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ALTERATION

Curtains

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126-128 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

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C. M. Graham, H. S. Blackburn, L. McDonald, R. Reid, jun., skip.....14
F. Holmes, C. A. Gardiner, S. Cole, F. Millman, skip.....20

WINTER TROTTERING.
Rink No. 2—
C. H. Tume, C. Sterling, C. W. Davis, J. H. Burnett, skip.....25
Total.....39
Majority for Forest City, 5 shots.

**J. H. Naysmith, H. Power, G. D. C. O'Grady, D. W. Karn, skip.....14
Total.....34
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A. V. Donaldson, R. McKellar, H. Bodman, D. Dewar, skip.....10

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A. Talbot, C. Sterling, C. W. Davis, J. H. Burnett, skip.....26
Total.....56
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two goals from London, and when time was called the score stood 4 to 6 in London's favor. Following is the line up of the teams:

SARNIA. Positions. **LONDON.**
Pierce.....Goal.....Johns
Freeman.....Point.....Gilmour
Clement.....Cover Point.....Ewing
Hedron.....Forwards.....Westcott
Hitchcock.....Forwards.....Hobbs
Pousette.....Forwards.....Fell
Smith.....Forwards.....Fell

Time-keepers—For Sarnia, Thomas Alexander; for London, Reid. Goal judges—For Sarnia, Donald; for London, Macbeth. Referee—Gauthier, of Windsor.

SOUTH LONDON WON AT ST. THOMAS.
The South London hockey team went to St. Thomas last night and played an exhibition game with the Railroad City Club. The game was close from start to finish, and resulted in favor of the Londoners by 4 goals to 3. The victors were: P. D. McLaren, point; Hunt, cover point; H. Herrigan, McLaren, E. Kerrigan and McEvoy, forwards.

AT GUELPH.

The Nationals defeated the O. A. C. last night in the final game of hockey of the round by 10 to 2.

AT RIPLEY.

The sixth championship hockey match of the Huron and Bruce League was played at Ripley last night, between Wingham and Ripley, resulting in a victory for the home team by a score of 5 to 3.

AT BRANTFORD.

A Central Hockey Association match last night between Woodstock and Brantford resulted: Brantford, 10; Woodstock, 7. About 1,200 spectators were present.

A swift game of hockey was played at Hiscow's rink Thursday night, between the teams of McGuffin and Hiscow. Score, 6 to 9 in favor of McGuffin.

HURONS VS. CRESCENTS.

An exciting game of hockey was played last night between the Hurons and the Crescents at Redlight rink. The score was 7 to 2 in favor of the former. Referee, A. Holman; time-keeper, E. Hyman.

WINTER RACING.

AT OTTAWA.

The attendance at the races on Thursday fell off considerably, notwithstanding that the weather was fine. The races were all that could be desired, especially the 2:17 class. This race was unfinished, owing to the darkness. Summary:

2:50 class.
Royal L. Proctor, Aurora.....1 1 1
Balay Wilkes, A. St. Amant, Ottawa.....2 2 2
Puzzler, D. McDonald, Westport.....3 3 3
Doc Elmore, E. Cushing, Ottawa.....4 4 4
Independent, B. Aubrey, Montreal.....5 5 5
Maud Carr, E. B. Carey, Saranac, N. Y.....6 6 6
Stanton R. George Brown, Dundas.....7 7 7
Time—2:30½, 2:28, 2:28.

2:17 class.
Dick French, E. Jackson, Toronto.....2 1 4
Henderson, Wilson & Co., Ottawa.....1 4 3
Akron Jim, D. McEwen, Allsleach, Craig.....4 2 3
Vigilant, L. Latour, Saranac, N. Y.....5 3 4
Prince H. B. Aubrey, Montreal.....3 5 5
Time—2:24, 2:24, 2:24, 2:24.

TURF.

A FIVE-MILE DASH.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—Loyal T. won the 5-mile dash easily at the Ottawa Trotting Club's races yesterday. This race was the principal feature. May Girl was second. Redmont Temple looked like a winner for four miles, but then fell back.

AT OAKLAND.

San Francisco, Feb. 4.—Track good at Oakland yesterday.
First race, Futurity course, selling—Rio Chico 1, Condallion 2, Gilt Edge 3. Time, 1:12½.
Second race, 1-16 miles, selling—Dr. Bernalis 1, Wyoming 2, New Moon 3. Time, 1:47½.
Third race, 1-16 miles—Topmast 1, Torsida 2, Meadow Lark 3. Time, 1:47½.
Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Gualala 1, Goal Runner 2, Rey Hooker 3. Time, 1:13½.
Fifth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Plex-ofer 1, Guilder 2, Sport McAllister 3. Time, 1:14.
Sixth race, 7 furlongs, selling—Horton 1, Montanus 2, Waleback 3. Time, 1:27½.

AT NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, Feb. 4.—Yesterday was the 62nd day of the Crescent City Jockey Club's winter meeting. Summary:
First race, selling, 7 furlongs—Pintan 1, Brighton 2, Egbert 3. Time, 1:43½.
Second race, 7 furlongs—Shief 1, Sittilla 2, Satin Wood 3. Time, 1:30½.
Third race, selling, 7 furlongs—Yours Truly 1, Can I See 'Em 2, Tragedy 3. Time, 1:29½.
Fourth race, 1½ miles—Jackanapes 1, Muskadine 2, Sutton 3. Time, 1:55½.
Fifth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Borden 1, Lucky Monday 2, Lady Disdain 3. Time, 1:16½.
Sixth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Command 1, Merry Day 2, Everest 3. Time, 1:14½.

FISTIC.

FITZ AND SHARKEY.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 4.—After working the winter season all day, Martin Julian and Tom O'Rourke have settled the dispute over the \$2,500 catch put up by Sharkey to cover Fitzsimmons' forfeit. The check is to be changed to cash, and all parties are to meet in Chicago or New York next week to sign articles for the fight, which is to be 25 rounds or more, winner to take all.

BASEBALL.

GROUNDERS.

Among the new teams to appear in college baseball in the east next season will be the University of Toronto, Canada. This team will visit the east early in June, and will meet several of the college teams of New York and New England. For several seasons past the Canadians have played west, and have won the distinction of being the strongest amateur team in Canada.—New York Journal.

ATHLETIC EXHIBITIONS.

Some one hundred persons attended the athletic exhibitions in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium last night and showed much interest and enthusiasm as the different events were pulled off. High and low diving, running high jumps, and a number of long horse work were on the programme, at the conclusion of which an exhibition game of basketball was given between the first and second teams of the Y. M. C. A. League. No. 1 team won by a score of 24 to 19 points, pulling out a victory

after No. 2 team had secured a small time lead. Mr. Frank Holmes was the referee and Mr. J. J. Foots scored. The teams were: No. 1, McBride, Ashplant, McLeary, Wilson and Ferguson. No. 2, McLaren, Clark, Parker, Weaver and Greene.

KILLED WHILE COUPLING CARS

Grand Trunk Brakeman Crushed to Death.

Rev. J. W. Pring, of Port Lambton, Seriously Injured—Man Thrown From a Load and Killed.

Lindsay, Ont., Feb. 4.—W. Higgs, aged 21 years, Grand Trunk brakeman here for the past two or three years, was killed yesterday afternoon while coupling cars. The accident was not witnessed by anyone, but it is supposed that Higgs slipped while coupling the engine to a freight car, and the tender passed over his body. Death was instantaneous. Higgs was unmarried.

A MINISTER SERIOUSLY HURT.

Port Lambton, Feb. 4.—On Wednesday evening a serious accident happened Rev. J. W. Pring, of this place. He was holding a series of revival services at Brown's Church, assisted by Evangelist Brownlow, of Toronto. Before going to the church after tea, Mr. Pring went to the barn to feed his horse, and when putting down hay from the mow, stepped in a hole, and fell to the floor beneath, sustaining serious injuries, breaking his collar-bone and receiving bruises about the head. The reverend gentleman was rendered unconscious for two hours after the accident. A physician found that the unfortunate gentleman was suffering from concussion of the brain, and he is in a critical condition.

KILLED BY HIS HORSES.

Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 4.—Wm. Webb, only son of Thomas Webb, a farmer living near Elmdale, was thrown from a load of wood which he was bringing to Hamilton, by his horses bolting, and was instantly killed.

SMALLPOX SPREADING.

Toronto, Feb. 4.—Dr. Bryce, secretary of the provincial board of health, has heard from Warren's Point, Ontario, that a case of smallpox had appeared among the workmen engaged on the canal. A receiving house has been opened at East Hawkesbury township also that two more cases have appeared in the house of the reeve, where the first outbreak occurred.

From Irish Creek, Grenville county, where a previous case was reported, a receiving house has been opened in the development of two other cases in the Brown House, where the young man died last Saturday.

Makes People Well

Paine's Celery Compound the Chosen Medicine of All Classes in Our Dominion.

The reputation of Paine's Celery Compound extends from day to day. Those who stand in need of the healing and recuperative powers of nature's health restorer are advised to use it by those who have been made well and strong. In the house, on the street, and where people congregated, Paine's Celery Compound is ever recommended and kindly words spoken in its favor. In this way the popularity of the great medicine is made enduring, and its immense sales stir the envy of the ordinary patent medicine proprietor and the jealous-minded doctor.

The wealthiest families of the land, the best and most observant people in our cities and towns, and the common-sense people in our agricultural districts, place Paine's Celery Compound far above all other known remedies.

The past and present history of Paine's Celery Compound is one grand continued story of sick people made well—of fathers, mothers, sons and daughters restored to perfect health.

Competent medical authorities declare that Paine's Celery Compound is the one great medicine for run down and physically weak people. When the vital forces are low and the nervous organism shattered, then it is that the marvelous medicine manifests its wondrous healing virtues. Weakness, depression, tired feelings, languor, digestive troubles, headache, rheumatism and neuralgia are quickly banished owing to the nourishment that Paine's Celery Compound imparts to the brain, nerve and tissue. It is the great everyday home medicine for all classes of our population.

BLAZE AT BARRIE.

Barrie, Feb. 4.—This town was visited yesterday by a disastrous fire, which commenced in Vain & Co.'s dry-goods store, and spread to Mrs. McNeil's living apartments, a store recently occupied by Frawley & Devlin, J. F. Jackson's photo gallery, and W. A. Pae's dry-goods store, and on the other side to Steven's clothing store, James Vain's grocery, and E. Williams' stores and living rooms. The block of six stores was owned by W. A. Pae, Thomas Johnson, Geo. Plaxton, R. O. Oxenham, J. S. Johnson and Robt. King, sen., whose losses are about \$500, \$1,500, \$27,000, \$2,000 and \$500 respectively. The merchants who lost are: W. A. Pae, \$1,000; J. F. Jackson, \$400; Vain & Co., \$15,000; R. A. Stephens, \$3,000; James Vain, \$4,000; E. P. Williams, \$1,500; Mrs. McNeil, \$300.

STRIKERS WANT GOLD.

Colon, Feb. 4.—At Panama the steamship strikers, who were engaged by the month, petitioned the governor to enforce the payment of their wages up to the date of the beginning of the strike, these having been held on the plea of breach of contract. A conference was held at the governor's palace, attended by agents of the steamship company and the Panama Railroad, and it was agreed to increase the wages 25 cents in silver per day, as well as to make the payment of arrears asked for in the petition. Nevertheless, the strike continues, the strikers demanding a dollar in gold. The British consul at Colon, it is reported, has cabled the governor-in-chief and captain-general of Jamaica, Sir August Hemming, requesting that a British man-of-war be dispatched to Colon to protect British subjects and property there.

"WHY DID YOU HIT ME?"

Reason Restored After Twelve Years to a Chicago Man.

A Resident of York Mills Has Not Awakened Since Saturday.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Twelve years ago Charles Burrell was struck on the head with a brick. Since then, until Thursday, he had been insane, and for a number of years he was an inmate of the Eastern Illinois asylum at Kankakee. Wednesday Dr. W. G. Stearns, at the asylum, aided by the X rays, operated on Burrell's skull. Now the cloud which had so long obscured the light of Burrell's mind has passed away, and he began life where he left off twelve years ago.

When but a boy young Burrell had a quarrel with a playmate, who threw a brick at him. He was dazed by the blow, and never recovered from its effects until the operation. Dr. Stearns put the young man in a chair. With the X ray a skiagraph of the skull was taken. This showed a thickening of the bone near the top of the skull on the left side. This was removed in the usual manner, the foreign matter excised, and the patient was put to bed. He awoke Thursday entirely rational, and his first words were: "Why did you hit me?"

Hamilton, Feb. 4.—Mr. William Enright, one of the very old residents of York Mills, who kept a small store nearly opposite the postoffice for many years, has been in a state of somnolence since the end of last week. He has not been in good health for some time, and since Saturday has lain in a sound sleep. It is thought by the doctors that he will probably pass away in his present condition.

GIFTS TOTAL \$2,650,000.

Montreal, Feb. 3.—Sir William Macdonald has forwarded to the treasurer of McGill University a check for \$181,250, to make up the estimated amount necessary to endow the Macdonald building of chemistry and mining. This will make his total benefaction for this building alone \$350,000, and will bring up the gifts of Sir William Macdonald to the university to something like \$2,650,000.

LOSS \$500,000 TO \$800,000.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 3.—A fire, which originated in the big cracker bakery of the Stewart Cracker Company, at Thirteenth and Hamilton streets, at 4 o'clock this morning, completely gutted that structure, and thousands of dollars' worth of the adjoining property was destroyed, the total loss being estimated at from \$500,000 to \$800,000. The block in which the fire occurred is occupied entirely by manufacturing establishments.

THE GROWING TIME.

Windsor, Feb. 4.—County Clerk Marcon's list of chattel mortgages filled with him by Essex farmers during the last year, shows that 339 were given, aggregating \$106,298. In 1897, 352 mortgages were filed, their equivalent in cash being \$118,284. The decrease in the cash value of the mortgages was \$12,086. "This," said the clerk, "is surely a sign of increasing prosperity among the farmers of this country."

Toronto wholesalers generally report paper well met this month. Some of the houses report payments as hardly up to expectations, though good on the whole.

Over the door of a church in the south of England is engraved in stone, "This is the gate of heaven;" but down below the inscription is a printed notice to the effect, "No admission during the winter months."

Colds and Grip Can be Cured



If I had a dear one suffering with a severe cold, or prostrated with Grip, I know of no remedy that I should rely upon so implicitly as my Cold and Grip Cure. It has been demonstrated in thousands of cases that it checks discharges of the Nose and Eyes, stops sneezing, promptly relieves the Throat and Lungs, allays Inflammation and Fever, and tones up the system. It cures Backaches, Headaches and Dizziness accompanying the symptoms of Grip, produces sleep and restores strength to the body. It is invaluable in all forms of Influenza or obstinate Colds. I make this statement, not for the sole purpose of selling my remedies or making money, but with a firm conviction that I am doing my fellow-men a great benefit.—MUNYON.

I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will cure rheumatism in a few hours; that my Dyspepsia Cure will cure any case of indigestion or stomach trouble; that 90 per cent of kidney complaints, including Bright's disease, can be cured with my Kidney Cure. 67 cures for 37 ailments. Every drugist sells them—mostly 15 cents a vial. If you need medical advice it is absolutely free. Write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.



FREE

We give the fine watch for selling two dozen LEVER COLLAR BUTTONS, at ten cents each. Send your address and we forward the Buttons, postpaid, and our Premium List. No money required. Sell the Buttons among your friends, return the money, and we send the watch, prepaid. A genuine American watch, guaranteed, for a few hours' work. Mention this paper when writing. Lever Button Co. 20 Adelaide St. E. Toronto, Ont.

Heintzman & Co.

Pianos

Are the Best....

\$325	Our new Patent	\$ 8.00
\$350	Agraffe Bridge	\$ 9.00
\$375	puts us fully	\$10.00
\$400	ten years in	\$12.00
\$450	advance of all	
\$500	other pianos	
	made	
	in Canada.	a month
		will buy
		one.

SNAPS FOR TODAY

Grand Union Piano, 7½ octaves.....	\$100
Weber & Co. Piano, 7½ octaves.....	\$125
Knabe & Co. Piano, 7½ octaves.....	\$135
Chickering Sons Piano, 7½ octaves.....	\$200
Dominion Organ, large, 11 stops.....	\$35
Rowe & Co. Organ, large, 12 stops.....	\$45
Bell & Co. Organ, large, 14 stops.....	\$50

These are in first-class order, and extra fine for practicing. Easy terms of payment.

Heintzman & Co.

217 Dundas Street, Cor. Clarence.

J. A. CRODEN, Manager.

Is Your Hair Turning Gray?

Just remember that gray hair will never become darker without help.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will bring back to your hair the color of youth. It never fails. It cleanses the scalp also, and prevents the formation of dandruff. It feeds and nourishes the bulbs of the hair, making them produce a luxuriant growth. It stops the hair from falling out, and gives it a fine, soft finish.

\$1.00 a bottle. At all druggists. If you do not obtain all the benefits you expect from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

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H. S. Blackburn,	C. A. Gardiner,
L. McDonald,	S. J. Cole,
R. Reid, jun.,	F. Millman,
skip.....14	skip.....20

Rink No. 2—	J. H. Naysmith,
C. H. Tule,	H. Power,
C. Sterling,	G. D. C. O'Grady,
C. W. Davis,	D. W. Kern,
J. H. Burnett,	skip.....14
skip.....25	skip.....14

Total.....39 Total.....34
Majority for Forest City, 5 shots.

EVENING GAME.

Forest City.	Glencoe.
Rink No. 1—	
C. M. Graham,	A. V. Donaldson,
H. S. Blackburn,	R. McKellar,
L. McDonald,	H. Bodman,
R. Reid, jun.,	D. Dewar,
skip.....30	skip.....10

Total.....56 Total.....24
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Clement.....	Cover Point.	Brown.....
Heffron.....	Forwards.	Ewing.....
Hitchcock.....	Forwards.	Hobbs.....
Hunt.....	Forwards.	Smith.....

SOUTH LONDON WON AT ST. THOMAS.

The South London hockey team went to St. Thomas last night and played an exhibition game with the Railroad City Club. The game was close from start to finish, and resulted in favor of the Londoners by 4 goals to 3. The victors were: P. D. McLaren, point; Hunt; cover point, H. Kerrigan, McLaren, E. Kerrigan and McEvoy, forwards.

AT GUELPH.
The Nationals defeated the O. A. C. last night in the final game of hockey of the round by 10 to 2.

AT RIPLEY.
The sixth championship hockey match of the Huron and Bruce League was played at Ripley last night, between the teams of McGuffin and Hiscoc. Score, 6 to 9 in favor of McGuffin.

A Central Hockey Association match last night between Woodstock and Brantford resulted: Brantford, 10; Woodstock, 7. About 1,200 spectators were present.

A swift game of hockey was played at Hiscoc's rink Thursday night, between the teams of McGuffin and Hiscoc. Score, 6 to 9 in favor of McGuffin.

HURONS VS. CRESCENTS.
An exciting game of hockey was played last night between the Hurons and the Crescents at Redlight rink. The score was 7 to 2 in favor of the former. Referee, A. Holman; time-keeper, E. Hyman.

WINTER RACING.

AT OTTAWA.
The attendance at the races on Thursday fell off considerably, notwithstanding that the weather was fine. The races were all that could be desired, especially the 2:17 class. This race was uninteresting, owing to the darkness.

Summary:		
2:50 class:		
Royal L. Proctor, Aurora.....	1	1
Baldy Wilkes, A. St. Amour, Ot- tawa.....	2	2
Puzzler, D. McDonald, West- Dore, E. Cushing, Ot- tawa.....	3	3
Independent, B. Aubrey, Mon- treal.....	4	4
Maud Carr, E. B. Carey, Saranac, N. Y.....	5	5
Stanton R. George Brown, Dun- das.....	6	6
Time—2:30½, 2:28, 2:28.		
2:17 class:		
Dick Freich, E. Jackson, To- ronto.....	1	1
Henderson, Wilson & Co., Ot- tawa.....	2	2
Alton Jim, D. McEwen, Al- ton.....	3	3
Craig.....	4	4
Virginia Lee, T. Latour, Sar- anac, N. Y.....	5	5
Prince H. B. Aubrey, Mon- treal.....	6	6
Time—2:24, 2:24, 2:24½, 2:27.		

A FIVE-MILE DASH.
Ottawa, Feb. 4.—Lyal T. won the 5-mile dash easily at the Ottawa Trotting Club's races yesterday. This race was the principal feature. May Girl was second. Redmond Temple looked like a winner for four miles, but then fell back.

AT OAKLAND.

San Francisco, Feb. 4.—Track good at Oakland yesterday.
First race, Futurity course, selling—Rio Chico 1, Condallion 2, Gilt Edge 3. Time, 1:12½.
Second race, 1-16 miles, selling—Dr. Bernals 1, Wyoming 2, New Moon 3. Time, 1:47½.
Third race, 1-16 miles—Topmast 1, Torsida 2, Meadow Lark 3. Time, 1:47½.
Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Gualala 1, Goal Runner 2, Rey Hooker 3. Time, 1:13½.
Fifth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Plex- otto 1, Guider 2, Sport McAllister 3. Time, 1:14.
Sixth race, 7 furlongs, selling—Horton 1, Montanan 2, Waleback 3. Time, 1:27½.

AT NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, Feb. 4.—Yesterday was the 62nd day of the Crescent City Jockey Club's winter meeting. Summary:
First race, selling, 7 furlongs—Pintan 1, Brighton 2, Egbert 3. Time, 1:43½.
Second race, 7 furlongs—Shief 1, Sid- tilla 2, Satin Wood 3. Time, 1:39½.
Third race, selling, 7 furlongs—Yours Truly 1, Can 1 See 'Em 2, Tragedy 3. Time, 1:29½.
Fourth race, 1½ miles—Jackanapes 1, Muskadine 2, Sutton 3. Time, 1:55½.
Fifth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Borden 1, Lucky Monday 2, Lady Disdain 3. Time, 1:16½.
Sixth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Com- mander 1, Merry Day 2, Everest 3. Time, 1:14½.

FISTIC.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 4.—After working the wires nearly all day, Martin Julian and Tom O'Rourke have settled the dispute over the \$2,500 check put up by Sharkey to cover Fitzsimmons' forfeit. The check is now changed to cash, and all parties are to meet in Chicago or New York next week to sign articles for the fight, which is to be 25 rounds or more, winner to take all.

BASEBALL.

GROUNDERS.

Among the new teams to appear in college baseball in the east next season will be the University of Toronto, Canada. This team will visit the east early in June, and will meet several of the college teams of New York and New England. For several seasons past the Canadians have played west, and have won the distinction of being the strongest amateur team in Canada.—New York Journal.

President Young, of the National Baseball League, has fixed upon April 15 as the date for the beginning of the championship season. It will continue until the middle of October, with 154 games. The Eastern League will open two weeks after the National.

ATHLETIC EXHIBITIONS.

Some one hundred persons attended the athletic exhibitions in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium last night and showed much interest and enthusiasm as the various events were pulled off. High and low diving, running high jumps, tumbling and long horse work were on the programme, at the conclusion of which an exhibition game of basket ball was given between the first and second teams of the Y. M. C. A. League. No. 1 team won by a score of 24 to 19 points, pulling out a victory

after No. 2 team had secured a small lead. Mr. Frank Holman was the referee and Mr. J. J. Foote scorer. The teams were: No. 1, McBride, Ashplant, McLeary, Wilson and Ferguson. No. 2, McLaren, Clark, Parker, Weaver and Greene.

KILLED WHILE COUPLING CARS

Grand Trunk Brakeman Crushed to Death.

Rev. J. W. Pring, of Port Lambton, Seriously Injured—Man Thrown From a Load and Killed.

Lindsay, Ont., Feb. 4.—W. Higgs, aged 21 years, Grand Trunk brakeman here for the past two or three years, was killed yesterday afternoon while coupling cars. The accident was not witnessed by anyone, but it is supposed that Higgs slipped while coupling the engine to a freight car, and the tender passed over his body. Death was instantaneous. Higgs was unmarried.

A MINISTER SERIOUSLY HURT.

Port Lambton, Feb. 4.—On Wednesday evening a serious accident hap- pened Rev. J. W. Pring, of this place. He was holding a series of revival ser- vices at Brown's Church, assisted by Evangelist Brownlow, of Toronto. Be- fore going to the church after tea Mr. Pring went to the barn to feed his horse, and when putting down hay from the mow, stepped in a hole, and fell to the floor beneath, sustaining serious injuries, breaking his collar-bone and receiving bruises about the head. The reverend gentleman was rendered unconscious for two hours after the ac- cident. A physician found that the unfortunate gentleman was suffering from concussion of the brain, and he is in a critical condition.

KILLED BY HIS HORSE.

Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 4.—Wm. Webb, only son of Thomas Webb, a farmer living near Elfrida, was thrown from a load of wood which he was bringing to Hamilton, by his horses bolting, and was instantly killed.

SMALLPOX SPREADING.

Toronto, Feb. 4.—Dr. Bryce, secre- tary of the provincial board of health, has heard from Warren's Point, Onta- rio, that smallpox is spreading among the workmen engaged on the canal. A report has been received from East Hawkesbury township also that two more cases have appeared in the house of the reeve, where the first outbreak occurred.

Irish Creek, Grenville county, where a previous case was reported, word has been received of the de- velopment of two other cases in the Brown House, where the young man died last Saturday.

Makes People Well

Paine's Celery Compound the Chosen Medicine of All Classes in Our Dominion.

The reputation of Paine's Celery Compound extends from day to day. Those who stand in need of the heal- ing and recuperative powers of na- ture's health restorer are advised to use it by those who have been made well and strong. In the house, on the street, and where people congregate, Paine's Celery Compound is ever re- commended and kindly words spoken in its favor. In this way the popular- ity of the great medicine is made en- doring, and its immense sales stir the envy of the ordinary patent medicine proprietor and the jealous-minded doc- tor.

The wealthiest families of the land, the best and most observant people in our cities and towns, and the common- sense people in our agricultural dis- tricts, place Paine's Celery Compound far above all other known remedies.

The past and present history of Paine's Celery Compound is one grand continued story of sick people made well—of fathers, mothers, sons and daughters restored to perfect health. Competent medical authorities de- clare that Paine's Celery Compound is the one great medicine for run down and physically weak people. When the vital forces are low and the ner- vous organism shattered, then it is that the marvelous medicine manifests its wondrous healing virtues. Weak- ness, depression, tired feelings, languor, digestive troubles, headache, rheuma- tism and neuralgia are quickly ban- ished owing to the nourishment that Paine's Celery Compound imparts to the brain, nerve and tissue. It is the great everyday home medicine for all classes of our population.

BLAZE AT BARRIE.

Barrie, Feb. 4.—This town was visit- ed yesterday by a disastrous fire, which commenced in Vain & Co.'s dry- goods store, and spread to Mrs. Mc- Neil's living apartments, a store re- cently occupied by Frawley & Devlin, J. F. Jackson's photo gallery, and W. A. Pa's drygoods store, and on the other side to Steven's clothing store, James Vain's grocery, and E. Wil- liams' stores and living rooms. The block of six stores was owned by W. A. Pa, Thomas Johnson, Geo. Plax- ton, R. O. Oxenham, J. S. Johnson and Robt. King, sen., whose losses are about \$500, \$1,500, \$27,000, \$2,000 and \$500 respectively. The merchants who lost are: W. A. Pa, \$1,000; J. F. Jackson, \$400; Vain & Co., \$15,000; R. A. Steph- ens, \$3,000; James Vain, \$4,000; E. P. Williams, \$1,500; Mrs. McNeil, \$300.

STRIKERS WANT GOLD.

Colon, Feb. 4.—At Panama the steam- ship strikers, who were engaged by the month, petitioned the governor to en- force the payment of their wages up to the date of the beginning of the strike, these having been held on the plea of breach of contract. A confer- ence was held at the governor's pal- ace, attended by agents of the steam- ship company and the Panama Rail- road, and it was agreed to increase the wages 25 cents in silver per day, as well as to make the payment of arrears asked for in the petition. Nevertheless, the strike continues, the strikers de- manding a dollar in gold. The British consul at Colon, it is reported, has cabled the governor-in-chief and cap- tain-general of Jamaica, Sir August Hemming, requesting that a British man-of-war be dispatched to Colon to protect British subjects and property there.

"WHY DID YOU HIT ME?"

Reason Restored After Twelve Years to a Chicago Man.

A Resident of York Mills Has Not Awakened Since Saturday.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—Twelve years ago Charles Burrell was struck on the head with a brick. Since then, until Thursday, he had been insane, and for a number of years he was an inmate of the Eastern Illinois asylum at Kanka- kee. Wednesday Dr. W. G. Stearns, at the asylum, aided by the X rays, op- erated on Burrell's skull. Now the cloud which had so long obscured the light of Burrell's mind has passed away, and he began life where he left off twelve years ago.

When but a boy young Burrell had a quarrel with a playmate, who threw a brick at him. He was dazed by the blow, and never recovered from its effects until the operation. Dr. Stearns put the young man in a chair. With the X ray a skiagraph of the skull was taken. This showed a thickening of the bone near the top of the skull on the left side. This was removed in the usual manner, the foreign matter excised, and the patient was put to bed. He awoke Thursday entirely rational, and his first words were: "Why did you hit me?"

Hamilton, Feb. 4.—Mr. William En- right, one of the very old residents of York Mills, who kept a small store nearly opposite the postoffice for many years, has been in a state of somnol- ence since the end of last week. He has been in good health for some time, and since Saturday has lain in a sound sleep. It is thought by the doctors that he will probably pass away in his present condition.

GIFTS TOTAL \$2,650,000.

Montreal, Feb. 3.—Sir William Macdonald has forwarded to the treasurer of McGill University a check for \$181,550, to make up the estimated amount necessary to endow the Macdonald building of chemistry and mining. This will make his total benefaction for this building alone \$350,000, and will bring up the gifts of Sir William Macdonald to the university to something like \$2,650,000.

LOSS \$500,000 TO \$800,000.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 3.—A fire, which originated in the big cracker bakery of the Stewart Cracker Com- pany, at Thirteenth and Hamilton streets, at 4 o'clock this morning, com- pletely gutted that structure, and thousands of dollars' worth of the ad- joining property was destroyed, the total loss being estimated at from \$500,000 to \$800,000. The block in which the fire occurred is occupied entirely by manufacturing establishments.

THE GROWING TIME.

Windsor, Feb. 4.—County Clerk Mar- con's list of chattel mortgages filed with him by Essex farmers during the last year, shows that 369 were given, aggregating \$106,208. In 1897, 352 mort- gages were filed, their equivalent in cash being \$118,284. The decrease in the cash value of the mortgages was \$12,086. "This," said the clerk, "is surely a sign of increasing prosperity among the farmers of this county."

Toronto wholesalers generally report paper well met this month. Some of the houses report payments as hardly up to expectations, though good on the whole.

Over the door of a church in the south of England is engraved in stone, "This is the gate of heaven;" but down below the inscription is a printed notice to the effect, "No admission during the winter months."

Colds and Grip Can be Cured



If I had a dear one suffer- ing with a severe cold, or pros- trated with Grip, I know of no remedy that I should rely upon so implicitly as my Cold and Grip Cure. It has been demonstrated in thousands of cases that it checks discharges of the Nose and Eyes, stops sneezing, promptly relieves the Throat and Lungs, allays Inflammation and Fever, and tones up the system. It cures Backaches, Headaches and Dizziness accompanying the symptoms of Grip, produces sleep and restores strength to the body. It is invaluable in all forms of Influenza or obstinate Colds. I make this statement, not for the sole purpose of selling my reme- dies or making money, but with a firm conviction that I am doing my fellow-men a great benefit.—MUNYON.

I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will cure rheumatism in a few hours; that my Dyspepsia Cure will cure any case of indiges- tion or stomach trouble; that 90 per cent of kidney complaints, including Bright's disease, can be cured with my Kidney Cure. 67 cures for 37 ailments. Every druggist sells them; mostly 15 cents a vial. If you need medical advice it is absolutely free. Write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.



FREE

We give the fine watch for selling two dozen LEVER COL- LAR BUTTONS, at ten cents each. Send your address and we forward the Buttons, postpaid, and our Premium List. No money required. Sell the Buttons among your friends, return the money, and we send the watch, pre- paid. A genuine American watch, guaranteed for a few hours' work. Men- tion this paper when writing. Lever Button Co. 20 Adelaide St. E. Toronto, Ont.

Heintzman & Co.

Pianos

Are the Best....

\$325	Our new Patent	\$ 8.00
\$350	Agraffe Bridge	\$ 9.00
\$375	puts us fully	\$10.00
\$400	ten years in	\$12.00
\$450	advance of all	
\$500	other pianos	a month
	made	will buy
	in Canada.	one.

SNAPS FOR TODAY

Grand Union Piano, 7½ octaves.....	\$100
Weber & Co. Piano, 7½ octaves.....	\$125
Knabe & Co. Piano, 7½ octaves.....	\$135
Chickering Sons Piano, 7½ octaves.....	\$200
Doninion Organ, large, 11 stps.....	\$35
Rowe & Co. Organ, large, 12 stps.....	\$45
Bell & Co. Organ, large, 14 stps.....	\$50

These are in first-class order, and extra fine for practicing. Easy terms of payment.

Heintzman & Co.

217 Dundas Street, Cor. Clarence.

J. A. CRODEN, Manager.

IS YOUR HAIR Turning Gray?

Just remember that gray hair will never become darker without help.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will bring back to your hair the color of youth. It never fails. It cleanses the scalp also, and prevents the formation of dandruff. It feeds and nourishes the bulbs of the hair, making them produce a luxuriant growth. It stops the hair from falling out, and gives it a fine, soft finish.

\$1.00 a bottle. At all druggists. If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

London Advertiser.

(ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1853.)

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Saturday, Feb. 4, 1899.

Canadians Squeezed by a Trust.

It is no longer a secret that the whole oil refining industry of Canada has passed into the hands of the Standard Oil Company, the greatest commercial trust and monopoly in the world. So far this has worked no injury to the well-owners of the oil district, and has caused no displacement of labor in the Petroli and Sarnia refineries. But there is reason to suspect that the consumers are not faring so well. The Standard Oil Trust is apparently employing the same tactics in Canada that it has pursued so successfully in the United States, namely collusion with the railways to kill off competition. This is the only inference that can be drawn from the action of the C. P. R. and G. T. R., in practically doubling the freight rate on American oil in Canada. Despite our high tariff on oil, it is so much cheaper in the United States that it can be laid down in Canada, duty paid, at a profit. This the Standard Oil Company seeks to prevent in order to monopolize the Canadian market for its Petroli and Sarnia refineries, and so exact the highest possible price from Canadian consumers. The company can obtain no further tariff protection from the Government, but the purpose is served just as well by discriminating freight rates against American oil. This is clearly an imposition on the public that calls for action by the railway committee of the privy council. The people of Canada in the past consented to be taxed a pretty penny for the sake of the oil interests, but now that these have passed into the tentacles of the great American octopus they will not be so considerate.

Set a Good Example.

The address from the throne was moved, seconded, debated and carried, all within four hours, at the Ontario Legislature on Thursday. The only speakers were the mover, the seconder, the leader of the Opposition and the leader of the Government. This is as it should be. The debate on the speech is usually a long, windy prologue, irrelevant to any of the real business of the House, and on that account better liked by members who prefer to let their tongues run at large instead of being tied down to specific questions. It is to be hoped the Legislature will always follow Thursday's precedent. The House of Commons should also put a time limit on the same debate and spare itself unnecessary infliction.

Some of the ceremonial frills attending the opening of all our parliamentary assemblies might be cut off without loss of dignity. In fact, the scenic accessories at these curtain-raising border on the ridiculous. This was shown at the opening of the Nova Scotia assembly the other day, when the royal military salute was fired at the approach of a military official who was mistaken for the Lieutenant-Governor.

The Anti-Vaccination Movement.

Some strange results are flowing from the operation of the act of the British Parliament by which those who swear they have "conscientious objections" to vaccination, are permitted to escape the compulsory clauses of the measure. Up to the end of last year the vaccination officer in England and Wales received certificates of conscientious objection from parents or guardians of 275,000 children. The unions or parishes in which such certificates have been most numerous granted are as follows: Oldham, 27,062; Kelghley, 15,596; Basford, 11,706; Norwich, 11,429; Northampton, 11,244; Leicester, 9,855; Burnley, 8,333; Luton, 7,885; Rochdale, 7,402; Ashton-under-Lyne, 5,786; total for ten unions, 116,419. It comes as an agreeable surprise to learn that in the four most populous cities the objection to vaccination is of a very limited character, as the following table shows: London (except Bethnal Green, St. George in the East, Westminster and Mile End, the statistics of which are not available), 2,336; Liverpool, 7; Manchester, 19; Birmingham, 42; total (representing a population of 5,000,000), 2,404.

The most common objection urged against vaccination is that the parent is afraid that worse results will follow inoculation than would follow an attack of smallpox. This allegation, however, is not borne out by the facts. It has to be admitted that occasionally, though very rarely, children have suffered severely after vaccination, but medical men assert that all such discomforts are vastly overshadowed by the benefits arising from the practice. This is the view which has generally prevailed in Canada, and which is well borne out in those districts of the country where outbreaks of the disease have been reported. There it has not been difficult to get the consent of all parties to prompt vaccination. In fact, vaccination is eagerly sought at such times. By this means it is believed the individual cases, at once isolated, may be disposed of without risk of general contagion. It has been ascertained beyond doubt that the vaccinated person has the disease much more lightly than the person who has not been vaccinated.

In view of the present outbreak of smallpox in some parts of Canada, "conscientious objections" will get no consideration when vigorous measures are deemed necessary.

Toronto's Railway Scheme.

At a public meeting at Toronto on Thursday night, a resolution was carried, expressing the opinion that the Federal Government should build and operate an independent railway line from the Georgian Bay to Toronto. Several speeches were made by local magnates, in which such a line was declared to be "the best way of transporting the agricultural products of the Canadian and American Northwest." The idea is that Northwest products shall be carried by steamer to some Georgian Bay port, thence taken by rail to Toronto, and transferred there to steamers for Montreal.

The Government should use a great deal of circumspection before it commits itself or lends countenance to any such scheme. There are several factors to be reckoned with. In the first place, there must be positive assurance as to the necessity of the road, and this cannot be ascertained until our canal system has been given a fair trial under its improved conditions. If the deepening of the St. Lawrence canals has the effect of making the all-water route from Lake Superior to Montreal as cheap and popular as the route to New York via the Erie Canal, there will be no need for spending millions on a parallel line, in which the extra trans-shipment caused by the land portage is an inherent defect. Then again, in the case of the Ottawa and Parry Sound Railway, private enterprise is doing what the Toronto people call upon the Government to do. The Ottawa-Parry Sound road promises even greater achievements this year. Let us wait and see what our present means of transportation by land and water are fully capable of before plunging into further expenditure. The Toronto scheme involves not only the building of the railway line, but the deepening of Toronto harbor and some harbor on the Georgian Bay, and the provision of elaborate facilities for handling the grain at both ports. It is a costly project. We are not, by any means, denouncing it in advance. It may prove ultimately to be desirable and feasible, but that has not been demonstrated yet.

Goldwin Smith's Reply.

The attention of Mr. Goldwin Smith was recently called by a representative of the Toronto Mail and Empire to a paragraph in a London (England) journal, professing to give an account of his motives for settling on this side of the water. It has been a great honor, as well as literary advantage, to Canada to have been selected as a place of residence by a man so eminent, so worthy and high-minded. It was not necessary for Goldwin Smith to make answer to any traducer; but in measured and dignified terms he has seen fit to do so. His reply is as follows:

"My settling on this side of the water has been ascribed to discreditable motives. The real account is simply this: 'I held the professorship of modern history at Oxford, the chair held before by Arnold, and since by Freeman and Stubbs, which was the summit of my limited ambition. I resigned it because family reasons obliged me to leave Oxford, requiring my presence at home. On my father's death, having independent means and no profession, I was rather at a loss for an object in life. I was offered a nomination to Parliament, and for a sure seat; but I knew that I had neither strength for the work nor any gifts that way. I had visited America, and had formed the interest in American history and politics which has since led to my writing a little history of the United States. My thoughts were turned that way when I fell in with Andrew D. White, now American ambassador at Berlin, then president of the Cornell University, which was being founded under his own and other very noble auspices, for the special benefit of poor students. White invited me to take part as a historical lecturer in the enterprise. I consented, feeling that I should thus combine an object of practical interest with the fullest facilities for my American studies. Two very happy, and, I hope, not unfruitful years I spent at Cornell, with which I maintain a more than friendly connection. Then I took up my abode with members of my family who had settled before me here, and presently I married and became permanently resident in Canada. I may say that while living here I have received offers, both political and academic, from the old country, which showed that I had still most kindly relations both with political and academic friends. This disposes of another set of reports. Since I have settled in Toronto I have allowed a series of these fictions to pass with the disdain due to those who cannot discuss public questions without assailing private character and feelings. I do not even know whether I ought to say what I am saying to you now. But I hope it will be taken less as an answer to my enemies than as a tribute to the opinion of my friends."

American Militarism.

It may be that as a result of the present troubles in the Philippine Islands, the United States will have to fight its way into the possession of the islands, which Americans believed that they had fairly won from Spain; but the islanders may be excused if they now are inclined to assert their independence of the United States itself, though there are many evidences that the more thinking natives would gladly welcome peaceful occupation by the United States if they could see their way clear to an assertion of local self-governing powers on the model of the States' governments. The question now is whether or not the people could be trusted to maintain order if left to themselves. If recent stories of their treatment of prisoners can be believed, there is very much of the heathen in the Filipinos yet. They are but a short remove from the worst type of aborigine.

Despite the unpromising character of the outlook, it is apparent that the

people of the United States do not like the prospect of a vast extension of their armed forces. Until the recent war the permanent army of the United States was less than 30,000. But as soon as the conflict was over, the proposition was made that the standing army of the republic should be at least 100,000, and since Congress has been in session, there has been an official lobby at work, endeavoring to get the consent of the representatives to the big scheme. There has been an equally strong determination on the part of many thinking men to prevent the launching of the country on huge and unnecessary military expenditure. Republican after Republican statesmen rose in their places and asserted that they would never support the vast increase in the standing army in time of peace. The protest has been so strong that the majority of the committee on military forces have consented to establish an army of only 50,000 men, instead of 100,000, as proposed, with a provision authorizing the president, at his discretion, in time of emergency, to increase it to 100,000.

This is regarded as a distinct victory for the traditions of the republic, which have always hitherto been that the standing army shall only exist for police service. But unless there is soon a very great improvement in the Philippine Islands, they will for many a long day need nearly all the 50,000 to keep things straight in that bellicose community.

Synonymous Terms

1899 promises to be a pretty good year, and you can make it better still by judiciously employing the advertising columns of this paper. Never before has The Advertiser been in a better position to serve you. What the business man in any line should aim at, apart from specific announcements, is the creation of a fixed impression. That can only be done effectively through continuous publicity in a newspaper of permanent circulation. London Advertiser and Western Ontario are synonymous terms.

Bowell or Tupper,
Which shall be upper?

Gen. Gomez at first wanted liberty or \$60,000,000 for Cuba, but has compromised with Uncle Sam for \$2,000,000.

An American firm has issued a contract to build a trolley line to the pyramids of Egypt. It is enough to make the sphinx break her eternal silence.

Toronto is beginning to suspect it is being sidetracked by Montreal, not to say Ottawa, in the matter of railways—a suspicion not entirely without ground.

Since his return from Great Britain, Sir Charles Tupper issues his daily grumble. No one grudges him any consolation which he may get from this. It is the only comfort in the political world which he can lay hold of.

Jerry Simpson, the Kansas political freak, was called a demagogue by an opponent in Congress the other day, whereupon Jerry retorted that his opponent was a "plutagogue," meaning a panderer to the trusts and combines. Jerry has coined an apt word.

Hon. Clarke Wallace, in a speech made at a Conservative meeting in a Toronto Orange lodge room last week, asserted that it was the most ardent desire of the Liberals of Canada to see the manufactures of the Dominion extinguished! This is bearing false witness against one's own neighbors with a vengeance. Mr. Clarke Wallace cannot be so ignorant as this assertion would indicate. He was Controller of Customs in the late Government, and he must know that a very large number of the manufacturers of the country are Liberals? Was he trading on the supposed ignorance of those he addressed? The great mass of the people of Canada know that the statement he uttered, as reported in the World, is a slander, and unworthy of any man.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

Still Have Their Troubles.

[Toronto Telegram.] Last summer the Conservatives were worrying because Hon. John Dryden did not have a seat, and this winter their worry is entirely due to the spectacle of the Honorable John in the seat which Charles Calder once adorned.

A Disgruntled Royalist.

[Paris L'Autorite.] The English lash away at us; Russia abandoned us; Germany scorns us; Italy hates us, and the pig-dog of a Siamese, to whom we scarcely gave dogs' food at the Elysee, barks at our heels. In a little time, thanks to the republic, one will blush to be a Frenchman.

The Cold Microbe.

[Hamilton Times.] The London Spectator declares that colds are infectious, and it hopes that ere long our bacteriologists, having discovered the hostile microbe, having learned his habits, traced his life history, and tracked him to his lair, will be able to show us how we can get the better of our foe.

The Oil Trust.

[Ottawa Journal.] The intention is clear to give the owners of the Petroli and Sarnia wells an overwhelming advantage against competitors, and the owners of the Petroli and Sarnia wells are the Standard Oil men, a gang who have not stopped short of encouraging arson and practically murder to destroy opposition to their monopoly in the United States.

The question arises, Have the Grand

Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways submitted their bill to the government, as by law they are obliged to do? At least the Grand Trunk is, being amendable to the Dominion Railway Act, which requires all new railway tariffs to be laid before the railway committee of the privy council. We are not sure but that the C. P. R. is exempt from the railway act as regards its rates.

Dingley Floored.

[Buffalo Inquirer.] They tell an entertaining story on the late Mr. Dingley and Tom Johnson:

In 1894, when the Wilson tariff bill was under discussion in the house, Mr. Johnson, a rampant free trader and single tax advocate, claimed that the Steel Rail Trust owed its life to the McKinley bill. Mr. Dingley denied the very existence of such a trust.

"Does the gentleman deny that there is such a trust?" asked Mr. Johnson, with some show of amazement. "I do," said Mr. Dingley, vehemently. "There is no such trust." "Then," shouted back Tom Johnson, with every evidence of satisfaction, "I wish to tell the distinguished gentleman from Maine that he is unacquainted with the object. There is a steel rail trust, for I, myself, am the president of that great corporation." Men rarely get ahead of Mr. Dingley in debate, but on this occasion he was floored. The Tom Johnson he had in mind was the single tax advocate, and free trader, not the street railway magnate and iron-making millionaire. And Mr. Dingley could hardly be blamed because, curiously enough, they happened to be the same person, not a usual combination.

LIGHT AND SHADE.

Handicapped at the Outset.

He—Have you lived here very long? She—Sir, I want you to understand that at my age it would be impossible for one to have lived anywhere very long!

Of course after that he found it impossible to keep the conversation from dragging.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Too Clever to Keep.

First Shipping Clerk—Have you heard that Robson has got sacked? Second Shipping Clerk—No. Is that a fact? I thought he was such a clever sort of chap. First S. C.—Too clever by half. He invoked a consignment of cradles as matrimonial fruit baskets.—Vanity Fair.

Life.

A crust of bread and a corner to sleep in.
A minute to smile and an hour to weep in.
A pint of joy to a peck of trouble.
And never a laugh but the moans come double.

And that is life!

A crust and a corner that love makes precious.
With the smile to warm and the tears to refresh us;
And joy seems sweeter when cares come after,
And a moan is the finest of foils for laughter.

And that is life!

—Paul Lawrence Dunbar.

His Reason.

"You don't think you will make anyone think you are younger by dyeing your beard, do you?" "No, but they will realize how old I am and treat me with a little more consideration."—Indianapolis Journal.

Another.

Educated Filipino—Yes, sir, it is said there are 7,000 different dialects in use on these islands. American Soldier (from Connecticut)—Wall, I swan! Educated Filipino—That makes 7,001. —Chicago Tribune.

CANADIANS GET THERE.

Havana, Feb. 4.—The control of the existing railway system of Cuba has been secured by the New York syndicate, which includes Canadian capitalists. The deal includes about all the railways on the island.

ULCERS FOR 35 YEARS

Eleven on One Limb at One Time With Excoriating Pain. All Remedies Tried, and Numberless Physicians Little Benefit. CUTICURA Speedily Cures.

My mother has been a victim to ulcers from varicose veins for thirty-five years. Eleven of these terrible sores have existed at one time on the limb affected. Excoriating pain and intense suffering were endured, with all sorts of remedies on trial and numberless physicians' calls and prescriptions applied, but all practically without little benefit. However, at last the remedial agent was found in CUTICURA (ointment), which surely proved its weight in gold, alleviating pain and causing healing processes to commence and the face and eczema. The CUTICURA Soap, also, has established a record only as the best cleansing, purifying, and healing in its nature, having proved itself a most excellent and valuable auxiliary to the CUTICURA (ointment). I would remark that this testimonial is entirely unsolicited, being a voluntary contribution for humanity's sake, and the commendation of the CUTICURA REMEDIES to the fullest confidence, being satisfied of their purity, genuineness, and almost miracle wrought.

March 16, 1898. W. T. MORSE, Cabot, Vt.

CUTICURA

Begin with the Blood and Ends with The Skin and Scalp.

That is to say, CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor expellers, purifies the blood and circulating fluids of the system, and thus removes the cause, while warm baths and CUTICURA (ointment), greatest of emollient skin cures, cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, allay itching, burning, and inflammation, soothe and heal. Thus are speedily, permanently, and economically cured the most torturing, disfiguring humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, when all other remedies fail. Sold throughout the world. POTTER, D. AND C. CO., Boston. How to Cure Torturing Skin Diseases, free. CUTICURA Soap.

SAVE YOUR HANDS

—MOTORS, DYNAMOS,
—ELECTRIC LIGHT SUPPLIES
—AND WIRING, REPAIRS.

Masonic Temple Building

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, GARRIE COMPANY.

TELEPHONE 1046.

Dress Goods Clearing-Up Sale.

200 Remnants of Black and Colored Dress Goods, to clear at HALF PRICE.

20 Dress Patterns, worth from \$6 to \$10, will be cleared at ONE-HALF MARKED PRICE.

Tweed Dress Goods, regular 50c and 75c, will continue until sold out at..... .25

2 pieces only—All-Wool Fancy Blue Serge, regular 75c, to clear..... .25

10 pieces Silk-Mixed Checks and Fancy Figured Dress Goods, silk and wool mixtures, regular 75c and \$1, to clear at..... .50

5 pieces Black Figured Dress Goods, all-wool, crepon effects, worth 40c to 50c, to clear at..... .25

5 pieces All-Wool Storm Serge, black, regular 39c, to clear at..... .25

12 pieces Mohair Crepon, all wool, with heavy raised stripe, regular 75c, special at..... .50

3 pieces Black Worsted Cord, all wool, 50 inch, regular \$1, very special at..... .63

Irish Poplin, all wool, hard finish cord, very special at..... .50

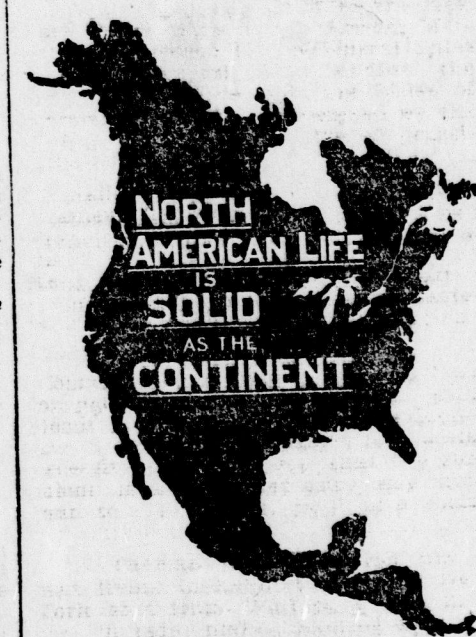
The Runians, Gray, Garrie Co

IMPORTERS,

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas Street, London.

Life's Struggle

Is One in Which We All Engage.



The most successful are able not only to purchase necessities, but luxuries. The greatest number, however, succeed only in obtaining the necessities of life, and even in this some fail.

It is necessary to protect your life from disease and dangers; also those who are dependent upon you, not only while you live, BUT AFTER YOU ARE GONE. To secure this latter, Life Insurance is the greatest of necessities.

A policy in the NORTH AMERICAN LIFE will fulfill admirably the conditions necessary to the welfare of your loved ones when its need is realized. Consult the Company's agents.

Wm. McCabe,
Managing Director.

L. Goldman,
Secretary.

Head Office, Company's Building,
112-118 King St. West, Toronto, Ont.

\$415,000

Underwriters' Fire Sale

We have received instructions of Insurance Companies to sell by public auction, in lots to suit the trade, and without reserve, at No. 290 St. James Street, Montreal, Quebec, the whole stock of Messrs. McIntyre, Son & Co., a small portion slightly damaged in the late great fire, and comprising: Silks, Cashmeres, Dress Goods, Kid Gloves, Linens, Trimmings, Cambrics, Linings of all kinds, Perfumery, Berlin Wool: About \$180,000 worth of Dress Goods and Cashmeres.

Terms Will Be Given On Day of Sale.

Stock on view on February 6th. The sale will take place on February 7th, 8th and 9th next, at 10 o'clock each day.

Marcotte Bros., Montreal, Auctioneers.

FREE WATCH

for One Day's Work

We give this free Watch and also a Chain & Chain or selling two doz. packages of Exquisite Perfumes at 25c. each. Send address and we forward the perfume, soap, and our Premium List. No money required. Sell the perfume among your friends, return money, and we send the watch, prepaid. This is a genuine American Watch, guaranteed a good timepiece. Mention this paper.

Home Specialty Co., 60 Victoria St. Toronto

CAVALRYMEN TELEGRAPHERS

New Departure in British Army Regulations.

France Contemplates Creating a Huge Navy.

Austria Under the Rule of a Dictator.

A Bandmaster's Unfortunate Blunder—Nan-Ning, China. To Be a Treaty Port—France Protests Against a Recent Concession by Turkey to Germany.

London, Feb. 4.—The English war department has inaugurated a measure of considerable importance. It provides that in future every cavalry regiment shall comprise a certain number of trained telegraphers, and inasmuch as increased pay and brighter prospects of promotion are to be accorded to troopers and non-commissioned officers who have mastered the science of telegraphy, the result will be that in the course of time nearly every cavalryman will know how to telegraph. In modern warfare cavalry is used most exclusively for reconnaissance, and the idea is that each trooper shall be sufficiently expert, not only to be enabled to tap the wires with a view of obtaining valuable information regarding the enemy, but shall be able to send important news which may be secured. It is known that Germany and Russia keep large bodies of cavalry on either side of their long frontier with the main purpose of cutting and tapping the enemy's telegraph wire just across the boundary line, for the purpose of interfering with the mobilization immediately on the outbreak of war. It will be seen, therefore, that a knowledge of telegraphy is indispensable to the cavalryman of the future, and in view of this fact, the new rule inaugurated by the war department here excites universal approval.

THE FRENCH NAVY.
Rome, Feb. 4.—The *Carriere*, Delta Sera contains an interview with the French minister of marine, in which he says the French naval programme includes the construction of powerful battleships, cruisers, submarine vessels and torpedo boats. The minister said that the French navy will maintain a sea war with England, as well as a great blockade. He also thinks England's war organization is overestimated.

"IF I WERE KING"
Paris, Feb. 4.—Through an unfortunate blunder of the bandmaster at the presidential banquet to the bureaux of both chambers the evening, as President Faure entered the banquet hall, the band of the Garde Republicaine played, instead of the customary Marseillaise, the overture, "Si j'étais Roi" ("If I Were King"). The revision committee of the Chamber of Deputies held a five hours' sitting yesterday. No official note has been issued regarding what occurred, and nothing has leaked out; but the fact that the premier and minister of justice were present excites the keenest interest.

FRANCE PROTESTS.
A dispatch to the *Frankfort Zeitung* from Constantinople says the French embassy has formally and strongly protested to the porte against the concession to Germany of a port and dock at Haidar Pasha, nearly opposite Constantinople, on the south side of the Sea of Marmora, to be used as a terminus of the Anatolian Railway.

NOT IN A MAD-HOUSE.
The French newspapers are raising an outcry against the alleged detention and ill-treatment of a young man, the son of a Count, in a lunatic asylum, but the Brussels correspondent of the *London Daily Mail* says that King Leopold has paid his daughter's debts, and that if current reports in Belgium are to be believed, the princess is in the United States and not in an Austrian mad-house at all.

AUSTRIA UNDER A DICTATOR.
Vienna, Feb. 4.—The statement that constitutionalism in Austria has succumbed is confirmed by the announcement that Count Thun von Hohenstein, the premier, intends to rule as dictator without the reichsrath for a year and possibly until the term of the present parliament expires in 1903. The Socialists are preparing for demonstrations against this overthrow of parliamentary government.

NAN NING TO BE OPENED.
Peking, Feb. 4.—The Tsung Li Yamen (Chinese foreign office) has agreed to open as a treaty port the city of Nan Ning, in the province of Kwang See, on the River Fu, near the Tonquin frontier, which the British consider necessary for the exploitation of the West River.

The Tsung Li Yamen has also agreed to pay \$30,000 to the relatives of the murdered British missionary, Mr. Fleming. In addition, two of the murderers have been beheaded, the military mandarin of the locality has been banished, and two officials have been degraded.

CANADA'S ADVANTAGES.
London, Feb. 4.—Inquiries as to trade prospects with Canada made at the of-

fice of the high commissioner, elicited the fact that there are English firms who buy metal residues and sweet oil in 60-cask lots. A Glasgow firm is ready to import grain and provisions and consignments of woolen manufactures. It would, of course, require agents in Canada. An agent here is desirous of representing Canadian makers of pavement blocks.

Lord Strathcona has a letter in the morning papers directing the attention of intending immigrants to the great advantages presented by Canada.

FAMINE IN RUSSIA.
United States Ambassador Hitchcock has reported to his government on the famine conditions prevailing in several parts of Russia. The report is taken from the statement of the Red Cross Society in the official gazette. Destitution, following a failure of crops, exists in seven eastern and two central provinces of Russia, and the relief work is being carried on by the Russian Imperial Government through the agency of the Russian Red Cross. The Red Cross Society thus far has appropriated about \$562,000 to the relief work.

CABLE NOTES.
The marriage took place at Rome on Thursday of Miss Lillian Blauvelt, the American prima donna, to W. F. Pendleton, formerly a broker in New York. Mr. Colville Y. Ingate, American vice-consul at Patras, Greece, has died of hydrophobia. He was bitten two months ago, but kept it secret. He refused treatment. He was much beloved and regretted. Ingate was appointed to the consular service from Alabama.

THE COUNTESS IN CUSTODY

On the Charge of Defrauding an Insurance Company.
Berlin, Ont., Feb. 4.—Matters in the Von Webenau fire of Tuesday morning have taken a serious turn. Frau von Webenau and her nephew, Herman Boldernhausen, being lodged behind prison bars. The woman was arrested by High Constable John Klippert. He was acting under instructions from Mr. E. P. Clement, acting county crown attorney, on information furnished by Mr. W. M. Gray, inspector of the Merchants' Fire Insurance Company.

The charge against the two is "conspiracy to defraud the Merchants' Fire Insurance Company," and it is possible the woman may be charged with arson. **TOOK OUT A POLICY IN SEPTEMBER.**

In September of 1898 a policy was taken out for \$2,000 by the woman for her nephew on the contents of the dwelling. Since the fire on Tuesday a claim paper has been made out by Mr. C. Bitzer, who has been asked by Frau Webenau to look after her case. Acting County Crown Attorney Clement gave him the following statement:

HOUSEHOLD GOODS SENT AWAY.
On the morning of Jan. 30, sixteen cases of goods were left at the "T. station" at Waterloo, addressed to Buffalo. These cases contained household goods of the prisoner, who had consigned them under the name of Adele Weber to herself at Buffalo. It was alleged these cases contained expensive silks and medicines, but upon examination the contents were found to be only ordinary household goods.

The crown claims the case against the woman is very strong. She was arrested in the court house, where she had come to see how her claim was being handled, and when "arson" was mentioned, exclaimed, "Oh, God!"

NEPHEW ALSO ARRESTED.
Detective Klippert then went on the trail of the young man, and arrested him at the house of a friend. They were remanded until Friday, Feb. 10.

MIDDLESEX NEWS

Glencoe girls develop their muscles in the town gymnasium.

W. E. Thompson has returned to his home in South Africa after visiting his old home in Glencoe.

Cricket will be revived in Strathroy next season.

Fred Lenfesty, of Strathroy, will take a course as a trained nurse at Grace Hospital, Detroit.

Eli D. Mann, a former resident of Strathroy, died at Atchison, Kansas, last week.

At the regular meeting of the West Middlesex District Council of Royal Templars, held in French's Hall, Glencoe, there was a good attendance of delegates from the various councils in the district, and reports were highly gratifying to the organization. The membership has largely increased, Wardville Council especially showing renewed vigor, with a membership of about 90 in good standing. Officers elected for the ensuing year as follows: Select councilor, Alfred C. George, Wardville; vice-councilor, Miss M. E. Bryans, North Elfrid; past councilor, Charles Strachan, Appin; chaplain, W. Johns, Wardville; treasurer, John Cooper, Melbourne; herald, W. A. English, Appin; deputy herald, Miss Ida McCracken, Glencoe; trustees, Tom Pole, W. J. French, W. R. S. McCracken; representative to Grand Council, which meets at Stratford Feb. 16, Alfred McGregor.

The famous Oxford University Union Debating Society, which was so antagonistic to the north during the civil war in the United States, have, by a vote of 46 to 30, passed the following resolution: "That any formal alliance with America would be both injudicious and impracticable."

Dyspeptics Are Not Naturally Irritable Cranks.

But People of Culture and Intelligence—Hence Their Avoidance of Quack Medicines, and Their Use of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

The general impression that dyspeptic persons are unsociable, "grumpy," cranks is far from correct.

As a rule people who are afflicted by Dyspepsia, are persons of the most genial and sunny temperament. More than that they are, in nine cases out of every ten, intellectual, and intelligent to an unusually great extent.

That is one reason why they cannot be imposed upon by quack medicines, and "curealls."

They know what is wrong with them. They know that there is only one way of curing it—by removing its cause.

Now, all who have used Dodd's Dys-

DESERTS W. C. T. U.

National Evangelist Henry Creates a Sensation.

Renounces M. E. Church and Joins Adventists—She Says the Union Is Surcharged With Politics.

Battle Creek, Mich., Feb. 4.—There is quite a sensation among the members of the W. C. T. U. over the position being taken by the national evangelist, Mrs. S. M. I. Henry. Twenty-five years ago Mrs. Henry was elected to the office of national evangelist, and has held that office ever since. She has lectured all over the country, and has a reputation in the W. C. T. U. next to the late Miss Willard.

About two years ago, Mrs. Henry came to the sanitarium for treatment. She had always been a prominent and devoted member of the M. E. Church. While here she investigated the doctrines of the Seventh Day Adventists, and was cured by prayer by the members of that denomination. Her cure was telegraphed all over the country, and much ado was made over her remarkable recovery. She soon espoused the doctrines of the Adventists, and renounced her Methodist church. Since then she has been growing more and more zealous in her faith. It has been reported that she intends to leave the W. C. T. U., as she can no longer sanction its work. She hinted at this in a recent Adventist meeting.

Recently at a mother's meeting of the union, she spoke on this subject and said that something worried her with reference to the W. C. T. U. She had a burden. There seemed to have come a crisis in the organization, which would indicate that the union is passing through a critical period. This was noticeable at all the last state conventions, and at the last national convention. Unless the organization be baptized anew with the Holy Spirit its usefulness will be at an end. The union must come back to first principles and the old way. In the old time, when the crusaders were active, nothing came up that could not be settled after it had been prayed over. The speaker charged that there was too much politics in the organization to keep it in a healthy state, and that the machinations of these same politicians would be the ruin of the union.

In the early days denominationalism was left out, but now, according to Mrs. Henry, members have been disqualified from holding office because of their religious beliefs and the denunciation to which they belonged.

In the name of the Lord would revolutionize the average American home. She would not be surprised at any time to hear that the organization had exploded into a thousand fragments. She advised the women to grasp the opportunity given them now for doing God's work, and prepare for the coming of the end of the present age.

Mrs. Henry has been writing articles for the official organ of the Seventh Day Adventists, and from the tone of them it is surmised that she intends to organize and place herself at the head of some sort of a sisterhood of Adventist women.

The outcome of her agitation is watched with interest by the temperance people.

WESTERN ONTARIO

Fatal Accident to a Moore Township Farmer.

Death of a Centenarian in Chatham—Batch of Ox and Wills Probed.

The Petrolia waterworks supplies 930 services.

Rev. Dr. Thompson, of Sarnia, is in very poor health at present.

Sarnia barbers will ask the council to pass an early-closing bylaw.

Walters Bros. & Co., drygoods merchants, Sarnia, have assigned.

The Duncan farm, 66 acres, near Brigid, was sold at auction last week for \$1,400.

Andrew Butler, is now in charge of the Farmers' Exchange Hotel, Wyoming.

A company of cadets has been organized in connection with the Petrolia high school.

Eddie Stafford, a 7-year-old Marthaville lad, was bitten on the lip by a dog recently.

A. C. Lochead has disposed of his old business in Thorndale to Dr. J. H. Grimby, of Wiarton.

J. A. H. Campbell was elected chairman of the Windsor board of education on Wednesday evening.

Rev. A. R. Park, Baptist minister, Forest, is able to attend to his duties again after a severe illness.

Rev. Gerald Willsoughby, of Alvinston, spent three months visiting the principal points of interest in Europe.

Mr. J. C. Hutchcroft, of the Petrolia Advertiser staff, and Miss May McWhorter, were married on Wednesday.

Forty-three years ago Wednesday, Jan. 26, 1856, Mr. George N. Matheson, collector of customs at Sarnia, entered the customs service at Point Edward.

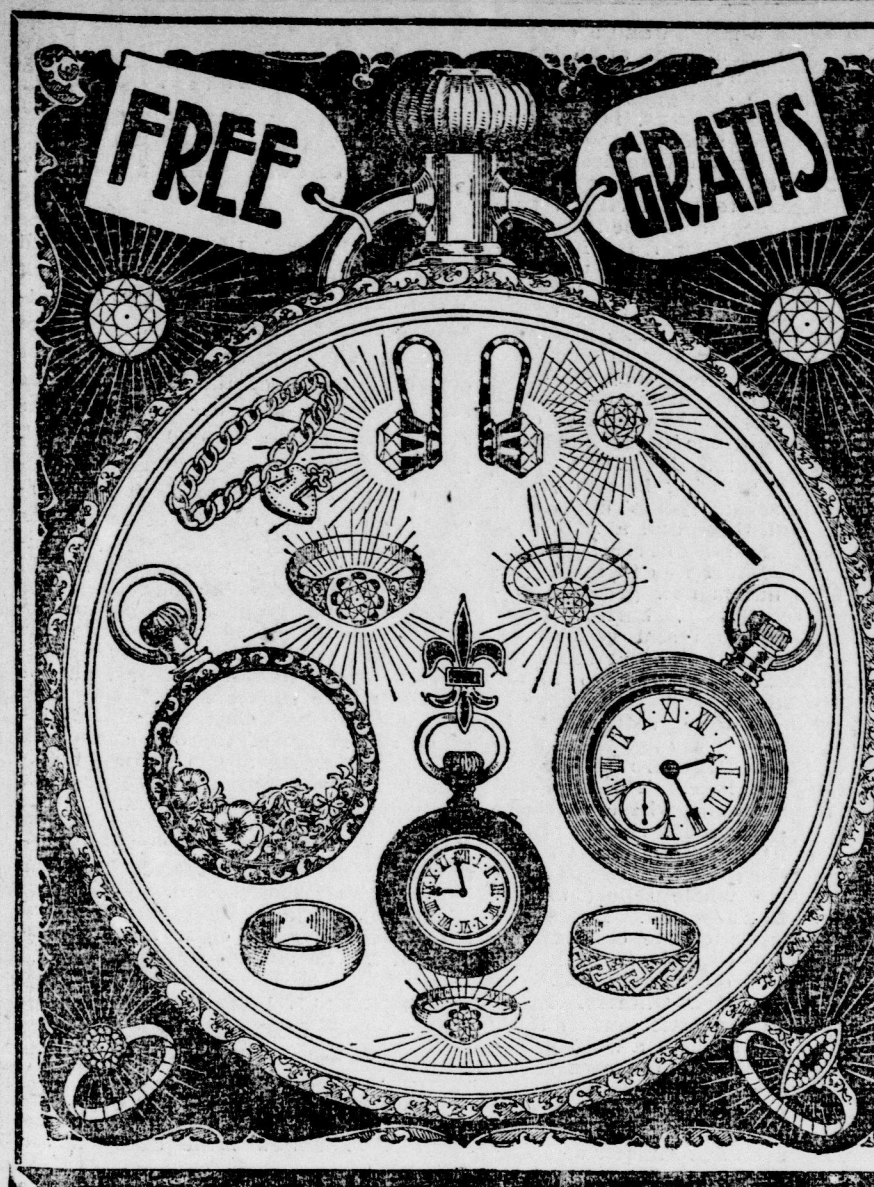
Pew have filled a position so long, so faithfully and so well.

A grand military entertainment under the patronage of Lieut.-Colonel Hegler and the officers of the 22nd Battalion Oxford Rifles, will be given by members of the 48th Highlanders, Toronto, in the Woodstock opera house on Friday evening, Feb. 4.

Mrs. Thos. McIntee, of Burford, who nearly met death by inhaling chloroform, is reported out of danger. Mrs. McIntee was worked upon by the doctor for nearly five hours before she recovered consciousness. The grief of the lady on learning the circumstances of her husband's death was pitiable. She is still in a very delicate state, though it is hoped she will recover.

The death occurred in Windsor on Wednesday of Captain W. J. Rose, at his home, 10 Chatham street east. The captain had been a sufferer from spinal trouble for years. He was 52 years old, and had resided in Windsor for the past fourteen years. He was born in Amherstburg, and was at one time in command of one of the Michigan Cavalry transfers at that place. He was buried at Amherstburg.

The oldest landmark in Chatham was removed Wednesday in the death of Thos. Robinson. Born in Glengarry,



GIVEN AWAY

WATCHES, Rings, Bracelets, Ear Drops, Fountain Pens, Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, Banquet Lamps, Silver Five o'Clock Tea Sets, Lace Curtains, Musical Instruments and other beautiful and costly prizes

given to all who will assist us in introducing (Three C's)

CANDIED CRUSHED CARNATIONS

The most fragrant and delicious of Breath Perfumes. One single tablet imparts to the breath the fragrance of the fresh Carnation Flak. They are admired by all and sell at sight. Send your name and address on a Post Card and we will send our Illustrated Catalogue of Prizes and 25 Packages of Three C's to sell for us. If you can, at 5 cents each. When sold return us our money, \$1.25, and you may choose from our catalogue any prize you are entitled to. Any energetic person can sell the Three C's in an hour or so and receive for this service one of the handsome free premiums ever offered by any responsible house. Send Address at once, before others get in the field ahead of you.

No Money Required. We Take All Risk. Goods Returnable if not sold.

This is a clean business proposition by a house of high financial standing.

References—Any Mercantile Agency. Mention this paper.

MUTUAL SUPPLY CO.
20 21 and 22
BROADWAY CHAMBERS Toronto, Ont.

Medical Cards.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 390 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Office hours, 12:30 to 4 p.m.

DR. R. M. COOPER, L.R.C.P. AND S. ED. L.F.P. and S. Glare. Office and residence, 602 Dundas street. Telephone 1004.

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

DR. MEER, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON. Speciality, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. to 12 p.m.

H. A. KINGSMILL, M.D.—143 Park avenue. Phone 214.

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

CLT. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.—OFFICE and residence, 327 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., and 6 to 8:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE, 380 CLARENCE street. 602 Richmond. Specialties, Pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children.

R. OVENS, M.D., 205 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. ENGLISH—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—688 Dundas street. Telephone.

DR. MACLAREN—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, northeast corner of Park and Queen's avenues. Hours, 11 to 3 and 6 to 8 p.m. Special attention paid to diseases of digestive system. Telephone 369.

Musical Instruction.

MR. CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST St. Andrew's Church. Instructor of piano, pipe organ, singing and harmony. Teaching resumed Jan. 3. Address 313 King street.

LONDON CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC reopens for winter term on

WEDNESDAY, JAN.

Apply for rates, subjects, etc.

374 Dundas street. Phone 1,101

MR. THOMAS MARTIN, PIANO VIRTUOSO. Receives pupils in piano playing, elementary and advanced. Studio, 283 Dufferin avenue. Prepared for concert playing, teaching, etc. Lessons resumed on Jan. 5.

NEZ ETHELYN SMITH, SOPRANO SOLOIST. Teacher of singing. 241 Queen's avenue

W. H. NEWELL—ORGANIST DUNDAS street. Center Methodist Church, conductor London Vocal Society, teacher of piano, organ, harmony and composition. Telephone 1,213 418 Queen's avenue.

Viavi Treatment.

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

Livery Stables.

LILLEY'S LIVERY—NO. 610 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone 989.

THOMAS TREBLOCK—STAR LIVERY 100 Dundas street. Best hacks, coupes, etc. Light livery a specialty. Careful attention to orders. Phone 423. Open night and day.

Dental Cards.

DR. W. S. WESTLAND—DENTIST—Post-graduate in crown and bridge work, Chicago. 816 Dundas street. Phone 960, residence 88 Queen's avenue.

DR. NELLES, DENTIST, HAS REMOVED to 21 Dundas street, opposite Runkins department store.

DR. REYNOLDS, DENTIST, SUCCESSOR, to Dr. Swan. First-class honors, Toronto University. 307 1/2 Dundas street. Phone 1,131

DR. G. E. KENNEDY—DENTIST—SUC- CESSOR to the late Dr. Davis. Speciality preservation of natural teeth. 170 Dundas street. Phone 975.

J. ELLIOTT HOLMES, L.D.S.—ROOM 3, Dufrail Block, Dundas and Clarence streets. Phone 807.

DR. JEFFERY N. WOOD—DENTIST—Over Runkins, Gray & Carie's, Dundas street. Telephone 1,366.

L. McDONALD—DENTIST—Office 183 1/2 Dundas street, London. Telephone 702.

W. O'LEARY & BENTLEY—DENTISTS—216 Dundas street, next Day Bros. over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 522.

Architects.

J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT, 27 1/2 DUNDAS street.

MCBRIDE & FARNCOMBE—ARCHITECTS and surveyors, 213 Dundas street. H. C. McBride, F. W. Farncombe, B.S., C.E.

MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS, CIVIL ENGINEERS. John M. Moore, Frederick Henry.

Massage Treatment.

MISS SHUFF—GRADUATE OF DRS Weir Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia, Massage and Swedish Movements. 407 King street, London, Ont. Phone 502.

Illinois has \$5,000,000 invested in nurseries.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGES at 4 1/2 per cent; second mortgages and other security. Money to loan on mortgages at 4 1/2 to 5 1/2. Also on notes and other security.

PRIVATE FUNDS FOR INVESTMENT on real estate security. Magee, McKillop & Murphy, Solicitors, London.

TENNENT, McDONAGH & COLEBRIDGE, barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc., 78 Dundas street, London. Money to loan on mortgages at 4 1/2 to 5 1/2. Also on notes and other security.

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO LOAN at 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 per cent on real estate security. In sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, etc., 38 Dundas street, London.

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

Hotel Cards.

"THE RICHMOND—CORNER OF KING and Richmond streets. H. L. Poine new proprietor. A call solicited.

EUROPEAN HOTEL—208 DUNDAS street. Choice wines, liquors and cigars. Chas. Stevens, proprietor.

ONEILL HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT AND York streets; new and convenient; stables. Wm. Collins, proprietor.

CITY HOTEL—LONDON—BEST \$1 A DAY house in London. Good stables in connection. J. McMartin, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL—MON TREAL—Centrally located and first class in every respect. H. Hogan, proprietor.

TECUMSEH HOUSE—LONDON, ONT.—Largest and best hotel in Western Ontario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms. Rates \$25 and \$50 per day. C. W. Davis, proprietor.

Marriage Licenses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S Drug Store, 540 Dundas street east, corner York street. They carry pass the door. No witnesses required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED—OFFICE Adkins Jewelry Store, East London. No witnesses required.

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

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLKIN Jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 99 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Johnston's shoe store, 126 Dundas street. No witnesses required. Residence 364 Dundas.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street. Residence 286 Dufferin avenue.

Legal Cards.

JARVIS & VINING—BARRISTERS, ETC. 101 Dundas street. C. F. Jarvis, J. Vining, B.A.

J. H. A. BEATTIE, BARRISTER, ETC. 423 Talbot street. Money to loan on real estate at lowest rates.

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LOVE & DIGNAN—BARRISTERS, ETC. 418 Talbot street, London. Francois Love R.H. Dignan.

W. H. BARTRAM—BARRISTER, 80 DUNDAS street, E. Office, 99 Dundas street

GIBBONS, MULKERN & HARPER—BARRISTERS, office, London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. Geo. C. Gibbons, Q.C., E. Mulkern, Fred. F. Harper.

T. W. SCANDRETT—BARRISTER—80 DUNDAS street, etc., 98 Dundas street.

PARKE, PURDOM & PURDOM—BARRISTERS, Masonic Temple, E. Jones Park, Q.C., T. H. Purdom, Alexander Purdom

GREENLEES & BOEHR—BARRISTERS etc., Canadian Loan Company Building Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan. A. Greenlees, B.A., H. C. Boehr.

T. H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 106 Dundas street, near Richmond street. Money at lowest rates.

STUART, STUART & ROSS—BARRIS- TERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices London, Strathroy and Glencoe. Alex. Stuart, London, Stuart, Duncan C. Ross, L.L.B. Most offices, corner Dundas and Richmond Glencoe, Main street.

U. A. BUCHNER—BARRISTER, ETC. 38 Dundas street, London. Telephone 98. Money to loan at lowest rates.

MAGEE, MCKILLOP & MURPHY—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Office, corner Richmond and Dundas, London. James Magee, Q.C., J. B. McKillop, Thomas J. Murphy, Philip E. Mackenzie, L.L.B.

In Woman's Interest

In Fashion's Realm.

You, of course, want to know about all the new things in the world of fashion, but there are so many new features that I hardly know how to begin telling you about them, says the Boston Herald.

Beginning with millinery, there are promises of many changes this spring. Hats will be larger, will be worn further over the face, and until the season is advanced will be trimmed in bizarre fashion.

Shaped bouffants will be pronounced puffs for street gowns, a simulated flounce taking their place, the flounce effect being produced by bias bands. Nearly all the skirts will show the bias seam in the back.

One of the smart gowns, which is now abroad making her selections for her exclusive trade, writes me that she is going to bring home some better corsets for her customers than she has ever shown before, realizing that American women are certainly too lax in this department of clothes. Petticoats will be brought over, too, made with yokes six inches deep, tight to the knee and elaborate separate flounces of hemstitched lingerie will be buttoned on. Do you not think these petticoats will be lovely? One can always be so dainty and fresh if one cares to be.

The cotton shirt waist has made its annual appearance. Some say the shirt waist is especially suited to the needs of the poor woman, but experience has proved that her rich sister finds just as much use for it. There is nothing startling new about the first display of white waists, for they have been made of fine gingham and chevrons in delicate colorings, and are somewhat less fancy in design than those of last year. Most of the materials are striped either vertically or in Bayadere effect. White waists promise to find even greater favor than formerly, and some of the shirt waist girls have already declared their intention of wearing no other. The white waist certainly has some advantages. It does not fade and as a rule takes starch well, which those made of too soft gingham refuse to do. On the other hand, white is not so becoming generally as some of the soft shades, and it is especially trying in thick cotton goods, such as are used in the swell waist.

Now is the time when women lay in the supply of summer lingerie. All of the shops that carry a fine line of underclothing, and those that carry loads of common things, too, are having their annual sales. One can get a pair of drawers for less than half price, and a pair of drawers for less than half price. The best in every detail of dress is always the cheapest in the long run, and this is true of night dresses, chemises, corset covers and the rest of anything else. When so many things are so cheap, and the prices are so low, women are often tempted to sacrifice the material for a lot of fascinating, fluffy material. This is a mistake. When a customer's income is limited one should look well to the material of the garments purchased, and should forego the frills and furrows so dear to her heart. A little good lace or embroidery on a garment of fine texture is far more effective, much more stylish and in much better taste than loads of coarse cheap trimming on cambric or muslin that is none too fine.

The Profession of Housekeeping.

There is no use denying the all-too-apparent fact that our women have drifted away from much of the simplicity of living, and instead have complicated their lives by trying to crowd too much into them.

We may be loath to acknowledge this, but the fact admits of no real doubt, declares the Ladies' Home Journal. Organizations have taken by far too great a hold upon the lives of our women, and not by any means to their greatest advantage. Outside interests have crowded our home affairs in the case of too many of our wives and mothers, and unless a radical change is made we shall, in a few years, see the effects of this wrong course far more clearly than we already do.

This is not a fantastic prophecy. Every woman of common sense admits it. That whole business of women's clubs and women's organizations is overdue. They are simply complicating the lives of our women; they are not broadening them, as is so wrongly supposed. The nucleus of the idea of woman's advancement is tenable enough and commendable enough. It is in the unwise excess to which women are carrying it

what every normal woman knows to be true, that to govern a home well, to rule it as it should be ruled, gives her some time, but not a great many spare moments.

Housekeeping is a profession. Not a mere getting through from day to day, as best one can. It requires tact, skill, brains to be a good housekeeper, and, generally speaking, running a house well is about all the average woman can do well, just the same as about all the average man can do is to run his business well.

Orange Custard.

Juice of six large oranges (they should be well flavored and a trifle tart); four eggs beaten light; one cup fine sugar; one tablespoonful butter; half-pint whipped cream. Put orange juice and sugar together in a double boiler; when these are warm, add the eggs, and stir till the mixture thickens like an ordinary custard. Put in the butter, and turn all into small custard-cups to cool. When ready to send to the table, heap whipped cream on the top of each. Serve small cakes with this dish.

The Cranberry.

The value of the cranberry as a medicinal agent was clearly recognized by our American aborigines, who used to prepare poultices made from them to relieve the venom from wounds made with poisoned arrows, on the same principle as they are now very often used as a popular remedy for erysipelas, applied as a poultice or taken internally. Eaten raw, cranberries are made of fine gingham and chevrons in delicate colorings, and are somewhat less fancy in design than those of last year. Most of the materials are striped either vertically or in Bayadere effect. White waists promise to find even greater favor than formerly, and some of the shirt waist girls have already declared their intention of wearing no other. The white waist certainly has some advantages. It does not fade and as a rule takes starch well, which those made of too soft gingham refuse to do. On the other hand, white is not so becoming generally as some of the soft shades, and it is especially trying in thick cotton goods, such as are used in the swell waist.

Cranberry farina is prepared by cooking three scant teaspoonfuls of farina in one pint of sweetened cranberry sauce until thick, molding and serving cold with cream.

For dessert whip one pint of thick cream to a stiff froth; add two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one teaspoonful of vanilla and three bananas pressed through a sieve, mix lightly, heap in small glasses, and serve within an hour.

Have You?

How many have tried boiling Brussels sprouts in salted water for barely ten minutes, draining and cooling them, then dipping each little head into beaten egg, rolling in fine crumbs and frying in deep fat like croquettes. They are very delicate and appeal alike to eye and palate.

How to Have a Pink Skin.

When a Swedish woman has a clear, beautiful skin, it rivals almost in exquisite loveliness the bloom of the "English rose," or her cousin the "American lily." To lie in bed and be waited on by a nurse with a wild-rose complexion, and to discover when health returns one may hope to attain to such a complexion by the use of very simple means seems to make up in some degree for the dreary days in bed.

"Oh, nurse, if I only had your complexion! If I could change my dull, spotted skin for one like yours, it seems to me I would be willing to jump into a barrel of burning oil."

"Well, den, mees," was the reply, "you can haf it, sure, if you do but one little thing. My skin was all spots but you call 'peemles,' and the doctor say it was change of climate. He then tell me to buy 25-cent worth phosphate of soda. I take a teaspoonful in glass warm water at bedtime and de same vore breakfast. It not nasty. So, for von week I also take the same before each meal, after dat for von week I take only night and morning. In two week, behold me as now!"

Reader, I have followed the above advice for "von haf week" only, and already my skin is like that of a child. To those who are desirous of changing a thick, unresponsive skin for a clear, bright complexion, this simple and practical advice is gladly given by a convalescent.—Chicago Record.

WITCHCRAFT

It Is Still Practiced Among the Zunis of the Southwest.

Prof. G. Wharton James Describes a Trial Which a Short Time Ago, Nearly Led to a Revolt of the Aborigines—The Story of the Zuni Indian Nick.

The story of Nick, whose picture is here shown and whose history is told by Prof. G. Wharton James, demonstrates that there still exists on this continent among the Indians as implicit belief in wizards, witches and witchcraft as that which is professed by the Morality Department of the Toronto police organization. Prof. James says:

Nick is an Indian and lives at Zuni, in New Mexico. Take your map of that territory, and you will notice just on the borders of New Mexico and Arizona the town of Gallup. Forty-five miles south of Gallup is Zuni. Coronado visited it over 350 years ago, and expected to find its streets paved with gold. Of course, he was disappointed. Nick was born there, so also was another Zuni who is generally known to the white people as Dick. But though their names are much alike, they themselves mentally are very different. Nick was brought up in a white man's family, speaks English fluently, and regards the religious ideas of his people as superstitious nonsense.

Dick, on the other hand, is a firm believer—as are nearly all the Zunians—in witchcraft.

A few years ago Nick mortally offended some of the chief priests of Zuni, and they felt it was necessary to humble him



ZUNI NICK, THE ALLEGED WIZARD.

In some way, and destroy his influence with the young men, or their own power would largely be lost.

The evil fates favored them. For a couple of years crops were bad. Floods came and washed out their corn once; then a fierce wind came and blew all their growing patches of the trace; a disease carried off a number of their sheep and goats, and to crown all, an epidemic of smallpox slew a number of their baby boys and girls.

Little by little it became whispered about—no one exactly knew how—that Nick was responsible for all this evil. Finally it was openly stated that Naucha—one of the chief priests—accused Nick of being a witch. A few hours after this story had gained currency, not a man, woman, girl or boy passed Nick without sprinkling an offering of sacred meal to all the gods of all the six cardinal points—north, south, east, west, up and down, in order to ward off his wicked influences.

For some days this fearful state of tension existed. Then the caciques, the priests of the Bow and the city officials felt it incumbent upon them to take steps to disarm the dreadful power ascribed to Nick, even to the point of exorcising the demon by fire or water.

In the still of the night, down in one of the underground kivas of the tribe, called by the old Spanish warriors *estufas*, or stoves, on account of their intolerable heat, these defenders of the peace and safety of their tribe met. Dick was accused, and no doubt accurately, of being one of the party. Carefully each man was bathed in water from the sacred spring of Ta-va-o-la-ne; a charm especially prepared was hung around the neck of each one; a fresh supply of sacred meal was given to all who were in any way to handle the defiled man, and then, after due consultation and laying of plans, the party set out to arrest the disturber of their peace.

Without a sound, and secretly and stealthily as they had come, they returned to the kiva with their unhappy but defiant and proud-spirited captive, who was placed on trial. The dark, underground kiva, with no outlet to the world outside, the small hole at the top, through which the poles of the ladder pointed to the dark and lowering sky; 20 dark-skinned, wrinkled-faced, stern-visaged warriors, with naked bodies painted in mysterious symbolism which denoted their abhorrence of the practices of which their captive was accused; no light save that given from two or three smoky pine torches, which merely served to heighten the gloom and rendered more terrible the merciless faces of the warriors. Seated on the ground in the center of the circle formed around him sat the captive. No movement was possible, and the gag prevented the issuance of any sound from his lips; only the fiercely, proudly disdainful flash of his eyes and the unexpressed snort of anger denoted the defiance his tongue longed to utter.

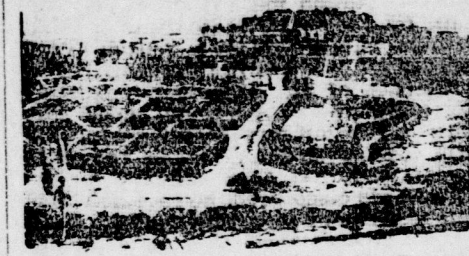
As he sat there his captors began to sing. Wild, weird, plaintive, thrilling, passionate in turns, it was all the time pregnant with awe for Nick:

"In our cruel hands is he—
The cruel, treacherous witch
Who blights and slaughters by fiendish arts
Our sheep, our cattle and our children;
Prick now our ourselves to save,
E'er he drive us to the grave."

The song ended, one by one his accusers stated what they had suffered at his hands. No stolid, indifferent Indians were these, but quick-witted, alert, active to arouse indignation and anger against the one man hated, despised and yet feared, who, by compulsion, crouched before them. Fierce were the words, fiercer the gestures and more fierce still the looks cast towards the accused which as the narrations proceeded.

Na-u-che, the war chief of the tribe, finally gave the word for what was to be done. It was now daylight. The early beams of morning light lit up the valley, with its dead lava flows side by side with the living stream, and made brilliant the red and gray walls of Ta-va-o-la-ne when Nick was brought out from the *estufa* and conveyed to the plaza, or public square, behind the ruins of the old church, built under the direction of one of the Jesuit priests who followed the redoubtable Vargas. Here a convenient crossbeam supported upon strong posts afforded a good hanging place. Nick was rudely stripped entirely naked, and his

feet tied together. Then his arms were stretched behind him and his wrists so tied that his hands were back to back, with the thumbs upright. A stout raw-hide rope was now fastened to his wrists and thumbs, the other end thrown over the crossbeam, and several willing hands, upon a signal from Na-u-che, hoisted the unhappy victim of this merciless procedure several feet from the ground. As he there swung, suspended from the ground, the whole of his weight resting upon his thumbs and wrists, and the rope lacerating his skin and flesh to the very bone, he was asked—nay, commanded—to confess his witcheries. The gag was removed to allow him answer. But what could or would Nick confess? He had nothing to say, and a second time he was hoisted,



THE PUEBLO OF ZUNI FROM THE SOUTHEAST.

this time with fierce imprecations, equally without success, a third attempt brought forth blows from the onlookers, and a storm of hisses, sneers and revilings from the men and women of the village who had now gathered in a crowd to witness the punishment, even unto death if need be, of this hated foe of their peace.

But by this time Nick's friends were aroused. They complained to the few whites who were in the village, and interceded for him. He was released from his cruel hands, his wounds attended to, and a courier sent post-haste to the commandant of the military post at Fort Wingate for troops to arrest the perpetrators of this deed of darkness. Two days elapsed and an officer with several men appeared on the scene. The warlike Zunis, always intolerant of outside interference in their affairs, viewed with bitter anger the arrival of these men, and urged on by the unwise counsels of some of the more daring, resisted the troop, assailed them with foul names from their houseposts, led them into a trap, and there, by force of superior numbers, well armed and dangerous, kept them until re-inforcements, which had been hastily summoned, arrived. After due consultation of the military men with Nick and others supposed to be familiar with the affair, it was finally decided to arrest two prominent Zunians, punish them severely, warn the others and thus end the affair without provoking an Indian outbreak. Dick was one of the two singled out for arrest.

Brooding upon his imprisonment he came to the conclusion that Nick was responsible for it, and upon his release and return to Zuni it was with all of an Indian's vindictiveness and hatred, but now combined with a wholesome fear of the power of the white men who declared that Nick should be protected, that he looked and still looks upon the man through whose instrumentality he was imprisoned.

IS AN ABLE WOMAN.

The Marchioness of Salisbury Has Done Much to Increase Her Husband's Influence.

One of the most interesting and at the same time most capable women of England to-day is Lady Salisbury. In her capacity as a political hostess, it is doubtful if her equal could be found, and it is not too much to say that on several occasions, through her tact, straying politicians have been brought into the paths which, according to her husband's views, are the right ones. The story of her life is interesting, not only to England and the English, but to all who can appreciate the noble qualities of a good woman. In her younger days she was the heroine of a somewhat romantic courtship. She



MARCHIONESS OF SALISBURY.

was the daughter of the Hon. Sir Edward Hall Alderson, Baron of the Exchequer, and as Miss Alderson Lord Robert Cecil fell in love with her. Lord Robert's father disapproved of the marriage, and straightway the young couple took matters into their own hands and were married. Because of this, Lord Robert's father would have nothing to do with them, and the young man was forced to turn to newspaper work to support his wife. In his early work, as well as in his political duties, his wife helped him greatly by acting as his amanuensis.

The first eight years of Lady Salisbury's married life were spent in this way, until on the death of his brother Lord Robert Cecil, became Lord Cranborne, and journalism was put aside for the work of the politician. It was at this time that Lady Salisbury took upon herself the duties of a political hostess—duties which became her well. She was shrewd, practical and of steady judgment, and when her husband succeeded to the marquessate she took her position as mistress of Hatfield house with distinction. Four times Lord Salisbury has been Foreign Secretary, and three times Prime Minister, so that Lady Salisbury's political and social duties have been by no means light.

Among those favored folk who know Lady Salisbury in private life she is greatly beloved for her kindly sympathy and the steadfastness of her regard. The hauteur which she bears so well as the wife of the English Premier in political circles vanishes at home. Like Mrs. Gladstone, Lady Salisbury has no love for the "smart" set in society. Of later years the parties at Hatfield have been postponed mainly of members of the family; but when she was stronger Lady Salisbury delighted in gathering about her the cleverest men and women of the day. Few know it, but the management of the big estate at Hatfield has always been under Lady Salisbury's care, and in her most active days the tenants knew her as a good business woman who allowed nothing to escape her eye.

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

"A PERFECT FOOD—as Wholesome as it is Delicious."

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

"The firm of Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., of Dorchester, Mass., put up one of the few really pure cocoas, and physicians are quite safe in specifying their brand."

—*Dominion Medical Monthly.*

A copy of Miss Parloa's "Choice Receipts" will be mailed free upon application.

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BANISHMENT OF TOLSTOI.

It was announced recently that 18,000 Russian disciples of Count Leo Tolstoi were coming to America to find permanent homes, and now it is stated that Tolstoi himself is threatened with banishment. The reason assigned for his expulsion is his support of the "spiritual warriors," or Dukhobors, the Quakers of Russia, by which he has incurred the animosity of the procurator of the holy synod of the national Greek church, Mr. Pobledonostzeff.

There is nothing improbable in the rumor that Pobledonostzeff seeks to turn loose upon Tolstoi the dogs of persecution. He is a nineteenth century Torquemada. It would be strange, however, if the czar, who so recently proclaimed himself a prince of peace, should consent to the banishment of the greatest man in all his empire for no other cause than his espousal of the same cause.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Gratifying Improvement.

My face was covered with pimples and blackheads when I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, but after the use of this medicine a short time I was entirely cured. I cannot recommend it too highly since it has done so much for me. May Ryan, North street, Ougham, Ont.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c. b

There are 672 known volcanoes in the world, of which 270 are active; 80 in America, 24 in Asia, 20 in Africa; Java has 109.



WHAT PEOPLE ARE SAYING:

To all who want a No. 1 Stove for summer use: I would say get Mr. Cannon's Gasoline Stove with three burners. I have been using one all the summer, therefore I am one of those who know what it is worth. I cannot recommend it highly. It is a perfect baker—especially for bread and biscuits—and it is most convenient. You can move it anywhere to suit. There is no smoke. Also it is easily handled—child of ten years could manage it. I wouldn't be without it for a good deal more than its cost.

Call and see the Stove at our factory, 197 King Street, South Side, between Richmond and Clarence Streets.

The Cannon Stove and Oven Co., Limited

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The cloth of the old Egyptians was so good that, though it has been used for thousands of years as wrappings for mummies, the Arabs of today can wear it.

The flat system is reported to be spreading to the suburbs of London. Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Railways and Navigation

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and other points in California, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado and other Pacific Coast points. If you are contemplating a trip for health, pleasure or business, from a Canadian winter to the land of sunshine, fruits and flowers, through tickets to all foreign points. For descriptive guides, time-tables, etc., apply to agents G. T. R. system.

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How to Cure Consumption



The Board of Health of the State of Ohio, in its official report on the subject of tuberculosis, says: "We should thoroughly realize that consumption is communicable and, therefore, preventable. The gravity of the disease should be appreciated. Ceaselessly, during every hour of time, by night and by day, fourteen persons die of consumption in the United States alone; and about one-seventh of all who die among the civilized races die of tuberculosis of some form."

"Consumption in its earlier stages is, in many instances, curable as well as preventable, but the chances of recovery are greatly reduced by living in an atmosphere highly infected by the germs of the disease, as the patient may re-infect himself."

"The germs may be destroyed by burning the expectorated matter, or by casting it into a solution containing a disinfectant strong enough to kill them."

The only guaranteed remedy for consumption is Shiloh's Consumption Cure, which has been the standard remedy for the past fifty years. It heals the irritated surface of the throat and lungs, thus preventing infection by the germs of consumption. It is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee that the purchase money will be refunded in case of failure to cure. 25c., 50c. and \$1 a bottle throughout the United States and Canada. In England 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d. and 4s. 6d.

OUR SHORT STORY

"Mr. Malcolm Guernsey."

'Twas part of Mr. Malcolm Guernsey's training of himself to learn to restrain the common emotions. Upon looking about him at the bifurcated creatures who wore cloth garments and passed for responsible members of society he perceived that most of them were child-like in their weak willingness to be governed by impulse rather than reason.

For one thing, they were brutally curious as to the small happenings and the scandal of the world, so much so that Mr. Guernsey had seen them fight for the possession of a morning newspaper. So Mr. Guernsey schooled himself to restrain the instinct of curiosity.

If he were walking along a street and saw twenty people tipping and craning their necks to look at some object in a show window, he would have an aching desire to push through the throng and find out what the object was, but instead of doing so he would elevate his chin in the spirit of resolution and march on, his curiosity unsatisfied, in its true, but his soul was made stronger, his self-respect vastly increased, and his pity for the multitude made more profound.

As Mr. Guernsey learned to despise any exhibition of eager curiosity, so he came to have a contempt for boisterous merriment.

There was no piece of news which would cause Mr. Guernsey to gasp and ask for particulars. He would simply say "Indeed?" and give the agitated messenger a calming look.

The most extraordinarily funny story ever told could not move Mr. Guernsey to audible laughter. Sometimes he wanted to laugh, and it was a matter of shame with him that he enjoyed funny stories, but he confined his applause to a pensive smile. Mr. Guernsey had reason to believe that the guffaw belonged in animal history.

So also with demonstrative grief. At funerals there are some mourners who wail and beat the cushions with their palms. Mr. Guernsey always sat dry and immovable, even though it were the funeral of a near relative.

It follows that anyone so opposed to the ordinary procedures under the ordinary conditions would be set against the conventional flatteries, apologies and explanations which gloss the ugliness of modern social life. Mr. Guernsey observed that it was the habit of your smirking salesmanlike man to give a ready-made compliment to every woman he met; so Mr. Guernsey, seeking a splendid isolation for himself, refused to deal in these compliments. Consequently, as he never flattered women and never cajoled them and never pursued them, the women thought that they hated him, but they proved that they were interested in him, for they discussed him over their tea.

It was remarked of Mr. Guernsey that he was always sparing of praise. To commend each and every human performance in hackneyed adjectives is the self-imposed task of the parlor manikin, but Mr. Guernsey rebelled at the task. When a young woman just from the conservatory had tortured a small company with something from the German all the other persons present would sigh that it was "Lovely," "Beautiful," and "Awfully sweet," but Mr. Guernsey would simply gaze at the beautiful amateur with lack-luster eye and then bring up some topic entirely foreign to music—possibly he would inquire if any one knew where he could purchase a rough-coated spaniel.

If he was chary of his praise, he was also slow to condemn. Forceful criticism seemed to him to imply a condition of wrath, and yielding to weakness was virtually an admission of weakness. The elemental and primitive men whom Mr. Guernsey saw in State street were accustomed to become angry and sour if human events did not move according to their several programmes, so Mr. Guernsey knew that if he wished to be different he must control his temper.

Thus you will see that Mr. Guernsey was not a cynic. He fancied that he was a stoic, but his stoicism was only

a shell. Within him were all the rational impulses and emotions. He suffered and he was happy, he aspired and he despaired, he hated and he loved, but he allowed no one to suspect. Restraint—restraint. Always the curb. He never removed the mask. He was a hypocrite even while he convinced himself that he was too strong and brave and free to imitate the usual modes of hypocrisy.

Thus when he met Miss Olivia Rayburn the hypocritical Guernsey, the disciplinarian, said that she was a material organism, made up of oxygen, hydrogen, carbon, iron, phosphorus and other simple elements, and on the spiritual side had inherited the follies accumulating through 6,000 years of inferior womanhood.

The other Guernsey (the one under the shell) warmed at sight of her and confessed that she was the most angelic creature ever put to large to tantalize the male sex. But Mr. Guernsey would not have acknowledged this sub-confession, no, not to his closest friend, if he had had any close friends, which he had not.

So, while his heart fluttered and he felt a dizziness from the joy of her presence, the habit of restraint was so strong within him that he stood before her in icy self-possession and called her "Miss Rayburn" with no tremor in his voice, and all the time that he looked upon her he seemed to do it with such disparagement that poor Miss Rayburn lost her sense of power and discovered that here was another kind of man.

You may well imagine that she was puzzled and not a little piqued. She was accustomed to have flattering compliments, she expected to find every man keen for a tilt at flirting. She had come to believe that all men would have to turn and look at her in glancing admiration when she entered the room. It had become, also, a foregone conclusion that any man upon whom she wielded her magic charms would be transported by her beauty, by the mantling blushes, the persuasive sweetness of the rosebud mouth, the trick of the eyes and the encouraging tones of dallying conversation, and would, therefore, either propose or have to be checked in the act of proposing.

She found that Mr. Malcolm Guernsey never turned his head to take a long look at her. He had conquered the schoolboy trait of curiosity. He could put his back to her and study picture on the wall. At the piano he turned the leaves of the music, and she could not observe that his hand trembled. When she lifted her gaze and looked up at him through the lashes, all in melting tenderness, he laughed with the studious scrutiny of one who is examining some new kind of flower or insect. What satisfaction to have captivated a hundred youthful dancing men when here was a lordly creature who resisted all her charms, and that without apparent effort?

Alack! Miss Olivia Rayburn could not know that Mr. Guernsey had to make a constant struggle to hold back the words that came to his lips, and that only by sternest resolution could he smother the poetry that was aroused in his soul.

When a woman meets an indifferent man she either hates or traduces him, or else she attires herself in the fullest splendor of war dress, sharpens her weapons and sets forth to bring him low.

Miss Rayburn chose the second plan. Why? Because she could not hate Mr. Guernsey. She had to admit that she loved him.

A hundred slaves had followed her and courted her. Now she had found a master—a man who neither courted nor followed, a man who would have to be won. Here was a flirtation with a new zest and an element of danger. What if she should fail after making an open battle for him? The very thought of it was terrifying, but at the same time the dreadful risk involved in the campaign made Mr. Guernsey seem all the more desirable.

It must be admitted that Miss Rayburn sacrificed a part of her maidenly reserve in her fierce assaults on Mr. Guernsey. She compelled him to sit on the stairs with her while the others were dancing. In dim corners she snuggled him, and talked to him in a confidential whisper. She forced him to waltz with her, and she held him to his promise that he would call.

Need anybody doubt the result? Bear in mind that Miss Olivia Rayburn was the most beautiful and fascinating creature in all the world. Here was poor Mr. Guernsey, with as much youth, fire, romance and poesy as ever belonged to chevalier or troubadour, put to agonizing temptations such as no one but St. Anthony ever resisted.

The torrent of his aroused love carried away the barrier of restraint which he had been strengthening for years. One evening, tired beyond human endurance, he threw his right arm around Miss Olivia Rayburn, and, drawing her

close to him, he poured out all the incoherent platitudes of love.

Miss Olivia Rayburn lay within his embrace content and triumphant. She knew that she had wrung from him a confession such as he had never made to any other girl. She had won, though all the others had failed. Mr. Guernsey, in bidding her good-night, gave her a kiss which represented all the pent-up kisses of ten years.

Next morning he received a note:

"My Dear Mr. Guernsey,—When we parted last evening I had not given any definite answer to your very flattering proposal. Believe me, I am deeply honored to have received the offer of your heart and hand, but after due reflection I am forced to the conclusion that our tempers are not compatible—that the union would not be one of lasting happiness. Pardon me if I cause you any pain by the frank statement. I shall always esteem you as a friend. Very sincerely, 'OLIVIA RAYBURN.'"

The act of an unfeeling coquette? Certainly not! She had loved Mr. Guernsey in all fervor until he put his arm around her and made the fatal declaration. At that moment, as he afterward discovered, he revealed himself and she saw that he was the same as all the others—the conventional pleader. If he had resisted her charms, who knows? She might have allowed her heart to be eaten out through famishing love for him.

Mr. Guernsey read her note by the morning light of cold philosophy. Over night he had found time to repair the wreck. He was again fortified within the habit of restraint.

"This is the happiest moment of my life," he said. "The young woman's action proves what I have always maintained, that a man must not give way to a rational impulse or allow his emotional nature to govern his conduct."

Consequently he never put his arm around another woman.—George Ade, in the Chicago Record.

OPINIONS OF THE MODERN PULPIT

Our Anglican friends sometimes wince under the criticisms of their Nonconformist brethren, and affect a contempt for their opinion, but, as the Quarterly Review points out, the radical misrepresentation of the essays on Church reform, lies in their insensibility to the fact that "every Englishman, whether a Nonconformist or not, has his rights in the Church, and can claim a voice in its affairs, and that this is a necessary adjunct of the British Establishment."

The trouble with numbers of the adherents of the Church of England, is that they seek to perform that impossible task of combining in one communion, the privileges of a State Church, and the liberties of a Free Church. The thing cannot be done. One or the other can logically be, not both.—The Observer.

The Sunday evening service is a problem everywhere. Some preachers are becoming quite discouraged because of the smallness of their evening congregations. The Rev. Madison C. Peters, however, declares, that the clergyman "who preaches a good sermon, will get an audience every time, at night as well as in the morning," and that he himself wishes that he could have two Sunday evening services, since then he gets at the people who must not go to church in the morning. In the morning, it is the church, and in the evening, the man, that draws. However this may be, he must be a weak man who surrenders to the evening service without trying every proper device to render it a success. There are many possible kinds of religious service, and it may take some good deal of experimenting to determine just what form of evening assembly tends most to edification and expansion of religious influence in a given community.—The Observer.

Nothing is more difficult to realize than Christian Socialism, and nothing more sure to come. The substitution of a democracy for a monarchy is itself a long step toward socialism; and all the ethical progress of the century has been slowly moving along this line. The city park, the village road and the state canal, already belong to the people as a whole and not to individuals, as in many cities our water-works and plants for lighting do. It would be felt intolerable that our mails should be handled by companies and not by the state. That may be true of the transportation of packages next, and then of persons, but whatever attempts to have it belong to the people will run it.—The Interior.

Of course you "can be just as good outside the church as in it," but as a matter of fact you won't be, in the judgment of charity there are millions of saved people outside the church, and a matter of history, the saints have all been found within. The men who gave their lives for Christ, and the women who "received their dead alive again" were all in the church, not outside it. The "noble and the earnest effort" belonged to the church, and so did "the goody fellowship of the prophets." Livingstone and Hannington and Patterson all belonged to the church, and so does John Paton. Is it not a little singular that with such a vast number of believers outside the church, who are all "just as good as church members," there should fail to appear one saint or a single martyr?—The Interior.

A friend says that what we need is a return to the unfolding of the plan and process of salvation. With that sentiment we heartily agree. The question is insistent from generation to generation, "What must I do to be saved?" and that question needs to be answered continually and fully, and above all, understandingly. The Salvation Army exhorters do not answer it—from lack of knowledge. Many that are learned do not answer it understandingly, because they seem not to partake of the spirit of the truth. In our youth we were often baffled by problems of mathematical study—but they could be overcome by persistence. It was not so with the great question of the soul, and that was locked away in a safe of adamantine dogmas, and could not be won, though sought carefully and with tears. The door was described in all its intricate parts, but it was not opened. It would have been an easy thing for a minister who knew the way himself, to have expounded the twelfth of Romans—it is a "reasonable service." Including that chapter and on to the end of the epistle. The reasonable service is described by the utmost of clearness and simplicity. It was not preached then, and we fear that it is not preached as simply as it should be now. Then "a last clause of the verse" was taken, and it was shown how it linked into "a system." Now, the last clause is made a pivot for turning the light upon some modern question. The question which is the most important of all questions needs answer continually, as simply and fully as Paul gave it in his final chapters to the Romans.

The Poets.

Danny Deever.

"What are the bugles blowin' for?" said Flies-on-Parade. "To turn you out, to turn you out," the color-sergeant said. "What makes you look so white, so white?" said Flies-on-Parade. "I'm dreadin' what I've got to watch," the color-sergeant said. "For they're hangin' Danny Deever, you can 'ear the dead march play, The regiment's in 'ollow square — they're hangin' him today; They've taken of his buttons off an' cut his stripes away. An' they're hangin' Danny Deever in the mornin'."

"Is cot was right-and cot to mine," said Flies-on-Parade. "E's sleepin' out an' far tonight," the color-sergeant said. "I've drunk his beer a score o' times," said Flies-on-Parade. "E's drinkin' bitter beer alone," the color-sergeant said. "They are hangin' Danny Deever, you must mark 'im to his place, For 'e shot a comrade sleepin'—you must look him in the face; Nine 'undred of 'is country an' the regiment's disgrace, While they're hangin' Danny Deever in the mornin'."

"What's that so black agin the sun?" said Flies-on-Parade. "It's Danny fightin' hard for life," the color-sergeant said. "What's that that whimpers over-'ead?" said Flies-on-Parade. "It's 'anny's soul that's passin' now," the color-sergeant said. "For they've done with Danny Deever, you can 'ear the quickstep play, The regiment's in column, an' they're marchin' us away; Ho! the young recruits are shakin' an' they'll want their beer today, After hangin' Danny Deever in the mornin'."

—Rudyard Kipling.

The City of the Dead.

They do neither pligh nor wed In the city of the dead. In the city where they sleep away the hours; But they lie, while o'er them range Winter blight and summer change, And a hundred happy whisperings of flowers. No, they neither wed nor plight, And day is like the night, For their vision is of other kind than ours.

They do neither sing nor sigh In the burgins of by and by. Where the streets have grasses growin', cool and long; But they rest within their bed, Leaving all their thoughts unsaid, Deeming silence better far than sob or song.

No, they neither sigh nor sing, Though the robin be a-wing, Though the leaves of autumn march a million strong.

There is only rest and peace, In the city of surcease From the fatigues and the wallings 'neath the sun; And the wings of the swift years Beat gently o'er the blers, Making music to the sleepers, every one. There is only peace and rest, But to them it seemeth best For they lie at ease, and know that life is done.

—Richard Burton.

LA GRIPPE

Old Lucifer, standing on a hot rock, overlooked his domains. He had just returned from Mars, whither he had gone spreading snares, and had received a very chilly reception; and he now felt himself possessed by most disagreeable shivers, which went coursing up and down his back.

A form appeared beside him, and a voice, that sounded like the creaking of a furnace door, inquired, "What news?"

His only answer was a shiver. "Ugh! I am cold!" said Lucifer. "That is easily remedied," ejaculated the secretary, for so he was called, who immediately gave orders for more brimstone.

Long before it arrived, however, his majesty had retired to his private compartments, where he lay, tortured alternately by fever and chills. The sudden change from the cold regions on Mars back to these sultry climes had affected him detrimentally.

The secretary regarded the prostrate monarch with a wondering gaze. Never before in his long experience as private secretary had he known anyone to be seized with chills, and he decided to hold a council.

Mighty winged monsters surrounded the monarch's couch.

"Is there anything we can do?" asked the secretary, at length.

"Great balls of fire!" screamed the agonizing king. "Leave me alone, can't you? I ache in every joint! I am as dizzy as a drunken fool! I can't see! I can't think! One minute I am as cold as the poles, and the next as hot as molten rock!"

"Do for me! Do for me! Yes, I'll tell you something to do for me! Curse mankind for evermore with this dire disease, and call it The Grip. For truly it has got the grip on me!"

MERCURY.

SAID TO BE FUNNY.

Man Overboard—Help! Help! Stranger—Why don't yez swim? Man Overboard—I don't know how. Stranger—Be gorry, yez've got an ille-gant chance to learn.

Teacher—How many of my scholars can remember the longest sentence they ever read?

Billy—Please, mum, I can. Teacher—What! Only one? Well, William, you can tell the rest of the scholars the longest sentence you ever read.

Billy—Imprisonment for life.

He—That fellow over there cheated me out of a cool million.

She—How could he?

He—Wouldn't let me marry his daughter.

"What is that place down there?" said she, on her first voyage. "Oh, that is the stercorae," said he. "And does it take all those people to make the boat go straight?"

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

Mexico continues to furnish the United States with more than half of its supply of mahogany.

Minard's Liment Cures Dandruff.

The Faithful Housewife

is often burdened beyond her strength. She realizes it, but sees no remedy. If her duties are properly performed she MUST work, even though her health be at stake.



Pabst Malt Extract The Best Tonic

will supply the needed strength. It will quickly and surely bring back the rosy cheeks, giving a healthy appetite, refreshing sleep, and strength to mind and body.

All druggists sell it.

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FREE. A splendid Patent Complexion Brush is sent free for the return of a set of coupons with the large letters spelling out the words "Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum." A coupon is wrapped in each 5c. package of Tutti Frutti. See that you get Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. All others are imitations.

Thackeray's Philosophy of Life

The concrete illustration of ideas in character is what interests Thackeray and what he interests us with. But in this his interest and his power of interesting us are hardly to be measured when he is called a "realist" something more is—consciously or vaguely—meant than that his novels are pictures of life rather than classic or romantic compositions. It is meant that his philosophy is realistic—that is to say, based on the data furnished by the perceptive faculties, faculties which in his case, it cannot be too often repeated, were of amazing sharpness.

"There is life and death going on in everything, truth and lies always at battle. Pleasure is always warring against self-restraint; doubt is always crying 'Pshaw!' and sneering. A man in life, a humorist in writing about life, sways over to one principle or the other and laughs with the reverence for right and the love of truth in his heart, or laughs at these from the other side. To describe it otherwise than it seems to me would be falsehood to that calling in which I have pleased heaven to place me, treason to that conscience which says that men are weak, that truth must be told, that fault must be owned, that pardon must be prayed for, and that love reigns supreme over all."

That is Thackeray's philosophy in small compass. There is nothing very new about it. It is as old, "Here at St. Peter's of Cornhill. As yonder on the Mount of Helicon." It is simply the natural truth underlying the dogma and informing the spirit of Christianity. The force that overthrew the civilization of the ancient world was certainly an overwhelming movement of spiritual feeling, and since then philosophy has had to reckon, at all events, with the soul as well as with the mind.—From "William Makepeace Thackeray," by W. C. Brownell, in the February Scribner's.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT

Is unequalled as a remedy for Chafed Skin, Piles, Scalds, Cuts, Sore Eyes, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Earache, Neuralgia and Rheumatic Pains, Throat Colds, Ringworm, and Skin Affections generally.

Large Pots, 1s 1d each, at Chemists, etc., with instructions. Illustrated Pamphlet of Calvert's Carbolic Preparations sent post free on application.

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FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

"An excellent Food, admirably adapted to the wants of Infants and Young Persons, and being rich in Phosphates and Potash is of the greatest utility in supplying the bone-forming and other indispensable elements of food."

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Abbey's Effervescent Salt

Trial Size 25 C Now Out

A trial of a good article establishes its goodness. The merits of the preparation will do for rest. All druggists. Large bottle, 60 cts.

Head and Limbs

All Covered With Eruptions—Could Not Work, the Suffering Was So Great—Hood's Has Cured.

"I was all run down with complaints peculiar to my sex, and I broke out in sores on my body, head, limbs and hands, and my hair all came out. I was under the doctor's treatment a long time without benefit. They called my trouble eczema. Finally I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after I had used three or four bottles I found I was improving. I kept on until I had taken several more bottles and the sores and itching have disappeared and my hair has grown out."

Mrs. J. G. Brown, Brantford, Ontario.

"I was all run down and had no appetite. I had a tired feeling all the time. I was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so and it benefited me so much that I would not be without it." Mrs. G. I. Bennett, Central Norton, N. B.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE MARKETS.

Mining Stocks.
Toronto, Feb. 3.—Following are today's closing quotations on the Toronto Mining and Industrial Exchange:

	Askd.	Bid.
Olive	97	96
Pole	97	96
Hammond Reef	37	36
Hiawatha	25	24
Superior G. and C. Co.	105	8
Sawmill	105	8
Cariboo	148	147
Minnebach	184	183
Cariboo Hydraulic	98	97
Shanley	75	74
Knob Hill	85	84
Waterloo	10	9
Old Ironsides	35	34
Dunlop	110	109
Athabasca	69	68
Dardanelles	175	174
Golden Star	30	29
Noble Five	175	174
Balmo Connor	29	28
Hammer Cariboo	29	28
Crow's Nest Pass Coal	53.00	52.00
Van And	45	44
Big Tree	175	174
Commander	110	109
Deer Park	18	17
Evening Star	8	7
Giant	5	4
Home State	1	0
Grand Prince	1	0
Iron Horse	1	0
Iron Ore	105	104
Iron Mask	90	89
Montreal Gold Fields	10	9
North Star	10	9
Northern Belle	3 1/2	3 1/4
Norvick	2	1
Silver Fox	105	104
St. Elmo	5	4
Virginia	45	44
Victory Triumph	318	317
War Eagle Coal	5 1/2	5 1/4
White Bear	5 1/2	5 1/4
Can. G. S.	7 1/2	7 1/4
C. G. S.	7 1/2	7 1/4
Gold Hills	7	6

SALES—Afternoon—Hammond Reef, 25, 300 at 35; Minnebach, 500 at 187, 300 at 192, and 100 at 195; Athabasca, 100 at 32; Dundas, 500 at 23 1/2; Dardanelles, 500 at 154; Deer Park, 500 at 18.

BULL BUTTER—DRIED APPLES
If you have any roll butter, dried apples or any other produce to offer let us know your lowest price and quantity.

CHAS. ABBOTT, Wholesale Produce and Commission Merchant.
Phone 1228. 172 King St., London Ont.

Local Market.

London, Saturday, Feb. 4.
Wheat, white fall, per bu., 69 1/2 to 70c
Wheat, red fall, per bu., 69 1/2 to 69 3/4
Peas, per bu., 54c to 63c
Oats, per bu., 30 1/2 to 30 3/4
Corn, per bu., 44c to 45c
Barley, per bu., 38 1/2 to 45c
Buckwheat, per bu., 45c to 48c

Very little grain came in today. Wheat sold at \$1.15 to \$1.17, and oats at 90c. Flint corn sold at 75c to 80c, and barley at 85c to \$1.05, according to quality.

Butter and eggs were steady and unchanged.

Chickens scarce and higher at 50c to 70c a pair.

Dressed hogs were quiet and steady at \$5 to \$5.25, and single hogs sold at \$5.25.

Hay was quiet and unchanged.

Potatoes brought 75c a bag.

Quotations:

GRAIN.	17	17
Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs.	17	17
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs.	16	16
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs.	16	16
Oats, per 100 lbs.	10	10
Peas, per 100 lbs.	20	20
Corn, per 100 lbs.	20	20
Barley, per 100 lbs.	20	20
Rye, per 100 lbs.	20	20
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs.	20	20

PROVISIONS.

Honey, comb.	9	12
Honey, extracted	7	10
Choco, per lb.	10	12
Eggs, fresh, per doz.	20	22
Eggs, fresh, per doz.	17	18
Eggs, fresh, per doz.	14	15
Butter, per lb.	18	20
Butter, per lb.	15	16
Butter, per lb.	14	15
Butter, per lb.	10	11
Lard, per lb.	9	10

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.

Pumpkins, per doz.	50	60
Potatoes, per bag	75	80
Apples, per bag	40	50
Apples, per bag	40	50
Apples, per bag	40	50
Apples, per bag	40	50
Apples, per bag	40	50
Apples, per bag	40	50
Apples, per bag	40	50
Apples, per bag	40	50
Apples, per bag	40	50

LIVE STOCK.

Young pigs, per pair	2.00	3.50
Cows, per lb.	20	40
Hogs, per lb.	25	40
Hogs, light, per 100 lbs.	3.90	4.00
Hogs, heavy, per 100 lbs.	3.50	4.00
Pigs, young, per pair	4.00	4.00
Sows, per 100	3.25	3.50
Ducks, per pair	50	25
Chickens, per pair	20	20
Hay, per ton	40	50

HAY AND SEEDS.

Hay, per ton 40 to 50
Straw, per ton 20 to 25

MEAT, HIDES, ETC.

Beef, front quarters, per lb. 4 1/2 to 5 1/2
Beef, hind quarters, per lb. 5 1/2 to 6 1/2
Mutton, quarters, per lb. 5 1/2 to 6 1/2
Veal, quarters, per lb. 5 1/2 to 6 1/2
Lamb, quarters, per lb. 5 1/2 to 6 1/2
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs. light 5.00 to 5.25
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs. heavy 4.50 to 5.00
Hides, No. 1, per lb. 6 1/2 to 7 1/2
Hides, No. 2, per lb. 6 1/2 to 7 1/2
Hides, No. 3, per lb. 6 1/2 to 7 1/2
Calveskins, green 15 to 20
Wool, unwashed, per lb. 15 to 20
Chickens, per pair 35 to 40
Ducks, per pair 20 to 25
Turkeys, per lb. 25 to 30
Geese, per lb. 25 to 30

BIRD SEED
For Canaries, Red Birds, Parrots, etc.
Special mixtures. See them!

A. M. HAMILTON & SON
273 Talbot Street. Phone 622

American Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—May, 75 1/2; July, 76 1/2; Sept., 77 1/2; Corn—May, 37 1/2; July, 38 1/2; Sept., 39 1/2; Oats—May, 28 1/2; July, 29 1/2; Sept., 30 1/2; Pork—May, 41 1/2; July, 42 1/2; Sept., 43 1/2; Bacon—May, 44 1/2; July, 45 1/2; Sept., 46 1/2; Lard—May, 47 1/2; July, 48 1/2; Sept., 49 1/2; Sugar—May, 11 1/2; July, 12 1/2; Sept., 13 1/2; Coffee—May, 14 1/2; July, 15 1/2; Sept., 16 1/2; Cotton—May, 17 1/2; July, 18 1/2; Sept., 19 1/2; Rubber—May, 20 1/2; July, 21 1/2; Sept., 22 1/2; Hops—May, 25 1/2; July, 26 1/2; Sept., 27 1/2; Flax—May, 30 1/2; July, 31 1/2; Sept., 32 1/2; Tallow—May, 35 1/2; July, 36 1/2; Sept., 37 1/2; Petroleum—May, 40 1/2; July, 41 1/2; Sept., 42 1/2; Lead—May, 45 1/2; July, 46 1/2; Sept., 47 1/2; Zinc—May, 50 1/2; July, 51 1/2; Sept., 52 1/2; Tin—May, 55 1/2; July, 56 1/2; Sept., 57 1/2; Silver—May, 60 1/2; July, 61 1/2; Sept., 62 1/2; Gold—May, 65 1/2; July, 66 1/2; Sept., 67 1/2; Platinum—May, 70 1/2; July, 71 1/2; Sept., 72 1/2; Nickel—May, 75 1/2; July, 76 1/2; Sept., 77 1/2; Copper—May, 80 1/2; July, 81 1/2; Sept., 82 1/2; Iron—May, 85 1/2; July, 86 1/2; Sept., 87 1/2; Steel—May, 90 1/2; July, 91 1/2; Sept., 92 1/2; Coal—May, 95 1/2; July, 96 1/2; Sept., 97 1/2; Gas—May, 100 1/2; July, 101 1/2; Sept., 102 1/2; Oil—May, 105 1/2; July, 106 1/2; Sept., 107 1/2; Flour—May, 110 1/2; July, 111 1/2; Sept., 112 1/2; Rice—May, 115 1/2; July, 116 1/2; Sept., 117 1/2; Beans—May, 120 1/2; July, 121 1/2; Sept., 122 1/2; Peas—May, 125 1/2; July, 126 1/2; Sept., 127 1/2; Lentils—May, 130 1/2; July, 131 1/2; Sept., 132 1/2; Malt—May, 135 1/2; July, 136 1/2; Sept., 137 1/2; Barley—May, 140 1/2; July, 141 1/2; Sept., 142 1/2; Oats—May, 145 1/2; July, 146 1/2; Sept., 147 1/2; Wheat—May, 150 1/2; July, 151 1/2; Sept., 152 1/2; Corn—May, 155 1/2; July, 156 1/2; Sept., 157 1/2; Oats—May, 160 1/2; July, 161 1/2; Sept., 162 1/2; Pork—May, 165 1/2; July, 166 1/2; Sept., 167 1/2; Bacon—May, 170 1/2; July, 171 1/2; Sept., 172 1/2; Lard—May, 175 1/2; July, 176 1/2; Sept., 177 1/2; Sugar—May, 180 1/2; July, 181 1/2; Sept., 182 1/2; Coffee—May, 185 1/2; July, 186 1/2; Sept., 187 1/2; Cotton—May, 190 1/2; July, 191 1/2; Sept., 192 1/2; Rubber—May, 195 1/2; July, 196 1/2; Sept., 197 1/2; Hops—May, 200 1/2; July, 201 1/2; Sept., 202 1/2; Flax—May, 205 1/2; July, 206 1/2; Sept., 207 1/2; Tallow—May, 210 1/2; July, 211 1/2; Sept., 212 1/2; Petroleum—May, 215 1/2; July, 216 1/2; Sept., 217 1/2; Lead—May, 220 1/2; July, 221 1/2; Sept., 222 1/2; Zinc—May, 225 1/2; July, 226 1/2; Sept., 227 1/2; Tin—May, 230 1/2; July, 231 1/2; Sept., 232 1/2; Silver—May, 235 1/2; July, 236 1/2; Sept., 237 1/2; Gold—May, 240 1/2; July, 241 1/2; Sept., 242 1/2; Platinum—May, 245 1/2; July, 246 1/2; Sept., 247 1/2; Nickel—May, 250 1/2; July, 251 1/2; Sept., 252 1/2; Copper—May, 255 1/2; July, 256 1/2; Sept., 257 1/2; Iron—May, 260 1/2; July, 261 1/2; Sept., 262 1/2; Steel—May, 265 1/2; July, 266 1/2; Sept., 267 1/2; Coal—May, 270 1/2; July, 271 1/2; Sept., 272 1/2; Gas—May, 275 1/2; July, 276 1/2; Sept., 277 1/2; Oil—May, 280 1/2; July, 281 1/2; Sept., 282 1/2; Flour—May, 285 1/2; July, 286 1/2; Sept., 287 1/2; Rice—May, 290 1/2; July, 291 1/2; Sept., 292 1/2; Beans—May, 295 1/2; July, 296 1/2; Sept., 297 1/2; Peas—May, 300 1/2; July, 301 1/2; Sept., 302 1/2; Lentils—May, 305 1/2; July, 306 1/2; Sept., 307 1/2; Malt—May, 310 1/2; July, 311 1/2; Sept., 312 1/2; Barley—May, 315 1/2; July, 316 1/2; Sept., 317 1/2; Oats—May, 320 1/2; July, 321 1/2; Sept., 322 1/2; Wheat—May, 325 1/2; July, 326 1/2; Sept., 327 1/2; Corn—May, 330 1/2; July, 331 1/2; Sept., 332 1/2; Oats—May, 335 1/2; July, 336 1/2; Sept., 337 1/2; Pork—May, 340 1/2; July, 341 1/2; Sept., 342 1/2; Bacon—May, 345 1/2; July, 346 1/2; Sept., 347 1/2; Lard—May, 350 1/2; July, 351 1/2; Sept., 352 1/2; Sugar—May, 355 1/2; July, 356 1/2; Sept., 357 1/2; Coffee—May, 360 1/2; July, 361 1/2; Sept., 362 1/2; Cotton—May, 365 1/2; July, 366 1/2; Sept., 367 1/2; Rubber—May, 370 1/2; July, 371 1/2; Sept., 372 1/2; Hops—May, 375 1/2; July, 376 1/2; Sept., 377 1/2; Flax—May, 380 1/2; July, 381 1/2; Sept., 382 1/2; Tallow—May, 385 1/2; July, 386 1/2; Sept., 387 1/2; Petroleum—May, 390 1/2; July, 391 1/2; Sept., 392 1/2; Lead—May, 395 1/2; July, 396 1/2; Sept., 397 1/2; Zinc—May, 400 1/2; July, 401 1/2; Sept., 402 1/2; Tin—May, 405 1/2; July, 406 1/2; Sept., 407 1/2; Silver—May, 410 1/2; July, 411 1/2; Sept., 412 1/2; Gold—May, 415 1/2; July, 416 1/2; Sept., 417 1/2; Platinum—May, 420 1/2; July, 421 1/2; Sept., 422 1/2; Nickel—May, 425 1/2; July, 426 1/2; Sept., 427 1/2; Copper—May, 430 1/2; July, 431 1/2; Sept., 432 1/2; Iron—May, 435 1/2; July, 436 1/2; Sept., 437 1/2; Steel—May, 440 1/2; July, 441 1/2; Sept., 442 1/2; Coal—May, 445 1/2; July, 446 1/2; Sept., 447 1/2; Gas—May, 450 1/2; July, 451 1/2; Sept., 452 1/2; Oil—May, 455 1/2; July, 456 1/2; Sept., 457 1/2; Flour—May, 460 1/2; July, 461 1/2; Sept., 462 1/2; Rice—May, 465 1/2; July, 466 1/2; Sept., 467 1/2; Beans—May, 470 1/2; 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Steel—May, 965 1/2; July, 966 1/2; Sept., 967 1/2; Coal—May, 970 1/2; July, 971 1/2; Sept., 972 1/2; Gas—May, 975 1/2; July, 976 1/2; Sept., 977 1/2; Oil—May, 980 1/2; July, 981 1/2; Sept., 982 1/2; Flour—May, 985 1/2; July, 986 1/2; Sept., 987 1/2; Rice—May, 990 1/2; July, 991 1/2; Sept., 992 1/2; Beans—May, 995 1/2; July, 996 1/2; Sept., 997 1/2; Peas—May, 10

WON AT LAST

She grumbled excessively when she found that the doctor had sent in a nurse. "Such unnecessary expense!" she declared. Vere was very ill and feverish, and the nurse would not allow her aunt to see her, and Lady Martry could never quite understand how Vere was wounded, and to this day is not clear about it.

When Vere returned to consciousness she found her position anything but a pleasant one. She was made to understand very distinctly that her illness was a great nuisance, and that she was a burden and an encumbrance. Those early days of convalescence were very dreadful to the sufferer. Vere never looked back to them without a shudder. If it had not been that every morning a tiny but exquisite bunch of flowers was brought to her, Vere felt she could hardly have lived through the long weary days. The flowers filled her with sweet thoughts.

And then suddenly there was a great change in the conduct of those about her. Vere was conscious of increased consideration on the part of aunt and cousins at which she wondered greatly. Nothing was too good for her, and they fussed about her till Vere grew weary.

She soon learned the explanation. An accident had occurred in Scotland, and the Earl of Martry had been drowned.

Vernon Chetwynd was now Earl of Martry. He had been wired for, and was coming back at once, and she, Vere, instead of being an interloper, was the daughter of the house—her father's house, too—and Lady Vere Chetwynd.

There was a large fortune to come to the new earl, but the widow and daughters were left badly off. It depended entirely on Vernon Chetwynd as to what their future would be, and hence their devotion to his daughter, Lady Vere.

Vere was a little disgusted at her relatives' behavior, and her convalescence dragged on slowly.

Her father arrived and took over all the business arrangements, but Vere, in her room upstairs, was shut away from all the news through all those long, tedious weeks.

"You must make haste and get well, Vere," Lady Dora said one day. "Your father is beginning to talk about your wedding."

"My wedding!" faltered Vere.

"Yes, Sir Harry has been most attentive. He comes every day to inquire."

"Oh, has no one told you? Yes, he has succeeded to the title and property while you have been lying here."

"Indeed!"

"And what do you think, Vere? That ridiculous fellow, Kerry, comes every day to inquire, too. Your father is awfully annoyed about it. He says he ought to know better. Such impudence!"

"And—may I tell her the rest, nurse? Old Aunt Betty is dead, and has left you her fortune. There, now! Never call yourself an unlucky girl again. And, tell me—when will you see Sir Harry?"

But Vere only smiled faintly and the nurse sent the girl away.

"My dear," her father said later on, "I've been talking to young North. We think you might be married in six weeks—so. It will be just as well. It will stop the talk about your father's will. By the bye, that fellow will persist in coming here whenever Harry comes, follows him to the door, and always asks if he's seen you. Absurd, isn't it?"

"Nurse," Vere said, when her father had gone, "I feel quite well enough to go down now, and next time Sir Harry North calls I should like to see him."

"Yes, my lady," said the nurse smiling. "I will see that you do."

CHAPTER XV.

It was a day or two later, when the nurse appeared smiling, and informed Vere that Sir Harry North had called to see her.

"And there's no one at home, Lady Vere, so you can have a nice chat," said the good woman, with ready sympathy for lovers who had been separated so long.

"Thank you," said Vere, rising, "Do I—do I look nice, nurse?"

"Lovely, my lady."

And, indeed, she spoke the truth. Vere wore a beautiful rose-colored loose gown, trimmed with lace, and the nice color set off the girl's delicate loveliness most becomingly.

Lady Vere went slowly downstairs, and turned the handle of the library door, where she had been told she would find Harry.

He sprang up as she entered and came towards her.

"Vere! My darling! How ill you have been!" he exclaimed.

"Oh, I am better now," she said, quietly. "I have—," and then the door was opened and the butler announced "Mr. Kerry."

With well-bred composure Ernest closed the door, and, folding his arms, looked at Vere. He was deeply pale, but his mouth was stern and firm, and he gazed wistfully at Vere.

"I beg your pardon for intruding," "Lady Vere," he said in a low tone; "but Sir Harry knows that I have reasons for following him. I told him I should not allow him to see you."

Were raised her eyebrows.

"Allow him! Then he is not a free man, Mr. Kerry?"

"Sir Harry and I have made a little compact," he returned steadily. "He understands."

"Will you sit down, please, and let us talk," said Vere quietly, and then, as they complied, "I suppose you are still

threatening Sir Harry on my account, Mr. Kerry? You see, I have not forgotten what I heard that night," she said, composedly.

"You heard!" said both men together. "Certainly, every word."

There was an instant's embarrassed pause on the part of the two young men; but Vere went on quietly.

"Are you still the sole person knowing the secret, Mr. Kerry?"

"I don't think you should ask that question, Lady Vere."

"Ah, I see! You want Harry to think there is someone else?" Then, as he was still silent, she added lightly, "Harry, I think if you would leave us for half an hour it would be as well."

Sir Harry rose a little reluctantly, but Vere walked towards the door, and he followed.

"I'm going to get that paper from him," she whispered. "I shall make him burn it."

"Thanks, darling, thanks," whispered Harry, feverishly. "Ah, you don't know what a time I've had," and then he stopped, wishing he had not said so much.

It did not sound like innocence. Vere apparently noticed nothing.

"Go into the drawing-room," she said, and, cheerfully, "And thank Harry, thank you so much for the flowers you sent me which I was ill!"

"Ah, oh, yes," he stammered awkwardly, hoping Vere did not notice his confusion, and he escaped from the room, while Ernest Kerry, who had chosen those flowers so carefully, felt his heart die within him.

"Mr. Kerry," she said gently, "you'll tell me if anyone else knows this miserable secret?"

"Lady Vere, is it fair to me to ask it? You saw him attempt my life. What hold have I on him if I tell you that no one else knows the truth?"

"I am sorry," she said, "I hoped to be able to persuade you to put that wretched paper in the fire."

"You ask a great deal," he said, coldly.

"I know that," she rejoined; "and I have thought about it a great deal before making my request. I want you to let him go free—to another country. You will be all the happier for so doing; you wouldn't like to have a hand bringing him to justice now, would you?"

"Then you don't think him innocent?" he asked sharply, struck by her words.

"How can I, after what I overheard? His words just now confirmed my doubts. Of course, I don't believe for one moment that he hid the deed deliberately, but I do think he has yielded to a sudden temptation and did it, either by accident or in a sudden fit of passion. I think he would start afresh in a new country. Won't you be generous and free him, Mr. Kerry?"

"It isn't a question of generosity," he returned in agitation. "I don't care, personally, whether he goes or stays; it is his hold on you that concerns me. I tell you frankly, I'll fight till the last hope to keep you from marrying that villain."

"But it frightens me to think of you holding him like this," murmured Vere, her lovely face pallid with emotion.

"Suppose he were to try and kill you again?"

"How she loves him!" thought Ernest, and he could not keep the pain out of his voice, as he replied:

"I don't think he will do that, and I fancy he would refuse to go abroad if I destroyed the evidence I hold."

"Oh, he could not be so ungrateful. I'm sure, but I suppose you are determined. Mr. Kerry, so I will change the subject, and thank you for the lovely flowers you sent me every day while I was ill."

"I thought I heard you thank Sir Harry North for them," he returned, coldly.

"I wasn't sure who sent them, so I thanked him first to see," she said.

"I am glad you liked them," he said gently.

THIS SETTLES IT.

Mr. Charles Dean, on Dodd's Kidney Pills.

He Was Asked if Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him of Kidney Disease, and Declared They Did After His Doctor and Other Medicines Had Failed.

London, Feb. 2.—The publication a few days ago in the press of this and other cities of the statement that Mr. Charles Dean, of the City Hotel, had been cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills, of a disease that every other remedy he had used, failed to relieve, created widespread comment and discussion.

The majority of the citizens agreed that the case was not a remarkable one for Dodd's Kidney Pills, which, they said, cure every case of Kidney Disease for which they are used.

Some few persons, however, doubted the accuracy of the report.

To settle the question, once for all, we interviewed Mr. Dean and asked him if the press reports were true.

"Certainly, they are true," said he. "The only fault they have is that they are not strong enough."

"I used to suffer so much that I had to lie down to get relief. My doctor said my kidneys were affected. He gave me medicine, but it didn't help me."

"One day I met Mr. M. L. Buffy, architect, who was cured of Kidney Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills. He advised me to try them, and I did so. When I had taken four doses I was relieved. One box made me a new man. I have taken three boxes, and am completely cured. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me. They are worth their weight in gold."

This certainly settles the question. Nothing further can be said. DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE KIDNEY DISEASE—that is proved.

Those who require Dodd's Kidney Pills can get them at all drug stores for 50 cents a box, six boxes for \$2.50, or by sending the price to The Dodd's Medicine Company, Limited, Toronto.

Out of the many thousands of candidates declined for the British army each year, by far the largest number are rejected on account of their being unable to pass the authorized test for eyesight.

Guard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia. A substitute for honey has been introduced in Germany under the name of sugar honey, and consists of sugar, water, minute amounts of mineral substances and free acid.

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

CHEESE AND BUTTER MAKERS

First Annual Convention of the Association of Western Ontario.

Names of Prize-Winners—Interests and Addresses.

Listowel, Ont., Feb. 4.—The first annual convention of the Cheese and Butter Makers' Association of Western Ontario was held here Wednesday in the McDonald Music Hall, at which there were about 400 delegates present, who represented nearly every factory in Western Ontario. This association was formed last year in response to a general desire expressed at the dairymen's convention held at London in January, 1898, to have an association composed entirely of those who are engaged in the manufacture of cheese and butter.

The convention was opened by President Miller, who read an excellent address, dealing largely with the objects and advantages of the association, which are purely for mutual improvement in the science of cheese and butter making.

W. Bothwell, of Hickson, read a paper on the care of milk, which brought forth an interesting discussion, the consensus of opinion being that absolute cleanliness must prevail throughout every detail in the manufacture of butter or cheese.

Prof. Dean, of the Ontario Agricultural College, delivered on excellent address on the general conduct of the cheese and butter business.

An exhibit of butter and cheese was held, and liberal prizes offered, the winners of which were as follows: September cheese, white—First, Mary Morrison, Newry; second, C. Goodhand, Milverton; third, Thomas Grieve, Wyandotte.

September cheese, colored—First, N. Cosh, Brantford; second, I. S. Isard, Paisley; third, W. B. Thompson, Brookside.

Fifty-six pound package, winter creamery butter—First, J. R. Lalng, Avonbank; second, Jas. Bristow, Sebringville; third, T. B. Marshall, Tiverton.

Ten one-pound prints, winter creamery butter—First, T. B. Marshall, Tiverton; second, Thomas Malcolm, Kinlough; third, Geo. A. Boyes, Mapleton.

The prizes in each class were \$25, \$15 and \$10. A number of special prizes were also awarded.

The evening session was called for 7:30, and the music hall was filled to overflowing, the citizens of the town evincing a marked interest in the proceedings. An address of welcome was delivered by Mayor J. A. Hacking, and an engrossed address to the visiting delegates from the citizens' committee was read by Mr. H. B. Morphy.

The meeting was addressed by T. J. Dillon, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; S. G. Pablo, dairy instructor, Kingston; and Prof. Dean. The speakers urged the importance of manufacturers producing only the very best quality of cheese and butter, and the necessity of absolute cleanliness and care in the various processes of manufacture.

THURSDAY'S SESSION.

The convention of the Cheese and Butter Makers' Association of Western Ontario closed on Thursday afternoon, and it was conceded by men who have for years been attending such meetings that a more instructive session of dairymen was never held. Those in attendance came to gather all the information they were able, and the addresses delivered were all of the most practical character, and were by men of long experience in the departments of industry they treated. The afternoon session was hastened, so that the members might be able to get away on the outgoing train.

The association displayed its appreciation of the splendid and untiring work of its president, Mr. T. B. Miller, now of London, by again electing him as its chief officer. The other officers elected were: Vice-president, G. H. Barr, Sebringville; directors, George Goodhand, Milverton; John Brodie, Mapleton; E. Agur, Ripley; T. E. Nimmo, Pine River; James Morrison, Stratford; T. D. Barry, Ingersoll; W. W. Brown, Attlebridge Station; inspectors, T. B. Miller, London; James Morrison, Stratford; dairy superintendent, W. W. Harris, Brantford; secretary-treasurer, W. W. Brown, Attlebridge Station.

Mr. E. Agur, of Brownsville, read the first paper, which was on "Economy of Fuel." Mr. Agur said that as factories in this day could not be operated without a constant use of fuel, the necessity that these, when under constant work, should be carefully looked after.

Mr. G. C. Blow, instructor of the dairy school, Kingston, gave a splendid practical address on cheese-making. He took his audience right through the process of making fine cheese, and explained his own methods of procedure. It had been said, he began, that the limit of cheese-making had been very nearly reached. This was a matter of great importance of cheese-makers, for it meant, if true, that they must make their cheese so fine that when the consumer tastes it he will want more. Despite the splendid reputation which our cheese had obtained on the English market, there was plenty of bad quality manufactured. The chief faults were bad flavor and acid-taste cheese, which was weak in body, and with a bitter flavor, the result of the condition of the milk and curing.

Montague, of Dunnville, Cured of Ulcerated Itching Pills.

Good Trade Prospects in the Dominion—What the Commercial Agencies Say.

New York, Feb. 4.—Bradstreet's weekly review of trade says: Satisfactory trade conditions are reported in Canada. Toronto reports the best January business for three years past, the usual renewals smaller than the average, and cash or short credit sales larger than ever before. An increased business is noted in lumber, and a project for exporting wood pulp to the United Kingdom is under consideration. Montreal reports trade steady, and ahead of last year. Travelers are sending good orders, and country trade is in good shape, owing to recent cold weather, enabling it to dispose of surplus winter goods. Failures are fewer than for many years past, and the outlook is for spring business ahead of last year. Victoria retail trade has been retarded by inclement weather. In the Maritime Provinces business is dull, lumber exports are small, but logging is active. Failures for the week number 36, as compared with 32 last week, and 42 in this week a year ago.

Dun & Co. say: The general tone of Canadian dispatches indicates fairly good prospects, but with not much gain as yet. The fish trade is good at St. John, with prices steadily advancing, and stocks now very small. Lumber shipments are merely nominal. Spring orders are coming in fairly for drygoods and groceries. Business at Halifax is in fair condition generally, with satisfactory orders for spring delivery. At Quebec business is fair in all lines, with collections fairly up to the mark, and at Montreal, although a lack of snow in some surrounding districts is somewhat detrimental, business is active compared with recent years, and in a good many lines healthy with increasing firmness. Indications point to payments well met on the 4th, which is a heavy day in drygoods, and call money is plentiful at 4 to 4½ per cent. Toronto reports wholesale trade active, with sales far ahead of any previous year, probably the best since 1896. Wholesale business at Winnipeg remains quiet in all lines, with collections only fair, though prospects are good for an active business with northern ports during the coming season.

OVER THE LINE.

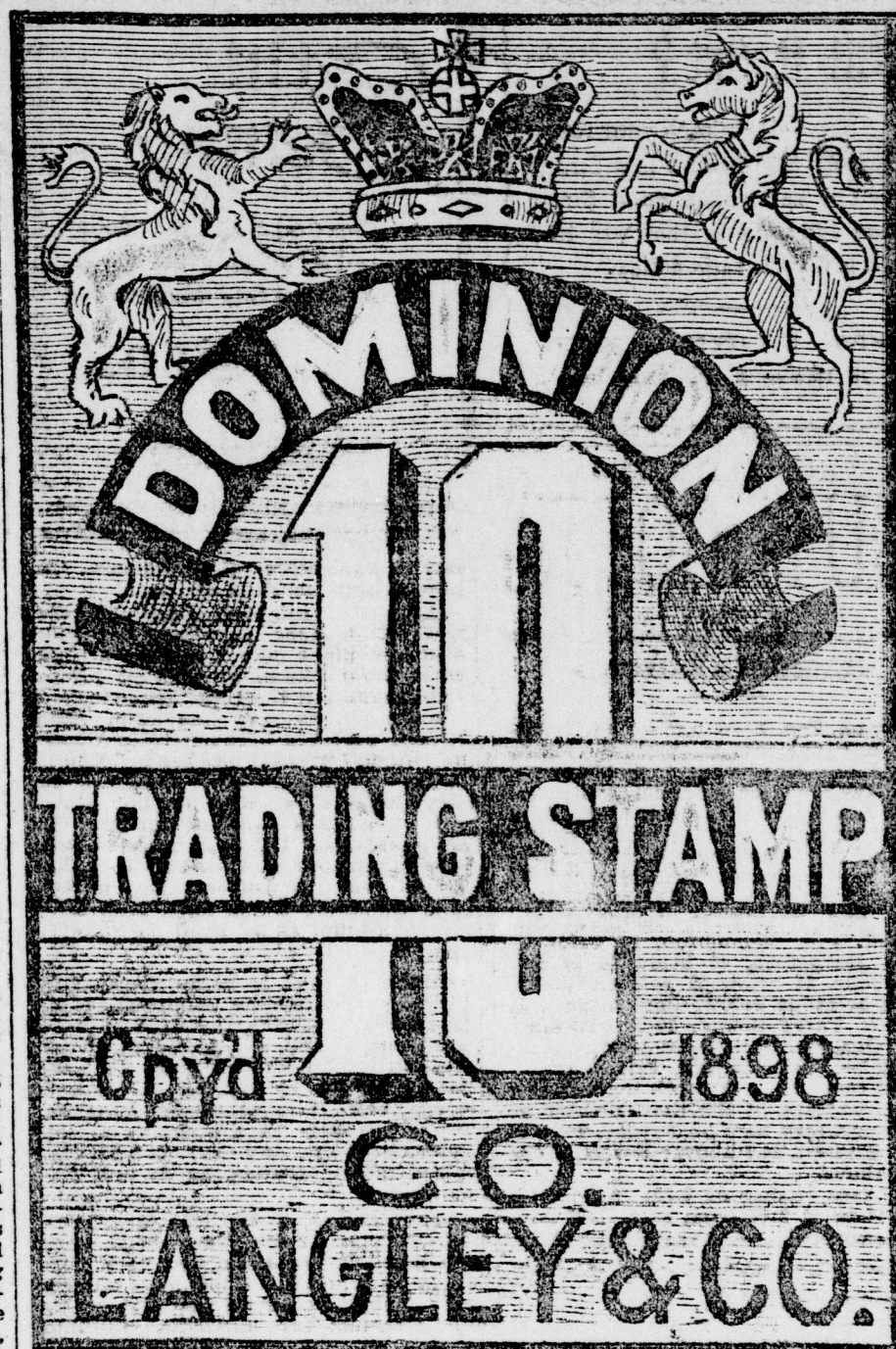
Dun & Co.'s review says: There is an element of consolidation. Never before have so many organizations of that sort been in operation or in progress. While ignorant prejudice condemns all, though many are beneficial, it seems probable that the business is at present being much overdone.

The feature of the week has been the decline of 5 cents in wheat, with only half a cent in corn and only a sixteenth in cotton. The government estimate of the wheat crop—575,000,000 bushels—has more influence than any other factor on the wheat market for a number of years, because it is recognized as the result of

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ST. CATHARINES—54 St. Paul Street.
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HAMILTON—115 King Street East.
PETERBORO—434 George Street.
BELLEVILLE—311 Front Street.
WINNIPEG—Main Street.

SATISFACTORY CONDITIONS

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The feature of the week has been the decline of 5 cents in wheat, with only half a cent in corn and only a sixteenth in cotton. The government estimate of the wheat crop—575,000,000 bushels—has more influence than any other factor on the wheat market for a number of years, because it is recognized as the result of

great efforts to get at the truth, and is therefore considered about the lowest estimate admissible. With ordinary consumption and present exports of 150,000,000 bushels from the crop of 1898, four included, also, there will be less than 100,000,000 bushels for replenishment of stocks for farmers holding wheat for export in the next five months, and the exports of 4,942,436 bushels, flour included, from Atlantic ports, against 3,994,517 bushels last year, and 1,456,994 bushels from Pacific ports, against 778,490 bushels last year, besides 309,555 bushels from Duluth, and Portland, Maine, shows a stress of foreign demand, which may well excuse some recovery in prices.

A very strong market for cotton goods has prevailed, and prevents raw cotton from declining. Sales of wool have been fairly large—30,732,400 pounds for the year thus far, against 36,782,470 pounds last year, 50,111,300 pounds in 1897, and 26,942,800 pounds in 1892. The iron industry is advancing prices of pig-iron rather than of material, but failures for the week have been 224 in the United States, against 331 last year; and 25 in Canada, against 39 last year.

Bradstreet's report: A quieting down of speculative interests is noticeable in a number of markets this week, with out, however, bringing to light any important impairment or the underlying strength of the general business situation. The important price recessions of the week are those noted in wheat and other cereals except oats. Immediate instrumental in bringing about this reaction might be mentioned the final government estimate of last year's crop, placing it at 676,000,000 bushels—far in excess of earlier estimates by the same authority, and exceeding all but the most sanguine of trade estimates, which had generally fixed upon 650,000,000 as the probable maximum. It is worth remembering, however, that this government estimate is supposed to be based on a yield one year ago of only 530,000,000 bushels, whereas the movement of the crop and the best trade estimates incline to a total for the 1897 crop of 590,000,000 bushels. Inasmuch as the gain in acreage this year is reported by the government at not far from 5,000,000 acres, it will be seen that the indicated increase in the yield is quite a conservative one. The increase in the acreage devoted to wheat, which was also a beaush feature, and advices from the crop so far certainly do not favor the bulls, although some capital has been made out of the very recent cold weather. Investigations in the central west would seem to indicate that little damage that is perceptible has been done, but it is probably worth remembering that the real proportions of the injury would not in any estimate become known for some time to come. The advance in wheat checked export trade, but an improvement in this direction is reported at the lower range of values.

A sympathetic quieting down of interest in cotton is to be noted. The feature of the iron trade this week is the announcement of the selling of practically the entire output of the Lake Superior iron ore mines for the coming year, and the iron markets of the whole are quiet. The strength of the lumber market is a feature, and the

scarcity of hard woods is still complained of. Demand for white pine is reported to be heavy at western points.

FEARED DEATH!

Heart Would Go Into Her Mouth Make her Almost Suffocate. Sinking Feelings Came Over Her. Lizzy Spills Alarm Over Her.

Mrs. James McCaw, Oshawa, Ont., Gives an Account of Her Serious Sickness and Restoration to Health by the Use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Many people of Oshawa, Ont., and surrounding country are today thankful for health and strength brought back through the use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

There is none, we venture to say, more grateful than Mrs. James McCaw, wife of the well-known shoemaker. Hers was a serious case and her account of how she was cured is well worth reading.

"I was troubled seriously for a long time with my heart and nerves, and had a very severe attack of La Grippe, which left me much worse in every way. At times the palpitation of my heart was so bad that I feared death. My heart seemed to go right up into my throat, and caused a feeling of suffocation most painful to endure. Then at other times there was a great fluttering of the heart, followed by a sinking feeling, dizziness, etc.

I was feeling extremely miserable when I got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills from Mr. T. G. Ryley's Drug Store, and commenced taking them. From the first few doses I improved rapidly, and am now much better than I have been for a long time. My appetite is good and I am wonderfully better in every way. I can recommend these pills very highly, as I feel that no other remedy could have performed such a marvelous change in so short a time, and it gives me pleasure to let others know that there is a remedy which will cure them."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c a box or 2 boxes for \$1.25, at all druggists. T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont.

Austro-Hungary is to have a floating exposition.

Crescent Bicycles

See our Bevel-Gear Chainless. It is a beauty. Fully guaranteed. Call and examine at

Reid's Hardware

No. 118 (North Side) Dundas St.

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Roquefort

...Cheese

JUST ARRIVED.

Fitzgerald, Seandrett & Co

169 DUNDAS ST.

WE GIVE
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Your Salary

Haven't you seen opportunities for a position at increased salary if you could but do the work demanded? The training we give our pupils has given numbers of young people an increased salary. Catalogue free. Miss Moore, has been placed (temporarily) with the Huron & Erie Loan Co., city.

Forest City Business and Shorthand College, London, Ont.

J. W. WESTERVELT, R.P., Principal.

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For a suit of Clothes now. We can give you exceptional value.

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372 RICHMOND STREET.

OUR BRANDS
Of Flour always maintain a high standard. They are known as **Tecumseh and Forest City Queen**

You always get your money's worth in a barrel of our flour. Light, sweet bread at every baking.

J. D. SAUNBY, Proprietor,
PHONE 132.

A NEAT FINISH.

You will find our laundry to have many more conveniences than a telephone. You will find that we have a prompt wagon service, a sure delivery and a perfect system. You may have your linen done up with a "domestic finish" or any sort of finish you may elect. This is a modern laundry, with thoroughly modern appliances. Consult our mutual interests and try us once. If you have never had your washing done by the

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

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OFFICE—Opposite Public Library, London, Ont.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

We have just opened out a fine line of furniture coverings, imported direct from England. All the latest styles and designs. You should see them. At Trafalgar, 95 to 97 King street.

Feather and Down Cushions, 50 cents each—the best value in London. Goose feather pillows a specialty. Bedroom Suites, Fancy Rockers, Tables, Spring Beds, Stoves of every kind, at the Bed and Mattress Factory, 533 Richmond street north. JAMES F. HUNT & SONS, Telephone 997.

Fine English Clothing.
Messrs. Wacks Bros., Leicester, England, are prepared to mail free to any address in Canada patterns and self-measurement forms of their "Marvelous" Worsteds Suits at \$8; also their "Marvelous" Worsteds Trousers, at \$2.50, to measure, and guarantee a high-class fit. The British preferential tariff reduces the customs charges to a mere trifle. For full particulars write Messrs. Wacks Bros., as above.

Is your electric bell a constant source of trouble and expense? It will be kept in permanent repair for only 50 cents per year. All bells will be repaired same day as notice is received. R. M. MILLAR, 434 Talbot street. 1515

Medical Batteries One Dollar.
Call at 434 Talbot street, next Dominion Laundry, and try them by placing the hands on the bars outside of window, one in each hand. R. M. MILLAR. These batteries are also for sale at B. Clarke's, 416 Richmond street. 1416

STOP THAT TOOTHACHE! You can neither eat nor sleep while it lasts. Andrews' Plugs give you ease at once, 10c a bottle.

Electric Turkish Baths.
There were taking the Electric Turkish Baths, 320 Dundas street: Prof. Hart, hygienist, of London, England, and J. J. Lawrence, M.D., of Chicago, who testify to their great merits in nervousness. ywt

W. F. BROCKENSHIRE, East End Gallery, is still making those beautiful cabinet photographs at \$2 per dozen. 666 Dundas street. ywt

Earthenware sleepers are in use on some of the Japanese railroads.

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

This paper is printed from metal manufactured by the

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Used by All Leading Papers.
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See our Choice Astrachan Jackets and Collarettes.

Spittal, Sabine & Co.

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Can't keep your razor sharp? You need a new Strop. We can sell you a good Strop from 25c up, one that will last and give you satisfaction.

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METEOROLOGICAL.

Toronto, Feb. 3.—8 p.m.—The Northwest anti-cyclone is moving slowly southward, and is decreasing in energy, whilst the low area from the Southwest States is now near the south shores of Lake Erie, and is moving rapidly north-eastward. It continues decidedly cold over the Northwest, and mostly cold from the lakes to the Atlantic. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 4-29; Edmonton, 26 below-22 below; Battleford, 46 below-20 below; Qu'Appelle, 34 below-22 below; Winnipeg, 38 below-16 below; Port Arthur, 15 below-2; Parry Sound, 10-22; Toronto, 15-23; Ottawa, 2 below-14; Montreal, 2-12; Quebec, 8-8; Halifax, 8-14.

Local temperatures.—The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory here on Friday, Feb. 3, were: Highest, 24.5 above; lowest, 5 degrees above.

Sun rises today at 7:30; sets, 5:32. Moon rises at 2:07 a.m.; sets 11:22 a.m.

THOSE WHO USE...

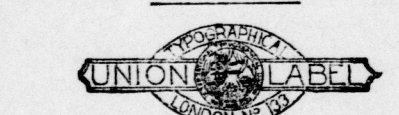
Jersey Cream Bread
say there is no better made. It is made from the best flour and by the newest methods.

Johnston Bros., Phone 618.

London Advertiser.

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134.....Editorial Room
178.....Job Department



A LOCAL BUDGET

—Mr. E. W. Scatcherd, barrister and solicitor, recently of this city, is in Lucan.

—Mr. A. D. Armstrong, of Brigidon, is taking a course in the military school here.

—Mrs. Duncan Carmichael, of West Lorne, is in this city attending her mother, who is ill.

—Mrs. George Hoskin, of Light street, Woodstock, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. John McClary, here.

—Chief Engineer Hobson, of the G. T. R., inspected the new York street railway bridge yesterday.

—Mr. Ed Barnes, medical student, who is seriously ill with pneumonia, is reported to be improving.

—Mr. W. J. Blakie, tenor, will assist the choir of the Colborne Street Methodist Church in the musical services tomorrow evening.

—Mr. J. P. Hunt, artist, city, has sold his fine oil painting, "Sunshine Shower and Sheep," for a handsome figure, to ex-Mayor Fleming of Windsor.

—Alfred Pinnell, of Talbot street, who was crushed beneath a log at Beck's yard on Wednesday, is doing as well as can be expected. He is still in the city hospital.

—Prof. Phelps, the newly-appointed organist of the Askin Street Methodist Church, met the choir at last night's regular practice, and will officiate tomorrow for the first time.

—Rev. Dr. Saunders will continue the series of special sermons to young people tomorrow evening in Dundas Center Methodist Church, his subject being "A King's Daughter."

—Miss Morrison, of Winnipeg, who has been visiting at her old home on Kent street, left yesterday for a visit to friends in Hensall, Bayfield and Seaford before returning to the west.

—Mr. Charles Cole, janitor of the Horton Street Baptist Church, died at the residence of Mrs. Henderson, Horton street, Wednesday night, of heart disease. He was well known in this city, where he has resided all his life.

—Mr. Elgin Schoff, barrister, of Toronto, has been summoned to Clarendon village, where his mother is dangerously ill, and not expected to recover. Mrs. Schoff, who is in her 7th year, is one of the oldest residents of Middlesex county.

—The annual reunion of the members of the London Lodge of Perfection, 14 degrees, A. and A. S. Rite, is slated for Friday afternoon and evening next in their rooms, Masonic Temple, when a class of from fifteen to twenty brethren is expected from the city and Western

Still Selling

Two dollar and one dollar and a half Elegant, Large, All-Wool Silk Mufflers for

\$1.00.

BOUGHNER.

Ontario to receive the degrees. A pleasant time may be expected.

—An east-bound freight train on the G. T. R. blocked the road for four hours last night near the Cove bridge. One of the trucks on a cattle car jumped the rails, but the train was stopped before much damage was done. The accident occurred between train times, and had no serious effect upon traffic.

—The "at home" and reception to Grand Master Malone, at the Opera House, on the evening of the 17th, is well under way, and the committee are exerting themselves to make the occasion one of the most pleasant of the many functions which have ever been held under Masonic auspices in this city.

—Much interest is being aroused in musical circles by the announcement of the concert in the Grand Opera House on Monday, Feb. 13, to be given by Mlle. Antoinette Trebell, the great soprano, assisted by Harold Jarvis and George Fox. The plan will open for subscribers only at the Grand Opera House on Wednesday next, at 9 o'clock, instead of on Monday, as at first announced.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Herbert Tatham, of the Wharncliffe road, took place at Woodland Cemetery yesterday afternoon. The pall-bearers were Charles's two sons, Robert H. and Charles; her brothers, William Evans, of Saginaw, and Fred L. Evans, of this city. Mr. Harry Gorman, of the Sarnia Observer, brother-in-law of deceased, was a mourner on the occasion. Ven. Dean Innes officiated.

—It is reported that the rules which have been agreed upon by the Grand Trunk and the Telegraphers' Union have already been put into operation in this city. D. L. Shaw, the operator stationed at London East, was relieved of his position about two months ago for failure to deliver a message. Mr. Shaw has pressed his claim for reinstatement, and it is stated, has succeeded.

—During the past week several hundred school children have enjoyed themselves at the Princess Ice Palace. On Tuesday last, Miss Buckle's class, from Princess avenue school, went down en masse. Principal Bryant's class went down Thursday, and Miss Spittal's and Miss Simpson's classes yesterday. These juvenile skating parties are becoming more and more popular.

—A vestry meeting of the Trivitt Memorial Church congregation, Exeter, was held in the school hall there recently, for the purpose of considering the choice of a rector for the parish. Several names were mentioned, and, after considerable discussion, it was decided to extend an invitation to the Rev. J. W. Ten Eyck of this city, on approbation of a large representation of the parishioners. The matter of choice will be considered later.

—Fergus News-Record: Many friends will be sorry to learn that Councilor D. M. Broadfoot, of Nichol, who is attending the military school in London, is dangerously ill with pneumonia, and has been removed to the general hospital in that city. Mr. Broadfoot was dangerously ill last year, and much anxiety is felt for him at the present time by his friends here. His comrades, Capt. Moir and others, are in London, also at the school, and no doubt everything was done for him even before his friends here heard of his illness. It is hoped that he will have a speedy recovery.

—A very enjoyable time was spent at the Roadside Rink, York street, east of Matilda's Friday night, where a fancy dress carnival was held, under the auspices of the Terrace. The prize was won by P. Blackwell, as Chicago Slim. The others in costume were: H. Macready, as Sweet Marie; E. Martin, as Bar-room Tough; S. and E. Jacques, as McSorley's Twins; L. Scott, Black Beauty; E. and H. Blackwell, farmers; C. Aldair, Tommy Atkins; W. Coke, policeman; R. McRedy, McGinty; T. Sigeons, the Chimney Sweep; E. Skues, Judge J. Lawrie's bookkeeper.

—Daniel Linden, who had both feet frozen so badly while on a spree, that they had to be amputated, is still in the City Hospital. He will have to remain there some weeks yet. It is alleged that the unfortunate man stole some \$500 and a silver watch from Mr. John McLaughlin, brickmaker, Adelaide street north, but it is not thought that he will be placed on trial. His arrest was not made for weeks after the robbery, and when locked up it was found that his feet had been

The Dangerous Knife

CANCER ROOTS cannot be removed by operations or by agonizing plasters. They only give temporary relief, and in most cases the disease returns in a worse form. We would be glad to send particulars of a painless method which leading physicians are now adopting. The cures are remarkable.

A. L. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont. (Mention London Advertiser.)

SWISS FOOD...

—Delicate and —Appetizing.

Will agree with anybody. Made from the Finest Selected Canadian White Wheat. Give it a trial.

15c Package.

T. A. ROWAT & Co.,

234 Dundas St. Phone 317.

JOHN'S WIFE...

is a thorough housekeeper. She doesn't wear out her energy by baking bread, but saves strength and money by buying EUREKA Bread made by

THE PARNELL-DEAN STEAM BAKING COMPANY,

75 Bruce Street. Telephone 929.

frozen. He was immediately removed to the hospital, when it was decided that amputation was necessary.

SUCCESSFUL CANADIAN INVENTORS.

The following list of patents recently granted to inventors residing in Canada is reported for The London Advertiser, by P. J. Edmunds, international patent solicitor: United States patents—E. Kelley, Wallaceburg, Ont., guard fenders for vehicle wheels; E. Piper, Toronto, cupola tail-lamp; C. Dawson, Lachine, Que., belt shipper; E. T. Freeman, Halifax, N. S., nailing machine; J. Lundy, Wilkesville, disc attachment for drills; H. Martin, Montreal, fire hose support; F. Merrill, et al., Montreal, dry air freezer; H. Beach, Grand Forks, protective head screen; E. and W. Bronson, Ottawa, match machine; Lydia McClatchey, Leamington, making flour from pumpkins, etc.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

A reduction of the rates of flour and grain to Newfoundland is announced in a circular issued by the Grand Trunk, which will come into effect at once. The new tariff will affect all points in Ontario and Quebec west of Montreal, including points on the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway. The freight will be routed by way of North Sydney, and the steamer Bruce, which makes connection with the Newfoundland railway at Pointe aux Basques. According to the tariff the reduction is 2 1/2 cents per 100 pounds over the former tariff. The old rate from Toronto was 30 1/2 cents, while it is now 28 1/2 cents. The railway has also put on a new rate on beans from points west of London and St. Thomas, of 32 cents per 100 pounds in carloads, minimum weight, 30,000 pounds.

ESTIMATED COST NOW \$96,000

The Hospital Building Committee Looking Ahead.

An Effort to Find Out Where They Are At.

An Offer to Supply Electric Power and Lighting—Some Tenders To Be Called.

The hospital building committee met last night and took their bearings with regard to the ultimate cost of the building. The members present were Ald. Jolly (chairman), Wilkey, Parnell, McPhillips, the mayor, Architect McBride, Clerk of Works Dodd and Secretary Bell.

Mr. McBride, in accordance with Ald. Parnell's motion, submitted an estimate of the cost to complete the building. It was as follows: Electric engines and generators, \$2,150; Foundations for same, 125; Electric bells for private pavilion, 90; Mantels, 1,560; Plumbing, 336; Finishing the floors (to be waxed), 800; Paint and wall paper, 325; Ventilators, 55; Painting contagious ward, 535; Extra on foundation of private patients' pavilion (bad soil), 125; Sundries, 459.

Total, \$5,000. A number of these items were suggested by Dr. Balfour, Mr. McBride said.

Ald. Parnell asked about the fixtures for lights, and Mr. McBride said they would be \$600 or \$700. He looked upon them as part of the furnishings.

The total amount of contracts already let is over \$37,000, adding the above brings it up to \$96,000. The balance now on hand is \$334.

"It will cost \$100,000," said Ald. Parnell.

"And that is \$20,000 less than the wackies said," remarked the mayor.

"But there are the furnishings to be considered," replied Ald. Parnell.

It was decided to recommend the council to call for tenders for electric bells.

The appearance of the hard stone finish in the contagious pavilion, and the recommendation to paint it were considered in a spirit of great levity.

Messrs. Moore & Henry returned the check for \$50 offered them as payment in full for their \$400 account.

"We are \$50 ahead," said the mayor. He moved no action be taken. Carried.

The chairman reported that the flooring he and Ald. Wilkey tested had shrank 1-16 of an inch. It is being redried by Contractor Purdom.

Mr. Dodd, clerk of the works at the new building, reported that he had been repeatedly overruled by the architect, Mr. McBride, and asked the committee to define his authority. A lengthy discussion followed, in the course of which Mr. McBride said that in matters of opinion it was for him to decide regarding the work.

On motion of the mayor a committee, consisting of the chairman, Ald.

Kingsmill's The Reliable Store.

DOLLARS SAVED.
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Some People

think it a long way to walk over to the Carpet and Housefurnishing Department of our establishment. But when once a visit is made there, and one, two, three, four, five, or perhaps ten, good dollars are saved, that would not have been the purchase made elsewhere, we invariably see their faces again when requiring anything for the furnishing of the home.

BLANKETS.

We may not be able to save you \$10 on a pair of Blankets, but we can save you \$1.00 on these very special lines we are offering:

THESE ARE THE THREE:

20 pairs, snowy white, soft wool, fast colored, pink borders, full size and good value at \$3. Today..... **\$2.25**
20 pairs that will sell at \$3. assorted colored borders, extra large size, and well worth \$4. Today..... **\$3.00**
10 pairs special California Wool Blankets. Some would ask you \$5. You only have to pay today..... **\$3.50**

Only 50 pairs, and in all likelihood the last chance at such bargains this season.

Kingsmill's The Reliable Store.

OVER THE TEACUPS

Not for the doctrine, but the music there—Pope.

The Musical and Literary Society of the Western University gave a very pleasant concert on Tuesday evening, the chief feature of the programme being an entertaining lecture on "Student Life in Germany," by Prof. James, M.A., Ph.D. The professor was able to intersperse his lecture with interesting personal reminiscences, and the audience thoroughly enjoyed his picture of university life in Germany. Especially were his remarks on the subject of the Berlin police appreciated. According to the lecturer, Mark Twain once observed that he was certain that if an earthquake should happen in Berlin, the police would immediately take charge of it, and everything pass off smoothly. During the evening the students enjoyed things by various original compositions; but, in spite of the curiosity which these inspired, the post as yet, remains unknown. The society has an interesting programme arranged for Friday, the 10th, when a debate on the subject of colonial expansion—Imperialism—will occur. All who desire to attend may be sure of a cordial welcome.

My own reminiscences of Germany are naturally vague, considering that I only spent two weeks in Berlin; but the day of my arrival was of sufficient importance to go down into history. It was the anniversary of the Battle of Sedan, and what is more, was the last occasion on which the anniversary was celebrated as a day of national rejoicing. There are few who know this, few who know that the much abused Emperor William had the good taste to discontinue a custom which stirred up afresh each year the enmity between the nations. But right royally did Berlin—in fact all Germany—celebrate it that year, with illuminations and decorations and processions, and now the Battle of Sedan is fading from the present, and only appears to us on the pages of history or (as I saw it once) in a cyclorama.

The mayor said it had cost nearly \$200 last month for coal for the present institution, and it was important to know whether it would be necessary to keep steam up in the boilers during the summer.

On motion of Ald. Parnell the matter was laid over.

All information possible bearing on the matter will be obtained in the meantime.

MEDALS FOR VETERANS OF '66

Suggestion to Invite Lord Minto Referred to the Fair Board—Business of the Finance Committee.

The finance committee of the city council held a brief session last night. The members present were Ald. Rumball (chairman), Plant and O'Meara, the mayor, and Secretary Pope.

Mr. T. H. Purdom was present in support of a petition for the exemption from taxation of the Harding Hall Girls' School, Limited. Under the act, the proprietor was entitled to exemption, Mr. Purdom said, on the ground that the school was an incorporated seminary of learning. Referred to the city solicitor.

An account for \$12 for the board of two men at the Bernard House during the street railway strike was passed for payment. The men were brought from Montreal by the street railway company, but refused to work when they found out a strike was on, and were kept at the city's expense until money came to them from Montreal.

Mrs. Pattullo, on behalf of the W. C. T. U., asked remission of taxes, amounting to \$14, on the union's building at the corner of Wellington and Victoria streets. Referred to the inspector.

Capt. D. C. Macdonald's communication pointing out the desirability of insuring Lord Minto to distribute the medals to the veterans of 1866, was discussed.

Ald. O'Meara said it would cost several hundred dollars to have the governor-general here for that purpose. But as the Western Fair board would no doubt invite him to come to London, he moved to refer the letter to the board. Carried.

Fireman Robertson's account for a medical examination on applying for a position on the department was filed.

A petition from Mrs. A. Bloomer, of 830 Dufferin avenue, for remission of taxes, was referred to the inspector. The 1898 taxes of Mrs. Hoskins, 83 Matilda street, were remitted.

The usual batch of accounts was passed.

Owing to a mistake in the date, the Auditorium was hardly well filled on Wednesday afternoon, when the Women's Morning Music Club held their fortnightly concert. Among those who assisted was Miss Miriam Hellmuth, piano, for her age, is a most remarkable pianist. The club will give another concert next week.

On Wednesday afternoon two "teas" were in progress in South London, and I am sure the "invited" appreciated the fact that the hospitable homes were so near together, for this dreadfully cold weather that all of us have been so cranky about makes us dislike long walks or even long distances in the cars. Mrs. Cameron, of "The Beeches," Grand avenue, assisted by the Misses Cameron, was the hostess of one "tea." The other was in honor of Miss Vickers (of Toronto), at present the guest of the second hostess, Miss Clara McKenzie, of Wortley road.

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