













# The Advertiser

Founded by John Cameron in 1893.

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

IN LONDON:  
Morning Edition, \$6 per annum; Evening Edition, 10c per week, delivered.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.  
(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.)  
By mail, per annum.....\$1 00

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

ADVERTISING RATES.  
Made known on application at office. Address all communications to

ADVERTISING PRINTING CO.,  
LONDON, - CANADA.

## THE ADVERTISER

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

## THE ADVERTISER

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

## THE ADVERTISER

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

## THE ADVERTISER

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

## THE ADVERTISER

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

## THE ADVERTISER

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

## THE ADVERTISER

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

## THE ADVERTISER

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

God's in His heaven,  
All's right with the world.  
—[BROWNING.]

London, Monday, Feb. 20.

## TOPICS OF TO-DAY.

The movement in England to tax bicycles and tricycles seems to be gaining considerably in some quarters. Several highway boards and boards of guardians in various parts of the country will unite in a petition to Parliament to levy an annual tax of five shillings on such machines.

A man who asked the price of rooms at a New York hotel learned that the lowest transient rate was \$2 50 per day and the highest \$100 per day. For \$2 50 per day it was possible to get a small apartment near the sky for \$100 per day the host would provide a suite of rooms such as only millionaires and princes have at home.

The pretty custom of drinking to the health of loved ones is still kept up in the wardrooms of the vessels of the navy. At 9 o'clock in the evening the captain or commander will cause glasses to be filled, and, merrily, will deliver this sentiment: "Gentlemen, I ask you to drink to sweethearts and wives. May the wife always remain the sweetest." The assembled officers drink this toast in silence.

Those rattan Japanese easy chairs that figure so frequently in the illustrated publications of the town have enjoyed such a sudden popularity that all the importers have been bought out. Like some other Japanese articles these chairs, though beautiful and comfortable, are just a trifle delicate for the weight of the average American man, and if their usefulness is to be prolonged they must be reinforced at certain points with hickory splints.

# Want Taxes Abolished.

Patrons of Industry Before the Premier and Finance Minister.

Strong Petition for Throwing Off Unnecessary Taxes

On Coal Oil, Corn, Wire Fencing and for Suppression of Combines.

Facts and Figures Submitted by the Grand Board While at Ottawa.

(Specially reported for the ADVERTISER by our editorial representative at the Capital.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 18.—Yesterday afternoon, as briefly telegraphed you, I attended the Grand Board of the Patrons of Industry when they waited on the Premier and Finance Minister to present the petition of their 100,000 members for the consideration of the Administration. The delegation embraced Messrs. C. A. Mallory, Markworth, grand president; L. A. Welch, Strathroy, grand secretary; A. Gifford, Mesford, T. O. Curry, Strathroy, A. Forster, ex-warden of York, grand trustees; and Thos. Theal, secretary-treasurer of the order for Lincoln county. The delegates were accompanied by Messrs. Charlton, M. P. for North Norfolk; Pope, M. P. for Compton; Beth, M. P. for West Durham; Mulock, M. P. for North York; McGregor, M. P. for North Essex; Allan, M. P. for South Essex; and McMillan, M. P. for East Huron.

Mr. Charlton introduced the visitors to the Ministers.

Grand President Mallory stated the object of the delegation by reading from the following petitions to Parliament:

"To cause the import duties imposed upon coal oil, binder twine, corn and all wire used for fencing purposes to be removed, and these articles placed upon the free list."

The second petition is embodied in the following clauses:

"(a) That the act known as 'An Act for the Prevention and Suppression of Combinations Formed for the Restraint of Trade' (52 Vic., Chap. 41) be so amended that it be a criminal offense for any person to conspire, combine or associate in any way, or do any act, for the purpose, or thereby, or when the tendency thereof would be, to control the prices of any manufactured or commercial article."

"(b) That the Government do not grant incorporation to any combination or association of persons when the effect thereof would seem in their wisdom detrimental to the welfare of the country."

"(c) That it be the duty of the county crown attorney to prosecute any incorporated body or association of persons in default therein on complaint of any corporation."

Continuing, the grand president said: It was intended that there should be a very large delegation to wait upon you and express the views of our members. The original arrangement was to hear not only the grand officers of the order, but a delegate from each county association. This body of the Government having been brought down at a much earlier date than expected, we were hardly prepared for it, and we had to restrict the delegation to the grand officers only. We represent a constituency of about 100,000 farmers in this country of Ontario. We have a large and increasing membership in Manitoba and in the Province of Quebec. Among the English-speaking population we also have a considerable number of association.

THE PATRONS OF INDUSTRY ARE NON-PARTISANS.

Our membership embraces about equal numbers of both political parties. Our object has been to discover as far as possible the causes of depression in the agricultural interests of this country, to state our views before the Government, and to ask for those remedies which we believe to be in the best interests of the country. Until a comparatively recent date, the farmers have possessed no organization through which they could be heard with united voice. Our association provides that bond of unity, and we mean to make our wants known to the powers that be as occasion may arise. We have come to Ottawa to ask the Government to grant certain reforms which we hold should be accorded to at once, in as the interests of the vast majority of the people in this Dominion.

Grand Trustee Gifford said: The petition which we have presented to-day refers to matters by which the agriculturists of this country are seriously affected. Take coal oil. Owing to the increased use of gas and electricity in the city, the price of coal oil does not interest dwellers in cities as much as it interests the farmers. We in the country have to use coal oil for lighting entirely, and we consider that we should not be called upon to pay anything more than a fair price for it. We have to pay a much too high price for it now, owing to the tax. We have a special interest in binder twine. The price we get for our crops is

FIXED IN FOREIGN MARKETS,

and every unnecessary addition to the cost of preparing these crops should be taken off. The more taxes that are removed, the greater capital will be left with which to properly conduct our business. Binder twine should be furnished just as cheaply as the commodity can possibly be produced. The provision of fencing material is each year becoming of greater importance in the country. Every cent of extra charge upon wire fencing falls upon us, and the tax should certainly be abolished. With reference to corn, we feel it to be a matter of very great importance. At first glance, some may think it would benefit us farmers to have the tax on corn brought into this country continued. Some tell us that we can substitute barley for corn in feeding our cattle. Speaking after an experience of many years, I affirm that barley is not to be preferred to corn if you can purchase it at a reasonable price and substitute it for corn in your feed. Living as I do on the track of a railway passing through the country, I may tell you that we have frequently been able to buy corn at a low price, and we have had to better advantage with it than with our coarse grains. With reference to the request that the Government should

DO AWAY WITH COMBINES,

that is a matter in which the whole country is interested. Surely it would be a right thing to prevent combinations that are doing so much to unfairly raise prices. We trust that the Government will grant our request on this head also. Petitions in accordance with the views I have been authorized to express

are now in circulation, and they are being extensively signed, and will in due course be presented to the House.

The Finance Minister—What is the opinion of the farmers on the corn duty?

Mr. Gifford—Farmers generally are favorable to the removal of the corn duty. The time was, not so very long ago, when we could sell a bushel of barley for twice as much as we could buy a bushel of wheat. We are hopeful that by the re-establishment of free trade with the United States we may be able to make an equally profitable interchange in the future. We recognize that there is a great necessity for the removal of the American duty on barley, and believe that nothing should be left undone to secure that end. It would be a step in the right direction for our Government to begin by removing the duty on barley.

The Finance Minister—Suppose the United States did not respond?

Mr. Gifford—We would like to see the attempt made in any case, as a means to an end. We know that human nature is more easily reached by conciliation than by other methods.

Grand Trustee Forster said: I represent a very large number of the progressive farmers of Canada, and I feel it an honor to represent them. Last year we sent petitions to Parliament praying for a reduction of the heavy taxes imposed on certain articles of prime necessity to our industry. They were not heeded, but I am not going to say anything on that head just now. We feel, however, that action must be taken if we are to continue to make a living on the farm. Sir John Macdonald was in the habit of saying that farmers were the most contented people in the country. They were not contented, but the Government gave them and never said what they wanted. We now feel we know what we want, and we mean that Parliament shall know it also. Take the corn duty, we are almost unanimously in favor of it. In only one or two counties has there been any objection to the removal of the tax on corn, and the protests against the removal have been confined to a few. Indeed, we come here to tell you that the agricultural classes almost unanimously favor the whole of the changes now petitioned for by us.

THE PATRONS OF INDUSTRY ARE UNITED,

and are organized in subordinate and county associations to effect, by whatever means lie in our power, the objects set forth in our declaration of principles, which we claim to be in the best interests of the Dominion. We are now in a position to make our ideas known. We do not make our demand as petitioners, but as farmers; and we feel that if the best results are to be secured, the agitation must be conducted, as it is now being conducted, on non-party lines. That is the way in which we wish our petitions to be regarded to-day. We give due consideration to these petitions, and have with united voice indorsed them. If the Government will grant the request, we feel that a great boon will be conferred on the farming interests and a great help rendered to the agriculturists of this country.

Grand Trustee Forster—The tax on corn was put on primarily because it was supposed to be for the benefit of the farmer, the corn coming into competition with his coarse grains. What do you think about that, Mr. Forster?

Grand Trustee Forster—Take it at the present time. If we can get our oats at a reasonable price, we feel we can get better value in doing so and feeding corn. We will neither buy corn nor sell our coarse grains if we do not feel it to be to our advantage to do so, and we believe we, and not the Government, should be the judges.

WHAT IS BEST TO FEED AND TO SELL.

It corn were not taxed at present it is just possible that if it were sold very cheaply it might reduce the price of coarse grains to some extent. But what we aim to secure is that our oats, peas and beans should be sold at a reasonable price, and sold there to our great advantage. These articles we could then grow most profitably. We have, moreover, probably the finest apple belt on the continent. There is no reason why we should not sell them at good prices as well. We do so now, even with the duty on them. Of course, some one will object that in asking for these changes we are not moving in accord with the N. P., but we feel that such an objection should not prevent us from looking after our vital material interests. We can grow all the products I have mentioned extensively and profitably if they will buy them, and we can get their corn. Even now, if we could get corn in free of duty, we would find it decidedly to our advantage to use it for feeding purposes.

The Finance Minister—You think it would be an advantage?

Grand Trustee Forster—Certainly; if we did not want it we would not buy it.

Sir John Thompson—Would you advocate free corn if we cannot get reciprocity?

Grand Trustee Forster—What we feel is that a profit.

Grand Trustee Currie said: I speak from personal knowledge of the wants of the farming community at the present time. During the last nine months, I have traveled, conducted investigations and addressed meetings in nine-tenths of the counties in this Province. With the exception of a short period in harvest, these meetings have been continued at the rate of from three to nine weekly in the period named. I have listened to the expressions of the farmers' wants in gatherings as high as times as 10,000, composed of all classes in the agricultural community. We discussed questions affecting our vital interests. The duty on binder twine the farmers are unanimously in favor of having removed. Last year we sent a petition to that effect to Parliament, and it was not heeded, and we repeat our desires now. He could safely say, speaking from personal knowledge, that at least nine-tenths of the community were in favor of having the duty on corn removed, whereas we could make a real profit in our ability to hold our own in the markets of the world, if we have a fair chance, that we come to-day and ask you to remove the duty on binder twine and enable the farmers to buy from us and from those who else that they find it profitable to deal with. This we do,

though we have \$100,000 invested in buildings and machinery, and \$70,000 in raw material. And it is just as necessary to our welfare that the duties on the other articles mentioned in the petition should be removed. Coming to

THE CORN TAX, when it was possible to sell a bushel of barley, 48 pounds, in the United States, and to buy for the price obtained two bushels of corn, 56 pounds each, surely it was a profitable transaction to make the exchange. It would be profitable as it now is to use corn for feeding purposes if it could be obtained free of tax. Some say it is better to feed barley, but let it not be forgotten that before you can feed barley it must be put through a steaming or souring process and ground almost to flour. It is different with corn. It needs no special preparation, and is the best article for the purpose of fattening cattle that we can obtain. As to

THE COAL OIL TAX, farmers feel as if the tax were a blow specially aimed at them, because, unlike residents in cities, they are unable to get any other illuminant, and must pay the price as raised unduly by the enormous tax imposed. They now ask to be relieved of that special tax. Some say that the imposition of the tax enables the oil men to employ many hands. Now I come from a town that is not far distant from the coal fields worked in that neighborhood, and I happen to know a good deal about the men employed and the amount of money invested. In the early days an engine was needed for almost every well, and a man was employed to mind it by day and another at night. Now one engine, managed by one man, is hitched on to 75 or 100 wells and does all the necessary pumping. Employment of labor is not given as has been represented to Parliament. In regard to all these taxes, imposed for the benefit of a few in the community, the farming community feel that unnecessary burdens have been laid upon them. They feel that designing men have taken advantage of the protection extended to them to unduly raise the price of commodities that are necessary to their existence; that much of the increased taxation has not gone into the public treasury, but has been diverted into the pockets of the few; and that the masses of the people are becoming impoverished as a consequence. We ask the Government to take these petitions into their immediate and earnest consideration, and to resolve to give the masses that consideration which the classes have not been receiving. We feel that our rulers have not done so in the past.

THE COMBINES.

Grand Trustee Currie, referring to that portion of the petitions relating to the combines, said: We have reached the conclusion that the Government of Canada, for the protection of the people, should put down the combines with a high hand. I will give you an illustration of how the combines have been worked. One year ago the Patrons of Industry entered into an arrangement to supply its members with salt for a term of three years. Then the salt combine was selling salt at 85 cents a barrel. We made a contract with an independent well owner to sell us our supplies, at the rate of 500 tons a year, for 65 cents a barrel. Just as soon as the combine heard what we had done it put down its price to 60 cents a barrel. Notwithstanding this reduction the farmers are sticking to the bargain they have made, and are now taking from the well 100 car loads per month. We took the trouble to make those special arrangements in order, in some way, to get our supplies at a fair rate. We could not do so when the combine was on top.

Grand Secretary Welch said: The great majority of the letters pertaining to the order have been received by me. In regard to the proposed abolition of taxes, I am in a position to say that, with but few exceptions, all our members favor the abolition of the duty on corn. From two counties where corn is raised, I have had a few objections to the removal of the tax, but from these only. In regard to coal oil, opposition to the removal of the tax has been confined to the district of Toronto, alone, and that because of supposed local advantages. There is general sympathy throughout the country with the other reforms asked for.

Mr. Thos. Theal, secretary-treasurer of the Patrons in Lincoln county, a farmer of many years' experience, said: The farmers in my district cordially indorse the petition for the abolition of the duty on binder twine and coal oil. There is one matter in regard to the growing of corn and peas that I wish to impress on the Ministers. I come from the old county of Lincoln, which is dependent to a very considerable extent upon its cattle, rearing business. From the necessities of the case we must feed our cattle for a foreign market.

In the matter of raising peas our county is a good one, but the crop is not a certain one. We sow peas one year and have a good crop; and then we will have two or three years in which the crop is attacked by the bug and rendered practically useless for feed. This is, as I understand it, the experience more or less throughout the Dominion. Peas is a good crop for land and splendid feed, but you cannot escape the bugs except once in from three to five years. I am satisfied a large majority of the farmers favor free corn, and for other reasons. With us wire fencing is a serious question. Rail fencing and materials of that description are going fast, and wire must take the place of lumber. This is a burden that we ought to be relieved from. It is generally known that if the duty were taken off, we could purchase wire fencing in Buffalo, for little more than half of what we now pay for it here. The Government should relieve us from this imposition.

Sir John Thompson.

We are glad to hear all that you have said and will consider it very carefully and will present your representations to our colleagues. Understand this is the first opportunity the Government has had of hearing directly the recognized views of the farming community. Notwithstanding the fact that our representations come somewhat late for the budget, we will consider them very carefully indeed. On the subject of combines we are entirely in accord with your views. The act has been so framed as to make combines criminal, and we shall take care not to grant incorporation to combines, in so far as we can discover the objects of persons asking for incorporation. We have already in several cases refused incorporation, or at any rate placed limitations on parties that we had reason to believe have for their object the restriction of competition. The point as to the prosecution of offenders we note; but it is hardly within our powers to grant your request. That devolves on the local authorities.

The interview then terminated.

Mrs. Cleveland Condemns Crinoline.

New York, Feb. 19.—Mrs. Cleveland, it is said, does not approve of the introduction of crinoline. She told several ladies who called upon her at Lakewood that she was satisfied with the present style. None of her inaugural dresses are to be worn with crinolines.

# TO-DAY

—AT—

# CHAPMAN'S

—FOR THE—

# Best Value in London.

Owing to the busy throng of delighted purchasers during the afternoon of yesterday we were prevented from doing justice to our enumerations for to-day. However, what we lack in setting forth in this announcement will be amply atoned for by the bargains awaiting our many patrons who will visit us.

## JUST RECEIVED:

One Case White Crochet Honeycomb Quilts, 10-4 size. Price for to-day

75c

## New Embroideries and Insertions.

A very attractive assortment. Price to-day starts at.

2c PER YARD.

Ladies' All-wool Vests, short sleeved, worth 50c, at 35c to-day.

New Art Muslins at 6c, 10c, 12c, 15c and 20c.  
Tuscorora Gingham, extra wide and heavy, at 12c.  
Your choice of 100 pieces Dress Goods at 12c.  
Heavy Woolen Wraps and Shawls, \$5 and upwards.  
Beautiful Chenille Curtains at \$6 per pair.  
Linen Towels, large size, splendid quality, 25c pair.  
Gloves, Hosiery and Handkerchiefs at cut prices.  
Just Received—One case Canada Shirtings in all the popular patterns and colors, wide and heavy, from 10c to 12c per yard for to-day.

## RECEIVED FOR TO-DAY.

ONE CASE

## Scotch Zeypher Plaids

(27 INCHES)

This is the popular new plaid material so much in demand. Has the twill and flexible nature of a serge and will sell at sight.

THE PRICE 10c PER YARD

## OVERCOAT SALE

FROM

8 a.m. till 10 p.m.

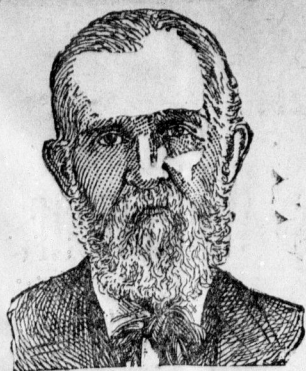
Any Overcoat in Stock at \$6 50 To-day

## John H. Chapman & Co.,

126 and 128 Dundas St., London.

PHONE 791.



Mr. Harvey Heed  
Laceyville, O.

### Tatarrah, Heart Failure, Paralysis of the Throat

"I Thank God and Hood's Sarsaparilla for Perfect Health."

"Gentlemen: For the benefit of suffering humanity I wish to state a few facts: For several years I have suffered from tatarrah and heart failure, getting so bad I could not work and could scarcely walk."

I had a very bad spell of paralysis of the throat some time ago. My throat seemed closed and I could not swallow. The doctors said it was caused by heart failure, and gave medicine, which I took according to directions, but it did not seem to do me any good. My wife urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, telling me of Mr. Joseph C. Smith, who had been

#### At Death's Door

but was entirely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. After talking with Mr. Smith, I concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken two bottles I felt very much better. I have continued taking it, and am now feeling excellent. I thank God, and

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

and my wife for my restoration to perfect health." HARVEY HEED, Laceyville, O.

HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or grip, but act promptly, easily and efficiently. See.

#### WINTER SPORTS.

### A Winnipeg Skater Wins the Match at Montreal.

Snowshoe Steeplechase—Hockey, Curling and Other Seasonable Pastimes.

#### SKATING.

FOR THE CANADIAN CHAMPIONSHIP. MONTREAL, Feb. 19.—The Canadian championship skating race took place here yesterday afternoon. Johnson and Rudd, the American skaters, did not turn up. McCulloch, of Winnipeg, carried every thing before him, winning all the principal events in fast time. McCulloch came in an easy winner in the following events: 220 yards, time 22 seconds; half mile, time 1:42.45; one mile, time 3:07; five miles, time 16:49.45.

#### THE TRIGGER.

Rolla Heikes made a phenomenal shooting record at Chicago. He took part in several sweepstakes, and by killing every bird he shot at, won all the money. Heikes grassed 40 birds, killing the bulk of them with the first barrel. Bingham, Anton and others took a hand, but Heikes was altogether too strong for them.

#### THE WHEEL.

Kingston, the champion cyclist of New Zealand, was killed recently while riding along a street in that country through a worthless dog becoming caught under the wheel of his bicycle and throwing him to the ground. He struck his head on the pavement, fracturing his skull.

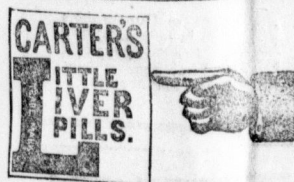
The movement in England to tax bicycles and tricycles seems to be gaining ground. Several highway boards and boards of guardians in various parts of the country will unite in a petition to Parliament to levy an annual tax of 5 shillings for such machines.

#### ATHLETICS.

### THE CORBETT-MITCHELL MATCH.

New York, Feb. 19.—Charles Mitchell has conceded all the conditions demanded by Corbett, and a fight between the two men is now assured. Mitchell has announced that he is willing to concede that the winner should have all the stakes. Superintendent Byrne has declared that he will arrest all concerned in making a match in New York. In view of this it was decided as a safeguard not to sign articles at present and to withdraw the money held by Geo. Dickinson. Accordingly each man withdrew his \$10,000. An agreement was then drawn up that representatives of each party should meet on Saturday, Feb. 25, at 9 p.m. on the Canadian side of Niagara Falls and there deposit the stakes and sign articles. Mitchell and Brady affixed their signatures to this agreement.

It was understood by all that the arrangement as made on Friday in reference to the time of the match (December) and the size of the ring should be considered as binding. There was some talk of increasing the size of the stakes. Mitchell said



### CURE SICK HEAD

Sick headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as indigestion, nausea, drowsiness, distress after eating, pain in the side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing even if they only cured

### ACHE

ache they would be almost useless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

### ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that it is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

he was perfectly willing to make the stakes \$25,000 each if Corbett would agree.

SIZED UP BY CYR. ROME, N. Y., Feb. 19.—Louis Cyr, the champion heavy weight lifter of the world, does not think Charles Mitchell, the English pugilist, would stand much of a show with Corbett in a twelve-foot ring. Cyr thinks if Corbett finds his match in any one it will be in Jackson.

"AGGIE'S" LONG WALK. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 19.—In the six days' contest, eight hours a day, here, which ended at 11 o'clock last night, "Aggie" Harvey, of Pittsburgh, Pa., broke the world's record for women for that time and style of walking by walking 200 miles and 1 lap.

WORLD'S FAIR TOURNAMENT. NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The World's Fair tournament committee of the Amateur Athletic Union met last night and arranged for the championship games, which will be a feature of the exhibition. There is to be a three days' athletic carnival on the Chicago baseball grounds on Sept. 14, 15 and 16 open to the amateurs of the world. First day, handicap athletic track and field games. The second day will be devoted to team contests, such as baseball, football, lacrosse, cricket, tennis, etc., open to all clubs in the A. A. U. of America, Europe or Australia. The third will comprise 22 events, including a number of novelties, and will decide the World's Fair championship. The emblems for these events will be designed by a special committee and the events will be open to amateurs throughout the world.

BASEBALL. Ward's salary with the New York Baseball Club this year will, it is said, be between \$5,000 and \$6,000. Baseball representative from half a dozen cities met in Reading, Pa., and organized the Pennsylvania State League. Allentown, Easton, Johnstown, Altoona, Harrisburg, and Reading are the cities already in the league. Officers elected are: President, E. H. Myers; vice-president, Claude Johnson; secretary-treasurer, H. H. Diddick.

The last revolution of the baseball wheel brings Capt. M. J. Kelly conspicuously to the front once more. This time, however, the great player is booked for release if Boston can find any league club that will take the historic ball tosser. President Soden returned from New York Saturday convinced that Manager Ward would take Kelly, at least for a trial, but Ward has now put himself on record as not wanting the Boston man at any price. Cleveland is always willing to try the well-advertised player.

#### SNOWSHOEING.

STEEPLECHASE IN MONTREAL. MONTREAL, Feb. 19.—In the Holy snowshoe steeplechase over the Mount Royal yesterday Robert Davis, the well-known snowshoe runner, succeeded in lowering the record, covering the distance of 2.5 miles in 17 minutes and 18.5 seconds. The record was 17 minutes and 20 seconds.

#### HOCKEY.

MONTREAL VS. OTTAWA. MONTREAL, Feb. 19.—The Montreal Amateur Athletic Association hockey team defeated the Ottawa hockey team for the championship here last evening by 7 goals to 1.

MONTREAL VS. QUEBEC. QUEBEC, Feb. 19.—In the championship hockey match played here last night, Montreal vs. Quebec, Quebec won by 8 to 3.

### CULLED AND CURTAILED.

News of the Day Without Note or Comment.

Friday afternoon was the 60th consecutive day of sleighing in Utica, N. Y., this winter.

The steamer La Bourgogne, which sailed from New York on Saturday for Havre, carried \$1,000,000 in gold.

The United States Senate has adopted the Sherman amendment authorizing an issue of 3 per cent. five-year bonds.

The Arizona Legislature has passed a bill authorizing a reward of \$5,000 for the body of Kid, the renegade Apache, dead or alive.

The close season in Bering Sea will be enforced this season, and all poachers will be excluded and their vessels and cargoes confiscated.

A special from Shawnee, Ohio, says: At her home, near Carrington, Mrs. John Hilton fell in a fit into the fire place and slowly burned to death in the presence of her children.

Wallace Duncan, who arrived at Houston, Texas, from Indianapolis three weeks and cut a wide swath in society circles, has been arrested for committing forgeries to the amount of \$10,000.

A New York special to the Albany Journal says it is stated on the very best authority that Drexel, Morgan & Co. have offered \$25,000,000 of the United States bonds to bankers in London.

Personal animosity between Polish and Hungarian employes led to a fight at the South Chicago mills of the Illinois Steel Company Friday, in which six men were injured, three of them perhaps fatally.

Reports reach Guthrie, O. T., that a large body of Cheyenne Indians are holding a ghost dance in Mills county on their reservation and are becoming very ugly. The settlers in that vicinity have asked for protection.

The report that Prof. Briggs and Prof. Smith had agreed that in case the General Assembly decided against Prof. Briggs, he and Prof. Smith would secede and form a new church, is emphatically denied by Dr. Briggs' followers in Cincinnati.

#### Yellowstone Park Shaken Up.

BOZEMAN, Mont., Feb. 19.—Dr. Chas. H. Plummer, of this city, has just returned from Yellowstone National Park, where he went to look over the stock of the Park Transportation Company. The doctor reports that a series of earthquakes have been felt in the park during the last four weeks, one of which was the most terrific eruption since the discovery of the park. The main road south of Norris Geyser basin caved in for a long distance to an unknown depth. Parts of the park further away have not been heard from on account of the immense snows. Above the mammoth hot springs there is a solid bed of snow seven or more feet deep. Dr. Plummer reports that the mammoth Excelsior Geyser is very active and its great crater is filled with water.

#### EPHES COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that constipation may be gradually built up by strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal ailment by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—(Civil Service Gazette.) Sold simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets, labeled—"JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, Eng."

### "SO NEAR AND YET SO FAR."

New York and Detroit Within Speaking Distance.

Formal Opening of the Long-Distance Telephone—Dialogues Between the Mayors of Different Cities.

[Detroit Free Press, Feb. 19.] Business men, electrical experts and representatives of the press gathered in the street corner basement of the Campus building yesterday afternoon and witnessed the formal opening of the Detroit office of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company (long distance).

In the center of the room was a stand upon which rested a score or more of earpieces and connections, and these the visitors picked up to hear the conversation on the wire. Mr. Baker called up the New York office, 18 Cortlandt street, and Mr. Bates, an eastern representative of the company, answered. The Mayor of Detroit was seated in a chair with his mouth to the transmitter, and the following conversation ensued between him and Mr. Bates:

Mayor—How are you, sir?  
Bates—Pretty well, thank you; who are you, please?

Mayor—I am the mayor of this city. How is the weather in New York?  
Bates—We are just getting through with a blizzard that rivals that of 1888. The snow is two feet deep on the level.

Pingree—We have had heavy snow lately, too, but nothing to compare with that.

Bates—How do you hear me?  
Pingree—Very well indeed. Can you hear me distinctly?

Bates—Yes, every word you say.

Pingree—Allow me to congratulate and thank you, on behalf of the citizens of Detroit, on this great achievement which brings us closer to our fellow men.

Bates—Thank you, Mr. Mayor. Good-by.

Pingree—Good-by, and good luck to you.

From the ceiling overhead hung two German-silver lunnets, resembling the ends of trumpets, and from these funnels, a moment or two later, came sweet music, a cornetist, and a skillful one at that, stood in the New York office and played "The Star-Spangled Banner." The sounds coming 700 miles were heard distinctly by everyone in the Detroit office, and the music was heartily applauded. Later the same musician played "On the Bowery," "Maggie Murphy's Home," and other selections.

H. S. Brooks, contracting agent in the east for the company, talked to Gen. Alger, and representatives of New York papers had a say to Detroit friends. Charles F. Mathison, formerly of the Free Press and now of the New York Sun, greeted several of his Detroit friends and sent on the welcome news that his health is good.

Senator Warner Miller was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, feeling unwell, but the hotel was switched to the main line, and Gen. Alger and Mr. Miller had quite a confab. Mr. Miller was diplomatic in his answers; he said the Nicaragua Canal scheme was being nicely, remarked that he probably would not attend Cleveland's inaugural, and said good-bye. Later Pittsburgh and Chicago were in turn switched on. In the latter city De Wolf Hopper sang "The Adorable Dog" and recited "Casey at the Bat" to the unbounded pleasure of his Detroit audience. Burr McIntosh, of the Palmer Company, recited "Surrender," and E. L. Grannis played the banjo from Chicago, and the exhibition closed.

The company has fitted its local office handsomely. The main feature is the six apartments used by patrons. Each is of cherry, with double sides, roofs and doors, and no other uttered therein escapes to the outer office.

An interested visitor in the early day was Hugo Neilson, superintendent of the long distance Bell lines in Canada.

#### FOR FARMERS TO CONSIDER.

How the Single Tax Idea Would Benefit the Country as a Whole. To some farmers, who have not considered the subject, it may seem a preposterous proposition to say that the placing of all taxation upon land alone would benefit them more than would any other measure of taxation which could be devised. Let us briefly examine the value of the land alone in the hands of the farmer, and we shall see that the benefits to farmers; for such is the claim of its advocates.

Bear in mind, first, that it exempts all improvements from taxation—all buildings, fences, drainage, plowing, etc.—and all the value of the land as given by its location or inherent fertility.

Bear in mind, next, that it is a tax not on acreage, not on area, but on value. Then where do we find the most valuable land? In the city of Toronto, counting out all improvements, the value of the land alone is assessed at \$85,350,000. Many small city lots are worth more than a whole farm. The main value of the land is to be found in cities, towns and villages. Taxing land values alone would shift the burden of Dominion taxation from the country to the city.

The farmer has three distinct interests: 1. His interest as a worker. 2. His interest as an owner of personal property and improvements, such as buildings, fences, etc. 3. His interest as the owner of the mere land. In other words, his interest as (1) laborer, as (2) capitalist, as (3) land owner. He makes part of his money by the earnings or wages of his labor, working for himself; part of it by interest on his capital, which enables him to labor to advantage; and part by the yearly value of his land, which gives him a natural fertility and a location demanding a market. Now let him figure up which of these three interests is the greatest; in which he has the most value? For it is evident that he will derive the greatest benefit from putting taxation on that interest which is the most real and least valuable.

He can figure out for himself whether his labor, his improvements and personality, or his mere land, apart from improvement, is the greatest interest. Besides that there is the effect upon the farmer of taxing the rest of the population in the same way. It is claimed that the effect of such a tax would be to take all burdens from industry, from the workers, and thereby enable them to spend much more in buying luxuries and necessities. In other words, that the purchasing power of the mass of the population would be enormously increased, and with it would come increased demand for the farmer's products.

#### Meeting of Montreal's Mayors.

MONTREAL, Feb. 19.—Montreal's two mayors met yesterday at the City Hall, but fortunately an unseemly fracas was avoided. While Mayor Desjardins was seated, Mayor McShane entered. He told Mr. Desjardins that he had no right to be there, and Desjardins retorted by asking McShane to withdraw. Both mayors occupied the room for some minutes together, but finally Mr. McShane left. The court will decide on Monday who has the right to occupy the office.

### STRENGTH, VITALITY, MANHOOD

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE  
W. H. PARKER, M. D., No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., chief consulting physician of the PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, to whom was awarded the GOLD MEDAL by the NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION for the PRIZE ESSAY ON "The young, the middle-aged and old. Debility, and all Diseases of the Nervous and Physical Systems, with testimonials. FREE. Consultation in person or by letter. Large book, THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, OR SELF-PRESERVATION, The PRIZE ESSAY, 200 pp., 125 invaluable prescriptions, full gilt, only \$1.00 by mail, double sealed, secure from observation.

#### OUR TORONTO LETTER.

The Wonderful Circulation of a Very Popular Book.

Rapid Advancement of the Single Tax in the Northwest and Australia.

(Specially Communicated.) TORONTO, Feb. 18, 1893.

All readers of the SUN ought to know of the magnificent work that has been done for free trade and the single tax by the enormous circulation in Canada and the United States of the 1-cent edition of Henry George's book entitled "Protection or Free Trade?" Better still, they ought to know of the magnificent opportunity that there is in the immediate future to do telling work in the same direction. The book itself is a work of about 200 pages, and is the most masterly exposition of the principle of free trade and direct taxation that has ever been written for popular reading. Originally published at 30 cents in paper covers, and then in a cheaper shape at ten for \$1, it got into the marvellously cheap 1-cent edition by a stroke of genius on the part of Hon. Tom L. Johnson, member of Congress for the 21st district of Ohio, and a staunch single taxer. He and his friends got it printed in the official Congressional Record, and then the Radical wing of the Democratic party sent it broadcast as campaign literature. Some Republican was christened this edition by the name of "Saint George," and the name has stuck to it ever since.

A circular lately issued says: "During the recent Presidential campaign 1,050,000 copies of Henry George's 'Protection or Free Trade?' were printed, and all save 38,000 were put in circulation. The total cost of manufacture and circulation amounted to \$255. From all the reports that come in it is certain that a very large part of the general success at the polls was the work of this book. Such good work should not stop. Mr. Johnson will open a new 'St. George fund,' placing 10 cents credit a full set of plates and the 38,000 copies of the book left over from the former account. Besides this 1-cent edition, there will shortly be issued a 2-cent edition, in larger type and on better paper. This edition will be sent through the mails in sealed, franked envelopes the same as the 1-cent edition."

"ST. GEORGE" IN ONTARIO. About 35,000 copies of the one-cent edition of "Protection or Free Trade?" have been distributed in the Province of Ontario, chiefly amongst the farmers. The Toronto Single Tax Association took a hand in the work; but those most active in it have been the little group of single tax men in and near the city of Kingston, amongst whom I may mention John F. Baker, Walter Hobart, A. Hoppins and Alfred Perry. Their method has mainly been to write or send circulars to men known to be interested in free trade, pointing out that the books could be forwarded post free to such names as they might send, and asking for lists of names to be sent, along with the money to pay for the books. As \$10, for instance, would secure the circulation of 1,000 books, the responses were numerous and encouraging. Anyone desiring to help in this work, or to get a copy for his own reading, should communicate with J. L. Dawkins, secretary of the Toronto Single Tax Association, 269 Wellesley street, Toronto.

SINCE referring to this matter in a former letter, I have received a copy of the section of the new school law of the territory of Alberta, which permits the adoption of single tax in school matters. It is as follows: Sub-section B to section 96.—The trustees of school districts other than town school districts, and those districts situated either wholly or in part within the limits of a municipality, may elect and direct the assessor to assess all lands improved for farming or other purposes at the same value as such lands would be assessed if unimproved, and may exempt from assessment all personal property, and shall strike such a rate of assessment on the assessed value of the real estate within the district for the school they represent; but such rate shall not exceed 2 cents on the dollar of property liable to taxation for ordinary school purposes, provided the trustees have been requested to adopt that system of assessment by a petition signed by three-fourths of the resident ratepayers of the district.

D. Mowat, member of the Legislative Assembly, sent a copy of the above in a circular to every school board in the territory, calling their attention to it so that they might adopt it in their district if approved of.

#### ADVANCE, AUSTRALIA!

The sweeping single tax resolution that was passed by the New South Wales Parliament has been followed by the introduction of a Government measure providing for the introduction of municipal single tax throughout the colony of New South Wales. A draft of the bill as introduced is published by the St. Louis Courier. To a certain extent the bill gives municipalities the option of adopting or refusing single tax. All municipal taxes must be levied on the value of land, irrespective of improvements, unless by a special vote of the ratepayers of any municipality that municipality declares to the contrary. The bill has probably become law by this time; but news from Australia comes slowly.

#### Toronto's Health Statistics.

TORONTO, Feb. 18.—The medical health department has been advised of 28 cases of diphtheria, 20 of scarlet fever and 19 of typhoid during the past week. The city clerk during the week has registered 92 births, 45 deaths and 52 marriages. A feature of recent returns has been the low death rate. Figured on a death rate of 190,000 the death rate of the week would give an average of 18 per thousand.

BRECKEN'S PILLS save doctors' bills. Seven new planets, all small, the largest of the ninth magnitude, were discovered during January.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

# PANTS ARE DOWN

—TO—

\$3 50

We commence to-day our Annual Pant Sale of all the new and nobby designs in Stripes, Checks, Plains and Fancies.

See our West Window for patterns.

Burns The Clothier.

You May Shoot at the Moon,  
But you won't hit it.

You May Advertise

In newspapers that do not reach the people, but that's all the good it will do.

The London Advertiser

Is the paper that reaches the homes and makes a hit every time.

# OAK HALL

Very Tasty Business Suits - - - from \$5 to \$9 50.  
Nobby Office Suits - - - from \$5 to \$9 50.  
Working Suits - - - from \$5 to \$9 50.

You want something better? Here you are. Double or single breasted English, Canadian and Scotch Tweeds, Fancy Worsteds, etc.—\$10, \$11, \$11 50, \$12, \$12 50, \$13, \$13 50.

Every garment made to fit perfectly and satisfy the most exacting. Our styles and fabrics are of the latest fashions and cannot be equaled outside the very best custom tailor shops.

You want money-savers—here they are.

# OAK HALL

150 Dundas Street, London.

ALF. TAYLOR, Manager.

# Bowman, Kennedy & Co.,

Wholesale Hardware Merchants, London, Ont.

## FULL LINES FOR THE SPRING TRADE

SPADES AND SHOVELS, WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS, HARVEST TOOLS, LIMESEED OIL, WHITE LEAD, CARPET OIL, MIXED COLORS, PAINTS GREEN, DRY COLORS, WINDOW GLASS, ROPE, CUT NAILS, WIRE NAILS, AND FULL LINES OF SHELF AND GENERAL HARDWARE. WRITE US FOR PRICES.

### NEVER LET YOUR CHANCES LIKE SUNBEAMS PASS YOU BY

We are just through stock-taking, and find we shall be short of room for our spring purchases. To overcome this difficulty we have decided for the next two weeks to offer furniture at prices that will astonish the natives and soon make plenty of room. Repairing done by experienced workmen.

### KEENE BROS. 127 KING STREET

Opposite Market House.

# W. HEAMAN,

MAITLAND STREET. TELEPHONE NO. 312.

Stove and Chestnut Ber-nice, \$6 50; coal for grate, also Scranton Coal, delivered to any part of the city.

## ADVERTISE IN THE ADVERTISER



**125** pupils are attending the  
**Conservatory of Music**  
at present.  
**340 Dundas Street.**  
ADVERTISEMENTS SINCE LAST ISSUE

Advertisements, including birth, marriage and death notices, brought to the office during the night, after the business office is closed, can be inserted in our early morning edition by being left at the editorial room upstairs, the entrance to which is by side door from the line.

Histogenetic Medicine Association.  
Business Suits—Oak Hall.  
Samuel Dickie—Dundas Street Center.  
Eugene's Corn Salve—McCallum's.  
Art Loan Opening.  
Keep March 16 Free.  
Apprentices Wanted—Mrs. A. G. McLeod.  
Agents Wanted—W. H. Johnson.  
Opera House—Fron-Fron.  
Salesman Wanted—T. A. Mara Co.  
Hound Lost—7 York street.  
Hotel for Sale—M. J. Kent.  
Servant Wanted—J. Denton.  
Saleslady Wanted—T. A. Mara Co.  
Hockey Match—Princess Rink.  
Robe Lost—Mills Book Store.  
Ring Lost—This Office.  
Man Wanted—Port William Brick Co.  
Robe Lost—This Office.

**COMMERCE AND FINANCE.**

Latest Market Quotations by Mail and Telegraph.

**London Money Market.**  
LONDON, Feb. 20.—12:30 p.m.—Consols, 96 1/16 for money, 181 for 3 months, 182 for 6 months, 183 for 9 months, 184 for 12 months. Bank of England rate, 2 1/2 per cent. open market discount, 1 1/2.

**New York Stock Market.**  
NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—1 p.m.—Stock market active, heavy American Express, 140; Canadian Pacific, 100; Delaware and Hudson, 100; Erie, 100; Northern Pacific, 100; Union Pacific, 100; Western Union, 100; and others.

**Toronto Stock Market.**  
TORONTO, Feb. 20.—1 p.m.—Stock market active, heavy American Express, 140; Canadian Pacific, 100; Delaware and Hudson, 100; Erie, 100; Northern Pacific, 100; Union Pacific, 100; Western Union, 100; and others.

**Montreal Stock Market.**  
MONTREAL, Feb. 20.—1 p.m.—Stock market active, heavy American Express, 140; Canadian Pacific, 100; Delaware and Hudson, 100; Erie, 100; Northern Pacific, 100; Union Pacific, 100; Western Union, 100; and others.

**Local Market Quotations.**  
Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.  
LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 20.  
The receipts were light, this morning only two loads of grain offered, one of wheat and one of oats. Wheat sold at 11/6 and oats at 11/0. Two loads of hay at 8/0 and 8/6 per ton. Quotations:

Wheat, white, fall, 100 lbs.	11/6
Wheat, white, spring, 100 lbs.	11/6
Wheat, red, fall, 100 lbs.	11/6
Wheat, red, spring, 100 lbs.	11/6
Oats, per 100 lbs.	11/0
Barley, per 100 lbs.	11/0
Corn, per 100 lbs.	11/0
Peas, per 100 lbs.	11/0
Beans, per 100 lbs.	11/0
Flour, white, 100 lbs.	11/0
Flour, red, 100 lbs.	11/0
Flour, extra, 100 lbs.	11/0
Flour, superfine, 100 lbs.	11/0
Flour, patent, 100 lbs.	11/0
Flour, roller, 100 lbs.	11/0
Flour, stone, 100 lbs.	11/0
Flour, mill, 100 lbs.	11/0
Flour, sack, 100 lbs.	11/0
Flour, bag, 100 lbs.	11/0
Flour, barrel, 100 lbs.	11/0
Flour, cask, 100 lbs.	11/0
Flour, drum, 100 lbs.	11/0
Flour, tub, 100 lbs.	11/0
Flour, box, 100 lbs.	11/0
Flour, crate, 100 lbs.	11/0
Flour, barrel, 100 lbs.	11/0
Flour, cask, 100 lbs.	11/0
Flour, drum, 100 lbs.	11/0
Flour, tub, 100 lbs.	11/0
Flour, box, 100 lbs.	11/0
Flour, crate, 100 lbs.	11/0

**BUY YOUR FEED**

A. M. HAMILTON & SON,  
THE BEST PLACE IN LONDON.  
373 Talbot Street. Telephone 662.

**Toronto Market.**  
TORONTO, Feb. 20.  
FLOUR—Extra, 35/00 to 35/10; straight roller, 35/10 to 35/20; white, 35/20 to 35/30; red, 35/30 to 35/40; Manitoba, 35/40 to 35/50; hard, 35/50 to 35/60; soft, 35/60 to 35/70; extra, 35/70 to 35/80; No. 1, 35/80 to 35/90; No. 2, 35/90 to 35/100; No. 3, 35/100 to 35/110; No. 4, 35/110 to 35/120; No. 5, 35/120 to 35/130; No. 6, 35/130 to 35/140; No. 7, 35/140 to 35/150; No. 8, 35/150 to 35/160; No. 9, 35/160 to 35/170; No. 10, 35/170 to 35/180; No. 11, 35/180 to 35/190; No. 12, 35/190 to 35/200; No. 13, 35/200 to 35/210; No. 14, 35/210 to 35/220; No. 15, 35/220 to 35/230; No. 16, 35/230 to 35/240; No. 17, 35/240 to 35/250; No. 18, 35/250 to 35/260; No. 19, 35/260 to 35/270; No. 20, 35/270 to 35/280; No. 21, 35/280 to 35/290; No. 22, 35/290 to 35/300; No. 23, 35/300 to 35/310; No. 24, 35/310 to 35/320; No. 25, 35/320 to 35/330; No. 26, 35/330 to 35/340; No. 27, 35/340 to 35/350; No. 28, 35/350 to 35/360; No. 29, 35/360 to 35/370; No. 30, 35/370 to 35/380; No. 31, 35/380 to 35/390; No. 32, 35/390 to 35/400; No. 33, 35/400 to 35/410; No. 34, 35/410 to 35/420; No. 35, 35/420 to 35/430; No. 36, 35/430 to 35/440; No. 37, 35/440 to 35/450; No. 38, 35/450 to 35/460; No. 39, 35/460 to 35/470; No. 40, 35/470 to 35/480; No. 41, 35/480 to 35/490; No. 42, 35/490 to 35/500; No. 43, 35/500 to 35/510; No. 44, 35/510 to 35/520; No. 45, 35/520 to 35/530; No. 46, 35/530 to 35/540; No. 47, 35/540 to 35/550; No. 48, 35/550 to 35/560; No. 49, 35/560 to 35/570; No. 50, 35/570 to 35/580; No. 51, 35/580 to 35/590; No. 52, 35/590 to 35/600; No. 53, 35/600 to 35/610; No. 54, 35/610 to 35/620; No. 55, 35/620 to 35/630; No. 56, 35/630 to 35/640; No. 57, 35/640 to 35/650; No. 58, 35/650 to 35/660; No. 59, 35/660 to 35/670; No. 60, 35/670 to 35/680; No. 61, 35/680 to 35/690; No. 62, 35/690 to 35/700; No. 63, 35/700 to 35/710; No. 64, 35/710 to 35/720; No. 65, 35/720 to 35/730; No. 66, 35/730 to 35/740; No. 67, 35/740 to 35/750; No. 68, 35/750 to 35/760; No. 69, 35/760 to 35/770; No. 70, 35/770 to 35/780; No. 71, 35/780 to 35/790; No. 72, 35/790 to 35/800; No. 73, 35/800 to 35/810; No. 74, 35/810 to 35/820; No. 75, 35/820 to 35/830; No. 76, 35/830 to 35/840; No. 77, 35/840 to 35/850; No. 78, 35/850 to 35/860; No. 79, 35/860 to 35/870; No. 80, 35/870 to 35/880; No. 81, 35/880 to 35/890; No. 82, 35/890 to 35/900; No. 83, 35/900 to 35/910; No. 84, 35/910 to 35/920; No. 85, 35/920 to 35/930; No. 86, 35/930 to 35/940; No. 87, 35/940 to 35/950; No. 88, 35/950 to 35/960; No. 89, 35/960 to 35/970; No. 90, 35/970 to 35/980; No. 91, 35/980 to 35/990; No. 92, 35/990 to 35/1000; No. 93, 35/1000 to 35/1010; No. 94, 35/1010 to 35/1020; No. 95, 35/1020 to 35/1030; No. 96, 35/1030 to 35/1040; No. 97, 35/1040 to 35/1050; No. 98, 35/1050 to 35/1060; No. 99, 35/1060 to 35/1070; No. 100, 35/1070 to 35/1080; No. 101, 35/1080 to 35/1090; No. 102, 35/1090 to 35/1100; No. 103, 35/1100 to 35/1110; No. 104, 35/1110 to 35/1120; No. 105, 35/1120 to 35/1130; No. 106, 35/1130 to 35/1140; No. 107, 35/1140 to 35/1150; No. 108, 35/1150 to 35/1160; No. 109, 35/1160 to 35/1170; No. 110, 35/1170 to 35/1180; No. 111, 35/1180 to 35/1190; No. 112, 35/1190 to 35/1200; No. 113, 35/1200 to 35/1210; No. 114, 35/1210 to 35/1220; No. 115, 35/1220 to 35/1230; No. 116, 35/1230 to 35/1240; No. 117, 35/1240 to 35/1250; No. 118, 35/1250 to 35/1260; No. 119, 35/1260 to 35/1270; No. 120, 35/1270 to 35/1280; No. 121, 35/1280 to 35/1290; No. 122, 35/1290 to 35/1300; No. 123, 35/1300 to 35/1310; No. 124, 35/1310 to 35/1320; No. 125, 35/1320 to 35/1330; No. 126, 35/1330 to 35/1340; No. 127, 35/1340 to 35/1350; No. 128, 35/1350 to 35/1360; No. 129, 35/1360 to 35/1370; No. 130, 35/1370 to 35/1380; No. 131, 35/1380 to 35/1390; No. 132, 35/1390 to 35/1400; No. 133, 35/1400 to 35/1410; No. 134, 35/1410 to 35/1420; No. 135, 35/1420 to 35/1430; No. 136, 35/1430 to 35/1440; No. 137, 35/1440 to 35/1450; No. 138, 35/1450 to 35/1460; No. 139, 35/1460 to 35/1470; No. 140, 35/1470 to 35/1480; No. 141, 35/1480 to 35/1490; No. 142, 35/1490 to 35/1500; No. 143, 35/1500 to 35/1510; No. 144, 35/1510 to 35/1520; No. 145, 35/1520 to 35/1530; No. 146, 35/1530 to 35/1540; No. 147, 35/1540 to 35/1550; No. 148, 35/1550 to 35/1560; No. 149, 35/1560 to 35/1570; No. 150, 35/1570 to 35/1580; No. 151, 35/1580 to 35/1590; No. 152, 35/1590 to 35/1600; No. 153, 35/1600 to 35/1610; No. 154, 35/1610 to 35/1620; No. 155, 35/1620 to 35/1630; No. 156, 35/1630 to 35/1640; No. 157, 35/1640 to 35/1650; No. 158, 35/1650 to 35/1660; No. 159, 35/1660 to 35/1670; No. 160, 35/1670 to 35/1680; No. 161, 35/1680 to 35/1690; No. 162, 35/1690 to 35/1700; No. 163, 35/1700 to 35/1710; No. 164, 35/1710 to 35/1720; No. 165, 35/1720 to 35/1730; No. 166, 35/1730 to 35/1740; No. 167, 35/1740 to 35/1750; No. 168, 35/1750 to 35/1760; No. 169, 35/1760 to 35/1770; No. 170, 35/1770 to 35/1780; No. 171, 35/1780 to 35/1790; No. 172, 35/1790 to 35/1800; No. 173, 35/1800 to 35/1810; No. 174, 35/1810 to 35/1820; No. 175, 35/1820 to 35/1830; No. 176, 35/1830 to 35/1840; No. 177, 35/1840 to 35/1850; No. 178, 35/1850 to 35/1860; No. 179, 35/1860 to 35/1870; No. 180, 35/1870 to 35/1880; No. 181, 35/1880 to 35/1890; No. 182, 35/1890 to 35/1900; No. 183, 35/1900 to 35/1910; No. 184, 35/1910 to 35/1920; No. 185, 35/1920 to 35/1930; No. 186, 35/1930 to 35/1940; No. 187, 35/1940 to 35/1950; No. 188, 35/1950 to 35/1960; No. 189, 35/1960 to 35/1970; No. 190, 35/1970 to 35/1980; No. 191, 35/1980 to 35/1990; No. 192, 35/1990 to 35/2000; No. 193, 35/2000 to 35/2010; No. 194, 35/2010 to 35/2020; No. 195, 35/2020 to 35/2030; No. 196, 35/2030 to 35/2040; No. 197, 35/2040 to 35/2050; No. 198, 35/2050 to 35/2060; No. 199, 35/2060 to 35/2070; No. 200, 35/2070 to 35/2080; No. 201, 35/2080 to 35/2090; No. 202, 35/2090 to 35/2100; No. 203, 35/2100 to 35/2110; No. 204, 35/2110 to 35/2120; No. 205, 35/2120 to 35/2130; No. 206, 35/2130 to 35/2140; No. 207, 35/2140 to 35/2150; No. 208, 35/2150 to 35/2160; No. 209, 35/2160 to 35/2170; No. 210, 35/2170 to 35/2180; No. 211, 35/2180 to 35/2190; No. 212, 35/2190 to 35/2200; No. 213, 35/2200 to 35/2210; No. 214, 35/2210 to 35/2220; No. 215, 35/2220 to 35/2230; No. 216, 35/2230 to 35/2240; No. 217, 35/2240 to 35/2250; No. 218, 35/2250 to 35/2260; No. 219, 35/2260 to 35/2270; No. 220, 35/2270 to 35/2280; No. 221, 35/2280 to 35/2290; No. 222, 35/2290 to 35/2300; No. 223, 35/2300 to 35/2310; No. 224, 35/2310 to 35/2320; No. 225, 35/2320 to 35/2330; No. 226, 35/2330 to 35/2340; No. 227, 35/2340 to 35/2350; No. 228, 35/2350 to 35/2360; No. 229, 35/2360 to 35/2370; No. 230, 35/2370 to 35/2380; No. 231, 35/2380 to 35/2390; No. 232, 35/2390 to 35/2400; No. 233, 35/2400 to 35/2410; No. 234, 35/2410 to 35/2420; No. 235, 35/2420 to 35/2430; No. 236, 35/2430 to 35/2440; No. 237, 35/2440 to 35/2450; No. 238, 35/2450 to 35/2460; No. 239, 35/2460 to 35/2470; No. 240, 35/2470 to 35/2480; No. 241, 35/2480 to 35/2490; No. 242, 35/2490 to 35/2500; No. 243, 35/2500 to 35/2510; No. 244, 35/2510 to 35/2520; No. 245, 35/2520 to 35/2530; No. 246, 35/2530 to 35/2540; No. 247, 35/2540 to 35/2550; No. 248, 35/2550 to 35/2560; No. 249, 35/2560 to 35/2570; No. 250, 35/2570 to 35/2580; No. 251, 35/2580 to 35/2590; No. 252, 35/2590 to 35/2600; No. 253, 35/2600 to 35/2610; No. 254, 35/2610 to 35/2620; No. 255, 35/2620 to 35/2630; No. 256, 35/2630 to 35/2640; No. 257, 35/2640 to 35/2650; No. 258, 35/2650 to 35/2660; No. 259, 35/2660 to 35/2670; No. 260, 35/2670 to 35/2680; No. 261, 35/2680 to 35/2690; No. 262, 35/2690 to 35/2700; No. 263, 35/2700 to 35/2710; No. 264, 35/2710 to 35/2720; No. 265, 35/2720 to 35/2730; No. 266, 35/2730 to 35/2740; No. 267, 35/2740 to 35/2750; No. 268, 35/2750 to 35/2760; No. 269, 35/2760 to 35/2770; No. 270, 35/2770 to 35/2780; No. 271, 35/2780 to 35/2790; No. 272, 35/2790 to 35/2800; No. 273, 35/2800 to 35/2810; No. 274, 35/2810 to 35/2820; No. 275, 35/2820 to 35/2830; No. 276, 35/2830 to 35/2840; No. 277, 35/2840 to 35/2850; No. 278, 35/2850 to 35/2860; No. 279, 35/2860 to 35/2870; No. 280, 35/2870 to 35/2880; No. 281, 35/2880 to 35/2890; No. 282, 35/2890 to 35/2900; No. 283, 35/2900 to 35/2910; No. 284, 35/2910 to 35/2920; No. 285, 35/2920 to 35/2930; No. 286, 35/2930 to 35/2940; No. 287, 35/2940 to 35/2950; No. 288, 35/2950 to 35/2960; No. 289, 35/2960 to 35/2970; No. 290, 35/2970 to 35/2980; No. 291, 35/2980 to 35/2990; No. 292, 35/2990 to 35/3000; No. 293, 35/3000 to 35/3010; No. 294, 35/3010 to 35/3020; No. 295, 35/3020 to 35/3030; No. 296, 35/3030 to 35/3040; No. 297, 35/3040 to 35/3050; No. 298, 35/3050 to 35/3060; No. 299, 35/3060 to 35/3070; No. 300, 35/3070 to 35/3080; No. 301, 35/3080 to 35/3090; No. 302, 35/3090 to 35/3100; No. 303, 35/3100 to 35/3110; No. 304, 35/3110 to 35/3120; No. 305, 35/3120 to 35/3130; No. 306, 35/3130 to 35/3140; No. 307, 35/3140 to 35/3150; No. 308, 35/3150 to 35/3160; No. 309, 35/3160 to 35/3170; No. 310, 35/3170 to 35/3180; No. 311, 35/3180 to 35/3190; No. 312, 35/3190 to 35/3200; No. 313, 35/3200 to 35/3210; No. 314, 35/3210 to 35/3220; No. 315, 35/3220 to 35/3230; No. 316, 35/3230 to 35/3240; No. 317, 35/3240 to 35/3250; No. 318, 35/3250 to 35/3260; No. 319, 35/3260 to 35/3270; No. 320, 35/3270 to 35/3280; No. 321, 35/3280 to 35/3290; No. 322, 35/3290 to 35/3300; No. 323, 35/3300 to 35/3310; No. 324, 35/3310 to 35/3320; No. 325, 35/3320 to 35/3330; No. 326, 35/3330 to 35/3340; No. 327, 35/3340 to 35/3350; No. 328, 35/3350 to 35/3360; No. 329, 35/3360 to 35/3370; No. 330, 35/3370 to 35/3380; No. 331, 35/3380 to 35/3390; No. 332, 35/3390 to 35/3400; No. 333, 35/3400 to 35/3410; No. 334, 35/3410 to 35/3420; No. 335, 35/3420 to 35/3430; No. 336, 35/3430 to 35/3440; No. 337, 35/3440 to 35/3450; No. 338, 35/3450 to 35/3460; No. 339, 35/3460 to 35/3470; No. 340, 35/3470 to 35/3480; No. 341, 35/3480 to 35/3490; No. 342, 35/3490 to 35/3500; No. 343, 35/3500 to 35/3510; No. 344, 35/3510 to 35/3520; No. 345, 35/3520 to 35/3530; No. 346, 35/3530 to 35/3540; No. 347, 35/3540 to 35/3550; No. 348, 35/3550 to 35/3560; No. 349, 35/3560 to 35/3570; No. 350, 35/3570 to 35/3580; No. 351, 35/3580 to 35/3590; No. 352, 35/3590 to 35/3600; No. 353, 35/3600 to 35/3610; No. 354, 35/3610 to 35/3620; No. 355, 35/3620 to 35/3630; No. 356, 35/3630 to 35/3640; No. 357, 35/3640 to 35/3650; No. 358, 35/3650 to 35/3660; No. 359, 35/3660 to 35/3670; No. 360, 35/3670 to 35/3680; No. 361, 35/3680 to 35/3690; No. 362, 35/3690 to 35/3700; No. 363, 35/3700 to 35/3710; No. 364, 35/3710 to 35/3720; No. 365, 35/3720 to 35/3730; No. 366, 35/3730 to 35/3740; No. 367, 35/3740 to 35/3750; No. 368, 35/3750 to 35/3760; No. 369, 35/3760 to 35/3770; No. 370, 35/3770 to 35/3780; No. 371, 35/3780 to 35/3790; No. 372, 35/3790 to 35/3800; No. 373, 35/3800 to 35/3810; No. 374, 35/3810 to 35/3820; No. 375, 35/3820 to 35/3830; No. 376, 35/3830 to 35/3840; No. 377, 35/3840 to 35/3850; No. 378, 35/3850 to 35/3860; No. 379, 35/3860 to 35/3870; No. 380, 35/3870 to 35/3880; No. 381, 35/3880 to 35/3890; No. 382, 35/3890 to 35/3900; No. 383, 35/3900 to 35/3910; No. 384, 35/3910 to 35/3920; No. 385, 35/3920 to 35/3930; No. 386, 35/3930 to 35/3940; No. 387, 35/3940 to 35/3950; No. 388, 35/3950 to 35/3960; No. 389, 35/3960 to 35/3970; No. 390, 35/3970 to 35/3980; No. 391, 35/3980 to 35/3990; No. 392, 35/3990 to 35/4000; No. 393, 35/4000 to 35/4010; No. 394, 35/4010 to 35/4020; No. 395, 35/4020 to 35/4030; No. 396, 35/4030 to 35/4040; No. 397, 35/4040 to 35/4050; No. 398, 35/4050 to 35/4060; No. 399, 35/4060 to 35/4070; No. 400, 35/4070 to 35/4080; No. 401, 35/4080 to 35/4090; No. 402, 35/4090 to 35/4100; No. 403, 35/4100 to 35/4110; No. 404, 35/4110 to 35/4120; No. 405, 35/4120 to 35/4130; No. 406, 35/4130 to 35/4140; No. 407, 35/4140 to 35/4150; No. 408, 35/4150 to 35/4160; No. 409, 35/4160 to 35/4170; No. 410, 35/4170 to 35/4180; No. 411, 35/4180 to 35/4190; No. 412, 35/4190 to 35/4200; No. 413, 35/4200 to 35/4210; No. 414, 35/4210 to



## Virgie's Inheritance.

"Do not call yourself hard names, Mr. Knight," Rupert said, regarding him with a look of profound respect. "I am sure you have done only what you believe to be right."

"Thank you; you may be assured that it was not an agreeable duty," returned the publisher, with a shrug of his shoulders, adding, with a roguish twinkle in his eyes, "and if Virgie were my daughter I think you would not have found me a very obdurate parent. Truly, young man, I like you exceedingly well, and when we go back to New York, I will do all in my power to favor your suit, if you are then of the same mind as now."

"You are very kind, sir," Rupert said, gratefully, "and now, as I may not have another opportunity to make the request, if you will give me Miss Alexander's address, I shall consider it a favor."

Mr. Knight drew forth a card and wrote it for him, wondering why he should speak as he had done about not having another opportunity to make the request.

A little later they returned to the hotel, where Rupert at once sought the manager of the excursion, and did not join the company again for an hour or more.

Then it seemed as if a change had come over him. He was quiet and preoccupied almost spiritless. Virgie noticed it, and wondered what could have occurred to make him so. He did not devote himself as exclusively as usual to her, although he was never far away from her.

When the party broke up for the night, after an unusually merry evening, he went to her with a sinking heart.

She looked up at him with eyes and a dimpling smile that almost made him break a resolve that he had made since he last saw her.

"You have not been like yourself this evening, Mr. Hamilton," she said. "Have you had bad news, or are you not quite well?"

"Neither, Miss Alexander," he replied, looking down upon her bright face with eyes that kindled and glowed in spite of the restraint that he was imposing on himself. "I am simply experiencing a good deal of regret that I must leave some of my pleasant companions; I am going to join a party for Mexico immediately."

"Are you?" Virgie asked, with a start, and looking greatly surprised, while she lost some of her lovely color.

She thought it very singular that he had not before mentioned the fact of his intention to leave at this point. She knew that later on he was intending to go farther south.

"Yes," he said, his heart beating heavily, as he read the regret in her eyes. "Some gentlemen have arranged for an ocean trip, intending to touch at the Santa Barbara Islands and land at San Diego, whence they will proceed into Mexico. I am going with them."

All the light had died out of Virgie's face during this explanation. It seemed as if there was nothing left for her to enjoy during the remainder of the tour.

She had never realized before how dependent for enjoyment she had been upon his society, and now he was going another way. Perhaps they would never meet again; he would doubtless go direct back to England after his return from Mexico, and that would end this delightful episode of her life.

Her heart cried out against the separation, and, like a flash, it came to her how much this frank, noble young Englishman had become to her.

She did not know what to say to him, she stood there silent, wretched, and pale as the snowy lace that lay in tatters upon her white neck.

"You have changed your plans quite suddenly, have you not?" she at last managed to stammer.

"It is rather an unexpected move," he tried to say in a natural tone; "but I may never have another opportunity to take a voyage upon the Pacific Ocean, and it seems best that I should go."

It would have taken him very little more to have broken the fair girl down entirely. In all her life she had never known a trial, hardly a wish ungratified, and this had come upon her like a thunderbolt from the sky.

She that she ought to make a sign before him, and yet she could not repress all feeling.

Her lips quivered slightly and there was a wistful expression in her eyes as she lifted them to him and said:

"I am sorry that you are going, Mr. Hamilton. We shall miss you sadly."

"Thank you," he cried, eagerly, his face growing luminous. "Thank you," he added, checking himself again. "I am sorry, too, to leave you; but, Miss Alexander, I shall be in New York early in the spring. May I hope to renew our acquaintance then? May I come to see you in your own home?"

A rosy glow leaped into the young girl's face at this request. A heavy lid dropped from her heart, a sweet new hope began to beat within her.

"Yes, indeed; do come, Mr. Hamilton. I know that mamma will be glad to meet you," she said, cordially.

"Thank you; but will you also be glad to see me, Virgie?" asked the young man, looking at her with a low, eager tone, and there was an expression in his eyes which he could not repress.

He was who, unconscious, but with told his fair companion much that he had fully intended should remain hidden deep within his own heart until he could speak before her. Alexander, tell her how tenderly he had learned to love her daughter, and ask her sanction to his suit.

"Yes, I shall be glad," Virgie breathed, softly, her white lids hiding the happy light in her eyes, though there was a toll.

Some one was approaching them and he knew he must leave her, though she had never seemed so lovely to him as in that happy moment.

"I leave to-morrow morning, therefore I must say good-night and goodbye now," he said, trying to smile as he extended his hand to her, though his voice was a trifle unsteady.

"I shall not say good-bye to you, Mr. Hamilton. I do not like the words. I will bid you good speed, wishing you a pleasant voyage and a safe return."

His fingers closed over the small hand with a fond, lingering clasp, then with one last look in her dear face, he turned away, to make his adieux elsewhere, knowing that he would not see her again for months, but that if his soul had called some strangely inspiring elixir during that last moment, or two in her sweet presence.

CHAPTER XXXV.  
A BETTER DISAPPOINTMENT.  
It seemed very dull to Virgie for a while after the departure of Rupert, who had been a very lively and agreeable traveler; indeed, the whole company missed him, but Mr. Knight and his sister excused them-

selves to fill the young man's place as far as possible, and, with the memory of that last interview, and the hope of meeting him again in New York in the spring, Virgie resolved not to pine, and gave herself up to the journey.

The trip proved to be a most enjoyable one in every way, and when Virgie returned to her mother, in March, looking rosy and happy, and full of life and enthusiasm over what she had recently seen, Mrs. Alexander felt well repaid for the loneliness she had experienced during this first separation.

Mr. Knight told her confidentially of Rupert Hamilton and his evident admiration for her charming daughter, and warned her that she might look for the young man's return about the first or middle of May.

Mrs. Alexander was at first inclined to laugh over the romantic episode, until her friend mentioned that Rupert was an Englishman, whereupon she grew very grave and sad.

"I hope they will never meet again," she said, sternly. "I do not want my child to marry an Englishman; it is enough that her mother's heart was broken by one of that nationality."

"Surely, my friend, you do not imagine that all Englishmen are knaves simply because one has proved himself such?" said Mr. Knight.

"I suppose I have no right to judge them so, yet I have a prejudice against them that I cannot overcome," responded Mrs. Alexander, with a sigh. "I hope my darling, if she ever marries, will become the wife of a staunch American."

"The young man is a noble specimen of his countrymen, I can assure you," Mr. Knight answered, anxious to do Rupert justice. "I confess I should be rather proud of him for a son-in-law."

Mrs. Alexander sighed heavily, and did not reply; but she secretly resolved that if it was in her power to prevent it, Virgie and her English admirer should never meet again.

April passed and May came, and Virgie began to grow expectant. She was blooming into brighter beauty, with every day, and seemed to become more womanly, so that her mother felt, with something of sadness, that she no longer seemed so young and winsome.

Medical discovery. Many a worn-out, exhausted body has it made over good as new! It strengthens, builds up, invigorates, assisting nature, and not violating it. It cures liver disease, indigestion, and all blood-taints and humors. Sure and lasting benefit guaranteed, or money refunded. All druggists.

"Young man," said the judge sternly, "your face is familiar. Have you ever been in this court before? No sir," replied the young man, "I'm a fair dealer."

Among the pains and aches cured with marvelous rapidity with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, is ear ache. The young are especially subject to it, and the desirability of this Oil as a remedy is enhanced by the fact that it is admirably adapted not only to the above ailment, but also to the hurts, disorders of the bowels, and affections of the throat, in which the young are especially subject.

Some of the particular people will presently be objecting to the use of the word "next" because it is evidently a barbarism.

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

When the young man becomes engaged to a young lady he establishes a protectorate. The wedding is an annexation.

Untold misery—What a Well-Known Commercial Traveler Suffered, and How He Was Cured.—Gentlemen,—About five years ago I began to be troubled with dyspepsia, and for three years suffered untold misery, from this terrible complaint. I was at that time traveling for Messrs. Walter Woods & Co., Hamilton, and was treated by some of the best physicians in the country, but all to no purpose. I continued to grow worse, one day I was induced to try a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, and to my great surprise and joy, I soon began to improve. I continued using this medicine, and when the third bottle was finished I found I was entirely cured; and as a year has elapsed since then, I feel confident that the cure is complete and permanent. To all afflicted with this distressing complaint I heartily recommend Northrop & Lyman's VEGETABLE DISCOVERY, believing that the persistent use of it will cure any case of dyspepsia. (Signed.) T. S. MCINTIRE.

The mother who starts to get a sleepy boy out of bed these mornings may be said to have a rousing time of it.

A bottle of Angostura Bitters to flavor your lemonade or any other cold drink will keep you free from Dyspepsia, Colic, Diarrhea and all diseases originating from the digestive organs. Be sure to get the genuine Angostura, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

"Gracious! What brought you here?" said the letter box to the Columbian stamp.

"Strong liker," said the other sadly.

"He offered her his hand and fortune."

"Did she accept?" "No: the first was too large and the second too small."

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

CHAPTER XXXVI.  
A BETTER DISAPPOINTMENT.  
It seemed very dull to Virgie for a while after the departure of Rupert, who had been a very lively and agreeable traveler; indeed, the whole company missed him, but Mr. Knight and his sister excused them-

selves to fill the young man's place as far as possible, and, with the memory of that last interview, and the hope of meeting him again in New York in the spring, Virgie resolved not to pine, and gave herself up to the journey.

The trip proved to be a most enjoyable one in every way, and when Virgie returned to her mother, in March, looking rosy and happy, and full of life and enthusiasm over what she had recently seen, Mrs. Alexander felt well repaid for the loneliness she had experienced during this first separation.

Mr. Knight told her confidentially of Rupert Hamilton and his evident admiration for her charming daughter, and warned her that she might look for the young man's return about the first or middle of May.

Mrs. Alexander was at first inclined to laugh over the romantic episode, until her friend mentioned that Rupert was an Englishman, whereupon she grew very grave and sad.

"I hope they will never meet again," she said, sternly. "I do not want my child to marry an Englishman; it is enough that her mother's heart was broken by one of that nationality."

"Surely, my friend, you do not imagine that all Englishmen are knaves simply because one has proved himself such?" said Mr. Knight.

"I suppose I have no right to judge them so, yet I have a prejudice against them that I cannot overcome," responded Mrs. Alexander, with a sigh. "I hope my darling, if she ever marries, will become the wife of a staunch American."

"The young man is a noble specimen of his countrymen, I can assure you," Mr. Knight answered, anxious to do Rupert justice. "I confess I should be rather proud of him for a son-in-law."

Mrs. Alexander sighed heavily, and did not reply; but she secretly resolved that if it was in her power to prevent it, Virgie and her English admirer should never meet again.

April passed and May came, and Virgie began to grow expectant. She was blooming into brighter beauty, with every day, and seemed to become more womanly, so that her mother felt, with something of sadness, that she no longer seemed so young and winsome.

Medical discovery. Many a worn-out, exhausted body has it made over good as new! It strengthens, builds up, invigorates, assisting nature, and not violating it. It cures liver disease, indigestion, and all blood-taints and humors. Sure and lasting benefit guaranteed, or money refunded. All druggists.

"Young man," said the judge sternly, "your face is familiar. Have you ever been in this court before? No sir," replied the young man, "I'm a fair dealer."

Among the pains and aches cured with marvelous rapidity with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, is ear ache. The young are especially subject to it, and the desirability of this Oil as a remedy is enhanced by the fact that it is admirably adapted not only to the above ailment, but also to the hurts, disorders of the bowels, and affections of the throat, in which the young are especially subject.

Some of the particular people will presently be objecting to the use of the word "next" because it is evidently a barbarism.

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

When the young man becomes engaged to a young lady he establishes a protectorate. The wedding is an annexation.

Untold misery—What a Well-Known Commercial Traveler Suffered, and How He Was Cured.—Gentlemen,—About five years ago I began to be troubled with dyspepsia, and for three years suffered untold misery, from this terrible complaint. I was at that time traveling for Messrs. Walter Woods & Co., Hamilton, and was treated by some of the best physicians in the country, but all to no purpose. I continued to grow worse, one day I was induced to try a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, and to my great surprise and joy, I soon began to improve. I continued using this medicine, and when the third bottle was finished I found I was entirely cured; and as a year has elapsed since then, I feel confident that the cure is complete and permanent. To all afflicted with this distressing complaint I heartily recommend Northrop & Lyman's VEGETABLE DISCOVERY, believing that the persistent use of it will cure any case of dyspepsia. (Signed.) T. S. MCINTIRE.

The mother who starts to get a sleepy boy out of bed these mornings may be said to have a rousing time of it.

A bottle of Angostura Bitters to flavor your lemonade or any other cold drink will keep you free from Dyspepsia, Colic, Diarrhea and all diseases originating from the digestive organs. Be sure to get the genuine Angostura, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

"Gracious! What brought you here?" said the letter box to the Columbian stamp.

"Strong liker," said the other sadly.

"He offered her his hand and fortune."

"Did she accept?" "No: the first was too large and the second too small."

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

CHAPTER XXXVI.  
A BETTER DISAPPOINTMENT.  
It seemed very dull to Virgie for a while after the departure of Rupert, who had been a very lively and agreeable traveler; indeed, the whole company missed him, but Mr. Knight and his sister excused them-

## GIRLS AS USHERS.

Fifteen Prim Young Women Show People to Their Seats at Niblo's Theater.

Fifteen young women acted as ushers at Niblo's Theater last night. It was an innovation borrowed from England and tried on an American audience for the first time. People stared at first, but the girls were prim and modest and knew their business. All coupon-holders found their seats promptly, and there was no confusion.

The young women wore plain black dresses, with no adornments save the stiffest of linen collars and cuffs and spotless white aprons tied behind in big bows. Rehearsals had been held and they knew the location of the seats perfectly. In one instance a dude tried to be familiar, and was met by a look which made him shiver and go humbly and silently to his seat.

Fourteen of the girls were novices. The fifteenth was imported from Scotland, and is an old hand at the business.

"It is a pleasant occupation," said the imported girl, between the acts. "So much nicer than working in a shop or factory. In London they pay ladies \$1 a week. We will earn much more here and have lots of time to ourselves."

From 7 to 10 are the evening hours of duty for a theater ushers, and three hours in the afternoon on matinee days.

Fifteen more decorous young women couldn't have been found anywhere. Despite the staring they preserved admirable dignity and composure.

One of the novices said she was a trained nurse, and became an usher because her health was poor.

"If I saw a sign of disrespect shown to the ladies or any attempt at vulgarity I should give up the position at once," she said with a toss of her head that meant business. —(New York World.)

## SWEEP THEM AWAY!

The True Course for Our People to Pursue.

No Time Should Be Lost!

The Work Demands Attention!

When our rulers and public men become reckless, extravagant and recreant, we naturally become solicitous for the safety of our country and people, and we sweep them out of office and power. Our people are now burdened with a load of vile remedies and nostrums, all of them tending to aggravate suffering and disease. Our true course, if we value life, is to sweep them off with a righteous hand. No time should be lost in accomplishing this work, as these cancer-worms are fast destroying life.

Fortunately for our Canadian people, they have had an agent working amongst them for good. This life-giving power, Paine's Celery Compound, owing to its mighty and grand curative properties is fast sweeping from our midst all false and sham cures. Paine's Celery Compound is a heaven in every community for good; its works, effects and wonderful cures have caused tens of thousands to discard forever the useless and crude remedies that have so long retarded our progress.

Paine's Celery Compound saves and cures when all other means fail. It promises new life, and never fails to give it. What say you, reader? Are you willing to trust its powers? Oh! do not delay another moment; your case is critical and serious, and demands immediate attention. One bottle will convince you that you have a hand laid on a grand power that can pull you from a path that leads to the dark tomb.

"Via Vancouver." NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Post office authorities have given notice to persons directing mail matter for Japan and China that in order to expedite transit letters and packages should be marked "via Vancouver."

The usual practice of marking letters and packages addressed to these countries "via Montreal and Vancouver" necessitates the forwarding of them to Montreal, and often is the cause of their missing the first steamer from Vancouver to Japan.

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

Father—You seem to look at things in a very different light since your marriage. His newly-married daughter—Well, I ought to after receiving fourteen lamps and nine candelabras as wedding presents.

The great lung healer is found in the excellent medicine sold as Fickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and the passages leading to the lungs, and cures all coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

"He was forgiven—Penelope—Heaven, Jack! Have you forgotten how to walk? You have stepped on my toe. Jack Dashing—Pardon me, Pen. Your feet are so small I could not see them."

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

"Miss Hildy's dress is a perfect dream. Did you see it?" Reporter—No; I searched through the masqueraders for half an hour and didn't find a person dressed to represent a minor pie. I guess she's gone home.

The world is full of idea fighters, but it is hard to find a man who won't run from a hornet.

Tied Down —the woman who doesn't use Pearlina. She's tied to her work, and tired with it, too. Pearlina makes another woman of her. It washes and cleans in half the time, with half the work. Nothing can be hurt by it, and every thing is saved with it. Pearlina does away with the Rub, Rub, Rub. Pearlina does more than soap; soap gives you more to do.

Beware of peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as" Pearlina. IT'S FALSE! Pearlina is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearlina, do the honest thing—send it back. 250 JAMES FYLE, N.Y.

IN A DAY.  
LAWRENCE, KANS., U.S.A., Aug. 9, 1888.  
George Patterson fell from a second-story window, striking a fence. I found him using ST. JACOBS OIL.  
He used it freely all over his bruises. I saw him next morning at work. All the blue spots rapidly disappeared, leaving neither pain, scar nor swelling. C. K. NEUMANN, M.D.  
"ALL RIGHTS! ST. JACOBS OIL DID IT."

TAKE NOTICE:  
Separate "N-O-T-I-C-E" and use the letters to spell as many words as you can by using each letter many times as you wish, either backwards or forwards, but you must not use the same letter more than once in any one word. It is said THIRTY-FIVE small English words can be spelled correctly from the six letters contained in "Notice." Example: Ice, nice, etc. How many can you make? To the first person sending us ten words made from letters contained in "Notice," we will give \$10 in cash; to the first person sending us fourteen words we will give \$14 in cash; to the first person sending us twenty words we will give \$20 in cash; to the first person sending us twenty-five or more words we will give \$25 in cash; to the first person sending us thirty or more words we will give \$30 in cash; to the first person sending us the THIRTY-FIVE words spelled correctly and named from the letters contained in "Notice," will be given a grand cash prize of \$50; only one cash prize, will be awarded to the same person. This is a genuine contest requiring brains and perseverance. Lots of words must be sent by mail, postpaid.

FREE.  
No charge is made for contesting for these cash prizes. Simply cut out the Coupon printed below, filling in the name of the dealer from whom you have ordered a copy of THE TORONTO TIMES for the next five Saturdays. Write your name and address on both coupon and on paper containing words (numbered) which you have been able to make from "Notice," and if your list is entitled to one of the cash prizes you will receive it without extra expense or charge. The object of giving these cash prizes is to attract your attention to THE TIMES as a Home Newspaper, and get you to purchase it through your newsdealer. If your newsdealer does not handle it, enclose coupons and it will be supplied direct from office. Its publisher has already given away several thousand dollars in prizes, and can supply the names and addresses of five different persons in Canada (one in Nova Scotia, one in Quebec, one in Hamilton and two in Toronto), who have received prizes aggregating over one thousand dollars. We have no unfulfilled promises to explain, having never broken faith with the public.

All you have to do is to order a copy of THE TORONTO TIMES for next five Saturdays, from your newsdealer. Enclose the "Newsdealer Coupon," properly filled out with your list of words (numbered) and you will receive fair treatment at our hands. The prizes will be paid in cash or by cheque immediately after close of contest (Feb. 28-29) and the names and addresses of winners, together with largest correct list of words supplied will be announced in THE TIMES.

THE TIMES "NEWSDEALERS" COUPON.  
The undersigned has ordered a copy of THE TORONTO TIMES from.....  
Newsdealer at.....  
for next five (5) Saturdays.  
Name.....  
Post Office Address.....  
THE TIMES removed to the new \$30,000 Palace erected specially for the use of the Toronto Times. Our friends are invited to visit our new establishment, THE TORONTO TIMES, 29, 31, 33 Melinda Street, Toronto, Canada.

Order "The Times" from your Newsdealer you wish. Cut Coupon around the border.

IN A DAY.  
LAWRENCE, KANS., U.S.A., Aug. 9, 1888.  
George Patterson fell from a second-story window, striking a fence. I found him using ST. JACOBS OIL.  
He used it freely all over his bruises. I saw him next morning at work. All the blue spots rapidly disappeared, leaving neither pain, scar nor swelling. C. K. NEUMANN, M.D.  
"ALL RIGHTS! ST. JACOBS OIL DID IT."

TAKE NOTICE:  
Separate "N-O-T-I-C-E" and use the letters to spell as many words as you can by using each letter many times as you wish, either backwards or forwards, but you must not use the same letter more than once in any one word. It is said THIRTY-FIVE small English words can be spelled correctly from the six letters contained in "Notice." Example: Ice, nice, etc. How many can you make? To the first person sending us ten words made from letters contained in "Notice," we will give \$10 in cash; to the first person sending us fourteen words we will give \$14 in cash; to the first person sending us twenty words we will give \$20 in cash; to the first person sending us twenty-five or more words we will give \$25 in cash; to the first person sending us thirty or more words we will give \$30 in cash; to the first person sending us the THIRTY-FIVE words spelled correctly and named from the letters contained in "Notice," will be given a grand cash prize of \$50; only one cash prize, will be awarded to the same person. This is a genuine contest requiring brains and perseverance. Lots of words must be sent by mail, postpaid.

FREE.  
No charge is made for contesting for these cash prizes. Simply cut out the Coupon printed below, filling in the name of the dealer from whom you have ordered a copy of THE TORONTO TIMES for the next five Saturdays. Write your name and address on both coupon and on paper containing words (numbered) which you have been able to make from "Notice," and if your list is entitled to one of the cash prizes you will receive it without extra expense or charge. The object of giving these cash prizes is to attract your attention to THE TIMES as a Home Newspaper, and get you to purchase it through your newsdealer. If your newsdealer does not handle it, enclose coupons and it will be supplied direct from office. Its publisher has already given away several thousand dollars in prizes, and can supply the names and addresses of five different persons in Canada (one in Nova Scotia, one in Quebec, one in Hamilton and two in Toronto), who have received prizes aggregating over one thousand dollars. We have no unfulfilled promises to explain, having never broken faith with the public.

THE TIMES "NEWSDEALERS" COUPON.  
The undersigned has ordered a copy of THE TORONTO TIMES from.....  
Newsdealer at.....  
for next five (5) Saturdays.  
Name.....  
Post Office Address.....  
THE TIMES removed to the new \$30,000 Palace erected specially for the use of the Toronto Times. Our friends are invited to visit our new establishment, THE TORONTO TIMES, 29, 31, 33 Melinda Street, Toronto, Canada.

The Canada Sugar Refining Co.  
LIMITED,  
MONTREAL.  
Manufacturers of Refined Sugars of the well-known Brand

Redpath  
Of the Highest Quality and Purity, made by the Latest Processes, and the Newest and Best Machinery, not Surpassed Anywhere.  
LUMP SUGAR, in 50 and 100 lb boxes.  
"CROWN" GRANULATED, Special brand, the finest which can be made.  
EXTRA GRANULATED, very Superior Quality.  
"CREAM" SUGARS, (not dried).  
"YELLOW" SUGARS of all Grades and Standards.  
SYRUPS of all Grades in Barrels and half Barrels.  
SOLE MAKERS of high class Syrups in tins, 2 pounds and 8 pounds each.

MARSHALL BROS.  
Wholesale Importers of  
TEAS and COFFEES  
67 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

WM. MALLOCH & CO., MACHINISTS  
—MANUFACTURERS OF—  
ELEVATORS,  
PULLEYS, SHAFING, HANGERS and SPECIAL MACHINERY  
Repairing a Specialty.  
154 Fullerton Street, London

A MYSTERY  
All-Wool Suitings, - \$15 00  
All-Wool Pantings, - 3 50  
PETHICK & McDONALD.  
393 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON.

HEADACHE CURED IN 20 MINUTES BY  
Alpha Wafers  
OR MONEY REFUNDED. Purely Vegetable, Perfectly Harmless and Pleasant to take. For Sale by all Druggists, PRICE 25 Cts.

NAVIGATION AND RAILWAYS  
OCEAN LAKE RIVER  
—AND—  
RAIL  
TICKETS to all parts of the  
WORLD,  
Far and near, at  
De la Hooke's Office,  
(Grand Trunk City Agency),  
NO. 3 MASONIC TEMPLE  
BUSINESS SOLICITED.  
ALLAN LINE  
Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, Calling at Noville.

From Portland, March 2  
From Halifax, March 4  
From Montreal, March 6  
From London, March 8  
From New York, March 10  
From San Francisco, March 12  
From Hong Kong, March 14  
From Shanghai, March 16  
From Yokohama, March 18  
From Kobe, March 20  
From Osaka, March 22  
From Manila, March 24  
From Cebu, March 26  
From Singapore, March 28  
From Batavia, March 30  
From Surabaya, April 1  
From Medan, April 3  
From Palembang, April 5  
From Sumatra, April 7  
From Java, April 9  
From Celebes, April 11  
From Moluccas, April 13  
From East Indies, April 15  
From Australia, April 17  
From New Zealand, April 19  
From South Africa, April 21  
From



