the reports, expressed his pleasure at the observations made upon the conduct of the association, and trusted that the members would never have occasion to regret joining the only Canadian Masonic Association. We have a cheap and safe insurance, and the wonder is that so many members of the craft in Ontario go outside of the country and join societies about which the knowledge is very little, and that anything but favorable if critically inquired into. The \$28,000 paid to the widows and orphans of Masons this year had no doubt assuaged the grief of very many worthy persons, and he trusted that they would all unite to boom the association as it is deserved. The management was in the hands of brethren all well known, and their individual and collective efforts had been directed to advance the best interests of the members during the past twenty years.

Vice-President Dawson, in seconding the adoption of the reports, spoke strongly in advocacy of supporting class B, and trusted that in the year we had just entered upon all would work with a will to push the interests of the institution as they had never done before.

Bros. Williams, Skinner, Hampton, Vary and others urged active exertions to secure the names of brethren who had dropped the American societies on account of excessive assessments and calls. Both believed a very prosperous year was before the association.

The reports were then unanimously adopted.

It was moved by R. W. Bro. J. S. Dewar, and seconded by V. W. Bro. A. G. Smyth, that section 19 of the constitution be amended by adding thereto the following: "That from and after this date (8th February, 1903) all surplus funds and the assessments for reserve shall be invested in such manner and in such securities as shall for the time being be prescribed and directed by any laws of the Province of Ontario relating to or governing the association."

Carried unanimously.

The scrutineers, Bros. Overell and Hannah, reported 105 votes eligible to be polled, and the election of officers being proceeded with, resulted as follows: V. W. Bro. Col. Lewis, president; V. W. Bro. Col. Dawson, vice president; for two years, R. W. Bro. A. B. Munson, W. Bro. W. Skinner and Bro. J. D. Sharman; auditors, W. Bro. John Overell and Bro. D. C. Hannah.

R. W. Bro. John Boyd, of Belmont, moved to pay for \$1,000, paying off death annual premium of \$21.48; while the man taken in at 55 would have had to pay \$51.41. In other words, in an old-line company the man of 55 years would have had to pay for \$1,000 in the 20 years over \$1,028. We ask our members to consult the tables of the association at 45 years of age, and they will not feel that they are overburdened by high assessments in the Canadian Masonic Mutual. The new Ontario Act, which came into force during last year, has affected this society as well as all other beneficial societies. We have endeavored, as far as possible, to comply with the provisions, and have procured registration. It has caused both expense and trouble, without any beneficial results so far, and we hope that many necessary amendments may be made to the approach to the Legislature.

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An Astonishing Occurrence

In a Large and Influential
District.

Another Life Saved!

Particulars of the Rescue Already
Known by Thousands!

The Saved Man Tells His
Story!



A. E. HAMMON.

The story of the rescue from death of Mr. A. E. Hammon, the well-known carriage builder of Mansfield, P. Q., needs no elaborate introduction. His own letter fully sets forth the value of the wonderful remedy that renewed his life. Mr. Hammon writes as follows:

"Some five years ago it was my misfortune to be afflicted with several sores, of which I had five on one leg and three on the other. These were running sores for four years. In addition to this I was taken down with rheumatism in the small of my back so badly that I could not get off my bed; and, to further intensify my sufferings, I had sick headaches in the worst form."

"While in this condition, a friend of mine, Mr. Perkins, a merchant of this place, sold me a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, with the express understanding that if it did me no good I should pay nothing for it."

"In accepting this offer, I had no idea of ever feeling under any obligation to pay for the Compound, as I had no faith in its doing me good. To my very great surprise, however, I grew better; and, by the time I had used three bottles I was as well as ever, and what I never expected to see was realized, viz: the sores on my legs were entirely healed."

"It would mean the use of pages to tell one-half of what Paine's Celery Compound has done for me. This marvelous cure has been in effect for nearly a year."

"There are many other cases of wonderful cures in this locality from the use of the same great agency; and no case of failure has ever been recorded, nor can there ever be one in my opinion after such tests as I have personally witnessed. I am 56 years of age, and have always lived in this place."

"A FARMERS' GOVERNMENT,"

Though Receiving Support from Others.

An Agricultural Delegation Received by Sir Oliver Mowat in the New Assembly Chamber.

TORONTO, Feb. 10.—About 100 farmers visited the new Parliament buildings yesterday afternoon to greet the invitation of Mr. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture, and expressed themselves as highly pleased with what they saw. They were taken over the building, and its structure was explained. In the Assembly Chamber Mr. Dryden made a short speech, at the conclusion of which the Minister of Agriculture was next visited, and the Minister explained matters with reference to the printing and distributing of farm bulletins. A Cabinet Council was about to be convened, and Sir Oliver Mowat had first the pleasure of welcoming the agriculturists before proceeding to business.

After courtesies were extended Mr. T. Lloyd-Jones, the president-elect of the Central Farmers' Institute, on behalf of all present, thanked the Government for its kind reception of the farmers, who were all pleased in being shown through the building, which was a credit to the city, the Province and the Dominion. He was pleased that the Government, assisted by the Opposition, had succeeded in erecting a fine building at a moderate cost. (Applause.)

Sir Oliver Mowat, in reply, was pleased to know that the buildings gave satisfaction. The Government was chiefly a farmer's Government, though they received support from others. Last week gentlemen from New York visited the buildings, and informed him that it would cost four times the money to build such a structure in the United States. This was one reason why he (Sir Oliver) did not wish to see the States (Laughter and applause.) The farmers through some cause were suffering, but he hoped depression would soon pass away. (Applause.)

Mr. A. S. Hardy, Commissioner of Crown Lands, spoke highly of the new president, and expressed his gratification at the pleasure expressed by the visitors.

Mr. J. M. Gibson, Provincial Secretary, did not suppose a more representative gathering of farmers could be gotten together. He had spent his early days on the farm. (A Voice: That is what makes you so good now.) He had driven oxen, and many a time got stuck with the A harrow.

Mr. R. Harcourt, Provincial Treasurer, referred to the great importance of farmers' gatherings, and pointed out that in his own constituency there was but one incorporated village. They had not a town. The Government was doing what it could for the farmers.

Mr. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture, was invited to present in presenting so large a deputation of representative farmers to the Government. He had the pleasure of delivering the first speech in the Assembly chamber, and that speech was to farmers.

Sir Oliver Mowat said that Mr. Gibson was not the only one who had worked on a farm. All the members of the Cabinet were from good agricultural stock.

A Hundred Years to Come.

Wouldn't you like to live until the year A. D. 2000, just to see the people and the world generally? Who knows but you might, if you observe the laws of health, and keep the stomach, liver and bowels in full action. The best medicine known for this is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are small, sugar-coated granules, but powerful to cure, produce no nausea or griping; easy to take, and a sure cure for biliousness, constipation, headache, and diseases produced by an inactive liver. A convenient wet pocket remedy.

The Genuine

PINK
PILLS.

—FOR SALE BY—

C. McCallum,

DRUGGIST.

Cor. Dundas and Rich-
mond Streets.

Singer Cycles

HIGHEST GRADE ONLY.

Drop a card for prices to
WM. PAYNE

London, Ont.

—THE—

Huron & Erie

LOAN AND SAVINGS COY.

J. W. LITTLE, President. JOHN BEATTIE, Vice-President.

WORKING CAPITAL

Over Five Million Dollars

Loans on Mortgage.

LIBERAL PRIVILEGES.

EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.

LOWEST RATES OF INTEREST

NO DELAY.

STRICT PRIVACY.

MODERATE EXPENSES.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

MORTGAGES PURCHASED.

G. A. SOMERVILLE, Manager

Daly's Coal and Wood Yard

Citizen for a tour of inspection—That's the best word I've seen. Send half a cord to my house, No. 1 Central Avenue.

"All right, sir. Thank you."

WOOD

Like to do the same for you.

Daly & Son

19 York St. Phone 348

MERCHANT TAILORING

SEE OUR NEW FABRICS FOR

SPRING OVERCOATS.

Fit is the vital point. Be particular about the fit. We are, and guarantee it.

BAPTIST

DUNDAS STREET.

"Savings Lead to Wealth."

THE PEOPLE'S

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

HEAD OFFICE:

Molsons Bank Buildings.

Authorized Capital, \$5,000,000

Shares issued monthly. Series No. 7 now open. Six dollars deposited monthly will accumulate to \$1,000 in seven and a half years. Easier or larger sums in same ratio.

HOME BUILDERS

Can get money to either buy or erect houses on the most advantageous terms and repayable in monthly instalments little more than the rent of the property. Get your plans and associate yourself with "The People's" of London, without delay and receive the full benefits of membership. Loans made at any time and without publicity.

W. M. SPENCER, president.
LIEUT.-COL. W. M. GARTSHORE, vice-president.
WM. SPITTALL, secretary-treasurer.
A. A. CAMPBELL, managing director.
Office open every Saturday evening from 7:30 to 9:30.

WHIST

SCORE CARDS.

Suitable for either "Drive," or "Progressive."

Advertiser Job Dept.

CUNARD LINE

"LANE ROUTE."

From New York to Liverpool via Queens-
town. Fast Express Mail Service.

SERVIA.....Saturday, Feb. 11, 11 a.m.
CABULIA.....Saturday, Feb. 15, 6:30 a.m.
AURANIA.....Saturday, Feb. 15, 1 p.m.
ETHIOPIA.....Saturday, March 11, noon.
SERVIA.....Saturday, March 11, noon.
ETHIOPIA.....Saturday, March 11, noon.
AURANIA.....Saturday, March 11, noon.
CABULIA.....Saturday, March 11, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, \$30 and upwards, according to accommodation. Second cabin passage, \$20 and upwards. Third cabin passage, \$15 and upwards. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the continent, and to Mediterranean ports.

W. H. BROWN & Co., agents, 4 Bowling Green, New York.

H. DE LA HOOKE

The Advertiser

Founded by John Cameron in 1893.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

Daily, by mail, per year (8 to 12 pages).....\$4 00
Daily, by mail, for three months.....1 00
All subscriptions payable in advance.

IN LONDON:

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

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.

(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)

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

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

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ADVERTISER PRINTING CO.,
LONDON, - CANADA.

THE ADVERTISER

Is not and does not propose to be a partisan paper. It is not an "organ." Its opinions are its own. The ADVERTISER alone is responsible for opinions expressed in these columns.

THE ADVERTISER

Advocates Free Trade—British free trade, Continental free trade, free trade with the whole world.

THE ADVERTISER

Looks forward with hope to Canada's future as that of an Independent Canadian Republic, in equally friendly alliance with the United States and with Great Britain, believing that such a status would be best for Canada, best for Great Britain, and promotive of the best attainable relations with the United States. Meantime, everything is to be gained by cultivating cordial relations between all English speaking peoples. Those who take an opposite course should be regarded as enemies of mankind.

THE ADVERTISER

Advocates Prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor; and all expedient general legislation and persuasion in the meantime.

THE ADVERTISER

Is an advocate of Equal Rights for women, whether as regards the franchise, or equal wages for equal work.

THE ADVERTISER

Is a believer in Christian Union, and considers the time has come when the various Christian denominations should come closer together. Those bodies which are now nearest should unite first. Under the present system there is an unjustifiable waste of men, means and effort. The differences between most of the existing denominations are no greater than the differences, natural to thinking men and women, to be found in every congregation. Even those Christian bodies supposed to be the farthest apart, the Protestant and the Roman Catholic, have more of belief that is common than of belief that is antagonistic. To the laity the differences between the various Protestant denominations are microscopic. For various reasons the clergy, even when, as is true of the best of them, they favor Christian Union, are not in a position to be as outspoken as the laity. "The laity is the Church," says Phillips Brooks.

THE ADVERTISER

Advocates Obligatory Voting. Most of the electoral corruption centers around "getting out the vote." Let the duty be laid on every elector of getting out his own vote.

THE ADVERTISER

Advocates the more general use of the Plebiscite, the Initiative and Referendum, etc., believing that the interest of the people in public questions, apart from persons, would be increased, and that something would thereby be done to promote independence of political thought, as opposed to excessive party spirit.

God's in His heaven,

All's right with the world.

—(BROWNING.)

London, Saturday, Feb. 11.

MOTION AND AMENDMENT.

The Ottawa Journal suggests that, as they have nothing else to do, the Senate should move to abolish the seasonal indemnity of the House of Commons. No one who desires to retain the popular chamber as a truly representative body will second the motion. But who can raise a legitimate objection to the Senators abolishing their own annual indemnity of \$1,000 each? As constituted, the second chamber at Ottawa is about as necessary for the proper government of Canada as a fifth leg is for a cow.

In the House of Commons Col. Denison has been advocating the compulsory military training of every young man in Canada between the ages of 18 and 21. The act is sneering out of the bag. Do Canadians want their institutions militarized as in Germany?

With a considerable cave of free trade Conservative M.P.s; Northwest resolutions favoring abolition of coal oil duties; the Central Farmers' Institute insisting on lowered binder-twine and other taxes; even the city council of venerable old Kingston declaring for free trade with Great Britain; and the Toronto Board of Trade asking lowered iron duties—the influences against the high tax policy are setting in strongly. "We are coming, Father Abraham, 300,000 more!"

DE LESSEPS.

Ferdinand De Lesseps and his son have each been sentenced to five years' imprisonment for participation in the Panama scandals—scandals of bribery and corruption even worse than those of the Canadian Pacific scandal, and even worse than those more recently partially laid bare but unpunished at Ottawa. "Few sadder spectacles have been witnessed in this century," says the New York Sun, "than the sentencing of M. Ferdinand De Lesseps to imprisonment as a swindler and a violator of trust. M. De Lesseps is almost 90 years of age. He is the most famous of living Frenchmen, and his success in constructing the Suez Canal has won for him a lasting place among the world's illustrious names. He cut a highway from the Mediterranean to the Indian Ocean and brought Europe thousands of miles nearer to the commercial centers of Asia. He performed a service to mankind and to his native land immeasurably grander and more valuable than the achievements of a Turenne or a Napoleon. De Lesseps has been called 'The Grand Old Man' of France, and he has well merited the title. That such a career should end under the shadow of ignominy, branded with a judicial sentence for fraud, is one of the most melancholy tragedies in history.

"But while the sentence of the court may adjudge De Lesseps a criminal, it cannot convince the public that he was guilty of deliberate and intentional crime. Carried away by belief in the power of his own genius and his ability to succeed in overcoming any obstacle, he attempted the impossible. There is no reason to doubt that he was honest in the attempt and sincerely confident that he could cut a canal through the Isthmus of Panama. In endeavoring to achieve his object he used the means of others with the same freedom and prodigality that he had lavished the treasures of Egypt at Suez. But the treasures of Egypt belonged to the Khedive, while the money contributed to Panama came from thousands of small investors in France; and when the Panama enterprise proved a failure a multitude lost their small fortunes accumulated by painful economy. Every corner of France has seen something of the wreck, the privation and suffering resulting from the collapse of the Panama enterprise.

"That collapse found De Lesseps broken in fortune and palsied by the burden of years. The bitterness of disappointed ambition, and the agony of wounded pride have been added to the weight of extraordinary age in crushing the mind and body, whose wonderful vigor and apparently indomitable energy had so long evoked the admiration of men. It is said that he is but the living shadow of his former self, and that the law's cruel decree has been pronounced against one no longer able to appreciate its full severity.

"The Panama tragedy is practically ended with the sentence of De Lesseps, his son and their associates. There are other and grave charges of the corruption of ex-Ministers of the Cabinet and legislators. These will doubtless be brought to trial, and some of them at least to punishment; but the interest of the world at large has centered upon the constructor of the Suez Canal, the illustrious Frenchman whose name is imperishably associated with that mighty achievement for the benefit of mankind. Guilty or innocent, deep sympathy will be felt everywhere throughout the civilized world for the aged man whose career of marvelous success has terminated in such signal dishonor."

PORT STANLEY HARBOR A NATIONAL WORK.

The London, St. Thomas, Middlesex, and Elgin delegates, who called upon Hon. Mr. Ouimet, Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa the other day to solicit the Government to put the harbor at Port Stanley into a proper state of repair, took the ground that as the harbor was a national necessity for the protection of lake shipping and for the proper conduct of a large portion of the commerce of Western Ontario between this country and the United States, the Government should undertake the work, and pay for it out of the public funds. This is the position that the ADVERTISER has always taken. When the railway was handed over to the Great Western Railway in 1872, we pointed out that one result of that change would be to have the port shut up, and the international traffic diverted from it and from the London and Port Stanley line. Experience has vindicated that view, and has demonstrated that the interests of London and the other places affected by the arrangement were sacrificed to offices of emolument might be provided for certain parties. But that deal is over, and a new lease has been arranged, in which every care has been taken to safeguard the public, and though for a time we cannot expect the traffic by this route to be as large as it is made fair to become in 1872, when trade between the two countries was less trammelled, everybody believes that the Cleveland syndicate which has leased the line for twenty years intend to promote international and other commerce by way of Port Stanley and the London and Port Stanley line just as energetically as it possibly can.

The Government has helped to build railways for the benefit of the people of the Northwest and the Maritime Provinces with taxes taken from the people of this large and populous district that will be benefited by the proposed harbor improvements. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are annually contributed to the national purse by the taxpayers of these parts, all of which is spent either for carrying on the government of the country or for providing harbors, piers, railways and public buildings for other portions of the country. It is an admitted fact, too, that vast sums of this taxation have been squandered in extravagant and unnecessary public works or through mismanagement on the part of those in charge. Recent investigations at Ottawa have proved that. Why, then, should every cent necessary for the im-

provement of Port Stanley harbor not be paid by the Government at Ottawa?

Mr. Ouimet told the delegation that his Government was hard up, and hinted that this much-needed harbor of refuge and commercial port should be put in shape partly by the local municipalities. We cannot reconcile this view with the frequent declarations of the Finance Minister that Canada has collected a surplus of taxation amounting to several millions, which it now has in its capacious coffers. Even if it were true that there is a paucity of funds in the treasury, we would still hold that this national work should be performed by the Dominion Government at its own expense. As ex-Reeve Payne put it, bluntly, many people have been supporting the National Policy of high taxation through thick and thin. They have found that it has been very thin for them, and they now desire to have returned to them a portion of the enormous taxation that they have contributed in recent years. Mayhap if they had been permitted to retain the money in their pockets, and if other districts had been compelled to foot their bills for local improvements, they would be less importunate. But the large delegation gave Mr. Ouimet to understand with no uncertain sound that they desired the Government to undertake this work at Port Stanley, not as a favor to be repaid by political support, but as an act of abstract justice to the extensive district vitally affected, and an absolute necessity for the preservation of life and property on Lake Erie. Indeed, Capt. Ellison did not hesitate to say that lives had been lost and much valuable property destroyed because the harbor had not been kept in a condition of repair in recent years. It is to be hoped that the united desire of this large and populous district will be respected by the Minister, and that the necessary work will be performed at as early a day as possible.

TOPICS OF TO-DAY.

New South Wales will impose a five per cent. tax on the income derived from property in the colony by absentee owners.

A woman at Redruth died recently from blood-poisoning caused by rubbing a small sore on her face with her black kid glove. Inflammation set in, her head swelled enormously, and she died after a very brief illness.

The British Isles, as has been fully told in the cable dispatches, have experienced unusually severe weather this winter. Altogether, as reports from all quarters agree, the present winter has been a remarkable one for weather in Europe.

There has been a great yearly diminution during the last ten years in the number of soldiers in military or civil prisons in England and Wales. In 1884 there were 1,117 soldiers in English prisons; in 1891 there were 433, and on the 31st of last December there were but 44. Last year not one soldier was sentenced to penal servitude. The expulsions for misconduct have decreased since 1888 from 2,020 to 1,590.

A proposition is made to connect Great Britain and Ireland by a tunnel driven under the North Channel of the Irish Sea at its narrowest part, between county Antrim in Ireland and Wigtown in Scotland. The length of the tunnel would be some 27 miles. A number of eminent engineers declare the project entirely feasible. It is admitted the tunnel would not be commercially profitable, but much is claimed for it in the way of national advantages, and the proposition is that it should be a national undertaking.

That the English language is elusive and hard to pin down to a recognized significance is well illustrated by the phrases "fresh eggs" and "strictly fresh eggs." An entirely honest grocer will assure customers that he has fresh eggs when he knows full well that the eggs he has have been packed in straw for weeks; but if he is really an honest grocer he will not give the assurance that they are "strictly fresh" eggs, because the latter phrase has in the trade a meaning widely different from that of the other. Again the phrase "strictly fresh eggs" has different meanings at different seasons. It may mean now an egg anywhere from one day to ten days old, but in the spring it means an egg not above two days old.

"The stomach is the master of all art the bounteous giver of genius." So wrote an old Roman 2,000 years ago, and things continue much the same, in line, now as then. It is very true that the receiver of genius often has to battle with a hungry stomach, which fact, however uncomfortable, is not altogether inconsistent; poverty and genius are frequent co-mates. As we have hinted above, the lapse of 2,000 years has made no inroad on the power of the stomach, but it has taught the owner of that useful organ many things that he is much the better and happier for knowing. The modern epicure can amuse his palate to the top of its bent without spending a fortune on butterfies' tongues, nor will it be necessary for him to follow the example of Apicius who went out and hanged himself because his stomach, upon which he had spent \$200,000, refused to be comforted on the paltry \$8,000 he had remaining. Evidently, in his day, there was no such magazine as Table Talk in existence. Modern epicures should bless their lucky stars that, for \$1 a year they can grasp the secret of delighting their palates without stretching their incomes or their necks. Table Talk is published monthly by the Table Talk Publishing Company, 1113 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. \$1 a year, single copies 10 cents.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

STILL ROLLING

St. Helena, England, is the seat of a great business.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

are made there. They are a specific for all Bilious Disorders arising from Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver and all Female Ailments.

THEY ARE COVERED WITH A TASTELESS AND SOLUBLE COATING.

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

NO RAILROAD STRIKE.

Mr. Sargent Issues an Official Contradiction of the Sensational Reports Regarding the Coming General Strike.

New York, Feb. 9.—Grand Master Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, authorizes the following statement: "The newspaper reports that have been giving such wide publicity to the trouble among the railroad employees on the western roads are sensational and untrue. The constitution of the order absolutely prohibits any general strike, and even if such were permissible the men would not be in favor of it."

A YOUTHFUL PRISONER.

Kate Horlacher, Sixteen Years Old. Tries to Rid Herself of Her Uncle.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 11.—The desire for unrestricted liberty and the wish to possess some money to which she was heirless recently led 16-year-old Kate Horlacher to attempt to poison John Horlacher, her uncle and guardian, and his family. The girl's murderous purpose was only defeated by her ignorance of the quantity of poison she should have administered. Kate continually rebelled against her uncle, and she told Mrs. Harriet Ritter, a friend, that she was tired of her guardian's restraint. Mrs. Ritter, it is said, advised the girl to rid herself of her uncle, and she is alleged to have furnished the poison. When Kate was arrested yesterday she broke down and confessed that she had attempted to kill her uncle and his family on several occasions by putting poison in the soup and coffee. Mrs. Ritter was also arrested at her home in Camden, N. J. Mr. Horlacher's mother and wife are sick now from the effects of the poison, but will recover.

The Tauric Arrives.

New York, Feb. 11.—The overdue steamer Tauric, from Liverpool, arrived this morning. She experienced heavy gales. Col. North's horses on board the Tauric are all well.

BAD ECZEMA ON BABY

Head one Solid Sore. Itching Awful. Had to Tie His Hands to Cradle. Cured by Cuticura.

Our little boy broke out on his head with a bad form of eczema, when he was four months old. We tried three doctors, but they did not help him. We then used your three CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after taking them eleven weeks exactly according to directions, he began to steadily improve, and after the use of them for seven months his head was entirely well. When we began using this head was a solid sore from the crown to his eyebrows. It was also all over his ears, most of his face, and small places on different parts of his body. There were sixteen weeks that we had to keep his hands tied to the cradle and hold them when he was taken up; and had to keep mittens tied on his hands to keep his fingers out of the sores, as he would scratch if he could in any way get his hands loose. We know your CUTICURA REMEDIES cured him. We feel safe in recommending them to others.

GEO. B. & JANETTA HARRIS, Webster, Ind.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new blood and skin purifier, and greatest of all Remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisons, and thus removes the cause, while CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin beautifier, clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair. Thus the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy skin, and blood diseases, from simple to scrofula, from infancy to age, when the best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c; SOAP, 35c; RESOLVENT, \$1.50. Prepared by the FORTY-SEVEN AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S SKIN AND SCALP purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

PAINS AND WEAKNESSES
Of females instantly relieved by that new, elegant, and infallible Antidote to Pain, Inflammation, and Weakness, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster.

ONLY PURE CREAM TARTAR and Bi-Carb. Soda Used in It.

Pure Gold

HAS NO EQUAL TRY IT

BAKING POWDER

The highest point of excellence has been attained by Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in the cure of all Lung and Throat Troubles. It has cured, is curing and absolutely will cure severe Coughs, Influenza, Bronchitis and all affections of the Throat and Lungs. Strong statements? Not a bit of it. They are backed up by the testimonials of over half a century.

50c. and \$1 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

TRY

BALA LICORICE

FOR THE VOICE

[London, Feb. 11, 1893.]

ATTENTION!

We commence this morning at 9 o'clock our great annual sale of

MEN'S OVERCOATS

We have from two to three hundred which

Must Be Sold.

We want the room, we want the cash.

There are Meltons, Pilots, Serge, Frieze, Tweeds--in fact, coats of all kinds, and every one a good article.

Some were \$12 50.

Some were \$12.

Some were \$11.

Some were \$10.

Some were \$8 50.

Take Your Choice for

\$6 50.

We have a good assortment of all sizes.

Now, reader, these coats are going to be sold, and you might as well secure a bargain as your neighbor, so come early.

J. H. Chapman & Co.

126 and 128 Dundas St., London.

'PHONE 791.



Mrs. Ogden Snyder
Albany, N. Y.

"I Owe My Life to Hood's Sarsaparilla"

"Words are powerless to express the gratitude I feel toward Hood's Sarsaparilla, for it has saved my life. Twelve years ago I began to bleed, followed by nausea at the stomach, and later with swellings of the limbs, accompanied by severe pain. This gradually grew worse until three years ago. Physicians told me the trouble was

Caused by a Tumor

For several months I had been unable to retain any food of a solid nature. I was greatly emaciated, had frequent hemorrhages, and was satisfied the doctors were right in saying my life was nearly over. One day a friend suggested that I try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so, and for 3 or 4 days I was able to eat and sleep, and gradually began to feel better.

I Began to Feel Hungry

Could, at first, retain solid food, increased in weight, the sufferer has left my skin, the bloating subsided, and I felt better all over. For the past two years my health has been quite good, and I have been able all the time to do the housework for my family. After what I have done for me I never hesitate to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. OGDEN SNYDER, No. 10 Hudson Street, Albany, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

IN THE SPORTING WORLD.

Skating and Curling Events—Echoes from the Kennel.

THE KENNEL.

Among the winning dogs at the Chicago show were the pair, Josie Brackett, owned by T. G. Davey, of London; the collies Yule and Fannie, owned by Richard Gibson, of Delaware; and the collie Toronto Wonder, formerly owned by Mrs. H. P. Harrison, of Toronto.

CANADA AT THE NEW YORK SHOW.

HAMILTON, Feb. 10.—Canadian dog fanciers will be well represented at the New York show, which opens at the Madison Square Garden on Feb. 21. As far as can be learned at present the Canadian party will consist of the following: J. A. Sprackell, J. J. Sprackell, of Woodville; George Bell, Wm. Brodie, J. S. Williams, Wm. Hamill, of Toronto; W. B. Wells, of Chatham; Andrew Laidlaw, of Galt; T. G. Davey, E. A. Cleghorn, Dr. Niven, S. Munro, of London; Robert McEwen, of Byron; Richard Gibson, of Delaware; A. D. Stewart, Wm. McDonald, R. B. Harris, of Hamilton; F. H. F. Mercer, of Ottawa; Dr. Drummond, of Montreal.

SKATING.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Harold Hagen has accepted Joe Donaghe's challenge for a series of races at Newburgh. Hagen names Feb. 25 as the date for the contests.

CURLING.

Three rinks from Brighton played a match at Brantford Thursday with the Brantford curlers, the home team winning by six shots.

The final in group nine of the Ontario tankard primary competition was played on Thursday afternoon in the Granite Rink, Toronto, between the Caledonians and Torontos, the former winning by 4 shots. Caledonia, 36; Toronto, 32.

The Hamilton Thistles beat the Torontos in a friendly game Thursday by 13 shots. Thistles, 68; Torontos, 55.

STRATFORD, Feb. 9.—The Preston and Forest Curling Clubs, in group thirteen of the Ontario tankard competition, played at Stratford on Thursday. The other three clubs, Goderich, Listowel and Elora, comprising the group, defaulted. Forest won the match by 9 points. Forest, 37; Preston, 28.

A curling match was played at Port Elgin on Thursday between the Kincaid and Port Elgin clubs, when the home team were the winners by three shots. Port Elgin 38, Kincaid 35.

ALMONTE GETS IT.
PERTH, Feb. 10.—The final game in the bonspiel here for the possession of the tankard was played yesterday between Almonte and Carleton Place. The two clubs put up a good game of 21 ends. Score: Almonte 21, Carleton Place 17.

HOCKEY.
Secretary Holman, of the London Hockey Club, received word yesterday that the Winnipeg Hockey Club will play here on Feb. 21.

WINNIPEG WINS.
TORONTO, Feb. 10.—The hockey match between the Winnipeg and Osgoode Hall teams to-night resulted in a victory for the visitors—11 to 5. The Winnipeggers play at Kingston to-morrow.

A Terrible Avalanche.
DENVER, Col., Feb. 10.—All the railroads are badly blocked by snow. At Ouray, Col., snow slides are numerous and fatal. Last night word was received of a terrible avalanche that occurred between Ouray and Porter. Four men were instantly killed, and it will probably be months before their bodies can be recovered. Their four teams were buried and destroyed.

Change in Time for New York via Erie Railway.
The Erie Railway are running a very fast train from Buffalo. The time has been cut down two hours. By leaving London at 12:15 p.m. you will arrive in Buffalo at 5:50 p.m., and leave Buffalo at 7:30 p.m. arrive in New York next morning at 7:30. You can also leave London at 3:45 a.m., 6 a.m., and 11:40 p.m. The latter is a magnificent train, solid vestibule; not a single change between London and New York, and dining cars attached to all trains for meals. For further particulars apply to S. J. SHARP, 19 Wellington street east, Toronto.

ULSTERS.

Newest Cloths and Shades.

BUTTONS TO MATCH.

MADE UP STYLISH AND NOBBY AT VERY CLOSE PRICES.

Very Large Stock of Suitings.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

HARRY LENOX

MERCHANT TAILOR

WESTERN ONTARIO.

A Highgate Man Attempts to Kill Himself.

A Kingsville Lady Meets with a Fatal Accident.

A Grant of \$200 to Policeman Rankin's Widow—A Whole Budget of News.

ELGIN.

Thursday morning William Danford, a respectable hard-working laborer of Highgate, attempted suicide by cutting his throat. He is still alive, but the doctor says it is impossible for him to live, as his windpipe is severed. He has been for some weeks past suffering from a disease which attacked his brain; but on arising Thursday morning said he felt better. He went out to the barn, and his son feeling alarmed at his absence, went to search for him and found him with his throat cut.

The C. P. R. plug train from Woodstock, due here at 10 o'clock last night, did not manage to get here. A snow drift was struck the other side of Belmont and it could get no further. The passengers spent all night in the cars, having nothing to eat till 8 o'clock this morning. Messrs. A. McCrimmon, of this city, and Scott, of Sparta, were amongst the passengers. They got home on the noon train to-day. (St. Thomas Journal.)

ESSEX.

As Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Jasperson were driving into Kingsville at noon Wednesday, their horse took fright and ran away. Mrs. Jasperson was thrown from the cutter, striking Jacob Wigle's fence with her head. She died shortly afterwards.

Not in years have the finances of the county of Essex been in such good shape as at the present time. The total debt of the county is but \$3,000, the last payment coming due in October, 1899. Nothing is due by the county to any local municipality, while there is over \$15,000 due the county on account of county rates of 1892.

HURON.

The Rev. Mark Turnbull, rector of Goderich, has declined to accept the appointment of rural dean of the county of Huron, lately offered him by his Lordship the Bishop of Huron.

By the Standard: "A few days ago as one of Mr. Cullis' teams were crossing the river with a load of logs, the ice broke and horses and sleigh were thrown into the water. The horses were taken out, but the sleigh could not be recovered on account of the depth of the water."

KENT.

The county council has made a grant of \$300 to the widow of the late Robert Rankin, who lost his life while attempting to arrest the Freeman gang in Raleigh.

F. C. Desella, of Chatham, has received several threatening letters.

LAMBTON.

An event of considerable interest to residents of Wyoming was the celebration of old Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jackson's golden wedding the other night. Besides the majority of their children there were in attendance thirteen of their grandchildren besides a number of other friends. The old couple received a great many gifts in gold, china, etc. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson were both born in the county of Westmoreland, in the north of England, the former in the year 1809, and May 15, and Mrs. Jackson on Nov. 30, 1817. They came to Canada with a family of eight children in the year 1857. They settled on a farm in Trafalgar, Huron county, and lived there for two years. They next moved to the London road, where they continued to reside until the year 1878. Having endured all the labors and hardships incident to pioneer life, they at that time moved to Wyoming to enjoy a well-earned rest.

The Watford Guide-Advocate says: "What never occurred in this neighborhood before took place in the death and burial of Mr. and Mrs. John Gardiner, of Metcalfe township. Mrs. Gardiner died on Saturday night, and her husband about 24 hours later. Congestion of the lungs was the malady that carried off Mrs. Gardiner, while old age and grief struck down her husband's partner. The two were buried together."

At the annual meeting of the Sarnia Consumers' Gas Company, which was held on Tuesday, the following directors were appointed: Messrs. Thos. Kearney, Chas. MacKenzie, M. P. P., Wm. Storey, Geo. Leys and W. B. Collins.

Steps are being taken in Sarnia to form a board of trade.

Measurement have been taken of the distance across St. Clair River from Long Point, Ont., to Howland, Mich., and the dock at the mouth of the Black River, the width of the river between those points being 2,639 feet, or just one foot less than half a mile. From the mouth of the river to the bridge the distance is a little over a quarter of a mile, making the ferry route a trifle over three quarters of a mile.

At the last meeting of the Lambton County Council, Dr. Morrison, of Sarnia, and Dr. Harvey, of Wyoming, were appointed a committee to ascertain what arrangement can be made with reference to the paupering of the Lambton poor at the Middlesex House of Industry.

MIDDLESEX.

Mrs. Mary Kitt passed peacefully away the other day at the residence of her stepson, Mr. Wm. A. Frost, of the township of Carleton Place, at the ripe old age of 101 years, 1 month, and 23 days. Deceased came to this country from Devonshire, where she was born about 50 years ago.

Before Squire Cornell at Glencoe the other day, Charles Ayler was assessed \$60 fine and costs for an assault on A. R. McKeezie, of South Etobicoke, on Dec. 24 last.

PERTH.

The marriage of Miss Maggie Ballantyne, daughter of James B. Ballantyne and niece of the Hon. Mos. Ballantyne, to W. L. Holmes, of Elms, was celebrated at Merrydale Farm, Downie, Thursday evening.

A fashionable wedding took place Wednesday evening at the residence of Mr. Venton, Stratford, when his daughter Missie was married to Mr. H. J. Powell, architect, of that city.

Mr. John Williams, while working a hay press on the farm of Mr. Morrison, 10th concession, McKillop township, in some way caught his right foot in the press. A number of small bones were broken and the foot badly crushed. The escape was a narrow one.

Robt. Sotur, of Listowel, has a nasty cut in the face and one of his ears is badly bitten as the result of an encounter with John Quinlivan in the City Hotel, Stratford, Friday. The two had been drinking, and Sotur had loaned \$250 to Quinlivan. Sotur asked for his money. Quinlivan denied that he owed Sotur anything and struck Sotur and bit his ear. Quinlivan was brought before Wm. Mowat, J.P., and fined \$10 and costs.

WELLINGTON.

Robt. McKeough has been fined \$5 and costs or 21 days for disturbing the Salvation Army at Guelph.

Wellington county councilors propose to pay themselves \$3 per day for their services as councilors instead of \$2 per day as heretofore.

Mayor Smith and John Harris, J.P., of Guelph, fined John Marks, an Erasmus farmer \$50 and costs for carrying a loaded revolver and threatening to shoot. In all he paid into the Guelph city exchequer \$58 75.

Mr. E. O'Connor, barrister, of Guelph, has been appointed junior judge of Algonquin, to succeed Mr. Johnston, formerly of Goderich, who has been appointed a senior judge.

OTHER COUNTIES.

A young man named Philip Schaus was severely injured while working a planing machine in Disney & Devlin's factory at Hanover on Friday. The young man's left hand slipped from the board he was planing and came in contact with the knives of the machine. The second, third and fourth fingers were badly torn and broken. They had to be amputated.

Dr. Gaviller, of Grand Valley, has instituted proceedings against the Orangeville Post for alleged libel, arising out of that journal's comments on the doctor's recent trial in Orangeville.

C. R. Wheelock has been elected county treasurer of Dufferin in place of the late R. T. Haan, who poisoned himself.

A serious accident happened at the farm of Mr. Wm. McLennan, con 8, Kincora, last week, to D. McLennan, a young man about 22 years of age. As he was passing some hay across the tumbling shaft, to the feeder the hay was suddenly caught and wound around the shaft, the young man's arm being drawn in with it. He was forcibly thrown against the feed table smashing it to pieces.

At a meeting of the Tilsonburg Board of Trade on Monday evening, a resolution was passed to make arrangements for the convention of the Western Ontario Dairy-men, to be held at Tilsonburg.

Mr. J. H. Thompson, G. T. R. agent at Doon, has received notice from the assistant-superintendent of the north-western railway to be transferred to Alvinston station, on the new Kingscourt branch of the G. T. R., in Lambton county.

Rev. W. E. Norton, who has been pastor of the Baptist congregation of Acton and Georgetown for two years, has been removed to Owen Sound and replaced by Rev. A. E. de St. Dalmas, late of St. Catharines.

MIRTH AND MUSIC.

The Annual Ball at the Asylum a Grand Success.

The event of the year at the asylum is the annual ball and supper. Last night it was attended by about 150 young couples, many of whom wore elegant costumes of brilliant and becoming colors. The weather was delightfully mild and pleasant, and the drive out was greatly enjoyed in sleigh or cab.

The ballroom was gracefully festooned and decorated, and choice music was furnished by the Evans Opera House Band, to the evident satisfaction of all. Dancing was enjoyed until about 3 a.m., a sumptuous supper being served at midnight.

Dr. Bucke, Dr. Beemer, Dr. Sippi and Miss Pope welcomed the merry-makers, whose enjoyment was enhanced in a large measure by the attentive committee, composed of Messrs. George Angus, R. Heighway, A. McConnell, T. Flynn, J. A. Stewart, J. Flynn, Geo. W. Ronnie, W. E. Rathbun, J. Humphrey, G. Sillard, H. Donnelly and R. Kitchener. Messrs. A. Duval and John Kelly rendered efficient service in the cloak rooms and at the stables, which were crowded to the fullest extent.

The evening proved one of great enjoyment to all in attendance.

The Ohio river is rapidly rising at all points above Cincinnati and a flood seems certain.

A Washington, D. C., dispatch says there were new developments in the Hawaiian situation to-day.

The blockade on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad, caused by the storm, has been removed.

At Titusville, Pa., the rain has increased the flood danger and the failure to blow up the ice gorge with dynamite causes great apprehension.

Collingwood & Co., lumber manufacturers and dealers, of Wayne and Pike counties, Pa., have failed. Liabilities, \$100,000; assets, \$85,000.

The Pope is anxious to bring into general use a severer and more ecclesiastical style of church music. He is opposed to the modern operatic style.

The steamship companies have decided to put up passenger rates for the coming season 10 to 15 per cent. all round. They expect big immigration and World's Fair traffic.

H. C. De Mille, the well-known playwright, died in Pompton, N. J., on Friday. He was the author of "The Charity Ball," "The Wife," "Lost Paradise" and other successful plays.

A special train, bearing the ten big logs destined for the flagpoles for the Washington World's Fair building, is on its way from Spokane, Wash., to Chicago. These flagpoles will be the tallest in the world.

Leading London papers state that they are authorized to deny statements that Mr. Rankin is in a weak mental condition. Rankin is in better health at present than he has been for some time past, both mentally and bodily.

At Jackson, Mich., on Thursday, Charles Brown shot his wife twice and put a bullet into the head of an ex-convict named Sly whom he found in a weak mental condition. Both victims will die. He was arrested and confessed to the shooting.

The Empress Frederick of Germany has, it is said, succeeded in bringing about a reconciliation between Emperor William and the Duchess of Sparta, the Emperor's favorite sister. The estrangement was because of a religious dispute.

Rev. Francis Wallis, the most highly cultured Moravian of his day, died on Friday at Bethlehem, Pa., aged 75 years. He was an author, preacher, educator, inventor and scientist. He invented the paper bag and the machine to make it.

The Marquis of Queensberry has created a considerable stir in England by his recent lectures on the marriage question. Many people have received the impression that he is strongly advocating polygamy. He writes to the newspapers to say that this is a mistake. "The question to-day," he says, "is not whether we shall give up monogamy, but how are we to make it a reality. What we have at present in this and in many other European countries is often a thinly disguised polygamy and polyandry, deprived by that disguise of all the humanizing influence that would gather round them if they were the recognized relations of the sexes. It would be almost better to have an avowed polygamy than this sham and dishonest monogamy."

With experience, capital, enterprise and a thorough interpretation of the needs of the public, it is no wonder that the members of the firm of H. McEwen & Co. have won the confidence of Canadian smokers. Nothing has done more to advertise the firm as a commercial enterprise than the fame of the 5-cent Highland Lassie, manufactured by this celebrated company. Once tried, it is one of the companions of all who can distinguish a first-class article.

The last term of the season for the different classes at Messrs. Dayton & McCornick's Palace Dancing Academy commences during week beginning Monday, Feb. 20.

S. & J.

Let us see! We have told you of our Cottons and our Linens and our Ladies' Underwear—have faithfully represented them to you. We could do no more. Have you been guided by the perusal of our advertisements to come and secure some of the values being offered?

Cottons, Linens and Underwear, like everything else, have their day—have their day and cease to be. Perchance your last year's stock has had its day, and if it has not ceased to be, so much the better. But if it has, and looks the worse for wear, then you should, and doubtless would, be immensely interested in what we are offering.

We can supply your every requirement in the line of Dress Goods. Should you fancy any of our elegant effects you can have them, and not that only, but have them made up at reasonable prices by a first-class dressmaker, who has all the latest ideas. We were going to say to try her on your next dress, but we will leave that with you for the present, as the news of what Miss Logan (our dressmaker's name) is doing will reach you ere long.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM,
147 & 149 Dundas St.,
LONDON.

GULLED AND CURTAILED.
News of the Day Without Note or Comment.

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LONDON, CANADA.

London and suburbs have a population of 35,000 persons.

London is situated in the garden of Canada, midway between the Niagara and the Detroit Rivers.

London is the center of nine different lines of railway, giving easy access to the whole continent, and to the lakes and seaboard.

London has direct connection with the three great Canadian lines of railway—the Grand Trunk, the Canadian Pacific, and the Michigan Central.

Each day more trains arrive at and depart from London than arrive at and depart from any other Canadian city in the same time.

London's public water supply is obtained from never-failing pure springs four miles from the city. Their yield is practically unlimited. London has the best drinking water on the continent.

London is an excellent health resort, as it has a lower death rate than any city of its size on the continent, and it has magnificent white sulphur baths within its limits.

London has 1 opera house and 4 public halls.

London has 13 public schools (and a number are under contract), not including kindergarten; 3 R. C. separate schools, 2 ladies' colleges, and 1 collegiate institute.

London has 1 university and 1 medical school.

London has a Conservatory of Music and a School of Eloquence.

London has 2 public libraries.

London is an excellent center for manufacturing and commercial enterprises. There are already established wholesale houses for groceries, hardware, drygoods, small wares, boots and shoes, drugs, crockeryware, etc. There are one or more manufacturing of furniture, engines, boilers, stoves, furnaces, iron and brass foundries, carriages, burial caskets, agricultural implements, stamped tinware, railway cars, oil refining, leather, barrels, machine tools, clothing, cigars, office and school furniture, biscuits and confectionery, mirrors and beveled plate-glass, corsets, furs, beer, washing compounds, acids, woodwork of every description, etc.

London has two daily newspapers (morning and evening editions).

London has six banks and eight loan and investment associations.

London has six charitable institutions, two hospitals and seven public buildings.

London has a good street railway, which will be much extended during the year.

London's rate of taxation is 18 mills, which includes all school rates, etc.

London's civic assets are \$2,547,798 34, and the balance of assets over all liabilities is \$422,861 19. The total assessment is \$15,333,097.

London has 44 churches, almost every religious denomination of any importance being represented.

London has an excellent Entomological Society and exhibition, and some of the ablest entomologists to be found in Canada.

London has markets three times weekly, the best in the west. The great Western Fair is held for ten days in September.

Further particulars about the city may be obtained by applying to the mayor, the city clerk, the secretary of the Board of Trade, or the ADVERTISER.

IF THE GORGE BREAKS!

The Horrors of the Johnstown Flood May Find a Parallel.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., Feb. 10.—The residents of the low lands along the west branch valley between Curwensville and Clearfield are to-night threatened with a second Johnstown horror. In order to hold the logs that are cut during the season a large boom is located at the Curwensville sawmill. This boom extends two miles up the river.

There are over 5,000,000 feet of logs in the boom and on top of these logs is gorged at least 15 feet of ice. The gorge extends six miles and the water is overflowing the banks all along the river for a distance of ten miles.

A break occurs the whole gorge may come down at any minute. All that gives the people hope now is that if it freezes hard to-night at least another day will pass without danger.

Packs of wolves have appeared at Belgrade and other towns in Serbia. At Pozarevatz a girl was devoured by the famished brutes, and stories of similar tragedies have come from various parts of Europe. The cold in Bohemia and Serbia has been extreme.

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**CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER PILLS.**

**CURE
SICK
HEAD**

Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Indigestion, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing even the most obstinate cases.

ACHE

is the cause of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others only relieve it.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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you go!" the invalid concluded, regretfully, as she arose to leave.

"Yes, my carriage will come for us in half an hour," she replied, glancing at her watch.

"I am glad to leave you so comfortable, and trust nothing will occur to retard your full recovery—that your visit to this country may not be spoiled by this accident."

Lady Linton looked up astonished, as these cold, measured words fell upon her ears.

Virgie had not meant to speak so frigidly, but her ladyship's reference to her "friends" made her smile instantly that she was speaking of her brother and his family.

Whom she believed she had seen at Niagara, and it was with the greatest difficulty that she could control herself at all.

"Surely you are not going to leave me thus?" said the sick woman, reproachfully, "without even allowing me to clasp your hand; you, who have done so much for me, who have twice saved my life. Come here and let me kiss you good-by—let me tell you that I shall never cease to think of you with gratitude and love. Why, you have never told me your name! You must not go without telling me who you are, so that I can inform my brother and friends who were my deliverer from a dreadful death—when my kind nurse during my critical illness."

"Virgie was as pale as a marble statue now; she could bear no more, and she resolved that she would tell her the truth. She should tell her brother and anyone else she chose, who had saved her, if she wished to do so."

"Run away, Virgie, and help Mina to get ready," she said to her daughter, "and I will come presently," then, as the child obeyed, she turned back, and stood tall and straight before the woman who had wronged her.

"Lady Linton," she began, in low, intense tones that smote her like a whip, "I have shivered with dread of what might follow, 'it is true, I suppose, that I saved your life at the time of the disaster; it is true, also, that I have tried to make you comfortable during your illness; but I have not done it to win your gratitude or to oppress you with any sense of obligation. I did it, first, from a sense of duty, as I would have performed the same service for any stranger in trouble; and, second, because I would not allow myself to turn away from you in the hour of danger and distress, because of a feeling of humanity toward you."

"Ennity?" interrupted her listener, with pale lips, and putting out her hand as if to ward off a blow.

"Yes, ennity, for my heart was full of it when you told me who you were. If I had listened to the evil that surged through my brain on that dreadful night, if I had yielded to a spirit of revenge for past injuries, I should have turned my back upon you when you called upon me to save you, telling myself that you deserved no better fate. But I believe I am a Christian, a disciple of one who commanded us to love our enemies, to do good to those who despitefully use us, and I wished to conquer that enemy, to subdue myself, to return good for evil; and that is why I tried to save you, then, and afterward served you as tenderly as I would have served my own mother."

"Why—why? what are you saying? I do not understand," incoherently cried the startled woman, and as she gazed wildly into that beautiful face before her, and began to realize something of the terrible truth yet to come.

"I did not mean that you should understand," Virgie resumed, speaking more gravely. "I did not mean that you should ever know to whom you owed your life. I meant to do what good I could for you, and then go quietly away, taking with me as my only reward, the consciousness of a duty faithfully performed. I do not know now, but the words seemed forced from me by a power beyond my control. Perhaps it is because you asked me to kiss you, to clasp your hand in friendship, while I was conscious that you would wish me to do neither, if you knew who I am, that you would shrink from me, repel me, perhaps even hate me more than you have done now."

"You begin to realize who I am. Yes, I am Virginia Alexander, the woman whom your brother once loved, for I believe even now that he did love me these words were whispered him, who would have devoted her life to his happiness, and considered herself blessed in so doing."

Lady Linton had fallen back upon her pillow as Virgie uttered that well-remembered name, and now, as if transfixed, gazing upon her with a look of amazement mingled with something of terror.

A suspicion of the truth began to dawn upon her when the child had told her name; it had been strengthened when she had so innocently said she had no papa, and it was confirmed by Virgie's own declaration.

The knowledge almost paralyzed her; she could neither move nor speak; she had no power but to stare with a helpless, appalled look at that perfect figure, that pale, beautiful, high-bred face, as she realized, at last, the enormity of the wrong of which she had been guilty.

(To be Continued.)

Do You Want to Learn.

Something that every good housekeeper should know about baking powder? A large proportion of the powders sold in Canada are made from alum, or alum, ammonia and phosphate. The best baking powder is made from pure cream of tartar and bicarbonate of soda. The best among these is the one known as Pure Gold Baking Powder, which is made by the Pure Gold Manufacturing Company Toronto.

Little Lillie had very much enjoyed the celebration of her birthday anniversary. "I'm awfully sorry for you," she said to her older—very much older—sister.

"Why?" "Because you never have birthdays any more."

Anna's wife should always be the same especially to her husband; but if she were nervous and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they will make her feel like a different person, at least so they all say, and their husbands say so too.

"You wish me to be your wife? Why, I've known you only fifteen minutes!" "That is true, madam; but I wished to give one lady the opportunity of saying with truth: 'This is so sudden!'"

A sample package of the wonder-working K. D. C., the King of Dyspepsia Cures, mailed to any address. K. D. C. Company (Limited), New Glasgow, Nova Scotia.

Although manufacturers of spoons do not enjoy a very high rank as writers, the majority of them have produced a great many stirring articles.

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

FRESH FROZEN SEA FISH.

SALMON,

MACKEREL,

BASS.

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.,

169 DUNDAS STREET.

INCREASED PROSPERITY.

Annual Meeting of the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company.

The 29th general annual meeting of this company was held at its office, in London, Ont., on Wednesday, Feb. 8, 1892. Present: Messrs. J. W. Little, John Beattie, Philip Mackenzie, Rev. Jas. Gordon, A. W. Forte, F. Robinson, V. Cronyn, Prof. Wm. E. Saunders, Dr. Arnold, F. P. Betts, H. E. Gates, H. Cronyn, G. T. Brown, G. E. Jewell, T. A. Brown, T. McCormick, G. E. Somerville, J. B. Strath (Kingston), J. M. McWhinney, F. E. Leonard, Walter Bell, Wm. Gordon and others. The president, Mr. J. W. Little, took the chair, and the manager, Mr. G. A. Somerville, acted as secretary. The minutes of the last annual meeting were read and approved, after which the report and financial statement were submitted, as follows:

The directors of the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company beg to submit herewith their 29th annual report, showing the results of the business of the company for the past year, accompanied by the balance sheet to Dec. 31, 1891, duly audited.

From the profits of the year your directors have been enabled, after defraying all expenses of management and all charges in connection with the issue of sterling debentures, to pay two half-yearly dividends of 4½ per cent. each, together with the shareholders' income tax of \$2,340 thereon, to add \$2,400 to the reserve fund and to increase the balance carried forward to \$746,000.

During the year there has been an increase in Canadian debentures of \$232,375 38 in sterling debentures of \$260,075 18, and the total assets of the company have reached the sum of \$5,573,275 65, being an increase for the year of \$519,181 81.

As in the past the business has been confined exclusively to Western Ontario, so that all the company's investments are comparatively near the head office; and the system of prompt and careful inspection by the company's own officers of property offered as security has been continued.

The value of the real estate held by the company, other than office premises, is \$2,350. This sum includes all properties remaining unsold which have come into possession of the company by foreclosure, failure to obtain mortgages under power of sale or otherwise.

Your directors desire to bear testimony to the very efficient manner in which the manager and other officers of the company have discharged their respective duties. All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. W. LITTLE, President.
London, Ont., Jan. 25, 1892.

Profit and Loss Statement for Year Ending Dec. 31, 1891.

To dividend money, \$38,500 00
Dividend No. 57, 44 per cent., 8,500 00
Income tax, 2,340 00
Interest on deposits, \$92,273 15
Interest on sterling debentures, 46,273 15
Interest on Canadian debentures, 11,305 33
Interest accrued, but not due, 25,993 50

General expense account, \$12,697 81
Directors' fees, auditors' salaries, solicitor's fees, municipal taxes on office premises, etc., 4,442 93
Loss on loans, 4,291 36
Commission and other expenses on sterling debentures, 6,271 03

Losses on real estate, \$3,485 88
Transferred to reserve fund, 24,000 00
Balance, 4,746 39
Total, \$319,181 81

By balance brought forward, \$3,432 98
Interest earned, \$15,029 00
Profit on sterling exchange, 222 33
Total, \$319,181 81

Statement of Liabilities and Assets as at 31st December, 1891.

To the public, \$1,292,126 34
To deposits, \$1,292,126 34
Sterling debentures, 1,516,636 07
Interest accrued, but not due, 25,993 50
Total, \$3,024,881 25

To the shareholders—
To capital stock paid up, \$1,200,000 00
Reserve fund, 626,000 00
Fifty-shilling bonus, 125,000 00
Unclaimed dividends, 77 40
Balance, 4,746 39
Total, \$2,055,823 79

By cash value of—
Municipal debentures, \$5,225,088 15
Government debentures, 60,564 00
Real estate, 2,350 00
Office premises, 10,000 00
Cash in office, \$7,807 05
Cash in banks, 188,226 42
Total, \$5,573,275 65

G. A. SOMERVILLE, Manager.
We hereby certify that we have carefully audited the books and accounts of the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company for the year ending 31st December, 1891. The cash and bank accounts have been audited monthly; the postings and balances of all the company's ledgers examined quarterly, and we find the same correct and in accordance with the above statements. We have also examined the company's securities and find them in order.

THOMAS A. BROWN, Auditor.
London, 25th January, 1892.

In moving the adoption of the report the president said:

The company's operations have been most successful; not only has the volume of business been larger than ever before, but the addition made to the reserve fund, from earnings, is greater than in any previous year in the company's history.

The loans have, as heretofore, been selected with the greatest care; some 450 applications were accepted and about an equal number declined. The amount loaned, including renewals, being over \$1,250,000, and in no case has the offer of a higher rate of interest induced the directors to relax their stringent rules as to the class of property and margin of security required.

A considerable number of farms had to be brought to sale during the year, although it has always been the policy of the board to refuse a loan where the borrower's position or habits were such as to render it probable that compulsory proceedings would ultimately have to be taken, even though the security was ample at the time.

The mortgaged property now held for sale consists of a farm of 75 acres in the county of Middlesex, which fell into our hands in December last, and will, I have no doubt, be sold within a short time. The small quantity of land on hand is very satisfactory, and especially so in view of the continued difficulty in the disposal of real estate.

The number of mortgages held by the company is 3,075, averaging \$1,657 each, all in the western part of the Province and on property approved by our own inspectors.

In our savings bank there are 3,466 depositors, 260 more than at the close of last year, the average of each account being \$365 74.

Both sterling and Canadian debentures show a large increase, the advance in the latter being nearly 44 per cent. for the year, a most gratifying indication of the estimation in which the company is held by those who have the best opportunities of judging of its stability.

As the report itself is so clear, it is hardly necessary that I should take up any more of your time. I would, however, like to warn the shareholders against expecting for the current year an increase of business such as is reported to-day, the company having nearly reached the legal limit of its borrowing powers.

It was unnecessary to emphasize the clause of the report which speaks of the services of the manager and other officers of the company. They are certainly most efficient in every respect, and to their efforts, together with those of the large staff of energetic and capable valuers, who are looking after our interests all over the district, the continued prosperity of the company is in a great measure due.

I beg to move the adoption of the report. The vice-president, in seconding the motion, said that the financial statement spoke so fully for itself that comment upon it was unnecessary. The shareholders had reason to congratulate themselves upon having such a satisfactory report presented, as the tendency during the past year had been towards lower rates of interest, and the competition for loans had been keen, and the company had been most carefully guarded, however, and the same prudent course would doubtless be continued.

Prof. Wm. Saunders, in supporting the motion, compared the present position of the company with that of ten years ago, pointing out that while the assets had more than doubled the general expense account had increased little more than one-fifth. The accumulation of capital in the country and other causes had had the effect of reducing the average rate of interest received from borrowers over 13 per cent. during the same period. This reduction in earnings had been met mainly by the increased volume of business, reduced rates on money borrowed, the constant employment of the funds of the company and due regard to economy in management. By close attention to these points and all the smaller details of the business the profits had been added to in a way that was highly creditable to the management. Everywhere we find borrowers speaking well of the fair and generous treatment received from the company, a fact that doubtless had much to do with the satisfactory results shown to-day.

The motion was carried unanimously. The usual votes of thanks were tendered the president, directors, manager and other officers of the company.

In acknowledging the vote of thanks to the directors, Mr. Leonard referred to a trip he had taken with the manager and one of the inspectors through Essex and Kent. They had driven fully 180 miles and had seen real estate upon which the company held loans amounting in the aggregate to a quarter of a million of dollars, and he had no hesitation in testifying to the safety of the investments. Nearly every valuator in that district had been called upon, and he was pleased to find that the prospects for the business of the company were excellent, and that it stood high in the estimation of the borrowing public.

The retiring directors were unanimously re-elected, and the board is now constituted as follows: J. W. Little, president; John Beattie, vice-president; Prof. Wm. Saunders, Philip Mackenzie, A. W. Forte and F. E. Leonard.

TO DIE AT SING SING.

Slaney Will Have to Sit in the Death Chair—A Wife Murderer Convicted.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The conviction of Michael T. Slaney, murderer of Ben Lyons, has been affirmed by the Court of Appeals. Slaney will consequently have to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing.

Truck Driver Edward Geoghan, aged 28 years, who fatally shot his wife, Ellen Geoghan, in a jealous rage in Brooklyn on Sept. 8, has been convicted. The killing was cruel and deliberate, and the murderer's only plea to save his life was temporary insanity. The jury spent half an hour deliberating before bringing in a verdict of murder in the first degree. Geoghan will probably not be sentenced before next week.

THE MOTHER'S LOVE FOR HER CHILD.

There dwells in the mother's heart a sacred and holy love for her child which defies the powers of description. We cannot properly fathom that love; it is too deep, too mysterious.

The child's life depends upon the mother's care and love; without these it fades and dies.

Thousands of loving mothers, owing to lack of experience and thought, lose their children. A little clinging tendril withers and dies because they are improperly fed. It should be borne in mind that the infant's stomach is extremely weak and easily put out of order. In 99 cases out of 100 the infant's death is due to stomach difficulties and impaired digestion.

The common foods of the present day are conducive to diarrhea, dysentery, constipation and other troubles which cut off thousands of young lives. When mothers are obliged to use artificial foods, it will be well to remember that there is only one make in the world that is in every way suited to the young and tender child. Physicians everywhere, who thoroughly understand infant dieting, are prescribing the celebrated Lactated Food. This grand feed contains all the nourishing elements of pure breast milk, and is easily digested. Lactated Food gives health and strength; it produces flesh, bone and muscle, and keeps the digestive organs in perfect condition. Give it a trial at once, dear mother, if you would see your child healthy and happy.

Business Over the Border.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The state of trade is satisfactory except that severe storm and cold weather have much interfered with trade collections and transportation during the week, especially at the west. The failures during the past week number for the United States 222, and for Canada 44—total 266, as compared with 301 last week. For the corresponding week last year the figures were 276, representing 255 for the United States and 41 in Canada.

Are you troubled with sour stomach, indigestion, flatulency? Take K. D. C., the King of Dyspepsia Cures. It is guaranteed to cure you.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC

Stomach and Liver Cure

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

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

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

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

IT IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

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

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

NERVOUS DISEASES.

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

TO THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC.

DEAR GENTLEMEN:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of, but nothing doing me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nerve Tonic. I bought a bottle of it, and since using it I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If everyone knew the value of this medicine, I do not think it would be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARRIS, Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

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

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus' Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nerve and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus' Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, and for all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health, from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, ss: Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.

CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nerve Tonic

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

F.Y.S.H.'S
CANDIES

Are the best to be had.

See our choice hand-made Creams and Chocolates that we are now selling at 25c per pound.

220 DUNDAS ST.
(Corner Park Avenue.)

3 OF THE BEST.

1. Kur-a-Kof.
For coughs and colds, asthma, bronchitis and whooping cough. 25c bottle.
2. Dr. Battin's Chiblain Cure.
The only 25c preparation sold for immediate relief and sure cure.
3. Italian Cream.
Prevents the hands and face from chafing, also keeps them soft and white. 25c bottle.

—SOLD AT—
ANDERSON & NELLES'
Drug Store, 240 Dundas St.Boutelleau & Co.'s
COGNAC
IS THE BEST.Seandrett's
177 DUNDAS STREET.

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

JOHN E. AVANN'S
Weekly Payment Store,NO. 348 RIDOUT STREET.
Where you can get a pair of pants, or a suit of clothes, or an overcoat, made to order, where you can get a pair of blankets, a bed comforter, table linen, dress goods, cottons, sheetings and all goods in the drygoods line. In men's furnishings you can get a good hat or a pair of gloves. All the above cash or credit. Give me a trial order and get reliable goods.R.K. Cowan
Barrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce, London.

NOTICE!

S. S. WORTMAN has removed his fruit and flower store from 150 to 326 Dundas Street, Geo. & J. B. Cairness' old stand, where you will find a choice line of cut flowers, fruit, canned goods and the best brand of oysters. Floral work a specialty.
Telephone 510.R. S. Williams
& SON'S
Piano Warerooms.

Square Grand Piano in fine condition, almost equal to new, by New York maker, \$225.

Several fine Upright Pianos, only slightly used, \$150 to \$225. Easy terms.

One specially fine Rosewood Upright Grand, good as new; cash only, \$200.

NEW PIANOS
ON EASY TERMS.R. S. WILLIAMS & SON
229 Dundas Street.

Previous Records Beaten.

Our Rubber and Overshoe trade this season has been far the largest yet. This is owing to our well assorted stock and low prices.

TAKE NOTICE!

Our entire stock of winter goods will be sold at cost prices. This means to the buyer 20 per cent. less than elsewhere, for there is no money in carrying them over to the next season. We require the room they occupy for our spring stock, which is arriving daily.
Trunks and Valises at cost.

Pocock Bros.

PHONE 309.

Priddis Bros.

ARE SHOWING A SPECIAL
LINE OF

COTTONS

—AND—

EMBROIDERIES.

Housekeepers, buy now
and save money.

IF YOU WANT

- A pair of Skates ground.
- A key fitted or Lock repaired.
- A pair of Scissors sharpened.
- A Razor ground or set.
- A Knife sharpened.
- A Rubber or Steel Stamp made.
- A Society Seal and Press.
- A Bird stuffed and mounted.
- A Typewriter repaired.
- A Bicycle repaired.
- A Rifle repaired.
- A Revolver repaired.
- A Gun repaired.

W. M. GURD & CO.

185 Dundas St. Telephone 800.

AS A SPECIAL INDUCEMENT

WE ARE GOING TO SELL

ONE POUND TIN (FULL WEIGHT)

—OF—

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

AT THE LOW PRICE OF

50c. A POUND.

Not 12 oz., but 16 oz. remember.

ANDERSON & BARNARD,

NEW YORK STORE.

Geo. McNeil,

—DEALER IN—

COAL and WOOD

All kinds of Coal and Wood on hand.

Bernice Coal, Chestnut and Stove.

\$6 50 per ton. Black wood, for box stoves, \$4 per cord.

Office and Yards—Corner Richmond Street and C. P. R. track.

Branch Office—657 Richmond Street.

Telephone 363.

Southcott's

FINE TAILORS

361 Richmond St

JOHN A. NELLES

General Insurance Agent.

Representing Lancashire, Fire Insurance Association, Sun Fire, Germania Life, Dominion Plate Glass, and Reliance Marine Insurance Companies.

OFFICE, 422 RICHMOND STREET.

Telephone 343. Money to loan.

THE WEATHER.

TORONTO, Feb. 10—11 p.m.—The disturbance mentioned last night has since traveled over Canada to the Atlantic, giving snow and rain throughout its course as well as a southerly gale in portions of the Maritime Provinces.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Regina, 31°—40°; Calgary, 18° below—10°; Qu'Appelle, 20° below—8°; Winnipeg, 20° below—2°; Toronto, 29°—37°; Montreal, 20°—40°; Quebec, 16°—38°; Halifax, 18°—42°.

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES.

TORONTO, Feb. 11—1 a.m.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region (covering the peninsula and as far east as Belleville) are: Light to moderate winds; a little lower temperature.

BEAR BELTZ'S BEAR

Furs at Beltz's reduced 20

percent. for cash for

30 days.

Full assortment still in stock, consisting of Sable, Beaver, Persian Lamb, Seal, Mink, Astrachan, Gray and Black Lamb, Lynx, Opossum, Neutris, Astrachan Dog, in Jackets, Capes, Collars, Eas, Muffs, Gaitlets, Caps, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Hats That R Hats.

Homeopathic Hospital

For umbrellas. Having a skillful surgeon we are enabled to set all kinds of fractures, ribs, bruises and sprains incident to umbrellas. Office hours, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. and 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. Note the address, A. J. Jives, 308 1/2 Dundas street.

E. J. MacRobert & Bro.

District and General Agents
for Western Ontario.Representing the Following Companies
ECONOMICAL Mutual Fire Ins. Co. of Berlin.
MUTUAL Life Insurance Co. of New York.
NATIONAL Fire Insurance Co. of Ireland.
PHOENIX Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford.
ATLAS Fire Insurance Co. of England.

TELEPHONE 449.

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

London Advertiser.

Telephone Numbers.

267.....Business Office.

224.....Editorial Room.

776.....Job Department.

LONDON AND ENVIRONS.

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

—Frozen drops of water
And no grains of sand
Make us misty and watery
Cause we cannot stand.

—Mr. James Magee, the new crown attorney, assumes the duties of the office next week, after he is gazetted.

—The date for the marriage of Mrs. Meek's engagement at Victoria Hall has been changed owing to bereavement in Mrs. Meek's family.

—Star Lodge, Ancient Order United Workmen, have paid to the family of the late George Boyd the amount of insurance certificate held by him.

—The fire department here last evening received a telephone message announcing the death of Mr. Harry Barr, ex-chief of the Cobourg department.

—The quarterly board of the Colborne Street Methodist Church has unanimously requested Rev. Charles Smith, the present pastor, to remain with them another year.

—The anniversary services of the Asker Street Methodist Church will be held tomorrow. Rev. A. Langford, of Brampton, the former pastor of the church, will occupy the pulpit morning and evening.

—Personal property and income tax ratepayers should read the advertisement in another column from the tax collectors.

—The 18th of February is the last day of grace, after which date warrants will be issued against those who have not paid their taxes.

—His many friends will be grieved to hear of the illness of Prof. W. J. Birks, who is suffering from kidney trouble. His physicians state that he will continue his room for a few weeks. No immediate danger is expected.

—Mr. A. A. Campbell has purchased for Mr. J. E. Boomer the choice vacant lot on the north side of King street between Wellington and Waterloo streets, and a modern residence will be erected on the property in the spring.

—Bro. A. C. Atwood, of Vanneck, representative from Hilderton Lodge, passed through the city to-night en route for Toronto to attend the Grand Lodge, A. O. U. W. It is understood that he is a candidate for the position of D. D. G. M. Bro. C. Walker, of Alisa Craig, is also a candidate for the same position.

—Mr. A. D. Holman, manager of the Princess Rink, has made arrangements to have the Winnipeg Hockey Club, who are now on a tour through the principal cities of Canada, play the Princess Club here on Tuesday, Feb. 21. The Princess Club will put a first-class team on the ice, and a good game is expected.

—The firemen were called out early last evening to the residence of Mrs. Catharine Macbeth, Princess avenue. A mysterious fire in the parlor had done damage to the amount of about \$200, which is covered by insurance. There was no fire in the kitchen and the blaze originated just above a mantelpiece. It was extinguished before the firemen arrived.

—Detroit is being stirred up over the question of municipal ownership of electric lighting. The News is championing the movement for civic control, and states that Detroit is now years has lost more than \$1,000,000 by not running its own plant. It also quotes the official opinion of City Counselor Whittemore to the effect that the city council can fix gas rates so long as streets are occupied by pipes.

—There was a fair attendance at the Grand Opera House to-night to witness the production of Lester & Williams' "Me and Jack." The play from beginning to end evoked continuous laughter, though it did not fully come up to the expectation of some of the present. E. L. Williams and Edward Byrne, who played "Me and Jack," represented the characters with ability, and Messrs. Kennedy and Thomas in their songs, dances and jigs, won hearty applause. There was also a clever gymnastic performance by Myrtle Tressider. The rest of the company took their various parts creditably.

—Humane Provisions.

As the rough weather and blockaded edition of the street railway horses a hardship at present if not humanely cared for, the company have this winter adopted commendable means to protect them.

Horses are not allowed out more than two hours at a time, and they are worked fewer hours than in warmer weather.

"People have everything to gain by treating their horses kindly," said Manager Break, "and we realize this." A depiction of Humane Society members waited upon the company the other day to urge something of this kind, and were gratified to hear of the company's action, of which they expressed warm approval. The society were invited to co-operate with the company in the work, and to report any case coming under their notice.

—A Successful "At Home."

The Order of King's Daughters and Sons held their "At Home" since their organization at Somerset Hall last evening. Mr. Walter Crawford, vice-president, presiding. The hall was crowded to the doors, an excellent programme was provided, refreshments were served in plenty, and all appeared to enjoy themselves thoroughly, and to be perfectly "at home."

The following members and friends of the order took part in the programme:

Solo.....Miss Brown
Instrumental.....Miss White
Chorus.....Miss Gilmore
Solo.....Miss Brown
Solo.....Miss Gilmore
Recitation.....W. Crawford
Solo.....Miss Gilmore
Solo.....Miss Gilmore
Solo.....Miss Gilmore

—Death of Mr. Thomas H. Baine.

Last night's Hamilton Times thus announced the death of a former Londoner: "Mr. Thomas Baine, probably one of the best known men in the southeastern portion of Hamilton, is dead. Mr. Baine complained of feeling unwell on Monday

last, and on the following day Dr. Crosthwaite was called in and prescribed for him. Later on Dr. McCabe was summoned, and did all he could do in the case. Deceased was up and around the house yesterday afternoon, and partook of his supper as usual last evening. During the night he was very restless, and he walked the floor for some time, telling the members of his family that he felt better when up. Soon after lying down again, shortly after 2 a.m., he suddenly expired. Mr. Baine was a native of the county of Galway, Ireland, and came to Canada with his father (the late ex-Constable Baine, of the G. W. R.) when about 11 years of age. He lived for some time in London, Ont., and then came on to Hamilton. He was in the hotel business for a great many years.

Some 22 years ago Mr. Baine moved to the corner of Ferguson avenue and O'Reilly street, where he established a grocery and liquor business. He has lived there ever since. Mr. Baine always took a lively interest in political and municipal matters. In the year 1881 he represented the ratepayers of the city in the council, and to-day the flag at the city hall is flying at half-mast through respect to his memory. Mr. Baine's wife died about five years ago. He leaves seven sons, all but one of whom are grown up and able to do for themselves. There will be many Hamilton who will regret to hear of his death.

Police Court.

Abraham Duxter, an Indian Medicine man from Oneida, ran foul of the law last night. He has been drunk since Christmas, or, as the chief put it, had been taking too much medicine. He could hardly tell his own name this morning, and was charged with vagrancy. He is remanded for a week to see up. Ada Brown was charged with vagrancy. She is a middle-aged woman, had been working in Komoka, she said, and had come to the city to obtain work. She has children in Michigan and a father in Port Perry, Ont. As she had nowhere to go to, the Police Magistrate remanded her for a week.

School Matters.

Trustees McRobert (chairman), Alexander, Griffith, Craig, Campbell, R. Blackwell, Stephenson, Inspector Carson and Secretary McElhannon were present at the regular meeting of No. 1 committee, Board of Education, last night. The passing of accounts was the first business. The bills were mostly for kindergarten supplies and advertising. Jas. I. Anderson's account was found to be \$2 55 less than what it should be. It will be referred back for correction. Five applications for transfers were received from city teachers. Most of them are from those who live close to our school and have to travel a long distance to another. Miss Dunbar will be moved from Simcoe to Talbot street; Miss Simpson will be transferred from Talbot street to Princess avenue; Miss Hay will be placed in the Princess avenue school. Mr. Blackwell moved that Miss Mackin be transferred from Rectory street to Talbot, but the committee did not think that she could be spared from that school and the motion was lost. Miss Howie's application was laid over. The changes made take place after the summer holidays. A map of the world will be purchased for Mr. Graham's room. The chairman, the inspector and Mr. Alexander will form a committee with power to procure the necessary kindergarten library, not to cost more than \$25. Teacher Jennie Robertson of Hamilton road, asked for an increase of salary. The board will deal with the matter. G. B. Kirk, principal of the Hamilton road school, notified the committee that Fred Osborne had been suspended for truancy, neglect of duty and general bad conduct.

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WOODS FAIR.

To cure a cold,
To stop a cough,
Use Harkness'
Bronchial SyrupCHOICE
NEW SEASON'S FRUIT

Connoisseur Cluster Raisins, Black Basket Raisins, Seven Crown Layer Figs, Valencia Filled Almonds (fourteen-round boxes for family trade), Layer Valencia Raisins (very choice for puddings), Choice Pudding Figs, Veselza Currants, New Candied Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel, and a general assortment of Choice Family Groceries, at

J. L. FITZGERALD'S

153 Dundas Street.

PHONE 316.

2 NEW PERFUMES.

"PHUL-NANA"
(Bouquet of Indian Flowers.)"HABU-NO-HANA"
(The Japanese Lotus Lily Perfume.)

Call and examine them. They are specialties put up by an English perfumery house. Exquisite odors. For sale by

HENRY S. SAUNDERS

Druggist, 188 Dundas St.
Use Saunders' Wild Cherry for Coughs and Colds.

W. FAIRBAIRN

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
Corner Dundas and Richmond Streets
(upstairs).

Wallace's Dining Hall and Confectionery, 554 Richmond Street.

Regular meals: lunch at all hours; oysters in every style; home-made tiddies and candies, cakes and pies, fresh daily; six meal tickets for \$1; fruits in season. Give us a call. Telephone 681.

FOR CHOICE CUT FLOWERS

PLACE YOUR ORDER WITH
DILLOWAY,

248 Dundas Street. Telephone 187

NEW LACES,
FLOWERS & VEILING—AT—
JOHNSTONE'S

204 1/2 Dundas Street.

GENUINE!

Our annual sale to clear off balance of Felt and Winter Goods, Over-shoes, etc., now on.

Ten per cent. off regular prices will be given to all purchasers of winter goods for one month, ending March 1.

Also we have a big lot of special lines we are going to sell at prices that will tell.

This is no bogus advertisement. We mean a straight ten per cent. less than our regular prices.

Hubert Ashplant's

One Price Shoe Store, under Molsons Bank west corner Market Lane.

PHONE, 520.

We Believe

That a straight, honest business always turns out best in the end. A little money is sometimes made on catchy schemes and doubtful enterprises, but a permanent business can be built up and maintained only by square dealing. The process of getting rich is sometimes a little slow, but the result is usually gratifying. We have aimed for twelve years to give the best value, and we can point with pride to the class of customers we satisfy.

W. H. HEARD & CO.

357 RICHMOND STREET.
Telephone No. 328.

McGaffin & McKee, 525 Richmond street, will open at the above number on Saturday, 11th of February, as general dealers in all kinds of dairy produce, provisions, etc., wholesale and retail. Purchasers will receive the prompt attention. Trade solicited. 851 xwyt bw

The A. O. U. Workmen.

To the officers and members of Star Lodge, No. 367, Ancient Order United Workmen, city:

Dear Sirs,—I beg to acknowledge with deep gratitude and thanks the receipt of \$2,000, being the amount of insurance on my dear late husband's life. I cannot speak too highly of your excellent order and its great benefits and advantages. My hope and prayer is that many a sad heart may be cheered and helped by loving Workmen. Believe me, yours truly,

London, Jan. 31, 1892. M. G. BOYD.

All the latest and newest styles in photos at WESTLAKE'S famous ground-floor studio, 201 Dundas. Good stock frames and splendid views of city.

Great reduction in prices for the balance of this month to close our seasonable goods to make room for large importation of spring goods now about to arrive.

On all Children's Sleighs we will make a reduction of 33 1/3 per cent

By Mrs. S. C. Hazlett-Bevis.

100

he willful, apparently cruel Wylie of a few
weeks previous.

as they are extremely scarce with in
any respect. One trial will prove their
superiority.

ard's Liniment cures La Grippe.

was used. The contents of one bottle completely reduced the swelling, killed the pain and cured her.

"ALL RIGHT! ST. JACOBS OIL DID IT."

rs, Nut Bowls, Jewel Cases, etc.—Elegant novelties. New goods in ar
e 'line' just opened. y^t

CONSUMERS CORDAGE CO.,

(LIMITED)

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

Incorporated by Letters Patent of the Dominion of Canada, under the "Companies Act."

CAPITAL, - \$3,000,000.

(in thirty thousand (30,000) Shares of one hundred dollars each.)

DIRECTORS

JOHN F. STAIRS, M.P., Halifax, President.

A. W. MORRIS, M.P., Montreal, Vice-President.

EDWARD M. FULTON, Montreal, Treasurer.

GEORGE STAIRS, Halifax.

JAMES M. WATERBURY, New York.

CHAUNCEY MARSHALL, New York.

WILLIAM P. WHITLOCK, Elizabeth.

SECRETARY

CHARLES B. MORRIS, Montreal.

BANKERS

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

THE UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

SOLICITORS

MACMASTER & McGUIRE, Montreal.

The Directors, who are now the owners of the entire Capital stock, have decided, at the request of numerous friends of the Company throughout Canada, to enlarge the proprietorship of its stock, and to offer for sale, at par, ten thousand shares, of one hundred dollars each, fully paid and non-assessable.

Payments are to be made as follows:—Five per cent. on application; fifteen per cent. on allotment; twenty per cent. such as one, two, three and four months from the date of allotment. Applicants have the right to pay in full on request.

Applications for shares will be received until February 15th, 1893, at any of the offices of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, at the offices of the Union Bank of Halifax, and at the head office of the company, N. E. Life Building, Montreal.

Forms of application for shares may be obtained at any of the above places, and they will be sent by mail on request.

Should no allotment of stock be made to any applicant for shares, the amount paid will be returned in full, and in the event of the Directors finding it impossible to allow the full number of shares, the amount of the surplus of the deposit will be credited toward the amount paid on the allotment.

The right is reserved of withdrawing the offer in whole or part at any time before allotment, and of allotting to any applicant less number of shares than the number applied for.

As the dividends of the Company are payable quarterly, beginning with the first day of March next, all those who are entitled to receive a proportion of the quarterly dividend as declared, corresponding to the amount paid upon their subscription.

It is proposed to apply to the Stock Exchanges of Montreal and Toronto for official quotations of the shares of the Company.

The Consumers Cordage Company was organized in June, 1890, with a Capital of one million dollars, to operate several of the largest Cordage and Binder Twine Factories in Canada. It, at first, operated these under leases, but its operations having been successful, the Capital stock was subsequently increased to Three Million Dollars, and the leased properties were purchased.

The Company has no mortgage indebtedness, and, according to the law under which it was incorporated, none can be created without the consent of two-thirds of the shareholders, represented at a meeting called for the purpose.

The Company has placed in the hands of its Bankers:—

(a) Full statements of its affairs, certified to by Messrs. Campbell & Meredith, Chartered Accountants.

(b) The following letter from Messrs. Abbotts, Campbell & Meredith, advocates of the Company, and of opinion that it has been properly incorporated, and that its capital stock of \$3,000,000, as issued, is fully paid up and non-assessable, according to the provisions of the Companies Act.

We are, yours truly,

(Signed), ABBOTTS, CAMPBELL & MEREDITH.

(A report from Messrs. Macmaster and McGUIRE, Solicitors of the company, that the title to its Mills have been duly examined, and that no encumbrances exist, and that the documents and a letter of the Company's officers, and a letter of the Banks mentioned above.

The Consumers Cordage Company is probably the second largest Manufacturer of Cordage and Binder Twine in the world, and claims the following very material advantages over its competitors:—

1st. Ample capital to conduct its business which enables it to:—

(a) To buy its raw material in larger quantities, and at lower prices.

(b) To use only the best, and most improved machinery, thus keeping its mills on the highest state of efficiency.

2nd. Economy in selling and distributing its manufactured product.

3rd. The business covers so wide a territory that it is able to supply every civilized country in the world; that it cannot be seriously injured by local troubles, and its manufacturing establishments are so scattered that the danger of several loss by fire is very slight.

4th. Lower cost of production.

(a) By maintaining the sharpest competition between its several mills, it is enabled to introduce in all the best methods found in each.

(b) By spreading its commercial expenses over a large output.

(c) By placing in one hand the purchasing of the Raw Materials and Manufacturing supplies for the several Mills, thus securing lowest prices.

(d) By manufacturing for themselves many of their supplies.

The Company has always found it in its interest to divide the economies effected in production and distribution with the consumer, and since its existence the Company has been able to make a better article at a lower price than previously.

The Company does not claim to have any monopoly, and since its organization it has been able, owing to the advantages above referred to, to earn a net return on its present capital of not less than 10 per cent. per annum, and to increase this in the future, as the cost of production and distribution shows each year a marked decrease.

The dividend for the year ending 31st October, 1892, was at the rate of 8 1/2 per cent. per annum. The past record of the Company and its present position justify the Directors in believing that quarterly dividends of one and three-quarters per cent. can be paid and should the profits for the present year be as large as the outlook promises, the next quarter's dividend might be increased to 2 per cent.

Any further information may be had at the head office of the company at Montreal.

Try A. J. Denney's new grocery for your place in this city for choice groceries. 670 Dundas street east.

SOCIAL PROGRESS.

CURE FOR SLACK TIMES.

Down at the bottom of all social disorder, political corruption, depression in business, stagnation in trade, suffering in homes, and the like, lies the liquor traffic. Here you see store-houses crowded with goods waiting purchasers; there you see homes crowded with women and children made wretched from the want of money to purchase those goods. Here you see banks glutted with money, tied up and useless to the community because the owners have not confidence enough in the situation to invest it; there you see laboring men idle part of the whole of the time, because of the general dullness. Those are the facts. Now, what is the cause? Some say it is over-production, and there is a real over-production in some branches of trade; but to prevent over-production will not be to solve the problem. Here is a sick man and six doctors are trying to find out what his malady is. One doctor is at his head, another at his feet. The doctor at his head says: "There is a great rush of blood here." The doctor at his feet says: "That doesn't seem to be the trouble here, brothers." And the doctors at his feet say: "There is no rush of blood here; his limbs are icy cold." Now, would it be a correct diagnosis of that patient's condition if you that he is suffering from an over-production of blood? It is exactly the same way about this unhappy stagnation of trade. The warehouses and the banks are full; there is a rush of blood, an over-production at these centers. But the extremities—the homes, the individual wage-workers—suffer from a rush of blood; they are chilled from want of the rich, life-giving fluid. And so, what we need at this juncture is to warm the extremities, to put shoes on the feet, oil in the cruse, and meat in the bag.

The people have no money enough to buy. And why? They help to produce, don't they? The trouble is the wage-workers of this country spend annually \$600,000,000 for intoxicating liquors. The aggregate of the nation's drink bill is much larger, but this amount comes out of the pockets of the people. If the workmen could suddenly say: "The money which we have hitherto spent for intoxicating liquors shall henceforth be expended for useful articles," and if for a week they should turn it loose upon cotton goods, how much money do you suppose would be directed into the cotton trade in one week? Not less than \$3,000,000. If this were done, all the wholesale dealers and retail dealers would cry out: "Send more cotton goods down here, there is a boom in the cotton trade." And if the workmen could suddenly take it into their heads to take the earnings that they hitherto have used for intoxicating liquors, and spend them for furniture, how much do you suppose would be lost upon the furniture market? Not less than \$6,000,000 in four weeks. There would then be no stagnation of trade in the furniture market.—[Col. Bain, of Kentucky.]

RUM AND REVENUE.

Mr. John R. Dougall, the well-known journalist of Montreal, gave evidence before the prohibition committee in Montreal. In reply to Sir Joseph Hickson's question as to how he, Mr. Dougall, would propose to make up the loss of revenue which would result to the Dominion Government from the passing of a prohibitory act, Mr. Dougall said that, as he was not and did not expect to be a Finance Minister, he had not taken that task upon himself, but he was prepared to give the opinions of certain men who had had that responsibility. Sir Leonard Tilley had said that he would be very happy to provide for losses caused by such legislation. Sir Alex. Campbell said that the injury to the community was so much greater than the loss to the revenue that, from the point of view simply of a national financier, he was forced to take a stand in favor of prohibition. Mr. Gladstone had said he viewed with the greatest satisfaction a reduction in the revenue from liquor. Speaking in the abstract, Mr. Dougall was in favor of direct taxation. There seemed to be among economists a consensus of opinion on this subject.

A CASE OF "PERSONAL LIBERTY."

Do you know what a 6-year-old little girl is? Have you one of your own? Do you know her helplessness in this big world of complex and terrible forces? Do you know how dependent she is upon careful protection and nurture? If you do read this short item from the Times, Jan. 30:—
"A drinking couple named Michael and Mary Cluney, who live at 228 River avenue, Hoboken, were arrested yesterday for brutally beating their 5-year-old daughter. The child was sent to the hospital, and she did not bring home money enough to keep the couple in rum she was beaten with a heavy harness strap. Yesterday the neighbors, who had grown tired of rescuing the child, notified the police. The little girl and her 3-year-old brother were taken in charge by the wife of the janitor at police headquarters, and the Cluneys were locked up. The girl's body is a mass of cuts and bruises. The case will be sent to the grand jury."

Nothing wonderful about that, you say. No, and that is why we call attention to it. It is a common-place occurrence. It is happening every day. It is such a usual thing in the daily paper, and they are generally skimped by the average reader. There are impassioned orators of various kinds who make the people of America see certain evils and feel certain wrongs that they might not either feel or see but for the oratory. Here is an evil that needs no oratory to make it seen and felt. It is tangible. It is on all sides and at all times. We have no sermon to deliver over it, no gush to get rid of; but we want to say this, that if you are a big, strong, healthy man, and are helping to protect and perpetuate a system that is doing such things as this to little 5-year-old girls throughout this land, you ought to go and grovel on your face in an ash heap till you make your mind to fight such a damnable system against, if need be, all the powers of the world, the flesh and the devil.—[New York Voice.]

A VOTE FOR SLAVERY.

The Pueblo (Col.) District Conference of the M. E. Church adopted the following resolutions without one dissenting vote:—
"Believing that a vote for any political party committed to the license system is a vote for license; and
"Believing that the sale of liquor cannot be licensed without sin; and
"Believing that a vote for license is a vote for sin, we, the undersigned members of the Methodist Church, hereby covenant with God and all Christian people never to vote for any political party that favors the licensing of intoxicating liquors, and we hereby invite all Christian voters of other denominations to unite with us in this attitude of uncompromising hostility to the American saloon; and we further promise never to cease our efforts until 100,000 Methodist voters unite in this invitation, fully anticipating, however, the indifference of 250,000 of our brethren and hoping

for as large an acceptance from each evangelical denomination."

THE SOUTH CAROLINA LIQUOR LAW.

The liquor law which is to go into force in South Carolina on the 1st of next July will prohibit the manufacture, sale, barter or exchange, or the keeping and offering for sale, barter or exchange of any spirituous, malt, vinous, fermented or other intoxicating liquor, or any compound or mixture of the same, by any person, and will be empowered to sell liquor, but under such close restrictions as will put it out of the power of most people to buy it. Another clause in the law makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, for any club to have liquor in its possession, even if it is not sold or given away. It is the opinion of many who know the situation that while the law will be strictly enforced against the colored people, the white chivalry of the State will still be able to secure their thirst much as usual. If this should turn out to be the case, the law will raise the moral status of the colored people and lower that of the white people.—[Burlington (Vt.) Free Press.]

NOTES.

"I have made \$1,000 in the last three months," said a prosperous liquor seller to a group of men standing near his saloon in South Carolina. "What is that?" was quickly remarked a listener. "What is that?" was the quick response. "You have made their two sons drunkards. You have made their mother a broken-hearted woman. Oh, you have made more money than I can reckon, but you'll get the last account some day!"—[Christian Patriot.]

The whisky trust is said to be languishing because Congress is now not expected to increase the tax on its wares. The job of "taxing to death" such a business is not a hopeful one.

A FINE RECEPTION.

No American woman ever received a reception in England so all comparable to that which was accorded to Miss Frances E. Willard at the great gathering at Exeter Hall, London, on Jan. 9. The London Chronicle says, editorially: "With such a widespread and enthusiastic sympathy and support as was shown by the crowded hall, it is destined to be one of the thousands of people who were unable to pass the doors, the temperance movement cannot be very far from practical success." Lady Henry Somerset made the address of welcome. "Wherever the cause of temperance and purity have exponents," she said, "wherever the voice of the laboring class is lifted, wherever woman stretches forth her hands, there the name of Frances Willard is loved and honored." Then came the cheering and the singing of the hymn, in which he declared that in the temperance cause we must look for the federation of the world. The renunciation of a thing that degraded the whole human race was a principle that would draw all nations together. He could not describe Miss Willard in better words, he said, than those of Whittier, which are to be placed over her statue in the Willard Room in Chicago.

She saw the power of banded ill. But this is the story of the Willard. And organized for doing good. The world's united womanhood.

After speeches from representatives of different organizations, and from a young Indian woman who described the evils from which India suffers on account of the opium and liquor traffic, Miss Willard rose to respond to her welcome. As she rose the whole audience rose, and, with hands and voices, they welcomed her. Her words were waved enthusiastically all over Exeter Hall, and a hearty three cheers given for the president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. When silence was restored Miss Willard talked earnestly but simply of the kinship of moral ideas. "We are drawing England and America nearer together," she said. "She did not know," she said, "whether prohibition would take root in old England, but she believed it would; she did not know whether the old and labor would ever grasp the help of the state, but she believed it would; she did not know whether the old, bad standard in the habits of life would be exchanged for a pure standard, but she believed it would; she did not know whether the women would be brighter every place they entered and enter every place, but she believed they would. She remembered that in her girlhood days, when her father and brother went away to sea for Concord, she had thought that women should rule the world, but she had not dared to say so. But when she had realized that women might help, and help, perhaps, more than men, in the great cause of temperance, she found courage to say so and to work for it. They must win and their cause as God would have it widened, and then they could have no fear of the result."

George E. Newcombe, Deloraine, Manitoba. "To witness the testimony to the wonderful curative powers of R. D. C. For about ten years I suffered terribly from indigestion, causing spasms of the stomach and for some time various kinds of treatment by eminent physicians without permanent benefit. One dollar package of above remedy cured me. I can now eat any kind of food without the slightest inconvenience and am a monument of wonder to many who thought me dying years ago."

A Musselman candidate is to contest for a seat in the Legislature at the next election in Cape Town. He is the first non-European candidate there since the Cape constitution was granted.

Misadventure for Rheumatism. As a Rich Hill, Mo., "week" the other day prizes were offered to the young man who could thread a needle in the shortest time and to the woman who could drive the straightest nail.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—South American Rheumatism Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits. Seventy-five cents. Sold by John Callard and all druggists.

Seven London-built coaches and 60 English horses, together with professional drivers and guards, are to be taken to Chicago to play between the principal hotels and the Exhibition there during the Fair.

Piles Piles! Itching Piles.

Stomach—Menture: intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue in this form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals the ulceration and most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

AN ILLINOIS MIRACLE.

A Case of Deep Interest to All Women.

Saved Through a Casual Glance at a Newspaper—Weak, Pale, and in a Despicable Condition When Relief Came—Another Remarkable Triumph for a Great Canadian Remedy.

[Dubuque Times.]

Among the peculiar conditions with which the people of the present age are endowed is a remarkable capacity for a careful investigation, and after positive proofs have been presented. Current report said there had been a remarkable cure in the case of a young lady of Savanna, Ill., and as the story told was one possessing deep interest for the public, the Times determined upon a thorough investigation into the matter. The result of this investigation proved that not only was the story true, but that the case was even more remarkable than the public had been given to understand.

Mr. A. R. Kenyon is the fortunate owner of a comfortable house, well kept and with pleasant surroundings, situated on Chicago avenue, Savanna, Ill., and it was there the reporter sought him to learn of the sickness of his wife, and the cure of which so much is being said. In answer to the bell a lady appeared at the door, and to an inquiry for Mr. Kenyon said he was employed by the railroad company, worked at night, and was not at home. Mrs. Kenyon well enough to see me?" the reporter then asked. With a very suggestive smile she said: "There is no doubt of it," and inviting the reporter in, informed him that she was the lady in question. When told the reporter's mission she said: "The statement of facts as you have made it is quite true. I did not think my case was of special interest to anyone outside of my own family and friends, but if what information I can give you will be of any use to anyone else you are welcome to it. I own my present good health to a casual glance at a newspaper, and as with me some other woman may be fortunate."

Mrs. Kenyon is an intelligent lady-like woman, and her home bears evidence of her great capabilities as a housewife. She told her story as follows:—

"I was born in Warren county, New York, 33 years ago. I was married when I was 19, and came to Savanna seven years ago. With the exception of being at times subject to violent sick headaches, I consider myself a healthy woman up to five years ago. At that time I was very much run down and an easy prey to the ever-present malaria in and about the Mississippi bottom lands. I was taken violently ill and during the succeeding five or six months was the greater part of the time helpless. The local physicians said I had been affected by malarial and intermittent fevers. I continually grew weaker and finally went to see Dr. McVey of Clinton, Ia., who is reputed to be one of the ablest physicians in the Mississippi Valley. He treated me for a time without beneficial effects, and finally told me he thought he could help me if I would absolutely abstain from work. That was not to be thought of. If I failed to go about I had to look after my household duties. I then consulted Dr. Johnston, of Savanna. My stomach would not retain the medicine he gave me and he came to the conclusion that my stomach was badly diseased. Occasionally I would choke down and nearly suffocate. I then went to Dr. Maloney, who gave me a case of heart trouble. He helped me temporarily, but like the rest said I must stop all work or nothing could be done for me. All this time I had grown weaker and paler until I was in a deplorable condition. I had a continual feeling of dizziness, and muscular power was nearly gone, and I could not go up half a dozen steps without resting, and often that much exercise would cause me to have a terrible pain in the side. Seemingly the blood had left my veins. I was pale as paper, my lips were blue and cold and I had given up all hope of ever being better. About the 1st of April last a young man boarding with us received a Fulton, Ill., paper. It was his home paper sent him by his mother. I picked it up one day and in glancing casually over its columns came across an account of a marvelous cure through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Candidly, I did not believe the story, and when my husband suggested that it would do no harm for me to try the pills I laughed at the idea. He insisted and I submitted, but I had no faith whatever in the pills. My husband sent for two boxes and I took them. When I had used these I was somewhat improved in health. I was growing stronger, my sleep refreshed me, and it seems as if I could now go on without resting, and often that much exercise would cause me to have a terrible pain in the side. Seemingly the blood had left my veins. I was pale as paper, my lips were blue and cold and I had given up all hope of ever being better. About the 1st of April last a young man boarding with us received a Fulton, Ill., paper. It was his home paper sent him by his mother. 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Industrial Changes of the Past and Future.

The author has a rare and practical good sense, and still rarer amount of common sense, which prevents him from oversteering out of the straight path of the conservative and unsympathetic reader. It is not, however, without a deep sense of the moral and religious significance of the industrial changes which will be required to deny to any man a live upon to the industry of others, the promise to give to the man the opportunity to earn for himself a self-respecting livelihood. In the increased interdependence of individuals and nations—by which a family in Kansas is often more closely bound to families in Russia than near neighbors were bound to each other in the days of independent production—we see the coming of the reign of peace. He says:

"The truth is that what Christian people have been looking for and working for will at last be actually coming about. Peace will be a reality, unexpected and welcome, and the best and highest mutual help, worked out by the people themselves."

and American ingenuity in holding the market by extending very rapidly to the manufacture of ribbons as well. The product of American looms has increased, according to the figures just published, from \$3,023,340 in 1880 to \$17,081,447 in 1890.

Minner's Liment is the Best.

Queen Victoria's dining-room furniture cost \$100,000.

The Emperor of China orders 200 pairs of boots at a time.

English Spain Liment removes hard, soft or calloused Lumps and Blisters from horses, Blood Spavin, Cuts, Splints, Ring Bone, Sweeney, Stiff Sprains, Ribs and Swollen Throat, Coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one Cough Soler. Sold by John Callard and all druggists.

To the Legislative Assembly of the Province
of Ontario:

roll." Please explain.—1. How a voter rated as owner can select the oath of tenant?—2. How can a voter (who has sold the property for which he was rated as owner) take any of the oaths and still be rated as owner?—3. How can a voter take any oath save the owner's oath according to his rating—as owner, tenant or occupant, income or farmer's son? ANS.—1. Councilor Z had a good vote as a householder. An owner who rated and has no name on the list cannot take any oath to sell his property, but who remains as tenant or occupant of the real estate in respect of which his name is on the voters' list, can vote if he takes the oath provided by Secs. 103 of the Municipal Act 1892, or the 105th of the present act. 2. A voter who is rated as owner but who has sold the property, cannot take the oath which the voter shall be entitled to select for himself that purpose any one of the forms contained in Secs. 102 to 105, both inclusive, whatever may be the description of the property, or the character of the voter, as to the qualification or character in respect of which he is entered upon the list or roll.

Governments should protect their Lands should be sold only for their surface value. If minerals are found, land sold to settlers should be redeemed by Governments, full value being paid for all improvements made. God never ordains that one man should sit still and hold pockets open for millions of gold, while millions of men earn a precarious living by the sweat of their brows.

ly, Mrs. C. ANDERSON
Stanley Bridge, P. E. I.

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