

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

DEATHS.
WHITE—In New Zealand, on Dec. 14, 1895, Mr. Charles White, in the 94th year of his age formerly of the township of Dorchester.
ROFFE—On Feb. 25, Miss Christina Constance Roffe, daughter of William Roffe, 154 Eglam street.
Service at 2:30 Friday. Funeral private.

Amusements and Lectures

Advertisements under this heading two cents per word each insertion. No advertisement less than 10 words.

JACKSON'S ORCHESTRA AT SULPHUR
Spring, Rink tonight, Feb. 25, splendid. No extra charge made.

REMEMBER THE BENEFIT CONCERT
tendered to Mr. Fred Rossiter, in King Street Methodist Church, Thursday evening next; best talent. Tickets for sale at John Friend's, 117 Dundas street, and Jas. Wilkins, 24 Dundas street.

QUEEN'S AVENUE RINK—TESTIMONIAL
to Alfred D. Holman; fine band; races; elegant food.

GRAND CARNIVAL—CLARKE'S
bridge, Wednesday, Feb. 26. Last one of the season. Band in attendance.

MISS JESSIE ALEXANDER—DUNDAS
Center Methodist Church, Friday evening next. Admission, 25c.

QUEEN'S AVENUE RINK—3RD
Thursday night.

CENTRAL AVENUE RINK—BAND
TODAY. An exhilarating skate at the Central will do you good. No foul air to breathe in.

CONCERT—MISS HANLEY, McDON-
ald (violin), and Howard Moss, Stockwell, Dr. Ziegler, Tancock, Alexander and others, Friday night, St. James' Presbyterian Church. Subscription, 35c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—MONDAY
March 2, Thorne's Comic Opera Company. In the bright, musical comedy, "Daughter of the Regiment." Fine costumes; brilliant music. Prices: 15c, 25c, 35c. 341 WYAT.

ART LOAN—PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILD-
ING—Open 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. Admission 10 cents. See 400 BAY.

TWILIGHT—GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Wednesday, Feb. 23; special return engagement of the same company in the greatest play of the century. Prices: Lower floor, 5c; balcony (reserved), 10c; admission, 50c; 35c. Seats on sale Monday.

DANCE DANCING ACADEMY—LAST
term commences next week. Gentlemen Monday, ladies Tuesday, in Grosvenor Street Methodist Church, London. To share in first allotment applications must be received by Monday next, March 2.

THE ALLAN STEAMSHIPS WILL
transfer free baggage of passengers at Liverpool for London, England, and Glasgow, March 5. Tickets at FRANK B. CLARKE'S agency, Allan Line, Richmond street, next "Advertiser."

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

Meetings.

One cent per word each insertion. No advertisement less than 10 words.

ST. J. C. APPEL WILL CON-
duct special services in Grosvenor Street Baptist Church every night this week at 8 o'clock.

Domestics Wanted.

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

WANTED—10 FIRST-CLASS GEN-
eral housemaids, good cooks, and good country at ARMSBY'S, 55 Dundas street. Phone 385.

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT WANTED
—Apply, after 7 p.m., at 387 King street. Advertiser.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT
—Apply between 7 and 8 p.m., 132 Maple street.

HELP WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK
—Wanted at once; also general and dining-room girls. The old reliable, DWYER'S Intelligence Office, 501 Richmond street.

ON HAND AT TWYERS EMPLOYMENT
Agency, ladies, gentlemen, and girls for the country at ARMSBY'S, 55 Dundas street. Phone 385.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT
—Apply between 7 and 8 p.m., 132 Maple street.

Male Help Wanted.

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

167 MEN WANTED TO ORDER
—Good wages, home-servants, dining-room girls, housekeepers to suit, man and wife to work on farm, and salesmen. 501 Richmond street. Phone 121.

Articles For Sale.

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

GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP—AP-
PLY H. TAYLOR, Ridout street, corner Grand avenue, South London.

PONY, CART AND HARNESS FOR SALE
cheap. 637 Eglam street.

SECOND-HAND PIANO FOR SALE—A
fine Haddon & Co. Upright Piano, nearly new; easy terms of payment. H. S. WILLIAMS & SON, 171 Dundas street.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS—
H. S. WILLIAMS, upright, nearly new. Heinemann & Co., 235 Dundas street, H. W. Burnett, Manager.

SET SINGLE HARNESS THAT HAS
been used. J. DANCY & SONS, 377-379 Talbot street.

Lost and Found.

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

\$10 REWARD—LOST ON FEB. 14 ON
Richmond street, between Hellmuth College and Queen's avenue, a black silk umbrella, with mother-of-pearl handle and silver trimmings. Name, Fanny Johnson, engraved on the top. Covering of red leather with silver tips. Reward of \$10 on returning to Hellmuth College.

Massage Treatment.

"SWEDISH MASSAGE"—MRS. RAY
Gadsby, 328 York street, graduate of the Swedish Massage School, Sweden. Swedish Massage and electric treatment given. Removal of facial blemishes a specialty.

MISS SHUFF—GRADUATE OF DR. S.
Weir Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish movements. 497 King street, London, Ont. Phone, 302.

Jewelers.

REMOVAL—J. T. WESTLAND, JEWEL-
ER and engraver, removed to 340 Richmond street, next to Griggs House.

Real Estate.

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

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE FOLLOWING
property, viz: Lot 27, south side East Bathurst street, city, 100x150 feet, running through to the G. T. R. track. On the property is a

LARGE FRAME BUILDING CONTAIN-
ING BOILER AND SHAFING, SUITABLE FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES. Apply to W. M. BULLEN, manager, Ontario Loan & Debenture Company.

H. M. DOUGLAS—REAL ESTATE
broker, 110 Dundas street. Houses in all parts of the city; prices ranging from \$1,000 to \$5,000. Valuable building lots situated in the principal parts of the city; also a beautiful acre lot for sale.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE
summer residence on the St. Clair river, seven miles from Sarnia, good house and out-buildings, orchard, about ten acres of land, easily reached by train, river boat or gravel road; also one of the best summer residences on Lake Huron, 4 miles from Sarnia, good house and out-buildings, 25 acres of wooded land; also a very attractive town residence in Sarnia. Apply to T. W. NISBET, Sarnia.

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

WANTED—EARNED MEN AND WOM-
EN to circulate "The Sword of Islam" or "Sword of Armenia," thrilling book. Graphic account of the Eastern Question, the Turk, Armenian and Mohammedanism, with its horrible massacres. Numerous startling illustrations taken on the spot. 418 pages, only \$1.00. Send 60 cents for canvassing book. Agents wanted in all parts of Canada. Apply to G. H. GARRISON & Co. (Limited), Brantford, Ont.

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

COMFORTABLE ROOMS, WITH OR
without board. Apply 66 Carling street, near Ridout.

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

PEW RENTAL—PARTIES DESIRING
secure sittings in new church can procure application form and all necessary information in "Advertiser," Perth, Ontario, or at the Center Methodist Church, London. To share in first allotment applications must be received by Monday next, March 2.

Houses, Etc., To Let.
First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

BRICK HOUSE TO LET—CORNER KING
and Barwell; eight rooms; all modern conveniences; possession at once. J. H. MORAN.

TO LET—450 YORK STREET—NEAT
frame house, in good order, 7 rooms. Apply A. D. CAMERON & SON, 518 Bathurst street.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 345 THAMES
street; rent \$8 per month. Apply 388 Richmond street.

TO LET—WARM, COMFORTABLE COT-
TAGE, six rooms, pantry and cellar; 85 Bruce street. Apply R. GREENWOOD, 130 Bruce street.

RESIDENCE TO LET—236 CENTRAL
avenue, opposite the park; modern conveniences; possession either April 1 or May 1.

OFFICE TO LET—DOUBLE ROOM WITH
bath, on first floor; immediate possession. Apply T. H. CARLING, at the brewery.

TO LET—COTTAGE, CORNER RIDOUT
and Craig streets; South London; rent \$15. Apply GEORGE C. GUNN, barrister.

TO LET—RESIDENCE, 434 COLBORNE
street, corner Dufferin avenue, 10 rooms, modern conveniences. Apply FRANK & FRASER.

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

WANTED—HOUSE WITH ALL
modern conveniences, not too close to business part of the city. Will lease if desirable. Address: 341 WYAT.

Musical Instruction.
CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST OF St. Andrew's Church, Conservatory of Music, Leipzig, Germany, instructs in organ, piano, singing and harmony. 515 Richmond street.

MR. HALL HAS RESUMED PIANO
lessons at his residence, 23 Stanley street.

W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST DUN-
don, 104 Center Methodist Church, late organist of the same church, and graduate, gold medalist and teacher of the Toronto Conservatory of Music. Pupils receive piano and organ instruction. Composition. Address 404 Dufferin avenue.

Laundries.
LAUNDRY CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED—All hand work. Best finish. Hop Sing, 232 Dundas street.

Architects.
MCBRIDE & FARNCOMBE—ARCHITECTS and surveyors, 213 Dundas street. Dufrid Block. H. C. MCBRIDE, F. W. FARNCOMBE.

MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS AND
civil engineers, Albion Buildings, London. JOHN M. MOORE, FRED HENRY.

HERBERT MATTHEWS—ARCHITECT
—104 Center Methodist Church, late organist of the same church, and graduate, gold medalist and teacher of the Toronto Conservatory of Music. Pupils receive piano and organ instruction. Composition. Address 404 Dufferin avenue.

Veterinary Surgeons.
J. H. WILSON & SON—OFFICE 94 KING street, London; residence, 846 Richmond street. Telephone.

J. H. TENNANT—VETERINARY SUR-
GEON—Office, King street, opposite Market House; residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—IN THE
matter of William Albert Currie, of the County of Gloucester, in the County of Middlesex, merchant, insolvent. Notice is hereby given that the above named insolvent has made an assignment to me under the provisions of Chapter 128, R.S.O., 1887, and amending acts, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. A meeting of the creditors of the said estate will be held at my office, No. 51 Bay street, in the City of Toronto, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of March, 1896, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the appointment of inspectors and giving directions as to the disposal of the said estate. All creditors are hereby requested to attend the said meeting, and to bring with them a statement of their claims against the said estate, on or before the day of such meeting. After the 15th day of March, 1896, I shall proceed to dispose of the said estate, having regard only to such claims as I shall have had notice of, and shall not be responsible for the assets of the said estate or any part thereof to any person or persons whose claims shall not have been filed. DAVID HICKLEY, assignee, 51 Bay street, Toronto. MCMASTER, SCOTT & GILRAY, 71 Bay street, Toronto, solicitors for the assignee. Dated at Toronto, this 22nd day of February, A. D. 1896.

Marriage Licenses Issued by W. H. BARNHAM, 99 Dundas street.

W. H. WESTON, GROOMER, ISSUES
licenses at his office, 64 Stanley street. No bonds required.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN,
Jeweler, 412 Richmond street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S
drug store, 540 Dundas street, corner Wellington. Trolley cars pass the door. No witnesses required.

Brokers.
JOHN WRIGHT—STOCK BROKER, Richmond street, London.

In Dire Distress.

Indescribable Misery of Refugees at Zeitoun.

Thousands in an Abject State of Destitution.

Rumors of Another Plot to Kill the Sultan.

Salisbury Repudiates Having Argued in Favor of Protection.

Strict Secrecy Observed Regarding Dr. Jameson and His Officers—Alleged Wholesale Bribery of the Paris Press.

RUSSIA'S RELATIONS WITH COREA.

London, Feb. 25.—The St. Petersburg Gazette intimates that Russia will conclude a treaty with Corea which will enable the former to carry the Siberian Railway to a Pacific port.

MARINE MISHAPS.
London, Feb. 25.—The British steamer Glenlochy, which arrived at Falmouth yesterday, while on a voyage from Charleston for Bremen, reports that Capt. Hay, her commander, had died at sea.

The British steamer Lepanto, from New York, Feb. 9, for Hull, was in collision off the Lizard with the French bark Zevallos. The latter vessel sustained the loss of two of her yards.

PRESIDENT KRUGER'S PROMISES.
Johannesburg, Feb. 25.—President Kruger yesterday addressed the committee that was formed to relieve the sufferers by the recent dynamite explosion. In the course of his remarks he highly praised the work done by the committee, and said: "You have done to others as you would wish to be done by. Those who have given as you have can expect to receive a great deal themselves." This is construed to be a promise of large concessions to the Uitlanders.

THE JOHANNESBURG EXPLOSION.
Johannesburg, Feb. 25.—Inquiry into the causes of the recent explosion of dynamite at Viedendorp has elicited the fact that a truck load of dynamite from Port Elizabeth was placed on a side track at the Braamfontein depot. A locomotive, in shunting cars, came into collision with the car containing the dynamite. The contents of the car exploded from the shock, causing the explosion of the dynamite, which was contained in cars standing on a track near by.

THE SULTAN'S PERIL.
London, Feb. 25.—A dispatch from Constantinople says that no steps whatever have been taken by the Porte to inaugurate the reforms that were promised for Armenia and Macedonia. Nobody conversant with the Yildiz Palace methods expects that any reform will be instituted during the Sultan's lifetime.

The dispatch further says that persistent rumors have been current for several days that an attempt will be made on the life of the Sultan on the occasion of his annual visit to Constantinople proper on Feb. 28 to kiss the prophet's mantle.

JAMESON AND HIS MEN.
A last night's dispatch from Davenport, England, says: The steamer Victoria, with Dr. Jameson on board, has sailed for Southampton or London. The strictest secrecy was observed in regard to the prisoners, and no one was allowed to board the ship. The Lancashire, which was brought here by the Victoria, was landed this morning. The officers of the regiment say that Dr. Jameson and his companions are all in the second-class cabin. During the voyage they were allowed to see the officers of the Lancaster regiment, but only in their own quarters. Dr. Jameson is in charge of Major McCarthy, of the Lancaster regiment. There are no civil officers on board the Victoria.

The morning papers publish column after column of stories told by the men who came to England on the Harlech Castle. These stories contain little that has not already been cabled.

INCONCEIVABLE MISERY.
London, Feb. 25.—A dispatch dated Van, Turkey, Feb. 24, says: The need for relief is steadily increasing. We are now helping 15,000 destitute persons. The winter limit is based on the methods suggested some years ago by Mr. Jos. Chamberlain in an article in the Nineteenth Century, entitled "Shall We Americanize Our Institutions?"

Right Hon. Vernon Harcourt said he preferred the original scheme suggested by Mr. Chamberlain, but added that he would agree to Fridays being devoted to the estimates. He did not approve of applying closure after twenty Fridays. Mr. Balfour proposed.

Mr. Balfour announced that the Government was willing to try the experiment for a year.

PAPERS BOUGHT UP.
A special cable to the New York World says concerning the French crisis: All the telegrams from Paris to the English press have been for obvious reasons hostile to Bourgeois.

Therefore the United States may have been misinformed about the real issues. The Paris Temps and Figaro, which are violently attacking the Ministry, both figured on the famous list of newspapers which had accepted bribes from the Panama company.

Now that the Bourgeois Ministry has secured the extradition of Arton, some interesting revelations may be expected for Mr. Riocard will assuredly leave no stone unturned to induce Arton to tell all he knows. Hence the supreme necessity of suppressing Mr. Riocard and all his radical colleagues before the Arton trial comes on.

The correspondent understands, on what he believes excellent authority,

added to by the bitter cold weather that is prevailing. The Turkish officials are unable to assist the sufferers, and there is nobody in the country to whom they can appeal for relief. Moreover, the demands made upon the Constantinople relief committee are already so heavy that it is feared that this committee will be precluded from helping the Zeitounites.

SHUT OUT LIGHT AND AIR.
Paris, Feb. 25.—To keep down the tax the poor peasants used to limit the number of doors and windows in their miserable hovels—in other words, shut out God's air and light—and today you will see all over France hundreds of thousands of cabins, with only one door and one window on account of this odious law. But whether the income tax will be a wise substitute is doubtful. It looks as though it were intended gradually to raise the income tax, suppressing other kinds of imposts, until we come to direct taxation. No discrimination made in the law between the man who earns his income by hard work and the one who simply does nothing and by means of inherited fortune or estates gets a revenue without doing any work. This is its chief effect, and when it comes up for discussion in the Chamber there will be a lively time.

THE WAR IN AETHIOPIA.
London, Feb. 25.—A dispatch from Rome states that Gen. Baratieri is concentrating his forces at Adowa, and is occupying the pass at Gasciorah. The entire native army is said by the same authority to have withdrawn to Adowa to avoid further contact with the Italian army. Private sources of information, however, have shown that previous movements of this character, which have been styled retreats, were only part of a well-conceived and ably-executed plan of the natives to cut the Italians' base of supplies at Massaua. The concentration of the Italian forces by Gen. Baratieri would indicate rather a necessity for unity of forces to repel attack than a victory.

Adowa is situated in the interior plateaus of Abyssinia, far from the coast. The dispatch from Rome says that in view of the recent decree calling out the reserves, it may appear that the army under Baratieri is in a position to advance. Further advances are anxiously awaited.

TURKISH NATIONALIST NEWS-PAPER.
London, Feb. 25.—The first copy of the Turkish newspaper, El Nizar—the organ of the Turkish Nationalists, has appeared at Cairo. The editor is Mohammed Murad Bey. He escaped from Turkey about the time Said Pasha took refuge at the British embassy, and subsequently visited London, where he made a favorable impression. Murad leaves no doubt as to the line of policy he intends to pursue. He declares that he will fearlessly expose all injustice and oppose all measures in favor of the Sultan, to be substituted by the Nationalists, worthy of the sacred Khalifate and the honor of the Ottoman empire.

Among the reforms advocated by him are a change in the rule of succession in favor of the eldest son, an extension of equal rights to all Ottomans, the regular taxation of all lands without exception, the appointment of Ministers and high officials by the Sultan, with the approval of the Grand Vizier, and the abolition of the Sultan's private army.

He invites all Armenians to unite with the Ottoman Association of Progress and Unity, and to compel the Sultan to carry out the reforms necessary to the security of the country. Falling in this it is declared that the Nationalists will persevere in a crusade and drive Abdul the Damned from the throne.

Murad has just been convicted in his absence, at Constantinople for treason, and sentenced to death. The charge was that he had conspired with the Sultan to overthrow the Government.

It means to be seen whether the Khedive will surrender him.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.
London, Feb. 25.—In the House of Commons Sir John Kinloch, member for the east division of Perthshire, called attention to the enormous loss to the Scotch farmers from the exclusion of Canadian store cattle. He further asked whether the Government believed that pleuro-pneumonia existed in Canada.

Right Hon. W. H. Long, President of the Board of Agriculture, replied, "Certainly." He believed, he said, that pleuro-pneumonia had been introduced from Canada.

Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, replying to Mr. J. F. Hogan, Middle Tipperary, said the reorganization of the information office was under consideration, but that he could make no public statement as yet.

The House debated the proposal of the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour to alter the procedure, so that Fridays, hitherto devoted to the discussion of Government bills, should be henceforth devoted to the discussion of the Government estimates, which discussion must be completed in twenty Fridays.

This proposed alteration, which involves a time limit, is based on the methods suggested some years ago by Mr. Jos. Chamberlain in an article in the Nineteenth Century, entitled "Shall We Americanize Our Institutions?"

Right Hon. Vernon Harcourt said he preferred the original scheme suggested by Mr. Chamberlain, but added that he would agree to Fridays being devoted to the estimates. He did not approve of applying closure after twenty Fridays. Mr. Balfour proposed.

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Now that the Bourgeois Ministry has secured the extradition of Arton, some interesting revelations may be expected for Mr. Riocard will assuredly leave no stone unturned to induce Arton to tell all he knows. Hence the supreme necessity of suppressing Mr. Riocard and all his radical colleagues before the Arton trial comes on.

The correspondent understands, on what he believes excellent authority,

that Minister Bey, the Turkish ambassador, has been distributing for many months large sums of money to the French news agencies and newspapers, and to the financial syndicate which owns the Journal des Debats, including Leon Say and M. de Rothschild among its members, the Sultan has granted a special railway concession to the French.

With regard to Cuban affairs, also, the French press has been singularly silent. None but official Spanish dispatches have been published. An explanation is now forthcoming. The Bank of Spain and Holland holds an enormous quantity of Spanish securities, which it has been trying to dispose of as rapidly as might be, without unduly bearing the market. Meanwhile, says the Paris correspondent, it has freely subsidized the chief Parisian newspapers, on condition that they should print no unfavorable news from Cuba.

The trial of M. St. Cere and his associates in the Lebaudy blackmailing case, now set for March 9, will be vigorously pressed if the Bourgeois Government sustains itself meanwhile, and will certainly be prolific of shocking developments, both as regards the press and corrupt officials.

WHAT HEALY OBJECTS TO.
London, Feb. 25.—Mr. Healy is determined there shall be no doubt as to the basis of his opposition to the dominant faction. He says:

"What I have protested against is the endeavor to establish a personal predominance of one or two individuals, who rely upon either fear or dissension, or the personal friendship, or the pliability of our colleagues to insure the approval of any hair-brained or indiscreet action which they may determine upon. Our party as a whole is never consulted. The Blake compact for the Ulster seats was not disclosed to the party, and the party was never asked to approve of it; and when I denounced the manner in which the Ulster convention was called, and the compact which gave over certain seats for a monetary subscription to registration to the Liberal party, I was denouncing the unauthorized action of one or two individuals. There are, however, large questions of policy in our recent relations with the Government which have divided us. I was of opinion that much more could have been extracted from the Government than was obtained."

With reference to his conflicts with Dillon, Healy says: "The difference between Mr. Dillon and myself may be shortly stated in this way: He believes that the movement can only be conducted by a ring, or after the manner of a secret society. I believe it should have no secrets from the people, and that the people should be allowed to return their representatives without regard to the interests of a dominant parliamentary clique. When I say there should be no secrets I do not mean that confidential relations with either of the English parties are not an essential portion of Irish statecraft. On the contrary, I believe that our relations with English Ministers, be they Conservatives or Liberals, should be held under terms of the strictest confidence. Hence, I have never noticed any allegations affecting myself made by some of those gentlemen who differ from me."

"I believe an Irish member at Westminster is almost in the position of an ambassador abroad. He is to submit to misrepresentation in the interests of his own nation, while he is trying to be heard with regard to Ireland, which he is accredited. The line which Mr. Parnell took in expressing his conversation with Mr. Gladstone at Hawarden was, in my judgment, one of the most serious political mistakes I have ever seen. Thereby he committed himself off from further confidential communication with the Liberal party itself, as he had previously cut himself off from confidential communication with the Tory party by exposing the negotiations which he had with Lord Carnarvon, then Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, in 1885. Hence, while my differences with my colleagues center largely around the events of the past three years, in our relation with the present Government, I prefer to be misrepresented and misunderstood rather than at present to disentangle these questions."

FROM BAD TO WORSE.
London, Feb. 25.—It is an open secret in the House of Commons that the day he ever allowed Mr. Parnell to persuade him into giving his consent to the "forward policy" in Africa. Millions of treasure daily wanted at home have been wasted in military operations whence no glory was gained so far, and Italy has disgusted her allies of the Triple Alliance and delighted France and Russia by a display of military incompetency unsuspected even by her bitterest rivals. The worst of it is that it is impossible to withdraw from the enterprise. If Italy's prestige is to be revived and vindicated, Abyssinia must be crushed at all hazards; nor, in the opinion of good men, can the war be stopped there. The famous explorer, Robecchi Bricchetti, who is just now making an unaccompanied sojourn in a civilized community, had an interview this week with King Humbert, who, confused and anxious on account of conflicting reports, was glad to have a talk with a man who has spent years in that part of Africa which apparently is to come sooner or later into the possession of Italy. The explorer, who disclaims any political bias, told his Majesty that the Italians must conquer the Harar region, if not the whole of Abyssinia, if Italy's African colonies are to be put on a secure basis, and the work must be done quick. The explorer was able to say that Russia and France covet Harar, and are intriguing to secure it. If they succeed the expansion of the Italian colonies will be impossible, and Italy might as well clear out of Africa altogether.

The views of this expert could scarcely have added to King Humbert's happiness. The King would like well enough to get rid of Premier Crispien, even if that statesman's African policy had to be continued; but it is as difficult as ever to find a competent man willing to succeed him. A political crisis seems to be inevitable for many deputies hitherto reckoned as staunch Ministerialists have been estranged by Signor Crispien's colonial policy and are prepared to vote as well as talk against it. Public opinion points to Signor Saraceno, Minister of Public Works, as Signor Crispien's successor, but some parliamentarians predict a coalition Saraceno-Rudini Ministry. Signor Cavallotti has placed himself out of the running. Signor Zanardelli's health unfit him for active work, and, anyhow, he seems to have lost his hold on the Chamber. Signor Eina labors under

Decay of The Teeth

Arises from various causes, but principally from neglect to early neglect of the indiscriminate use of tooth powders and pastes, which give a momentary whiteness to the teeth while they curd the enamel. The timely use of that delicately aromatic tooth-wash.

Fragrant Odontine

Will speedily arrest the progress of decay, harden the gums and impart a delightful fragrance to the breath. The formula of Odontine includes only botanic ingredients, and it contains only the purest and most salutary of these.

Cairncross & Lawrence,
2 DRUG STORES Main Store, 216 Dundas Street corner Park Avenue. Branch, corner Richmond and Piccadilly.

Ontario Legislature

Another Measure Regarding Cities and Towns.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—Two Government measures were introduced at last night's session of the Legislature—by Hon. Mr. Ross, an act consolidating and revising the Public School Act; by Sir Oliver Mowat, an act respecting certain proceedings under the act respecting assignments and preferences by insolvent persons.

Mr. Preston asked as to the qualification of Mr. Blue, the director of the Bureau of Mines, and was answered by Mr. Hardy, who bore the highest testimony to the value to the Province of the services of this official. No Provincial officer works harder to advance the interests under his charge.

Mr. Stratton has introduced a bill respecting cities and towns. It provides for the reduction of the number of councillors or aldermen to one-third of the present number, and for the abolition of wards in municipal elections. It gives to each elector the right to vote for as many candidates as there are members of the council to be elected, but he must vote only once for any candidate. The council is also empowered to fill vacancies in the board for any unexpired term. The act is to come in force in any city or town only after the adoption of a by-law submitted on the strength of a petition signed by at least one-tenth of the electors. The by-law is not to be submitted after Sept. 1 in any year, and if defeated is not to be re-submitted within a period of two years.

The debate on the motion proposed by Mr. Crawford, member for West Toronto, condemning the interference of the Dominion Government with the Manitoba schools should have come up, but the resolution was awkwardly worded, and Mr. Crawford asked leave to withdraw it, so that it could be amended. It was altered to read as follows: "That the Legislative Assembly of Ontario feel deep interest in all that concerns the well-being of every part of the Dominion of Canada, that the people of this Province, believing in the principle of Provincial rights, rejoice that the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council of Great Britain declared the Legislature of Manitoba acted within their judicial rights in abolishing the dual system of schools and establishing a single national system of education in lieu thereof in the Province of Manitoba; that we regard the legislation now being contemplated by the Dominion Government, and known as the Remedial Bill, the object of which is to abolish the national system of Manitoba, and restore the old dual system in its place, unfavorably; that this Legislature cannot but look upon the legislation which is being promoted at Ottawa as an attack upon the legislative rights of a sister province, and as a measure fraught with grave danger to the peace and prosperity of Confederation, and consequently we hope even yet that the Dominion Government will decide to abandon the course it is at present following, and to leave Manitoba to manage her own educational affairs in the way that seems best to the people of that Province."

Mr. Gibson (Huron) gives notice of a bill to amend the consolidated assessment act of 1892.

LOTS OF DAIRYMEN.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Feb. 24.—The National Buttermakers' and Cheesemakers' Association began a six days' session here today. From 1,000 to 1,500 were in attendance from all parts of the United States and Canada.

DIED FROM A DOG BITE.

Brantford, Feb. 25.—Mrs. Mary Ann Hall, relict of the late Thomas Hall, for a number of years a resident of the Widows' Home, died here from blood poisoning, caused by the bite of a dog. Deceased, who was 78 years of age, was bitten in the ankle some three weeks ago by a small cur, the animal's teeth penetrating pretty deeply, resulting in blood poisoning. She was forced to take to her bed and never fully recovered.

AN ASYLUM FOR ARMENIANS.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 25.—A large number of the most prominent and influential clergymen in the city met yesterday and discussed a scheme whereby Armenians may be induced to take up their homes in the Canadian Northwest. It is understood that the Government will make a grant for this purpose, and that this will be further supplemented by a subscription which already amounts to a considerable sum.

A SEAFORTH FIRE.

Seaforth, Ont., Feb. 25.—About 2 o'clock yesterday morning fire started in the old Pinkney Hotel building, near door south of the postoffice (recently occupied by R. Haxby as a restaurant, barber shop and dwelling), and this building, with James Gillespie's harness shop, adjoining, was almost totally destroyed. The Pinkney Hotel building was owned by the estate of T. T. Coleman, and was insured for \$800. The loss is \$1,300. Gillespie's loss is \$1,600; insured for \$750.

THERE IS NOT

A Man or a Woman

Who has not read of the Wonderful Cures

EFFECTED BY

DR. KIDNEY PILLS

Testimony to their

Great Value

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All Sorts and Conditions of Men.

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They Always Cure.

50c. a Box at ALL DEALERS.

TAKE DIAMOND DINNER PILLS for Stomach Troubles. 25c. a Box.

Eva Booth in Command.

Latest Phase of the Salvation Army Trouble in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Ballington Booth Will Remain in the City.

New York, Feb. 25.—Ballington Booth and his wife have retired from the command of the Salvation Army in America. Eva Booth has been placed in command, temporarily. Such instructions were cable to her from the London headquarters.

Mr. and Mrs. Booth accepted their dismissal very quietly. They were asked if they would go to England or remain in America. "We will remain here," said the ex-commander. "We are American citizens. Our children are Americans, and we do not intend to go to England."

A decided anti-English feeling has manifested itself in the ranks of the Salvation Army in this city. The end looks ominous for the American army. Gen. Ballington's friends are numerous, and are very loyal to him. They were about the Fourteenth street headquarters in goodly numbers all day, and were open in their avowal that unless the English officials of the army left Ballington Booth in command there would be a revolution in the ranks.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—Commandant Herbert Booth has issued an official statement of his side of the trouble in the Salvation Army, and it says that he does not demand the handing over of his brother's commission, but on the contrary he attempted to dissuade him from persisting in his resignation and refusal to take another command. His sister, Eva Booth, and Col. Nicol joined him in his efforts, but the attempt was unavailing. Beyond this he did nothing to interfere with the American army. He says he has no desire to succeed his brother in New York.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—The announcement that Commissioner Booth Tucker had been named to succeed Ballington Booth as commissioner of the Salvation Army in the United States, and that the appointment of Commissioner Eva Booth to the command of the army in the United States is only a temporary affair. She is under 30, and like her parents, is possessed of great executive ability. She has been for several years her father's immediate assistant, and she is thoroughly familiar with every detail of the great work of the army.

ABOUT THE NEW COMMANDER. F. De la Tour Booth-Tucker, the new commander, is 43 years old. He belongs to an old English family, and before he joined the Salvation Army was a resident magistrate in the Punjab district in India.

Eight years ago he became interested in the army, and after investigation decided that about a year returned to India to evangelize the natives. The ex-magistrate donned the garb of the inhabitants of the country, went barefooted and begged his bread as a traveling preacher among the Gingers, one of the native tribes. It was mainly through his efforts that the army got a foothold in that vast country.

He rose rapidly, and now holds the position of foreign secretary. His sister was a distinguished writer, who wrote under the signature of A. L. O. E.

Five years ago he married Emma Booth, the second daughter of Gen. Booth, and sister of Ballington Booth. She is very active in army work, and is lady principal of the organization's training schools.

THE CRISIS AT OTTAWA.

Petition Signed by 5,000 Persons at the Toronto Mass Meeting.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—At the great mass meeting in Toronto on Saturday, the following petition to Parliament was unanimously adopted, and signed by over 5,000 of those present:

"This mass meeting of the citizens of Toronto, which cannot be unrepresentative of the Province of Ontario, respectfully asks the Parliament of Canada to express its attitude on the remedial bill now before the House of Commons, and to desire for a continuation of British connection and confederation. We are anxious for the increase of the glorious, inspiring and unifying impulse of patriotism, and for a better mutual understanding between the elements which, if welded together, will create a nation; but, while we are sincerely loyal to Great Britain and the constitution, we desire to be our own masters."

"The remedial bill we consider unnecessary, unjust and imprudent. Under the circumstances it will benefit no one and injure all. It is in variance with the provincial autonomy and of a united and harmonious citizenship; an intrusion (whether carried or defeated) into the home and heart of the Dominion of Canada, destructive of the ideal; a bone of contention and a source of weakness to us all, no matter of what race or creed."

"We ask you in our united names appended, with a Canadian voice given to each of the many names, to appeal to whatever force has made this measure a possibility, to stay its hand."

"We extend our hand in peace, brotherhood and affection, saying that such an opportunity—surrounded as it is with contentions and aggravated by importunities—never before was offered to unite the provinces of confederation. If it is refused, such an opportunity may never offer itself again. That the contest, if persisted in, may be final, we do not deny; if it is avoided by those whom we have been led to believe instigated, it will have reason to thank God and open our arms more widely, more eagerly, than ever before to embrace all our fellow-citizens as brothers."

"That in the past we may not have been without error is immaterial; that now we are sincere, reasonable and within our rights, should be enough to make our position tenable, and our procedure unquestioned, as well as to the welfare of confederation and to those 'splendidly isolated isles' of which we are so proud and to the empire of which Canada claims to be no unimportant part."

IN A FIERY FURNACE.

Windsor, Feb. 25.—Two men who were repairing C. H. Marentette's bakery oven at Park street and Bruce avenue had a narrow escape from death. They were in the oven and a lamp exploded at the oven door. The flames caused the gas to ignite, and instantly the room was filled with flames, but the men escaped with a slight scorching. The department extinguished the fire.

House and Lobby.

The Prohibition Bill Discussed in the Commons.

Debate Adjourned Until the Privy Council Decision is Given.

Prospects of Success for Sir Donald Smith's Winnipeg Mission.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—Mr. Charlton today introduced his bill to "render more effective the law regarding seduction and abduction." No changes have been made since last session in its provisions, which are to raise the age of consent from sixteen years to eighteen, and to lower the age of responsibility of males for the consequences of seduction under promise of marriage from 21 years to 18. For abduction the age of criminality is raised from 16 to 21 years in the case of females. The bill received its first reading.

In reply to Mr. M. C. Cameron, the Minister of Railways said that W. J. Poupore, Conservative candidate for Pontiac, has contracts with the Government. The amount of money paid to Mr. Poupore's firm is \$78,700 on the Stouffville, and \$302,210 on the Morrisburg; the additional sum of \$4,000 is claimed on the latter. Mr. Poupore says he has assigned his contracts, but the assignment has not been filed in the department. The Minister of Public Works identifies Mr. Poupore as a contractor for that sink-hole of public money, the Little Rapids lock and dam, in which \$260,000 has been wasted, and upon which there is no traffic and no receipts.

The Tax Canal promises to entail upon the country still further expenditures. Mr. Haggart gave to Mr. Cameron (Huron) a long list of claimants against the Government for damages for flooding of their land from the canal. None of the claims have yet been paid.

Mr. Flint resumed his speech upon the prohibition resolution. Upon the question of legislative jurisdiction he quoted the opinions of their Lordships of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council to demonstrate that the power to prohibit the liquor traffic lay with the Dominion Parliament. Mr. Flint pointed to Maine as a proof of the fact that whatever effect a prohibitory liquor law might have it did not affect the means of the people of acquiring and storing up wealth.

Mr. Craig united with his political opponent, Mr. Flint, in advocating the adoption of the resolution on behalf of the women who advocate temperance, and of the women who suffer by intemperance on the part of husbands. He asked that an end be put to the liquor traffic. He also appealed to Parliament on behalf of the temperance men of Canada, the Protestant and Roman Catholic clergy of the country. He urged that when prohibition is declared there should be compensation to makers and dealers.

Mr. Charlton said that no evil provoked so much vice as intemperance, and none more sapped the morality of society. It was true that a large portion of the revenues of the country would be lost by the measure, but he pointed out that the savings of the millions which are now squandered and wasted by those who indulge in intoxicating liquors. Furthermore, and above all, there would be the saving of three or four thousand lives which now yearly go down to drunkards' graves.

Dr. Lachapelle, speaking in French, said he appreciated the great evils of intemperance, but could not agree that they could be dealt with by statute. Alcoholism was a modern disease, and was due, in his opinion, to the use of industrial alcohol made by the aid of chemicals and having active toxic qualities. Drunkenness, he said, must be distinguished from chronic alcoholism, which was due to poisons introduced into the circulation by industrial alcohol. The way to deal with it, therefore, was to put a heavy tax upon alcohol manufactured out of chemicals.

Mr. Gullett spoke after recess, strongly favoring the relegation of this subject to the Provincial Legislatures in the same manner as health, education, morals, etc. He moved that the question should be laid over till the decision of the Privy Council was received. Dr. Christie favored immediate prohibition.

Hon. David Mills argued in favor of Provincial rights in the matter of prohibition, reviewing the case of the Queen vs. Russell and the decision of the Privy Council, which was based on the unenumerated powers of Parliament and not on the enumerated powers of the Provinces. As things stood he thought it would be well to wait till the question of jurisdiction was settled and the House knew what its powers were. He was not in a position to vote for Mr. Flint's motion, but if he was as sure as that gentleman was he would have proceeded in the matter himself ere now by way of a bill. He moved that the debate be adjourned.

A division was taken, and Mr. Mills' amendment was carried by 56 to 47, and the House adjourned.

Sir Donald Smith, who has just returned from Winnipeg, holds out the prospect of a settlement of the school question on Provincial lines. It is quite possible that the motion for the second reading of the bill may be deferred when it is called.

The annual report of the Minister of Agriculture, which has been laid on the table of the House, covers the calendar year 1895. It deals with the crops, cattle trade, food products, experimental farms, quarantine and exhibitions. The exportation of live stock from Canada, 99,606; sheep, 187,338. Outside of Montreal only 6,000 head of cattle were shipped. The sheep export was the largest since 1885. The number of horses exported the calendar year was 15,322; in 1890, 16,709; in 1888, 12,210, and in 1890, 21,392. In 1894 the number was 9,414, of the value of \$1,178,000, and in 1895 the 15,322 were valued at only \$1,547,000.

Prof. McEachern states that the healthiness of our live stock generally is phenomenal. Prof. Andrew Smith states that the horses and cattle of

Ontario show a high standard of health. There was a decline in the exports of butter and cheese during the fiscal year ending June 30. The amount of butter was 3,650,000 pounds, of the value of \$897,000, compared with 5,534,000 pounds, valued at \$1,095,000 in 1894. The cheese figures were: 146,000,000 pounds, valued at \$14,553,000, compared with 154,977,000 pounds, valued at \$15,488,000. The report is signed by the Hon. J. A. Oulmet, acting Minister of Agriculture.

The Builders' Lodge, A. F. and A. M., will hold an emergent meeting tomorrow evening, at which a reception will be tendered to Mr. W. Bro. W. White, Q. C., grand master, R. W. Bro. William Gibson, M.P., deputy grand master, and to the members of Parliament who are members of the craft.

Representations have been made to the Controller of Customs in regard to the establishment of a factory at Leamington for the manufacture of beet sugar. It is stated that the inhabitants of that place have made arrangements with a company composed of German capitalists to commence operations, and that an agreement has been entered into with farmers in the neighborhood to supply 1,000 tons of beets daily. In order, however, that the success of the enterprise may be assured, it is asked that a bounty, on a sliding scale, for the production of beet sugar, be granted for a period of five years. It is declared that the prospects are exceedingly bright for the early inauguration of the enterprise, as the beets in the vicinity of Leamington are larger and contain more sugar than elsewhere, and there is an abundance of water and limestone in the neighborhood. Mr. Wood promised to consider the representations made to him.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

The death is announced of Mr. Edward Lonsbrough, an old and much esteemed resident of McGillivray, who died at his residence the other day, after a long illness. Mr. Lonsbrough was for many years a prominent member of the Baptist Church.

The new industrial school building, now nearly complete at the Muncey institution, and the work connected with it, will cost about \$28,000, and was erected by the missionary society of the Methodist Church. Rev. W. H. appeared as the principal, and to his efforts the success of the institution is largely due.

A case of interest to some farmers was tried at Glencoe the other day. Edmund Stabone was engaged by a farmer named Jeffries for two years under a written agreement at a certain rate per month. Evidence of a subsequent verbal agreement making the wages payable yearly was not allowed, and the judgment for the number of months served was given for the plaintiff.

A very sudden death occurred in the neighborhood of Newbury, in the person of George Harris, aged 67, who died at his home, about two miles from that village. Mr. Harris had been complaining of a pain in his ear for a few weeks, and consulted the doctor, who prescribed, and told him to go home and go to bed at once. A tumor had been growing, and reached his brain, causing death. He was a widower, and had one daughter and three sons are left.

LUCAN.

"Advertiser" Agent, Willard Hodgins. "Lucan, Feb. 25.—Mr. H. Dobbs received a kick from a horse a few days ago which fractured a small bone in his leg.

Mr. A. K. Hodgins, deputy reeve of Biddulph, represented Lucan, No. 200, A. O. U. W., at the grand lodge meeting of that organization in Toronto last week. Miss May Fort has gone to Emmett, Mich., to visit her uncle Dr. Jos. Abbott. Mr. Geo. Neil, son of Mrs. Alexander Neil, 2nd concession McGillivray, died on Saturday 22nd inst., after a short illness. Deceased was a fine young man of 24 years of age, much respected by all who knew him, and his death has cast a gloom over the entire neighborhood.

The Baptist correspondent for the Exeter Advertiser described in last week's issue a meeting of the F. M. B. A., at Atkinson school house Biddulph. He said the addresses given on that occasion were both eloquent and instructive, but the correspondent forgot to describe the musical and entertaining part of the programme, which was chiefly supplied by Mr. F. C. Cann, who breaks the monotony from time to time with his well known songs and dance.

LAKE SHORE AND BOSANQUET.

Lake Shore, Bosanquet, Feb. 25.—The nektie social at the residence of Edward James on the 21st went off pleasantly, netting \$15, to help on the Methodist fund. The nektie part was very amusing.

James Brand is laid up with a very severe attack of rheumatism. Archie Johnson caught a heavy cold last harvest while working in Manitoba. Indigestion set in, and he has not fully recovered, but every one is glad to see him able to be around again.

A Huntsville lassie finds a pleasant home on the Lake Shore. Lena Shay, whose mother died in Huntsville some time since, has come to live with Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mackin. Mr. Mackin is her grand uncle, and Ollie Trussler, also an orphan who was adopted by the Mackins a few years ago, is Lena's uncle, and is only a week older.

Mr. Campbell, of Thorford, a very old resident of Bosanquet, is not likely to recover, as he is in advanced years and lies low with a complication of ailments.

Mrs. James P. Johnson, of Thorford, is convalescent, having suffered severely from sore throat, brought on by a heavy cold. She was skillfully treated by Dr. Woodward.

We are glad to learn that Rev. J. M. Collins, of Thorford, superannuated minister, and years ago M. E. pastor there, seems to be recovering after a long illness.

DELAWARE.

Delaware, Feb. 25.—A very pleasant event took place at the residence of Mr. John Mills, on the Longwood road, on Wednesday, the occasion being the marriage of his daughter Nettie to Mr. W. Young, of Moosejaw, Man. The honeymoon trip is to the home of the groom late this week.

Mr. C. J. Fox, former secretary-treasurer of the Delaware Agricultural Society, is moving today to his lately-purchased residence on Elmwood avenue, South London.

Mr. H. C. Johnson, one of our enterprising merchants, has sufficiently recovered from his attack of grippe to be out trying his new high-backed cutter.

Miss Edna Hunt had a short runaway last evening. She was thrown into a snow-bank on the east end hill, and the horse

had it all his own way as far as the Methodist Church shed. The cutter was damaged. Mr. Wm. Shaw, from England, has come back to Delaware again, and is at present hanging up his hat at Jarvis' hotel.

Messrs. Fred and Walter Throver propose going to Manitoba early in March next. A crowd of Delaware and a load of Mount Brydges people went over to Howlett's Church to attend a tea meeting in connection with the anniversary services of that church yesterday evening.

The business men and farmers of this neighborhood are getting in their stores of ice.

Mrs. Fred Rokey, of Manitoba, formerly of Delaware, lately lost a young daughter by infirmation of the lungs.

Mr. Wm. Bignall, of the 3rd concession line, lost a sleigh and wood rack, Mr. Wonnacott a set of harness, and Mr. Milne a collar and necktie last Friday night. The individual who takes so well must have been acquainted with the places before. Quite likely he will soon have another trip down to Central or Penitentiary.

Mrs. John Lewis has gone on a pleasure trip among friends and relatives in and around Sparta and Union.

ILDERTON.

Ilderton, Feb. 25.—Next Wednesday the W. M. S., of the Exeter district will hold their convention in the Ilderton Methodist Church. Three sessions will be held during the day, commencing at 10 a.m., 2 p.m., and 7 p.m. A good programme is being provided. Everybody welcome.

The carnival held in the rink here Saturday night was a grand success; quite a number appeared in costume and the rink was crowded to the doors. Another pleasing feature of the evening was a half-mile race which was won by R. Burr of Birt, and O. Wilson, Ilderton, second. Next Saturday evening there will be a half-mile race open to all, also a half-mile race for boys under 15 years of age.

Mr. Ed. Douglas is slowly recovering after a painful illness.

Mr. A. Bowman is seriously ill at present. Quite a number of people in and around our village are laid up with gripple.

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Hot Meat Pies, - - 5c
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Will Cost \$200,000.

An Effective Sewerage System for London.

Dr. Cl. T. Campbell's Report to the Board of Health.

Various Propositions Dalt With by the Chairman.

Probable Cost of Each—Engineer Horetsky Favors the Filtration System for London—Dr. Campbell Re-elected Chairman of the Board.

The first step towards the extension of London's sewerage system was taken by the local Board of Health at its inaugural meeting for 1906 last night. The question has been hanging fire for some years, but little or no advancement was made. Last year Mayor Little took the matter in hand, and with C. G. Horetsky, sanitary engineer of the Provincial Government, he visited several places in the Eastern States in order that he could secure a report as to the best system to be adopted in the extension of London's sewers.

Mr. Horetsky's report was forwarded about two months ago, but it was not handed to the board until last night. Dr. Cl. T. Campbell, chairman of the board, has evinced a deep interest in the question, and has been securing information which will be of great value in assisting the board to come to a decision. He has very carefully studied the reports of Engineer Chipman (presented in 1902), and Mr. Horetsky, and at last night's meeting presented an important review. He said:

"I have been studying the reports of Engineer Chipman (presented in 1902), and Mr. Horetsky, and at last night's meeting presented an important review. He said: 'Consequent upon the approval by the Board of Health and City Council of the proposition for the construction of a complete system of sewerage, I have endeavored, with the co-operation of his worthy assistant, to secure such information as will enable the civic authorities to proceed with the work intelligently. The Commissioner of Public Works kindly allowed us to utilize the services of Mr. Horetsky, the sanitary engineer of the Provincial Government, and that gentleman's report on the situation has been submitted to me. The mayor and Mr. Horetsky visited several of the towns in the Eastern States, where different systems of sewerage disposal are in operation; and the information they gained will be of great value in enabling us to decide on the best system for London.'

"THE THREE METHODS. The three principal methods of sewerage disposal now in use are: Chemical precipitation, filtration and filtration. In the first, the sewage is collected in tanks, and submitted to treatment by chemicals, for the purpose of rendering it harmless. While I am of the opinion that a system of this kind, if properly constructed and managed, would serve the purpose effectually, yet the unsatisfactory results obtained by some cities that have tried it, renders it inadvisable for us to attempt this method at present. More extended experiments are necessary to render this system perfect; and these experiments we are not in a position to undertake.

"The second method, irrigation, requires a large tract of land, over which the sewage can be spread (about an acre to every 100 inhabitants), and would involve the purchase of more land than would be expedient for us. SHUT UP TO ONE METHOD. "We are, therefore, shut up to the third method—that of filtration—for which we can find sufficient land in the city and adjacent, where the soil is of a character suitable for the purpose, and capable of filtering 40,000 gallons of sewage per acre daily. Our present flow of sewage is a little over 800,000 gallons daily. With a reasonably complete system of sewerage, we are not likely to have (with our present population) more than 1,000,000 gallons daily, and it will be some years before the amount will exceed 1,500,000 gallons daily. Forty acres of such suitable land would be sufficient for our purposes for some time to come.

"In the 'Cove' in the western part of the city, and in its vicinity, there are about 180 acres of suitable land. In the maps which have been prepared for the proposed plan of sewerage, this land is divided into three sections: That part within the Cove watershed south of the pipe line, containing about 50 acres, is named plot C; that part of the Cove north of the pipe line, some 41 acres, is plot B; while west of the Cove, along the river bank, lie some 50 acres—plot A. The latter has the highest elevation of the three plots, and is probably in all respects the best suited for sewerage filtration.

"COLLECTING THE SEWAGE. To collect the sewage of the city from the present sewers, and also to provide for collection from future sewers, it will be necessary to construct two intersecting sewers in the main part of the city, and Dundas street, following a westerly course, as nearly parallel with Carling's Creek as the street will permit, to about the corner of Mill and Ridout streets, thence south to King or York. The south sewer might commence on William street, at Dundas, thence south to Hill; thence westerly to Clarence; thence as parallel with the river as may be, to Ridout; and then north to York or King. From the junction of the intersecting sewers on Ridout street, at King or York, a trunk sewer would conduct to the place of disposal, being joined on Stanley or Becher street by an intersecting sewer for South London, which would connect with the sewer now running west to the Wharfside road.

"TO PROVIDE FOR RELAYING. It will also be necessary to provide for the relaying of some of the sewers in the main part of the city, which are now in an imperfect state, notably on Dundas street, between William and Colborne.

"For the purpose of conveying the sewage thus collected to the Cove lands, and for its proper disposal there, two plans have been submitted by Mr. Chipman and Mr. Horetsky, and a third plan may be suggested for consideration, as a modification of these.

"By Mr. Chipman—The sewage is brought by intersecting sewers to the corner of York and Ridout streets, and is thence carried by a trunk sewer across the river on the York street bridge, along Stanley street, in a di-

rect line to the Cove, crossing the low lands there by an inverted syphon. Connected with this would be a sewer from South London, from Queen street to the Wharfside road, thence north to Stanley.

"By Mr. Horetsky—Intersecting sewers will meet at King and Ridout, thence across the river to Becher street; along Becher to the Wharfside, thence south to Cove street, and then west to that part of the Cove called plot C. As it is necessary that the filtration area should be at least six feet above water level, in the event of any reasonable doubt as to this altitude being constantly maintained, on account of the occasional rise of the river, an auxiliary system is provided, consisting of a pumping station, a receiving tank or reservoir, and a sewer to the high lands on plot A. This would only require to be operated at certain seasons of the year.

A THIRD PLAN. "The third plan which might be suggested, in modification of these, would be as follows: Conveying the sewage from the corner of King and Ridout streets across the river by way of Becher street and Center street, direct to plot B, crossing the same by gravitation to the west side; with a reservoir and pumping station, at this point, by which, when necessary on account of high water in the river, plot A could be utilized. This would, of course, require a South London sewer, which could start on the Wharfside at Bruce street, and connect with the trunk sewer at Becher street.

"The main objections to the first plan are that it involves a change in the grading of York street west, which would require the payment of heavy damages to the property owners on that street; that it requires the use of an inverted syphon, as to the advisability of which engineers are not of one mind; that it makes no provision for proper disinfection, etc., of the sewage, without which it would probably be a nuisance; and that it is proposed to operate the system only in the summer season.

"DOUBTFUL SATISFACTORY. "The second plan would doubtless be satisfactory, if the expense of pumping to plot A could be avoided. If this should prove to be absolutely necessary, then the third plan suggested would be as effective and would cost about \$50,000 less.

"In view of the large expense connected with the adoption of any of these plans, I would recommend that of another sanitary expert be obtained. And for this purpose, I suggest the name of Mr. Goodenough, engineer to the Massachusetts Board of Health, for the reason that more experimental work has been done in Massachusetts by direction of its State board, under climatic conditions similar to ours, than in any other country.

"Estimated cost—
"For intercepting sewers in the city \$36,000
"Relaying sewers 12,000

"Total \$48,000
"Of this sum the portion that might be made a charge on the property directly benefited by laying down new sewers would be about \$23,000, leaving \$25,000 to be paid by the city.

"This estimate provides for separate sewers where new sewers are laid down, and of a capacity greater than would be required for some years—15 inches sewer for 15 inches storm water, 10 inches, it might be reduced by using smaller pipe.

"Mr. Chipman's plan (as estimated by him)—Trunk sewer, \$33,100; South London sewer, \$6,500. This estimate would have to be increased, however, if his plan is to be made effective, by preparing filtration beds, 40 acres, at \$850 per acre (if Mr. Horetsky's estimate of this work is correct), with an integrator, costing \$1,200, amounting to about \$43,200; and about \$3,000 additional for South London accommodations; making in all \$90,800, and not allowing for damages to York street property holders.

"Mr. Horetsky's plan—Trunk sewer, \$43,175; filtration area (plot C), with disintegrator, etc., in all, \$104,500—in round numbers. If the extension to plot A should be required, with pumping station, etc., it would add \$59,115, making a total of \$163,615.

"The third plan—Trunk sewer, \$40,000; 40 acres of filtration area, \$34,000; pumping station and reservoir, \$30,000; in all, \$104,000.

"MAXIMUM ESTIMATES. "The estimated cost of pipe and laying same, which constitute the main expense, has been prepared by your own engineer, who states that the figures given are the maximum, and are probably in excess of what the actual outlay may be. The estimates, however, do not include cost of land, nor cost of annual operation. The latter should not be great; for even if pumping were required, that would be for short seasons in the year, during high water. I am decidedly of the opinion, however, that the land in plot C is sufficiently above high water in the river for filtration purposes. In this case, Mr. Horetsky's plan, without the extension to plot A, would seem to be satisfactory, and I believe his estimate of expenses could be reduced by preparing a smaller filtration area than he proposes, and probably in a less elaborate manner, thus bringing the cost of his plan considerably below \$100,000.

"But allowing for reductions, which further estimates will probably allow, it must be assumed that a system of sewerage disposal which shall be effectual and satisfactory, will cost the city \$200,000, of which sum from \$23,000 to \$25,000 may be paid by frontage tax."

MR. HORETSKY'S REPORT. "Mr. Horetsky's report was also presented, but as it was very long, the members decided not to have it read. Typewritten copies will be furnished every alderman and member of the board, and due time given for its digestion. As will be inferred from Dr. Campbell's report, Mr. Horetsky details the visit to the eastern cities and describes the result of the treatment of sewage under the various methods. He favors the filtration system for London, and recommends the use of the Cove lands for filtration purposes.

RE-ELECTED CHAIRMAN. "As the meeting was the first of the 1906 board, the selection of a chairman was the order of business.

Dr. Campbell was nominated by Ald. John Hearnan, and seconded by Ald. James H. Bowman. The election was unanimous. On taking the office, Dr. Campbell thanked his co-workers for the honor, and expressed a hope that the proceedings during the year would be as harmonious as they had been in the past. The Health Board was a very quiet body, there being no necessity for the picking of any locks. The doctor also spoke of the changes made in the laws, whereby boards of health became continuous bodies, and the beneficial results which would be derived thereby.

If you would always be healthy, keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier.

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

Windsor Salt, Purest and Best. Cooper & Sanders photo beat them all. Sixteen years experience. New studio, cor. Dundas and Richmond. ywt

Wash Day

Western Ontario Items From All Quarters.

A Perambulating Fraud Brought to a Standstill—A Dray for a Horse—Death Gathers in the Pioneer.

A non-political debating club has been formed in Seaford.

J. A. McVean, dehorned 150 head of cattle at Wallaceburg the other day.

The County Council of Grey has rejected the proposal to establish a house of refuge.

Windsor Baptists propose to call Rev. Dr. Corkery, of Milwaukee, to succeed Mr. Vining.

The Salvation Army has been making burgs in Tilbury lively the past few evenings by their special meetings and marchings.

Wm. M. H. Figgles, a former Chathamite, has been convicted in New York for bigamy, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

Rev. W. Hartley, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Guelph, has accepted the unanimous call tendered him by the Center Street congregation of St. Thomas.

J. W. H. Perth and Miss Paulina Kleuber were married at New Hamburg, Feb. 18, by the Rev. Mr. Mueller, pastor of the Lutheran Church.

Col. Barclay sold on Saturday last, at the Arlington Hotel, the Bury farm, Cleaveland, 300 acres, for \$5,910. Messrs. Stratton and Walker were the purchasers.

Mr. Samuel R. Serson, who at one time resided in Ridoutville, lately in Essex, brother of Mr. James Serson, con. 12, died at his residence, Essex, Sunday.

The Maple Leaf Dramatic Club of Wallaceburg has been organized. They will give a play on the boards shortly after Easter, the proceeds to be in aid of some local institution.

Boring operations have not yet commenced at Tilbury, but as soon as weather permits Mr. Snyder will move the apparatus here and sink a well. The water the dredge cut still continues very low.

A car of wagons from Chatham was sent forward by the Chatham Manufacturing Company to the Motive Plov Company, Winnipeg, last week. The car contained complete wagons besides wood goods.

Rev. John Scott, of Berlin Methodist Church, and formerly of Wingham, has been appointed principal of Tokio College, and will enter upon his duties after the present conference year.

Joseph Maher, who was engaged in the M. C. R. road dock, St. Thomas, died at the residence of Mr. McNulty, where he boarded, Sunday afternoon, after only a few hours' illness. He had been suffering from an attack of la grippe. Deceased, who was a pensioner, was 53 years of age.

At a meeting of the directors of the Ontario Good Roads Association, a resolution approving of the steps taken by the Ontario Government in deciding to appoint a provincial highway commissioner was passed. The position will be given to A. W. Campbell, city engineer, of St. Thomas, at a salary of \$1,500 per annum.

Undaunted by the whirling snow of Wednesday evening, the 19th inst., a goodly number of the personal relations of Mr. and Mrs. John Hamilton met at their home, 300 Cottage Embro, to witness the marriage of their second daughter, Annie, to Robt. Marr, of Westminster. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. C. Patterson, of Embro.

At Woodstock, in the slander suit brought by James Rapson against Henry N. Gustin, in which the former claimed \$10,000 damages for certain alleged malicious statements which he published about the fall of 1894 and summer of 1895, a verdict was returned for defendant. They were out five minutes.

Chatham Planet: Died in Dresden, on Friday, Feb. 21, Thos. B. Anderson, aged 37 years and 17 days. Men of the stamp of this country rarely are too few in this world to make his loss anything less than a public calamity. He possessed a true and undeviating heart; he never deserted a helping hand to the needy and distressed; he was honest and upright.

The Stratford Beacon says: A man named John Bates, alias Chapman, who came originally from England, and has been traveling round different parts of the country lately, was arrested at McIntyre's Corners, Gladshard, yesterday, for attempting to defraud the postoffice department and various hotelkeepers along his line of march. He was brought up in the prisoner's dock today and committed to stand his trial.

Sarna Post: An illegitimate child belonging to a girl in town died on Wednesday of convulsions. As the child had been untended by a doctor, Coroner Raser refused a certificate for a day or so. Finally, on Friday, after investigation, he decided that the death occurred from natural causes and allowed the interment to take place. A dray was hired for 50 cents and the remains of the unfortunate offspring of shame were buried in the potter's field at Lakeview.

There died in Logan on Wednesday one of the very first settlers in that part of the country, in the person of Mrs. Thomas Boyle, of the 2nd con. of that township. She and her husband came from Glasgow, and in 1843 settled in Fullarton, where Mr. Boyle cleared a farm of 100 acres, and then moved across to Logan, in which township they have ever since resided. They were married 62 years, and leave a family of three sons and one daughter. Deceased was well known and universally respected, and much regret is felt over her death.

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Best for

Wash Day

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It's remarkable lasting and cleansing properties make SURPRISE most economical and Best for Every Day

BOILED THE MAN.

Highwaymen Held Him Over a Steam Pipe Till He Was Scalded—A Boiler-Maker's Experience.

Shamokin, Pa., Feb. 23.—A horrible tragedy occurred near here Saturday. While Paul Osman, of Hickory Ridge, was on his way home from Shamokin, he was stopped near Lake Fidler colliery by three masked men, who asked for his money. He said he had none. The highwaymen hauled him to a nearby pipe which emitted steam and boiling water, and notwithstanding his struggles, held him over the escaping steam, one of them declaring he would be made to tell where the \$100 he had when he left here was.

Osman was held over the steam until his skin was blistered, his shrieks for help not being heard, as the pipe is 100 yards from the public highway. He told the men that if he had money he would give it to them sooner than suffer such torture, but they laughed and told him he was to be boiled alive. Then he fainted, and the robbers, thinking him dead, laid him on a pile of wood and fled. Miners discovered Osman, who was senseless, an hour later. He was taken home, where it was found that one side of his body from the knee to the neck, had been burned to the bone. He cannot possibly recover.

Bessmer, Mich., Feb. 25.—While Thomas Blythe was inside of one of the large boilers at the Anvil mine, cleaning the flues, one of the employees turned on the steam from a connecting boiler. Blythe stood at the time only a few feet from the entrance, and threw himself out. His head, shoulders and arms are a mass of cooked flesh but he may recover.

WHO IS HE?

A Genuine Business

Knave!

What Is His Object?

Profit and That With-

out Regard to Your

Life

Your Condition Requires

Paine's Celery Com-

pound.

The Wily Substituter Tries to

Induce You to Take Some-

thing Else That Will

Pay Him Larger

Profits.

Beware of Dealers Whose

God Is Unholy Lucre.

Who is he? Just a business knave, known as a "substituter." A business substituter is a person who, with dishonest intentions, puts, gives, or, by specious and false arguments, induces a person to take some article in place of what is distinctly asked for.

The "substituter's" prime object in business is profit first and last, without any regard to your condition of health or life.

Are you prepared to risk your life by submitting to the wiles and treachery of any substituter?

Your first duty is "self-preservation," by taking care of your body—ridding it of the diseases and troubles that make life a burden to you.

Your condition demands the use of Paine's Celery Compound, that health-restoring medicine that has cured thousands of men and women who suffered as you now suffer.

When you are thoroughly and honestly convinced that Paine's Celery Compound is your sure hope, see that you get it when you ask for it. There is no other medicine that will so promptly and effectually meet your sufferings. Paine's Celery Compound always works a perfect cure.

Do not for one moment listen to the deceptive arguments of the retailer who tells you that his is the "real" Paine's Celery Compound, and the name "Paine's"; other preparations are spurious and endanger life.

Photography—Klein Cabinets, \$2 50 per dozen, at Cooper & Sanders, cor. Dundas and Richmond. ywt

Free to All.—If your eyes are defective, will test them without charge. J. E. Adkins, graduate optician.

A DISAPPOINTED GROOM

Who Had to Postpone His Wedding Because of the Snow.

Woodstock Sentinel-Review: The snow drifts last week not only upset railroad traffic, but matrimonial arrangements also suffered in consequence. The marriage of Lily J. daughter of Capt. Wm. Fraser, Alex. Grant, of Tilsonburg, was announced to take place at Capt. Fraser's residence, "Ingleside," 10th line of East Zorra, on Thursday night at 8 o'clock. The groom boarded the train at Tilsonburg, and went to the junction, but it was found that the north train had been snow bound and would not go through that night. To drive was out of the question, so there was nothing for the disappointed groom to do but wait until the morning.

The wedding had to be deferred until next morning, when the groom arrived. The ceremony was performed and the interested parties came to the conclusion that "All's well that ends well."

Pure Baking Powder, 20c per pound, at Anderson & Nelles' Drug Store. ywt

Every kind word and feeling, every good deed and thought, every noble action and impulse is like the ark-sent dove, and returns from the troubled waters of life bearing a green olive branch to the soul.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles!

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

A Table d'Hôte Dinner

Will be served at the Hub dining-rooms, 203 Dundas street, every day from 12 to 2 o'clock for 25 cents. It is our desire to make this the best dining-room in the city, and to this end we have secured the services of a French chef. The cuisine will include everything seasonable. Dine with us tomorrow. STEVENS & NICHOLS, proprietors. ywt

Patent Barristers.

PETERSTONHAUGH & CO., PATENT Barristers and experts, Toronto; patents obtained in Canada, etc. London Office, 11, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4.

Medical Cards.

DR. TEASDALE, L.S.A., LONDON, ENGLAND.—Office and residence, 118 York street, near Talbot. Telephone 988. ywt

JAMES D. WILSON, M.D.—OFFICE AND residence, 50 Stanley street, South London. Phone 973. ywt

DR. ECCLES—CORNER QUEEN'S AVE. and N. W. Wellington. Specialty, diseases of women. At home from 10 to 2.

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

DR. WOODRUFF—EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat. Hours, 12 to 4. No. 185 Queen's avenue.

DR. C. F. NEU—OFFICE, 412 PARK avenue, corner Queen's avenue. Telephone 288. ywt

DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE, 616 RICHMOND street—Specialties, pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors and piles,

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JOHN CAMERON, President and
Mng. Dir.
God's in His heaven.
All's right with the world.
—Browning.
L ondon, Tuesday, February 25.

Too Big a Job for a Dying Parliament.
If the Dominion Government had been a compact, united body, the state of public business at Ottawa would have been vastly different today from what it is. Last winter the Government had made every arrangement to go to the country. Its members ran up and down the country, holding conventions, and sounding the alarm that dissolution was at hand. But the reports from the constituencies were that the Government was doomed to defeat, and the disinclination to go before the electors until the last possible moment was so great that tons of election literature were destroyed, and the resolution was arrived at to hold another session.
During the session the Cabinet fell to quarrelling, and three of its members went on strike. Two of them came back on the assurance that they would have their way, and one refused to trust the manipulators, and is out till this day. The result was that the extraordinary expedient of a sixth session of Parliament was forced on the country, in order that the dying Government might carry out its "remedial order" on Manitoba, which even the strongest Conservative newspapers and politicians denounced as a blunder. Months before Parliament met, members of the Government went up and down the Provinces asserting that the bill to carry out the remedial order was prepared, and that as soon as Parliament met on Jan. 2, 1896, it would be introduced and at once passed into law.
We all know now how hollow these pretensions were. As soon as Parliament met, it was developed that there was a conspiracy to get rid of Premier Bowell, and it was found that Sir Charles Tupper had invited himself out from England in order that he might usurp the position held by the man who had been trusting him. The first two weeks of the session were spent in the attempt to reconcile the conspirators and in the washing of high tax party dirty linen. But still there was no appearance of the so-called Manitoba Remedial Bill. Indeed, it was discovered that the men who had been asserting on the country platform that the bill was ready for presentation had been guilty of fabrication, for the measure was not put into shape till the other day; and now, after Parliament has been sitting for two months, the controlling genius of the high tax side of the House of Commons deigns to say that it may be ready for a second reading on March 3! A strong Government, united and bent on doing its duty, would never have been guilty of such lethargic conduct.
On Thursday of next week nine weeks will have elapsed since Parliament met, and only two days before then will the House of Commons be able to begin to discuss this extraordinary measure. From March 3 till April 25, when Parliament undoubtedly dies, we are told that the Dominion Government has but 31 working days at its disposal, granting only one day a week for the transaction of the business brought forward by private members. We are told by the chief high tax organ that it is now almost certain that the work cannot be concluded by April 25, and that failure to complete the business within the limit of time set upon Parliament "means not only financial loss to the country, great inconvenience through the stoppage of public works, and delay in many ways to private interests, but also the postponement for many months of the operations on the plan of defence that has been adopted against invasion."
It is figured out that if the debate on the remedial bill, with its 112 clauses, is protracted, it would not be difficult for the Liberal members to take up the most of the 31 days of the dying session. "Then," adds the writer, "the measure must go through committee of the whole House, which gives even greater opportunity of obstruction, and finally it must, to become law, receive its third reading. This process has then to be repeated in the Senate."
The statement made by this high tax contemporary of the extraordinary plight in which the Government at Ottawa finds itself, after years of playing and of fighting within its ranks, emphasizes the position of those who assert that no proper or permanent settlement of a question of such far-reaching importance can be accomplished in the short space which the Administration has left to it. The writer argues as if only Liberal mem-

bers will wish to discuss the bill for the coercion of Manitoba. It will be found that, as in the budget debate, with which fault has been found, there will probably be as much speaking by Conservative members as by Liberal M. P.s.
To lengthen the session, as has been suggested, on the plea that the holding of the Algoma election in 1891, after all the other elections had been held, would legalize such a course, would be illegal, and the Government dare not attempt it. The new Parliament met on April 23, 1891. Does not that fact settle the whole matter?
Supremely foolish, too, is it to argue that any reasonable sum necessary for the improvement of the militia would now be refused by either side of Parliament, or that the money needed to maintain the public service until such time as the new Parliament meets would not be readily voted. But Parliament should not vote to a discredited, quarrelling Government, which is apparently going forward to defeat, the many millions of dollars which it asks for. If the men in power once get estimates passed for forty millions or more of expenditure, they could defy the people, even if defeated, for a year to come. Does any taxpayer, whether Conservative or Liberal, endorse the view that such a condition of affairs should be made possible?
An Historic Contest.
The election of Right Hon. John Morley to the seat in the Imperial Parliament for the Montrose Burghs brings back to public life one of the Liberal leaders, who will again be a power in Britain. Mr. Morley was defeated in Newcastle, by a small majority, because he did not see eye to eye with some of his former supporters on the legal eight-hour work day question. But the electors of the towns of Arbroath, Montrose, Forfar, Brechin and Bervie, always on the outlook for eminent and progressive men, have chosen him as their representative by a majority of nearly 2,000, the Liberal vote being largely increased on this occasion. The Montrose Burghs were first made famous by their choice of Joseph Hume, the distinguished economist, as their representative. For a quarter of a century, also, they had for their member Right Hon. Wm. E. Baxter, Secretary of the Admiralty in Mr. Gladstone's first Cabinet. The great Liberal leader did not forget his former honored colleague in the present contest, which was very warmly fought. Mr. Gladstone wrote to Provost Valentine of Brechin, as follows: "I need hardly express my conviction as well as hope that the burghs will maintain at the coming election the high character which they have held since the days of Joseph Hume." Speaking of his service under Gladstone, Mr. Morley said at a meeting in Forfar that "the remembrance of his splendid genius, of his noble and intrepid character, of his courage—fighting sometimes a desperate battle under very dark skies—recollection of that would be, to him at least, the most inspiring memory that was ever likely to be his. They, indeed, were but pigmies following the giant; but, nevertheless, the torch of Liberalism must be handed on. They at least would do all that in them lay to see that light was not extinguished." Mr. Morley's large majority, coupled with the gain made by the Liberals in Southampton, confirms the view that the tide has turned once more.
By the Way.
The London municipal band is tuning up again. What will the music be?
The Dominion public debt has been increased to \$12,712,557 since the men now in power at Ottawa took office on the defeat of the Mackenzie Government. This is at the rate of \$1,400 every hour during the whole of the seven years!
If Perrin's comet strikes the earth on schedule time, March 14, it will arrive during the Manitoba school debate at Ottawa. The Government might welcome something of the kind to distract attention from this vexed question.
The threatened bolt in the Quebec Government shows that the boys there are following the example of their political parents at Ottawa. The sins of the fathers, etc.
Mr. David McKeen, who delivered his seat to Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., has received his quid pro quo—a senatorship. It was not expected that such self-sacrifice would be forgotten by the Government—or by Mr. McKeen.
A cable dispatch says that financial experts declare Great Britain is paying off her national debt "unreasonably fast." The Dominion Government is going to the other extreme.
Attorney-General Longley, of Nova Scotia, who was recently nominated as Liberal candidate for Annapolis, begins his campaign this week. He will be assisted by Premier Fielding. Mr. Longley recognizes that the general election is at hand, and though there is every indication that he will be victorious, he means to conduct a campaign of education, so that every elector shall be fully seized of the issues before the country before election day.
Jersey's Estates have voted to maintain French as the official language of the island and not to allow the optional use of English. And Jersey is a portion of the British empire, too. Our French-speaking population in Canada are much more liberal than the Jerseyites.

Found Out.
Rev. Dr. Murray, of North Sydney (who, by the way, is a brother of the late Rev. J. A. Murray of St. Andrew's Church, London), has published a letter in the Halifax Chronicle regarding the bogus telegram read by Sir Charles Tupper at Glace Bay, substantially confirming the statements made in the dispatch in the "Advertiser" a few days ago.
Dr. Murray neither wrote nor sent the telegram to Sir Charles Tupper. He notified Sir Charles through his private secretary that the telegram was a forgery, and also warned the publisher of the North Sydney Herald and correspondent of the Halifax Herald not to make use of it. Dr. Murray says he only attended one of Tupper's meetings in North Sydney, thus giving the lie to Sir Hibbert Tupper, who is reported by the Montreal Star as saying: "Dr. Murray was on the platform at my father's meetings, applauding and supporting him." The Tupperes are being discredited all along the line.
Harper's Magazine for March is a varied, entertaining and beautifully illustrated number. Mr. Whitney's account of his journey to the Barren Lands of Northern Canada becomes more interesting as the penitrate the White Desert in search of big game. His comments on journeying by dog sledges and snowshoes, his narrative of life in an Indian lodge, and his descriptions of the North-land country make up the most interesting story of travel that has been told for many years. The illustrations, from sketches by Mr. Heming, and from photographs by Mr. Whitney, some of which have been redrawn by Mr. Remington, add greatly to the value of these papers.
Just a few suggestions of the approach of spring and the coming of Easter give a refreshingly poetic and timely interest to the March Ladies' Home Journal, which in its literary, artistic and more practical features, is exceptionally strong and unusually attractive.
THE LATE BILL NYE.
Whitcomb Riley Says He Was a Simple, Noble and Admirable Character.
Indianapolis, Feb. 25.—James Whitcomb Riley, when informed of Bill Nye's death, said:
"Especially favored, as for years I have been, with close personal acquaintance and association with Mr. Nye, his going fills me with grief. He was unselfish, wholly so, and I am heartened by recalling the always patient strength and gentleness of this true man, the unflinching hope and faith of his child-heart, his noble and heroic life and pure devotion to his home, its sanctity of love for mother, brothers, wife, children, friends; his deep affections, constant dreams, plans and realizations—all in happiest action and development. So I cannot doubt but that—somehow, somewhere—he continues cheerily on in the unbroken exercise of these same capacities—as marked an endowment of his spirit nature as was his peculiar gift of genius."
Mr. Riley wrote the following poem: TO EDGAR WILSON CHURCH, O, "William"—in thy blithe companionship, What liberty is mine—what sweet release From clamorous strife, and yet what boisterous peace! Hot! no! it is thy fancy's finger-tip That dints the dimple now and kinks the lip That scarce may sing, in all this glad increase Of movement! So, pray thee, do not cease To cheer me thus—for, underneath the quip Of thy droll sorcery, the wrangling fret Of all distress is still—no syllable Of sorrow, woe, or vex, or pain, or wet My teeming lids, save those that leap To tell Thee thou'rt a guest that overweepest yet Only because thou joketh overwell.
A WALKERTON BLAZE.
Walkerton, Feb. 24.—Fire was discovered at 1 o'clock yesterday morning in the brick block on Durham street owned by David Robertson, barrister, and occupied by Messrs. King, Jenkins, and Johnston, the first as a general store, the second as a grocery, and the last a baker's shop. There in the second story being used as dwellings. The fire brigade was soon on hand and succeeded in confining the flames to the premises where they started, but the goods and household effects were very badly damaged. The fire might have been a serious one, as the Merchants' Bank, the two leading hotels, the Hartley House and Queen's with Traill's hardware, Whitehead's grocery and the English Church are only a few yards distant. There is some insurance on the buildings, and on Jenkins' and King's stocks, but Johnston carried no risk. All parties will lose heavily.
A sample of the snaps offered by Keene Bros. are high back, wood seat chairs, 25 cents each; solid walnut cane seat chairs, 50 cents each. These are but a specimen of the snaps at KEENE BROS., 127 King street, opposite Market House.
Still in His Prime.
North Hastings' Oldest Inhabitant Hale and Hearty.
Josias Moore, of Bancroft, Ont., one of the oldest and best known residents of Hastings county, can boast of wonderful health and vigor for his age.
"Although I am over 84 years of age," he says, "I feel as young as ever I did."
Mr. Moore, however, had a narrow escape from death about a year ago. "I was so bad with indigestion," he writes, "that the doctors gave me up. I tried various alleged remedies, but found them no good. One day our popular druggist, F. C. Humphries, sent me a sample of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to try. The result was marvellous. After taking two I was able to get up. Then I sent for a box. I could soon eat anything. In a short time I was able to walk two miles to Bancroft and back with ease." Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will, without fail, cure all kidney, liver, stomach and blood troubles. For sale by all dealers. Price 25 cents. One pill a dose; one cent a dose. Edmanson, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto.
Chase's Syrup of Linsseed and Turpentine is the latest discovery for coughs, asthma and consumption. It is pleasant, quick and certain.

Radway's Ready Relief
No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bed ridden, Infirm, Crip-pled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with diseases may suffer,
Radway's Ready Relief
Will afford instant ease.
For headache (whether sick or nervous toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago pains and weaknesses in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.
Instantly stops the most excruciating pains, always inflammation and cures congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or mucous membranes.
Radway's Ready Relief
CURES AND PREVENTS
Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.
CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need anyone SUFFER WITH PAIN.
Internally—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Croup, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.
Malaria in its various forms cured and prevented.
There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French brandy or bitters as a stimulant.
Minors and lumbermen should always be provided with it.
Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
Radway's Pills
MILD BUT EFFECTIVE.
Purely vegetable, act without pain, elegantly coated, tasteless, small and easy to take. Radway's Pills assist nature, stimulating to healthy activity the liver, bowels and other digestive organs, leaving the bowels in a natural condition without any bad after effects.
Cure
Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Biliousness, Constipation, Piles AND All Liver Disorders.
RADWAY'S PILLS cause perfect digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. 25c a box. At druggists or by mail, "Book of Advice" free by mail.
RADWAY & CO., MONTREAL.

THE DRESS
STYLISH
SPRING
FABRIC

In Black--Is Mohair.
Mohair plain, Mohair figured, Mohair dotted—and the stock was bought before the Mohair market went skyward. These lots will not be duplicated at the prices.
Mohair Crepons--Black
50 inches wide, a beautiful line, only 65c per yard.
Plain Black—in Lustres, Brilliantines and Sicilians; a large range starting as low down as 25c per yard, and up to the fine silky make at \$1 25.
Black Figured Mohairs
In stripes; beauties at \$1 per yard. A large variety of patterns and prices. Call and see them.
Dress Garnitures
Are open and the newest Spring Trimmings can be seen. Not a hint of their beauties here, only it is safe to say that they will surprise you. Come early.
Don't You Need a Silk Waist
And wouldn't you buy it if the price was very tempting? At our Silk stock you will find a lot of stylish waist patterns. Only one of a kind.
All Silk "Crepe Du Chene"
In light colors and black. This line has sold very fast but there is still a full range of colors, only 47c per yard.
Black and White Silk,
A nice line just received, 50c per yard.
Are You Thinking About
New Curtains? Then come and see our stock of Chenille and Fancy Curtains. They are great value. A visit will convince you that they are just right.
Art Muslins and Draping Goods
In new and natty designs.
Chapman & Co.,
126 and 128 Dundas Street.

PYNY-PECTORAL
Positively Cures COUGHS AND COLDS
In a surprisingly short time. It's a scientific certainty, tried and true, soothing and healing in its effects.
W. C. McCOMBER & SON, Bouchette, Que., report in a letter that Pyny-Pectoral cured Mrs. C. Gosselin of chronic cold in chest and bronchitis and a cold cured W. G. McComber of a long-standing cold.
Mr. J. H. HURTY, Chemist, 528 Yonge St., Toronto, writes: "As a general cough and lung syrup Pyny-Pectoral is a most valuable preparation. It has given the utmost satisfaction to all who have tried it, many having spoken to me of the benefits derived from its use in their families. It is suitable for old or young, being pleasant to the taste. Its sale with me has been wonderful, and I can always recommend it as a safe and reliable cough medicine."
Large Bottle, 25 Cts.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD. Sole Proprietors MONTREAL

Pure "Oak-Tanned" BELTING
Forty years experience in the belting business has placed our goods as the first on the market.
The J. C. McLaren Belting Co.
Montreal. Toronto.
JOHN FRIEND'S
(The People's Confectioner)
Is the place to get your lunches at all hours Hot dinners from 12 to 2-6 tickets for \$1. Oys er and other suppers gotten up to order. Call for prices.
COOKED HAM ALWAYS FOR SALE.
117 DUNDAS ST

You Should Remember
THAT THE
Western Advertiser
(OUR WEEKLY EDITION)
IS PRINTED ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT
Copy should be in by 3 p.m., Wednesday, to insure insertion. No district can be found where our weekly does not circulate. It covers thoroughly the entire Dominion. No weekly circulates in Western Ontario like the WESTERN ADVERTISER.

STRAIGHT TIPS.



The Brownies have struck the attitude which portrays the perfection of the quality and price of our goods. The quality is up to the top notch, and the price is down to the lowest notch, consistent with good goods. See the bargains we are offering in Wall Paper, Window Shades, Picture Frames, etc.

E. N. HUNT
150 Dundas Street.

LOVE AND LUCRE

"Besides this," continued the captain, "I have written here on another page of this notebook a few private directions as to how I want the treasure disposed of. I say nothing definite and general, but I have left everything in the hands of you two ladies. I know that you will make a perfectly just and generous disposition of what you may get."

"That is all very kind and good of you," said Mrs. Cliff; "but I cannot believe that such a will would be of much service. If you have relatives, you are afraid of I see you have, then by law she would get a good part of it, even if she did not get it all, and if Edna got it, we would be perfectly satisfied."

"It is rather a grim business to talk about Miss Markham being my widow," said the captain, "especially under such circumstances. It strikes me that the kind of marriage you propose would be a good deal flimsier than this will."

"It does not strike me so," said she. "A mere confession before witnesses by a man and woman that they are willing to take each other for husband and wife is often a legal ceremony, and if there is a religious person present to perform the ceremony it helps, and in a case like this no stone should be left unturned. You see you have assumed a great deal of responsibility about this. You have stated—and if we were called upon to testify, Miss Markham and I would have to acknowledge that you have so stated—that you claimed this treasure as your discovery, and that it all belonged to you. Now, if we keep our consciences clear—and no matter what happens we are going to do that—we might be obliged to testify every cent of it away from ourselves. But if Edna were your wife, it would be all right."

The captain stood silent for a few moments, his hands thrust into his pockets and a queer smile on his face. "Mrs. Cliff," said he presently, "do you expect me to go to Miss Markham and gravely propose this scheme which you and that half-tamed African have concocted?"

"I think it would be better," said Mrs. Cliff, "if I were to prepare her mind for 'k. I will go speak to her now.'"

"No," said he quickly. "Don't do that. If the crazy idea is to be mentioned to her at all, I want to do it myself, and in my own way. I have had my talk with you, and I must have one with her."

CHAPTER XVI.

Capt. Horn found Edna at the entrance to the caves, busy as usual in filling one of the Rackbirds' boxes with ship biscuit.

"Miss Markham," said he, "I wish to have a little business talk with you before I leave. Where is Ralph?"

"He is down at the boat," she answered.

"Very good," said he; "will you step this way?"

When they were seated together in the shade of some rocks, he stated to Edna what he had planned in case he should lose his life in his intended expedition, and showed her the will he had made, and also the directions for herself and Mrs. Cliff. Edna listened very attentively, occasionally asking for an explanation, but offering no opinion. When he had finished she was about to say something, but he interrupted her.

"Of course I want to know your opinion about all this," he said. "But I have more to say. There has been a business plan proposed by two members of our party which concerns me, and when everything is told concerning me, I want to know how it is told, or if possible, tell it myself."

And then, as concisely as possible, he related to her Mak's anxiety in regard to the loss of the property, and his method of disposing of the difficulty, and afterwards Mrs. Cliff's anxiety about the property, but offering no opinion to himself, and her method of meeting the contingency.

During this recital Edna Markham said not one word. To portions of the narrative she listened with an eager interest, then her expression became hard, almost stern, and finally her cheeks grew red, but whether with anger or some other emotion the captain did not know. When he had finished his story, he said:

"I am quite ready to do that," he answered. "A half hour ago I had never thought of such a scheme as I have laid before you. When I heard it I considered it absurd, and mentioned it to you only because I was afraid I would be misrepresented. But since putting the matter to you, even while I have been just now talking, I have grown to be entirely in favor of it, but I want you to thoroughly understand my views on the subject. I stand this marriage is to be performed, it will be strictly a business affair, entered into for the purpose of securing to you and others a fortune, large or small, which, without this marriage, might be taken from you. In other words, you are to be looked upon in this affair in the light of my prospective widow."

For a moment the flush on the face of the young woman faded away, but it quickly returned. Apparently involuntarily she rose to her feet. Turning to the captain, who also rose, she said: "But there is another way in which the affair would have to be looked at. Suppose I should not become your widow? Suppose you should not be lost at sea and should come back safely?"

The captain drew a deep breath and folded his arms upon his chest. "Miss Markham," said he, "if this marriage should take place, it would be entirely different from other marriages. If I should not return, and it should be considered legal, it may make you all rich and happy. If it should not hold good, we can only think we have done our best, but as to anything beyond this, or to any question of my return, or any other question in connection with the matter, our minds should be shut and locked. This matter is a business proposition, and as such, I lay it before you. If we adopt it, we do so for certain reasons, and beyond those reasons neither of us is qualified to go. We should keep our eyes fixed upon the main point and think of nothing else."

"Something else must be looked at," said Edna; "it is just as likely that you will come back as that you will be lost at sea."

"This plan is based entirely upon the last supposition," replied the captain; "it has nothing to do with the other. If we consider it at all, we must consider it in that light."

"But we must consider it in the other light," she said. She was now quite pale, and her face had a certain sternness about it.

"I positively refuse to do that," he said; "I will not think about it or say one word about it. I will not even refer to any future settlement of the question. The plan I present rests entirely upon my non-return."

"But if you do return?" persisted Edna.

The captain smiled and shook his head. "You must excuse me," he said, "but I can say nothing about that."

She looked steadily at him for a few moments, and then she said: "Very well, we will say nothing about it. As to the plan which has been decided to give us, in case of accident to you, a sound claim to the treasure which has been found here, and to a part of which I consider I have a right, I consent to it. I do this, believing that I should share in the wonderful treasure which you have discovered. I have formed prospects for my future which would make my life a thousand times better worth living than I ever supposed it would be, and I do not wish to interfere with those prospects. I want them to be come realities. Therefore, I consent to your proposition, and I will marry you upon a business basis before you leave."

"Your hand upon it," said the captain, and she gave him a hand so cold that it chilled his own. "And now I will go talk to Mak and Cheditafa. Of course, we both understand that it may be of no advantage to have this coal-black heathen act as officiating clergyman, but it can do no harm, and we will take the chances. I have a good deal to do and no time to lose, if I am to get away on the flood tide this afternoon. Will you suit up if you get everything ready to start and we then have the ceremony?"

"Oh, certainly," replied Edna. "Any spare moment will suit me."

When he had gone, Edna Markham sat down on the rock again. With her hands clasped in her lap she gazed at the sand at her feet.

"Without a minute to think of it," she said to herself, presently; "without any consideration at all—and now it is done! I was not like Mak. I do not know myself. But yes," she exclaimed, speaking so that anyone near might have heard her, "I do know myself. I said it because I was afraid if I did not say it then I should never be able to say it."

If Capt. Horn could have seen her then, a misty light which no man can mistake shining in her eyes as she gazed out over everything into nothing, he might not have been able to confine his proposition to a strictly business basis.

(To be Continued.)

ished she looked steadily at him for a few moments and then said: "Capt. Horn, what you have told me are the plans and opinions of others. It seems to me that you are now called upon to say something for yourself."

"I am quite ready to do that," he answered. "A half hour ago I had never thought of such a scheme as I have laid before you. When I heard it I considered it absurd, and mentioned it to you only because I was afraid I would be misrepresented. But since putting the matter to you, even while I have been just now talking, I have grown to be entirely in favor of it, but I want you to thoroughly understand my views on the subject. I stand this marriage is to be performed, it will be strictly a business affair, entered into for the purpose of securing to you and others a fortune, large or small, which, without this marriage, might be taken from you. In other words, you are to be looked upon in this affair in the light of my prospective widow."

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(To be Continued.)

Hints to Housekeepers.

DAILY BILL OF FARE.

BREAKFAST—Apples and Dates Creamed Potatoes. Graham Muffins. Breakfast Bacon. Prunes. Coffee.

DINNER—Beef Balls or Sausages. Sweet Potatoes. Macaroni. Tomatoes. Pickles. Apple Jelly. Crackers and Cheese.

SUPPER—Milk Toast. Wheatena with Butter and Sugar. Baked Apples. Cake. Tea.

CHOPPED BEEF.

Good round steak is made very eatable by running through a pastry meat chopper. Make as fine as sausage. Season well. Broil or fry in cakes, or shape into a saucer-like cake, flouring and browning slowly. In butter, making a nice gravy, pouring this over the meat. Use minced onion if desired.

The Time for Building.

Up the system is at this season. The cold weather has made unusual drains upon the vital forces. The blood has become impoverished and impure, and all the functions of the body suffer in consequence. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great builder, because it is the One True Blood Purifier and nerve tonic.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with all who use them. All druggists. 25c.

"It's wonderful," remarked the editor, "how proud a man acts when he is going to have his picture published, and how humble he is after it has been published."

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.

Western Assurance Company.

Forty-Fifth Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held at its offices in Toronto on Thursday, the 20th inst. Mr. George A. Cox, president, occupied the chair, and Mr. C. C. Foster, having been appointed to act as secretary to the meeting, read the annual report of the directors.

The report showed that there had been a considerable increase in premium income over that of the preceding year, and that in the fire branch a satisfactory profit had been realized, which result was due mainly to the moderate loss ratio on the business of the company in the United States. In the marine department it was shown that on account of the low water in the lakes and rivers during the past season and from others causes the general experience of companies engaged in that business had been particularly unfavorable. Under these circumstances last season's operations on the lakes had shown a loss which materially affected the total result of the business of the company for the year.

The following is a summary of the FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Premium income, less re-insurances	\$2,332,239 31
Interest account	75,652 56
Total income	\$2,407,891 87

Losses	\$1,566,264 77
Expenses of management—Agents' commissions, taxes and all other charges	765,091 04
	\$2,331,355 81

Dividends on stock	\$ 100,000 00
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Total assets	\$2,321,195 72
Total liabilities	1,248,245 55

Reserve funds	\$1,072,952 16
Cash capital	1,000,000 00
Subscribed capital	1,000,000 00

Security to policy holders	\$3,072,952 16
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The president, in moving the adoption of the report, said:

"In considering the report shareholders should bear in mind that the year with which it deals has been, in many respects, a remarkable one in our business history. It has been a year in which we have been connected with fire and marine underwriting in this country as a year which brought with it disasters of an exceptional character—heavy losses upon classes of business regarded by us as the most desirable and, therefore, as one which was generally disappointing in its results to insurance companies. Under these circumstances, I feel that we may claim that there is more to be learned from the year than from any other year before us. It has been in many of the annual statements we have had the honor of presenting to shareholders, in which, under more favorable conditions, our business has been shown to have been a profitable one. The balance of income over expenditure than is shown as the outcome of our transactions for 1895."

"The serious fires in the early part of the year in this city, involving an aggregate loss of \$2,000,000, are, no doubt, fresh in the minds of shareholders. The 'Western' was called upon to pay to its policy-holders in these disasters \$102,500, about one-half of which, however, was covered by insurance in other companies. Closely following these came other fires of exceptional magnitude, to which I need not refer in detail, but I may say that on the whole the company never experienced a more unfavorable opening in any year than its fire records show for the first three months of 1895. The ultimate profit shown on our fire business at the end of the year was, therefore, as gratifying as it was unexpected. It is the theories we have entertained based on the doctrine of average. It will be of interest to shareholders to know that we regard the existing arrangement for the joint management and supervision of the United States branches of this company and those of the British-American Assurance Company as contributing in no small measure to this favorable result. This arrangement, as will readily be understood, enables the companies to provide for a more thorough inspection of their risks, and a more efficient oversight of their agencies than could be secured without undue expense, by either company independent of the other. It is, therefore, a valuable asset to the profits from our fire agencies in the United States that we have had to look in the past year to make up our losses in other departments. In some previous years, it will be remembered, our experience has been the reverse of this, and these varying results in different fields go to confirm the wisdom of the policy of extending, as widely as possible, with proper provision for local supervision, the operations of the companies engaged in the business of fire insurance, and enabling them thus to distribute over a wide area the burden of conflagrations, such as experience has shown us may occur at any time and at any place. It is, I may say, the recognition of the vital importance of this principle—and the conduct of the business upon these lines—that enables the British, American and Canadian companies, operating throughout this continent, to offer property holders a guarantee of indemnity from loss by such disasters; and I will say further that it is the absence of facility for the application of this essential principle of insurance, namely, a wide distribution of risks of moderate amount, that must be fatal to any scheme for municipalities assuming the fire risks upon the property of their citizens, as it has been suggested they should do by some ardent social reformers, who appear to have lost sight of the fact that investors will look for larger returns in the way of interest on municipal bonds, if they are called upon to assume greater risks than are undertaken by the shareholders of an insurance company. In making this reference, I wish it to be understood that I speak as one more largely interested in the debentures of the City of Toronto and the general credit of the city than in the stocks of our fire insurance companies."

"Although the fire business has always been our chief source of income, we have, as you are aware, almost singlehandedly, engaged to a limited extent in marine underwriting. In this branch our operations, during recent years, have been chiefly confined to the inland lakes and rivers. From this source we have, on the whole, over a series of years, derived a moderate margin of profit, but from various causes the record of the lakes for the past season has been one of continual disaster to shipping, the casualties having been as far as can be judged from published records, more than double those of any preceding year in the amount of property lost. As a consequence we have to report a very

considerable loss on the business of the year in this branch, the losses and expenses having exceeded the premiums by upwards of \$100,000. I have little doubt that as a result of the generally unprofitable nature of last season's business, an improvement in rates, which is recognized on all hands as necessary, will be brought about before the opening of navigation. Failing this, there would appear to be no course open to us but to discontinue this branch of our business altogether."

"I may briefly summarize the past year's operations of the company by saying that the profits on our fire business were practically absorbed by the losses of our marine branch, and that our interest earnings were sufficient to pay (after providing for the amount written off for depreciation in securities) about 7 per cent upon our capital stock, the additional 3 per cent required to make up the usual dividend being taken from the reserve fund accumulated from the surplus of previous years. On account of the larger volume of business on our books, we have increased the amount estimated as necessary to run off unexpired policies to \$704,400. The actual liability under this reserve is of course dependent upon the number and amount of the policies which may become claims before the expiry of the term paid. Similar estimates in previous years, however, have proved to be more than ample, and our reserve for this purpose, I may say, is considerably larger for our volume of business than that set aside to provide for unexpired risks in the statements of any of the British companies which have come under my notice."

"At the last annual meeting we reported that the company had re-insured all the risks in Canada of the United Fire Insurance Company of Manchester, England, which company ceased operations in this country on the 15th of January, 1895. The liability under this contract is nearly run off, leaving a profit to the company, in addition to some small reserve, and we promise to be of permanent advantage. "It would, of course, be premature at this date to attempt to form an estimate of the probable outcome of the present year, but it is, nevertheless, gratifying to be able to say that our experience thus far in 1896—both as to volume of business and moderate loss ratio—has been very satisfactory, and taking into account the evidence which the report now before us presents of the ability of the company to meet out of the year's premium receipts such exceptional calls upon it as the losses of the past year, I think we may say, without laying ourselves open to the charge of optimism, that the prospects of the present year—in fact, of the future of the company—are very encouraging."

"In conclusion, I wish to bear testimony to the ability and zeal which the officers and agents of the company have shown in furthering its interests during the past year."

The vice-president, Mr. J. J. Kenny, seconded the adoption of the report, which was carried unanimously.

The election of directors for the ensuing year was then proceeded with, and resulted in the unanimous re-election of the old board, viz.: Messrs. George A. Cox, Hon. S. C. Wood, Robt. Beatty, G. R. R. Cockburn, M.P., Geo. McMunn, H. N. E. Brock, J. K. Osborne and J. J. Kenny.

At a meeting of the board of directors held subsequently, Mr. George A. Cox was elected president, and Mr. J. J. Kenny vice-president for the ensuing year.

Queensland, in Australia, has a rainfall of 26 inches from one storm lately.

SCOTT'S Emulsion

The cream of purest Norwegian cod-liver oil, with hypophosphites, adapted to the weakest digestion. —Almost as palatable as milk.

Two Sizes—50 cents and \$1.00

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont.

Indapo

MADE A WELL MAN OF ME!
INDAPO REMEDY PRODUCES THE ABOVE RESULTS IN 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Night Sweats, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and strength to shrunken organs, and quickly restores lost manhood in old or young. Daily carried in vest pocket. Price \$1.00 a package. Six for \$5.00. Lost Manhood or young men who have been injured by overwork, or by any other cause, should buy an Indapo, but insist on having INDAPO, the only medicine that we will refund money if it does not cure. Indapo is sold by all druggists, or by mail from the Indapo Medical Co., Proprietors, 111, West 42nd St., New York City. Sold by Anderson & Co., Druggists, 111, West 42nd St., New York City, and leading druggists elsewhere.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU More Throat, Pimples, Copper-colored Skin, Spots, Acne, Scabs, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proof of cure. Capital, \$500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 25 days. 100-page book free.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

WHEN You fry fish or oysters in Cottolene they will not be greasy. Always have the skillet or frying pan cold when the Cottolene is put in. Remember that COTTOLENE heats to the cooking point sooner than lard and that it must not be allowed to burn.

COTTOLENE

when rightly used, never imparts to food any disagreeable greasy odor or flavor. For pastry or any shortening purpose, but $\frac{2}{3}$ the quantity that was formerly used of lard, is necessary, if Cottolene

IS USED

Look for the trade-mark "Cottolene" and steep's head in cotton-plant vessel—on every tin.

THE E. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

GRAHAM BROS.

Latest English Collars, 20c, or 3 for 50c.
Latest American Collars (all shapes and heights) 2 for 25c.
4-Ply Linen Cuffs, 20c, or 3 pairs for 50c.
New English Link Cuffs, 25c pair.
Novelties in Spring Neckwear Just Opened.

GRAHAM BROS.,

London's Furnishers and Hatters.

THE DANGER IS PAST

A remedy has been provided. You need no longer fear seeing the shadowgraph of you skeleton exposed to public view if you only take the precaution of lining your garments with

Textile Buckskin

READ the following opinion of the celebrated electrician, Prof. Stubezyen:

THE KING-JONES COMPANY, TORONTO: Have tested the sample of Textile Buckskin sent me and find that it is impervious to the Roentgen rays. Am sending fuller particulars by mail.

3511 President College Associated Electricians.

GEO. T. SLATER & SONS.

The President's Shoes

—are made of the same kind of leather as the Slater Shoes—best American calfskin. Money can't buy better leather, or better workmanship, than is put in these Canadian shoes. They are made on the finest and most foot-fitting American lasts, by the famous Goodyear Welt process—superior to hand made. Made, too, in the cheapest labor market on the continent—Montreal—which means that there is more shoe value for the money in them than can be had in any American made shoe—black or tan.

Ask for World's Fair Prize Winners.

The Slater Shoe. \$3, \$4, \$5 per pair.

MANUFACTURERS MONTREAL.

POCOCK BROS. SOLE AGENTS FOR LONDON.

GOLD ALUMINUM WARE

Something New and Beautiful.
Table, Dessert, Tea, Coffee, Orange and Five O'Clock Tea Spoons, Table and Dessert Forks, Table and Dessert Knives, Fruit Servers, Sugar Shells, Oyster Forks, etc. These have the appearance of solid gold, and are as fine in quality and rich in color. Gold Aluminum is a solid metal, having no plate to wear off, uniform in color throughout, and effects of ordinary wear will disappear when polished. It is far superior to any silver-plated ware, more durable and equally as cheap. We are also offering full lines of Silverware in Fern Vases, Cake Baskets, Fruit Dishes, Silver Tea and Coffee Sets, Ivory and Pearl Hand and Cutlery, Case Carvers in endless variety. Friends invited to inspect the stock.

BOWMAN, KENNEDY & CO.,
Wholesale Hardware Merchants. London, Ontario.

ROYAL LIMITED

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

OUR PRICE \$85 CASH.

Hobbs Hardware Co., London.

PALE GIRLS

Weak, languid and listless, suffering from heart palpitation, nervousness, stomach troubles or constipation, should use Indian Woman's Balm. It cures.

WEAK WOMEN

Run down, easily tired, pain in back or limbs, troubled with dizziness, rush of blood to the head, faint feelings, nausea, try Indian Woman's Balm. It's nature's remedy for women.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

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

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets, by grocers, labeled THUS: JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homococoa, Chesham, London, England.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| Egg Plums, | 10c |
| Extra Fancy Silver Prunes, | 12c |
| Fancy Pitted Plums, | 15c |
| Choice Pitted Plums, | 12c |
| Fancy Evaporated Peaches, | |

R.K. CowanBarrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce,
London.

Dr. W. H. Graham
186 KING ST. W.
Toronto, Ont.
Treats Chronic
Diseases and gives special
attention to Skin
Diseases, as
Pimples, Ulcers,
etc.
PRIVATE
DISEASES, and
Diseases of a
Private Nature,
as Impotency, Sterility, Varicocele, Nervous
Debility, etc. (the result of youthful folly and
excess), Gleet and Stricture of long standing.
DISEASES OF WOMEN—Painful, Profuse
or Suppressed Menstruation, Chlorosis, Leu-
corrhoea and all Displacements of the Womb.
Office hours—9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sundays, 1 p.m.
to 3 p.m. 25xwv

Famous for What It Does**Edwards' Nervine Tea****PEOPLE ADMIT**

They have never taken anything so
marvelous for making perfect changes
and ultimate cures so quickly.

RHEUMATISM

Cannot stay where this great natural
remedy is properly used. Upon Skin
Diseases it acts like magic. It will
give you ample reason in three or
four days to praise its merits. Insist
upon getting

Edwards' Nervine Tea.

At All Medicine Dealers.
Every 50-cent box contains 2½ 25's.

REMOVAL

W. Fairbairn
Merchant Tailor,
Over Priddis Bros., upstairs. Entrance
through store.

SAMUEL ROGERS & CO.
QUEEN CITY OIL WORKS,
WHOLESALE—ONTARIO.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, BURNING AND
LUBRICATING OILS, GREASES,
AND EVERY OIL KNOWN TO TRADE AND
INDUSTRY. IF OUR TRAVELLERS HAVE
MISSED YOU, SEND IN FOR PRICES. OUR
FIRELESS OIL BRANDS ARE RELIABLE.

Frozen Water Pipes

Repaired at shortest notice at moderate
prices. Phone 1,055.

EGGETT & BICKLEY,
Plumbers - 274 Dundas Street,
ywt

**Electric Bells,
Batteries, Bell Wire,
Push Buttons,
Magnet Wire**

And all other Electric Supplies for sale by

Rogers Electric Co
425 RICHMOND STREET.

A. B. POWELL,

Does all lines of insurance. He represents for
Fire—
The Guardian, of England.
The London & Lancashire, of England.
The Atlas, of England.
The Quebec, of Canada.
Sole agent in London for The Manufacturers'
Accident Insurance Co. Gives guarantee
bonds from \$500 to \$10,000. Get a bond and
save asking your friends to go your security.
Appraiser and loan agent for Canada. Per-
manent Loan and Savings Co.

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**WALL PAPERING,
FRESKOING,
KALSOINING,
WOOD FINISHING,
PAINTING.**

Picture Framing is one of our
specialties. We have everything that the
artist requires.

R. LEWIS Richmond Street

STUDY MADE HIM INSANE.

Prof. Hanford W. Edson Sent to Nor-
thampton Asylum.

Williamson, Mass., Feb. 25.—Prof. Han-
ford W. Edson, for the past three years
instructor of elocution at Williams College,
has gone insane and was removed to the
State Insane Asylum at Northampton to-
day.

Mr. Edson, who is 24 years of age, was
graduated from Williams in 1890. He was
one of the highest-standing men in the
class. A professorship in mathematics was
immediately offered him at Roberts College,
Constantinople, which he accepted. He re-
mained there three years, during which
time he suffered a severe attack of typhoid
fever. It is thought that overwork, coupled
with the after effects of the typhoid fever,
resulted in his breakdown. The doctors fear
that his case is incurable. Mr. Edson, when
he was a boy, sustained a fall and his neck
was broken. The bones finally knit to-
gether and he has had no trouble with it
since.

**Windsor Salt for Table and
Dairy, Purest and Best.**

Tisdale's Toronto Iron Stable Fittings.
Healthful, durable attractive and cheaper
than other fittings. Send for our new
catalogue—The Tisdale Iron Stable Fittings
Co., Ltd., No. 6 Adelaide Street East,
Toronto.

The James F. Hunt & Sons' hair mat-
tresses and feather bed cleaning factory; man-
ufacturers of new mattresses and goose
feather pillows; a good variety on hand.
Bedroom sets, spring beds, fancy rockers,
tables, chairs, stoves and general house
furnishing. Telephone 997.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

We have opened out today
two cases of Fine Dress Pat-
terns—no two alike. These
are the nobbiest goods that
have ever been shown in the
city.

A Pleasure to
Show Goods.

Fine Dressmaking
Under the management of Miss
Rankin.

Priddis Bros.

TELEPHONE 324.
158 Dundas St. 157 Carling St.

Repairing Department.

GUN AND BICYCLE REPAIRING, Razors
sharpened, hollow ground and set, Scissors and
Knives sharpened, Keys fitted and Locks re-
tained.

WM. G. URD & CO.
185 Dundas St., London, Ont.

Southcott's**FINE TAILORS**

361 Richmond St.

FAIR AND MODERATELY COLD.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 24.—11 p. m.—
Pressure is low throughout the Northwest
Territories and in Eastern Canada, and high
over the lake region and the western and
southwestern States. Colder weather has
spread rapidly from the northward of Lake
Superior to Ontario and Quebec, and the
unusually mild conditions have continued in
Alberta and Assiniboia.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:
Edmonton, 18—52; Calgary, 32—54; Qu-
Appelle, 18—36; Winnipeg, 4 below—26;
Perry Sound, 12—20; Toronto, 16—32;
Ottawa, 14—26; Montreal, 16—36; Quebec,
16—34; Halifax, 30—40.

PROBABILITIES.
Toronto, Feb. 25.—1 a.m.—For the lower
lakes region (including counties lying south of
the Georgian Bay region, east as far as
Belleville)—Fair and moderately cold.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Johnston Bros.' Bread
5c per loaf retail.

In all parts of the city. Telephone 818.

Costs Nothing extra to have us ex-
amine your eyes and
adjust eyeglasses or spectacles. All
our work is done by an honor graduate
in optics.

E. W. BOYLE, Druggist & Optician,
652 Dundas Street, ywt

LOSS OF \$6 KILLED HER.

Mrs. Jaretzki Succumbed to Heart Dis-
ease When She Missed the Money.

New York, Feb. 25.—Mrs. Nellie
Jaretzki, of 222 avenue C, died suddenly at
her home last night. Dr. Robt. A. They-
son, of 61 St. Mark's place, who was called
in to attend her, believes that the woman
died of shock caused by loss of money.

Mrs. Jaretzki was a widow, whose son
George, 20 years old, was her sole support.
Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Jaretzki put \$6
in bills in the top drawer of her bureau. In
the evening when she went to the drawer to
get the money it was missing.

She became greatly excited, and fell to
the floor gasping for breath. She died a
short time after Dr. Theyson's arrival. Mrs.
Jaretzki had been suffering from heart dis-
ease. The money had not been found late
last night.

In southern climes or northern lands,
One undisputed fact fast stands,
'Tis this, that woman's weal and woe
Make up the hub of things below;
For to the softer sex 'tis given
To put man in or out of Heaven.

Let the wife and mother be sickly,
and as a result, querulous and fidgety,
and the whole household is disturbed.
To cure this state of things, the afore-
said wife and mother has only to take
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The
cause will disappear promptly. The
"Prescription" is a nerve and res-
torative tonic, of wonderful efficacy,
and made for the alleviation of dis-
eases peculiar to women. For nursing
mothers and debilitated "run-down"
women generally, it is the best res-
torative tonic and soothing nerve
known. For those about to become
mothers it is indeed, a priceless boon.
It lessens the perils and pains of child-
birth, shortens parturition, promotes
the secretion of an abundance of nour-
ishment for the child and shortens the
period of confinement.

Kind words produce their own image
in men's souls, and a beautiful image
it is. They soothe and comfort the
hearer. They shame him out of his
unkind feelings. We have not yet be-
gun to use them in such abundance as
they ought to be used.

A Dinner Pill.—Many persons suffer
excruciating agony after partaking of
a hearty dinner. The food partaken of
is like a ball of lead upon the stomach,
and instead of being a healthy nutri-
ment it becomes a poison to the system.
They correct acidity, open the secre-
tions and convert the food partaken of
into healthy nutriment. They are just
the medicine to take if troubled with
Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

Building on a rock is an investment
that pays dividends with every thun-
der clap.

The great lung healer is found in that ex-
cellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Con-
sumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes
the sensibility of the membrane of the
throat and air passages, and is a sovereign
remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness,
pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis,
etc. It has cured many when supposed to
be far advanced in consump-
tion.

Comfortable Goods

AT
Comfortable Prices

Don't complain of the cold
weather when you can get Fur
garments at nearly half the price
they were a month ago. A Fur
Cape—what is more fashionable
or more comfortable? Fur Mufts,
Ruffs, Collarettes—all at aston-
ishingly low prices.

**Milne,
Spittal
& Co.,** 146
Dundas
Street,
London.

Wholesale and Retail

London Advertiser.

Call Us Up! Telephone Numbers:
107 Business Office
110 Editorial Room
175 Job Department

STREET • CAR • TICKETS

ARE ON SALE AT

T. R. PARKER'S,

C. P. R. Ticket Office

Southwest corner Dundas and
Richmond Streets.

Western Assurance Company.

All things considered, the Western
Assurance Company, whose annual re-
port appears in another column, had
a good year's business in 1895. The
losses in Canada, both on land and
on marine risks, were much greater
than usual, but the income from in-
creases in the United States made up
for the shortcomings on this side.

President George A. Cox reported that
1895, so far as it has gone, bids fair
to bring good results to the company,
which seems to be in an exceptionally
strong position to do business at rates
satisfactory to the public and to the
stockholders. It now has over a mil-
lion dollars of a reserve fund, a cash
capital of a million, and subscribed
capital of another million. The secu-
rity for policy-holders is thus unex-
ceptional.

London and Environs

—P. C. Gillson has resumed duty af-
ter a two weeks' illness.

Mrs. J. Graham and daughter, of
Ridout street, have returned from a
visit with friends in St. Thomas.

—High Constable Schram's condition
has become very serious, and his
friends are not allowed to see him.

—The Bishop of Huron has returned
from a two weeks' visit to Algoma,
where he assisted the bishop of that
diocese in special services.

—A Wallaceburg correspondent says: Mr.
Smith, of London, is in town and has
charge of the millinery stock of Mrs. A.
McLean. Stock taking is in progress.

—The members of Court Brighton,
I. O. F., and their friends had a merry
time last night in the Craig street hall.
A fine programme, good refreshments
and a hop were special features.

—Deputy Sheriff Watterworth and
Detective Ward have returned from
Kingston, where they left Wm. Adair,
the Strathroy tough, who will serve
three years in the penitentiary for an
assault.

—In addition to the celebrated "Troyan"
there will be shown at the Art Loan in the
Public Library building on Thursday, Feb.
27, a number of pictures by Hogarth,
Teniers, Turner and Constable, kindly
loaned by Mr. G. M. Mathewson, of Sarnia.

—In a letter to a friend in the city
Mrs. Marie Harrison says she has re-
signed her position as soloist of Cen-
tenary Church choir, and the resigna-
tion will take place after Sunday.
March 1. It is highly probable that af-
ter studying with Marchesi in Lon-
don, Mrs. Harrison may be heard of in
opera.—Hamilton Spectator. Mrs. Har-
rison has many friends in London,
having sung here frequently.

—There were two races at the leap
year carnival at Westdale. Rink
last night. The half-mile backward
race was won by Feadham from Hyde-
man by half a lap. The latter tripped
on Feadham's skate and fell, or the
race might have been closer. The time
was 1:45. The half-mile race for cou-
ples was captured by Bert Thomas and
Miss Bailey, who finished half a lap
in front of Chas. Reidy and Miss Mor-
gan. The number of skaters in cos-
tume was small. Music was provided
by the Harpers.

—A Ladies' Auxiliary to the Brother-
hood of Locomotive Engineers was or-
ganized by Mrs. G. Brown, grand organ-
izer, assisted by Mrs. T. Teahen, both
of Detroit, with seventeen charter
members. The following officers were
elected: Mrs. John Adams, president;
Mrs. R. Hornsby, vice-president; Mrs.
J. H. Mimms, secretary; Mrs. Charles
Lain, treasurer; Mrs. J. Holt, chap-
lain; Mrs. E. Lowe, guide; Mrs. Geo.
Trace, sentinel. A reception was ten-
dered the engineers and their families
in the evening, the programme consist-
ing of vocal and instrumental music
and recitations. Mr. McHattie acted
as chairman. A very fine lunch was
served, and was highly appreciated
by those who were fortunate enough
to be there. The new lodge will be
called Forest City.

—A very successful concert was held re-
cently in the First Presbyterian Church,
3, Westminster, under the auspices of
the Christian Endeavor Society. The mus-
ical part of the programme was very ably
supplied by the choir of St. Andrew's

UNITED STATES HEALTH REPORTS.

Official Indorsement, June 19, 1895,
Page 10.

THE TOBACCO HABIT CURED.
The interest of the masses, for whom these
reports are compiled, the United States Health
Reports have examined and investigated many
preparations having for their object the cure of
the tobacco habit, but among them all we have
no hesitancy in giving the editorial and official
endorsement of these reports to the remedy
known as "Uncle Sam's Tobacco Cure,"
manufactured by the Keystone Remedy Com-
pany, at 213 La Salle street, Chicago. They are
distributing literature this week all through
the city, and in the light of our examinations
and tests of "Uncle Sam's Tobacco Cure,"
we are but performing a duty we owe the pub-
lic when we indorse the same, and stamp it as
the crowning achievement of the nineteenth
century, in the way of destroying a habit as
disgusting as it is common (For Only \$1)
hence we earnestly advise you to read full
particulars, and if you have not seen circulars
to call at W. S. Bryers, Barkwell's, whole-
sale and retail agents for Canada, 235 Dundas
street, London. 27v

Sarsaparilla for blood—
"Hood's," "Ayer's," "O. C."
"Shuff's"—all fresh and gen-
uine, at Shuff's new drug
store, Dundas, cor. William.

Good Reasons

**Why You Should Buy Your
Table Supplies From Us . .**
Our stock is all picked from the top notch, and
guaranteed fresh and reliable.

You can refresh anything you get from us, as
there is more than particular to keep
everything clean.

Our assortment of goods being large, you
have greater variety to choose from.

By keeping only the best in the market, we
never have any self-worn goods.

Teas & Coffees a Specialty

T. A. Rowat & Co

228 Dundas Street.
Telephone 317.

Church, London, under the leadership of
Mr. Wheeler. The soloists of the evening
were the Misses Gilmore, Walker and
Shand, and the Messrs. McIntosh, Morrison
and Stockwell, all being highly appreciated;
and recitations by the Misses Nichol and
McArthur, both young ladies captivating
the audience with their Scotch selections.
Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Dutton, gave a very
instructive address on "Gathering Up the
Fragments." Rev. Mr. Sawers (pastor of
the church) also gave a very interesting ad-
dress. After the programme was brought
to a close the choir and those taking part in
the programme were entertained to lunch
in the class room.

—The Brussels Post says: "After a
trying and at times a very painful ill-
ness, all of which was borne with
Christian fortitude and resignation, the
spirit of Mrs. J. M. O'Connor took its
flight on Saturday night. Her maiden
name was Sarah Jane Little, her home
being in London, Ont. In 1859 deceased
was united in marriage to her now bereft
partner, and a large part of their
life was spent in Mitchell, moving to
Brussels ten or eleven years ago. Mrs.
O'Connor's death was the result of a
tumor, from which she had suffered for
the past five months. Last fall
she went to London to undergo an
operation, but the physicians thought
she was not able to stand it. In addi-
tion to her husband three children
survive—Mrs. (Rev.) E. W. Hunt, Exe-
cutive, Leslie O'Connor, Durham, and
Miss O'Connor, Brussels. Deceased
was a very bright, intelligent woman,
and was most highly esteemed."

LATEST BUSINESS CHANGES.

R. R. Harris & Co., crockery mer-
chants, of Brantford, offering 35 cents
on the dollar; J. M. Armstrong, tailor,
Chesley, assigned; Henry Proctor,
druggist, of Drayton, offering to com-
promise with his creditors at 25c; Lane
Bros., general storekeepers, Neustadt,
asking for an extension of time; W.
Barbeau, plumber, Ottawa, offering 25c
on the dollar; John Kalne, banker,
Gorrie, has assigned; the Light, Heat
and Power Company, of Newmarket,
assigned; J. C. Panter, grocer, Nor-
wich, assigned; E. Raymond, fancy
goods dealer, Port Elgin, assigned; Ly-
man H. Snider, miller, Tilsonburg, as-
signed.

A Daily Tormentor!

Thousands of Vic'tims.

PAINE'S CELYERY COMPOUND

NATURE'S TRUE CURE.

The King of Dyspepsia Medi-

cines.

The acknowledged king of dyspepsia
medicines! This high position has been
gained by Paine's Celyery Compound after
years of grand successes in every Province
of the Dominion. Our ablest legislators,
our most eminent judges, the clergy, medi-
cal men, business men, and thousands in
humble callings, unite in proclaiming the
grand and curing virtues of Paine's Celyery
Compound. It has cured the worst cases of
dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach troubles,
after the established formulae of the medical
faculties failed to do the work. Mr. George
A. Wiltsie, of Athens, Ont., says:
"I want to add my testimony in favor of
your valuable remedy, Paine's Celyery Com-
pound, which I have been taking for over a
year for dyspepsia and severe pains in the
neck and back of head. Your medicine has
produced a complete cure in my case and I
have recommended it to several friends,
who claim they have received great benefit.
I can testify, therefore, in all honesty, that
your Paine's Celyery Compound is a very
valuable medicine."

THE OTHER SIDE.

Small Boy—I don't wonder that wo-
men's heads so often ache.
Little Girl—Why?
Small Boy—Every time they see any
of their children they've got to think
up some reason for not letting them
do what they want to.—Good News.

Italian Cream, the new toilet lotion, price
25c at Anderson & Nelles' 1 ru3 Store.

THE T. E. MARA CO.

(LIMITED.)

153 and 155 Dundas St. and Market Square,

LONDON'S • GREATEST • STORE**A REVELATION!**

153 and 155 Dundas Street, Feb. 25, 1896.

HERE'S more to this business than most people think.
Every day in the week, year in and year out, we print
facts concerning its usefulness, and yet some never know
and never seem to understand. They're usually the ones
who profess to know nothing about "trade," and who as-
sume never to mix with people "in trade." Some things
here would surprise them if they knew, but of course they
don't. To those who haven't studied it this store is a revelation—the busi-
ness we do and the systematic way it is carried out. No pains or expense is
spared to make the store indispensable to shoppers, and yet some would
rather stay away and confine their impressions of the business to what they
hear.

Home Comforts.

Enough of them to crowd one acre of selling space, with the impetus of
a February Sale to make things lively. What we're doing this month is im-
portant enough to crowd the store. House Furnishings of every sort are sell-
ing cheaper than you expect, and dividends are declared on every investment.
Here is the pith of the whole matter.

House Furnishing Sale.

Enough has been printed about each to show the trend of values. All
month long we have been busy—unusually busy—on the second floor, and
next week is the last chance to buy at present prices. Later on you'll have to
pay more because we'll have to. Selling as we buy means handing bargains
directly over to you. The special chances come and go, and the time to come
for things is when they're advertised.

**New Dress Goods,
New Print Wrappers.**

Our Gauntlet—Dress Goods. For years this stock has been the best in
Canada, and this season we intend to more than hold our own. Direct im-
portations of new goods come to us stripped of all extravagance, and the dis-
tribution has begun already. You can't order too soon now. Those who
can't get to the store can shop by mail and get any of these they send for.



Ladies' Cloth, double width, 18c per yard.
42-in. Colored Cashmere, 20c per yard.
41-in. Snow Flake Effect Tweed, light color,
20c per yard.
44-in. Silk Finish Henrietta, all colors, 25c
per yard.
42-in. Colored Luster, 20c per yard.
40-in. Fine French Serge, 37½c per yard.
42-in. Black and White Check, 40c per yard.
44-in. Shot Effect Tweed, 45c per yard.
Novelty in Tweed Dress Goods, 50c.
Novelty in Silk and Wool Dress Goods, 65c.
54-in. Coating Serge, guaranteed fast colors,
75c.
40-in. Tartan Plaids, 25c.
42-in. Silk and Wool Plaids, 50c.
54-in. Scotch Tartan Plaids, 85c.
Black Luster, 25c per yard.
Black Figured Luster, 25c per yard.
Black Pure Mohair Luster, 50c per yard.
Black Sicilian Mohair, 75c per yard.
46-in. Silk Finish Henrietta, extra heavy,
50c.
Silk Warp Henrietta, 75c per yard.
Figured Soliel, 50c per yard.
Striped Soliel, 60c per yard.
Black Figured Sicilian, 75c per yard.
18 Fancy Dress Costumes, 90c per yard.
Priestley's Silk Warp Henrietta, \$1 and
\$1 25.

A beautiful line of Wrappers, all colors,
well made, for \$1.

A frill-trimmed Wrapper, in navy, pale
blue, pink, etc., for \$1 25.

Wrappers, in all colors, full trimmed, wat-
teau back, only \$1 45.

Light Shades in Print Wrappers, striped
and braid trimmed, with yoke, \$1 63.

Wrappers in all the newest shades, in Pais-
ley patterns, with large sleeves and point-
ed yoke, \$1 67.

Ladies' Fancy Striped Wrappers, with large
bishop sleeves and band trimmed, only
\$1 98.

These are all the very latest Ameri-
can goods, far superior to any other.

Every garment guaranteed.

MAIL ORDERS

filled promptly and samples sent to any ad-
dress for the asking. We've said that hun-
dreds of times, but perhaps you never really thought to send. We make a
specialty of mail orders, and ask nothing better than for you to put us to the
test.

The T. E. Mara Co.

LIMITED,

153 and 155 Dundas Street and Market Square,