

Last Edition 2c.

London Leader

VOL. XXXIII., NO. 99.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1896.

The Doctor

Send for the "adv." doctor of the "Advertiser" for a tonic if your business exhibits lethargy.

PROB.—Fine today; milder tomorrow.

WHOLE NO. 12431.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

MARRIED.

BERNARD-SAGMAN.—In this city, at the residence of the Rev. Archdeacon Marsh, Feb. 12, 1896, Mr. Frank Bernard, of St. Johns, to Miss Elizabeth Sagman, of London West.

DIED.

ROBINSON.—In this city, on Sunday, Feb. 16, Clarence Smith, youngest son of Wm. and Sarah Robinson, aged 3 years and 11 months. Funeral (private) tomorrow afternoon at 2.30, from the family residence, 523 Dufferin avenue. Burial at 2 o'clock.

JONES.—At 19 Prospect avenue, on Saturday, Feb. 15, Charles A. Jones, infant son of Thomas Jones. Funeral private.

JARMAN.—In this city, on Monday, Feb. 17, 1896, William Jarmar, aged 79 years. Funeral on Wednesday from the residence of his son, 30 Walnut street, London West, at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

Amusements and Lectures

Advertisements under this heading two cents per word each insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

TRAMP CONCERT.—CITY HALL, Thursday night. Splendid talent. 31c.

DOWN, THE HUMORIST, AT TRAMP.—CITY HALL, Thursday night. 31c.

BODY OF THE HALL FOR TRAMP.—CITY HALL, Thursday night. 31c.

CARNIVAL.—BLACKFRIARS RINK, Tuesday, Feb. 18. Skating afternoon and evening. 30c.

ALHAMBRA AND GRAND COMET.—CITY HALL, Tuesday, Feb. 18. Skating afternoon and evening. 30c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—TUESDAY, Feb. 18. The Al. G. Field Minstrel and Troupe, a combination of American and European stars. 10 prominent people, including Dan. D. Emmet, the oldest living minstrel, originator of American minstrelsy. At high noon the novel parade takes it way from the theater. Prices: Lower floor, 1c; balcony, 2c; reserved, 5c; mission, 10c; gallery, 2c. Seats on sale Saturday. 20c.

CENTRAL RINK CARNIVAL.—LEAP year masquerade carnival, Monday night, Feb. 17. Splendid band of 4 pieces. Admission, 10c; ladies, 5c; children, 2c. Gentlemen bringing lady 25c.

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY.—LAST Monday, Feb. 16, Tuesday, advanced class Wednesday evening, Children Saturday afternoon. DANCEY & CO., 221 Dufferin street.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING.—By Mr. H. B. Jones, at his residence, 343 Princess avenue. A thorough system of teaching the modern glide waltz and all fashionable dances guaranteed. Lessons given any hour.

Domestics Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT.—For small family; references required. Mrs. E. N. Hunt, 335 Dundas street. 30c.

HELP WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK.—Wanted at once; also general and dining-room help. References required. Dwyer, Intelligence Office, 331 Richmond street.

FIRST-CLASS DINING ROOM GIRLS.—Wanted to go out of city, good wages; cooks and housemaids on hand. Armstrong's Intelligence Office, 33 Dundas street.

Male Help Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BAKER.—Must be a good table hand. Apply PAR-NELL & BRIGHTON.

MEN WANTED TO KNOW THAT they can have their old clothes cleaned, pressed and repaired by first class workmen. Living done. New York Clothes Cleaning Company, 221 Wellington street.

ORGANIZERS WANTED—PROFITABLE.—Permanent employment. Apply by letter. Grand Organizer Oldfellows, 49 King street west, Toronto.

AGENTS—WANTED—\$20 PER WEEK.—Apply to GEO. MARSHALL & CO., tea importers, 26 Dundas street.

Agents Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

AGENTS—"SKEPTICISM ASSAILED."—The most powerful and convincing collection of facts ever produced against the dogma of Christianity by Hon. Britton H. Latimer, D.D., in "The Inevitable Army of Evidence," which is the most complete and up-to-date refutation of the Bible. All skeptics are vanquished by evidence. No book ever sold so fast. Four hundred agents wanted. Don't miss opportunity to secure territory. Full particulars, J. L. Nicholson & Co., Wesley Building, Toronto.

Situations Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSE-KEEPER.—In small family by thorough, competent person; references. "House-keeper," this office.

Dressmaking.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER DESIRES sewing by the day. Address C. W., "Advertiser" Office.

Real Estate.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE summer residence on the St. Clair river, seven miles from Sarnia, good house and out-buildings, orchard, and about ten acres of land, easily reached by train, river boat or gravel road; also one of the best summer residences on Lake Huron, five miles from Sarnia, good house and twenty-five acres of wooded land; also a very attractive town residence in Sarnia. Apply T. W. NISBET, Sarnia. 30c.

Educational.

SELECT PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR boys and girls. Public school course. Music, drawing and painting thoroughly taught. Mrs. BASKERVILLE, 141 Mill street.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY LECTURES in all faculties, beginning Jan. 7. Special classes in English literature and classics in afternoon and evening. Extra manual course in arts. Apply to Rev. Canon Scott, Regent, Oxford street. 84c.

Laundries.

LAUNDRY CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED.—All hand work. Best finish. For Sarnia 26 Dundas street.

Meetings.

One cent per word each insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

TOMORROW AFTERNOON AT 4 O'CLOCK.—Franchise discussion, Somerset Hall. All welcome to hear the Collegiate debaters.

FORESTERS' ATTENTION!—COURT Forest Queen, A. O. F., meets in Dufferin Hall next Tuesday evening. Important business. Visitors welcome.

O. O. F.—EUREKA LODGE MEETS Tuesday evening, 18th, 8 o'clock; initiation and other important business.

SCIENTIFIC ORDER FORESTERS—COVENANT of the Order of Foresters, celebrating their 24th anniversary by an "At Home," Monday, Feb. 17, 3.30 p.m. Officers of sister lodges cordially invited. E. H. PAICE, F.R.C.S., Secretary. 30c.

Lost and Found.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

FOUND—LAST FRIDAY—PURSE CON-TAINING small sum of money. Owner call at 147 Clarence street.

LOST WHILE DRIVING OVER DUNDAS street bridge, lady's hat. Finder rewarded on delivery at Burns & Lewis, or 223 Richmond street.

Articles For Sale.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

FOR SALE—ONE FIRST-CLASS SILENT motor car, for hand or power. Will sell very cheap. Apply 613 Dundas.

SET SINGLE HARNESS THAT HAS been used. J. DARCH & SONS, 37-39 Talbot street.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS.—Bargains. Decker Bros., New York, Heintzman & Co., 236 Dundas street, H. W. Burnett, Manager.

UMBER—WHOLESALE ONLY—CAR- load lots; Spicer's extra British Columbia red cedar shingles; pine and Ontario cedar shingles; pine, hemlock, hardwood lumber, posts, piles, etc. FRASER & NEAVE, Agent, London, Ont.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

TO LET—340 DUNDAS STREET, 10 rooms, modern conveniences. Apply on premises.

ROOMS TO LET—SUNNY FRONT BED- room, furnished, new house, modern improvements. Queen's avenue. References required. Apply box 34, this office. 31c.

OFFICE TO LET—DOUBLE ROOM WITH vault, first floor Albion building; also double room, second floor, Albion building. Apply T. H. CARLING, at the brewery. 33c.

TO LET—COTTAGE, CORNER RIDOUT and Craig streets, South London; rent \$18. Apply GEORGE TUNN, 240 Dundas street, corner Dufferin avenue. 42c.

TO LET—RESIDENCE, 45 COLBORNE street, corner Dufferin avenue, 10 rooms, modern conveniences. Apply FRASER & NEAVE. 42c.

TO RENT—Those two commodious stores now occupied by OAK HALL, 148 and 150 Dundas Street. Apply for particulars to A. TAYLOR, Oak Hall. 10c.

SUCKLING & CO.

Auction Sale of the Goods of Daniel Henley, of Tibury Centre, in the County of Kent.

WE HAVE RECEIVED instructions from the mortgagee to sell by public auction, at our warehouses, 61 Wellington street west, on Wednesday, the 19th day of February, A. D. 1896, at 2.30 p.m., the whole of the stock-in-trade belonging to the estate of the said Daniel Henley, amounting to about as follows:

Dry-goods.....\$2,654.50
Mantles.....154.78
Boots and shoes.....781.02
Hats and caps.....276.67
Groceries.....249.94
Crockery.....249.94
Furniture in warehouse.....218.87
Fixtures.....75.00

Total.....\$3,554.12

Terms—One-third cash; balance two and four months, with satisfactory security. Stock and inventory can be seen on the premises, and inventory and full particulars on application to the undersigned, DAVID BLACKIE, 80 Bay street, Toronto; J. MASTERS, 30 Scott street, 71 Bay street, Toronto; solicitors for the vendor. Dated this 12th day of February, A. D. 1896. 30c.

HARNESS MAKERS!

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION at the auction rooms of H. Porter & Co., Richmond street, London, on Wednesday, the 19th day of February, 1896, at 2.30 p.m., the stock, book debts and fixtures of John Stevenson, London. Stock of harness, saddles, trunks, blankets, valises, etc., listed at \$9,115.71. Book debts, listed at \$2,400.00. Fixtures, listed at \$350.00.

Total.....\$11,865.71

Terms cash. Stock list and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of JOHN W. CLARK, assignee, 18 Dundas street. 31c.

A RACE OF PIGMIES

Discovered by Dr. Smith in Africa—Curious People.

New York, Feb. 17.—Dr. Donald Smith, a young Philadelphia physician, who has recently experienced some stirring adventures on his expedition to Lake Rudolf, Africa, arrived here yesterday from England, on board the St. Louis. He was in the best of health, and looked bronzed and well. Perhaps the greatest popular interest is his discovery of many new tribes whose existence was previously unknown. Among these is a race of pigmies, the fact of whose discovery has caused something like a commotion in scientific circles. These curious people are of negro type, real black and absolutely naked. Although of great physical beauty, with well formed limbs, they are barely removed from animals, and their code of morality is very lax. These remarkable people are all between four and five feet high, and live in primitive conical huts. Their only industry is corn raising and the rearing of sheep and goats. They are poor hunters. In warfare they use poisoned arrows, the wound inflicted by which proves fatal within an hour.

Steamers Arrived.

Feb. 15. At From
St. Louis.....New York.....Southampton
La Touraine.....Havre.....New York

Feb. 16. At From
Lake Ontario.....Brow Head.....St. John's
Mongolian.....Moyile.....Portland
Etruria.....New York.....Liverpool

We will sell all Furniture far below regular price. As our enormous stock is varied, you will have no difficulty in selecting what you need at W. TRAFFORD'S, 95 to 97 King street.

Significant Suggestion.

The Times Proposes a Settlement of the Venezuelan Question

Which May Foreshadow the Government's Policy.

The Abyssinians Decline to Accept Italy's Terms of Peace.

Between 3,000 and 4,000 Christians Massacred at Oufra.

Mrs. Maybrick's Friends Still Endeavouring to Secure Her Pardon—The Queen Thanks the Nation for Its Sympathy—Fatal Fire in London.

FATAL FIRE IN LONDON. London, Feb. 17.—A lodging house in Soho, this city, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Eight persons were killed.

GERMAN FLEET AT AMOY. London, Feb. 17.—A Shanghai dispatch states that six German warships have assembled at Amoy for the purpose of founding a naval trading station there in opposition to the one now existing at Hong Kong.

A NEW CRUISER. London, Feb. 17.—The new British third-class cruiser Pelorus, the construction of which was begun in the dockyards at Sheerness on May 21, 1895, was launched Saturday. The Pelorus is designed to develop a speed of 20 knots an hour. She is 300 feet long, and will carry eight 4-inch guns, eight quick-firing 3-pounders, two Maxim guns and two torpedo tubes.

AN ANGLO-AMERICAN ENTENTE. London, Feb. 17.—The debate in the House of Commons on the address in reply to the Queen's speech will close on Thursday. According to the Pall Mall Gazette, the debate on Mr. Jones' Venezuelan arbitration amendment will elicit from the Ministers a declaration that there is a cordial entente with Washington regarding the procedure of the arbitration.

MRS. MAYBRICK'S CASE. London, Feb. 17.—The so-called Maybrick committee, an organization formed for the purpose of working in behalf of the pardon of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, confined in Woking Prison on the charge of poisoning her husband, has submitted an exhaustive presentation of their case to the Home Secretary, presenting new and important matters for his consideration.

THE QUEEN'S THANKS. London, Feb. 17.—A message from the Queen to the nation was issued Saturday evening. In it Her Majesty expressed her thanks for the sympathy extended to her on the occasion of the death of her son-in-law, Prince Henry of Battenberg, and says: "This new sorrow is overwhelming. I lose a dear, loved and helpful son, whose presence was like a bright sunbeam in my home, and my daughter loses a noble and devoted husband, to whom she was united by the closest affection."

TO PROTECT FOREIGNERS. Yokohama, Feb. 17.—Detachments of British, American and French marines have been sent to Seoul, the capital of Corea, to guard the interests of their respective countries. The King of Corea will remain at the Russian legation as a measure of personal safety. News has been received here that the new Cabinet which has been appointed by the Emperor of Corea, has been opened at the Russian legation in Seoul to consider the situation.

WON'T RESIGN. Paris, Feb. 17.—Prime Minister Briere visited the palace of the Elisee and informed President Faure that the Cabinet had decided unanimously not to resign in consequence of the two votes in the Senate, blaming the government for the appointment of the inquiry into the Southern Railway scandal. The Ministers held that the vote of confidence adopted by the Chamber of Deputies on the same interpellation, led to the adverse vote in the Senate is sufficient justification for their to remain in office. The Cabinet will hold another meeting on Tuesday.

NOTHING STARTLINGLY NEW. London, Feb. 17.—The statement of the British case in the Venezuela dispute, prepared by Sir Frederick Pollock, corpus professor of jurisprudence at Oxford University, is now being printed. It opens a long history of the Gula settlements, Spanish, Dutch and English, and gives numerous quotations from authorities. A succession of maps is followed by a preface of the British case. It concludes with an appendix of references to the text and a number of documents. Fellows of the Royal Geographical Society, who are supposed to know, say that the book will present nothing new of importance.

THE WAR IN ABYSSINIA. London, Feb. 17.—A dispatch from Massowah states that Menelik King of the Abyssinians, after feigning an attack on the Italians under Gen. Barattieri, withdrew from the strait position held by him. It is stated that the Abyssinians are now encamped at Adowa, where they are awaiting an attack. Gen. Barattieri is reported to have started for Adowa. Now that all the reinforcements for Gen. Barattieri have arrived, he has under his immediate command 30,000 men. With this exception of North Africa, this is the largest army ever sent from Europe to the Black Continent.

It is announced at Rome that Gen. Barattieri, commander-in-chief of the Italian forces in Abyssinia, having been authorized by the Government to conclude a treaty of peace with King Menelik, sent Major Aloa, of

the Italian army, to treat with the King. The latter demanded that the Italians abandon the positions occupied by them in Abyssinia, and to revise the treaty of Uccialli, concluding entirely on the provision for an Italian protectorate over Abyssinia. Upon receiving a report from Major Aloa of the terms demanded by King Menelik, Gen. Barattieri immediately broke off the negotiations.

A FRENCH POLITICAL CRISIS. Paris, Feb. 17.—The political crisis which has arisen out of the demand of the Senate for a vigorous and thorough inquiry into Southern Railway scandal, with that body having emphasized its attitude in the matter by refusing a vote of confidence in the Bourgeois Ministry, is now practically a struggle between the Chamber of Deputies, which has supported the Radical Ministry, and the Senate, which seems bent upon overthrowing it, even at the cost of most serious disturbances. However, in spite of the acute crisis, and the possibility of the downfall of the Bourgeois Ministry, or even a dissolution of Parliament, there is little or no excitement here this morning outside of the newspaper offices. But it is claimed that the resignation of the Ministry would not appear to be no longer a question of confidence or of misconfidence in the Cabinet. The Chamber of Deputies, it is asserted, has practically, by defying the Senate, endangered the constitution, and the result is a state of affairs about as threatening as any since the troublesome times of 1870-71. The newspapers are filled with excited articles and vivid reproductions of interviews with politicians, and the public has expressed the opinion that a constitutional solution of the problem is impossible. The Conservatives and Socialists demand a dissolution of Parliament, and the Moderates and Republicans agree that a dissolution is advisable; but they claim it should take place under another Cabinet.

THOUSANDS OF CHRISTIANS. MASSACRED. London, Feb. 17.—The following is a letter received at Constantinople from Miss Corina Shattuck, dated Jan. 7, at Oufra:

"We had often heard that the Moslems were dissatisfied with the attempt of October, which resulted in the destruction of only forty lives and about 150,000 pounds of goods, the plunder of 600 shops and 289 houses. After this the Christians were all completely disarmed by the Moslems, and the Moslems were then imprisoned, and it was feared that there would be another scene of terror. It came at last. On Saturday, December 23, the horrid work began, and continued until dark. The houses of foreigners, the Roman Catholics and Syrians were spared. All other Christians suffered complete loss of all home furnishings, and some houses were burned. The number of people killed cannot be less than 3,500, and may reach 4,000. Of these it is estimated that 1,500 perished in the great Gregorian Church. About 800 persons escaped from the church by way of the roof. The work, however, did not cease until dark Sunday, the 29th. All day Sunday a strong guard was about the American premises. It was evident that the utmost was done to protect the church. The wounded were many. I have eighteen under my immediate care. There is only one doctor for the whole city. He has 350, and cannot care for more, nor for the wounded. Thus far, the work of God, all are doing well. The American school rooms are crowded with some 300 of the most forlorn and needy. Some have a little food in their pockets, and many are waiting for Government provisions about 200 loaves of bread a day for the poor. But all this kindness will soon come to an end, and utter poverty will be the lot of most. The Protestant parishes, the Abouhayyan, and several efficient members of the church, are among the dead. The aged bishop of the Gregorians was spared, and only one or possibly two priests. Tomorrow the long-expectant soldiers arrived—5,000 or 10,000. We must have pecuniary aid, or the people cannot live through the winter."

A SIGNIFICANT SUGGESTION. London, Feb. 17.—An editorial in the Times this morning contains some important and interesting suggestions on the subject of Venezuela. The Times suggests that for the sake of enlightening Parliament and the public, that England appoint a strong and independent commission to investigate the dispute over the boundary lines, as early as the Washington commission shall report. It adds that there would be no difficulty in finding eminent men to conduct the investigation. The suggestion is accepted. This editorial utterance is looked upon as most significant. The Times hitherto has remained silent in its editorial columns, although printing day after day letters from Mr. Smalley, its American correspondent, which iterated and reiterated statements that there was danger of another outbreak of war feeling in the United States, and that the Prime Minister's continued contentious attitude. Prior to that, the Times had taken ground against the surrender in Ambassador Paercoff's dispatches, and up to within a week or so the Times was supposed to still sustain the Premier in this position. The utterance of this morning, following upon the heels of the prominent publication of a series of unbridled and uncontradicted letters from America, are thought to indicate a radical change in the attitude of this semi-official Ministerial organ. Further than this, it is possible that the Prime Minister has been forced to admit by the latest developments of sentiment and circumstance, not only that the Schomburgk line can be no longer regarded as an irreducible limit, but that the settlement by England of any question that may arise between them and foreigners should in certain exceptional instances be subject to arbitration. It would be, however, too much to expect that Lord Salisbury was ready now to uphold the reference to arbitration of all disputes between the English-speaking peoples. If such a change of heart has taken place, it will provide a smile on the face of the Admirers of Joseph Chamberlain, who has all along contended that did this Anglo-Venezuelan question belong to his department to settle (which it does not, since the Foreign Office alone has jurisdiction now that diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Venezuela are suspended), Mr. Chamberlain would speedily arrange a settlement to the satisfaction of the people of all three countries involved. It

has been acutely remarked by some of these gentlemen that Lord Salisbury's shock at the idea of surrendering British colonies to foreign jurisdiction in a disputed territory may be regarded as inconsistent in view of his own very recent exchange of Heligoland, with its 2,000 population, for certain other territory in South Africa. But on the other hand, nothing is less common and sooner forgotten in Governmental affairs than the contravention of one act by another, or the recession from one position to take up another far less aggressive. Such withdrawals are not infrequently heralded by some utterance of the press, waving the flag from never and more impregnable ground, and very likely now, this editorial in the Times presages a revision of Ministerial policy. If not, it must sadden Lord Salisbury to find one of his own props suddenly taken away from him. The general feeling, however, is that there is something in an utterance from the Foreign Office, quite as surprising and quite in line with today's utterance in the Thunderer.

Another Report of Defeat of the Rebels.

Hot Engagement in the Trinidad District—Spanish Officials Claim a Great Victory.

Havana, Feb. 17.—A column of the Spanish troops recently fought the battle of leaders Najones, Bacallao and Suarez at the plantations Labarinto, in the Santa Rita district, near Sagua. Five of the insurgents were killed, and, according to official advice, many were wounded. Twelve soldiers of the detachment commanded by Macagua, while foraging recently, were surprised by 100 of the insurgents. Five of the soldiers were killed and one was seriously wounded.

The report that numerous bands commanded by the well-known insurgent leader Serafin Sanchez are coming westward, and that they are now in the immediate vicinity of the Province of Havana is confirmed.

The column of Col. Amaya on the 10th, 11th and 12th of the present month sustained a severe and galling fire in the Trinidad district from the numerous insurgent bands coming westward. Bravo Perico and Muro. No details of the engagements have been received, but official advice indicate that the loss of the insurgents was considerable.

Gen. Iral, of the Bahia Honda region, recently received a message from Sotomayor, the insurgent leader, demanding immediate surrender of the fortress. The message was accompanied by a threat that a refusal would result in the destruction of the town. The report furnished to the newspapers by the Spanish officials, the insurgents attacked the place, but they found the Spanish ready for them. The fortifications were bravely defended, but it appeared for a time as though the insurgents would make good their threats. At a critical moment the gunboats scattered shots into the camp of the insurgents, and the Cubans beat a hasty retreat, their loss being considerable.

Capt. Gen. Weyler has ordered the prosecution of the officials of San Antonio de las Vegas. It is claimed that the mayor, the vice-mayor and five of the aldermen joined the insurgents in a body.

An official dispatch received from Havana announces that the insurgent general, Maceo, has re-entered the Province of Havana, despite the presence of a large force of Spanish troops stationed along the boundary line, and purpose of watching his movements and resisting his entrance into that province.

MONKEYS TALK. Prof. Garner is Convinced of It—He Has Returned From Africa.

New York, Feb. 17.—Prof. Robert L. Garner, of Roanoke, Va., who was dispatched last summer on a second trip to the jungles of Africa by the African Research Society of Chicago, arrived today on the Etruria. He went for the purpose of completing his monkey alphabet, and learning more about the language of monkeys. Prof. S. H. Peabody, of the University of Chicago, was one of the backers of Prof. Garner's enterprise. Prof. Garner returns, he says, with much new information. He has in his portfolio a photograph of the most brutal gorilla-man would be called in Australia a bushman. Prof. Garner considers that his mission in perfecting himself in the monkey language has been largely accomplished. "I am convinced that monkeys talk to each other," said he, "and that some of them possess a higher intelligence, and a greater facility of language than many of the African natives."

THE WILDS OF WELLINGTON. A Postmaster Thought to Have Been Lost in the Storm—No Trace of Him.

Guelph, Feb. 17.—Mr. James McDonald, postmaster of Cliffe, Puslinch, left home last Monday. When he had finished his business he called on Mr. Malcolm McLennan, an old friend, and left his house about 7.30 in the evening, accompanied by the McLennan boys part of the way. McDonald was on foot. The last seen of him was near the graveyard at Heather. The snow was blowing in a severe snowstorm blew up, and by midnight the roads were rendered impassable almost. When he did not arrive home in time to carry out the mail on Tuesday his friends became anxious, and a party was organized to make a search, but without success. It is supposed by some that Mr. McDonald was blinded by the storm in his face and took the road made by the ice-cutters on Puslinch Lake, which was the only one much tracked that night, and walked into the open space where the cutters had been working, and had been drowned. Others think that he wandered off the road, became exhausted, was lost and smothered in the snow.

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

A Sure Cure

For Coughs, For Colds, For Bronchitis, For Asthma, For the Grippe, etc.

R

Tolu, Tar and Tamarack. (It never fails.)

DIRECTIONS—Take a very small teaspoonful every 2 or 3 hours. Half bottle is usually sufficient to break up the most severe cold.

NOTE.—The genuine has T. T. T. printed in red letters on each label. Sold by all druggists. Price 25c.

IN RAILWAY CIRCLES.

Summer Tourists' Rates Already Arranged.

A New Coal Field and Railroad Projected—The Cut in Grain Rates.

Owing to the enormous crop and general improvement in business, the State of Minnesota will receive this year about \$100,000 more in taxes on the gross earnings of the railroads than they received last year.

War between the Canadian Pacific and the immigrant clearing house is threatened because the former has placed a number of prepaid orders in the hands of steamship agents and promised excessive commissions.

An official circular from Montreal states that Summer P. Hopkins will assume the position of commercial agent of the Grand Trunk here on Monday, Feb. 17. He will have charge of all Detroit freight and all freight turned over to the Grand Trunk at that point.

A strong syndicate is reported to have purchased 11,000 acres of Illinois coal lands containing not less than 75,000,000 tons of bituminous coal. This syndicate has decided to build a road from these coal fields into Chicago which will be a direct competitor to the Chicago and Eastern Illinois.

Summer tourist rates have been fixed by the central passenger committee at 50 per cent of the double locals. The president of the San Antonio and Gulf Shore Railway has resigned, and with New York capitalists will build a line east from San Antonio, Texas, which will shorten the distance to New York 200 miles.

Walter Macmillan, local freight agent of the Michigan Central, has been appointed to the position of general eastern agent, the place formerly held by John Crampton, who has resigned. Mr. Macmillan is 44 years of age, and came to this country from Scotland when a boy. At Milwaukee he was in the employ of the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company and was quickly advanced to the position of chief clerk. In 1889 he entered the employ of the Michigan Central. At West Detroit he worked until 1897, and was then appointed to the position made vacant by the promotion of W. L. Benham, who had been given a better place at Bay City. He became local freight agent in 1897, and was then given charge of his new office at Buffalo as soon as his successor has been appointed.

A Detroit dispatch says: General Manager Hays, of the T. & N. R., arrived in the city on Friday. Mr. Hays

House and Lobby.

The Great Historic Ball to be Held Tonight.

How Sir Charles Tupper Has Represented a Presbyterian Preacher.

Three Million Dollars to be Spent on Canadian Military Equipment.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—Another extraordinary development in the Cape Breton campaign of Sir Charles Tupper has come to light. It will be remembered that at a public meeting at Glace Bay, Sir Charles Tupper read a telegram from Dr. Isaac Murray, Presbyterian divine at North Sydney, in which he heartily endorsed Sir Charles' method of settling the school question and declaring in favor of equal rights and justice to all. As the majority of Dr. Murray's congregation were utterly opposed to the stand taken by him, there has since been much friction between the preacher and the people, and he has been asked to resign. It now turns out that no such telegram was sent, and that Sir Charles Tupper was merely indulging in one of his romances. It is said that Dr. Murray wrote to Sir Charles asking him not to repeat the statement, and also wrote to the publisher of the North Sydney Herald warning him not to publish it in that paper. It is also stated that when Dr. Murray was asked why he did not deny Sir Charles Tupper's statement at once when he saw he was using the bogus telegram story to deceive the people, the doctor said he hesitated to publicly brand Sir Charles as a liar, and let the matter rest. Dr. Murray is a Conservative, hence the unwarranted liberty taken with him.

The Senate Chamber is now in readiness for the fancy ball, to be given tonight by Lord and Lady Aberdeen. This unique ball is intended to be representative of the most striking periods of Canadian history, and a series of dances have been organized by Ottawa ladies with this object in view. There is to be a Liep Ericson, and a group of the first Norse discoverers of Canada, in which the Government House party will figure. Cabot, Jacques Cartier, Champlain, De Mont, Sir William Alexander, Charles de la Tour, Maisonneuve Frontenac, Evangeline, Montcalm and Wolf, General Haldemond and Governor Simcoe will all be there in due historic sequence. And all at from \$5 to \$10 a head. That is the price per costume for the evening's hire from a Montreal firm, which has been taken advantage of by Ottawa people not desirous of getting a new and expensive costume for the night's entertainment.

Pettions have been received from the London Trades and Labor Council, the Toronto United Garment Workers, and the Toronto Upholsterers' International Union asking to be exempted from the provisions of the criminal code relating to combines and conspiracies.

Judge Johnson, Sault Ste. Marie, has been appointed commissioner to investigate the charges against the Noble brothers, of Collingwood.

P. E. Lesner, who was in the civil service for many years, but was recently superannuated, died Saturday, aged 64 years.

The Canadian Deep Waterways Commission is holding a meeting here to confer with the Government as to the progress being made. The engineers are working together satisfactorily, and will, it is expected, have completed a joint report by May next at the most practical point. The Canadian commissioners are instructed not to commit this country to any scheme. They will simply report on the topographical and engineering questions, but not on the advisability of combining a common route.

The report was in circulation yesterday that Lieut.-Gov. Mackintosh, of the Northwest Territories, had resigned. Inquiry in official circles, however, elicited the statement that there was no truth in it.

Sir Charles Tupper has sent word to Winnipeg that he cannot at present attend the Manitoba Conservative convention owing to ill-health.

It is now said to be about decided by the militia authorities to adopt a magazine rifle for the force. Whether the weapon chosen will be the Lee-Enfield or the Lee-Enfield (the difference between which lies only in grooving, both weapons taking the same bullet, that is, .303) has not yet transpired. Communications have recently been received from Col. Lake, quartermaster-general, at present in England, who speaks in high terms of the assistance which War Office and the Horse Guards are rendering to him. The most modern equipment, in the shape of big guns, is also to be procured for garrison and field batteries, and possibly a supply of Maxim-Nordenfolt guns. The total appropriation which Parliament will be asked to vote will be in the vicinity of three million dollars.

An effort is being made to revive the Chignecto ship railway scheme, in which over \$3,000,000 of American and British capital has been sunk. A bill has been introduced in Parliament asking that the time for the completion of the railway be extended five years in order that the company may receive the annual subsidy of \$170,000 the Dominion Government is pledged to pay the stockholders on the completion of the marine railway.

Sir Charles Tupper is staying with his son in New Edinburgh. He has not been able to be at his office since he returned from Cape Breton, and was only once at the House for two or three hours on the day he was introduced. He is said to be in poor health.

David McLaren, a prominent lumberman, has left for England to see the Secretary for the Colonies with a view of getting a Mr. Lingham, who was a partner of his in South Africa, and who was put in prison by the Transvaal Government, out of jail.

Hon. D. C. Fraser, Mr. Mulock Dr.

Landerkin and Mr. Lowell were guests of Wm. Gibson, M.P. for Lincoln, at St. Catharines on Saturday. They spoke at an enthusiastic Liberal convention. Mr. W. Gibson was renominated as the Liberal standard-bearer for Lincoln.

Liberal Premier Peters of Prince Edward Island is here to attend the February session of the Supreme Court which opens on Tuesday.

Mr. Mulock's bill respecting interest will be considered by the committee on Feb. 27. It has been made the first order for that day.

An effort is being made to induce the Dominion Government to transfer the nine lepers now held in restraint in British Columbia, to the new lazaretto recently erected at a cost of \$20,000 at Tracadie, N. B. In this institution there are nine male and sixteen female patients. Three died during the past year. For many years Dr. A. C. Smith has been in charge of this institution. Regarding the result of his experience with leprosy patients, he says: "No real cure for leprosy has yet been discovered. My predecessor, Dr. Nicholson, and after him myself, have treated several of our lepers with colored water, to see if the influence of the mind over the body would cause change, and in every instance it did so. For a time all symptoms of the disease were in abeyance, and there was a decided improvement, but, of course, only for a time, and it seemed to me that the disease made up for lost time afterwards."

Recruits by Scores.

Many Dissatisfied Conservatives in the Maritime Provinces Will Support the Liberal Candidates at the Coming Elections.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 17.—The Liberals are expressing great satisfaction over the fact that quite a number of Conservatives or men who were formerly Conservatives, attended the party banquet on Wednesday night. Attorney-General Longley, in his speech, stated that there were scores present who, in 1891, worked and voted against the Liberal party. Among those in attendance who attracted attention on account of their new Liberal faith, were Mr. John Forbes, manager of the Forbes Manufacturing Company, and Mr. Thomas Forhan, sail manufacturer. County Warden Shattford had a ticket, but was unable to attend. He is known to have expressed strong disapproval of the present course of the Dominion Government, which he formerly supported, and to have signified his intention to vote for the Liberal candidates in the coming election.

AN IMPORTANT QUERY.

What Should the Farmer Feed Along With Corn?

"What Shall We Feed With Corn?" At the farmers' institute this winter the corn crop has been the popular theme. Although it is an important crop any year, this year its importance has been so apparent that there is some danger of its becoming too popular.

Corn cannot be fed profitably alone, being rich in carbo-hydrates, but poor in albuminoids—so much so that we must find something to feed with it that has a predominance of albuminoids. Peas and beans are about the only grains that grow that will aid much in securing this balance. The grasses are nature's perfect feed and are evenly balanced, but wheat and oat straw, like corn, are poor as flesh-formers, creating largely heat and energy. When hay is abundant we do not feel this to the same extent that we do this winter, when we must feed almost wholly corn and straw.

When we feed half hay, we require only one-half as much peas, beans, or oilmeal to get the proper balance. Even when we feed a less than a bushel of peas, beans, or oilmeal, those who missed a catch of grass last summer on account of drought and grasshoppers, would do well to consider whether it would not be better to sow millet than to depend on corn alone. Millet has a slight excess of flesh-formers, yields a heavy crop of very nutritious hay, if cut early, and helps to clean the soil. It is said by some to be very hard on the land, but I do not know that it leaves the soil in excellent tilth; no better bed could be desired for fall wheat.

Usually it is the maturing of the seed that draws the heaviest response from the millet should be cut before that, or it becomes hard and woody. If I had not a silo I would prefer it to corn, except in fall and early winter. Corn is hard to cure as fodder. By the time it is ready to cut there is not sufficient heat and drought to completely dry so large and succulent a stock between snow. If taken in before that both stock and ears are liable to rot, and even when the ears are in a barn, and if left out it soon bleaches, and is often out to pieces by mice. Later it gets frozen to the ground and clogged with snow and ice, and even when it appears quite dry, if run through a cutting box will often heat and spoil in a few days. If fed uncut, the manure is hard to handle, and in untidy shape to put on the land. All the disadvantages of handling are overcome by the silo, and with the knowledge now possessed, a silo can be built so cheaply, that the poor farmer cannot afford to be without one.

T. B. SCOTT, Vanneck.

LETTERS TO THE "ADVERTISER."

LONDON STREET RAILWAY EMPLOYEES.

To the Editor of the "Advertiser": Although many important matters are coming up at the next meeting of the City Council, I trust that our readers will not lose sight of the complaints which have been made, that the employees of the street railway company are made to work more than ten hours a day in violation of the provisions of the by-law. It is obviously impossible that these employees can of themselves take action for their own protection, since everyone understands that a complaint would be followed by dismissal. But those who are interested in the matter and are able to act independently should take up the cudgels on their behalf, and I trust that the aldermen will see that justice is done in the premises. These employees, as a general rule, are careful, courteous, and painstaking, and we should not allow them to be imposed upon. Yours truly, T. H. LUSCOMBE.

Prominent Lawyer Says: "I have eight children, every one of good health, not one of whom has taken Scott's Emulsion, in which my wife has boundless confidence."

Town and Country.

News of the Day Gathered by Advertiser Correspondents.

The Royal Templars of Glencoe will give a social March 5.

B. P. Watterworth, London, called on old friends in Glencoe Saturday.

Mr. Newport, of Glencoe is putting down an artesian well at Richardson's mills, Walkers.

A meeting of East Middlesex Farmers' Institute will be held at Harrietsville on Monday, Feb. 24.

Rev. Mr. Johnson, London, conducted interesting services in the Presbyterian Church at Glencoe on Friday.

Mrs. Eames, formerly Miss Minnie Grady, has died at Clandeboe. She formerly taught school in Clinton.

A movement is on foot in Glencoe to have the curfew bell rung nightly during the coming year, as was done last year.

The branch of the Traders' Bank that has been opened at Newcastle, is under the management of Mr. C. F. Craig, formerly of Middlesex.

The fan drill to have been given at Melbourne early this month by a number of Glencoe young ladies, has been postponed until March.

Mr. T. McCord, teacher of the Derwent school, found an empty school house awaiting him on Monday. The pupils thought he would not be able to brave the storm, but he got there just the same.

The joint committee of the Elgin and Middlesex County Councils have awarded the contract for the construction of the new bridge west of Belmont to the Central Bridge Company of Peterboro at \$328.95.

Dr. Jennie Carson, of Newbury, who is able to be about again, is on a visit to Melbourne. Dr. Carson will shortly move into D. Gage's residence, and Dr. Robertson will move into the residence vacated by Dr. Carson.

At W. H. Maule's exhibition of roots and vegetables, held in Philadelphia in October, 1895, Mr. Abel Steele, of the town of London, was awarded a prize of \$100 for the largest and best Maule's red Weathersfield onions.

Henry Levett, a councillor of Parkhill, was unseated by the master-in-chambers at Osgoode Hall on Saturday. The grounds were that two of the supporters of W. Sutherland, the reporter, and Levett's opponent, were prevented from voting by the returning officer. The exclusion of these two voters made the result a tie, and the returning officer gave the casting vote in favor of Levett.

FOREST.

"Advertiser Agent," Weatherdon & Co. Forest, Feb. 15.—The Dairyman's Association of Western Ontario will hold a district dairymen's convention in the town hall, Forest, on Wednesday, Feb. 28. The grounds were that two of the supporters of W. Sutherland, the reporter, and Levett's opponent, were prevented from voting by the returning officer. The exclusion of these two voters made the result a tie, and the returning officer gave the casting vote in favor of Levett.

Two large sleigh loads of our social club drove to Arkona Friday night. They returned early next morning, singing "Home, Sweet Home," and reporting having had a good time.

Sleighting is good here at present, and some of our local sports are testing the speed of their flyers. Mac says he can out-foot them all.

Mr. George Bell, of Forest, went to Sarnia on Wednesday of last week, and under the skillful generalship of H. J. Pettipiece and Geo. Vanvalkenburg, defeated their opponents, thus winning their first match this season.

The fine sleighing throughout this part of the country renders the task of getting out at stations comparatively easy, and as a consequence Hamilton & Prout are handling large numbers of logs every day.

Weatherdon & Co., the well-known and energetic stationers, are handling the Daily "Advertiser," and will attend to all orders entrusted to their care.

Travelers at the Franklin House on Saturday: C. Bullock, Niagara Falls; H. S. Cresswell, Hamilton; W. W. Zurich; W. A. Shaw, Toronto; J. E. Whaley, Toronto; W. J. Wood, Toronto; R. Dillon, Oshawa.

STRATHROY.

"Advertiser" Agent, J. D. Meekison.

Strathroy, Feb. 17.—A good-sized barn belonging to Mr. Ed. Harrison, of Albion street, was destroyed by fire early Sunday morning. Another next to it, owned by Mr. Milton, was also badly scorched. Origin of fire, unknown.

Miss Henderson, of London, spent a few days with Miss Drynan, Oxford street.

Miss Meek, of St. Thomas, is visiting Mrs. F. W. Meek, town.

Mrs. Perkins, of London, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. James Mason, Caradoc street.

Mr. Will Meekison spent Sunday in Sarnia.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Todd, of London, are visiting Mr. D. E. Todd, Front street.

GRANTON.

"Advertiser" Agent, J. A. Grant. Granton, Feb. 15.—Wm. Mack, an employee at the Granton saw mill, had a narrow escape from serious injury today. He went down to relieve the sawdust carriers, which had become clogged, and while doing so his coat became entangled in the shafting and in an instant was torn from his body. His shoulder was slightly injured.

The 5 p.m. express was detained here for three hours last night on account of one of the shafts breaking.

Miss E. Brooks, of Buffalo, and Mr. E. Brooks, of Huntsville, are visiting friends here.

Miss Jessie Woods returned to Toronto today.

Mrs. (Dr.) Thompson is visiting friends in St. Marys.

LUCAN.

"Advertiser" Agent, Willard Hodgins.

Lucan, Feb. 17.—The great bear hunt announced for Tuesday next has been indefinitely postponed on account of the sickness of the bear. So say the managers. There will be a number of disappointed people in this section of the country when they receive this intelligence.

W. Bloomfield, who for a number of years has been clerk in the store of W. E. & C. Stanley, recently purchased the Mooreville store from M.

Simpson, and will take possession on March 1. Mr. Bloomfield has been a valued member of the Methodist Church choir, and has many friends in Lucan and the surrounding country who wish him every success in his business venture.

There were two races in the rink the other night, which created great amusement. In the barrel race, the skater required to be nimble on his knees, as well as on his feet, for occasionally it was necessary to go through a barrel head first.

Tommy Stanley was the victor, and carried off a box of cigars. The biscuit race was responsible for nearly choking some hungry folks. After going five times around the rink, the contestant being able to first demolish three dry biscuits was proclaimed the winner.

What, with combined excitement and exertion, the boys were somewhat out of breath when the race was finished, and found bolting the dry eatables no easy task. Master E. Mara put his biscuits out of sight first, and won the event. The mile dash was the race of the evening, and though a number entered, the contest narrowed to Tommy Webster (Forest), and De Lons (Hensall). Webster won easily. Though but a mere boy, the winner promised to be very fast when properly trained.

The annual meeting of the stockholders and patrons of the North Middlesex Cheese Manufacturing Company was held in the township hall, on Saturday, Feb. 15, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of electing new directors and auditors for the ensuing year, and other business connected with the company.

A social under the auspices of the Young People's Society of Holy Trinity Church was held Friday night at the residence of John Abbott, con. 4, Biddulph. A number of sleigh loads of Lucanites left the village, and though the roads made traveling rather rough, eventually reached their destination in good spirits, and were met there by a large number from the surrounding country. The host and hostess did all in their power for their guests' comfort, and succeeded so well that everybody voted the evening a most enjoyable one.

Among those who contributed to the programme were Misses Hodgins, Miss Aggie Fox, Miss Laura Fox, Mr. B. Ellis, Messrs. Abbott and Revington, Miss A. M. Mitchell (Strathroy), Miss E. McDougall, and Miss M. Porter. The proceeds amounted to nearly \$15, which will be devoted towards purchasing a new organ for the church, which is badly needed. Miss L. Fox was accompanied. A tasty lunch was provided by the ladies, which was as enjoyable as the remainder of the programme.

SUDDEN DEATH IN MT. BRIDGES. An Aged Resident Drops Dead While Lighting a Fire.

(Special to the "Advertiser.") Mount Bridges, Ont., Feb. 17.—Another sudden death occurred this morning in the person of Mr. Andrew Kellock. He arose from his bed in his usual health, and went out to light his fire, and while in the act, suddenly fell over backwards. His wife, hearing him cry out, came out, and found the old man lying on his back, and spoke to him, asking him to speak to her, but he only gave a gasp or two and his life went out. His name will long be remembered in Mount Bridges, as he was a pleasant and kind gentleman for everyone he met from the smallest child to the oldest person he came in contact with. Deceased was about 72 years of age, and leaves an aged widow to mourn his sudden demise. He was an old member of St. John's Lodge, No. 81, A. F. and A. M., and will be interred with Masonic honors on Tuesday afternoon.

NEW COAL FIELD.

The Monitor Territory in Michigan Likely to Be a Valuable Producer.

Bay City, Mich., Feb. 17.—The Michigan Central Railroad Company has become satisfied that the Monitor coal field is a success, and within 30 days will build a branch line to the Monitor division. Geo. Schweinsburg, of the Monitor division, is satisfied that he has coal on his premises, and has gone away to make arrangements to have the Kawawin River and its different points have discovered evidences of coal, and will make tests.

TROUBLE ACCIDENT IN TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 17.—James Long, a conductor on the Toronto street railway, was caught between two cars at the street railway sheds Saturday morning, receiving injuries which may terminate fatally. He sustained a compound fracture of the thigh, several bones protruding through the skin. He believed to be injured internally also. Long is middle-aged, married, and lives at 59 Claremont street.

A NEW BIBLE.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—The new Bible prepared for the use of public schools has been published, and will now be submitted to the Board of Education. The aim of the compilers was to prepare a work that would be unobjectionable to any religious denomination. It is 22 pages since the Board of Education started the reading of the Bible in the public schools here. A few years ago a movement was begun to reinstate the Scriptures. The book just completed is the outgrowth of a suggestion made by Prof. David Swing, a Unitarian minister, consisting of members of the Protestant, Catholic, Jewish and other denominations compile a book for the use of the school children made up of selections from the Bible.

INCENDIARISM IN PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., Feb. 17.—The Germania House, conducted by Henry Kaise, had a narrow escape from destruction by fire Friday night. Five different times fire was discovered in the building, and the last time, at an early hour Saturday morning, the flames had gained considerable headway before being discovered. Part of the building was considerably damaged, all the whole stock suffered from smoke and water. The last time the fire broke out, beds in three different rooms were found on fire. Mr. Kaise, the landlord, says he believes some enemy attempting to burn him out. The house is owned by Mrs. Kate Hecke, and both building and furnishings were insured. He believes that the fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin.

Starth have caused immense damage along the Connecticut oyster beds this season. One grower has spent \$100 in the last few months in an effort to check the ravages of the starfish, but with no perceptible results.

The gut lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickie's Anti-Croup Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It is cared many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

With Rat Poison.

Mrs. Nolan, of Gesto, Said to Have Killed Her Husband.

Strong Evidence Secured by a Detective—Accused Said to Have Made Threats.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 17.—Provincial Detective Freer has returned from Essex, where he has been engaged for the past ten days on the Gesto poisoning case, and has succeeded in working up strong evidence against Mrs. Henrietta Nolan, colored, wife of George Nolan, of New Canaan, awaiting trial on a charge of poisoning her husband. Owing to the reluctance of witnesses to testify against the accused, considerable difficulty has been experienced in getting at the true facts of the case.

The report of the analyst, Dr. Ellis, showed the presence of phosphorus in the stomach, but the defence claim that the symptoms were caused by morphine, which had been injected medicinally prior to death.

A strong point against the accused, however, is the purchase by her of some rat poison from a local druggist, and the report of the analyst is to the effect that phosphorus came similar to that found in the stomach was found in the rat poison.

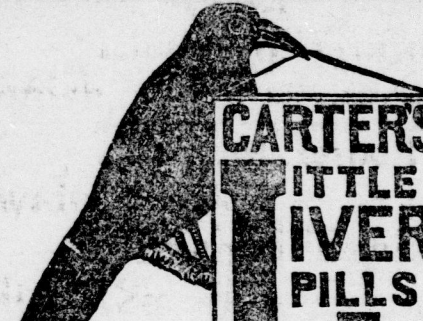
It was further proven that the prisoner had been living with another man in Windsor and was arranging to return to him and that she had told Isaac Lear, Sarah Lear, and others that her husband would not live long.

The accused witness is being defended by Jas. Davis, the colored lawyer.

A sample of the snaps offered by Keene Bros. are high back, wood seat chairs, 25 cents each; solid walnut chairs, 50 cents each. These are but a specimen of the snaps at KEENE BROS., 127 King street, opposite Market House.

Do you want the finest butter that can be made? Use "COOL SPRING CREAMERY" and take no other. For sale only at T. M. Shobotham & Co.'s, 247 Dundas street.

The British Empire doubles its population in Europe every 55 years; in the colonies every 25 years.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

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

Small Pills. Small Dose. Small Price.

ALL MOTHERS WHO HAVE USED PALMO-TAR SOAP KNOW THAT IT IS THE BEST BABY'S SOAP for healing the delicate skin of SORES.

Baby was troubled with sores on head and legs. I tried "Palm-Tar Soap." In a very short time the sores disappeared, skin became smooth and white, and the child got perfectly well.

Only 25c. Big Cakes.

Mrs. HOLTMAN, Credit.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. **EPSS'S COCOA** BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epss has provided for our breakfast and supper a deliciously flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the 'delicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal attack by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."

MADE SIMPLY WITH BOILING WATER OR MILK. Sold in 25c. packets, by grocers, labeled THUS: JAMES EPSS & CO. Ltd., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England. zyx

Indapo Made a Well Man of Me!

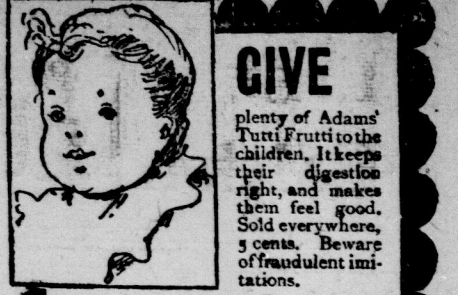
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY PRODUCES THE ABOVE RESULTS IN 24 HOURS. Cures all Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Headaches, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and strength to the aged, and restores lost manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Price \$1.00 a package, six for \$5.00 with a written guarantee feature or money refunded. Don't be an imitation, but insist on having INDAPO. If your druggist has not got it, we will send it to you. Send for free booklet, "INDAPO," to J. E. P. Medical Co., Prop., Chicago, Ill., or to agents, S. J. L. LONDON, O.N.T., and leading druggists elsewhere.

MEN OF ALL AGES

may be cured. We treat all sexual disorders of men. Four out of five who suffer nervousness, mental worry, attacks of "the blues," are but paying the penalty of early excesses. The dread alarm of Impotency, the exhaustion of Spermatorrhoea, may be CURED in strict confidence at moderate expense.

Send for our free booklet, "PERFECT MANHOOD."

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.



GIVE

plenty of Adams' Tutti Frutti to the children. It keeps their digestion right, and makes them feel good. Sold everywhere, 5 cents. Beware of fraudulent imitations.

For the return of one

TUTTI FRUTTI

wrapper and 5c. in stamps, a set of eight paper dolls, with movable heads and bodies, will be sent post-paid. Or send for free sample one, and give the children some

Fun Free

Adams & Sons Co., 11 & 13 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont. 80

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Will leave TORONTO at 9 p.m. via

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A Colonist Sleeper will be attached to Pacific Express leaving Toronto 12:20 noon on same date. Ask or write for pamphlet "SETTLERS' TRAINS."

THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent

161 Dundas street, corner Richmond street.

The Fast Passenger Line

NICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Is the best way to reach the

Winter Resorts of

California, Mexico and Florida.

EXCURSION RATES

NOW IN FORCE.

For tickets and all information call at the City Office, 886 Richmond street, or depot, corner Bathurst and Clarence streets.

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AMERICAN LINE

New York—Southampton (London—Paris). Twin screw U. S. mail steam

City Rapid Transit.

News of Interest Concerning Street Railway Matters.

Sign Boards and Signal Lights on the Various Routes.

No Line to Be Laid to the Limits on Richmond Street North.

A Line to Be Built on Wellington, North From St. James, Instead.

What the Proof Line Road Company Wanted—Fifth Ward Extensions—Accident Narrowly Averted—Connections with London West—The New Power House—Wellington Street Bridge.

News concerning the doings of the street railway company is always of interest to the many readers of the "Advertiser," and below will be found a batch of items which will prove especially so.

Hundreds of patrons of the road thoroughly understand the sign-boards and signal-lights, carried on the cars of the respective routes, yet to many hundreds more they are rather confusing. Manager Carr, of the company, hardly realized that such was the case when he was seen by the "Advertiser" man in his office on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Carr was busily engaged on a stack of correspondence when called upon, but he willing laid this to one side to explain the means of distinguishing the cars of the several routes, and give other information. It may be stated that the sign-boards were written in the shops of Patterson & Corbin, St. Catharines, where the cars were erected, and were worded so that they would not have to be altered when the system was completed, and everything in tip-top shape.

Cars having "Belt Line" boards on the front and "Dundas and London South" on the side at present run on Dundas, from Richmond to Adelaide, to the Central Avenue, Central Avenue to Richmond, and thence to Dundas. Cars run only one way, but a good service is given. In a day or two, however, the Ridout street bridge will be completed, and these cars instead of traversing only the Central Avenue belt, will make the London South Belt also. This change will be greatly appreciated by the sixth ward patrons, who for months have been subjected to the inconvenience of changing cars at the overhead bridge on the Wharfside road.

Mount Hope cars run from Dundas street east, to the corner of St. James and Richmond streets. They have a sign "Dundas Street" on the front, and "Dundas and Mount Hope" on the side.

Then there are several cars which are marked "G. R. and Market," and "Market, Dundas and London West" on the front, and side respectively. These cars run from the Fair grounds loop to Richmond, and thence around the York and Ridout streets belt, dropping London West passengers at the top of the Dundas street hill.

Oxford street cars run on Oxford, from Adelaide to Richmond, and then south to the Grand Trunk. They are easily distinguished. When the privilege of crossing the Grand Trunk is received, Hamilton road and Oxford street will probably be tied into one route.

London South cars carry a Dundas street sign in front; and a "Dundas and London South" on the side. They cannot be mistaken for other route cars, as they have two red lights, over the front platform. The Dundas and Mount Hope and Oxford street cars have white lights, and Oxford street and the Hamilton road green lights.

The company will also adopt signal-lights for the various lines, by which patrons will be able to tell the cars at night. The signals are already in use on three of the routes, and have proved of great assistance. The belt line cars have two red lights, over the front platform. The Dundas and Mount Hope and Oxford street cars have white lights, and Oxford street and the Hamilton road green lights.

Some of the employees of the road have been complaining lately that they are compelled to work more than ten hours a day without receiving extra pay. They contend that they have to be at the stables fifteen minutes before they begin their run in the morning, and are made to dust their cars.

In reference to this, Manager Carr said that the men had to report ten minutes before the cars were due to leave in the morning, and merely give their cars a dusting. If a regular motorman or conductor fails to report in time, a spare man is put on the car, and the regular loses his day's work.

"Do the conductors have to sweep out their cars?" was asked. "No," said Mr. Carr, "that work is done by men during the night, and all the conductors are ordered to do is to give the windows and seats a slight dusting." "Our object in having men report ten minutes early is to avoid the possibility of any cars starting behind time. Lost time is not easily made up on a trolley system."

It has been definitely settled that the cars will not run to the northern limits of the city on Richmond street. The line at present runs to the corner of St. James street, and the company has been dicker for some time with the Proof Line Road Company for the privilege of running their tracks to the limits. The road company has control of Richmond street from St. James north, and they wanted the railway to pay \$5,000 cash for the privilege sought. This offer was promptly refused, but Manager Carr was willing to have the road kept in proper repair during the life of the railway franchise if his company was conceded the right to extend the line. The Proof Line road people would not consent to this, and as no settlement could be reached, negotiations have fallen through. "We couldn't think of paying \$5,000 for the privilege," said Mr. Carr to the "Advertiser." "We can have a feeder for that section of the city by building along St. James to Wellington, and then north to the limits. That line will be more in the center of the district, which is very

high, and is sure to be thickly populated in a few years. It will probably be built in the spring, and run in connection with the line to be laid on Wellington street south."

Residents of No. 5 ward south of the Grand Trunk tracks are wondering when they are going to get the service to which they are entitled under the new agreement. The railway company will have to do one of two things—they will have to either run up Rectory street and connect the Hamilton road and Dundas street lines, or extend the Hamilton road line to Egerton street, and up Egerton to Pine. The residents prefer the Rectory street connection, as it would enable them to reach the business blocks on Dundas street east. To do this, they have to take a permission from the railway committee of the Privy Council, to cross the Grand Trunk tracks. The committee are expected to meet in a few days, and Mr. Carr hopes that the company will at the same time be given leave to run their cars across the C.P.R., G.T.R., and L. and P.S.R. tracks without the "assistance" of a horse. Mr. Carr is willing to abide by the decision of the committee, but whether his company or the Grand Trunk should bear the expense of a watchman at the Richmond street crossing.

A serious accident was narrowly averted at the C. P. R. crossing on Richmond street the other morning. A Mount Hope car was northward bound, and proceeded to cross the railway, as both gates were up, and no train was in view. The car had barely passed under the first gate than a freight pulled in from the west, and the crossing watchman, who was on duty, shouted and locked the trolley in. The motorman shouted, the conductor whistled, and the watchman realized the danger of the car and its occupants, but only in time to let the car pass clear of the train with a few feet to spare. It was a close call. To avoid any further danger in this respect, Mr. Carr has ordered that conductors, before making a crossing, should run ahead and see that no trains are approaching.

While fifth warders are looking forward to the Rectory street line, London Westers are awaiting the result of the negotiations between the company and the county council special committee in the Dundas street bridge matter. Manager Carr and the county committee visited the site of the other bridge, but no definite arrangement was reached. The committee was very friendly, however, and requested Mr. Carr to ascertain the difference between the cost of a 20- and 25-foot bridge, and also the cost of a side bridge for railway purposes only. A 25-foot roadway will cost \$1,300 more than a 20-foot. The company would prefer to build the bridge rather than build a side structure, because the latter would necessitate the purchase of Lancaster's boat house property, and the construction of heavy approaches. The railway is prepared to spend \$3,000 to make the connections.

Tenders have been called for the erection of a side bridge for the Wellington street south line, and also for the widening of the present structure to 25 feet. If the former tender is the most satisfactory, the addition will be built on the east side of the old bridge. Work on the Wellington street and Marley Place extension is to be started as soon as the weather will permit.

The three engines and all the generators at the new power house are in place, and on March 1 will be in full running order. Two of the engines are now in use, and supply the power for all the cars excepting two on the Hamilton road, two in London South, and one in London West. These cars are operated from the Canadian General, whose contract expires at the end of this month.

About fourteen miles of road are being operated now, and three miles are to be laid in the spring. Including the Springbank line, the company will have 22 miles of track.

PHENOMENAL SNOW STORM.

Eastonians Startled by a Sudden Burst of the "Beautifull."

Beston, Feb. 17.—The Transcript says: The sudden storm yesterday morning was a phenomenon. It was a cloud burst of snow. In exactly one minute by the watch the streets became almost as dark as night, and then a mass of snow suddenly fell on the earth; the wind took it up, whirling it around the corners like mad. Men and women, panic-stricken, fled into stores and apothecaries' shops, and horses paused, buffeted and half scared. In less than half a minute the pavements were white with snow. Looking out from an upper window as the darkness fell, the listener saw what seemed at first to be a dense cloud of smoke dropping from the sky, but in a moment it revealed itself as a mass of snow, hurried by the darkness. In four minutes more the storm had resolved itself into a very common-place snow flurry, without unusual darkness. In four minutes more the air was clear of snow, the heavens were fair, and people were wondering what sort of a meteorological plesantry had been played on them.

SUICIDE AT ORILLIA.

Orillia, Ont., Feb. 17.—Aurèle Gagnon, returning from the lumber camps, registered at the Daly House under an assumed name early on Saturday morning. He asked to be called in time for the noon train. At 11 o'clock the clerk called him, but could get no response. The door was forced open, when the body of this young man was found seated in a chair, with a bullet hole in the left temple and a 22-calibre revolver lying on the floor in a pool of blood. He had evidently been dead for several hours when found. A note written in French was found on the dresser, stating: "The cause of this act is sickness." The coroner decided an inquest unnecessary, as it was clearly a case of suicide.

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

Connoisseurs of driving patronize Overmeyer's livery, Richmond street north, as he has only the latest style of rigs. Phone 422.

THE DOMINION

Savings and Investment Society.

A Successful Year's Business Just Closed.

Reports Presented at the Annual Meeting—The Officers Elected.

The 23rd annual meeting of the shareholders of the Dominion Savings and Investment Society was held at their offices, Richmond street, on Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1896.

There were present Messrs. R. Reid, president; C. H. Elliott, vice-president; H. H. Purdon, inspecting director; Dr. Moorhouse; W. J. McMurtry, Toronto; John Ferguson, James A. Blair, D. Campbell, Alfred Robinson, Rev. J. H. Starr, Toronto; Dr. Bettridge, Stratford; John Purdon, U. A. Buchner, Roy; John Cadham, Dr. Amott, Col. Leys, E. J. Parke, Q.C., Chas. R. Somerville, Rev. J. G. Laird, Dr. Eccles, Nathaniel Mills, Alexander Purdon and others. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The manager, Mr. Nathaniel Mills, then read the following report:

REPORT OF THE DOMINION SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1895.

To the Shareholders of the Dominion Savings and Investment Society: The directors beg leave to submit the 23rd annual report of the affairs of the society.

The general depression still prevails, which renders the sale of property difficult, and diminishes the earning power of the society's securities. Notwithstanding that low rates of interest on investments continued during the year, amounting to the sum of \$51,917.33, which enabled the directors to pay two half-yearly dividends at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, amounting to \$4,641.85. The balance remaining, \$5,275.48, has been carried to the contingent account.

The amount loaned during the year was \$367,910, selected from loans applied for, amounting to the sum of \$540,076. The volume of the society's business has been well maintained, notwithstanding the payment of the sum of \$250,772.37, to redeem sterling debentures due in the month of May last, being the final payment of the debentures of the Ontario Investment Association assumed by the society.

The amount on deposit in the Savings Bank has been well maintained: on Dec. 31, 1894, it was \$634,157.37; on Dec. 31, 1895, it was \$622,874.79.

These results were obtained by the strictest economy and watchfulness. The managers and other officers have performed their duties efficiently, and the interests of the shareholders have been carefully guarded.

The books of the society have been regularly audited by Messrs. C. J. Somerville and J. K. McDermid, with the result which appears by their certificate attached to the statement.

All the directors retire annually, but are eligible for re-election. Respectfully submitted, ROBERT REID, President.

The Dominion Savings and Investment Society—Financial statement for the year ending Dec. 31, 1895.

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Dr.—To two permanent stock dividends—30th June, 1895.....\$23,305 00

31st December, 1895. 23,305 00

To two accumulating stock dividends—30th June, 1895.....\$13 26

31st December, 1895..... 18 59

To interest paid Savings Bank deposits..... 25,570 99

To general expense account, including salaries, directors' and auditors' fees, advertising, printing, etc..... 7,918 93

To commission account..... 1,102 79

To sterling debenture coupons (interest accrued but not due)..... 2,175 00

To currency debenture coupons..... 6,371 36

To currency..... 2,583 62

To income tax..... 1,150 79

To rent..... 900 00

To surplus carried to contingent account..... 5,275 48

Total.....\$119,968 21

Cr.—Earnings for year ending 31st December, 1895.....\$119,968 21

Assets and LIABILITIES.

Liabilities to the public—To Savings Bank deposits.....\$622,874 79

To sterling debentures..... 339,879 50

To currency debentures (interest accrued but not due)..... 2,175 00

To currency debentures..... 256,575 00

To currency..... 2,583 62

To income tax..... 1,150 79

To rent, due but unpaid..... 225 00

Total.....\$1,274,312 91

Liabilities to the stockholders—To permanent stock.....\$622,200 00

To accumulating stock and dividends..... 762 79

To contingent account..... 13,417 70

To reserve fund..... 10,000 00

Total.....\$2,230,693 49

Cr.—By cash value of mortgages and other securities (discounted at the rates they bear).....\$2,168,360 92

By office fittings..... 60,784 57

By cash in office..... 567 91

Total.....\$2,230,693 40

NATHANIEL MILLS, Manager.

London, Jan. 29, 1896.

We hereby certify that we have made a regular audit of the books of the Dominion Savings and Investment Society during the year 1895. The cash and bank accounts and vouchers have been bank accounts and vouchers have been examined and found in order, and accompanying statements of "profit and loss" and "assets and liabilities" are a correct showing of the affairs of the society.

C. R. SOMERVILLE, J. K. McDERMID, Auditors.

The president moved, seconded by Mr. C. H. Elliott, the adoption of the report. In doing so, the president congratulated the shareholders upon the satisfactory result of the year's opera-

tions. It was evident that the earning power of the society had been diminished by the condition of the real estate market and the depression everywhere prevailing, as well as the large amounts of money seeking investment at very low rates of interest. He did not expect a change in the near future, but, as pointed out in the report, the volume of business had been maintained, and the confidence of the public in this society had continued, as evidenced by the large amount deposited in the Savings Bank. He assured the shareholders present that the greatest care was exercised in the management of the society's business. The report was adopted after remarks by Messrs. W. J. McMurtry, Dr. Arnot, the Rev. J. G. Laird, T. H. Purdon, Dr. Moorhouse, John Ferguson, James A. Blair, and U. A. Buchner.

Messrs. C. R. Somerville and J. K. McDermid were re-elected auditors for the year 1896. On motion Messrs. E. J. Parke and Francis Love were appointed scrutineers, and the following directors were unanimously elected: Robert Reid, Chas. H. Elliott, T. H. Purdon, John Ferguson, J. H. Starr, W. J. McMurtry, Robert Lewis, Wm. Bettridge and John Morrison.

On motion of Col. Leys, seconded by Duncan Campbell Esq., a vote of thanks was tendered to the directors. At a subsequent meeting of the directors, Robert Reid was re-elected president; C. H. Elliott, vice-president, and T. H. Purdon, inspecting director.

The Hamilton Robbery.

Serious Condition of Assistant Cashier Cauley.

Arrest of Suspects—\$1,150 in Cash Was Taken—How the Deed Was Done.

Hamilton, Feb. 17.—The Times says: The assault and robbery committed on the office of the kind carried out here for many years, and every effort was at once put forth by the police and the detectives to run the perpetrators to earth. The robbery took place at 2 o'clock on King street west, and left \$280 there, he then went down to York street, took a car and rode to Queen street. When he alighted he had the cash, about \$1,150, in a leather satchel, which he carried in his hand. Not expecting any trouble, as he had carried large sums weekly, he walked unconcerned down Queen street. Suddenly two men jumped at him, one struck at him with a club. He put his arm up to guard his face, and received the blow on the wrist. The man then struck at him again. This time he received the blow on the head and became unconscious. The other man then snatched the satchel, kicked the fallen cashier, and both highwaymen ran rapidly southward on Queen street. The deed was seen, so far as known, by only one man, a tinsmith, who was passing the scene. He saw the robbers, although he was not able to give a good description of them to the police.

CAULEY'S CONDITION.

Young Cauley was cared for in the office of the factory for some time. Drs. Stark and Philip being in attendance. Later he was removed to his father's house, King street east, and Mr. George E. Tuckett sent down two more physicians to hold Dr. Drysdale. He remained unconscious all night and there was no change in his condition up till noon Saturday. The doctors hold out some hope for his recovery. Cauley is about 23 years of age, and is a clever and highly respected employee of the firm. He was formerly clerk in the employ of the street railway company.

TWO ARRESTS.

Many of the officers, including Chief Smith, were of the opinion that the robbers did not leave the scene at various resorts of tough young men. Saturday morning Bleakly and several policemen arrested Mark Tompkins, a young man who has been committed for highway robbery and other charges. He has a bad record and belongs to a very tough gang. He worked at one time in the Tuckett factory, whether he has been identified by any of the eyewitnesses of the affair is not known, the police being very reticent. They decline to talk about the affair further than to say that the culprit will surely be arrested.

It is not thought that more than two men were connected with the robbery. Later on the police received information as to who the other thug was, and found their man concealed in a house in the west end of the city. His name is Michael Horn, and he is a gang of West End toughs, notorious for their lawless acts. In the house where Horn was discovered, the police found over \$500 in Bank of British North America bills. Cauley drove \$1,450 from the Bank of British North America.

A VALUABLE

COMBINATION

Hint to those who suffer from the pangs of Rheumatism, Lumbago or Sciatica, is the recommendation to use a

IS

Indispensable for keeping the system in order, should always take the form of

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

For the latter which is for local application

AND

Materially facilitates the cure of the disease, every one recommends

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

The "Advertiser" Want Ads. are read.

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Oh! What a difference in the evening—when a woman has cleaned house all day with Pearline, instead of the old-fashioned way. It's so much easier.

There isn't a thing anywhere about the house (that you'd take water to) but Pearline can save you time and work on it. Saves that wearing rubbing on your paint and wood work, too. And what a difference to everyone in the house when the cleaning is done quickly and easily and without any fuming and fretting! You men ought to get together and insist on Pearline. 43 JAMES PVLE, New York.

Hotel Cards.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL (FORMERLY Gosh House)—Corner King and Dundas streets. Thoroughly renovated. Rates \$1 a day. JAMES McDONALD, proprietor.

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

TRUMPSITT HOUSE—LONDON, ONT.—Largest and best hotel in Western Ontario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms. Rates \$2 and \$2.50 per day. C. W. DAVIS, proprietor.

ONEIL HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT and Queen streets. Newly built and furnished. Now and commodious stables. Wm. COLLINS (late of Lambeth), proprietor.

CITY HOTEL, LONDON—BEST \$1 DAY house in Canada; good tables in connection. J. MCMASTUR, proprietor.

"VICTORIA"—THE POPULAR \$1 A DAY house. Clarence street, corner of Dundas. J. TOMLINSON, proprietor.

Special Cables

Friction Between Germany and Great Britain--War Talk Resumed--Russia's Significant Attitude.

Chamberlain's Clever Speech--Royal Christening--A New Air-Ship--The Big Strike in Germany--Russia's Apparent Designs on Corea--Persistent Incendiaries in Berlin.

London, Feb. 16.—The past week has been a busy one in politics, both at home and abroad, for the manipulation of British diplomacy. In the Parliamentary debates the Transvaal question took the first place, though the chief events in foreign politics was the baptism of Prince Boris, eldest son of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria into the Orthodox Greek Church, the significance of which is that it is generally admitted to be a prelude to Russia's recognition of Prince Ferdinand. It also shows that Russia and Turkey are now hand in hand, and this is proved by the fact that the latter country has already asked the powers to recognize Prince Ferdinand. The powers will not oppose this request as it settles a delicate question, and it is doubted whether Russia will obtain the influence in the long run which she hopes to obtain through her influence over Bulgaria.

Though the Transvaal question led in the parliamentary debates, the Venezuelan dispute came in a good second, and some interesting remarks were heard for and against the Boers and boundary arbitration.

Then again, the speech which Mr. T. M. Healey delivered on home rule, which question he bobbed up as second, is generally conceded to be the cleverest heard this session. It was in marked contrast to the feeble watery character of Mr. John Dillon's remarks. Mr. Healey's speech was a fine fighting effort, and he repeatedly scored off the Conservative leader, Mr. A. J. Balfour, to the huge delight of the occupants of the Irish benches.

HARCOURT'S POLITICAL SPEECH. The remarks of Sir William Harcourt, the Liberal leader, proved very satisfactory to the members of his party, and his attitude toward the Venezuelan dispute has been strongly commended by the Conservative as well as the Liberal organs. In fact, his urging arbitration reflects the general feeling of the House of Commons, and, for the matter of that, of all the thinking portion of the population.

Mr. Chamberlain's speech on the Transvaal question produced an excellent effect, but the credit he has gained by the masterly handling of the subject from first to last has been marred by what appears to be an error of judgment in publishing his message to President Kruger before it was delivered to the chief executive of the South African republic, who only got a short cable summary from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, before in fact the message was delivered to the Cape by the news agencies. President Kruger was greatly offended at this slight, and replied curtly, resenting interference in the international affairs of the Transvaal. Under these circumstances the Transvaal question is that the imbroglio is in no way settled, and that the international side of the question is still susceptible of some serious trouble.

FRICITION.

The publication of the blue book here and the white book in Berlin show that there has been friction between Germany and Great Britain for the past eleven months, and the shrewd attitude of Portugal in delaying making a reply to the request to allow German marines to land at Delagoa Bay until the crisis was over, has given a great deal of food for thought. The English newspapers interpret the correspondence as disclosing that Germany is aiming to establish a veto not merely over the political but over the commercial union of South Africa, and there is a general feeling here that Great Britain must resist this pretension to the utmost.

The speech of the German Minister for Foreign Affairs, Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, has been interpreted as the bitterness and it is thought to have been intended as an advance towards Great Britain, especially in the case of his denial of any knowledge of President Kruger having appealed for German intervention. This denial is puzzling in view of the British official advice to the contrary.

RUSSIA'S POLICY.

The blue book just issued on the Armenian negotiations is exceedingly interesting. It shows that Russia, throughout, has been steadily opposed to coercive measures, and intimated that any such steps on the part of Great Britain would be distasteful to her. She objected to the scheme of reforms being regarded as an ultimatum, and did not want to see another Bulgaria established in Armenia. The dispatches of Prince Lohenoff-Rostovsky, the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, indicate that Russia was convinced that the feeling in England against the so-called misrule of the Sultan was really due to the work of the Armenian agitators.

SIR PHILIP CURRIE BLAMED.

A striking feature brought out by the blue book is the fact that, in spite of Russia's attitude, Great Britain insisted in a pretense of coercion. The newspapers are inclined to throw the blame on Sir Philip Currie, ambassador at Constantinople, and it is already announced that the latter is to take a leave of absence, which may prove to be perpetual, and it is reported that Baron Cromer, the British Consul-General in Egypt, will replace him. Baron Cromer has been very successful in his treatment of Egyptian affairs. Another rumor is that Sir Philip Currie will succeed the Marquis of Dufferin, the British ambassador at Paris, who will shortly resign.

It is stated that the blue book on Venezuela, shortly to be issued, is arranged in two divisions. The first is reported to be a narrative and summary of the British case, and the second is described as being the full evidence upon which the British claims rest.

WILL WALES COME TO CANADA?

There has been considerable comment in scientific circles over the announcement published in various Canadian papers that the Prince of Wales would visit Canada in 1897, in order to preside at the meeting of the British Association, which is to be held in Toronto at that time. A representative of the Associated Press has seen one of the leading officers of the association, who made the following statement in regard to the matter: "It is yet too early to determine just what arrangements will be made for the Toronto meeting. The association is exerting itself to make the occasion a success. It is probable, that if the Prince of Wales is unable to accept the presidency of this meeting it will be offered to the Duke of York. Failing him, either Mr. A. J. Balfour or Mr. Joseph Chamberlain will be asked. Mr. Griffiths, secretary of the association, will start for Canada in May, and upon his return he will be able to announce something more definite. We are extremely gratified at the success the association has enjoyed in the past year. The attendance at the meetings has been largest. The president, Capt. Sir Douglas Galton, has taken an immense interest in the work."

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A ROYAL CHRISTENING.

The christening of the second son of the Duke of York at Sandringham will take place in the church there, and Canon Harper, chaplain to the Prince of Wales, will officiate. It is probable that the child will be named Henry of Battenburg, it is understood the Queen particularly favors this name. The gold christening bowl that will be used on the occasion, was made in Edinburgh. Both the bowl and the font will be surrounded by white heather. This is an ancient custom at like ceremonies, and it is supposed to bring good luck. The heather used at Sandringham will be brought from there, but as none is in bloom at this season of the year, the greenhouses instead of the moors will have to be depended upon. The infant will be sprinkled with water brought from the River Jordan.

GERMANY AND THE TRANSVAAL.

Berlin, Feb. 16.—The Transvaal imbroglio has been the absorbing topic of interest here during the past week, and the Government declaration of its attitude in the Reichstag on Thursday, evoked, as was intended, an inspiring patriotic demonstration on all sides of the House. The policy of the Foreign Office, though distinctly displeasing to England, has been unanimously indorsed by leaders of all factions of the Conservative party. The representative of the Associated Press in this city has had interviews with several well-known party leaders, who have assured him that the Reichstag will stand by the Government, in the steps which it may take to maintain the status quo in South Africa.

SUSPICIOUS OF ENGLAND.

A high official of the Foreign Office said: "The official relations between Germany and Great Britain are good; but it cannot be denied that there is a strong suspicion that the British Cabinet, or at least some of the members have been, and are still, playing a double game. The sudden departure of Mr. Cecil Rhodes for South Africa and the attendant circumstances lend new color to this impression. Recent advices from South Africa indicate a resumption of British intrigues, and affairs in that part of the world are gradually shaping themselves so as to place before Germany the alternative of abandoning valuable interests for the sake of good relations with Great Britain, or of maintaining those interests at the risk of a rupture with Great Britain. The temper of the Government and people of Germany is to maintain the status quo at any cost." There is no doubt that the foregoing utterances outline the attitude of the German Government, which has been considerably influenced by the representative of Dr. W. J. Leyds, the Secretary of State for the Transvaal, who has been striving to enlist German support for the South African republic and to complete the latter's divorce from Great Britain, whose commercial interests would thereby be hampered to the advantage of Germany.

Prince Bismarck, upon whom Dr. Leyds called during the week, expressed full sympathy with the latter's mission, and warmly lauded Emperor William's action in sending a message to President Kruger congratulating him upon having suppressed Dr. Jameson's invasion of Transvaal territory.

The Frankfurter Zeitung says that the conduct of the British Government, especially since Mr. Rhodes' return, towards the Transvaal, has increased the feeling of suspicion and anxiety among the Boers, and that consequently the Transvaal Government has resolved to prepare for every emergency. In addition to Krupp cannon of different calibers, the Transvaal Government has ordered in Germany the construction of forts, material for the construction of forts.

THE GREAT STRIKE.

The great strike in the German clothing and furnishing trades, which will affect some 50,000 men and women, is now spreading into towns like Halle, Stettin and Mannheim. In Hamburg, Berlin, and other centers, 1,200,000 circulars have been distributed explaining the needs and demands of the strikers. The chief demand is the suppression of the sweaters. Over 120 bureaus have been opened in Berlin alone to receive money for the assistance of the strikers, and some of the newspapers are asking for popular subscriptions. The strikers make out a good case. They have shown that the middlemen make enormous profits, and the general feeling is that the strike will end in some compromise arrangement. The carpenters' strike has ended in a victory for the strikers, and 2,000 men have returned to work, the master carpenters having yielded the demands of their employees.

PERSISTENT INCENDIARIES.

A band of incendiaries have been at work in the Moabitte part of Berlin. During the past week the fends were especially active. They started five fires on Wednesday and placards threatening to burn the town were found nailed to doors and trees. Large rewards are offered for the detection of the incendiaries, and six have been arrested. Two were caught—one while carrying a case of petroleum and the

other in the act of setting fire to a garret.

A NEW AIR SHIP.

Count Zeppelin has delivered a lecture at Stuttgart, in the presence of the King of Wurtemberg and the military authorities on a steering air-ship which, it is said, will cost about \$75,000 and travel eleven miles an hour. It is claimed that an air-ship can remain in the air for seven and a half days. The officials of the Prussian war office believe such a scheme feasible, but they claim the speed will not exceed five miles an hour.

THE TRANSVAAL TROUBLE.

London, Feb. 16.—The Transvaal troubles do not appear likely to be settled by a mere exchange of diplomatic correspondence, or a visit of President Kruger to London. Though all seemed smooth sailing there is commotion beneath the surface. It is learned from an official source, that the War Office, acting under orders from the Government, has made every preparation to send an army composed of 20,000 men to South Africa. Despite the silence of the English papers, and in the face of possible denials, the absolute accuracy of this statement can be relied upon. The War Office was consulted by the Government after Emperor William sent his dispatch to President Kruger, as to how long it would take to land a fully-equipped army in Natal. Plans were prepared between the War Office and the Admiralty, with the result that it was reported that an expedition could be ready within three months. The details of the scheme are known only to the heads of the War Office and the members of the Inner Cabinet, but the information received points to a large contingent being drawn from India, cavalry, artillery, and infantry, including Sikhs and other native troops. The promise of a peaceful settlement of the Transvaal difficulty does not appear to have been sufficient to induce the British Government to abandon its project. Final orders for the dispatch of the troops have not yet been given, but if the present designs are carried out a full army corps will be in Natal some time in May. What real use is to be made of this force can only be surmised. The Conservative organ, the Globe declares that England will only get what she wants by a display of force, not by actual collision, but a demonstration. Therefore the Government must increase its forces in South Africa at present to do what at any moment it may imperatively be necessary to do. The English, after the defeat at Mafeking in 1881, had 20,000 troops opposed to the Boers, who were not at all perfect then. If to the projected expedition is to be added the existing forces in South Africa there would be of all forces combined, 40,000 to 50,000 men, who could be used in a demonstration against the Transvaal. The republic might and probably would find an ally in the Orange Free State, and would receive assistance from the Dutch colonists in that Colony, and would probably secure the active intervention of Europe.

KRUGER'S PROPOSED VISIT.

Although the First Lord of the Treasury, Mr. A. J. Balfour, referred hopefully in the House of Commons to the coming of President Kruger to England to discuss the questions at issue, nobody within or without the official circles believe that he is coming. On Thursday night Mr. Chamberlain announced his readiness to accept his proposal that Home Rule should be granted to the residents of the Rand, and to ask President Kruger to suggest an alternative. The sturdy Boer President stated that alternative explicitly in his last dispatch, in which he declared that the Transvaal would allow of no interference in its internal affairs. With this dispatch before him, Mr. Balfour affirmed the decision of the British Government to interfere somehow to secure to the foreigners in the Transvaal equal rights with the Boers. The question now is what form will these interferences take?

SALISBURY'S REPUTATION SUFFERS. The Ministerial explanations in Parliament regarding Armenia have been unsatisfactory, even to the Government's supporters, and have distinctly weakened Prime Minister Salisbury's reputation. The old description of "a lath painted to look like iron" has been plentifully quoted. The Liberals have postponed their general attack on the Government's Armenian policy, until the newly issued blue book can be studied.

THE G. O. M.

The denial of the report that it is the intention of Mr. Gladstone never to return to Parliament is correct. His intimate friends state that he is greatly perturbed by the collapse of the Government's Armenian policy. If Lord Salisbury breaks the pact with the Transvaal, it is concluded that Mr. Gladstone, at the risk of his reputation, and at the risk of tarnishing the British name, will be likely to be impelled by his wrath to come out of his retirement. His friends are convinced that he could not endure the double blow in silence.

A QUEER "CONCERT."

There are blue books without number, fresh from the press, and white books in Berlin, and the flood-gates of Parliamentary eloquence have been opened; but the world is not much wiser for the release of all this point-up information. Russia is shown to have declined from the outset to co-operate with England in what Lord Salisbury and Lord Kimberley could have meant in ringing the changes on the European "concert," when it has been out of tune from the beginning. Sir Philip Currie seems to have been either foolish or the victim of some extraordinary misadventure, from first to last. The logic of the blue books points to a secret alliance between Russia and Turkey.

DROPPED.

The Venezuelan affair is dropping out of discussion. When Venezuela sends a minister to London the boundary dispute will be settled. The precise method of adjustment is not yet known, but the belief is universal that the question will be amicably arranged without a protracted controversy. It is no longer possible to interest the public in the Shomburgk line or any other technicality of the subject. Everybody takes it for granted that some compromise will be effected without unnecessary delay. Not even the publication of the British case will revive public interest in the diplomatic argument, since the tone of discussion in Parliament has revealed the profoundly pacific tendencies of English opinion.

A GREAT SPEECH.

Among all the speeches of the opening sessions of Parliament only one will be remembered. Mr. Chamberlain's is the one that will be remembered. Whatever else Mr. Chamberlain may be, he is not a mystery-man, like Lord Beaconsfield. He takes Parliament into his confidence with amazing candor; he substitutes publicity for secrecy, and violates diplomatic usage by showing his cards while he plays his hand. From the moment when the first tidings of the Jameson raid were received he was frank with the public and converted the Colonial Office into a news center. Dispatches on the Transvaal affair were published 24 hours before the debate came on, and in his speech he explained everything in detail, with the air of a man who had nothing to conceal. This was a new method of managing public affairs, and it offered a favorable contrast to the diplomatic game of blind-man's bluff which had been going on in Constantinople. What rendered this bolder more remarkable was the fact that Mr. Chamberlain was compelled to admit that he had irritated President Kruger by his impetuous action in printing the home rule dispatch prematurely, and possibly had prevented his proposed visit to England. He had made a mistake in printing his scheme for the future government of the Rand without previously submitting it to President Kruger, and had drawn out an angry protest; but he carried it off well, and closed his speech with the withdrawal of his scheme as a mere tentative suggestion and a firm declaration respecting the obligation of the British Government to stand by its citizens wherever they are. The Secretary of State has been seen to better advantage than in discussing the complex details of his South African policy. The way in which he made an intricate matter intelligible was marvellous; the sound judgment which he had displayed in contracting Jameson's folly by depriving the Chartered Company of its police, military and magisterial functions, ordering an impartial and thorough investigation, and meeting the requirements of a momentous situation with inflexible firmness, disarmed criticism. He seemed to have no secrets to hide, though doubtless he did not turn his pockets inside out. He even talked freely about his interview with Cecil Rhodes, and said pleasant things about the great leader whom he had sent back to Africa post-haste after an hour's conversation.

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GERMANY AND THE DUTCH REPUBLIC.

From Berlin comes word that the speech delivered by Freiherr Marschall von Bieberstein in the Reichstag, has been revised and published in the Reichsanzeiger, the official Gazette, disclosing the case in one sentence, thus: "The German Government will uphold the status quo of Delagoa Bay and also the rights involved in the ownership of the German railways and the maintenance of the independence of the South African Republic, as guaranteed by the treaty of 1884."

The Cologne Gazette, while warning England not to venture to interfere in the international reforms of the Transvaal, advises the Boers to remove any possible pretext for such interference by granting some concessions to the Uitlanders. The Vossische Zeitung says that England, if she is bent on living upon good terms with Germany, must become accustomed to see Germany maintaining a hold upon a part of the mainland of the south coast of Africa, besides having weighty interests in South Africa. Germany, the Zeitung says, has subjects there and must also protect her right to save a nation connected with her by race from brutality, and to compel respect for treaties.

The sum of the matter, according to the Berlin dispatch, is that if Great Britain should menace an attack upon the South African Republic upon the pretext of defending her subjects in that territory Germany would be unanimous in approving the intervention of the Imperial Government in the most active form in defense of the Boers.

WAR PAINT.

The London Spectator says that the possibility of a terrible war underlies the declaration of Baron von Bieberstein, the German Foreign Minister, that Germany will not abandon her resolve to interfere in the affairs of the Transvaal. The paper declares it thinks that if Great Britain was fairly routed there would be no danger of Parliament refusing the demands of the Government for munitions of war, but adds that it is doubtful if the country even now is aware of the dreadful suddenness with which an extreme emergency may arise. The Spectator protests against the Government devoting part of the budget surplus to relieve agricultural distress, and declares that this money ought to be expended in putting the country in a state of full preparedness for war. Germany, it adds, has entered upon a struggle with Great Britain to obtain the complete influence in the Transvaal. An entente on this subject is impossible. The need of full naval and military preparations without a moment's delay is plain as ever. The latest dispatches from Cape Colony confirm the view generally entertained here that the Volksraad of the Transvaal will decide that it would not be wise or expedient for President Kruger to make a visit to England. The newspapers of Natal say they expect that the view generally entertained here that the Volksraad of the Transvaal will decide that it would not be wise or expedient for President Kruger to make a visit to England. The newspapers of Natal say they expect that the view generally entertained here that the Volksraad of the Transvaal will decide that it would not be wise or expedient for President Kruger to make a visit to England.

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The tone of the Conservative and (Continued on page 5.)

Nervous Prostration.

Cured Effectually by Scott's Sarsaparilla.

His Heart Was Affected.

"Overwork as a student at college brought on an attack of nervous prostration," says Mr. Gilbert, a railway missionary. "I was exceedingly nervous, and if I exerted myself my heart commenced to flutter violently, and I was aware that even ordinary exercise endangered my life. But, thanks to Scott's Sarsaparilla, I feel better than I ever expected to feel, for I can now address a meeting without effort, can walk a brisk pace for two hours or more without exhaustion and am free from that distressing palpitation. In my work I have often recommended Scott's Sarsaparilla, and have seen many cases where its effects have been most marked."

Scott's Sarsaparilla acts like magic in restoring shattered nerves, because it rebuilds the nerve centers. Nervous headache, nervous dyspepsia and all nerve derangements wear on the system. Scott's Sarsaparilla makes new blood and muscles and strong nerves. Of all druggists, \$1 per bottle. Dose from half to one teaspoonful.

CHAPMAN'S

The habit of selling good things at low prices has grown upon us and our business has grown wonderfully with it. We intend to keep right along making our customers glad in the pleasing chink of saved dollars.

Prints.

Many very desirable lines for the early spring trade are now on our counters and are commanding a ready sale. Dark, medium and light shades; new designs; every one picked patterns and reliable colors, at 5c, 6½c, 7½c, 8½c, 10c, 12½c.

Cottons.

Unbleached Sheeting Cotton, marvels of value, 36 inches wide, heavy and uniform in texture, at 5c, 6½c, 7½c, 8½c, 10c.

Bleached Cotton, 32 inches wide, at 5c.

Bleached Cotton, 36 inches wide, at 6½c.

Bleached Cottons, 36 inches wide, very special, at 8½c.

Bleached Cottons, 36 inches wide, fine finish, at 10c.

Bleached Silk Finish Cambric, 36 inches wide, at 10c.

Bleached Twill Cotton, 36 inches wide, 10c, 12½c, 15c.

Circular Pillow Cotton, from 40 to 52 inches wide, at 15c, 17c, 18c, 20c, 22c, 25c.

Towels.

A special line marked at 12½c, not the ordinary kind of Towel at that price but a good size, half bleached, pure linen Huck Towel that will stand the wear and tear of every day use. They came to us very cheap. See them. Only 12½c.

Also Special Lines in Bath Towels at 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 38c.

Linen Toweling.

In all the best makes of Roller and Glass Towelling at 5c, 6½c, 7½c, 8½c, 10c, 12½c.

Table Covers.

In great variety and value; all the very latest designs in German Art Chenille and Mohair Plush. See them at \$1, \$1 35, \$1 50, \$2, \$2 50, \$2 75, \$3, \$3 50, \$5 00. These goods will be found from 25 to 50 per cent below regular value.

Blankets.

All-Wool Blankets, 56 by 76, at \$1 75
All-Wool Blankets, 56 by 78, at \$2 00
All-Wool Blankets, 58 by 80, at \$2 50
All-Wool Blankets, 64 by 84, at \$3 00
All-Wool Blankets, 66 by 86, at \$3 50
All-Wool Blankets, 70 by 90, at \$4 00

White Quilts.

Full size special value at \$1, \$1 25, \$1 50, \$1 75, \$2, \$2 50, \$3.
Colored Quilts, full size, at \$1, \$1 25, \$1 50, \$1 75, \$2.

If you are tired paying prices you shouldn't pay; if you are tired wasting money you shouldn't waste, then come to

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street.

Something "Just as Good"
Is Never as Good.

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA
MUST BE TRIED TO BE
APPRECIATED.

Never Sold in Bulk. Lead Packets Only.
ALL GROCERS.

LOVE AND LURE

The captain walked by the little group of Africans, who were sitting on the ground, talking in their native tongue, and offering the passage. He looked over the barrier and went to the lake. He did not wish to talk to anybody, but he felt that he must do something, and now was a good time to carry out his previous intention to cross the empty bed of the lake and to look out of the opening on the other side. There was no need now to do this for purposes of vigilance, but he thought that if he could get out on the other side of the cave he might discover some clue to the disappearance of the lake.

He had nearly crossed the lake bottom when suddenly he stopped, gazing at something which stood before him, and which was doubtless the object he had struck when swimming. The sun was now high and the cave well lighted, and with a most eager interest the captain examined the slimy and curious object on which his feet had rested when it was submerged and from which he had fallen. It was not the horizontal trunk of a tree with a branch projecting from it at right angles. It was nothing that was natural or had grown; it was plainly the work of man. It was a machine.

At first the captain thought it was made of wood, but afterward he believed it to be of metal of some sort. The horizontal portion of it was a great cylinder, the end of which the lake that he could almost touch it with his hands, it was supported by a massive framework. From this projected a long limb or bar which was now almost horizontal, but which the captain believed to be the thick rod which had stood upright when he clutched it, and which had yielded to his weight and had gone down with him. He knew now what it was; it was a handle, and he had turned it.

He hurried to the other end of the huge machine, where it rested against the rocky wall of the cavern. There he saw in the shadow, but plain enough now that he was near it, a circular opening, a yard or more in diameter. Inside of this was something which looked like a solid wheel, very thick, and standing upright in the opening; it was a valve. The captain stepped back and gazed for some minutes at this place to which he had now wanted to do was to climb up to the great aperture which lighted the cavern and see what was outside. He could not understand how the lake could have gone from its basin without the sound of the rushing waters being heard by any of the party.

With some difficulty he climbed up to the cleft and got outside. Here he had a much better view of the topography of the place than he had yet been able to obtain. So far as he had explored, his view toward the interior of the country had been impeded by rocks and hills. Here he had a clear view from the mountains to the sea, and the ridge which he had before seen to the southward, he could now examine to greater advantage. It was this long chain of rocks which had concealed them from their enemies, and on the other side of which must be the ravine in which the Rackbirds had made their camp.

Immediately below the captain was a little gorge, not very deep nor wide, and from its general trend toward the east and south the captain was sure that it formed the upper part of the ravine of the Rackbirds. At the bottom of it trickled a little stream. To the northeast ran another line of low rock, which lost itself in the distance before it blew into the sea, and at the foot of this must run the stream which had fed the lake.

In their search for water, game, or fowl, no one had climbed these desolate rocks, apparently dry and barren. But still the captain was puzzled as to the way the water had come out of the lake. He did not believe that it had flowed through the ravine below. There were no signs that there had been a flood there. Little vines and plants were growing in chinks of the rocks close to the water. And, moreover, had a vast charge rushed out almost beneath the opening which lighted the cave, it must have been heard by some of the party. He concluded, therefore, that the water had escaped through a subterranean channel below the rocks from which he looked down.

He climbed down the sides of the gorge and walked along its bottom for two or three hundred yards, until around a jutting point of rock he saw that the sides of the defile separated for a considerable distance, and then, coming together again below, formed a sort of amphitheater. The bottom of this was a considerable distance below him, and he did not descend into it; but he saw plainly that it had recently contained water, for pools and puddles were to be seen everywhere.

At the other end of it, where the rocks again approached each other, he saw a probable precipice. After a few minutes' cogitation, Capt. Horn felt sure that he understood the whole matter—a subway from the lake led to this amphitheater, and thus there had been no audible rush of the waters when they reached this point, where they poured in and filled this great basin, the lower end of which was probably stepped up by accumulations of sand and deposits, which even in that country of scant vegetation had accumulated in the course of years. When the waters of the lake had rushed into the amphitheater, this natural dam held them for a while, but then giving way before the great pressure, the sudden body of water suddenly rushed down the ravine to the sea.

"Yes," said the captain, "now I understand how it happened—that although I opened the valve at noon, the water did not reach the Rackbirds until some hours later, and then it came suddenly and all at once, which would not have been the case had it flowed steadily from the beginning through the outlet made for it."

When the captain had returned and reported his discoveries and he and his party had finished their noonday meal, which they ate outside on the plateau with the fire burning and six servants to wait on them, Mrs. Cliff said:

"And now, captain, what are we going to do? Now that our danger is past, I suppose the best thing for us is to stay here in quiet and thankfulness and wait for Mr. Rynders. But the provisions we have we can't wait very long. When there were but five of us we might have made the food hold out for a day or two longer, but now that there are ten, I shall soon be without anything to eat."

"I have been talking to Maka about this," said the captain, "and he says that Cheditafa reports all sorts of necessary things in the Rackbirds' storehouse, and he proposes that we go down there and bring up some supplies. They are used to carrying these stores, and six of them can bring up enough to last a good while. Now that everything is safe over the lake, I can go, and in fact, I would like to go myself. But although there doesn't seem to be any danger at present, I do not want to leave you."

"As for me," said Miss Markham, "I want to go there. There is nothing I like better than exploring."

"That's to my taste, too," said the captain, "but it will be better for us to wait here and see what Maka has to say. Mr. Rynders doesn't turn up pretty soon, we will all make a trip down there. Where is Ralph? I don't want him to go with the men, as he calls it, 'I put up with his look-out, as he calls it,' said his sister, 'with his eyes.'"

"Very good," said the captain; "I will send the men off immediately. Maka wants to go now, and they can come back by the light of the young moon. When they have loads to carry, they like to travel at night. We shall have to get our own supper, and that will give Ralph something to do."

The party had Africans had not gone half way from the plateau before they were discovered by the boy on the look-out rock, and he came rushing down to report that the darkies were running away. When he was told that the business which they had gone on was very much disappointed that he was not allowed to go with them, and, considerably out of temper, retired to his post of observation, where, as it appeared, he was dividing his time between the discovery of distant specks on the horizon line of the ocean and imaginary jaguars and pumas on the foothills.

CHAPTER XI.

With a tin pail in his hand the captain now went to the cavern of the lake. He wished very much to procure some better water than the last which had been brought, and which Maka must have dipped up from a very shallow puddle. If it was possible, the captain thought, that by going further into the cavern he might find a deeper pool in which water still stood, and if he could not do this he could get water from the little stream in the distance. When he had taken the water, he wished very much to take another look at the machine by which he had let out the water. His mind had been so thoroughly charged with the sense of danger that until his hand faded away he had not been able to take the interest in the artificial character of the lake which it deserved.

(To be Continued.)

Are You One
Of those unhappy people who are suffering with weak nerves, starting at every slight sound, unable to endure any unusual disturbance, finding it impossible to sleep? Avoid opiate and nerve compounds. Feed the nerves upon blood made pure and nourishing by the great blood purifier and true nerve tonic, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation. 25c.

Probably the largest species of spider known now went to the cavern of the lake. It spins a huge net of yellow silk sometimes ten feet wide.

A Dinner Pill.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partakes of it like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system.

Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

Goldfish are of Chinese origin. They were originally found in a large lake near Mount Tsientsing, and were first brought to Europe in the seventeenth century. The first in France came as a present to Mme de Pompadour.

Worms cause feverishness, meaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother's Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your drug-store has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

Worms cause feverishness, meaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother's Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your drug-store has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

From Western Points.

Ontario Items by Mail and Telegraph.

A Lesson for Children Who Jump on "Bebe"—Sudden Death of a Taxi-stock Driver—A Pedagogue Sustained by Law in Applying the "Birch."

Kent has now fifteen newspapers. There are eighteen vases in Goderich Jail.

Elderslie's taxes—\$11,575—have all been paid. Chester Adams, has sold his farm to Wm. McKensie. Price, \$4,800.

Albert Page, 16 years of age, shot a wild cat in the Dunwich marsh the other day.

Mr. C. Hill's new chair factory at Warton is to be ready for operation by the 1st of July.

The Presbytery of London will meet in Thamesford on Thursday next for the induction of Rev. Wm. Smith.

The Lucknow stage could not force its way through the drifts on Tuesday, hence did not arrive in Goderich.

Clinton's youngest business man, V. G. Doherty, has married Miss Cora Bluet, of Clinton, formerly of Goderich.

Mr. J. G. Armstrong, Lucknow, has been repacking his apples, and during the last three weeks has shipped to Liverpool ten cars.

In about two hours the other afternoon \$400 was subscribed by the citizens of Wallaceburg for the building of a new curling rink.

While chopping on his farm near Woodham, Mr. Adam St. John struck his foot with the axe, almost severing the heel and part of the ankle.

The entire butter product of the Bothwell creamery is being shipped to Messrs. Hodgson Bros., Montreal. The average is about 500 pounds a week.

At a meeting of the Orangemen in Clinton the vote taken as to the holding of the next annual celebration resulted largely in favor of Goderich.

The last report of Superintendent Cameron shows that there are 3,523 Indians on the Brantford reserve, an increase of 72 over the previous year.

Antoine Reaume, of Anderdon, aged 68, and Mrs. Matilda Bastien, of Amherstburg, aged 76, were married. Father Renaud at Amherstburg on Thursday.

In connection with the Willis Church anniversary service at Clinton a collection of \$250 had been asked for, and the result was a gratifying surplus of \$5 over this sum.

A number of Lucknow Oddfellows went to Kincardine on Wednesday evening to meet Grand Master Thomas Woodruff, who is instituting a lodge of Oddfellows at Bervie.

Mr. P. McGregor Brown, of Camlachie, was married Wednesday evening to Miss E. A. Brigid, of Cairns, daughter of Postmaster Cairns. Rev. Mr. Drinnan performed the ceremony, which was private.

Samuel Allen, one of North Oxford's early pioneers and esteemed resident, died Wednesday afternoon. Death occurred at his home, "Priory Farm," at the age of 68 years. Mr. Allen was a native of England, being born in Hayford in 1828.

At the recent meeting in Mitchell of Hugh Miller's creditors, Mr. R. H. Jackson, of Bessville, was appointed assignee, and Messrs. Joseph Norris and Chas. Gormley, of Hibbert, inspectors. The liabilities were placed at \$2,000 and the nominal assets at \$800.

The official board of the Methodist Church of Forest unanimously invited Rev. Mr. Whiting, B.A., of Brigid, to succeed his late father in the pastorate of that church next June. The invitation has been accepted, subject to the consent of the stationing committee.

The 6-year-old daughter of Mr. Geo. Levy, Mitchell, sustained injury to one of her legs recently by jumping on sleighs going to or from school. This, aggravated by a bad cold, developed a case so serious that to save her life the limb had to be removed at the hip joint.

Mr. Forrester, a teacher on the North Line, Kincardine, was tried by Magistrate Barker and Scott, on a charge of having punished a boy pupil too severely, the complainant being the boy's father. After taking evidence the bench dismissed the case, finding that the punishment was warranted, and not too severe for the offense. Both sides were represented by counsel.

Mr. Angus Stewart, of Kinross, age 68 years, one of the first settlers of the township, died last Monday from blood poisoning, caused by a slight cut in the hand which he received about two months ago. In 1897 he was appointed license inspector for the south riding of Bruce by the Ontario Government, and which position he occupied at the time of his death. Mr. Stewart was a man of many sterling qualities.

The death occurred Friday night at his residence 85, St. Thomas of Robt. Mackay, aged 66 years, and 3 months. Deceased was one of the best known and most popular railway officials in the country. He had served as division clerk and ticket agent on the Canadian Southern Railway, and as Superintendent of the M. C. R. for twelve years. He entered the railroad service over 40 years ago on the Erie Railway. Deceased was born at Belfast, Ireland, but his parents were both Scotch. He leaves a wife and four children.

Very sudden was the death Thursday night of the late Richard Woon, of Tavistock. He left the village with a drove of cattle to ship at Hickson. On the way he was slightly overcome by a faintness but recovered. While in the yard at the Hickson station, about 5 o'clock in the evening, he was noticed to fall, and before those who were helping with the animals could reach him he was dead. Woon was at one time a prominent farmer of East Zorra, occupying the farm on the 12th line of East Zorra, but sold his farm and attended chiefly to the sale of cattle. He was 57 years old and leaves a wife and daughter.

Rheumatic Pains
Require no description, since, with rare exception, all at some time have experienced their twinges. Rheumatism is not easily dislodged, only the most powerfully penetrating remedies reach to its very foundation.

The most successful treatment known, and it is frequently resorted to by medical men, is the application of that now famous remedy for pain—Polson's Nerviline. It is safe to say that nothing yet discovered has afforded equal satisfaction to the suffering, and no matter how bad the case may be, Nerviline is sure to cure it. Sold by druggists and country dealers.

Still Stuck in the Ice.

The Big Ferry Shenango No. 2 in a Bad Fix.

Twelve of the Crew Taken Off by Pelee Islanders—Assistance Offered the Company by Detroit People.

Detroit, Feb. 17.—The large boat which is imprisoned in the ice off Kingsville harbor has been identified as the Shenango ferry No. 2, of Port Dover. It appears that the boat left Port Dover for the dry dock at Cleveland, but failed to enter, and started on Wednesday for Toledo. She met with such great quantities of ice that she got totally disabled, both wheels having been broken.

On Friday a rescue saving crew from Pelee Island managed to reach the disabled boat and brought off twelve of her crew. The poor fellows were nearly exhausted, having been compelled to work incessantly since Wednesday. They left for their homes in Port Dover. The crew consisted of 31 men, and Capt. McLeod is in command. The captain and the other nineteen of the men are still on the boat.

The reason given for letting twelve of the crew go was that there were not provisions enough aboard to supply them all. The Pelee Islanders are now trying to get food out to the men on board.

John Craig, of Toledo, builder of the boat, telegraphed to President Campbell, of the ferry company, asking him to name a price at which he would send boats to the aid of the disabled steamer. The reply was that two were there necessary, and that the price would be \$500 a day for each, including steam pumps, hawser, etc. Craig refused this. Saturday night Mr. Campbell telegraphed to the general superintendent of the Pittsburgh, Shenango and Lake Erie Road, which owns and operates the boats, offering two ferry boats, and an answer was received from that gentleman ordering them to the scene.

The crews were at once notified and preparations made for sending them out. A few hours later came another telegram from the superintendent asking the price, and on this being given, he telegraphed back not to send the boats.

One of the crew of the big boat arrived here Saturday afternoon and stated that she was totally helpless in the great field of ice that surrounds her. In some cases, close to the boat, it is piled from ten to fifteen feet high. She is at the mercy of the wind from every direction, but the field is so solid and so thick that it is thought here nothing but a very heavy gale would break up the field, and then it would drive the big boat ashore, or sink her. For a time, at least, she will go where the ice takes her.

President Campbell considers that the price he named is a reasonable one. He has charged it before and has been the situation of the boat, or the period of the year were not nearly so critical as at the present. It must be also taken into consideration that the big boat is worth between \$150,000 and \$200,000, and that it is at stake.

The work of the ferry boats of this port in the line of ice-breaking has been uniformly successful in the past, and it is generally thought here that if they started after the car ferry they would get her.

He laughs best who laughs at the right time.

An Aching Back.
The kidneys cannot talk, and the only way they have of letting us know when they are sick is by making our backs ache. If it is only a little ache the kidneys are only a little sick. If it is a big peace-destriving, nerve-racking ache the kidneys are more than a little sick. In either case it must be attended to at once.

Doan's Kidney Pills act directly on the kidneys, make them strong and healthy, stop aching backs in every case. Here is a sample case. Mr. Charles M. Allen, 412 Richmond street, London, Bank of Commerce Building says:

"I have been ailing for the past eight months with kidney troubles. I had severe pain across the back and between the shoulders, neuralgic pains across my eye so much so that I thought something was the matter with my eyes that would compel the use of spectacles. I felt unnaturally tired and weak all the time, seemed to have no ambition, my head felt heavy and my sleep was poor; I did not rest; sometimes I could not sleep one hour all night. The urine was red-colored and unnatural in flow, and I had scarcely any appetite. I felt really miserable day in and day out."

"The one box of Doan's Kidney Pills, which I got at Strong's drug store gave immediate relief from all depressing troubles. I am now free from all of the terrible symptoms which afflicted me. I feel splendid, have vigorous health, have gained four pounds in weight, and am certain that no other remedy could have produced the effect which Doan's Kidney Pills have in my case, for I had previously tried almost every other remedy on the list."

HAIRENE
THE ONLY SCIENTIFIC ANTISEPTIC PREPARATION FOR THE HAIR. IT ALAYS THE INTENSE ITCHING OF THE SCALP, CURES DANDRUFF, PREVENTS FALLING OUT OF THE HAIR, RESTORES GRAY OR FADED HAIR AND PROMOTES A NEW GROWTH OF HAIR ON BALD HEADS BY ITS NUTRIMENT AND STIMULATING ACTION ON THE HAIR FOLLICLES.

BLOOD POISON
HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-colored eruptions, Itching, Swelling, Ulcers, etc. in Mouth, Hair-fallings? Write COOK & BERRYMAN CO., 807 Main Street, Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proof of cure. Cash price, \$5.00 per bottle. Worst cases cured in 15 to 25 days. 100-page book free.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoria, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Picher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Picher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Picher* is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Picher's Castoria.

Black Sateen Shirts, 50c and 65c.
Men's Heavy Top Shirts, 45c and 50c.

Tailor Made Flannel Shirts, \$1 and \$1.25.
Bargains in Boys' and Men's Overcoats.

To Order \$15 All-Wool Tweed Suits, now \$12.75.
FIRST-CLASS WORK AND LININGS.

PETHICK & McDONALD, 393 RICHMOND ST.
First door north of City Hall.

ROYAL LIMITED.

Equal to any Wheel offered at \$110.
Ask the riders. They will tell you. It's worth \$110.

OUR PRICE \$85 CASH.

Hobbs Hardware Co., London.

Wild Flowers of Canada 50c-50c

NOW COMPLETE.

Special Bindings

—AT—
E. H. Kordes.

Dunn's Mustard

MADE ABSOLUTELY PURE FROM RICH FLAVOURED ENGLISH SEED SOLD IN 8c. and 10c. TINS.

Ask for Dunn's Pure Mustard

Telephone 909.

BACON, HAMS, TENDERLOINS, KIDNEYS, SWEETBONES, HEARTS.

THE CANADIAN PACKING CO.

Store, 445 Richmond St.

WESLEY HARRISON, EMBALMER AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

284 Dundas St., - Spencer Block.

Telephone 1150. Open day and night.

Just Arrived

100 cars fresh mined Scranton Coal; also 1,000 cords No. 1 Maple Wood, cut to order, at lowest prices.

CAMPBELL & CHANTLER

176 Bathurst Street, Branch Office—12 John St., London West.

Business chances, articles for sale, houses to let, boarders wanted, male help wanted, etc., are all charged the same rate in the "Advertiser," namely, 1 cent per word for first insertion and 1-2 cent per word for each subsequent insertion.

W. Chapman BUTCHER.

Fresh and Salt Meats, Beef, Mutton, Fowls, etc. Goods delivered to any part of the city.

REOPENING.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF ART.

PUPILS CAN NOW JOIN.

In the New Studios, Spencer Block, Dundas St., Monday, Jan. 6.

From 7 to 9 p.m.—Evening classes Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Terms for 36 lessons \$3. From 2:30 to 4:30 p.m.—Afternoon classes Monday, Friday and Saturday—Crayon, Drawing, Oil, Water Color and China Painting.

Special certificates, with gold, silver and bronze medals are offered by the honorable the Minister of Education for various subjects to be completed for by students. For further particulars apply to John H. Griffiths, Principal.

W. Chapman BUTCHER.

Fresh and Salt Meats, Beef, Mutton, Fowls, etc. Goods delivered to any part of the city.

ALMANACS!

Whittaker's.....35c and 90c
Star.....25c
Canadian.....20 and 30c
Globe.....25c

World in a few days.

Full line of School Books, Agents for all Magazines and Newspapers.

JOHN MILLS, GLOBE AGENCY, EDGE BLOCK, 404 RICHMOND STREET.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.

Egg Plums, - - - 10c
Extra Fancy Silver Prunes, 12c
Fancy Pitted Plums, - - 15c
Choice Pitted Plums, - - 12c
Fancy Evaporated Peaches, - 10c
Fancy Apricots, - - - 15c
Fancy California Prunes, - 10c
Fancy California Lima Beans, 7c

160 Dundas Street

Window Shades

One of the most complete assortments on hand that has ever stocked our store.

Dainty Fringes

Exclusively ours.

Scotch Hollands

Our own importation, combined with every shade of opaqueness.

O. B. GRAVES,

222 Dundas St.

Barister, etc., over Bank of Commerce

London.

In Life Insurance Secure

Something Definite

SEE THE NEW GUARANTEED INCOME

POLICY AS ISSUED BY THE

Confederation Life.

FRED H. HEATH, General Agent.

GEO. FRITCHARD, Local Agent.

When our city fathers

Could save twenty per cent.

The order for dog tags

To Brook quickly sent.

The example of the wife

Is safe to pursue.

If you wish to save money

Take your work to Brook, too.

His aim in repairing

Is to excel.

Take your work to him

And he'll do it well.

The most intricate work

On cycle or gun.

Take it to Brook's

And have it well done.

A type writer to repair,

Or a safe lock to drill;

Through others are dismayed

It is nothing to him.

Dr. W. H. Graham

138 KING ST.

Toronto, Ont.

Treats Chronic

Diseases and

gives special at-

tention to skin

Diseases, as

Pimples, Ulcers,

as Impotency, Sterility, Varicocele, Nervous

Debility, etc. (the result of youthful folly and

excess), Gleet and Stricture of long standing.

DISEASES OF WOMEN—Painful, Profuse

or Suppressed Menstruation, Uteration, Leu-

corrhoea and all Displacements of the Womb.

Office hours—9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sundays, 1 p.m.

to 3 p.m.

THE REASON WHY

We are selling Fur Goods so

cheap is to clear out our stock

and save packing it away until

next season. You will save

money if you buy your Furs here.

H. BEATON,

OPPOSITE MARKET LANE,

133 Dundas St., London.

A CLEVER WOMAN DEAD.

She Was Proprietress of the New Orleans

Picayune.

New Orleans, Feb. 17.—Mrs. Eliza J.

Nicholson, proprietress of the Picayune,

died Saturday morning. She was

suffering from the grip when her hus-

band died a week ago, and the sad

event so shattered her system that the

disease developed into congestion of the

lungs, and without strength to fight

off the attack she sank rapidly into

the final sleep.

Mrs. Nicholson was born on Pearl

River, in Mississippi, and was the

daughter of Capt. J. W. Poitevent, who

descended from a Huguenot family, still

one of the most influential in the sec-

tion. She was born a poet, and under

the name of Pearl Rivers early wrote

poems which made her famous. Her

first verses were published in the Home

Journal and Lippincott published a

volume of her lyrics, which earned

praise from Paul H. Hayne and other

poets and critics. Her latest contribu-

tions to American verse were "Hagar"

and "Leah," in the Cosmopolitan, in-

tended to begin a series of Biblical

lyrics.

The work of her youth attracted the

attention of Col. A. A. Poitevent, then

the proprietor of the Picayune, who

offered her a position on the paper,

which she accepted. She became his

wife and increased her mastery of the

details of newspaper work, so that up-

on his death she was enabled to as-

sume the management of the journal

and direct its progress to gratifying

success, becoming one of the best-

known editors in the country.

She associated George Nicholson,

then business manager, in the direction

of the property, and upon their mar-

riage the firm became Nicholson & Co.

Of late years, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson,

feeling that their interests no longer

required constant personal attention,

allowed an able staff to conduct the

active work of their journal, and de-

voted most of their time to travel and

recreation, although she constantly

made suggestions and preserved an in-

imate knowledge of every department.

She leaves two sons, the oldest only

14 years of age.

Out of weakness comes strength

when the blood has been purified, en-

riched and vitalized by Hood's Sarsa-

parilla.

The wonders that mediocrity thinks

it could perform if it had time would

be the world inside out.

Angostus Bitters were prepared by Dr.

G. B. Seiger for his private use. Their

reputation is such today that they have

become generally known as the best appetizing

tonic. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for the

genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G.

B. Seiger & Sons.

Why do you not enjoy a few

minutes' happiness and satisfaction

by having your work done at the

Palace Barber Shop, 60 1-2 Dundas street

west?

Priddis Bros.**NEW GOODS**

TO HAND.

White Cottons,
White Sheetings,
Gray Cottons,
Gray Sheetings,
Ginghams,
Embroideries,
Shirt Waists.

TELEPHONE 324.

158 Dundas Street,
157 Carling Street.

CLOTHES WRINGERS,

WASHING MACHINES,

CARPET SWEEPERS

ROYAL ROASTER AND BAKER,

(The Best in the World.)

ENAMELED WARE

SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

Stevely's, 362 Richmond St.

Phone 462.

FINE TODAY—MILDER TOMORROW

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 16—11 p.m.—The

cold wave which covered the North-

west Territories and Manitoba during the

greater portion of last week is now being

severely experienced from the lakes to the

Atlantic. In the Northwest the pressure

has now become quite low and the weather

turned mild.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:

Edmonton, 20—26; Calgary, 4—48; Qu-

Appelle, 14 below—20; Winnipeg, 34 below

—zero; Toronto, 10 below—2 below; Ottawa,

16 below—8 below; Montreal, 10 below—4

below; Quebec, 12 below—2 below; Halifax,

10—18.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Feb. 17—1 a.m.—For the lower

lakes region (including counties lying south

of the Georgian Bay region east as far as

Belleville). Fine today; rising temperature;

considerably milder tomorrow.

Let Us Do It

If you are going to give a dance, reception,

party or ball, let us attend to the

floral display. We will do it at small ex-

penditure and in a way that will please you.

J. GATTAGE & SONS,

213 Dundas St. Phone 96.

THE SKIP TURNED OVER.

Fatal Accident in a Michigan Iron

Mine.

Four Men Meet a Terrible Death and as

Many More Seriously Injured.

Republic, Mich., Feb. 17.—Not since

the collapse of No. 1 shaft of the Re-

public mine six years ago has the

mining community of Marquette coun-

ty received such a shock as by the dis-

aster which occurred in the same ill-

l-fated shaft at 6 o'clock Saturday morn-

ing, and by which four lives were

crushed out and four more are just

hovering on the brink of eternity.

The night shift of miners and tram-

mers were just giving place to the day

shift, and the former were being hoist-

ed to the surface in the large cars

or skips which also do duty in hoisting

ore. Eight men started up with no

thought of the fate which lay between

them and daylight. At 1,200 feet be-

low the surface the skip became de-

railed, and in a moment was over-

turned, imprisoning the men in a trap.

It was impossible to reach the signal

wire, and the car dragged slowly up-

ward, crushing and grinding its hu-

man freight as in a machine.

The engineer finally became con-

scious that something was wrong, and

was righted, it was found that four men

were mangled to death, and the re-

maining four horribly injured.

The following are the names of the

dead: William McGraw, James Bridge,

Adolph Boitel, Mathias Tedelster.

The injured are: Erik Marti, James

McGraw, sen., Charles Anderson, An-

drew Peterson.

All are men of family except Wil-

liam McGraw. The injured are re-

ceiving the best possible attention at

the mining company's hospital. Doc-

tors report that their chances for life

are slight. Opinions are about equal

as to the responsibility for the dis-

aster, many contending that the

Republic Iron Company should be held

culpable in not maintaining a safer

system of carriage for its miners. But

it is the practice in almost all mines

in this district to hoist and lower men

in the ore, and by care on the part of

the engineer this method has been re-

garded reasonably safe.

WONDERFUL

CLOTHING

SELLING.

It is wonderful where all the boys come

from who get their clothes at

OAK HALL.

Boys' Suits,

Boys' Pants,

Boys' Overcoats,

Boys' Ulsters.

Boys from the city,

Boys from the country,

Boys from everywhere.

The wonderful low prices for such high

quality goods

Accounts for it all!

Tisdale's Toronto Iron Stable Fittings

Healthful, durable attractive and cheaper

than other fittings. Send for our new

catalogue—The Tisdale Iron Stable Fittings

Co., Ltd., No. 6 Adelaide Street East,

Toronto.

The James F. Hunt & Sons' hair mat-

resses and feather bed cleaning factory; man-

ufacturers of new mattresses and goose

feather pillows; a good variety on hand.

Bedroom sets, spring beds, fancy rockers,

fables, chairs, stoves and general house

turnishing. Telephone 997.

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Shoes and
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Footwear**

of the very best quality at
very reasonable prices.
New goods arriving daily.
No trouble to show you
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