

Morning
Edition.

London Advertiser

Two Cents
Per Copy.

VOL. XXXI., NO. 53.

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 26, 1893.

WHOLE NO. 9780

A Green Christmas.

Marvelously Mild Winter Weather
in England.

How the Queen Spent the Time-
Honored Holiday.

The International Situation Has a
Warlike Look.

England's Minister Congratulates the
Italians Upon Their Defeat
of the Dervishes.

Clemenceau Shows the Needs of the
French Navy—A German Invents a
Fog-Creter for Military Use
—Explosion of a Bomb
in Church.

Cholera in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 24.—There were
27 fresh cases of cholera and fourteen
deaths here yesterday.

A Bomb in Church.

PARIS, Dec. 25.—A bomb exploded at
midnight in the church in Rezeris, De-
partment of Herault. A large congrega-
tion was present, but nobody was hurt.

What Sara Says.

PARIS, Dec. 25.—Sarah Bernhardt says
the average talent of American actors and
play-writers is lower than the French, but
that America is ahead of Paris in stage
settings and artistic treatment of details.
Mrs. Maybrick May Get Another
Trial.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The Baroness De
Reques, mother of Mrs. Maybrick, has re-
tained a solicitor to reopen the Maybrick
poisoning case. The Home Office has been
communicated with and it is claimed that
new and sensational evidence has been ob-
tained.

A Sixpenny Pamphlet Brings \$370.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—Somebody unearthed
an uncut copy of the original sixpenny pam-
phlet edition of Gray's "Elegy," printed by
the author in 1751, which sold on Wednes-
day for \$370. The first edition of the
"Vicar of Wakefield" brought \$270.

Fatal Duel.

VIENNA, Dec. 25.—A pistol duel was
fought three days ago at Innsbruck be-
tween Lieut. Teucher and an army sur-
geon. Teucher was killed and the surgeon
was shot in the neck. The challenge was
due to a trivial dispute.

The Pope Surprised Them.

PARIS, Dec. 25.—The Rome correspon-
dent of the Gaulois says that the clearness
and vibrating force of the Pope's voice
when he spoke before the Sacred College
on Saturday surprised all hearers, and
must put a stop to immediate speculation
concerning his successor.

Russia and the Vatican.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—A Rome correspon-
dent says an entente between Russia
and the Vatican has been formed on the
nomination of bishops of Poland. Russia
has removed her objection of Catholic
bishops going to Rome, and on Friday the
Pope gave an audience to the Polish bishop.

A Fog Creator.

BERLIN, Dec. 25.—Smokeless powder has
been followed by the invention of a fog
creator. A German named Reihm has
made a shell which he declares will plunge
the troops at whom it is aimed into almost
complete darkness. The smoke will also
make the men cough, sneeze, and cry till
they are helpless.

A German Judge's View of Kissing.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—All Europe is talking
about the decision of the Court of Appeals
of Holland in a case of assault by a young
man who kissed an unwilling girl in a
street of Utrecht. The judges dismissed
the case, declaring that "to kiss a person
cannot be an offense, as it is in the nature of
a warm mark of sympathy." The authori-
ties of Holland are expecting a large male
immigration.

A Swindler Arrested.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—An American young
woman, Miss Hazel Coleman, of New York,
has set a good example by prosecuting one
of the horde of swindlers who prey upon
those who are seeking historic homes.
She paid a fellow \$20 to get her a small
part at the Comedy Theatre. The next
week she found that she had been deceived,
and that there were many other victims.
The swindler was arrested and committed
for trial without bail.

Enlarges Upon the Hard Times.

BERLIN, Dec. 25.—The Berliner Zeitung
enlarges upon the present condition of
starvation in German industries. Work-
shops which usually furnish employment
to twenty men have been obliged to reduce
their forces to two. The depression is felt
more severely in the building trades, in-
cluding carpenters and cabinet-makers, but
it also extends to others. The Christmas
sales are reported by the shopkeepers to be
small beyond parallel, all the cheapest
goods finding buyers.

Royal Pensioners.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—Mr. Labouchere finds
a good deal of popular support in his op-
position to a further grant of \$50,000 a year
to the Duke of Saxe-Coburg (the Duke of
Edinburgh) now that he has become a Ger-
man prince. The government has yielded to
the request of the royal family on the
ground that the duke finds his German estate
so encumbered that he is still in absolute
need of an allowance from the British
treasury. There will probably be a lively
debate when the matter comes again before
Parliament.

Less Holly and Mistletoe.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—It is noted that the
use of holly and mistletoe, which formerly
was the most distinctive feature of the
English Christmas, has greatly gone out,
particularly among shopkeepers. For
every dozen stores thus decorated ten
years ago there is hardly one to-day.
Accounts of mild weather and large mor-

ality come from all parts of the continent,
and the great fun interest centering in
Leipsic and Vienna, which ordinarily do a
tremendous business at Christmastide, are
threatened this year with grave losses.

How the Queen Spent Christmas.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—Christmas was cele-
brated at Osborne House as usual. After
divine service, attended by the whole
household and conducted by the Rev.
Clement Smith, chaplain, the Queen drove
out. A family dinner was followed by a
select children's party, given by Princess
Beatrice's oldest boy.

At Sandringham the Princess of Wales
and the Duke and Duchess of York at-
tended service in the parish church. They
passed the rest of the day in absolute
quiet.

The French Navy.

PARIS, Dec. 25.—Mr. Clemenceau,
already half-forgotten, has revived public
interest in himself, or his paper, by a
series of disclosures about the French
navy. They amount to a general com-
plaint that certain classes of ships are
inefficient, and many absolutely unsea-
worthy or unserviceable. They do not,
however, touch seriously the main ques-
tion at issue as between the French and
English navies, nor challenge ex-Secretary
Tracy's general statements that French
battle ships are better built and armed than
English. The French press is, nevertheless,
less taking the matter up, and an inquiry
into the state of the navy will be moved
when the Chamber meets.

Premier Tricoups in Bad Odor.

ATHENS, Dec. 25.—Numerous meetings
held throughout Greece have petitioned
the King to dismiss Premier Tricoups and
his associates. Negotiations between
the creditors and the government have
been suspended on account of a protest
made by the French and English hold-
ers of Greek bonds against Tricoups' plan
to appropriate revenues already pledged.
Tricoups, the representative of a bond-
holders' syndicate, will leave Athens to-
morrow without having effected any ar-
rangement with the government.

England and Italy in Accord.

ROME, Dec. 25.—The British ambas-
sador last evening congratulated Baron Biano,
Minister of Foreign Affairs, upon the victory
of Italy over Dervishes near Agordat.
To-day the British charge d'affaires called
upon Baron Biano and congratulated him
and the Italian government in behalf of
the Queen. In diplomatic circles the
opinion is that the victory will strengthen
the relations between Italy and England,
owing to the prospect it opens of Italy's
ability to aid England some time in
Egyptian Sudan.

Conclusion of an Agreement has been
reached between England and Italy for
mutual protection of their citizens in
Brazil.

Bad for the British Farmer.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—This morning's
Standard says: "A statement has just
been issued by the Board of Agriculture
estimating the produce of wheat, barley and
oats in Great Britain for the year 1893.
It affords no ray of hope for the farmer.
The yield of barley in England was
10,000,000 bushels less than in 1892;
of oats six millions less, though the area
cultivated for both grains exceeds that of
the previous year. The acreage of Great
Britain under wheat decreased by 230,000
acres, and the yield was 9,000,000 bushels
under that of 1892. Rents within recent
years have fallen 50 per cent., yet they
are to pay."

Cost of the Ardnamoan Case.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—The cost of defending
Alfred Monson against the charge of
murdering Lieutenant Hambrough was
\$4,500. His advocate's fee was \$1,050.
All the expenses were paid by Monson's
mother. The verdict in the Ardnamoan
case meets with unanimous popular ap-
proval. The evidence day by day was fol-
lowed with intense interest throughout the
kingdom. The principal points of public
criticism is that such a verdict ought not
to make it impossible to try the accused
again. The case before an English jury
would have resulted in an acquittal before
a disagreement. The latter would be more
popular because it would not allow a re-
trial after an opportunity to collect more
evidence, such as the discovery of Scott.

Anything But a Peaceful Prospect.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—Throughout Europe
there is estimated to be 130,000 more men
under arms than at last Christmas. It is
now the universal expectation that when
the Christmas of 1894 comes around it will
find an altered map. The train is too
heavy. Something must give way some-
where during the coming year. There is an
exaggeration in speaking of this view as
universal. So keen and tranquil an ob-
server as Sir Charles Dike, who has been
always heretofore in the habit of assuring
men where matters seemed critical that the
chances really were heavily against a war,
has now changed his mind. This is true of
other students of the international situa-
tion less well known, but whose opinions
carry great weight.

Gladstone's Holiday Reflections.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—Mr. Gladstone takes
with him to Brighton, where he passes his
brief Christmas holiday, the consciousness
of a week well spent, from a party point of
view. He has won a party victory in the
House of Commons on the question of
naval defence of the empire, and another
at Acre, which turned largely on
labor; the first by a full, the second by a re-
duced, party majority. It may be reckoned
as a set-off to this reduction that he, or
rather Mr. Asquith, induced the House to
give him nearly double his normal party
majority for disagreeing with the Lords on
the contracting-out clause of the Employ-
ment Liability Bill. His journey to Brighton
implies no failing in health. He goes as
Mr. Armstrong's guest for four days of
fresh air. No mortal who can spend them
elsewhere spends his Christmas holidays
in London.

Anarchists in a Bad Way.

MADRID, Dec. 25.—The Anarchists in
Spain are having a bad time. Codina, who
threw the bomb in the Barcelona Theater,
has been arrested and, as confessed, and
which is unusual, has given the name of his
accomplices. Spanish notions of legality
are not pedantic, and these gentlemen are,
it is said, to be tried by court martial.

Anarchists everywhere are being hunted
over the frontiers. Switzerland has long
shared with England the honor of being
their refuge. The hotel-keepers who govern
that country have heretofore been dis-
posed to regard all comers, criminals or not,

otherwise, as paying guests. They are now
considering whether the State can afford to
pursue purely business view of moral
and political questions. The Federal
Council has drafted a strong bill against
Anarchists, and if it be passed Switzerland
will no longer be for Anarchist purposes
the Atlantic of Europe.

A Green Christmas.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—The proverb about full
churchyards and green Christmas is new
thing, but it is a long time since anything
so discouragingly verdant in midwinters
was experienced in Northern Europe.
With the exception of an evanescent flurry
a month ago, there has been no hint of snow
and hardly a frost worth mentioning. Trees
and shrubs throughout Southern England
have bud and there are reports here and
there of early planted crocuses being
already in bloom. Closely linked with
these are other reports of an exceptionally
high death-rate everywhere, which is ex-
plained only in part by the influenza.
Christmas trade is said to be worse than
usual, principally because of the con-
tinuous rain, and many have an increasing
monopoly of British holiday wares, seem
this year to have produced nothing at all
in the way of attractive novelties.

Bimetallism in England.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—Lord Salisbury's
speech in the Upper House during the
debate on Indian finance is regarded as a
definite pronouncement in favor of inter-
national bimetallism. It is possibly in-
tended to have momentous consequences.
Nasim's bimetallism predicts the early in-
crease of the currency scheme as a plank
of the orthodox Tory platform; but that is
scarcely probable until the numerous Tory
economists have been converted. The
subject acquired considerable prominence
in the Acre election contests, but that is
scarcely to be wondered at, because of
the strength of the Liberal cause. The
Liberal newspapers of that country
are compelled, owing to the pressure of
local opinion, to keep an open mind on cur-
rency matters, and some of them at present
are giving considerable space to the discus-
sion of the silver problem. The Liverpool
Post, an influential Liberal organ, gives
prominence to a letter advocating the
adoption by England and her dependencies
of the United States of a second, or silver
international standard, with relation to
the first, or gold standard. "All coins
made through gold currency being settled
by the international dollar currency being
settled by the international dollar currency,
the latter being the silver dollar divided
into 100 cents."

Unfortunately for the silver people, this
popular interest in the currency question
is practically confined to Lancashire and
the letters which, upon the subject, have
been worked hard for several years to arouse
public opinion, but outside of the two
counties named it has not made the slight-
est apparent impression, although it has
secured a mass of money on salaries lecturers
and free libraries.

Mabel Sievers' Love Letters.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—The comedy of the
week has been Lady Mabel Sievers' at-
tempt to compel a former lover, Capt.
Crosbie, to give back her love letters. She
is probably sorry she asked for them, at
least in a law court. She is the sister of the
Marquis of Salisbury. In September, 1893,
Crosbie wrote in a newspaper announcement
of the marriage of Lady Mabel, to whom he
had been engaged for several months. Next
day he received a letter breaking off the en-
gagement. The society papers printed
the letter, which was broken off because
of the captain's marriage to another woman.
Lady Mabel told the judge the same
thing when she asked him to compel
Crosbie to return her letters. Then the
captain's lawyer read a few extracts from
the letters which, he explained, were re-
tained because they were evidence of the
falsity of Lady Mabel's charges. A few
days before her marriage to Sievers she
wrote to Crosbie:

"I write you a tiny line about the settle-
ment and I will not trouble you with
money. In a few days all will be done
with and we shall be far from lawyers.
We shall have about 100 people witness our
marriage. I have written in bed, as usual.
No time to say to-morrow, as it is a case
of church all day. To-morrow is the sec-
ond time of the house, and that will be
only three weeks, my darling, and then
your bunny will be really yours, and she
will be the company of another bunny."

Lady Mabel told the judge that she had
no intention of marrying Crosbie when she
wrote him this letter, which she asserted
was a tissue of falsehoods.
Justice Hawkins, one of the most promi-
nent judges of the bench, was indignant.
He then passed judgment upon both the
moral and legal rights of discarded lovers to
retain their sweethearts' letters:
"There are some letters that every hon-
orable, right-feeling man would desire to re-
tain, but which a charge is made against
him, and when an engagement is broken off,
on the day before the lady's marriage, and
when, after that, there are paragraphs
written in the society papers which are
entirely untrue, I confess that I am not
in any way surprised that the gentle-
man should wish to keep those letters, and
show these statements to be unfounded. If
any authority could be shown that the
lovetruck should be given up, that might
be another matter; but that could hardly
be when the letters were written to a man
by one who subsequently accuses him, and
the very letters in question show the accusa-
tions to be untrue."

The judgment was for the defendant,
with costs.

THE FLOOD AT BRANTFORD.

Forty Families Have to Huddle Out in a
Hurly—Two Bridges Wrecked—
The Water Lower.

BRANTFORD, Dec. 25.—The water in West
Brantford is lower to-day. About 2 o'clock
this morning the water reached Eagle
Pier and some 40 or 50 families had to
move out in a hurry. The water in the
river is now running over the canal bank.
It is reported the canal bank below the
starch works has given away. This will
make an outlet for the water. The bridge
over the canal at the White mill is washed
away. The bridge at the foot of Murray
street is wrecked.

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

Late Canadian News.

Sudden Death at a Reception to
Lieut.-Gov. Mackintosh.

A Young Man Has Both Feet and Both
Hands Amputated.

Some 214 cases of the grip have been re-
ported in Lucan.

Nicholas Connolly, in jail at Ottawa, is
in poor health.

Rev. C. E. Belt, M.A., of Harriston, has
been appointed rector of Bartonville and
Stony Creek.

A young man named Lyons, who had his
limb badly frozen, has had both hands and
both feet amputated at Winnipeg general
hospital.

David Dowrie, of Hamilton, received an
unexpected Christmas present on Friday
evening in the shape of a baby a week or
so old, left in a basket at his door step.

Port Hope has been an independent town
for municipal purposes, but has been taken
back again as a municipality of the county,
and will send a reeve and deputy to the
Northumberland and Durham county
council.

John Mathews was arrested and had been
in jail in Stratford for a week charged by
Elizabeth Wisby with breach of promise
of marriage. They made it up and were
married on Saturday, and the case is now
devoid of interest.

The little 3-year-old daughter of Mr.
C. S. Maharg, of Union street, Toronto,
Junction, got hold of a bottle of strychnine
Friday evening and swallowed the con-
tents. Her life was saved with great
difficulty.

A young man named Schuyler, who
represented himself as a agent for a To-
ronto newspaper, has been traveling in the
vicinity of Aylmer and swindling the
people. He was arrested, pleaded guilty,
and was sent to jail for six months with
hard labor.

The Toronto World says the Ontario
Government contract for first quality
straight roller flour for the public institu-
tions of the Province for the year has been
let at \$2.98 a barrel. The World says the
very low one for a yearly contract.
It is probably the lowest price ever reached
in Ontario.

A Calgary dispatch says that Major John
Stewart, one of the original owners of the
first town site of Calgary, and largely in-
terested in real estate at Annapolis, died
very suddenly on Friday night during a re-
ception in honor of Lieut.-Gov. Mackin-
tosh, from rupture of a blood vessel in the
brain.

The following appointments have been
made by the Ontario Government: To be
local master of the Supreme Court and
deputy registrar of the chancery division
of the High Court for the county of
Oxford, W. T. McMullen, Woodstock; to
be an associate coroner for the county of
Middlesex, Dr. John Walker, Glencoe.

A meeting of the leading citizens of
Hamilton was held on Friday evening with
a view of taking steps for the establishment
of a female university in that city. The
proposal is to merge the present Wesleyan
Female College into such an institution, to
secure more stock, to procure larger grounds
and erect new buildings, if possible, and
ask the Legislature for university powers.

A case of smallpox is reported in Hope
township, Ontario. Dr. Bryce was down
investigating it on Thursday.

One of the largest funerals seen in Wind-
sor was that of Mrs. Joseph Malsonville
Friday and Saturday. The funeral was held
at St. Alphonsus Church, where the
services were held, was filled with
people.

The case of Wentworth vs. Smith has
been settled by the county paying the
township \$500 towards the costs of the
case and the township settling the bill of
costs.

THE WORKING WORLD.

Two Michigan Railroads to Raise
Wages Jan. 1.

Garment Workers in the East Desert the
Knights of Labor.

DETROIT, Dec. 25.—The Detroit, Lansing
and Northern and Chicago and West Michi-
gan railroads made a general reduction in
wages last August, and now send out the
glad tidings that they will resume the old
scale Jan. 1. Business does not warrant it,
the general manager says, but the roads
are going to try it anyway in the hope that
an increase of business and added zeal of
employees may help them to make it per-
manent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—A meeting of the
Clothing Cutters' Assembly 2853 of New
York, 2004 of Brooklyn, and 6224 of New
ark, Knights of Labor, was held recently
to consider and decide on the advisability
of abandoning the Knights of Labor and
joining the United Garment Workers of
America, which organization is affili-
ated with the American Federation
of Labor. Over 600 members were
present, and was unanimously decided
to renounce the Knights of Labor.
It is stated that this step will speedily
cause the downfall of the Knights of Labor,
as the garment workers are said to be the
backbone of that organization. A long
manifesto attacking the Knights of Labor
and setting forth reasons for the severance
of the relations existing heretofore between
them is issued by the garment workers. It
legally disassociates with Grand Master
Workman Koverly.

BELLINGHAM, Dec. 25.—The coal
operators, Trol, Brown, James Turnbull &
Co., Kidd, Franklin and the Spencers, of
Barnesville and Cambridge, Ohio, have
sought their miners that mines will close
down on Jan. 1 if the miners do not accept
the same price as is paid the miners in West
Virginia. About 1,000 men will be idle if
a compromise is not reached. The River-
side steel works at Bessemer have closed
down for the winter. Six hun-
dred people are out of work.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—The tin plate work-
ers of Neath, Wales, have accepted their
employers' ultimatum of a 10 per cent.
reduction of wages. Their action is con-
sidered important, as it is expected to lead
to a change in the standard of wages fixed
in 1874.

It is claimed that there are at present
some 200 emigrants, pressmen and binders
out of work in Montreal.
Seven of the operators of the Lehigh
Valley Railroad have been arrested at

White Haven, Pa., charged with being the
cause of the wreck at that place during the
strike, which cost the company \$170,000.
Five of the seven are brotherhood men.

FOLLOWING THE CLUE

To the Men Suspected of Killing the
Williams Couple.

A Reward of \$500 to be Offered for the
Arrest of McWhirrell.

TORONTO, Dec. 25.—Walker, whose
arrest has already been referred to, is not
the man. The man that the detectives are
looking for, and for whose arrest a liberal
reward will be offered by the authorities,
is well known to the police. His name is
McWhirrell, alias McGuire. The follow-
ing is a perfect description of him:

"Wanted—Walter McWhirrell, alias
McGuire, aged about 24, dress well, and
tall, with an English accent; five feet six
inches; dark complexioned, dark brown
hair, brown eyes, bald forehead, mole on
both cheeks, scar on the corner of the right
eyebrow, scar on the second finger of the
left hand, good teeth, prominent mouth,
small brown mustache, eyebrows meet in
the center over the nose, slim build; born
in Scotland; gentleman's servant; affects to
be a jockey, and knows all about horses."

In the Rogues' Gallery here there is an
excellent picture of the man wanted. The
story of McWhirrell's convictions is as fol-
lows: In 1888 he was arrested in Ottawa,
charged with larceny, and he got six
months in the Central Prison. In Septem-
ber, 1892, he stole a horse belonging to Mr.
Norman, livery stable keeper on Queen's
street west, and got six months. Since he
was liberated he has lost sight of by the
police until he turned up in the Williams
affair.

The Government detectives are arrang-
ing for a reward of about \$500 to be offered
for the arrest of McWhirrell.

FOUND A SISTER.

After Fifty Years the Burner Family is
Reunited—Unceasing Search
for the Missing Sister.

TORONTO, Dec. 25.—After half a century's
separation and an unceasing search of many
years David and William Burner have
found their only sister in the Lucas county
almshouse.

The children separated 50 years ago,
when David, the younger, was 22 years old.
The sister Rose married a man named
Childs and lived in various Ohio towns, and
up to the time of the war corresponded
with her brothers. Then all communica-
tion ceased. The boys were in the army,
and when they came out had lost all trace
of their sister. Some twenty years ago,
however, they began a systematic search
for her.

Detectives were employed, but all efforts
proved vain until yesterday, when chance
revealed Mrs. Childs' whereabouts. She
had lived for some time in Whiteside, and
had \$1,200 worth of property. It is al-
leged that a physician set up a claim of
\$1,000 for his services, had her taken to the
almshouse and confiscated the property.

GONE UP IN SMOKE.

A Little Fire at Lucan—Dr. Shaw Losses
Heavy.

LUCAN, Ont., Dec. 25.—A small stable be-
longing to Mrs. Rebecca Porter, situated in
the rear of her premises, took fire at 8
o'clock p.m. to-day and was burned down.
There were two horses in the stable belong-
ing to Dr. Shaw, which were also burned.
Small insurance on the building.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 25.—1 a.m.—The
club house and all the stables of the Pitts-
burgh Driving Association at Homewood
were burned this morning.

THE BATTLE CREEK HORROR.

Conductor Scott Was Not Responsible for
the Horror.

MARSHALL, Mich., Dec. 25.—After being
out an hour and a half the jury in the trial
of Conductor Scott, on the charge of man-
slaughter in being responsible for the col-
lision on the Grand Trunk at Battle
Creek on Dec. 20, by which 25 lives were
lost, brought in a verdict of not guilty.

CHRISTMAS EVENING BATTLE.

BETWEEN AUSTRILIANS AND MAGYARS—Sev-
eral Fatally Hurt.

HAZLETON, Pa., Dec. 25.—During a
wedding celebration at Derringer to-night
a party of Austrians attempted to blow up
the house with dynamite. The unsuspect-
ing occupants were notified in time to
escape. Subsequently a pitched battle
took place between the Austrians and Mag-
yars. Guns and knives were used with
terrible effect, and at least a dozen persons
sustained injuries, some of them fatal. But
four of the injured can be found, the
friends of the others having spirited them
away. These are "Mike" Roskies, shot in
the head; Hannibal Linnat, shot in the
groin; Thomas Burbanck, cut in the stomach,
and Luke Drake, cut in the hand. About
100 men participated in the fight.

SANTA CLAUS STUCK.

The Chimney Had to be Taken Down to
Get Him Out.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., Dec. 25.—Samson Get-
holz, a Shipper Rock township farmer,
thought to surprise his family last night
by sliding down the old-fashioned chimney
and impersonating Santa Claus. He made
the passage all right until he reached the
center of the chimney, where he stuck fast.
Getholz yelled for aid. The members of
the family did not recognize his smothered
voice and ran from the house terror
stricken. Neighbors were summoned and
after much difficulty Getholz made him-
self known. The chimney was torn down
level with the roof, a rope was lowered, and
by the united efforts of three men Getholz
was pulled out.

An Old Lady's Horrible Death.

TORONTO, Dec. 25.—An old lady named
Maggie Bennett, aged 75, came to a sad end
last evening. She, it appears, had been an
inveterate smoker, and, having taken tea
as her wont, she filled her pipe and
settled back for a quiet smoke. Mrs.
Bennett had, however, thrown a piece of
lighted paper on the floor, and in a short
time the carpet was in flames, the latter
communicating with the old woman's
clothing. Being unable to save herself,
the unfortunate was fatally burned and
died in the greatest agony.

Steamship Arrivals.

Dec. 25

We buy as low as we can—

WYATT & SON,
IN DUNDAS STREET.

The titan of the land crab family is *Gecarcinus lateralis*, commonly called the "purple hermit," a resident of the islands of the Indian and South Pacific Oceans. Mature individuals are usually looking for food, fair game being any morsel of vegetable matter two feet in length and from eight to twelve inches across the back, capable of "rearing back" and pinching a man in the leg when he is trying to catch it. The pinchers are, of course, on the first pair of legs, which are large and powerful; the second and third pairs are armed with buttes, which are small, sharp, and pointed. The fourth pair (which are much smaller than the first pair) are used for walking. The fifth pair, which are about one-tenth as strong as the "pincher carriers" are provided with a pair of weak little nippers. A fifth pair of legs, which are simply useless appendages, are attached to the body near the abdomen.

New Mexico or Arizona the finder's first impression is that he has unearthed an old Spanish or Mexican mine, but this seldom or never is proved to be the case. Generally, these holes have been dug through the soft shales in limestone or sandstone formations, but sometimes they lie between walls of hard rock, which perhaps contain mineral deposits. Indians have long been mining in the southwestern United States, and the civilized races, following a short streak in thought to use in pottery making, with no thought of precious metals. Stalactites, crystals of gypsum, and other minerals, especially mineral water has percolated these crows. The Indians have used these crows for humanizations take on gorgeous metallic hues. Human bones are sometimes found in these caves and other evidences of human work are found in the caves of the Southwest. At Robinson's Cave, in the Black Range, in Southern New Mexico, have been explored for several hundred feet, and other

The officers of the steamship *Scandia* arrived at Philadelphia from Hamburg a few days ago and report that during the voyage in the widest straits the ship had ever been in, with high waves breaking over the ship's great volume, soapuds made and allowed to float in the water, and almost instantaneously broke the force of the waves which ceased to smash over the sides and the vessel soon lay comparatively easy. The officers were enthusiastic over the success of the experiment. Experiments of this line have recently been made by the hydrographic office with uniform success. The use of soapuds is not likely to entirely supersede oil for the purpose of soothing the sea, but it is a most valuable addition to the armory on the ship and its aids lie heavier on the water than oil, so that it is likely to be generally adopted.

WHILE two wedding processions were going for the road at one of the gates of Hankow, the chairs holding the brides got mixed, and each lady was taken to her own wedding bridegroom. The gentlemen, never having seen their wives before, according to the Chinese custom, knew no mistake. When the next morning the mothers of the two brides went to present their daughters, they found a stranger installed in her place. Neither mother, moreover, had any means of finding out where her daughter had gone. After a very difficult search, the mothers of the brides were at last found, and then the idea of making the best of things was blocked by the fact that one of the brides, who was rich and intended for a rich husband, had fallen in love with a very poor man. The problem remains unsolved.

Cried Herself to Death.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 25.—This morning Mrs. Jessie Etelle, aged 74 years, stepped into the town jail for a good break. She said she had been turned out of the house by her son-in-law and had no place to go. She further stated that she intended crying herself to death, but that she had been so excited. She was sent to the "deaconess" home, and about noon word was received by the trustee that she was dead. She never ceased crying up to the moment of her death.

A QUESTION.

How can we raise more corn to the asker? First, by consoling by using Putnam's Corn Extract. Putnam's Painless Corn Extract has given universal satisfaction, for it is sure, safe and painless. Like every extract of real merit it has a host of imitators, and we would specially warn you against those dangerous

bilities offered for the genuine F&G's Extractor. N. C. POLSON & Co., proprietors, Kingston.

Look! Canned tomatoes, tomato catsup, corn, pear, beans, three cans for 25 cents each. 8 cents a dozen; jelly rolls, 8 cents a roll. J. LANGDON, baker and grocer, corner of Lock and Thames streets. Ywt

Look and get your Xmas photo taken at W. C. C. 201 Dundas street. Ywt
 styles for holidays.

T. C. TURNER, optician, jeweler, watchmaker and engraver, general repairer. A. C. Mill solicited. 402 Talbot street. Y

Mr. Frank Cooper, photographer, has removed from his recent illness, and will be found at his studio, where he expects to resume to receive his many friends and patrons. His orders are his

the most expeditious manner. Call and inspect the beautiful productions. YWT

Wonderful Enamel Paint.—Blundell & Co., of London, Eng. are the manufacturers of a very superior enamel paint, every color of which will last in the heat of hot water and guarantee to resist acids, and will not blister. YWT

When used in connection with the celebrated Goff Leaf Substitute paint for decorating purposes very fine results are secured. For sale in all colors can be produced. YWT

By E. N. HUNT, 190 Dundas street.

Hard money, and must make the best use of my time, and I can get a nice Christmas cake at Friend's for \$1; pure cream, 100 lbs. for the thousand, and I can get the children better than any other toys, as they like them, and there is nothing less than I can get them. J. FRIEND, 117

and as street.

accident say that the inflammatory went off like a flash of The women shrieked and were ken. Mr. Allaster was the the house, and sprang at once

MARKET SQUARE.
That calls on us for a meal or a
y satisfied. A few more try us,
keels 50 cents. Luncheon at all
cents up.
JAS. RUBNETT, proprietor,
London or H
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G. Emrys.

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Manager for London and Vicinity.

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Gods in his heaven,
 All's right with the world.
 —(BROWNING.)

If you trust in God and yourself
 you can surmount every obstacle. Do
 not yield to restless anxiety. One
 must not always be asking what may
 happen to one in life, but one must
 advance fearlessly and bravely.
 —(PRINCE BISMARCK.)

London, Tuesday Dec. 26.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, with its morning and evening editions, covers the ground. With one exception, it is THE ONLY EARLY MORNING DAILY IN ONTARIO, outside of Toronto.

—Only those communications to which the writers are willing to have their names appended in print will be published in these columns.

—Persons nominated for municipal office must signify their intention to resign today, by written statement to the city clerk, or their names will go on the ballot papers.

—Those who shout loudest on nomination day generally sing smallest on the evening of election day.—(Hamilton Spectator.)

There is a good deal in that, neighbor. The modest man ought certainly to be preferred to the braggart.

—They have a surplus of babies in Hamilton. One has been found dead on the N. and N. W. Railway track, and another all alive and kicking was left on the doorstep of a city residence. The inmates refused to accept the Christmas box and the police sent it to the Infants' Home. Maternal love seems to be at a discount in some homes in Hamilton, Christmas season though it is.

—The superannuation leak in the Dominion Government money chest broadens as the years go by. In the last fiscal year the money paid as superannuation to retired civil servants was \$263,710. Men under 45 have been sent about their business to provide offices for needy hangers-on, and hundreds of ex-civil servants, now enjoying pensions, are making a good living in other employments.

—D'Alton McCarthy spoke by the book when he told Sir John Thompson recently that he had no cause for boasting about electoral victories—that he had not won a single seat from the Liberals since he became Premier, whereas the Liberals have captured three seats formerly held by Conservatives. It is this record that deters the Administration at Ottawa from opening constituencies and postpones the day when eight or ten followers of Sir John Thompson, promised Government offices, shall have the dearest wish of their heart gratified.

—The list of yearly dividends of the Fall River, Mass., cotton manufacturers, just issued by G. M. Haffards & Co., stock-brokers, shows the capital stock of 34 companies to be \$20,378,000, and dividends averaging 7.96 per cent., and amounting to \$1,622,340, have been paid during the year. This result, despite the alleged dullness of trade, shows how little cause the manufacturers have for kicking against tariff reform. They threaten to shut down their factories because, they say, they cannot get along without heavy taxes being imposed on cottons made elsewhere, yet they are no longer infants, but business men enjoying so-called "protection" for over 30 years—since the war tariff of the United States was laid on. Your monopolist never gets past the infantile state if he has his way.

—After keeping the position vacant for years, with the object of giving it to a supporter in Parliament, the Dominion Government has at length filled the office of customs inspector for Western Ontario made vacant by the death of the late Mr. Mewburn. It was deemed unsafe to open a constituency and the office was given to Mr. Alfred Boulton, a Toronto lawyer. His claim to the office, which will bring him \$2,000 a year, a share in the seizures and travelling expenses, is based on the fact that he was the only man who could be got to run against Hon. Alexander Mackenzie in East York after that sturdy old statesman had been gerrymandered out of his Liberal majority. The electors resented the putting up of a man of the record of Mr. Boulton and re-elected Mr. Mac-

kenzie. For the edum brought on him for this work Mr. Boulton has since been a steady claimant for a reward, and it has now come to him.

—We learn from the British metropolis that recently an experimental train was started on the Richmond branch of the District Railway. In each carriage were four electric lights, which could be turned on when a passenger put a penny in the slot. A selfish man might so direct the disc from which the light comes as to secure the sole advantage of it for his own magazine or newspaper, but one lamp is amply sufficient for two readers. It burns for 30 minutes after being turned on. If you want more you have to put in another penny. In default of railway companies providing the electric light without charge—this, of course, will come in time—the new departure ought to prove an immense boon to those who read in trains. Many a traveler on the modern railway would gladly pay a similar sum for a comfortable reading light. It should not be very difficult, as the uses of electricity are increased, to provide it.

—Another great railway system has gone into the hands of receivers, being unable to pay maturing indebtedness to the extent of over \$10,000,000. This time it is the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad and the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway companies. The Atchison system as a whole comprises 9,245 miles of railway. The first mortgage bonds are \$150,000,000; the second mortgage bonds, class A, \$77,000,000, and the second mortgage bonds, class B, \$5,000,000. The total indebtedness is about \$240,000,000. It is said that a large portion of this indebtedness was caused by the purchase of a right of way into Chicago, and by the forced purchase of Western extensions, in which a favored few were interested. A railway system may be heavily handicapped by its managers undertaking too much, and that is how the Atchison and Topeka system has been landed in grievous trouble.

TO-MORROW NIGHT'S MEETING.

The London Board of Trade has been called together to-morrow night to discuss the "car shops bonus." It is announced that the meeting will be open, and rate-payers generally are invited to attend. Why consideration is restricted to the car shops bonus question has not been announced. It must be remembered that there several other money bylaws now before the people. An interesting discussion can doubtless be developed on this one topic. It is of vital importance to the community that the car shops bylaw should be passed at this time, in view of the movements in favor of concentrating the car shops elsewhere. We trust that those members of the Board of Trade and citizens who think as we do on this subject will attend to-morrow night's meeting and see that their side of the question is properly brought before the assemblage.

LONDON AS A MANUFACTURING CENTER.

The London Advertiser keeps an item standing regarding the advantages of that city, and it invites any who may desire to apply to it for further particulars. Its references to London are regarding its population, location, railway facilities, public parks, charitable institutions, theaters and halls, schools and colleges, churches, etc. It says of its industrial enterprises:

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

This is a most excellent showing of which the ADVERTISER and all Canada might well feel proud, but our contemporary conveniently forgets to state that without these factories and workshops London would not be much of a city, and that their presence there is entirely due to the National Policy.—(Toronto Manufacturer.)

The ADVERTISER is indeed proud of London. It is a fine city, and it has within its limits many enterprising business men who, like this journal, have faith in the future of this western commercial and railway center. For that reason the ADVERTISER finds space daily for a good advertisement of the many advantages possessed by London. It is not convenient forgetfulness that prevents us from stating that "without these factories and workshops London would not be much of a city." That is a self-evident fact, and no one can call it in question. But when our contemporary suggests that we should state that the presence here of factories and workshops "is entirely due to the National Policy," we beg to be excused from printing such arrant nonsense. London owes nothing to the National Policy.

It has lost much by that policy and its concomitants of gambling land speculation and Governmental encouragement to look for something for nothing—to hope for wealth without laboring for it. This view is not ours alone. It is that of the majority of the manufacturers of this city, of the best class of the working community, of the wholesale merchants and retail merchants. London, indeed, was a growing manufacturing center long before the "N. P." with a tendency to drain the wealth of the country into the pockets of a few wealthy combines in Toronto and Montreal, was heard of. Under a revenue tariff high enough to

THE PLEBISCITE BALLOT PAPER.

Here follows a copy of the plebiscite ballot, properly marked. Mark your ballots as you see it marked below and it will be all right. Vote as early as convenient on the forenoon of polling day.

Are you in favor of the immediate prohibition by law of the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage?	
YES	X
NO	

[NOTE.—The ballot for male voters is printed on yellow paper; the ballot for female voters is printed on blue paper. In all other respects the ballots are the same.]

THE GRAND TRUNK BONUS BYLAW BALLOT.

FOR THE BYLAW.	X
AGAINST THE BYLAW.	

[NOTE.—This ballot is printed on green paper. Marked as above, it is in favor of granting a bonus to the G. T. R. Company to secure the concentration of their car shops in this city.]

satisfy all but the greedy and hasty-to-be-rich manufacturer, London grew faster than it has done under the policy of trade restriction known as the N. P. The census returns now before us demonstrate that. In 1871 the population within what is now the six wards of municipal London was 15,826. From that date to 1881, under the low revenue tariff, the population of the city increased 10,440. Then came the N. P., on behalf of which the absurd claim is made that we owe it almost our very existence as a city! Ten years under that system of high taxation brought us an increase of only 5,711.

What a travesty to assert that London is indebted for its existence to the policy of high taxation, of restricting the power of the people to make the most of their earnings, of siphoning from the customers of the manufacturers and merchants of London immense sums of money by overtaxation and by special privileges to such men as Millionaires Massey and Drummond. Rather have the interests of the city been much injured by this policy. And the majority of the people, including the manufacturers, the merchants, the artisans, the laborers, have so declared. Citizens generally, as well as the ADVERTISER, have nothing but good will for the manufacturers, and wish them every prosperity. For that reason, it is desirable that every unnecessary shackles to the freedom of exchange of products, every unfair advantage given by law to individuals, every opportunity for one man to unduly profit at the expense of his neighbor, shall as speedily as possible be removed. With free raw materials and an extended market, the London manufacturers can hold their own. What more have they a right to expect than the opportunity to make the most of their advantages and opportunities fairly and honestly? All other workers have to stand or fall on their merits.

OUR 23 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

IT IS POLICY

To select from the largest and best assorted stock when purchasing a Piano. Intending purchasers will find an unequalled selection at our warerooms.

RONISCH,
MORRIS,
NEWCOMBE,
HALLÉ,
REIMERS,
HUPFELD,
BERLIN,

PIANOS
PIANOS

LOWEST PRICES.
EASY TERMS.
W. HALLÉ & CO.
425 Richmond St.
LONDON, - - ONTARIO.

WAREHOUSES:
50 AND 60, KING STREET WEST,
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425 RICHMOND STREET,
LONDON.

Special Discount Allowed for Christmas.

648 jzwvtyw

Continuation

—OF OUR—

Holiday Sale

ALL THIS WEEK.

BARGAINS

—IN—

Drygoods,

Clothing,

Millinery

AND Mantles.

THE REMAINDER OF OUR

Toys, Dolls

—AND—

Holiday Goods

—AT—

ABOUT HALF PRICE!

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas street, London.

A Veteran's Story



Mr. Joseph Hemmerich, an old soldier, 629 E. 149th St., N. Y. City, writes us voluntarily. In 1862, at the battle of Fair Oaks, he was struck with typhoid fever, and after a long struggle in hospitals, lasting several years, was discharged as incurable with Consumption.

Doctors said both lungs were affected and he could not live long, but a comrade urged him to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Before he had finished one bottle his cough began to get loose, the choking sensation left, and night sweats grew less and less. He is now in good health and cordially recommends

Hood's Sarsaparilla

as a general blood purifier and tonic medicine, especially to his comrades in the G. A. R.

HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, and are perfect in composition, proportion and appearance.

How to Learn French

What is Nature's Method of Teaching Languages?

Well do I remember my first efforts to grasp a foreign tongue. They were of short duration, and the end thereof was stormy. I was childhood days then, so I began very hopefully and cheerfully on the first page of an inflexible old grammar, a fat green book, I recollect, with a great brigade of verbs, regular and irregular. I knew I had only to hurry up and learn all it contained, and then I would be a French scholar, and quite able, when I grew up, to travel through Europe and answer offers of marriage from the French nobility in elegant phrases, such as, "No, I thank you, sir; I shall marry in my own country." Vain hopes! Before the end of the first half term I loathed French, and scowled as regularly as I was asked every evening at dinner to "give the French bread" by relatives with an inquiring air of mind. They thought it encouraged me. But I was past all that. The examination day drew near. It was a written one. I gave a number of snow-white pages, their beauty being marred by but one word, "pain." Thanks to my family, I had been able to remember the French for "bread." I might have remembered sundry other phrases, I dare say, had I racked my brain, but I had no wish to do so. Slightly wise "analytical and practical French grammar," I saw a loophole of escape. Let a pupil in a highly respectable young ladies' seminary should only gain one mark out of a hundred on a simple paper attracted the attention of the principal, who made a fuss about it; and then my guardians made a fuss also. But the upshot of it was that I was allowed to take lessons in drawing instead, my study of the languages being postponed yet awhile. I have no doubt indeed I know of people with great memory and capacity for application, who have gained a thorough knowledge of French and other languages through the grammar book translation method, after a number of years of hard labor. But what I wish to point out to study further, is that I was going to take lessons with one of the great masters, "there is a royal road to languages." I refer to the "natural method" of learning a foreign tongue, and to the "Berlitz method" in particular, because it is of this latter that I have had the most experience. I have not words to describe the pleasure and interest of this delightful system which is gaining such widespread influence in Europe and America. It was a happy chance which led me to the discovery of an instructor of this method which was just then being started in Toronto for the first time. A friend of mine met me one day and said, "Don't you want to take lessons in German? I've found a splendid teacher." "Why?" I replied in astonishment, "you took first-class honors in German and French at the Varsity this year, why do you need to study further?" "Oh, yes," she replied, "too far as reading and translation go, I'm all right; but you know we were taught to speak up to 'Varsity to any practical extent, and so when college closed I thought I'd take a term or two from this 'Berlitz' teacher, and do you know I found little girls there who had only been taking nine or ten months, far my superiors in gibberish and power to understand what that little Frenchman is saying." My friend in the end inspired me that I was induced to take up my long neglected studies once more by the Berlitz method, and I've never regretted it. I am here reminded of a remark of the great genius, Delaune: "We are always trying to do so much; nature would be happy if we would only allow her. We are always trying to assist ourselves." Now, Mother Nature never intended that her children, big or little, should try to learn any language by drudgery and toil, rules, and memorizing lists of verbs; she has a better way than that. Is it necessary to state, O gentle reader, that this "way" is the "Berlitz method"? Ah, dear, delightful Berlitz! What a refreshing change you are from a pathless jungle of rules, vocabularies and exceptions. While the hapless student of analytical and practical French grammars is still struggling in his efforts to translate "Have you the paper, pens and ink?" we are accompanying "Messieurs" A. and B. on a delightful trip to Paris, full of romantic adventure, or attending "Madame" when she visits her dressmaker. But though we never conjugate, decline or memorize grammatical rules, I hope no one has run away with the idea that we are not taught to speak correctly. The pupil is thoroughly drilled in such instruction and form before he passes to new ones. This is done by "presenting the subject in the form of practical and entertaining illustrations, closely connected with object teaching. The student, though

in reality studying grammar, does not perceive that he is being familiarized with the rules of that dreaded and wearisome science, but enjoys the exercises as an attractive conversation."

But I have not yet said a word in praise of the most shining feature of the method, and that is the "professors" employed by the school of Berlitz. To quote the words of Agatha, "Give me a Berlitz professor for cold gall and beautiful nerve." Agatha, by the way, is the young person fresh from the far west, whom chance decided should be the other member of my French class. This should be taken as a high compliment from Agatha, for what she means to imply is that the average Berlitz professor is usually a person of great aplomb and decisive action. I suppose it is the fact of their being Parisians which is the original cause of such un-Canadian self-possession and dexterity in handling a class of awkward strangers. But Agatha has never been in Paris, and she regards them all as the handwork of Mr. Berlitz down in New York city. I was somewhat dazzled myself for the first few lessons by the amount of vivacity, shining white linen and acrobatic limberness shown forth by our particular "professor," and the two I've had since have been just the same. Such little skips and runs and graceful wavings of the hands during the effort to inculcate a new idea into the heavy English mind—a teacher of our race is so careful of his personal dignity, so stiff, constrained and incapable of abandonment to graceful fancies!

I here declare, and so does Agatha, that a Berlitz teacher, for the paltry sum of 50 cents an hour, will afford one more amusement and dainty entertainment than a whole baker's dozen of the swallow-tailed, white-knuckled Canadian youth one meets out at an average evening party. To quote Agatha again, "It is like a high-class variety show, only more genteel." A Parisian never looks bored, even if he is only earning his bread and butter. Were some one to place a Frenchman in the unkind position of having to hurt your vanity or box your ears, I am certain he would choose the latter alternative. To be lacking in tact would make him sick! The brutality of other nations is not possible to him. The stupidest, idlest, most aggravating pupil is treated with tender consideration, with perhaps just a soupçon of delicate satire as a stimulant. Always gay, smiling, serene, the Berlitz professor rises superior to circumstances. He would give you a lesson on the corner of King and Yonge streets with all the sang froid with which he would eat a beefsteak, because he doesn't care what anyone thinks of him, being perfectly sure that he will do the right thing at the right time. You can't upset or ruffle a Berlitz professor's temper. I have once or twice seen a slightly pained expression cross his face when Agatha and I, indulging in a slight wrangle as to the proprietorship of a certain book, have drifted into a series of accusations and recriminations, which, though they may have sounded somewhat heated, meant nothing to what we might have done had we been really angry, and did not seriously interrupt our friendship. But I know that professor secretly thought us dreadful. He would stand by and watch us, a strange subdued rumbling as of distant going on somewhere in his throat all the while. But on the cessation of hostilities his face would clear up, like the sky with the passing of an April shower. Agatha says, "What a splendid fellow! He is so kind and sure but what we might fly at each other's throats." However, he tried not to show it, because he was French, and one does not show one's disagreeable feelings in France. "What just the same," Agatha said, "in his secret heart he despises us for young savages; don't tell me!" Do not come at the study of French in an obstinate frame of mind. Leave your prejudices at home, for in working of the pencil you are told that "this is red." Of course I know that this is an injury to all our higher natures, to be compelled to address a miserable little stick of wood as "red." But they don't know any better, and we must humor their little weakness and accustom ourselves as soon as possible to talk of chairs as "Shes." It is only fair to state that Berlitz's method will not accomplish everything, and that for a student preparing for university examinations this course of study would be lost time, of course, as we don't work on university lines at all, nor do we want to. We are too devotedly thankful to escape such tedium, all writing and rules and translations, and a grave scholastic gentleman writing on a blackboard in the far end of a great hall, in place of a buoyant Berlitz gambolling about the room like a fifth-month lamb, in endeavor to illustrate his words. It is very nice to be able to write French correctly, and I dare say you could manage to get along at a French dinner-table by means of a pencil and a bit of paper always handy, on which to write what you want to say; but I'm afraid you won't be what is called "a social success" exactly. At least, that is, I don't think so. Learn to speak a language first and write later on that if you haven't time to do both. Talk whenever you get a chance, and don't be bashful. Of course you'll make ridiculous errors, but however much secret entertainment you may afford them, try the French never to hurt your vanity by laughing at you, as I once knew an unkind girl do when the young Frenchman within call the canary the "canary," and "I will go slowly by gentles" for "I will go slowly by degrees." Now, must I would like to make it known, I must forbear to state that as luck will have it, a well-known teacher of the Berlitz method has started coming to London twice a week to give lessons in French. It would be, I believe, after all the foregoing eulogies on Berlitz, which sprang entirely out of an appreciative and grateful heart, if I should bring upon myself the odium of the man who writes those glib French sentences terminating in a flourish of trumpets for Jewack's Spring Pills! Let I be mistaken for one of these pirates, I must be firm and keep the name of Prof. E. Masson, of the Conservatory of Music, Toronto, all to myself, and no one shall wrest my secret from me. So keep on, ye tollers among vorbis regular and irregular, and exceptions to rules, till some happy chance shall release you. But as for me and mine, it shall always be, Vive la method Berlitz!

"That's a fine feeling"

only requires some simple supportive like a glass of milk, a cup of tea or coffee, or a dose of Sarsaparilla to relieve it; but when you have real disease lurking in your system you need Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

For every disease caused by a torpid liver or impure blood, Dyspepsia, "Bile Complaint," the most stubborn Skin, Scalp or Scrofulous affections—even Consumption, or Lung Scrofula in its earlier stages—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the only remedy so sure and effective that can be guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back. Can anything else be "just as good" for you to buy?

Come on Christmas Day and let us show you some of the latest American novelties and concocts in artistic photography. Jos. F. Mackle (late of Toronto), studio south-west corner Dundas and Richmond streets. Entrance—Richmond street. 251

New Goods!

New Goods!

HARRY LENOX

Richmond and Carling.

Very Choice.

Come and See Them

A TIMELY RESCUE.

The Tribulations of an Elgin County Man—Terrible Sufferings From Paralysis, Dyspepsia and Constipation.

Mr. Edward N. Robinson is a well-known resident of Port Bruce, and in conversation with a reporter of the *Aylmer Express* recently made the following statement, which may indicate to some other sufferer the road to health:

"About the middle of last December I was seized with a sudden pain in my stomach which at times drove me almost crazy, and which was pronounced by my physician chronic dyspepsia; added to this, in April I was taken with spinal trouble, and for weeks suffered untold agony. My legs became almost useless, and the sense of feeling was gone entirely. I could place them in ice cold or scalding hot water, and so far as any sense of feeling was concerned it was all the same to me. I tried several doctors, but with no good result. I wasted away until I was a mere skeleton; my bowels were not regular, and at times I became so constipated that I thought I never would get relief. My friends urged me to take Pink Pills, and at last I got a half dozen boxes. I have been using them ever since, and my present condition shows the result. I have not been troubled with my bowels since commencing to take them. The sense of feeling has come back to my lower limbs, and I can now walk, although not with all my former vigor. I have gained in flesh wonderfully, and in every respect am an improved man. I have nothing but good words to say for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have had remarkable success in the treatment of cases like the above. They cure, because they strike at the root of the trouble. Sold by all dealers, or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y.

These low prices mean cheap comfort. Think of a genuine Eiderdown Quilt at \$4. Of course if you do not need an Eiderdown and are looking for Blankets or Comforters we have them also right down at the lowest price. You won't want these goods next June, so come and select them now. They will insure comfort, defy cold and save you money.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM,

147 & 149 Dundas St.

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Machine Tool Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lathes, Planers, Drills, etc.

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CLAM BAKE

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FOR THE VOICE.

PROVIDE FOR YOUR

Winter's Reading!

Take your unbound magazines to

KORDES' BINDERY

And have them bound.

E. H. KORDES'

Blank Book Manufactory,

428 RICHMOND STREET.

Christmas :: Goods!

Gents' Shaving Chiffoniers,

Music Cabinets and Seats,

Fancy Plush Rockers,

Book Cases and Secretaires,

Brass and White and Brass Beds,

Gents' Leather Arm Chairs.

AN IMMENSE STOCK TO SELECT FROM AT GREATLY

REDUCED PRICES.

LONDON FURNITURE MANUFACT'G CO.

184 to 198 KING STREET, LONDON, ONT.

KOAL

LENIG VALLEY,

CLEAN, FREE BURNING, AND

MAKES NO CLINKERS.

YARD, CORNER WATERLOO AND

HURON STREETS, OFFICE,

NO. 5 MARINO TEMPLE,

PHONE—566.

STANTON AND CO.

S. & J.

STAND

AT

EASE.

This is a military term, and for an officer to so command his men is all right, but it is one that we never use. It is always on the go at our place, not rush exactly, for though we do a gigantic business and are the leading drygoods house in London, we do not rush. Everything is orderly around our big stores; confusion is minimized as much as possible. Our immense custom will not permit us to stand at ease. Though the Christmas trade be over we are not idle, but busy marking down the prices on certain lines that we do not care to carry over until next winter. Soon we will announce how low they have been put down to. The first line reduced has been placed upon the sale counter. Our entire assortment of beautiful Eider Down Quilts, admired by so many this season, at the following special prices, ALL THIS SEASON'S GOODS:

85 Quilts selling at \$4.
\$5.45 Quilts selling at \$4.60.
\$6.75 Quilts selling at \$5.50.
\$7.95 Quilts selling at \$6.75.
\$9.00 Quilts, fringed edge, selling at \$8.

These low prices mean cheap comfort. Think of a genuine Eiderdown Quilt at \$4. Of course if you do not need an Eiderdown and are looking for Blankets or Comforters we have them also right down at the lowest price. You won't want these goods next June, so come and select them now. They will insure comfort, defy cold and save you money.

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STANTON AND CO.

Select Them Now.

... YOUR ...

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

A. SCREATION & CO.

Are prepared for the holiday trade with a fully assorted

stock of useful Xmas goods, and have made the

Prices to Suit the Times.

Don't fail to see our stock of Handkerchiefs, especially

our line of pure silk embroidered at 15c.

134 Dundas St. 135 Carling St.

MIRRORS. - MIRRORS.

RESILVERED AND BEVELED AT

Hobbs Manufacturing Co.,

LONDON.

WORKS: RIDOUT STREET AND G. T. R.

Large Hotel and Barber Shop Mirrors a Specialty.

THE LOUVRE!

We must make room for our spring stock,

and have marked down our stock of Millinery to

cost. Accordeon Pleated Veils at 25c. See our

20c Veilings. Our \$2.50 Hats are bargains.

THE LOUVRE,

Corner Richmond and King Streets.

The MARVEL Hot Air FURNACE

IS THE BEST.

J. BROCKEST, - South London

PHONE 912.

BASE COINAGE

A standard coin is one of which the value in ex-

change depends solely upon the value of the

material contained in it. The stamp serves as a mere

indication and guarantee of the quality of fine metal;

and as no one but an assayer or analytical chemist

can decide upon the fineness of a coin the impor-

tance of this stamp or impress is obvious.

VASELINE, which is the Pure Gold (for

medicinal and other special purposes) of the hydro-

carbons of Petroleum, is put up by the Manufacturers

in convenient packages of different sizes, each one

bearing the words

"VASELINE Prepared by the CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., CONSD."

This inscription stands to the general Public

in the same relation as the device upon the standard

gold coin.

It is a guarantee of the fineness and purity of

the material contained in the package, and as such

is a protection to the public against imposition by

dishonest dealers who attempt to sell spurious arti-

cles under the name of VASELINE.

Most of these imitations being not only worth-

less, but in some cases positively dangerous, it is

to the interest of the public to accept none but the

original packages put up by us.

CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING COY, Consolidated,

NEW YORK, LONDON, MONTREAL.

NEW IMPORTATIONS. - - - BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS GOODS

BOWMAN, KENNEDY & CO.

380 AND 382 YORK STREET, LONDON, ONTARIO.

NOTE A FEW OF OUR SPECIAL LINES:

Fancy Silver Chased Fern Vases; Cake Baskets; Fruit Dishes; Silver Tea and Coffee

Servants; in newest designs in quadruple plate and English Crown Derby; Butter Dishes;

Salad Sets; Berry Dishes; Elaborate Fruit Pieces; Celery Glasses; Nut Bowls; Tilted

Water Pitchers; exquisite designs in French Salad Bowls and Servers; finest and most

beautiful goods ever imported; Case Carvers in great variety; Ivory and Pearl Handled

Cutlery; Case Goods in new designs; Pearl and Ivory Fish Carvers; Rodgers' genuine

Plated Tableware; Quadruple Plated and Solid Silver Spoons in all new designs. Price

low for such.

Xmas Presents.

It is simply useless in this space to attempt to enumerate the immense variety of articles we have in stock suitable for presents. We can supply the wants of all classes and conditions of men, women and children, and at prices less than any former year. We will be glad to show goods whether you want to buy or not, and hope to be favored with a visit.

ANDERSON'S

Books, Fancy Goods, Games,
Toys, etc.,
163 DUNDAS STREET.

ADVERTISEMENTS SINCE LAST ISSUE

Williams' Royal Crown Remedy.
Soleman Wanted—W. P. Harrison & Co.
Fox Hunt—Carl's Hotel, Crumlin.
Hostler Wanted—Ross House.
Election Card—O. E. Brener.
Excursion Rates—Grand Trunk Railway.
Excursion Card—Geo. Taylor.
Excursion Tickets—M. C. R.
Conard Line Sailings.
Tailoring—Wm. Slater.
Holiday Sale—Chapman's.
Liquidation Sale—Mara's.
Johnston's Field Beef.
Milk Grands—Johnston's Field Beef.
Quilts—Smallman & Ingram.

COMMERCIAL.

Local Market Quotations.
Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.

GRAIN.			
Wheat, white, fall, 100 lbs.	93	10	97
Wheat, red, fall, 100 lbs.	92	10	95
Wheat, spring, 100 lbs.	93	10	95
Oats, per 100 lbs.	52	10	51
Barley, per 100 lbs.	52	10	51
Rye, per 100 lbs.	52	10	51
Black wheat, per 100 lbs.	52	10	51
Beans, per bushel	10	10	110
PROVISIONS.			
Eggs, fresh, single doz.	22	10	24
Eggs, fresh, basket, per doz.	17	10	21
Eggs, fresh, store lot, per doz.	16	10	20
Butter, single roll, per lb.	10	10	22
Butter, per lb. 1 lb. rolls, baskets	10	10	22
Butter, per lb. large rolls or baskets	10	10	22
Lard, per lb.	13	10	15
Chickens, per pair.	60	10	80
Ducks.	60	10	80
Turkeys, 10 to 12 lbs. each.	60	10	80
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.			
Apples, per bushel	10	10	150
Carrots, per bushel	10	10	150
Potatoes, per bushel	10	10	150
Cabbages, per doz.	25	10	45
Celery, per doz.	50	10	60
Squashes, per doz.	50	10	60
Pumpkins, per doz.	50	10	60
Onions, per bushel	10	10	150
Carrots, per bushel	10	10	150
Beets, per dozen bunches	20	10	20
Turnips, per bushel	20	10	20
Parasols, per bushel	20	10	20
Radishes, per dozen bunches	20	10	20
HAY AND REEDS.			
Hay, per ton	8	10	900
Reeds, per load	6	10	600
Clover seed, red, per bushel	6	10	600
Clover seed, white, per bushel	6	10	600
Timothy seed, per bushel	1	10	150
Hungarian seed, per bushel	1	10	150
Mill seed, per bushel	60	10	600
MEAT, HIDES, ETC.			
Beef, carcass, per lb.	4	10	6
Mutton, carcass, per lb.	4	10	6
Veal, carcass, per lb.	4	10	6
Lamb, carcass, per lb.	4	10	6
Dressed hog, 100 lbs.	6	10	675
Hides No. 1, per lb.	3	10	6
Hides No. 2, per lb.	3	10	6
Hides No. 3, per lb.	1	10	6
Calveskins, green, per lb.	4	10	25
Calveskins, dry, each	4	10	25
Sheepskins, each	4	10	25
Lambskins, each	4	10	25
Wool, per lb.	17	10	60
Tallow, refined, per lb.	2	10	3
Tallow, rough, per lb.	2	10	3
Wood, per cord	5	10	500

FUN FOR THE CHILDREN.
POP CORN

THAT WILL POP AT
A. M. Hamilton & Son's
373 Talbot St. Telephone 982.

Statistics regarding the tides in the Bay of Fundy are so startling as to seem almost incredible. At Grand Manan the fall is from 12 to 15 feet, at Lunenburg and Eastport 20 feet, at St. John from 24 to 30 feet at Moncton, on the bend of the Petitcodiac, 70 feet, while the distance between high and low water mark on the Cobequid River is 12 miles, the river actually being 12 miles longer at high than at low water. Vessels can be run up so far on the flood in this river and in the Avon that the ebb will leave them high and dry for 16 hours, so that they can be repaired between tides.

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

Louisa (at the piano)—Is there anything I can play for you, Mr. Livingston? Livingston (sarcastically)—That's what I've been trying to find out. Is there?

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.

Christmas Novelties

HANDSOME
NEW AND CHEAP

—AT—
Streng's Drug Store

184 Dundas Street.

TORUN A CHURCH FAIR.

MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER DESCRIBES PLANS AND METHODS.

Some She Has Found Successful—Tact in Seeking Donations—Games of Chance—Refusing to Return Change to Buyers—The Good Influences of Fairs.

It has been asked of me how I practically organize, conduct and wind up a church fair at Plymouth.

The foundation for every good, united work, whether for church or charity, should be harmony in ideas and self-obliteration. We of Plymouth Church were banded together in our love for a common object, each seeking not her or his own aggrandizement but the good of the church.

In our sewing society our fair were first considered. As with all organized bodies brought together for a distinct purpose, president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer were chosen. They, in turn, chose their assistants. Any schemes or suggestions would be given to the president, who, in turn, would act upon them as the society or officers thought best.

Every organization must have a head which settles all difficulties. Let the question be put, "What can you do, individually?" and you will find the responses come from one and another:—"I can get a supply of aprons," "I can get a large amount of preserves," "I can get a donation of this or that."

One of the hardest duties, which devolves upon a few, is that of begging. But there are always some to be found in every church who possess tact and grace enough to win over the most obdurate tradesman. Don't send a timid person, who is at first rebuffed, to faint and refuse.



MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

to try it again; and don't send one who by her manner of begging brings odium upon the church and its cause. At the last fair I was the one selected to go about this work. I took one prominent business street and went into every store, even into a tobacconist's, though there I asked for the store which I had entered ordered me out, saying, also, if I did not leave he would put me out.

"No," I said quietly, "you will not. I have only come to you, as any lady might. You are not required to give me anything. You, at least, could assume to be a gentleman."

Having stated my object to a proprietor, with as little loss of time as possible to him, I asked for anything he could spare me in the line he dealt. I was ready to take any offering, large or small.

Those who are better adapted to selling groceries than fancy goods, give them the grocery department. There is always some work for the willing hands to do, and you must judge of the persons themselves for what they are best fitted.

We always worked hard to sell our goods in a stated time; yet all fair will find, as we did, much left on our hands in the winding up of our affairs. All these articles may readily be disposed of by any quick witted person in an auction sale.

If, every night, all money taken in be handed to the treasurer, her labors will be lightened in the end, when her accounts and funds are handed to the church.

Some years ago there were many things allowed in fairs that were very objectionable, but for the last few years there has been a great decrease in anything that called for censure.

Raffling should not be tolerated or any device akin to a lottery. "Grab bags," cakes in which it is known only one ring is placed, which tempt children to spend their money for one piece, hoping they have chosen the piece that holds the ring—if they fail they are envious and disappointed; trees, on which are hung little bags of candy, one or two only of which may have a ring or some ornament—these are a species of gambling. If the children who buy find they have lost they leave in no lovely state of mind, or worse, with the rashness of the true gambler, continue to risk their few pennies, hoping for a "better luck" the next time. In these apparently trivial ventures the child has, perhaps, laid the foundation of a habit that may lead to its ruin.

And the same is true of the child who has been cunningly success. He is not likely to forget that, in a trial of chance, he has been more than once the winner.

A great dishonesty may be practised by refusing to make change on a bill handed in to pay what was needed for articles purchased; we were once witness of such a scene. A gentleman purchased articles amounting to \$3 or \$4 from a very bright, intelligent young lady. He had not the change, and handed her a large bill. His parcels were neatly done up and handed to him. He waited a few moments and then said:—

"I'll take my change, if you please."

"Oh! we give no change," was the reply. "Now," said the gentleman afterward, "I have done with the next time. They tend to make those engaged in them dishonest, and could never, under any circumstances, trust that young lady again."

We don't think anything of that kind has been practised for a long time. Taking "chances" or buying articles "on shares" are very different things. "Chances" are neither more nor less than a lottery—a kind of gambling. Buying "on shares" is a strictly commercial transaction, a partnership concern, where each one buys a "share," is so far the owner of the article of the beginning it is understood that when purchased it is to be presented to some one upon whom they all agree, each one who buys a "share," and thus helps to pay for the goods, becomes a joint owner of the article to the one to whom it is to be presented.

One prominent objection to fairs is that Henry Pettit, the English orator, is presently faintly ill of typhoid fever.

those who have the management and responsibility are overworked and in danger of sickness or much discomfort when the work is done. No one can deny that many of the most ambitious and earnest workers may suffer from the work connected with fairs. No doubt the work is hard, but is carried to needless extremes should not be injury upon daily employment demanding energy, perseverance and regularity is one of the best and most reliable life insurance, the best tonic for those whose feeble health is too often the effect of having nothing to do.

Every year many ladies not yet touching middle age break down from nervous exhaustion, but not from hard labor. On the contrary, it is because all household labor is delegated to servants and the mistress spends part of her time in fancy work, but by far the largest proportion in fashionable calls or parties, balls, the opera or theater, or exciting entertainments in heated rooms till late hours. No hard work in fairs or at home so strains upon the strength, breaks down the nerves and withers the roses as a life of such constant excitement.

After every fair we may expect to hear for some days, perhaps weeks, frequent discussions as to their benefit or injury to the workers, and the managers, or those who patronize the work. Such discussions are more frequently connected with church fairs. We think, however, the same reasons, whether for or against the influence, holds good with respect to fairs of all kinds.

Yes, we believe church fairs can be made highly beneficial. If no greater good resulted from them than to bring church and congregation into close and active sympathy, and to break down the barriers and wither the roses as a life of such constant excitement.

Let it be understood by all concerned that the work will be so directed that no element unworthy an honest nature and Christian can be tolerated, and church fairs will be known and patronized by all as most beneficial institutions, not so much for the funds that may be raised, as for the social, kindly, Christian feelings manifested.

EUNICE WHITE BEECHER.

New York, Dec. 1903.

MERCEDES A SUICIDE.

One of the Sensational Plots of Chicago Kills Herself.

Mercedes Flows, of Chicago, found it hard work to do. Three times she took poison in the hope that she would end her life. Her attempt at suicide in the Leland Hotel last spring when she and her sister both would death was most carefully planned, but only partially successful. Her sister, Olga Flows, died at that time and the younger girl vowed that she would soon follow. She kept her vow. The other day she was found dead in her bed in the Loretto convent in Hamilton, Ontario, having killed herself with morphine.

No one will ever know why Mercedes Flows killed herself. She was but 18 years old, yet during the past two years she has seemed bound to die. She had troubles at home with her mother, Mrs. Olivia Flows, and a year ago left home and went on the west side to board. Her sister was with her at the time. She afterward went back to her mother, but remained but a short time when both the girls went to the Leland Hotel and attempted suicide. They were found there one day last May at noon folded in each other's arms and lying on bundles of love letters. Both seemed dead.

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WINTER AMUSEMENT.

A Six-Day Bicycle Contest in Progress in New York.

New York, Dec. 25.—Of the eighteen contestants who started in the six-day bicycle race in Madison Square Garden at midnight four have already left the track for good. They are Bartholomew, Greer, Berio and Farnwall. The 100-mile record, which was 6 hours and 20 minutes, held by Arthur Robb, of England, was smashed this morning by Van Emburg. He made the distance in 5 hours and 30 minutes. Homer has broken the twelve-hour record, which was 176 miles and 7 laps, made by Prince in Paris in 1891. Homer made 206 miles and 4 laps.

At 8:30 o'clock a five-mile scratch race took place between R. Howell, ex-champion of America, and J. S. Prince, champion of England, for \$250 aside. Prince won by a length in 14:41, knocking six seconds off the record.

It was announced at 9 o'clock that Waller had beaten the former 21-hour record of Asinger by 50 miles and 1 lap.

At midnight Waller's score was 401 miles 8 laps. The 24-hour record 317 miles 6 laps. Waller broke the record by 84 miles 2 laps.

At 1 o'clock this morning the score stood: Schack, 410—2; Martin, 408—4; Waller, 402—1; Albert, 377—5; Homer, 364; Starbuck, 340; Meikel, 325—1; Golden, 305—9; Van Emburg, 305—11; Asinger, 287; Fuller, 251—8; Barton, 250—3; Foster, 231.

SPOKES.

In Paris, last year, 60,000 bicycles were sold. A new patent tubular hub is an invention designed to make for a 4-year old wheel, and it is stated that the arrangement for attaching the spokes is such that breakage is impossible.

A bicycle weighing 8 pounds is being especially constructed for a 4-year old wheel, and it is stated that the arrangement for attaching the spokes is such that breakage is impossible.

PRESENTATION TO MR. BONNER.

As a mark of the esteem in which Robert Bonner's services to the trotting interests of the country are held, a silver statuette of Sabel has been presented to the veteran turfman by the trotting stock breeders. The statuette is the work of C. E. Dallin, the well-known sculptor, and represents the famous trotter with Marvin in the sulky seat.

77PS.

Joseph Dumochelle, of Windsor, has purchased from Lewis Wigle, of Leamington, the prize Texas Jack, 2:27½, on private terms, said to be about \$1,000.

ATLETIC.

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A HANDSOME DRESS

IS USEFUL AND ALWAYS ACCEPTABLE AS A

CHRISTMAS GIFT!

And in order to make our Dress Department particularly attractive during the Christmas season, we have laid out a very large range of Dress Stuffs, and regardless of what they cost have made them a uniform price of

50c Per Yard!

Dress Patterns of six yards for \$3. The range consists of All-Wool Double-Fold Goods, in Plains, Checks and Fancies, and are without doubt the best value in Dress Goods ever offered in London.

DRESS

ACCEPTABLE AS A

GIFT!

Department particularly
on, we have laid out a
and regardless of what
price of

Yard!

The range consists
Plains, Checks and
best value in Dress

Them Early

Piano

Piano

Street.

Piano

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SELF-WILLING.

Then, even as she spoke, her eyes fell upon

the scarlet domino which Zenobia had worn

last night on the coast. With a start, as

she had seen some loathsome reptile, Carrie

jumped to her feet, exclaiming that it was

no, no! It is no dream! It is all true,

and she loves her! What shall I do?

With a low cry of agony she sank on the seat

again, and covered her face with her hands,

and she might have fainted by going over

any word she had heard said between

them.

Suddenly the music commenced, and at

the sound she remembered the appointment

and she had made, and she again sprung

to her feet. She would wait for him! I

could not wait for him!—then, as her eyes

fell upon the crimson domino, another idea

struck her. She had heard the woman tell

her of Fenella to bring her back after this

time, whereas Lord Cecil would be back

most directly! What a shudder of joy

she felt! She picked up the scarlet domino

and slipped it on, and then, with a

travelling hand, she drew the cloak

round her and covered her hands before

Lord Cecil entered.

He looked pale, but the storm of

indignation had passed, and he was calm.

He looked round to see if anyone beside

the cloak figure in the seat was in the

gallery, then he went and stood beside her

and laid his hand on her shoulder. "You

have been waiting for me, I see," he said,

and he looked at her with a smile.

"Yes, it is hard to tell," he said, biting

his lip. "But I must for both of us, Zenobia,

that you should know the truth. I think—

that Heaven! I know—that I am loved in

return. This lady will be my wife!"

He sighed, and paused a moment.

"You are right not to speak, Sumner. All

the pride that you possess, Zenobia, and ob-

literate the past from your mind—as I

do! Let me be to each other as if we had

never met."

He waited a moment, looking down at the

masked face, and wondering faintly in his

mind what her answer would be.

"You may ask why this should be,"

he answered, because in the memory of the

past there is danger for both of us, and

and will be, I trust, none for you. But as

for me, I can never see your face, never

hear your voice without a pang, never re-

membering that once you were the one

woman the world held for me, the woman

whom I would have died for. So, Zenobia,

let us part as friends if you will, but

let us part as enemies if you will not. I

have said all that I can say. I leave you

to the shadow of the past there rose the

figure of a woman whom I pray Heaven I

may never see again. I pray Heaven I

may never see again. I pray Heaven I

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his arms with an air of sorrowful resigna-

tion. "I trusted you with all a woman has to

give, Lord Cecil—her heart, and in return

you have given me—what?"

He rose to go, and she saw a tear well

up in his eyes, and she knew that he

was not going to leave her. "Will you

listen to me? I can explain—"

"No need," she broke in bitterly, with

a scornful smile that brought the color to her

face. "You can explain away all that I

have heard between this lady and

yourself. You can explain away the fact

that you were her lover before—before I

made you love me!"

"For Heaven's sake!" he ejaculated; but

she shook him with a gesture of impatience.

"Yes, it is true," she said, more to her-

self than to him. "I made you tell me that

you loved me. I know it at the time; I felt

it burn me with shame. Some prophetic in-

stinct assured me that the time would come

when I should rue it; and it has come! But,

oh, Heaven! and she puts one hand to her

heart. "Why did you tell me that? Why did

you let me believe that you had never

loved any one else, that there was never

another woman at the first sight of whom

you forgot me? Why, why did you do

it?"

He does not answer. He knows that no

words he can say will avail with her in her

present mood. He knows that she will

never believe him. "I—I," she says, with a little

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THE PRIEST BROKE IT UP.

THE YOUNG MEN JUMPED OUT OF THE

WINDERS WHEN THEY SAW HIM.

BLOOMFIELD, Dec. 25.—The Rev. J. M.

Nardiello, pastor of the Church of the

Sacred Heart, objects to dancing. He

went to a dance given by the United Five

Social Club (in Sprague's Pavilion) the

other night. The dance was at its height

when he got there. His coming created

consternation, and those present scat-

tered in all directions. The girls ran

to the dressing rooms and donned their

hats and wraps, and the young men, to

gain a quicker exit, went through the win-

dows. Many of them were hit, and

were minus their overcoats. The priest, in

a kindly way, lectured the young girls, and

broke up and the doors closed. Father

Nardiello says that the building of the

Young Men's Catholic Union can be

used by the young people of his church at

any time, and he would gladly assist them

in their entertainments, but he is opposed to

the dances of the Social Club order.

WESTERN ONTARIO.

BRUCE.

The following case was dealt with at On-

geon Hall: Roe vs. Village of Lucknow.

Judgment on appeal by the defendants from

the judgment of the justice of the

County Court of Huron (35 C. T. 200, No.

148) in favor of the plaintiff in an action

to pay damages for injuries done to

the plaintiff's horse by a steam

whistle attached to the defendant's water-

works, whereas the horse became fright-

ened. Appearances were made by Mr. J. A.

disentangling. Garraw, Q. C., for the ap-

peal, and J. A. Garraw, Q. C., for the ap-

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THE LONDON AND P. S. ROAD.

Mr. Walker says: "We will not be run by

the Michigan Central."

Detroit Journal. For some time there

has been talk among railroad men that the

lease of the London and Port Stanley Rail-

road to the Walkers meant the ultimate

transfer of the road to the Michigan Cen-

tral Company. Yesterday the report took

concrete form. Accordingly a Journal re-

porter called on E. C. Walker last evening

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY GOODS

LARGE VARIETY.
Fine Candy, Iced Cakes, Crystallized Fruits, etc.,

AT FISH'S
220 DUNDAS STREET

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S
Drug store, 659 Dundas street east. Residence, Dundas street, corner William. Take Dundas street car. No witnesses required.

LICENSES—NO BOND OR WITNESS REQUIRED. V. H. WATSON, 64 Stanley street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT
CHAR. F. COLWELL'S Popular Music House, 439 Dundas street, and 489 Princess street.

LICENSES ISSUED BY TH. S. GILLEAN,
Jeweler, 422 Dundas street.

Births, Marriages and Deaths

DIED.

GLEESON—In Pittsburg, Pa., on Dec. 24.
Thomas Gleeson, formerly of this city.
Funeral notice later.

MOONEY—In this city, on Dec. 21, Eva May,
daughter of Albert and Mary Mooney, aged
2 years and 8 months.
Funeral private.

MITCHELL—At Tustin, California, on Dec.
19, 1893, Joanna S. Mitchell, wife of R. M.
Mitchell, Esq., late of London township,
and mother of Mrs. C. A. Kingston, city.

Holiday Presents

Delicate Perfumes in all
newest odors, put up in tempting
cut glass bottles and baskets.
Hair Brushes, Chamoms Vests
and Lung Protectors, all of
latest goods, at

SHUFF'S DRUG STORE,
EAST END.

Marriage Licenses Issued

JUST RECEIVED

SHERRIES

THE FINEST EVER IMPORTED
TO CANADA.

Oloroso Vintage, 1890. Vin de Pasto,
Miza. Cabinet. Paildo,
Morgan's for cooking.

J. W. SCANDRETT, 177 Dundas St.



This Brand of Flour

Always makes the

BEST BREAD

OR PASTRY.

USE NO OTHER.

J. D. SAUNBY

257 York Street,
Telephone 118.

Smith Bros.

—ARE THE—

Leading Plumbers in London.

Call and see their goods in
working operation in their
showrooms, and then you will
know how good plumbing is
done.

376 RICHMOND ST.,
Opposite Masonic Temple.
Phone 538. ywt

W. FAIRBAIRN

THE TAILOR.

Has Removed to Edge Block (up stairs).

Fine Residence for Sale.

A. B. POWELL

Has been instructed by C. F. Colwell, Esq.,
to sell his private residence. This is the best
situated residence in the city for a family
home or a doctor's office and residence. All
the modern improvements. The property can
be looked through at any time during the day
or evening. Apply to

A. B. POWELL'S

Lawrence and Real Estate Office, 437
Richmond Street, Albion Block,
Ground Floor, London. yf

BOOMER'S

Bon-Bons and Chocolates

For Freshness, Purity and Delicious-

ness of Flavor are

UNEXCELLED.

Fancy Baskets, Boxes, etc., suit-

able for Christmas Gifts.

181 DUNDAS STREET.

GENTLEMEN!

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

FULL

DRESS

SUITS.

SLATER BROS.

399 Richmond street.

TELEPHONE 814. ywt

Priddis Bros.

ARE SHOWING A

GREAT VARIETY

—OF—

SENSIBLE

CHRISTMAS

PRESENTS.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!

Steel Spring Skates from 65c up. Hockey
Club Skates, the Columbus and Valiant Clipper
Skates, new patterns. Skate Straps and parts
of all kinds. Skates sharpened and repaired.

Wm. Gurd & Co.

183 Dundas St. London. P. H. 808.

Southcott's

FINE TAILORS

361 Richmond St

J. A. NELLES

AGENT FOR THE

Lancashire Insurance Co.

Sun Insurance Office.

Fire Insurance Association.

Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Co.

Germania Life Insurance Co.

Canada Accident Assurance Co.

Reliance Marine Insurance Co.

Office, 422 Richmond Street

TELEPHONE 343.

FAIR, COLDER, SNOW FLURRIES.

TORONTO, Dec. 23—11 p.m.—The storm

over Iowa on Saturday night has since

crossed the lake district, and is now over

New Brunswick. It has caused local falls

of rain in Southern and snow in Northern

Ontario, also snow in Quebec and North-

ern New Brunswick. It is being followed

by an area of high pressure from the

Northwest.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:

Regina, 30°-48°; Calgary, zero-25°;

Medicine Hat, 18°-32°; Qu'Appelle, 4°-

18°; Battleford, 4° below-24°; Winnipeg,

22° below-6°; Port Arthur, 2° below-3°;

Toronto, 42°-64°; Montreal, 30°-32°; Que-

bec, 20°-34°; Halifax, 28°-34°.

TORONTO, Dec. 26—1 a.m.—Probabilities

for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes

region (covering the peninsula and as

far east as Belleville) are: Northeast to

northwest winds; fair, colder weather and

snow flurries.

TO DAY'S PROBABILITIES.

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TO DAY'S PROBABILITIES.

London Advertiser.

Telephone Numbers.

107.....BUSINESS OFFICE

134.....EDITORIAL ROOMS

175.....JOB DEPARTMENT

LONDON AND ENVIRONS.

—Once more Old Santa Claus has come,
And baby's got a swing,
And baby's got a drum,
And baby's got a rattle,
And baby's got a bicycle,
And baby's got a doll,
And baby's got a teddy bear,
And baby's got a rattle,
And baby's got a bicycle,
And baby's got a doll,
And baby's got a teddy bear.

—The days will now lengthen. How
time flies.

—Westminster ratepayers will vote on
the question of building a town hall in Janu-
ary.

—Christmas turkeys hardly needed
any dressing yesterday, the weather was
so mild.

—Mr. Fred Kingston, of New York, son
of City Clerk Kingston, is spending the
holidays here.

—An open meeting of the Board of Trade
will be held tomorrow evening to discuss
the car works bonus.

—Mrs. A. Gillard, of Muskegon, daugh-
ter of J. B. Smyth, is spending Christmas
with relatives in the city.

—The new bell for St. James' Church,
South London, is expected any day from
Baltimore. It weighs 2,000 pounds.

—It was H. G. Callender, and not Morti-
more, who was elected as a director of the
Western Ontario Commercial Travelers.

—Miss Marie A. Dewar, of the Union
Pacific Claim Office, Omaha, Neb., is
spending the holidays with her parents in
South London.

—Tomorrow, at 4 p.m., the St. Andrew's
Society relief committee will meet in Mr.
A. Macpherson's office, Richmond street, to
consider applications for the year's cheer.

—The river celebrated Christmas by ris-
ing about a foot over the point, reached on
Sunday night. No damage was done, but
another freshet may carry off Captain
Foster's ticket office.

—Mr. Ed. J. Fawcett, of the Merchants'
Bank, Winnipeg, arrived home Christmas
morning, after an absence of two and a
half years. He will spend a couple of
weeks with relatives here before returning
to his post.

—A telegram was received by Mr. P.
McPhillips, sen., of this city, on Sunday,
announcing the sudden death of his daugh-
ter, Mrs. Dr. Moore, at Manitowish, Manito-
ba. She had been visiting here until three
weeks ago, when she left for home in good
health.

—Writing from De Land, Fla., to a
friend in this city, Rev. H. C. Spiller (late
pastor of Lombard Street Baptist Church),
says: "How I would like to be in the
thick of that (phibiscite) campaign. Hur-
rah for Prince Edward! May Ontario soon
follow suit, and pull the foundations
under the brewers' distilleries. I shall
wait the result with much anxiety."

—There died on Dec. 12 at Tacoma,
Washington Territory, a well-known Cana-
dian, Prof. J. Tait. Mr. Tait was a
native of the township of Puskeget, county
of Wellington, and was a graduate of the
University of Toronto and the University
of London. He was a member of the
English master in the Collingwood Col-
legiate Institute until eight years ago,
when he moved to Tacoma, W. T., to
take charge of a college in that city,
where he remained up to the time of his
death. Mr. Tait, a commercial traveler, of
this city, is a brother of deceased.

—Word has been received here of the
death at Tustin, Cal., on Dec. 19, of Mr.
Joanna S. Mitchell, wife of R. M. Mitchell,
late of London township, and mother of
Mrs. C. A. Kingston, of this city. Mr. and
Mrs. Mitchell lived at Hyde Park for a
number of years, but moved to California
five years ago in the hope that the change
would benefit Mrs. Mitchell's health. De-
ceased had been a severe sufferer from
rheumatism and heart trouble. Besides
Mrs. Kingston deceased leaves a daughter
in California. The bereaved family have
the sincere sympathy of many friends in
their hour of sadness.

—That enterprising court, Forest Queen,
No. 6, 653, A. O. F., held their second
annual ball in the City Hall last night, and
it proved a great success. Owing to the
scarcity of attractions the hall was uncom-
fortably crowded by those seeking to spend
an evening in dancing, but everything
passed off nicely, a fact due to the efforts
of the efficient committee in charge—Messrs.
R. H. Gellert, Wm. Longhrey, E. L.
Fryb., S. T. Gale, F. Fralick and C. W.
Norman, the latter three acting as floor
masters. The music was furnished by
Dayton's string band.

—The residents of London West have
been feeling somewhat self-satisfied of late,
and especially since they have got a system
of street railway in some respects better
than the horse car line at present in opera-
tion in the city proper. Owing to the
villagers were greatly surprised when they
saw the electric car. Mrs. D. C. Mac-
donald had supplied the employees with a
quantity of evergreens, flags and decora-
tions of various hues. These were used to
a good advantage, and the car presented a
good appearance. The evergreens were
strung along the sides, entwined the poles
on the front and rear platforms, and even
the pole leading to the trolley shared in the
decorations. The inside of the car, how-
ever, needed more attention than the out-
er portion. The windows were draped
with colored paper, arranged in a pretty
manner, while the Union Jacks completely
the decorations and added greatly to the
general effect.

—Accident Narrowly Averted.

No fatal accidents have been known on
the London West railway, although horses
are sometimes frightened at the first ap-
pearance of the trolley car. But this
record was near being broken on Saturday
afternoon. The car was at the time going
towards Oxford street at a lively rate, and
had nearly reached Mount Pleasant
avenue when a farmer's rig was approach-
ing. At the sight of the car the horse at-
tached to the rig shied and backed into
the ditch. But the animal continued
restless, and when the car was a short
distance away it made a bolt in the direction
of the track. This it reached, and as it did
so fell right between the rails. Geo. Sied,
who was in charge of the motor at the
time, saw the danger and succeeded in
shutting off the power and stopping the
car—none too soon, however, as it had
come within about a foot of the horse's
head. The farmer and his wife were both
greatly frightened and gave vent to their
feelings by screaming, but the animal was
not injured, and the couple drove off
yawning, no doubt, that they would not
again drive along the Wharncliffe when the
electric car was in sight.

—The Orient Minstrels.

The Orient Minstrels, a local amateur
organization, gave a Christmas perform-
ance in a paying house at the Grand last
night. It was their second appearance and
the show was pleasing in every respect. In
the Columbian first part the dialogue was
fair and the singing good. Mr. J. O'Neill
and Mr. Birmingham have pleasing voices
and were favorites with the audience. The
other soloists, A. Birmingham, J. Hughes,
C. Reidy, F. Mackie, G. Birmingham and
M. McKeeough received a liberal share of
applause and encouragement. Mr. J. A. Connor
was interlocutor, while the tambors were
J. Hughes, F. Mackie and A. Cheyne; the
bones, C. Reidy, M. McKeeough and W.
Thompson. The specialty work was en-
tertaining and entertaining. Messrs.
Cunningham and Reidy made a big laugh; Tem-
pleton and Hodgins danced well, and J.
Hughes gave something new in the shape
of whistling. He was encored. The acro-
bats did some lively tumbling and Mr.
Taylor gave an excellent exhibition of con-
tortion. The musical after-part served as
a peg on which to hang some good singing,
notably that of a quartet composed of the
Birmingham, G. J. A. and A. and J.
O'Neill.

—AN UNLUCKY LINE.

Another of the Steamers in Trouble—
Disaster Narrowly Averted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—The steamship
Seneca, which returned to Havana Sunday
morning with fire in her forehold, was sunk
in the harbor at that port this morning in
order to save her. The Ward Line people
are much exercised over the numerous
disasters of the past year.

The company's steamer City of Alex-
andria was burned on the way from Matan-
zaro to Havana, Nov. 1.

A few weeks ago a dynamite cartridge
was found in a sack of coffee shipped in the
freight of the City of Washington.

In the case of the City of Alexandria the
fire was preceded by an explosion among
the freight. In the present instance the
fire was discovered among the freight
in the forehold. Had it not been seen in
time to put back the indications are that
the loss of life would have been greater
than on the City of Alexandria, when
eleven of the crew perished.

Colds, Coughs, Catarrh and Rheumatism
cured by using Prof. Smith's Three Keys.
Dose is two drops. Price 25 cents. Sold
by all druggists.

Brown.—That is a beautiful medal Smith
has, Jones—Yes; that's for beating the
bicycle record. Brown—What is his
record? Jones—Ran over seventeen men
in a week.

Five Piles! Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching
and stinging; most at night; worse by
scratching. If allowed to continue tumors
form, which often bleed and ulcerate, be-
coming very sore. Swayne's Ointment
stops the itching and bleeding, heals
ulceration and in most cases removes the
tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50
cents. Dr. Swayne & Co., Montreal, Quebec,
Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Quebec,
ywt

The editor is the only person who gives
the devil his dues.

It always follows that a rare picture is
sure to be considered well done.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.