'Unearned Increment" Discussed in the Commons.

Speaker Peel Determined to Re linquish His Office.

Marquis Berardi Mortally Injured by an Asylum Patient.

Cable Correspondent George W. Smalley Coming Back to New York.

UNOPPOSED.

LONDON, March 8 .- The Canadian-Australian Customs Bill was read a second time in the House of Commons after midnight, and still remains unop-

SETTLED.

LONDON, March 8 .- The Times' correspondent in Paris says he learns from authentic sources that the difficulty between France and San Domingo has been settled.

THE ROTTERDAM'S MISHAP. LONDON, March 8.-The steamer Rotterdam, from Shields, March 6, for New York, which went ashore at Blyth yesterday, has been towed off. Her bottom is damaged, and she will be docked for repair.

TONING IT DOWN. BERLIN, March 8.-The Reichstag, in committee, rejected the paragraph of the Anti-Revolution Bill imposing a penalty for public attacks upon religion, the monarchy, the marriage system and the right to hold property.

SUMMONED BY DEATH. LONDON, March 8.-Walter Hugh Paton, the landscape painter, died in Edinburgh today. He was born in

LONDON, March 8.—Bishop William Weathers died at Isleworth on March 4. He was one of the best known Catholic prelates in England.

STATE GRAIN MONOPOLY. BERLIN, March 8.-The husbandry 32 Count Von Kanitz's motion for the establishment of a State grain monop-. oly, but with the provision that only such measures be taken as will be compatible with the German commercial

ADVANCE OF THE JAPS. LONDON, March 8.-Japanese troops

are reported to have reached a point west of the Liao River.

A dispatch from Tokio, dated March 7. says Gen. Nodzu reports that the first army has advanced to Kokou, where no trace of the enemy was found. The third division is encamped at Chioshinto, and the first army staff, with the fifth division, is encamped at Fenwanton.

ENGLISH RAILWAY DISCRIMINA-TION.

LONDON, March 8.-The appeal of the Traders' Association, directed toward the prevention of the London and Southwestern Railway Company from carrying American and Canadian products from Southampton to London at cheaper rates than are charged for the transportation of home products, will be heard by the Royal Railway Commission in a few days.

SPEAKER PEEL TO RETIRE. LONDON, March 8.-The Times learns that Speaker Arthur Wellesley Peel has intimated to Sir William Harcourt and to Mr. Balfour his intention to relinquish his office as soon as the post can be filled. His main reason is that his health is unequal to the strain. The impending marriage of his daughter, moreover, will deprive him of his chief assistant at his many compulsory so-

DECLINE IN IMPORTS FROM CANADA.

LONDON, March 8.-There has been a heavy fall in British imports from Canada. During the month of February they declined from £49,457, the figures of the corresponding period of last year, to £25,266. For the two months of this year the decline has been from £2,222,506, last year's figures, to £103,393. The largest declines in February were in fish and wood, the former dropping £6,200, and the latter £15,200, as compared with last year, Cheese, however, increased £6.000.

MR. SMALLEY CHANGES BASE. LONDON, March 8.-The Chronicle announces that Mr. G. W. Smalley, for many years the London correspondent of the New York Tribune, has accepted the position of correspondent for the London Times in New York. Mr. Smalley said in the course of an interview today: "My motives for the change are my long exile from America, and my desire to retire there to stay. My experience in London has taught me how American life ought to be represented in order to interest the British public, and to doing this I shall devote myself."

LAID OUT BY A LUNATIC. LONDON, March 8 .- Marquis Filippo Berardi, Senator since 1882, and for several years president of the Board of Lunacy Commissioners, was inspecting an insane asylum in the suburbs today when a lunatic attacked him. The attendants were not at hand, and the Senator was thrown to the floor and terribly beaten before help arrived. When the maniac was overcome the Senator had become unconscious. The asylum physicians pronounced his wounds mortal this evening. It is said he will die before morning.

"UNEARNED INCREMENT." LONDON, March 8 .- Andrew D. Provend, a Liberal, representing a division of Glasgow, brought up in the House of Commons this evening the subject of unearned increment. He moved "that no system of tavation can be equitable unless it include the direct assessment of such enhance I value of land as is due to an increase of population, wealth

and growth of towns."

Mr. Shaw-Lefevre, president of the Local Government Board, replied that without doubt there had been a continuous increase in the value of urban land. The landlords had enjoyed the full benefit of the increment without bearing their share of the increase of taxation. He could not commit himself to any particular scheme of reform, nor promise a Government bill, but he could express his hearty indorsement of Mr.

Proyend's views.

After Sir Edward Clarke (Conserva- ter the American pattern.

tive, Plymouth) had argued against Mr. Provend's views, the motion was passed without division. The short debate was without division. The short debate was heard with keen interest by the House, as it bore directly upon the vexed question of ground rent in large towns, most notably London.

West Huron's War Horse Ready for the Charge.

The Liberal "John" Who Was Selected for East Lambton.

Talk of the Government Passing "Remedial Order" in the Manitoba School Case.

"MANITOBA TACKLED."

OTTAWA, March 8 .- The Evening Journal tonight has an article headed "Manitoba Tackled." It says that the general opinion expressed today in official circles is that the Government will pass at once a remedial order asking the Manitoba Legislature to give the Roman Catholics an equivalent of the school privilege they enjoyed prior to the passing of the School Act of 1890. To be of service this year the order must necessarily be issued at once, because if the Legislature of Manitoba, which after sitting is allowed to prorogue, then nothing can be done for another Once the matter is taken from the Cabinet here, it is said that the date of the general election will be announced, although the Conservative members of Parliament are still clamoring for action before dissolution.

The Citizen this morning hints plainly that the Dominion Government has decided to ask Manitoba for redress for the Catholic minority.

AN INDEPENDENT IN EAST

SIMCOE. ORILLIA, March 8.-Rumor has it that ex-Mayor McCosh, of Orillia, intends offering himself as an independent candidate for East Simcoe. He neither affirmed nor denied the rumor. He has a strong following, and a hard fight would be made.

WEST HURON'S WAR HORSE.

(Huron Signal.) The return of M. C. Cameron to Goderich has been a source of regret to council has adopted by a vote of 36 to those of his opponents who were of the opinion that the old warhorse of the Huron Tract would not again be in the race for West Huron. Speaking on the subject to several of his friends Monday last he said: "My health was never better than it is today, I am pleased to state that I shall certainly see to it that the riding will not go by default, so far as the Liberal party is concerned. When asked if he would be the candidate, he replied, with a merry twinkle in his eye, "That will be for the Reformers of West Huron to decide in convention, which I understand will shortly be held." Mr. Cameron has always been where the brunt of the political battle was, and all will rejoice that, physically and mentally, he is able to once again strike trenchant blows in the cause of Liberalism. The Reform convention will, we understand, be held in a short time at Dungannon. EAST LAMBTON LIBERAL NOMI-

NEE. The nominee of the Reform convention in East Labmbton is Mr. John Fraser, ex-mayor of Petrolea, and not John D. Fraser, as reported.

NOTES. Mr. Joseph McCoy, of Wallaceburg, has been nominated as the Patron candidate for Bothwell.

A Young Liberal Club was formed at Whitby on Friday night, and upwards of 100 members were enrolled. President, F. H. Annis.

Arrangements are being made for the holding of the McCarthyite conventions in the different Toronto constituencies. A Young Liberal Club was organized in Orillia Thursday night, with C. J. Miller as president.

MURDERED FOR MONEY.

The Hayward Trial Finished--Prisoners

Found Guilty. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 8 .-When Attorney Irwin concluded his address in the Hayward murder trial this morning Judge Smith opened his charge. The court took the view that Blixit was the man who directly committed the murder of Miss Ging. The question to decide was whether or not Harry Hayward instigated Blixit to do the crime. If the jury found that he did then they were justified in bring-ing in a verdict of guilty as charged. The jury found Hayward guilty murder in the first degree. The prison-

er will be sentenced on Monday. Perfect keeping qualities belong to Dr. Price's Baking Powder, because it's absolutely pure.

THE SENATE KILLED IT. SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 8.-The Woman Suffrage Bill was defeated in the Senate this afternoon.

OUT IN THE COLD. FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 8 .- This morning a pipe in the natural gas line burst twelve miles north of this city. The entire city was without fuel from to 1 p.m. The mercury was below the freezing point, and workshops, schools and business houses were forced to close

CHURCH INNOVATION. BUFFALO, March 8 .- An innovation ending toward the unity of churchmen is proposed by Rev. J. H. Sayles, of East Aurora, N. Y., Universalist Church, whose pulpit will be occupied next Sunday by Father Zurcher, a well-known Catholic clergyman, of this city, who will preach on "What is a Roman Catho. lic, and why I am one?" Father Zurcher will say mass as usual in his own church

in this city in the morning. CYCLONE IN GEORGIA. ATLANTA, Ga., March 8 .- A cyclone passed over North Georgia tonight. In Atlanta the wind blew 70 miles an hour for five minutes. In the reighborhood of Cedartown the storm wast most furious. Great damage is reported. A railroad operator above Rome tele-graphed that the cyclone struck a southern train and would probably have wrecked it had not the train entered a long, deep cut, where it was pro-

Stea	imship Arrival	- ls.
March 8. amatian alier	At Glasgow New York Rotterdam Liverpool	FromBostonBremenNew York

The electric cars in Frankfort-on-the-Main have been supplied with stoves af-

Won by the Forest City Curling Club by Four Shots.

London Collegiate Boys Defeat the Bankers' Hockey Club.

London Rowing Club's Annual Meeting— Interesting Reports and Plans for the Future.

AQUATIC.

The Prince of Wales' Britannia was defeated in the Cannes regatta Thursday by the new Scotch cutter Ailsa.

OARSMEN ORGANIZE. The London Rowing Club held their annual meeting and election of officers last evening at the Tecumseh House. President Col. Macbeth was in the chair President Col. Macbeth was in the chair and other members present were: M. J. Kent, secretary; W. C. L. Gill, J. A. Thomas, E. R. Cameron, W. A. Lipsey, F. Henry, A. D. Huff, U. A. Buchner, Ald. E. Weld, G. Pritchard, G. D. Beling, W. E. Eardly, F. Kerrigan, and J. McDougail. In the annual report Presi-Dougall. In the annual report President Macbeth stated that last year there were 115 members, with the subscription at \$5. The club had kept within their receipts, a great part of their funds going toward putting up and taking down the small foot bridge. It was in the interests of the club to build a permanent bridge and a subscription list was nent bridge, and a subscription list was already in circulation for this purpose. The sum of \$103 had been subscribed, \$50 of this by the club. The executive had considered the advisability of making a permanent organization by buying the property on which the club house stood. A number of the members were interested in the game of golf, and provision should be made so they might play on the club grounds and not drift into any other organization. The report was adopted. Mr. M. J. Kent proposed a number of changes in the rules, which were discussed and all adopted. As a result of the changes a chairman is to be appointed for each line of sport, each chairman to be a member of the executive, and each line would obtain

a fair share of the funds.

Officers were then elected as follows: President—Col. Macbeth. First Vice-President—M. J. Kent. Second Vice-President-J. W. Little. Captain-Dr. Jento.

Secretary—A. Parfitt.
Treasurer—J. A. Thomas.
House Committee—John Weld (chairman), G. D. Sutherland, W. C. L. Gill,

J. H. Brown and John Hunt.
Rowing Committee—G. H. Gillesple, ST. THOMAS, March 8.—Wm. D.

liams, H. Southam and W. S. Smith.
Golf Committee—B. B. Dewar (chair—The jury is as follows: Messrs, Silas

It was proposed that the executive be The prosecuting attorney, Mr. B. B.

a committee for the purpose of enter-Osler, commenced his address to the taining proposals from other clubs who jury shortly after the opening of the desire to join, and to have power to court. He described the finding of the close with such as they deem favorable, body of deceased, with the head lying and give them representation by com-under a tree, and recited the story told mittee.

\$275. The matter was laid over. are: U. A. Buchner, N. S. Williams, W deavor to connect the prisoner there-J. Harvey, Mayor J. W. Little, Thos with. He described the finding of blood Beattie, Ormsby Graydon. W. J. Black in several places in the vicinity of the burn, Wm. Kennedy. W. R. Hobbs, Johr tragedy, and the discovery of two axes. J. A. Hunt, J. R. Milne, J. F. Merchan upon one of which fresh blood-stains and Thomas H. Smallman.

HOCKEY. BRANTFORD VS. PARIS.

to 3. tute and the bankers' hockey team statements in reference thereto. tute and the bankers' hockey team statements in reference thereto. took place last evening between 5 and at the Princess Rink, the result being signal defeat of the bankers by the much younger and lighter players. The bankers are not "on to" the combination play which is a special feature of the screen of the transfer of the transfe the bankers were Graydon and Stever will be used at the trial. in the forward line, and Abbott as cover the afternoon sessions. point; but when attention was paid sizes, Edward Ward noticeable, while Pigot was always | the vicinity of the tragedy the right place at the right time. The clubs lined up as follows:

POSITIONS. Geo. Gibbons, jun. Goal W. Robinson Point J. Pigot Geo. MacLaren Cover Point E. Mered Hungerf B, Hayes
F. Hobbs
T. McEvoy Forwards

CURLING WON THE MEDAL.

It is now about twenty years since late Hon. Elijah Leonard, then Senat contributed a handsome gold medal be competed for by curling clubs in Malahide district. Mr. Leonard v Senator at the time, and the district cluded the counties of Elgin and Mide sex. Ever since the medal was "up" keen competitions have been h every season, but for sixteen years prize fell to the lot of the London c St. Thomas kept guard over it for year, "but," said Mr. Hewitt Fysh terday, "they did not win it fairly. T year two rinks of the London club w on a trip to Chatham and Detroit, I while they were absent, some of ! members left behind thought they wd go to St. Thomas and have a game the medal. London's players were

Sunday Service! SEE NEXT PAGE

For Particulars of To-Morro Church Services.

of it, and the railroad city people had a very easy 'scoop.' But the London people went to St. Thomas the following season and brought the medal back with them."

The contests for the medal this year have been very keen. London defeated St. Thomas some time ago, and last week the Forest City Club defeated London. Aylmer forfeited. St. Thomas wanted another try, and yesterday afternoon at the Simcoe street rink endeavored to wrest the prize from the Forest City players. They didn't succeed, although they gave the local players a hard push. The game was close aid exciting, and when the usual number of ends—22—had been played, a dispite occurred. The first rink for Forest Cty claimed credit for 24 shots, and give their opponents 15. The second rnk stood: Forest City, 18; St. Thomas, 1; third rink, Forest City, 15; St. Thomas, 23. This gave the home club a lead of 1, but the "tally" for the first St. Thomas rink claimed that the Londoners in the same rink had secured only 23 shots. It was agreed to play an extra end all round, and here is the re-

ST. THOMAS. POREST CITY.

First Rink. T. White, G. S. Wright, W. H. King, Mattinson, S. Stevens I. Reid, jun., 6 S. Hyman, s....26 C. H. Wigg, s...15 Majority for Forest City, 11.

Second Rink. G. Ellison, (. Sterling, br. W. J. Logie A. McCrimmon. W. Davis, J. McAdam, r. McDonald, s..18 W.K.Cameron, s.19 Majority for St. Thomas, 1.

Third Rink. A. Grant, V. J. McIntosh, A. Murray,). Dewar, Inglis, S. C. May, V. T. Strong, s...17 S. O. Perry, s...23 Majority for St. Thomas, 6. L. Inglis, Grand totals-Forest City, 61; St. homas, 57. Majority for Forest City, 4.

Story of the Hendershott Tragedy Rehearsed in Court.

Mr. Osler Describes the Case to the Jury.

Dpening of the Evidence for the Prosecution-No New Developments.

Rowing Committee—G. H. Sh. St. THOMAS, March S. Vill.

A. D. Huff, W. Dinnen and G. W. Marsh. Welter and John Hendershott were Bowling Committee—John Pope placed in the dock at 9:30 this morning, (chairman), G. A. Somerville, Robert charged with the murder of the prisoner charged with the murder of the prisoner with (chairman), G. A. Somervine, Robert Research Res (chairman), Geo. Macbeth, N. S. Wil-capacity, and hundreds were unable to

man), Thos. Beattie H. T. Blackburn, Brown, Dunwich; Duncan Patterson, H. Gates and F. S. Jarvis.

Auditors—Messrs. Eardly and Buch-Ralph Marlatt, St. Thomas; Fred A. ner.

Other members appointed on the ex-Aldborough; Benjamin Marlatt, Yarecutive were W. R. Hobbs and Thosmouth; George Simpson, Dorchester; Smallman.

Mr. W. C. L. Gill was tendered a vote Dunwich; Duncan A. Somerville, Aldof thanks on resigning his position as borough; Samuel E. Clark, Dunwich. SUMMARY OF THE CASE.

mittee.

Suggestions were made to build upceased were cutting down the tree, the corner of the club's property which when, as it was falling in the direction is slowly being washed away, to plant of the clothes containing in the direction is slowly being washed away, to plant of the clothes containing his watch, deshade trees on the western boundary ceased had rushed to save the watch, and to double the size of the lawn. and, stubbing his foot upon a knoll, had Tenders were received for the erection fallen under the tree. Mr. Osler said of a suspension bridge, the span to be the Crown would undertake to prove about 345 feet, and the proposed cost that death was not caused by the tree, 275. The matter was laid over.

The life members who have joined in the hands of a man, and would en-

were found. Also that witnesses would show that splashes of blood were seen on the face of Welter. He then touched PARIS, Ont., March 8.—A hocke upon the circumstances of the taking match was played here last night be out of large sums of insurance upon the tween Paris and Brantford, which re life of deceased in favor of his uncle, the sulted in favor of Brantford by 4 goal prisoner John Hendershott, and said that evidence would be forthcoming to

BEAT THE BANKERS. prove some suspicious circumstances
The much longed and looked for hot connected therewith, and that the elder
key match between the Collegiate Inst prisoner had made many incriminating

game like the Collegiate Institute boy dence, and the scene of the tragedy and if the Collegiate Institute Hocke upon the day of the fatal event, but Club had as much practice as the bank nothing of importance was brought out. ers the score would have been muddifferent. As it was the result was 8 gin, who was next called, described his 3, which was an agreeable surprise visit to the woods and the making of the young hockeyites. The stars amon plans of the scene of the tragedy, which

At the afternoon ression of the asthe L. C. I. Club the scientific playir the prisoner Henders ott, testified that of Hobbs and McEvoy was especial in his opinion the patches if blood in fresh as that found under the body. John Lyle also gave evidence as to the freshness of the blood-stains, and, al-

though he was subjected to a severe cross-examination by the defense, his testimony was not shaken. The next witness was John Jones, the Englishman who disappeared on the day after the tragedy. It was expected that he would be an important witness in the case, but he could only testify as to the position of the body when found. Daniel Crocker and Robert Stephen gave corroborative evidence.

Price's Cream Baking Powder has attained perfection. It's absolutely pure.

SENT TO JAIL FOR LIFE. BUFFALO, March 8.-Justice Ward today denied Barney Murray a new trial and sentenced him to imprisonment for life for killing his former employer, Wm. H. Bright. Bright was manager of the Genessee Oil Works, which went into the hands of a receiver, owing Murray a small sum for wages. Murray tried to collect this from Bright, who would not pay him, and a quarrel en-sued between the two men, in which Bright was shot and killed.

Cut Flowers.

We make a specialty of Cut Flowers and our collection which includes Roses, Carnations, Violets, etc., is one of the finest in the city. We superintend and control our own greenhouses and are careful that none but the finest flowers go to our stores. Have your order a day or two in advance of the time of delivery and get first choice of fresh flowers. Funeral designs and wedding arrangements promptly attended to. GREENWAY, 248 Dundas street. Phone 743.

AINGSMILL'S

New Goods

ARRIVING DAILY.

On the Carpet

We honestly believe the Carpets that we

-Just the Kind, -Just the Style,

-Just the Shade, -Just the Quality, -Just the Price

You want. If this be so, we can do business. Out of an assortment of nearly 1,100 pieces we should be able to please. You must live with a carpet so long, that you want to get thoroughly satisfied in every particular. The place to do that is where you get the largest assortment to choose from.

COME AND SEE.

Men's Clothing (order)

Skillful cutting, careful making and intelligent overlooking from the cloth in the piece to the suit on the customer's back—these are the causes for the steady growth of our Merchant Tailoring business. Unequaled values in choicest cloths also help.

Trousers, \$5 the pair, from stuffs of newest weaves and colorings.

Suits at \$18, \$20 and \$22, worsteds and Cheviots, plain and fancy, every one imported; in many cases a saving of \$5 to \$10 a suit over ordinary prices.

Spring Overcoats at \$18, very special, tailored the best way, satin sleeve

Dress Silks.

Have You Seen Our Lines of

- Varied Colors in —Taffetas
- —Bengalines
- -Surahs

-Pongors -Chinas

25 Cents the Yard?

Table Linens.

Where is the woman who doesn't like to look at, and own, the exquisitely fine, snow white, dainty Damask Table Limens a few Irish factories know so well how to make?

Notice these cloths for \$1 50, \$2 25, \$2 75, \$3 25, \$4 50, \$5 50 and \$7. Every one as pure as pure can be.

Napkins of like quality from 60 cents

Tray Cloths and Sideboard Scarfs from 25 cents to \$5 75 each.

DIESS GOODS Exceptional DIESS GOODS

Unexpected - Extraordinary

THE OFFERINGS OF-

French & English Dress Goods

ON OUR COUNTERS THIS MONTH.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns and Publications.

Dundas and Carling Sts.

People's Page.

Consulted by Everybody.

Popular and Effective. . . . For Rates See Line Under Headings.

Sunday Services.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

THE BISHOP OF HURON WILL preach in St. James' Church, South London, Sunday evening.

Church—Rev. Robt. Aylward, of Parkhill, will preach morning and evening. Morning service at 11 o'clock, evening at 7 o'clock; Sunday school and Bible class at 3 o'clock p.m. LILL STREET METHODIST CHURCH-Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p m.; Sabbath school and Bible class at 2:45 p.m. b

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. J. R. Gunday pastor at both services. Sunday school and Bible class as usual. ING STREET METHODIST CHURCH— Pastor, Rev. Charles Smith. Morning subject, "Night and Daybreak;" evening, "Alive, But in Grave Clothes."

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. Walter Rigsby; 11 a.m., "Christian Liberality;" 7 p.m., "Watch, There-

PARK avenue. Rev. W. J. Clark pastor. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. conducted by Rev. T. A. Cosgrove, St. Marys. "OCTORS, MEDICAL STUDENTS AND

Patients," a sermon to them by Rev.
Dr. Wild, at First Congregational Church on
Sunday evening. Morning subject, "What is
Our State After Death." Come all! DUNDAS STREET CENTER METHO-DIST Church—Services at the Collegiate Insti-tute—11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Joseph Hannon. D.D., will preach morning and even-ing. Sabbath school session at same place,

2:45 p.m. A SKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH Rev. Thos. Cullen, pastor. Morn-A Rev. Thos. Cullen, pastor. Morning, "Crucified With Christ"; evening, "Christ's Beautiful Life."

THE JUBILEE SERVICES OF THE Talbot Street Baptist Church will begin on Sunday, March 17, and close on March 24.

EVERY MAN IN LONDON IS INVITED to hear Capt. C. H. Kimball speak at the Men's Popular Meeting, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock in Grand Opera House. Mr. Kimball is now a distinguished clergyman and lecturer, but during the American war was an officer in Pardan's femous sharnshopters and captain in Rerdan's famous sharpshooters and captain in the Eighteenth New Hampshire Regiment. To secure seats you will require to be early. Good music by the house orchestra. Collection. b

A PPEL AND ANDERSON WILL HOLD their closing services at St. James Presbyterian Church on Sunday.

QUEEN'S AVENUE METHODIST
Church—Services in the Opera House at
11 a.m. and 7 p.m.. Rev. Dr. Badgley, of Victoria University, Toronto. Morning, quartet,
"In Memorium" (Buck), Harmony Quartet;
duet, "Peace to This Dwelling' (Smith), Miss
Hartson and Mr. Fetherston, Evening anthem,
"God is Love" (Shelley); solo, "Hosanna in the
Highest" (St. Quintin), Mr. Blakie, Clarinet
obligato by M. Allen. obligate by M. Allen.

CHURCH OF CHRIST — (SCIENTIST) —
Duffield Block. Services 7 p.m.; Bible
class, 11 a.m. CHRIST CHURCH - SERVICES AT 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. J. H. Moorehouse,

ELIZABETH STREET CHRISTIAN Church—Pastor Rev. Geo. Fowler, Ph. B.;

Services as usual. Amusements and Lectures

(Advertisements under this heading 2c. per word. Not less than 15 words.) TH FUSILIFRS' BAND — FOR TERMS address A. C. Tresham, bandmaster, 171

RGAN RECITAL AND SACRED CON-CERT in Centennial Methodist Church, East London, Thursday evening, March 14. Admission 25c.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 14— Keep this night disengaged and hear the new pipe organ in Centennial Methodist Church.

OIL AND WATER COLOR EXHIBITION
—Woman's Art Club Studio, 432½ Richmond street, Wednesday, 13th to 16th. Admis-MANADIAN ORDER ODDFELLOWS -All members of order and lady friends are

divited to an entertainment given by Perseverance Lodge in their hall on Tuesday. 12th inst, at 8 p.m. Admission free. F. HAYES,

RAND OPERA HOUSE—WEDNESDAY,

March 13. You all know him! The
favorite exponent of rural character, Charles
L. Davis, Alvin Joslin; 180 laughs in 180 minutes. New and elaborate scenic production; act of Alvin Josin will be on exhibition day of performance at the jewelry store of Thos. Gillean. Prices 25, 50 and 75 cents. Plan opens Monday.

RAND OPERA HOUSE, TUESDAY, TWESDAY, March 12, Delia Fox Comic Opera Company in the "Little Troeper." Company of 60 reople; chorus of 40. Same production as at New York Casino. Prices—First two rows circle \$1 50, balance lower floor \$1; first row balcony \$1, balance balcony reserved 75c; admission 50c, gallery 25c. Seats now on sale.

CENTRAL RINK-SKATING - HUSSAR Band Wednesday and Friday: Boys' Brigade drill Tuesday next; races on Wednes-

WESTMINSTER RINK - SKATING afternoon and night. The harpers Sat-urday night. Grand fancy dress carnival, Mon-day, 11th; four cash prizes. Admission 10c. 34tf PALACE DANCING ACADEMY, THE recognized leading school of Western Ontario. Last term of the season commences week of Monday, March 4. Beginners' classes; Gentlemen, Monday evenings; ladies, Tuesday evenings, at 8 o'clock. Ladies and children, Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock. Advanced class urday afternoons at 3 o'clock. Advanced class, ladies and gentlemen, Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock. All the latest dances taught in advanced class. Private tuition at any hour not occupied with classes. DAYTON & McCORMICK, members of the N. A. M. of D. Academy, 476 Richmond street. Residence, 241 Oxford street.

Meetings.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) SPECIAL MEETING OF THE LONDON Ministerial Association will be held at M. C. A., Monday, 11th, 10 a.m. b NCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS-A Court Magnolia, meets next Tuesday evening in Duffield hall; visitors welcome. E. Ruse, chief ranger.

DDFELLOWSHIP — BEAVER LODGE, No. 7,227, I. O Manchester Unity, meets second and fourth Mondays monthly, K. of P. Hall, Duffield Block; only authorized lodge Manchester Unity Oddfellows in the city. Visitors welcome. W. J. WINNETT, N. G.; W. G. UPSHALL Secretary. G. UPSHALL, Secretary.

Domestics Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 80c., for 15 words.) WANTED-GOOD GENERAL SERVANT
-Apply 429 King street. 30tf TOODGENERAL SERVANT WANTED—,
References required. Apply Mrs. BAYLY,
34c
34c TOTICE TO THE GIRLS-IF YOU WISH a situation in private house or hotel, call OSBORNE'S Intelligence Office, 56 Dundas

Artists.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) MISS EMILY M. GUNN-STUDIO 188
Dundas street. Lessons given in all
ranches of work.

Religious Services.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

REVIVAL SERVICES — SOUTHERN Congregational Church, Horton street, near Maitland Services conducted every evening by Rev. A. W. Main, Congregationalist evangelist. Everybody invited. 26bu

Male Help Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

TO MAKE BIG MONEY SELLING OUR Electric Telephone. Best seller on earth. Sent all complete ready to set up; lines of any distance. A practical Electric Telephone. Our agents making \$5 to \$10 a,day easy. Every body buys. Big money without work. Prices low. Anyone can make \$75 per month. Address W. P. HARRISON & Co., Clerk No. 11, Columbus, Ohio. WANTED - YOUTH FOR THE DRY?
GOODS business. WHISKARD'S, 232
Dundas street, London, Ont. 35c

CITY CANVASSERS WANTED-ON SAL-ARY. Apply G. MARSHALL & Co., 258 Dundas street, city.

Agents Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

A SSESSMENT SYSTEM LIFE INSUR-A ANCE agent can get paying contracts with the Provincial Provident Institution of St. Thomas, Ont. Popular plan. Low rates and absolute security. E. S. MILLER, secretary

NINETY-NINE ACTIVE AGENTS
wanted to sell our patent Carpet
Stretcher. The most simple and practical invention of the age; a household necessity; now is the time to push it. Selling price 85 cents: will sell at sight during house-cleaning season. Send for sample immediately. NICHOLS & Co., Wesley Building, Toronto. 38tft

A DAY SURE—SEND US YOUR AD-DRESS and we will show you how to make \$3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully. Remem-ber we guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write today. IMPERIAL SILVERWARE COMPANY Box A 3, Windsor, Ont. ywt

WANTED — AGENTS TO SOLICIT business for the Home Life Association of Canada. Good remuneration. Apply L. W. Burke, superintendent. 280 Spencer Block. 2-tf

Situations Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.)

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOK-KEEPER or city agent. Can furnish best of reference. Address J. L., ADVERTISER office. ADY STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER and office help wants situation; small salary. Box 19, ADVERTISER Office. b

Board and Lodging.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for

boarders can be accommodated with board and lodging at 195 Horton street, gentle-ANTED-FURNISHED ROOMS WITH or without board for gentleman and wife, with two small children. Address box

RURNISHED ROOMS-MODERATE CON-VENIENCES. Apply 145 Queen's avenue.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

cent a word each insertion.) SET OF PLEASANT DWELLING ROOMS

-Over Shuff's East End drug store. Eight FIOLET-FRONT UNFURNISHED ROOM with use of kitchen; in nice locality. Address Box 38, ADVERTISER Office. 35c eod

TO LET-FIVE ACRES-HOUSE AND barn in London South. Apply at Deacon's store, Wharncliffe road. TO LET-IN WESTMINSTER, ONE MILE south of Clarke's bridge, ten acres, brick house, good orchard, will exchange for city property. Apply S. L. BISSELL, 360 St. James 32c eod street, city.

TO RENT-PART OF STORE SUITABLE for fancy goods; best business stand in city. Address Box 62.

TO LET-STORE-136 DUNDAS STREET
-opposite Market Lane. Apply PARKE
& PURDOM, Barristers, London. 30bu OFFICE OR STORE TO RENT IN THE Albion Block. 443 Richmond street, next door to Beddome & Brown's. Apply room 8, upstairs, or to T. H. Carling, Carling's Brew-

"TO LET," "ROOMS TO LET," "HOUSES to Let" and "For Sale" cards always on hand at Advertiser Office.

Money to Loan.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) PARTIES IN DIFFICULTIES CAN PRO-CURE prompt settlements with their creditors without publicity. Address Box 12,

OUMS OF \$500 TO \$5,000 WANTED AT Per cent; first-class farm security. G. W. Francis, valuator, 78½ Dundas street, London ONEY AT 5½ PER CENT-D. Mc-ALPINE, general agent, London Life Insurance Company, London. 24i t

Lost and Found. (One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for

15 words.) OST — BETWEEN ADELAIDE AND William streets, on Dundas, purse containing stamps and change. Reward at 428 William street OST-FRIDAY, 8TH-A DANE BRINDLE pup. Suitable reward on returning to 739 York street.

OST-MINK BOA-ON FEB. 27, BE-TWEEN Waterloo and Kensington streets, Finder liberally rewarded at this office. OST - LAST FRIDAY EVENING-AN otter fur driving glove. Reward by leaving at this office.

Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.) PHYSICIAN WANTS ROOMS SUITABLE for office on good street; Queen's avenue preferred. Address Doctor, Advertiser Office. NANTED - GOOD RAT TERRIER -State age and price. Address W. B., ADVERTISER. ANTED-GOOD BAKERY AND CON-FECTIONERY business in good locality, cheap for cash. Apply 462 Adelaido street. London. 36u SHOEMAKERS KEEP AWAY FROM London, as trouble is here. By order.

WANTED-A FOUR-WHEELED GLAD-STONE; cheap, for cash. Address "Glad-stone," this office. 34c

WANTED-TO PURCHASE HOUSE-Modern; suitable for small family: must be in good locality; cash. Address Box 42, AD VERTISER. WANTED-SEWING BY THE DAY OR will take dressmaking at home; com-petent to cut and fit. Apply 217 Adelaide

Electro-Thermo Baths.

WHY ARE THE ELECTRO-THERMO baths so popular? They cure disease, strengthen the body and lengthen the life. 320 Dundas street. J. G. Wilson, electro-in-

Articles for Sale.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

FOR SALE-A PNEUMATIC SINGER bicycle in good repair; cheap. Box 37z, FOR SALE—DOHERTY & CO. ORGAN—
nearly new; suitable for country church
or society organization; cost \$130: will be sold
for about one-half. Address box 104, this office.

EGGS, 25c PER DOZEN-THINK OF IT— Produce them in abundance by using Cottam's Poultry Food, or Magic Egg Producer. For live stock of every description Cottam's foods are undoubtedly the best. Give them a trial. For sale by J. S. Pearce & Co., seedsmen, etc. Dundas street. Ask for circular.

SHIPPING TAGS AT BOTTOM PRICES-ADVERTISER Job Department. COMMITTEES FROM THE VARIOUS

societies should get their printing ADVERTISER Job Department. BILLHEADS, NOTEHEADS, LETTER. HEADS on short notice at ADVERTISER Job Department.

POSTERS - ALL STYLES - HANGERS and dodgers. ADVERTISER Job Depart SHIPPING TAGS-AT CLOSE PRICES-ADVERTISER Job Department.

ENVELOPES-PLAIN OR PRINTED-AT ADVERTISER Job Department. ATEST NEW YORK STYLES IN WED-DING invitations, ADVERTISER Job De-

PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW FOR Lithograph Calendars for 1895. The AD-VERTISER Job Department can show you an immense variety. Call and see them. and the cost is only 1 cent a word under this heading.

DAMPHLET WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, clean and quick, at ADVERTISER Job Department.

TISER Job Department.

TIME, TIME, Solicitor, notary, 420 Talbot street, London, (opposite Division Court, up stairs). Telephone 12. Main street, Belmont.

Dental Cards.

TUART. STUART & MOSS — BAR RISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Offices southwest corner Dundas and Richmond, London, porcelain and bridge work. 170 Dundas street, London, Ont. Telephone 975.

PR. COLON E. J. SMITH—ARTIFICIAL W. SCANDRETT.

teeth. crowns and bridges artistically inserted. Office, 3901 Richmond street, over

Mounting's fruit store. Mountjoy's fruit store.

WOOLVERTON-SURGEON DENTIST- to loan. • 216 Dundas street; entrance second door west Clarence, next Edy Bros.' Telephone 822. McDONALD-DENTIST

Office-1831 Dundas street, London. Telephone 702.

R. CHESTER N. ABBOTT – HONOR graduate University of Toronto—Successor to Dr. H. E. Nelles. Office over Fitzgerald's grocery. Satisfaction assured.

DR. FRED L. WOOD—HONOR GRADU ATE—181½ Dundas street. over Boomer's confectionery. Successful dentistry; moderate charges. Satisfaction assured. J. E. HOLMES-DENTIST-SUCCESSOR to Dr. W R. Wilkinson. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Office, room 3. Duffield Block, corner Dundas and Clarence

Massage Treatment.

VISS SHUFF-GRADUATE OF DR. S. Weir Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish movements. 3 Prospect avenue, London, Ont.

WEDISH MASSAGE" - MRS. RAY Gadsby, 323 York street, graduate of Walker's Park Sanitarium, Berks county Pa-Swedish massage and electric treatment given. Removal of facial blemishes a specialty.

Business Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

TOCKWELL'S STEAM DYE WORKS—259 Dundas street. Specialties: Ostrich feathers and garment dyeing and cleaning. Parcels called for and delivered. Telephone

GEO. ROUGHLEY-FELT AND GRAVEL on application. 190 South street, London. Telephone 888. BRITISH COLUMBIA RED CEDAR

shingles. Capacity of mill, 85,000,000 per year; best quality, prompt shipments. H. H. Spicer & Co., Vancouver, B. C. Ontario rep-Spicer & Co., Vancouver, B. C. Charles resentative, D. FERGUSON, London, Ont.

DRINTING TYPE, INKS, PRESSES— Supplies of all kinds; new outfits our specialty. Toronto Type Foundry, 44 Bay street, Toronto, and 286 Portage avenue, Win-Pattern and model The REPAIRING —Pattern and model making. J. BLYTHE, 310 Dundas street, Abbott Block.

D. GILLESPIE'S COAL AND WOOD yard, Maitland street (on C. P. R.) is the place where every day is bargain day. Order forenoon Saturdays and avoid the rush.

O TO MRS. WOODLIFFE'S, 266 DUNDAS street, for your cut flowers, lettuce, parsley, celery, all kinds of green groceries and fruit. Phone 519. T. CORP - PAINTING, GLAZING, A paper hanging and house decorating. 183 Oxford street. Telephone 758. J. WINGET-AMERICAN TAILOR and cutter. Ladies' mantles cut and fitted or made. 509 York street, London.

Accountants.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) A LFRED A. BOOKER, ACCOUNTANT, 136 Elmwood avenue, South London none 1009.

WM. MAGEE, ACCOUNTANT,
413 Richmond street,
or 640 Talbot street, London.

Marriage Licenses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram. 99 Dundas street. ARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S Drug Store, 660 Dundas street east. Residence, Dundas street, corner William. Take Dundas street car. No witnesses required. M. H. WESTON, GROCER, ISSUES W licenses at his office, 64 Stanley street. No bonds required. ICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

Architects.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) ERBERT MATTHEWS—ARCHITECT (formerly with C. C. Haight, New York.)
Carling Block, Richmond street. MCBRIDE & FARNCOMBE-ARCHITECTS and suveyors, 213 Dundas street, Duffield Block. H. C. McBride, F. W. Farn-OORE & HENRY-ARCHITECTS AND civil engineers, Albion Building, London. JOHN M. MOORE, FRED HENRY. REMOVED—J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT— has removed his office to 180 Dundas street, east of Richmond.

Livery Stables.

ONDON SALE, BOARDING AND Livery Stable - Express drayage, 141 Queen's avenue. Telephone, 503. A. G. STROYAN, proprietor. A. DUFTON, LIVERY, KING STREET— Stylish rigs and good horses. Rigs at shortest notice. Telephone 335. ILLEY'S LIVERY-NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone

Laundries. CANADIAN ELECTRIC LAUNDRY—ARE now settled in new premises, 278 Dundas street. All orders attended to promptly.

Real Estate for Sale.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) EVEN BUILDING LOTS IN DIFFER-ENT parts of city. Trust funds for in-vestment on mortgages. Apply to Wm. J. CLARKE, 180 Dundas street, east of Richmond street. 38ntwtwtt

London Real Estate Exchange.

MERCHANTS—WHY PAY HIGH rent when you can buy that fine four-story brick store, No. 426, just north of ADVERTISER office. \$1,000 less than the assessment. story brick store TISER office. \$I, W. D. BUCKLE.

NEW LOAN SYSTEM—REPAYABLE monthly. Borrower's interest reduced every month. This is a fine chance to get a home. Only a rent; low rate of interest; no commission charged. W. D. BUCKLE. O-LET-TWO GOOD COTTAGES-NO.

\$ 427 and 569 Piccadilly street, The former has 6 rooms and good barn; the latter is brick with four rooms. Cheap rent. W. D. BUCKLE. SYDENDAM STREET NO. 134—THIS is an excellent 7-roomed frame house in first-class order, on a beautiful street. Good dry lot; \$1,150 buys it. If you want a very cheap home see this. W. D. BUCKLE. HYMAN STREET RESIDENCE—south Hyman street, 9 rooms, closets, bath, furnace. Everything new and elegant. Now ready for inspection. Don't miss this chance. W. D. Buckle.

Legal Cards.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

H. A. BEATTIE—BARRISTER, E10.

87½ Dundas street. Private funds to loan at 5½ per cent. No expense to borrower. (Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

(Advertisements under this heading one building. George C. Gunn, W. J. Harvey.

WEEKES & SCANDRETT — BARRIS-TERS, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. 98 Dun-das street, London, Ont. G. N. WEEKES. T.

GREENLEES, B.A. — BARRISTER, etc., Canadian Loan Company Buildings, Richmond street, London. Private funds H. LUSCOMBE-BARRISTER, SOLICI TOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at owest rates.

PARKE & PURDOM — BARRISTERS — Richmond street. E. Jones Parke, Q.C.; T. H. PURDOM, T. E. PARKE. ALEXANDER URDOM.

A LBERT O. JEFFERY, LLB., D.C.L., and J. EDGAR JEFFERY—Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Offices, Ontario Loan Buildings, Market Lane, London. MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY—Barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc. Difices, corner Fichmond and Dundas, London, AMES MAGEE, Q.C., JAMES B. McKILLOP, CHOMAS J. MURPHY.

M. J. CLARKE – BARRISTER, SO-LICITOR, notary, etc., 180 Dundas treet (east of Richmond), London. TERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Money to an at lowest rates. 78 Dundas street. D. H. ENNENT. M. P. McDonagh. McPHILLIPS—BARRISTER—MONEY to loan, 59 Dundas street, London.

OVE & DIGNAN-BARRISTERS. ETC.
418 Talbot street, London. Francis
OVE. R. H. DIGNAN. MIBBONS, McNAB & MULKERN-BAR-W RISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner chmond and Carling streets. George C. BBONS, Q.C.; GEO. McNAB, P. MULKERN, LED F. HARPER.

TERS, solicitors, 402 Ridout street, cosite court house. Telephone 979. Money tioan. W. A. WILSON, LL.B.; H. C. POPE, LB.; J. M. McEvoy, I.L.B.

Veterinary Surgeons. (dvertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.)

GEON-Office, King street, opposite liket House; residence, corner King and bllington. Telephone. H. WILSON & SON-OFFICE, 991 KING • street, London; residence, 846 Richmond tet. Telep hone.

H. TENNENT-VETERINARY SUR-

Hotel Cards.

dvertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) VICTORIA' - THE POPULAR \$1 A day house, Clarence street, corner of hdas. J. Tomlinson, proprietor. TODGINS HOUSE — BEST \$1 DAY
house in city, corner King and Talbot
sets. Barber shop and billiard room in con-

OSLING HOUSE-CORNER KING AND Ridout streets. Largest stabling accom-rlation in the city. Rates, \$1 per day. Best hors and cigars. JOE DUNN, proprietor. HE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MONTREAL—Centrally situated and first-cs in every respect. D. Hogan, proprietor. OUKE OF YORK, HOTEL—BUNDAS street, London East. Good table; well-sked sample room; kind treatment and per attention. A share of your esteemed ponage most respectfully solicited. Robt.

NTARIO HOUSE - KING STREET -Opposite Market House; remodeled and rrnished; good stabling. JERRY McDonald. FFICE RESTAURANT - RICHMOND street. Fresh lager. Best brands of all k of liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours. Thest brand of oysters. D. SARE, proprietor

Medical Cards.

(vertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) R. GRAHAM - OFFICE, MASONIC Temple, No. 8, corner Richmond and King; rience 616 Richmond. Specialties. pulmonary ations, cancers, tumors and piles; diseases, wen and children. Office open 8 a.m. to 10

R. McLELLAN - SPECIALTY - THE

medical and surgical diseases of the eye, eaose and throat; cataracts removed, cross-estraightened. 234 Dundas street. ywt R. JOHN D. WILSON-OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attion paid to diseases of women. R. ECCLES — CORNER QUEEN'S avenue and Wellington. Specialty, dises of women. At home from 10 to 2. NEEKES-407 DUNDAS STREET, near Colborne. Office hours, 11 to 3 and aff p.m. Telephone 1069. I. MACLAREN-OFFICE AND RESI-DENCE, northeast corner of Park and Qu's avenues. Hours, 11 to 3 and 6 to 8. Cai attention paid to diseases of digestive \$2,269 00 At the same time and place the stock of G. sya. Telephone 869. A. Maguire, Tilsonburg: JARVIS-HOMŒOPATHIC PHYS-ICIAN and Surgeon, 759 Dundas street.

WOODRUFF-EYE, EAR, NOSE AND hroat. Hours, 12 to 4. No. 185 Queen's MEEK QUEEN'S AVENUE, LON-Ho 10 a.m. till 1:30 p.m. ES D. WILSON, M.D.—OFFICE, 260 leen's avenue. Residence, 50 Stanley streamth London. Phone 973. Special attento diseases of children. CT. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.—flice and residence, 327 Queen's avenue, Los. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a m., 1 to 3 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

Treet, near Talbot. Specialty, nose, ENGLISH - OFFICE AND RESI-ENCE, 688 Dundas street. Telephone. D. HUTCHEON HOGG-108 ASKIN treet, South London, near Wortley

Female Help Wanted.

(One time, 15c.; three times, 30c., for 15 words.) TEARN SHORTHAND. TYPEWRITING and composition; bookkeeping, penmanship and office practice at London Shorthand School, 2561 Dundas street.

Business Chances.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) POR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES—IN business locality. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Inquire this office.

ENERAL COUNTRY STORE AT BIRR

If or sale, 10 miles north of London, good
business stand, postoffice in connection, with
store; stock-in-trade also for sale. Sealed
tenders will be received for same up to April
1, 1895. Address Mrs. Rebecca J. Walden,
Birr P. O. 18gt 22g

CENERAL STORE AND STOCK FOR sale, postoffice in connection; stock well assorted; possession at once. Apply by letter Box 68, this office.

Educational.

(Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion.) DOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR young ladies; terms moderate. Apply for circulars to Mrs. Evans, 355 Princess avenue

Musical Instruction.

MR. W. A. BLEUTHNER HAS RESUMED his piano and harmony lessons. ywt MRS. S. CHADWICK, LATE OF MON TREAL, organist and pianist. Concert accompaniments. Pupils received at 419 Dufferin avenue, London Ont. 74tf MRS. NOBLE, TEACHER OF PIANO, organ and harmony; terms moderate. Residence, 526 King street.

JAS. CRESSWELL, TEACHER OF violin. Pupils received at 421 King street A RTIFICIAL LIMBS, SURGICAL appliances and supports for deformities of all kinds. I have had 25 years' experience and the limb I now make is second to none. All work guaranteed. Write for terms before purchasing elsewhere. John Boyd, Lucknow, Ont

WESTERN ASSURANCE CO., OF TO-RONTO, and LONDON & LANCASHIRE ASSURANCE CO., OF ENGLAND. JOHN STEPHENSON, Agent, office in Huron and Erie Buildings, London

Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co. Capital and Assets, \$54,000,000 EDWARD TOWE, Agent. Office over Bank of Commerce, London.
Telephone, No. 507.
Money to loan at 5½ per cent. ywt

TENDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office (where plans and specifications this office (where plans and specifications

6 O'Clock on Thursday, March 14, for **Building Vaults** and certain alterations to the civic offices in City Hall. ORMSRY GRAYDON, ALD. WM. HEAMAN, City Engineer. Ch. No. 2. Com. 34c eod

Tax Notice.

THE COLLECTORS of taxes being instructed by bylaw to return their rolls to the city treasurer on the 15th day of April next, find it necessary, in order to be able to do so, to collect the unpaid taxes for 1894 before the 15th day of March next, and the attention of all ratepayers is respectfully called to the fact that unless the said taxes are paid to the collectors immediately it will become absolutely imperative that warrants be issued to

D. LESTER, A. McCoubrey, Collectors. 28 i eod

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. IN THE matter of Arthur J. Cartwright, of the township of North Dorchester, in the county of Middlesex, farmer, insolvent, notice is hereby given that the said Arthur J. Cartwright has assigned all his estate, credits and effects to me under R. S. O., 1887, Chap. 124, and amending acts. A meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of my solicitors, Messrs. Love & Dignan, 418 Talbot street, London. on 16th March, 1895, at 2 p.m., to appoint inspectors and direct disposal of estate. John Beverly,

and direct disposal of estate. John Bryerly, Assignee, Love & Dignan, Assignee's So-licitors. Dated 7th March, 1895. 36utw

AUCTION SALES. A UCTION SALE OF VALUABLE TIMtained in a mortgage made by Daniel Gallagher, to the vendors, there will be sold by public
auction, at the Mayhew House, in the village
of Thamesville, on Tuesday, March 19, 1895, at
1:30 o'clock p.m., the following valuable property, viz.: Lots Nos. 6 and 7, in concession "A,"
in the township of Oxford, in the county of
Kent, containing by admeasurement 280 acres,
more or less. Terms of sale—\$400 down; a
sufficient to make one-half within 30 days
thereafter; and the balance in five equal yearly
payments, with interest at 6 per cent on the payments, with interest at 6 per cent on the unpaid principal. For further particulars apply to Messes. Gibbons, McNab & Mulkern

Auction Sale of Valuable City Property

vendors' solicitors, London, London, March 4,

W. JONES, auctioneer, will offer for sale (subject to a reserve bid) at his rooms, 242 Dundas street. London on Tuesday, 19th March, 1895, at 4 o'clock, p.m. the property known as 145 and 147 Clarence street. Terms of sale 10 per cent of purchase money down, sufficient to make up one-half thereof within one month of day of sale, and balance (at option of purchaser) to be paid on completion of sale or to remain on mortgage on the lands at 6 per cent per annum, payable in three annual installments. For further particulars apply to J. W. Jones, auctioneer, or Meredith. Cameron, Judd & Dromgole, vendor's solicitors.

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION by J. W. Jones, at his rooms, Dundas street, London, on Friday, March 15, at 2:30 p.m., the stock of W. A. Maricle, Staples, consisting of Drygoods.....\$ 650 00 oceries..... Hardware....

 Crockery
 125 00

 Clothing
 344 00

 Boots and shoes
 150 00

 Weigh scales, \$150; shop furniture, \$150... 300 00

Also at the same time and place the drygoods stock of McDonald, Fraser & Co., St. Thomas: Dress goods. 970 59
Mantles and mantle cloths. 561 93

Terms on each—One-quarter down; balance approved indersed notes at 2, 4, 6 and 8 months, with interest at 7 per cent. Lists on the premises and with GIRBONS, MCNAB & MULKERN, Vendors' solicitors.

33n xvtzxw TISDALE'S TORONTO IRON STA-BLE FITTINGS, healthful, durable attractive and cheaper than other fittings. Send for our new catalogue. The Tisdale Iron Stable Fittings Co. (Ltd.)

Specifications may be seen at the office of Moore & Henry. Albion Buildings.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

R. K. COWAN, JOHN M. MOORE Tisdale Iron Stable Fittings Co. (Ltd.), No. 6 Adelaide St., E., Toronto.

IN EARLY LONDON

Mr. John Montague's Interesting Reminiscences of London

Village. When Wolves Howled Over the River-The First Drowning-The First School-Primitive

Justice.

Mr. John Montague, of Blanshard,

Iowa, was in the city the other day, and is now on a visit to friends in Strathroy. Mr. Montague was one of the earliest residents of London, having moved into the city with his father, when a child, in the year 1827, when there was only a few houses on the site of the present large city. Mr. Montague, who is now in his 73rd year, is in excellent health and spirits. He possesses very retentive memory and is full of interesting reminiscences of old times in the pioneer village of London. A short time before the death of the late James Williams he visited that veteran pioneer in this city. Together the two lived old times over again and compared notes, or rather memories. Well did they recollect the fact that they had been school boys together in the first school established in the city of London. The late Mr. Williams arrived in this city one year before Mr. Montague's parents moved in here, and Mr. Montague re-In the part of the part of the difficul-ties that his father and his father's family had to encounter during their first year in the city. When they (the Williams) moved in there was practically only one house completed in the place. There was furniture enough for two families, but the carpenters had not yet got the framework of the Williams residence in shape. So when night fell the junior member of the family, after-wards Mr. James Williams, had to sleep in the open air in a crib. He slept the sleep of the innocent and healthy, and was not disturbed by the howis of the wolves which roamed the southern forests over the river. The schools which Mr. Montague attended with Mr. Williams, and of which place he is now the sole surviving pupil, was the first school started in London. It was taught by Mr. Ferguson, a Presbyterian minister, who was assisted by his wife, and whose chief faculty as a teacher seemed to be a thorough enforcement of discipline.

first Sunday school was taught in the old school house. The first drowning that took place in the Thames after London was founded was that of a brother of Squire Owrey. He was a doctor and had just completed his education. He went in swimming with the late Mr. James Williams and got caught in the whirlpool. At that time the river was much narrower

The school was subsequently taught by

a man named Oliver Trowbridge. The

than it is now and much deeper. Another strange reminiscence of the early days in London is Mr. Montague's description of the manner of punishing culprits. In those days men were put in the stocks, which were erected at the southeast corner of the jail. The stocks included holes for the reception of the hands, legs and neck—the latter only used in the punishment of certain crimes. They had chicken thieves even in those early days, as Mr. Montague remembers seeing a man put in the stocks for stealing turkeys. Then the boys of the village added insult to indignity by pelting the prisoner with eggs. There was also a public whipping

post in those days. "And," said Mr. Montague, "I have seen men whipped for very ordinary offenses in those primitive days of administering justice. But all those have passed away, and with them nave passed, so far as I know, every boy and girl who attended the first school in London except myself."

Acquitted of Bribery.

BELLEVILLE, March 9 .- John D. Ronald, of Brussels, Ont., manufacturer of steam fire engines, was last night acquitted on the charge of offering a bribe to Robert F. Houston, reeve of the village of Tweed, to induce him to vote in the council for the purchase of a steam fire engine of Ronald's manufacture. A similar charge as to Frank Campbell, a member of the council. was decided in the same way.

Fine-Malt is All the Talk Hereabout. "What shall I take to break up this bad cold?" Answer-Pine-Malt. "But it has gone down to my lungs and hangs on!" Then get a bottle of Pine-Malt and Hypophosphites instead. I advise this from personal and family experience. Pine-Malt acts like a charm, allaying cough, curing hoarseness and other symptoms with surprising quickness. It is a great family medicine, safe and pleasant. My faith in Pines Malt is unbounded. The new medicine is all the talk hereabout, J. G. CAL DER, pastor, Brooke Baptist Church, Lambton, Ont., Jan. 30, 1895.

CATARRH AND COLDS RELIEVED IN

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.



One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. 60 cents. Sample and Blower sent free on receipt of 6 cents in stamps. S. G. Detchon, 44 Church street, Toronto.

LONDON WATERWORKS. TENDERS SUPPLIES.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RE-CEIVED at the Waterworks office up to 5 p.m. Tuesday, March 19, for the following: Cast-iron pipe, Trenching and Pipe Laying, Lead Pipe, Brass Goods, Hydrants, Valves, Valve Boxes Iron Castings, Stop-cock Boxes, Hardware, Coal, Lumber. Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Book Binding.

JOHN M. MOORE, Eng. and Supt.

Uhiskard's

230-232 Dundas St.

All indications tend to show that the coming pason will be a great Lace Season. THIS TORE is noted for having Laces at RIGHT RICES. Call and see our New Lines,

See our Lace Curtains in west window, fine line, taped, 3 yards ong, worth 75c, our price, only 50c PAIR

Just in—Repeat order—40 inch Heavy Linen, embroidered in red, for Ladies' Aprons.

25c YARD

We are showing a splendid line of Silk Plushes, worth 65c, Whiskard's price, 37c YARD

Splendid line of Black Henrietta,

46 inches wide, 25c YARD See our line of New Serges, all

shades, only

Splendid line of Gold Mixed Braid, wide and narrow, worth 50c, Whiskard's price, 5c YARD

Children's Corset Waists, drab and white, 25c EACH

40c PAIR See our Large-sized Ladies'

25c EACH Just Received-A new line of small and large Plaid Ginghams,

Heavy Vests, long sleeves, only

5c YARD

New Goods-Special line of Veilings, all colors, only 5c YARD Stockinet Dress Shields, worth

10c, our price, 5c PAIR Flain Sateens, all shades,

10c YARD Ladies' Print Wrappers, \$1 EACH

See our line of 32-inch Flannelette, all colors, at

8c YARD. Pretty patterns in Art Muslins, 5c, 8c, 10c YARD

See our new line of Silk Ribbons, all shades, 2c, 3c, 5c, 8c YARD

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

DELLA FOX ON TUESDAY.

The attraction at the Grand next Tuesday will be charming Della Fox in the "Little Trooper." The Toronto Globe says: Had last night's audience at the Cirand been interrogated on its way to the heater as to its destination the response f nine of every ten would, without doubt, wwe been to hear Della Fox. No greater goof than this of the popularity of this harming actress could be vouchsafed. When the name of the play is secondary to that of the player it is proof indisputable hat the latter has achieved fame that will ritical audience that greeted Miss Fox and mit me to analyze Mr. George's anser admirable company at the Grand last e vening, when the initial performance of "The Little Trooper," one of the latest by noticing the remarkable answer comic operas, was given in a manner that n wist have satisfied the severest critic present. It was complete in every respect. the singing, both solo and chorus, costuming and staging, being of the highest order. "ALVIN JOSLIN" WEDNESDAY.

Charles L. Davis will make his appeara nce at the Grand Wednesday in his famous c reation of "Alvin Joslin." Everybody y cars ago since "Alvin Joslin" was first roduced. It has been a gold mine for its author and owner ever since, and has surobably been seen by more people than my other American play ever presented. Notwithstanding the fact that the play is till coining money, and is even now in the neight of its popularity, this will be its arewell tour, as Mr. Davis will retire at the conclusion of this season.

A MATTER OF DISCUSSION.

I Er. Kent's Case to be Investigated by the Ottawa Doctors.

OTTAWA, March 9.-It is expected that the question of the marvellous re-overy from Bright's disease of Mr. G. A. Kent, of this city, through the i gency of Dodd's Kidney Pills will receive attention at the hands of the medcal society and will probably be fully cliscussed at their next meting. The is tending to overthrow all accepted theories on the subject, and already the 1 fgid scepticism at first expressed is be-ginning to weaken. There seems to be to reason to suppose that any attempt at deception has been practiced, the acts having been openly chronicled in the newspapers and a full investigation having been made by them, besides the well-known probity of Mr. Kent, who as most unhesitatingly ascribed his recovery to the above mentioned meditine, is considered by all unprejudiced persons as ample guarantee for the truth of the statements.

When thinking of purchasing a good reliable railroad watch or anything in jewelry, silverplate or clocks, call en C. H. Ward, 374 Richmond street, opposite Masonic Temple.

Go to W. J. STRONG for house and sign painting. 393 S coe street, Lon-

ywt The demand elegant line of furniture at lous low price tells more p ords just what WM. TRA for yourself. and 97 King

> tician, jeweler, er, general re-

THE OPEN FORUM

MR. ASHPLANT ON HENRY GEORGE.

To the Editor of the "Advertiser": Henry George has "come and gone," and, as I anticipated, has found it convenient to leave unanswered the two pen questions which I submitted to him through the press. That these two questions were not based upon side issues, but upon points that are fundamental in the argument of Henry George on behalf of his pet scheme for the salvation of society from "robber" landlords, will be fully understood only by those who have carefully studied the book "Progress and Poverty," and compared Henry George's assertions (which are as "bare as billiard balls" of proof) with the actual facts exhibited in the agricultural and manufacturing communities of all nations.

From the Opera House platform Mr. George denied that he had ever claimed that the increase of wealth by the increase of productive power went into the pockets of the landlords. (I would ask Bengough, the cartoonist, "to put that in his pipe and smoke it.") In this statement Mr. George shows his position to be similar to that of the small boy who when caught "fibbing" had no alternative but to own up or tell an-other "fib." Any reader can turn to "Progress and Poverty" (upon which book Henry George says he is prepared to stand or fall), and in Book III., chapter viii., devoted expressly to an explan-ation of the statics of the problem, 25c YARD ation of the statics of the Whothing the author says emphatically, "Nothing can be clearer than the proposition that the failure of wages to increase with increasing productive power is due to the increase of rent." Further on, "The facts agree with the inference that the land owner reaps the whole gain." Again in the same chapter, "The increase of productive power does not increase wages, rent swallows up the whole gain, and pauperism accompanies progress.'

Surely Mr. George must have felt Ladies' Very Fine Soft Wool badly cornered by my two open questions when he accepted the alternative of denying the statics of his own theory in preference to owning up that he was caught in a trap that he could not get out of in any other way.

No man should know better than this gentlemanly "economist" the hollowness of his own theory, with its subtle appeal to popular sympathy for the oppressed; and its utter incapacity to explain the extraordinary fact that in England, the United States, and in Canada the owners of land instead of absorbing the wealth of the working classes are themselves being rapidly and certainly absorbed by the manufactur-ing and mercantile monopolists who derive their purchase money by virtue of controlling the products of their em-ployes' labor. This is precisely the re-verse of the phenomena which Henry George so blandly and persistently asserts to exist.

How in the name of common sense can such a fact be accounted for by the bald and unsupported statement that "private property in land" is the cause of private property in land passing from the original owner to the mercantile mort-

Mr. George's theory and his platform utterances are full of contradictions, and the strength of his position today lies in three factors, viz.: 1. The popular ignorance of the economic laws that control the mechanism of commercial exchange in our complex commercial system. 2. The fact that he emphasizes acutely what John Stuart Mill and Herbert Spencer have both preceded him A large assortment of Hand- in emphasizing, viz., that land revenues made Linen Torchon Lace, wide pure and simple ought not to belong to any individual class. 3. A deceptive appeal to the sympathy of the oppresed working classes by a false use of the term wages, and an attempt to teach them that by single tax a simple and sure and certain relief will come to all their woes. In my former letter I said that "historic facts denied" Henry George's theory; also that this author "has not correctly guaged the economics of the social problem." I repeat that, and take upon myself the responsibility of an assertion that on future occasions, which I will arrange. I will undertake to prove that as a political economist offering to the common wageearning classes a remedy for the condi-tions of the unemployed Henry George is a failure. This much presumption will, I fear, cause a gasp of agonized pain to escape such doughty champions of single tax as George J. Bryan, of Toronto, who was impudent enough to interpose between Henry George and myself in the Opera House with the remark that I was "apparently a good talker

and nothing else." wers to the various questions put to him by others in the Opera House. I would conclude this epistle, however, given to a question as to whether single tax would not finally result in government ownership of the land. Mr. George replied "No," with some emphasis, explaining that there was a big difference between nationalization of the land and single tax, because in the one case the government would take over the lands and rent them out, and in the other case the government would simply collect the rents for revenue. Mr. George smiled blandly as the audience applauded. What at? Yours respectfully

HENRY B. ASHPLANT. LONDON, March 6, 1895. Prof. John H. Long, of Northwestern

University, pronounces Price's Cream Baking Powder absolutely pure. STRATHROY.

("Advertiser" Agents, R. Dickinson and W. J. Watkinson.) March 8.—Snazelle's entertainment in

the Lyceum on Friday evening last drew a large audience and was highly

Prof. Francis J. Brown's readings last evening in Albert Hall, under the auspices of the Women's Christian Association, brought out only a small audience, much smaller than its merfts deserved. Prof. Brown has a magnificent voice and great elocution powers. Mayor Smith has this week gone on a visit of two or three days to Mar-

The regular monthly meeting of the town council was held on Monday evening last, the mayor in the chair. Reeve Owen's claim for damages for the burning of his house, recently used as an isolation hospital, was referred to a committee consisting of the mayor and Councilors Graham and Healey. The Strathroy Manufacturing Company was exempted from taxes on personal property for five years. The sum of \$1,495 was passed to the credit of the Colle-Institute Board. James Cox was appointed a member of the Board of Health to fill the vacancy caused by the

leath of the late Thomas Gordon. Mr. W. J. Dyas, who is removing to Toronto, was on Monday evening waiton by a deputation of St. John's Church, who presented him with a very complimentary address and a handsome

The death is announced at Exeter on Monday last of Mr. John A. Munroe, B.A., formerly a resident here. The funeral took place today by train, arriving here at 11:21, and thence to Strathroy Cemetery.

Mrs. George Moore, one of our most respected residents, died here after a long illness on Tuesday afternoon, aged 66 years. The funeral takes place this (Friday) afternoon.

When so many people are taking and deriving benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla, why don you try it yourself? It is highly recommended.

Made So by Paine's Celery Compound.

The Great Spring Medicine that Gives New Life and Strength to Sick and Diseased People.



New men and new women-renewed and re-created beings-every day bless the memory of the great medical genius who gave to the world the wonderful health restorer, Paine's Celery Com-

pound. Today thousands of nervous, dyspeptic, rheumatic, neuralgic and brokendown men and women are using Paine's Celery Compound in preference to other medicines. Why is this? because it possesses virtues and her giving properties that are unknown to ordinary remedies. Hundreds of thous ands in our fair Dominion are ready to affirm that Paine's Celery Compound 'makes people well."

Mr. A. McGruer, of Dixon's Corners Ont., says "Paine's Celery Compound made me a new man." His letter read as follows:

"About six months ago my condition of health was alarming and I suffered very much. I was laid up three day out of every week, and I often said be my friends that it would be better, it was the Lord's will, that I should be called away. Three of the best doctors attended me, but could not relieve m in any way. It was then I was advise to use Paine's Celery Compound, which ught relief at once. After using the great remedy I find myself a new ma, and feel just as bright as a boy of 8 years. I think it is the greatest medcine in the world, and would strongy recommend it to all who suffer."

"DIVIDE AND CONQUER."

McCarthy Men Capture a Conservatie Convention.

"Two Uncle Toms," "Two Tor sys" anda Unique Show Generally.

A Thursday's dispatch from Staynr Never in the political history of North Simcoe has such intense excitment been known as that which prevaled here today in connection with te North Simcoe Corservative Associatio, a large concourse of people being asembled from all parts of the ridir, two special trains being run from Barie. The trouble, according to the statments of the McCarthyites, commenced in this way They claim that a schere been concocted by some of te straight (onservatives to charter a special tran to Stayner from Barre, which the did, to leave at 9:30 a.a. They say hat the straight Conservatives then arranged to advance te hour of the meeting, which had ben called for ! o'clock, so that when ne McCarthyies arrived by the regular train at 1:30 the business would be transacted and the McCarthyites lft in the cold. The latter party, however, got wind of this proceeding, and chrtered a spicial train to leave Barie fifteen min tes in advance of that of their opponints, thus arriving in Stayner in time to defeat the schemes of the other sid, which, according to their deas, they id.

McCARTIY'S MEN FIRST IN. As early is 1 o'clock the street in front of Sawart's hall was crowded with Mr. M.Carthy's followers, who had full posesson of the approaches to he building, thile on the doorstep stood one of the stalwarts, said to be from Nottawasza, with an old and ruity seven-foot cutter-bar taken from an old binder which looked a most fornidable weapn. In the crowd, too, were noticed ma with cordwood and slibs in their hads, said to be used in fercing an entrance if admittance should be refused thin; while every fresh arrival of reinforements was greeted with the greatest ethusiasm. At 1:35 the Covernment diservatives, about 100 strong, were seen narching in a body towards the hall, all this was the signal for the McCarthy onservatives to mass themselves in asolid body in front of the doorway se that when the other side arrived the were not able to get mear.

The doors were now ordered to be opened, and he fight to gain admittance that occrred was something terrific, but the McCarthy party having the advantage being nearest to the door, held the ground, and a large majority of the got in first. It might here be stated at despite the crowd-ing and jostling he best of good feeling seemed to pivail between the two

opposing faction DIVIDE COUNSELS. About 2 o'clockMr. Frank F. Telfer, president of the orth Simcoe Conservative Associatio opened the meeting. the hall being pared and a large number were not ableo get even near the doorway. In the purse of his address the chairman sai they were there to assert themselves as Conservative association, and thy were not in a hu-mor to be side-traced by indorsing the extraordinary couse of their member, who is today, he aid, an out-and-out Radical. (Cries of No," "No," and uproar.) "Let us sticto the ship that has carried us safely rough the storm," continued Mr. Teer, amid cries of "McCarthy," while shout, "McCarthy is at the head of " evoked loud ap-

plause. Continuing, he set Mr. McCarthy had never missed an dortunity to harrass the Government. Loud cries of dient and en uproar The Whaley property on Ontario

which continued for several minutes

Mr. Henry Foreman, president of the McCarthy Association, rose, and asked the meeting to hear Mr. Telfer, who, when he got a hearing, said that if they were going to form themselves into a McCarthy Association he would re-

STALWARTS DISGUSTED. The president then announced that as they would not show respect to the chairman he would withdraw, and he asked all the supporters of the Government to go with him, which they did, amid the wildest scene imaginable, cheer after cheer being given for Mr. McCarthy by those remaining.

When the Bowell Conservatives had left they only left more room for sup-porters of Mr. McCarthy, who immediately filled the building again, elected a new president and staff of officers, and passed a series of resolutions indorsing D'Alton McCarthy and his plat-

THE STALWARTS. The Bowell Conservatives, after withdrawing from the meeting, formed a procession about 150 strong, and marched in a body to the Queen's Hotel, where they procured a large upper room, and elected officers for the year. Those present pledged their earnest and undivided effort to elect a strong supporter of the Government as the representative of the riding in the next Dominion Parliament.

Prof. Barker, of the University of Pennsylvania, declares Dr. Price's Baking Powder absolutely pure.

Street Railway Question Discussed by No. 1 Committee,

But No Progress Made Towards Its Settlement.

In Canada-Minor Matters Disposed Of.

The electric railway agreement is apparently no nearer a settlement now than it was last Saturday afternoon, when a conference was held between the railway people and the finance committee. The regular session of No. 1 committee was held last evening, and this question was again considered, but nothing material resulted from it. Incidentally, the clause giving the city the option of allowing the company to cross at King or York streets was mentioned. The company asked that option originally, but the city decided to reserve that right to themselves. According to the minutes the clause was neither recommended or disapproved of

by the committee. Mr. Ivey declared himself thus: "I want to say that the concessions by the company were made on the distinct understanding that the bridges clause would go through, and as far as I am concerned the company will not stand by your requests. You might just as well understand it now. I thought I

was dealing with business men."
Ald. Jones did not see that the distinct understanding originated with the committee. If any single member interviewed the company's representatives the committee could not be held responsible for what was thus arrived

"Certainly not." said Mr. Ivey. Ald. Jones held the same opinion now that he did all along. It would be better for the company if they built the addition to York street bridge. They could have Victoria bridge and use

Clark's bridge for a while. "Well," said Mr. Ivey, "when the matter comes before the council I will state the true facts regarding the understand-

No alterations were made, and the question will be thrashed out in the council.

Mr. McCallum said he did not think it would be in the interests of the public to extend the York street bridge. It would compel the railway to cross the sidewalk in two places, which would be dangerous to foot passengers.

ROUTES. The question of routes was suddenly terminated by Ald. Dreaney stating (after fifteen minutes' discussion) that any decision of the committee might be pulled to pieces in the council. However, in the quarter of an hour the advisability of altering the routes proposed by the company was considered. By consent both the bridges and routes will be talked over at a special meeting of the council to be held early next week.

EXEMPT INDUSTRIES. A report was received from Stephen Grant on the industries exempted from taxation. The Hobbs Hardware Company were employing on an average of 27 hands (exclusive of the travelers and office hands), and manufactured beveled glass, stained glass windows, and silvered glass for mirrors. The company did not manufacture nails, binder twine or hardware, as mentioned in the bylaw. The assessment was \$25,000. John Watson only employed 36 hands

instead of 40, as called for under the exemption bylaw. The assessment was \$11,500. The Globe Tobacco Company, accord-

ing to the manager, only employed an average of fifteen hands, while their bylaw called for 30. The rest of the exempted industries were complying with the bylaw.
"The Hobbs Hardware Company has

the required number of employes," said Ald. J. W. Jones. "Was that in the factory or in the store?" asked Ald. Dreaney. "In the factory," replied the chair-

man, "I went through and counted 66 men. The report was made in September. 1894, and laid over from time to time. Before any action is taken the assessment commissioner will make another inspection of the three factories.

tion of his factory was also brought up and laid over. WANT TO ESTABLISH IN CANADA. The Marion Steam Shovel Company stated that they were considering the erection of a branch in Canada. The weekly pay roll at the company's works in the States amounted to from \$8,000 to \$20,000. "What inducements can you

Col. Lewis' communication re exemp-

offer us?" the concern asked. London's many railway and other advantages will be sent to the company. The publication of the assessment rolls was brought up, and the committee will call for tenders for the printing of them in pamphlet form.

Applications for remission of taxes vere disposed of as follows: Isabella Riddle, Hamilton road, refused; W. P. Irwin, already paid; Mrs. Ward, Pipe Line road, filed; Mrs. Rebecca Yeo,

W. C. L. Gill asked that he be paid for copying instruments in connection with the amalgamation of East London. He claimed \$324 90. Solicitor Meredith was of the opinion that the city was liable for \$624 90, as Mr. Gill had copied 5,249 folios. The claim will be paid. W. G. Mutton's application for a grant to the Ontario Rifle Association was

Daniel Lamb's (Toronto) scheme for municipal fire insurance was shelved. The payment of the usual quarterly grant of \$250 to the Mechanics' Institute will be recommended.

street will be sold, and steps taken to dispose of the York street Central school property and the East London "waterworks" property. "I told Mr. Cousins when he was boring for the artesian well," said Ald. Jones, "that he might pump tea from China, but water would never be found.'

Present-Ald. Jones, Armstrong, Mc-Callum, Brener, Dreaney, Mayor Lit-tue, Treasurer Pope, Solicitor Ivey, and Manager Carr, of the street railway

Prof. Latz, city chemist of Indianapolis, recommends Price's Cream Eak ing Powder as absolutely pure.

In the Ontario House of Parliament.

Mr. Haycock Gives Notice of His Attack on Government House.

Mr. Hobbs Heard Frem-Amendment to the Election Law-Public Works Expenditures.

(Special to the "Advertiser.") PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,

TORONTO, March 8. A very quiet sitting of half an hour's duration took place today, practically nothing being done beyond the introduction of a number of bills and the answering of a few questions.

Among the bills were Mr. Haycock's, assailing the Medical Council's powers, which has been already outlined; a couple of legal bills by the Attorney-General, and a couple of bills by Mr. W. B. Wood-one legislating against the practice of mixing turnip seed, and one Exempt Industries-Want to Establish giving statute labor commissioners the power to collect taxes.

Among the questions answered were one by Mr. Cleland, as to the conflict between the Dominion and the Prov-

ince as to the fisheries. Sir Oliver Mowat replied that the Government has arranged to have the Supreme Court in a few weeks take up and settle the questions of jurisdiction between the Province and the Dominion with respect to the fisheries and Provincial rights upon the lakes generally. Mr. Haycock has given notice of his attack on Government House. The mo-tion runs as follows: "That in the opinion of this House the maintenance of Government House and the establishment connected therewith at the expense of the Province should upon the expiration of five years from the ap-

pointment, or upon the other earlier termination of the term of office of his

Honor, the present Lieutenant-Governor, be discontinued.' Mr. Hobbs, who today brought in the city of London's petition for the prohibition of exemptions from taxation for manufactories on the part of municipalities, has given notice of a motion for an order of the House for a return classifying the maintenance expendi-tures of the public institutions of the Province for the year 1893 under various headings, showing (a) expenditure for salaries, wages, etc.; (b) amounts paid s furnished under contracts (c) expenditures for meat supplies under special arrangements, and (d) expenditures for other supplies under different heads, indicating the comparative practicability or impractibility of purchas-

ing same by tender instead of the open market. Mr. Hardy's bill relating to the election law, which was introduced today, contains several interesting particulars. One is the directing of the use of standard time in election matters; another is the declaring that being a postmaster, except for a city, town or incorporated village, or the entering as an executor, administrator or trustee. or the being interested in a contract to carry mails, shall not affect a candidate's eligibility. It also provides that the decision of the Ontario Courts of Appeal shall be final

in election matters.
PUBLIC WORKS. Hon. A. S. Hardy, the Commissioner of Public Works, presented his annual report to the House today. The report contains some interesting information. Prior to confederation there were 1,447 miles of railway in Ontario. Since that time 4,934 miles of road have been con-

The following are the amounts expended in 1894 on the different public institutions:

Government House .. New Parliament buildings equipment, Asylum for Idiots, Orillia 7,057 Deaf and Dumb Institution, Belleville. 10,244 Blind Institution, Brantford. 3, 24
Reformatory for Boys, Penetang 4, 347
Agricultural College, Guelph. 12, 189
25, 269 Central Prison, Toronto. 25,330
School of Practical Science, Toronto (new building). 11,438
Mercer Reformatory, Toronto. 3,442
Normal and Model Schools, Ottawa. 9,675

An Extended Popularity, - Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES have been before the public many years. They are pronounced universally superior to all other articles used for similar purposes. For relieving Coughs, Colds and Throat Diseases they have been proved reliable. Sold only in boxes. Price, 25 cents.

The longest continuous street railway in the United States is the 42-mile strip from Lowell to Haverhill, Mass. The Ills of Women.

Consumption causes more than half the ills of women. Karl's Clover Root Tea is a pleasant cure for Consumption. For sale by W. T.

ple's needs, both as professor of surgery in the United States Medical College and in his extensive practice. In speaking about one of his patients who was afflicted with the most terrible of all modern maladies, Bright's disease of the kidneys, he said: "A chemical and microscopical examination of the patient's urine revealed quantities of albumen and granular tube

R. A. Gunn, M.D., of New York city.

is known to the medical profession and

to the public throughout the entire land.

He has had an oportunity of seeing peo-

casts, confirming Bright's disease. After trying all the other remedies in vain, I directed him to use Warner's Safe Cure. I was greatly surprised to observe a decided improvement within a month. Within four months no tube casts could be found, and only a trace of albumen, and, as he expressed it, he felt perfectly well."

Dr. Gunn's experience only confirms what other physicians and millions of people have known for many years; that for all female troubles, all kidney difficulties, and even Bright's disease itself, there is but one standard, one well known remedy in the world, and that is Warner's Safe Cure. If you are suffering from any symptom, such as pain in the back, occasional nausea, pains in the muscles, bearing-down sensations, or any of those unmistakeable signs which indicate the coming on of this great trouble you should not delay a moment, but be warned in time.

Irwin & Geldart,

Brass Manufacturers. CONTRACTORS for Brass Supplies for waterworks and engine builders. All special lines of Brass Casting and Brass Finshing done on shortest notice. Jobbing and epairing a specialty. Brass and iron polishing and nickel plating.

292 York Street. Phone 528

A HARD COLD. It requires the skilled diagnostician to detect the difference between La Grippe and a You are familiar with the symptoms of a Cold. Compare them with the indications of Grip, from Dr. Humphreys' Manual, given

Homeopathy treats of the symptoms rather than by the name of the disease, and "77" covers both Grip and Colds.

Grip Symptoms.

General sense of illness pain or soreness over the system or in the head, back or limbs; sore throat, or cough, sometimes obstinate hourseness, and pain in the breast or side, sniveling, ness, and pain in the breast or side, sniveling, running from the nose, or weeping, itching and redness of the eyelids. In some cases the soreness at some particular part; in others the cough and hoarseness or the sore throat, or, and the weekless are some particular part; in others the cough and hoarseness or the sore throat, or, and the weekless are the property of the weekless are the sore throat or throat o again, the profuse catarrh or flowing from the eyes and nose are more prominent. The appeeyes and nose are more prominent. The appetite is impaired and the nervous system unstrung, depre-sed and run down. You can surely trust it for Grip, and rest as

SEVENTY-SEVEN CURES

FEVERS-Congestions. Indammations and Pain are cured by Dr. Humphreys' Specific If in doubt as to the disease or the Specific needed, give No. 1.

If the other Specific do not act promptly, alternate with No. 1.

HEADACHES—Sick Headaches, Vertigo. Headache from Indigestion, excitement or other causes are cured by Dr. Humphreys' DYSPEPSIA-Indigestion, Weak Stomach and all forms of biliousness are cured by Dr. Humphreys' Specific No. 10.

CROUP—Inflammatory, Spasmodic and even membranous as well as Laryngitis (croup of adults) are cured by Dr. Humphreys' Specific

No. 13.

SKIN DISEASES—Eczema, Ervsipelas, Hives, Salt Rheum, all yield quickly to Dr. Humphreys' Specific No. 14.

RHEUMATISM—Acote or Chronic: Sciatica, Lumbago, and all Rheumatic pains are cured by Dr Humphreys' Specific No. 15.

MEDICAL BOCK—A copy of Dr Humphrey's Manual mailed free on application. MEDICAL BOCK—A copy of Dr Humphrey's Manual mailed free on application.
Humphreys' Specifics are put up in small bottles of pleasant pellets; fit the porket; 25 cents each, or five for \$1 (may be assorted). For sale by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Company, corner William and John streets, New York.

Yes, I Tell You



Children will grow up to have a clear and healthy skin if they use BABY'S

OWN

and will keep it so, as long as they continue using it.

"Now, don't you be softy and let your grocer sell you an inferior kind on which he makes more profit."

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO. Manufacturers, MONTREAL.

The Advertiser

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER, (EARLY MORNING AND EVENING EDITIONS.) IN LONDON:

Morning Edition, \$5 per annum; Evening Edition, 10c per week, delivered.

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

ADVERTISING RATES Made known on application at office. Address all communications to ADVERTISER PRINTING Co., - CANADA. LONDON,

JOHN CAMERON

Pres't and Managing Director.

London, Saturday, March 9.

A CRISIS AT OTTAWA.

The Toronto World (Conservative) today asserts that the political situation at Ottawa is critical. It says the Cabinet is divided, and the men in power cannot agree among themselves whether to dissolve and go to the country or hold another session of Parliament-whether they will grant immediate remedial legislation in connection with the Manitoba school case, or at least make a definite declaration of their intentions in regard thereto, or shall take the whole matter into further consideration?

The fact is, the men now in power at Ottawa have fooled months away that ought to have been occupied in the Parliamentary settlement of public affairs, and now at the eleventh hour they begin to fear the effects of their shirking. They fear an early appeal to the people almost as much as they do the facing of the ugly deficits and the increased taxation necessitated by their maladministration. That more than the school question troubles them. now realize what it is to try to fool the people. They have done it for a time, but they cannot do it all the time. They may postpone the day of reckoning, but come it soon must.

-Mr. C. H. Waterous, of Brantford, one of the most successful manufacturers in that city, has declared:

"We are not favorable to such a protection as this tariff of ours involves. The tariff on many things not made and not likely to be made in this counery for many years, is not protection, but a tax on manufacturing."

If Mr. Waterous had come to this city he would have been told by high tax advocates who never did a day's manufacturing in their lives or invested a single dollar in the business, that he knew nothing about manufacturing and that what was necessary was trade restriction and taxed coal, iron and other raw materials.

WORKERS NOT CAUGHT BY

CHAFF. The intelligent workmen cannot be bulldozed into voting for a trade restriction policy by threats that he will be deprived of his job if he does not do as the bosses command. The workingman today thinks for himself. He knows that a policy which fully one-half of the manufacturers of London indorse, and which commends itself to his intelligence, will better aid him than the policy which every monopolist, every holder of a class privilege, favors. Give the manufacturer free raw material and collect no more taxes than are necessary to run the country and we will all be better off, the monopolist alone ex-

-Mr. Hyman is receiving promises of support from quarters hostile to him like everything else worth having, fell when he was elected M.P. for the city. And he has the unanimous support of all his old-time friends. The unscrupulous among his opponents over-reached themselves in recent indefensible tactics. They began their underhand misrepresentation too early to succeed.

CAUSES OF BUSINESS FAILURES. Bradstreet's has issued a detailed statement of the failures in each province of the Dominion since 1894. Much pains have been taken to make it complete. The following are the facts with

regard to Ontario.	
	Liabili-
Cause. Number. As	sets. ties.
Incompetence 91 \$ 485	2,156 \$1,009,025
Inexperience 9 22	2,700 40,668
Lack of capital.532 1,512	2,534 3,585,536
Unwise credits . 10 43	3,650 77,435
Failure of others 14 433	9,950 767,588
Extravagance	
Neglect 31 4	4,766 116,069
Competition 5 1	6,854 35,614
Disaster 74 27	1,096 540,623
	2,250 189,466
	9,400 82,186

786 \$2,955,356 \$6,444,210 It will be seen from this statement that the principal cause of failures in Ontario was lack of capital, the number of business men failing for this reason being in excess of those failing for all other reasons combined. Business men are now devoting themselves more closely than in recent years to their own affairs, the failures through outside speculation in 1894 being comparatively few. In Quebec and Manitoba lack of capital was the prevailing cause of failure; in Nova Scotia, lack of capital and incompetence; in New Brunswick, incompetence and lack of capital;

and in Newfoundland, disaster. Of the 704 failures in Quebec, 609 were from lack of capital, and in Manitoba 28 of the 68 were from the same cause. The total failures in Nova Scotia were 111, in New Brunswick 90, British Columbia 64, and in Newfoundland 22.

EXTRAVAGANCE AND DEFICIT. An Ottawa corespondent points out that the financial statement for the eight months ending Feb. 28 has been published. The receipts were \$21,804,000, compared with \$24,086,000 on the same date last year, a shortage of \$2,282,000. The expenditure was \$22,335,000, compared with \$21,632,000 on the same date last year, making, on the whole, the financial position of Canada \$3,000,000 worse than it was at the same period heavy deficit. The net public debt on Feb. 28 was \$249,269,000, an increase of over \$100,000,000 since 1878.

And still a few people assert that the country does not need a change of men and methods.

-Dr. Roome, who regards himself as the successor to Sir John Carling in the party, threatens to deliver a lecture on 'Federal Taxation" at an early day. suppressed your silver-tongued elo-

-A few days ago the high tax newspapers were quoting from a letter by Francis Wayland Glen, of New York, arguments against the Liberal trade policy. Mr. Glen now takes up the policy of the high tax party, and the conclusion of his latest letter is that 'the party which boasts most of its loyalty to the British crown and flag simply does so for the purpose of robbing the Canadian taxpayers." It is scarcely necessary to say that the trade restriction advocates will not print this pen portrait of themselves.

THE MOTHERLAND'S PROGRESS. The final act in the squeezing out of Sir John Carling from the Conservative leadership of this city and district was performed at the convention of the leaders which took place last evening, when Mr. Thomas Beattie was selected to contest the seat for the city with Mr. Chas. S. Hyman, M.P. Mr. Beattie asserted that the policy of high taxation is the one thing necessary to make the country prosperous, but few workingmen, farmers, or independent manufacturers will agree with him. Mr. Beattie made an attack on the British policy, and effectively demonstrated how illinformed he is on the subject.

Great Britain is a very small place territorially. So much so, that 60 years ago, when she did not have half the population that she has now, the cry was raised that the land was overcrowded, and that she must surely go to the wall. The following facts from the standard British work, "Mulhall's Fifty Years (from 1840 to 1890) of National Progress," will show how the fearful advocates of class privileges in that day were mistaken:

In 1848 Great Britain adopted free trade. By 1888, in spite of innumerable wars, building the greatest navy the world has ever known, defending the interests of the colonies in every clime and on every sea, without expense to said colonies, she had reduced her national debt (the largest in the world) 7

Reduced her paupers (a legacy of 500 years of protection, referred to by Hon. Dr. Montague the other day) 50 per

Reduced her criminals (sold eleven jails by auction lately) 71 per cent. Improved the education of her people 100 per cent.

Increased the wages of her workmen 25 per cent.

Decreased the cost of all necessaries 50 per cent. Increased her national wealth by \$25,-

000,000,000, or 124 per cent. Rent increased enormously during this period; but, unfortunately, this is a benefit but to very few, for during the 500 years of "protection," or class legislation, she suffered under, the land, into the hands of the leaders and a few of their friends who supported the system. In 1873 the farmers of England and Wales alone paid the descendants of these "protectionists" \$496,000,000, or an average of \$14 62 per acre, in rent (Encyclopedia Britannica, vol. viii., 223-224). This may account in a measure for the complaints among "farmers in free trade England," which the ultraloyal press of Canada are so fond of

The present condition of affairs in the "mother of great nations" is thus set forth by Hon. Shaw Lefevre, a member

of the Rosebery Government: "In spite of the depression in trade and agriculture, the average condition of the laboring people in this country was much better than it had ever been in the past. Let them compare the present time with 1871-73. Trade then increased by leaps and bounds, yet a careful comparison would show that the great bulk of the laboring people were beter off now than then, although during the interval seven millions of people had been added to the population. In the main employment had been found for the additional hands, and there were fewer on the average out of employment. Pauperism had been reduced by at least one half in proportion to the population, wages in money throughout the greater part of the country had been increased, and when they considered what the money would buy, wages had been increased still more. The average workingman was now 30 or 40 per better off than in the period of which he had spoken. There was a great increase in the consumption per head of articles of prime necessity. During the last three years as compared with 1871-3, the average increase in the consumption of meat per head had been 15 per cent. The consumption of sugar had increased by 62 per cent.; of tea, 30 per cent.; of tobacco, 25 per cent., and so on throughout the whole gamut of the main articles of consumption. If a comparison were possible, he believed the increase would be found to apply to the consumption of cotton and woolen articles. That showed him that there was a silver lining to the black cloud overhanging agriculture. The agricultural laborers were far better off than in the period to which he had referred, and so were other laborers. He hoped

tried to raise prices artificially. As a whole, the country was benefiting by the low prices, and he would resist to the utmost of his power any effort to artificially raise them, whether by bimetalism or by protection."

How is that for a country that was thought to be on the down grade when it had only half the population that its varied interests now sustain? But, the Canadian "protectionists" tell us, there is poverty in the large cities of Great Britain. There is, but the queslast year, and last year there was a tion is, would it be decreased if the people had their taxes increased by adopting so-called "protection"? Is there an Englishman in Canada, who went through the terrible period of want and semi-starvation which preceded the abolition of the class tax laws, who will say that the revival of a "protective" tariff would be a blessing to the masses of the motherland, They know better. western leadership of the Conservative They know also that the British workers, with all the disadvantages that come to them through the narrow limits Certainly, doctor; too long have you of their country, through the lack of cheap land such as we have on this continent, and through the existence of class laws that owe their origin to the period of "protective" tariffs, are infinitely better off than are the workers in old world continental countries possessing protective tariffs. Is it not a fact that the British workers are better paid and toil fewer hours than the workers in any other country in Europe? That fact alone speaks volumes for the wisdom of the British policy.

-The Ottawa Free Press says that the men now in power at Ottawa have no policy; halting undecided, restless, begging, fearing, they have no idea how to act. Never was such a Government seen before. The policy is one prolonged "moment of weakness."

ON TO PEKIN!

The Japanese continue to concentrate their forces on the road to the Chinese capital. They have captured the city of New Chwang, after severe fighting, and gained another important advantage. Like all rivers in that part of the world, the Liao, on which New Chwang is situated, carries an enormous amount of sediment into the sea. This is the reason why the Yellow Sea and the Gulf of Liao Tong are now among the shallowest of oceanic waters, and they are still slowly fillling up. It is an interesting fact about the port of New Chwang that it was formerly at the very mouth of Liao River. Century after century however, the sediment from the river has extended the land further into the sea. At first the land thus raised above the sea is marshy, but in course of time it is transformed into rich, dry land, well adapted for cultiva-The valley of the Liao River, tion. which the Japanese have now seized, is one of the main arteries of the Chinese Empire. It was down this valley that the Manchus descended to the sea when they invaded and conquered China. Up this valley Chinese armies have repeatedly marched, crossing over at length to the basin of the Sungari River and the frontier of Corea. Since the Japanese forces entered the valley they may be said to be within easier reach both of Pekin and Mukden.

BUT TWO GREAT POWERS. Speaking to his constituents at Walaceburg this week the Hon. David Mills declared that there will soon be but three great powers-the British Empire, the United States and Russia.

The statement is startling, but true. Germany, Austria and France are all limited by narrow boundaries. They have not the vast areas of vacant territory at home to fill up, as have Russia and the United States, nor colonies abroad like England. The surplus overflow from these countries has, in fact, gone to add to the power and wealth of the English-speaking communities in the United States, Canada and Australia

As the Bothwell philosopher says, there will soon be but three great powers, and he might go further and say that, ultimately, the probable reunion of the Anglo-Saxon race may reduce the number to two.-Toronto News.

Perfect results attend the use of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder because it's absolutely pure.

DISTANCE DON'T COUNT.

England and America Play Chess Under the Ocean.

Beginning of the Great International Contest by Cable Between London and New York.

NEW YORK, March 9.- The great international chess contest which will be played by cable between ten experts of this country and ten of England will begin this morning. The Americans will be located in the rooms of the Manhattan Chess Club at No. 105 East Twentythird street, and the play is to be open to the public.

The Englishmen will be at the house of the Chess Club in London, and the connections will be made by the Cable Company. The American team is D. G. Baird, J

W. Baird, Major J. M. Hanham, William De Visser, A. B. Hodges, Dr. S. B. Isaacson, S. Lipscheultz, J. S. Ryand, J. W. Showalter and Dr. G. Symons, and the reserves are Edlinger, Verratu, Molzar, Clapp and Ford.

The English team is J. S. Heppell, L. Hoffer, A. Hunter, C. D. Locock, F. W. Lord, D. T. Mills, J. Mortimer, J. Owen, H. W. Trenchard, A. Guest, and the reserves are Lowe, Mundell, Ward, Higgs and Woodgate.

The list of Americans includes all players of much prominence in the coun-Showalter is probably the master of the party. Locock is credited with being the strongest man on the English team

The play will begin at 11 o'clock, New York time, and will last three hours. Then a 30 minutes' rest will be taken. Six hours, exclusive of the time used in cabling, will be used in the game. All games not finished in that time left to Emanuel Lasker to adjudicate. The time limit is twenty moves an In communication between the hour.

city and England the German notation

system will be used. A trophy valued

at not less than \$100 is to be presented

to the winning club. SAD news comes from the High-lands of Scotland. There the snow has been twenty feet in the drifts-and hundreds of grouse and other birds are dead. Worse still, the deer had to starve, for to reach them with food was

All Recommend It. Ask you physician, your druggist and your friends about Shiloh's Cure for Consumption. They will recommend it. For sale by W. T. 90 York St., Phone 1,103. the House would hesitate long before it | Strong.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

To-day's Proceedings in the Hendershott Murder Trial.

Bloodstains on the Prisoner's Clothes The Hidden Axe.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., March 9 .- The Welter and Hendershott trial for murder was resumed at 9:30 this morning. John Begg, farmer, saw blood spots extending from where the body was found lying to the stump of a tree and pools of blood in other places.

Chas. Joiner swore positively that the different large spots of blood found were connected by trails of blood on leaves and sticks, some of which were brought into the court for the jury to view through a powerful glass. Walter Wardell, son of the owner of

the Middlemarch woods, testified to finding hair on a stump 40 feet away which corresponded with the deceased's Neil Campbell, the finder of the third axe in the woods, which the prisoners

denied the existence of, gave evidence

and identified the axe and described its location when found. Henry Crouse was called to prove that this axe was the one used in chopping down the tree which the prisoner Welter claimed fell upon and killed deceased. He testified to fitting the notch in the blade of the axe to a similar notch in the tree which tallied exactly. Albert Chevers, who was with the last vitness, Crouse, at the time the test was made, corroborated this evidence, which proves that the last axe found was used in chopping down the tree found lying upon the body of the deceased Hendershott.

J. Fortner identified the handle of the are as his manufacture, and said that he had sold it to John Hendershott two years ago.

Mrs. Duncan Hendershott, sister-inlaw of the elder prisoner, testified to washing two shirts and a pair of suspenders of deceased's. The shirts were stained with blood on the neck and sloulder and cuffs. The clothing still slowed stains upon them. Part of the tree and knot which was found upon the dead man were brought into court,

Death of a Presbyterian Clergyman It will be with genuine regret that the chrgy of the Presbyterian Church throughout Ontario will hear of the death of one of their number, Rev. D. L. Mc-Kchnie, pastor of the congregation at Mittawa, in the district of Nipissing. Mr. M Kechnie's death was somewhat sudden. H was taken ill on Thursday, Feb. 28, wih a cold, which rapidly developed into infammation of the lungs, and terminated faally yesterday morning. Deceased was wel-known in this city, having married th eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Styely, of King street. Mrs. and Miss Styely left for Mattawa to attend the beside of Mr. McKechnie, but on reachin Toronto received word that death had ocurred. The remains may be brought to Ladon for interment.

Conplin-Macbeth. very pretty wedding took place at the Chrch of St. John the Evangelist this (Saurday) afternoon, when Helen, second daughter of Col. John Macbeth, and one of Lodon's most popular young ladies, was unied in marriage to Edward C. Complin, of he Canadian Bank of Commerce, Torone, and son of C. F. Complin, of this city The bride, charmingly attired in a gree traveling suit, with torquoise blue trimings, was given away by her father. The bridesmaids were Miss Francie Macbet and Miss Clara McMartin, while the grom was supported by Mr. Robt. Lind. Rev W. T. Hill was the officiating clergymar The handsome presents showed the hig esteem in which the young couple wer held by their numerous friends. The hapy pair left on the afternoon train for a tip east, carrying with them the best wises for their future happiness.

-Mr. Walter Boug, traveler for the R. Gren Manuacturing Company, leaves on Moday for a three months' trip to the

Scly Eruptions on Head. Bleeding Vhen Hair Was Combed. Physicians Tried. No Success. Cured by Cuticura.

Or little daughter of four years was troubled wit a disease of the scalp. It looked at first like a heavy dandruff which we undertook to comb off but found that these lumps would start bleeding. We applied to different physia 1

clans without success, until at last tried the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and by using your CUTICURA with CUTI-CURA SOAP, this scaly raised eruption entirely disap-peared after three applica-tions, and had no more tions, and had no more troble with it for a year, when it showed up agan. We applied it as before, after which it hamever given us any more trouble. Am well plesed with the success we had with the CUTICULA REMEDIES, and would cheerfully recom-

med them in similar cases. EDWARD KRANICH, Plantwille, Conn.

ITCHING AND BURNING

I have been troubled with Eczma for years, had the best medical help in B ston, and all failed to give me relief from that intense itchingand burning. The first application of CUTTCUIA gave me immediate relief, and at the end of tweek the sores were well.

MARIETTA LURGIN, 30 Tremont Street, Chesea, Mass.

CITICURA WORKS WINDERS

CITICURA REMEDIES cleanse the system by external and internal medication obvery erup-tion, impurity and disease, and costitute the most effective treatment of modernimes.

Soil throughout the world. Price Cutricura, 75c.; Soap, 35c.; Resolvent, \$1.50 lytter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors, Joston. "How to Cure Skin Diseases' mailed free PLES, blackheads, red, roug, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICUA SOAP.

ACHING SIDES ND BACK. Hip, kidney, and utrine pains and weaknesses relieved none minute by the Cuticura Ad-Pain Plaster.
The first and only pn-killing plaster.

WM. BARTON, lanager.

Awake Nights. We calship promptly.

The London Dynmos and Motors carried in stoc. No better machin made.

LONDON

Electric Aotor Co.

OFFICE AD FACTORY:

Saturday Night "Fair."

MARCH 9, TO 10 O'CLOCK.

CHAPMAN'S

HOSE-Ladies' Silk Hose, worth \$1, | CREPE DER CHENE-All wool, in Tonight 76c

HOSE—Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Cashmere Hose, spliced, worth 35c, Tonight 28c DRAPERY—3 pieces only American

HOSE-Ladies' Plain All-wool Cashmere Hose, spliced heel and toe, worth 45c, Tonight 36c

GLOVES-Colored Kid Gloves, all sizes, worth \$1 25 pair, a snap Tonight 75c

GLOVES — Children's Tan Kid Gloves, worth 6oc pair, Tonight 36c

HANDKERCHIEFS — Colored Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 8c, Tonight 8 for 25c

SUPPORTERS - Children's Hose Supporters, worth 10c,

RIBBON-Colored Satin Ribbon, 2 inches wide, worth 8c yard, Tonight 5c

NIGHT DRESSES - Ladies' White Cambric Night Dresses, lace trimmed, full size, worth 50c, a bar-

gain for

Tonight 37c

Tonight 5c

CORSET COVERS-White Corset Covers, made of fine cambric, trimmed with Linen Torchon Lace, worth 50c,

Tonight 39c

Tonight 12½0

VESTS-Ladies' Fine Scotch Lambswool Vests, worth 75c, Tonight 56c

PERFUME-Fine German Perfume, worth 40c bottle, Tonight 25c

BRACES-Men's Silk Braces, worth

Tonight 37½c GLOVES - Men's Unlined Kid Gloves, worth \$1 25,

Tonight \$1 TIES-Boys' Ties, in knots and fourin-hands, worth 20c,

SOCKS - Men's All-wool Black Ribbed Socks, worth 40c, Tonight 30c

TOP SHIRTS-Men's Blue Flannel Top Shirts, worth \$1 25. Tonight \$1

ULSTERS - Men's Frieze Ulsters, worth \$11, Tonight \$6 50

OVERCOATS - Men's Overcoats, worth \$10, Tonight \$5 50

PANTS-Men's Fine Tweed Pants. worth \$3 75, Tonight \$250

PANTS-Men's Serge Pants, worth \$1 25,

Tonight 98c

BROCHE DRESS GOODS-Only two pieces left, worth 25c, Tonight 15c

yellow, blue, pink and red, worth

Crepon Drapery, beautiful goods,

ART MUSLIN-Japanese designs,

CASHMERE-4 pieces only All-

DRESS GOODS-5 pieces Broche

and Serpentine Dress Goods, regu-

wool Cashmere, worth 40c,

the new thing,

lar price, 35c,

Tonight 35c

Tonight 3c

Tonight 30c

Tonight 25c

Tonight 30c

Tonight 50c

Tonight 30c

Tonight 20c and 25c

CASHMERE — 4 pieces 42 inch Union Cashmere, worth 25c, Tonight 15c

ESTAMINE SERGE-4 pieces Allwool Estamine Serge, in navy and black, worth 40c,

LIGHT SILK—For evening wear, worth 50c,

Tonight 25c CHENILLE TABLE COVERS-Mottled, 11/2 yards square, worth

TABLE CLOTHS—Fine Unbleached Damask Table Cloths, colored

border, worth \$1 50, Tonight \$1 COTTON-Soft Finished Bleached

Tonight 5c SHAKER FLANNEL-Very wide and heavy, worth 7½c,

Cotton, worth 6½c,

SERGE-Heavy All-wool Navy Serge, for boys' suits, worth 38c,

SHIRTING—Oxford Shirting, stripes and checks, worth 121/2c, Tonight 10c

SKIRTING—Red and Black Striped Skirting, worth 25c, Tonight 12½c

FLANNEL - Navy Blue Flannel, twilled, worth 20c, Tonight 150

BLANKETS-8 pounds in weight all wool, best make, worth \$4 50, Tonight \$3 50

DRESSING JACKETS—For Ladies, in pale pink and blue, Tonight \$1 25

WRAPPERS - Ladies' Wrappers, worth \$1 75, Tonight \$1 25

TERMS CASH. - 'PHONE 791.

126-128 Dundas Street,

Health Built Up

"I had a very bad cold which settled on my tangs. I was under doctor's care and was not able to get out of the house for eight weeks. I did not gain strength very fast and

other remedies failing to help me or improve my ease, I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken several bottles and my health is improved very much. Since I have taken Hood's Sersaparilla I fee!

Mr. Joseph Nelley very much stronger than for a long time past. I have recom-mended Hood's Sarsaparilla to others, for it truly has been of great benefit to me." Joseph Netley, North Kingston, Nova Scotia.

Hood's Pills are a mild cathartic. 25c.

EARTHQUAKE AT SEA.

Strange Phenomens, Witnessed by In-

coming Vessels. SAN FRANCISCO, March 8 .- An earthquake at sea is reported by incoming vessels, and hydrographic officers believe it was a gigantic eruption. The earthquake occurred early in the morning of March 2, and was preceded by a calm sea. The first warning came in the form of a desfening roar, which seemed to rise out of the sea. in an instant the ocean was lashed into a mass of foam, rising in places in great geyser-like columns. Vessels stopped with crash, as if they had struck on a rock. News of the advent of a new island in mid-

FOR CRIMINAL LIBEL.

ocean or the disappearance of one is ex-

pected at the hydrographic office.

Charles A. Dana, Editor of the New York Sun, Will be Arrested.

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- Charles A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun, will be arrested for criminal libel. The indictment has been returned against Dana, editor, and Wm. M. Lassan, publisher, of the Sun, by the grand jury of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, Judge Cole presiding.

The document sets forth the malicious motives of Messrs. Dana and Laffan in criminally libeling Frank B. Noyes, of Washington, treasurer of the Evening Star and one of the board of directors and cf the executive committee of the Associated Press. Mr. Dana is president of the United Press Association, and the suit is the result of rivalry between thetwo newsgathering concerns.

Poisons are not food. Therefore shun adulterated baking powders. Dr. Price's is absolutely pure.

THE STATE OF TRADE

As Indicated by the Reports of the Commercial Agencies.

NEW YORK, March 8 .- R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Congressional adjournment and proof that gold does not go out have produced a much better feeling. Prices do not improve and there is on the whole no gain, but some loss in wages, while strikes of 15,000 coal miners near Pittsburg and several thousand building workers here, besides strikes in ten or twelve textile and iron establish= ments further lessen purchasing power for the time. But anticipation of an improved demand for good is general and many are manufacturing and buying beyoud present needs on the strength of it. The state of foreign trade is not reassur-

ing. Strikes to resist reduction of wages in several textile works and reductions effected in some others by no means contradict the accounts that the mills are receiving somewhat better orders.

Prices of goods are very low and print cloths have fallen to 2.44 cents below any former record. In woolen goods the initial demand for heavy goods is nearly over, with fairly good business in some lines but only in moderates, while continued and numerous cancellations in low grade and medium goods give makers much embarrassment. Failure for the week, 234 in the United States against 248 last year; and 58 in Canada against 60 last year.

BRADSTREET'S. Bradstreet's says the general business situation shows more improvement. Business failures have increased somewhat within the week, the total for six business days being 252, against 234 in the previous week, and 233 in the week a year

IN CANADA. There is no improvement in general trade reported through the Canadian Dominion. At Montreal the business situation awaits the reopening of naviga-Settlements due March 4 were better than expected. The outlook is favorable for spring trade.

Business failures in Canada number 53 this week, against 44 last week, 62 in week a year ago, 38 in the week two years ago, 40 three years ago.



TE AND SEE THEM

Hary Lenox,

Major Beattie.

Selected by Local Conservatives as their Candidate.

Dr. Moorehouse, Win. Jones and Henry Macklin Withdraw

And the Choice Was Unanimous-A | |Caucus of Parliamentarians in Town-The Minister of Militia Present With Several Other M. Ps.

The Conservatives of London yesterday nominated Major Thomas Beattie as their standard-bearer in the coming Dominion contest. This was the culmination of a busy day's work on the part of the local organizers. There was a party caucus at the Tecumseh House during the day, and so many members of Parliament were present that it gave more than one person the impression that the Government was really going to hold one more session before going to the country, and that the session would take place in London right away. The Minister of Militia, Hon. J. C. Patterson, arrived on Thursday night, and was unarmed so far as was discernible from superficial observation. W. H. Montague, M. P. for Haldimand, registered just below the Minister of War. Yesterday Mr. W. H. Hutchins, M. P. for North Middlesex, came down from Parkhill, and A. B. Ingram, M. P. for East Elgin, came up from St. Thomas. Dr. Roome, M. P. for West Middlesex, made a point to be around, and such local representatives as Major Beattle and Henry Macklin paid close attention to the Tecumseh House during the day. Col. Lindsay, the new commander of the Seventh, had an interview with the Minister during the afternoon. What the meeting was called for is best known to the participants. None of the distinguished visitors remained over for the convention, but fled the town on evening trains.

DEVOID OF STRIFE.

As neither Mr. Patterson with his gun or Mr. Essery with his knife were present at the nominating convention it was rather tame. Still, it was jolly in a quiet way. There was any amount of harmless ante-election talk and a lot of good-natured "jollying." The new candidate made his bow, and the chief item of interest in his speech was the explanation of a little personal affair that didn't take place between himself and Charles S. Hyman, M.P. Mr. Beat-tie waxed exceedingly wrath in his denunciation of the Liberal policy, pausing only to tell a story or take breath. Several times he said it was getting late, but the audience kept him going. Each delegate on seeking access to the convention was obliged to show his certificate from the ward chairman. Those who had not the magic talisman remained outside, and they included many of the stalwarts of the party, such as W. J. Reid, ex-Ald. Judd, ex-Ald. Chas. Taylor, Wm. A. Gunn, Hugh Ashton, John Bland, John Stephenson and many others. Mr. Macfarland, the relator in the attempt to unseat Ald. Jones had a reserved position at the keyhole, while Hume B. Elliot, with the aid of a stick, was able to hear the prospective candidates decline via the tran-

CANDIDATES DECLINE. Judging from the applause that greeted each withdrawal, the proceedings suited the delegates in every case. Of course Mr. Wm. Jones announced himself as a candidate in January last, but then it was a little premature.

"We want a man who can afford the 'legitimate' expenses," said Richard Margreaves Chinnery Toothe later in the evening. Dr. Moorehouse said that if he had had 60 days' he would have been a possible candidate. In declining he

stated that he was informed on good authority that the Liberals were prepared to spend \$50,000 to win the elec-Mr. Henry Macklin declined as a mat-

This left the choice to Major Beattie, and amid cheers he announced his intention of accepting the nomination. J. R. Minhinnick, president of the Conservative Association, presided. On the platform with him were Wm. Gray, president of the Young Conservatives; Dr. Mitchell, Henry Macklin, William Jones, Dr. Moorhouse, Major Beattie, T. D. Hodgins, Dr. Roome and T. H.

THE CANDIDATE. Mr. Beattie was well received, and he went on to state that he had carefully weighed the responsibility, looked over the situation, and was certain of suc-

"I don't know that it is necessary for me to say anything to you about the policy of the Conservative party," said he. "You know it as well as I do. The only policy we have is protection for the Dominion of Canada from ocean to ocean, first, last and always." Then the major went on to berate free trade. He spoke of his own experience in trying to induce the McCormick Manufacturing Company of Chicago to locate here in Elliott's old factory which flour-ished so well under the N. P., but the negotiations were one hour too late and the foundry passed into the hands of Mr. Yates. After that the McCormick people could not be induced to locate

here.
"If the Reform party came into power and free trade where would we be?" they asked. "There is no danger of that at all."

said Mr. Beattie. "Well, it's very uncertain," they replied. "We have seen the same thing happen in the States."

And so Mr. Beattie blamed the Liberal policy as being the means of keeping the factory out. MR. HYMAN'S FRIEND.

"There has been a certain sport cir-culated about me." said Majo. Beattie, a little later; "maybe some of you have heard it. It is that Mr. Hyman and I have had a personal row at the club, and that a fight ensued. I believe a number of you have heard that it came about because of a report that I had circulated rumors—I don't know what they were, and I don't care-about Mr. Hyman. I wish to make a flat denial of the whole story. I have never had, and I never hope to have, a word with Mr. Hyman. He is a gentleman I respect, and I want all my friends to say nothing against him. I have entered this contest as a friend, and I hope to continue it in a friendly manner. Two or three nights ago the club members were kind enough to elect me president. If I had been guilty of any such conduct duct I know they never would have elected me to that position. I would not have mentioned this report, only that a very high city official persists in telling the story, knowing there is no truth in it."

Mr. Beattie divided the remainder of his time between telling how free trade had ruined the British carpet, ribbon and cutlery trade, looking at his watch. and telling a passably funny story about a minister. Reverting again to the trade question, he asserted that the slightest tinkering with the tariff would

paralyze the McClary manufactory. He had Mr. McClary's word for it.

LESSER LIGHTS.

Thomas H. Smallman said that the Liberal party had no policy. They had

been searching for one for years, and they seemed to be as far away from one now as ever. They had a slight taste of the charging trade roller come years the obnoxious trade policy some years ago, but they turned the rascals out. And it they had any regard for their country they had got to keep them

Dr. Roome, M.P., said that the Liberals were taking up a policy now which is going to receive a certain amount of approval from those who did not take much interest in politics. It was a policy of a tariff for revenue only. He urged them to study the difference be-tween that and a protective tariff, and said that he would like to lecture to the Young Conservaives at an early date on "Federal Taxation." He admitted that the coming contest was going to be one of the hottest ever seen, and said that the people should be educated in the policy and not excited.

I. F. Hellmuth, as a humble delegate, professed to contrast the convention then in progress with that which a few days ago brought out Mr. Hyman. He urged that the Conservative party was the only real democratic party, and endeavored to prove his assertion by pointing to the delegates present and conjuring up an alleged Liberal convention composed of a few select families, not at all representative. From this elastic stretch of imagination Mr. Hellmuth went on to give a blue ruin trade speech, in which he said that the Liberal policy would leave the country nothing but a "barren waste."

CLOSING SPEECHES.

Mr. Richard Bayly said nothing of importance. He affected to believe that Mr. Hyman was not as popular as he was several years ago, but did not explain why.

Mr. Pat McPhillips followed, and he was succeeded by Mr. Richard Margreaves Chinnery Toothe. "This Tory party is a pure party," said Mr. Toothe, as he winked an eye, and the crowd laughed. "And," he continued, "of course we would not buy a vote—(more laughter)—nothing like that." A Voice (sarcastically)-Oh, no, you

would not. Mr. Toothe-And of course we don't want any money—(another wink)—we don't want \$50,000 or \$25,000, but we want a candidate who can pay the legitimate expenses. If he don't know what the legitimate expenses consists of we will pay them for him. We have a candidate like Caesar's wife, above reproach. He will obey the law, and in order to go straight in this way he has to have a lot of power behind him." (Another wink, and the accent on "power" had the effect of laughing gas on the audi-

ence). "No, sir," shrieked Mr. Toothe, in parting, "as Richelieu, I think, has said, in the bright lexicon of youth there is no such word as fail."

Dr. Moorhouse followed, and mentioned again that he had heard that the Liberals were prepared to spend \$50,000 to win the election. He said that if Mr. Beattie did not care to seek re-election he himself might be the candidate next

Mr. F. A. Fitzgerald spoke briefly and the meeting broke up with cheers.

ROLAND REED INJURED.

His Company in a Georgia Railroad Wreck.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 8.—The Southern Railway express from Atlanta ran into an | tract between the parties to accommo-5:20 and was completely wrecked. The E. Union Convention held here in May, 1893. The plaintiffs did not have as switch had been turned and nailed down by unknown persons.

The express struck a freight car on the siding, turned the two Pullman sleepers over on their sides and tore up the track gave judgment for the difference. for a hundred yards. The killed are: Mrs. C. H. Suber. of

Pickens, Miss.; Mrs. Suber's baby. The injured are: Roland Reed, the comedian; Ms Isadore Rush and Miss Mary Eyers, or Reed's company; H. D. Hoffer and wife, of Elyria, O.; a flagman

and the express messenger, whose names could not be learned. Reed and the members of his company are not seriously injured, but are sompelled to cancel all their Florida engagements. The injured were taken back to Atlanta for medical treatment.

Prof. Doremus, of Bellevue Medical College, New York, declares Dr. Price's Baking Powder absolutely pure.

Smallpox in St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, Mo., March 8.—The epidemic of smallpox has spread to such an extent that the city and State authorities have decided to take heroic measures in dealing with the disease. There are 122 smallpox patients quarantined now. Four new cases were discovered today.

Killed by a Saw. CHATHAM, March 8.—Simon Gagneau was instantly killed this afternoon by the breaking of a large circular saw which he was attending in Shafi's mill, in Dover township, six miles west of this place. Other men working near by had a narrow

The Engineer Jumped.

BRIGHTON, March 8.—This morning, two miles east of this place, as Allen Herrington was crossing the Grand Trunk Railway track with a load of apples his horses fell.

The load was directly on the track and an up freight was coming so he promptly unhitched his team. The train struck the sleigh and scattered the barrels in every direction. The engineer, thinking it was a load of wood, jumped from his engine and was seriously cut and bruised.

Relief for Newfoundland. St. Johns, Nfld., March 8 .- The clerical relief committee met today in the general postoffice, with Dr. Jones, the Anglican bishop of Newfoundland, in the chair. A pro rata proportion is allotted to each eligious denomination. The Boston relief contribution was valued at \$12,000. For every \$1,000 the Church of England receives \$348, the Methodists \$265, the Roman Catholic Church \$362 and other churches \$24, and on every \$1,000 distribnted the secretary and the Rev. G. W. Siddall receive \$50 for their churches.

England supports 200 daily papers. The States have 1,868 daily papers. The great lung healer is found in the excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

A Boston manufacturing company recently celebrated a half-century of existence by making a distribution of \$33.-000 among its employes on the basis of \$5 for each year of service.

Thousands of cases of Consumption, Asthma, Coughs Colds and Croup are cured every day by Shiloh's Cure. For sale by W. T. Strong.

Inspect H. Overmeyer's livery, formerly Tripp's, before you engage a conveyance for pleasure driving.

Facts for Electors—\$13 will buy the best oak finished bedroom set ever sold in London for the money. They are worth \$18. KEENE BROS., 127 King street, opposite Market House.

Lowest prices in watches, clocks, silverware and jewelry at J. E. ADKINS', East London. Special attention to watch repairing.

Trenton's Sensational Suit for \$25,000

Damages Settled. The statement that Rev. Dr. James Henderson, of Sherbourne Street Methodist Church, Toronto, has retired on account of ill-health, is incorrect.

The Trenton cause celebre, in which Dr. Simpson sued his father-in-law, Dr. Stevenson, of the same town, for \$25,-000 for depriving him of the society of his wife, has been amicably settled. The Toronto city clerk's return of taxes remitted on account of vacancies shows a reduction of 12 1-2 per cent from the vacancies of last year.

Bradstreet's reports these assignments: Herbert S. Leverton, Sparta, butcher; W. L. Reeve, jeweler, Stouf-The Government has passed an orderin-council authorizing the free entry

into Canada of booms and chains employed in log towing. The Toronto street railway on Friday extended its running powers over the Scarboro line, which enables it to

run to Little York. Wm. Carpenter, of Cornwall, Easterbrook's hired man, is said to have shot an Indian named Mike Oak, who refused to stop cutting wood on the Easterbrook property. It is said the hired man was first attacked by the Indian Indian.

W. P. Robarts, who for the past 22 years has been employed by the Bank of Hamilton, acting as a general agent at Milton and Tottenham, and latterly holding an important position in the head office in Hamilton, died suddenly at his residence on Thursday. Deceased Was 52 years of age and unmarried.

Mr. S. F. McKinnon, the well-known wholesale merchant of Toronto, is the projector of a magnificent \$500,000 hotel to be erected on the northeast corner of Wellington and York streets. The hotel will have a frontage of 140 feet on York street, and 180 feet on Wellington street, Toronto, and will be seven stories high.

IN LABOR CIRCLES.

All Hands Discharged From a Cordage Combine Establishment.

BROOKLYN, March 8.—The big cordage works of William Wall & Sons, of Williamsburg, have shut down, and all the employes discharged. The plant during the past two years has been controlled by the cordage trust.

PITTSBURG, March 8.—Seven coal operators in the Pittsburg district engaged in supplying the local market have granted the 69 cent rate demanded by their miners. ed by their miners.

President Cairns, of the Miners' Association, in summing up the situation today, stated that 15,000 men are out in strike, over 1,000 are receiving the price demanded, and about 4,000 are working at the old figures.

PROMISED TOO MUCH. MONTREAL, March 8.—Judge Tachereau gave judgment today for \$388 against the defendant in the case of C. W. Pearson et al. against George R. Righthall, secretary of the executive committee of the Montreal Christian Endeavor Union. There had been a conopen switch at Scotland this morning at date a number of delegates to the C. large number of guests as they expected, receiving only \$175 out of \$500 expected. The court held that Mr. Lighthall was personally responsible and

> Blamed the Railway Company. WESTON, March 8 .- The inquest into the railway accident which took place here on the 8th of February, was concluded late to the effect that the accident was caused by the rules and regulations of the Grand Trunk Railway not definitely enforcing the block system, the present routes leaving too much discretion to dispatchers, agents and operators, and that the danger signals now in force are not sufficient, especially when snow

scrapers are being used. Price's Cream Baking Powder is always found by official government tests to be absolutely pure.

Mr. Wm. K. Vanderbilt still remains on board his yacht Valiant, and denies himself to all interviewers and visitors except his most intimate friends.

THE death is announced of a well known and successful volunteer marksman. Charles Reid, Rathen, East Aberdenshire, Scotland. In 1885 Reid won the Caledonian Challenge Shield, and also the Graphic Cup at Wimbledon. In 1893 he shot in the Turkish Twenty.

THE recent snow storm caused great suffering in Banffshire, Scotland. At Dufftown all out door work was suspended; at Tomintoul the supply of paraffine ran out, and the fir candle of 50 years ago had to be resorted to; and at Glenlivet many of the farmers had to make snow tunnels before they were able to get out to feed their stock in the farmyard buildings.

BOSTON is no longer the center of literary activity in the States. The death of Dr. Holmes left the Hub almost barren of writers of national fame, especially in the realm of poetry and fiction. Field and Riley in the west, Stedman, Howells, Eggleston, Stoddard, Boyesen and others in New York, Charles Dudley Warner in Hartford, Mark Twain in several places at once, Lew Wallace in the country at large, Bret Harte in Britain, Marion Crawford generally on the continent, and Julian Hawthorne in Jamaica leave Thomas Bailey Aldrich almost wholly alone in upholding Boston's fame.

Rev. Dr. McDonald.

Ste. Agnes de Dundee, P.Q.: "I have great pleasure in recommending K D. C. as a cure for Dyspepsia. I have seen. its wonderful effects in several instances. Besides, I am personally acquainted with many clergymen whose testimonials I have read and I know that their word can be implicitly relied on. I have never known K. D. C. to fail where fairly tried." And a host of other prominent men

The Great Merits of K. D. C.

INDIGESTION

THE WEATHER TO-DAY: Fair weather.

Our new stock coming to hand daily is new and nice. Each season seems to eclipse the other in point of attractive patterns. Our counters have held some very choice goods, but this season's chase them all back. In new Cotton Dress Goods we are showing very pretty Zephyrs, Ginghams, Sateens, Chambrays Fancy Cotton Crepons and Prints in endless variety. We have a dress for every lady in London.

NEW LINENS.

Among our latest shipment of Irish Linens we have received a special lot of manufacturer's seconds in Table Napkins, which we are selling very much below regular prices. Another lot of those job Towels at 5c each, just opened up. See that you secure your share of them. We have others at 61/4c, 71/2c and 8½c. All our Linens are good and the assortment is large. Ladies' New Silk Waists, all sizes and latest styles. Our Ladies' Costumes consisting of skirt and blazer. are bound to become popular the coming season. They are the nicest thing yet shown. These skirts are pipe organ pleat, lined haircloth. We have also a full range of Separate skirts.

NEW

Those new Spring Capes and Jackets of ours are just as nice as ever, and we want you to see them.

This is the sort of weather for rubbers. Get the Goodyear and you get the kind that keep the wet out and make the feet graceful-looking. We keep them as well as other kinds, and a splendid stock of Shoes for ladies, children and boys.

149 and 151 DUNDAS STREET.

BIG MONEY. BICYCLE, MODEL

WORK, KEYS FITTED. RUBBER STAMPS MADE TO ORDER, REPAIRING, Etc., Etc.

Did it ever strike you that you can

SAVE BIG MONEY By getting your repairing done by D. McKenzie & Co. 388 RICHMOND STREET-OPPOSITE

CITY HALL. ASSESSMENT SYSTEM-MUTUAL PRINCIPLE.

Protection That Protects.

No Life Association represented in Canada has a stronger claim on the people of Ontario than the Provincial Provident Institution, of St. Thomas. It is a purely Canadian Company, registered under the Dominion Insurance Act. It furnishes reliable life insurance at rates within reach of the masses, the average yearly cost at age 40 during the past eleven years having been only \$8 99 per \$1,000. During the same time \$450,000 has been paid the widows and orphans in death claims, and in addition the company has accumulated a surplus over liabilities which today COTTONS. reaches \$120,000. The rates are as low as consistent with absolute security. Women are insured on the same terms as men. Persons between 18 and 60 are insured for from \$1,000 to \$10,000. The policies are liberal, being incontestable after two years, and no restriction as to travel or residence, while they insure against death and disability. The company employs a large corps of active agents, but still has considerable choice territory unoccupied, for which it is prepared to give liberal contracts to live men. A man who has the ability to write life. has the ability to write life insurance at all. can undoubtedly write much more business for this company than for any other life institution represented in Canada. Anyone desiring further information or an agency should write the secretary, Box 2,000, St. Thomas. The P. P. I. has now 8,000 policies in force, representing \$13,000,000 of insur-

Tax on Niagara.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 8 .- In regard to the proposed transmission of electric power across the Niagara river into Canada Controller Wallace has decided that it is subject to a duty of 20 per cent.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria, You don't have long to wait, boys. Three chairs going all the time at JOHN L. FORT-NER'S barber shop, 219 Dundas street, of posite Oddfellows' Hall.



& CO.

NEW CLOTHING TODAY

-AT-

Popular prices put on our New Suits for men received a month ago quickened the demand and helped the sales all through the Clothing Department. The result has been a big repeat order for the best selling lines. These are in now, just received and passed into stock, and a splendid lot of Suits they are.

COME IM

ANDSEE

What \$5 will do in buying a Good Tweed Suit.

AND

BuysaSuit

For a King.

YOUR BOY

> Would look better in a New Suit Why not buy him one?

THE

COST

IS \$3 50

Cheap enough, goodness knows See Our Tweed Pants......\$1 00 See Our Tweed Pants...... 1 25 See Our Tweed Pants...... 1 50

SPECIAL VALUE.



Are selling splendidly. They are fresh and the very latest designs from the makers. We did not select them last October like a great many stores. YOU SEE NOW THE LATEST STYLES

At 5c, 7½c, 8½c, 10c.

WHITE

Special Sale At 51/2c, worth 71/2c. At 7½c, worth 9c.

At 8½c, worth 10c.

At 10c, worth 12 1/2 C.





ADVERTISEMENTS SINCE LAST ISSUE. 1941: Bell Telephone Co., 25 at 156; Toronto Evangelistic Services-St. James' Church Tenders Wanted-R. K. Cowan. Meeting-London Ministerial Association. Money Wanted-G. W. Francis. Entertainment-Canadian Oddfellows. Pup Lost-739 York street. Personal-Box 12, this Office. Purse Lost-428 William street. Terms for Seventh Band. Terrier Wanted-W. R., this Office. Rooms Wanted-Doctor, this Office. Concert-Centennial Methodist Church. Skate Lost-170 Dundas Street. Use "77" for the Grip. Warner's Safe Cure. Chapman's Saturday Night Fair. Surprise Soap for Easy Washing. Paine's Celery Compound. Real Estate-W. D. Buckle. Property for Sale-Wm. J. Clarke. Notice to Creditors-John Beverly. Room to Let-Box 38, this Office. Exhibition-Woman's Art Club. Boarders Wanted-195 Horton street. Card-John W. Winnett. Grocery Stock for Sale-This Office. Bakery Business Wanted-406 Adelaide. Agents Wanted-Nichols & Co. Situation Wanted-Box 19, this Office. Alvin Joslin-Grand Opera House.

Rooms to Rent-Over Shufi's Drug Store, Situation Wanted-J. L., this Office. Property for Sale-W. D. Buckle. Jubilee Services-Talbot Street Baptist. Boys' Suits-R. J. Young. Services-King Street Methodist. Services-Hill Street Methodist. Services-Talbot Street Baptist. Services-Queen's Avenue Methodist. Services-Askin Street Methodist. Services-First Presbyterian Church. Services-St. James' Presbyterian. Services-London West Methodist. Services-Colborne Street Church.

Services-King Street Presbyterian. Services-Dundas Center Methodist. Services-First Congregational Church. Bervices-St. James' Episcopal. Services-Grand Opera House. Services-Wellington Street Methodist. Services-Christ Church. Services-Scientist Church. Services-Elizabeth Street Church. Services-St. Andrew's Presbyterian. Meeting-Beaver Lodge.
Meeting-Court Magnolia Mara's Monday Bargain List.

AUCTION SALE. Auction Sale of Timber Property. Real Estate, March 19-J. W. Jones.

Della Fox-Grand Opera House.

Linens-Smallman & Ingram.

K. D. C. for Indigestion.

Cheap Hats at Beltz's.

A FINE WATCH

Everybody should have one. We have had the STAND-ARD watch made expressly for our own trade. Over 60 years' experience in the watch | M. business ought to be sufficient DEALERS INnothing but the best. The Standard watch is 17 jeweled, adjusted; gold, gold filled, silver and nickel case. See these watches before purchasing elsewhere. Repairing done promptly. Also plated ware, diamonds, clocks and watches of leading manufacturers.

DAVIS & SON, ESTABLISHED 1831. 170 DUNDAS STREET

Latest Financial News by Mail and Telegraph.

New York St	ock Market.
NEW YORK, March 9.	-Stocks firm.
Atchison 33	C. B. & Q 70\$
Can. Southern 48	Can. Pacific 364
Del. & Hudson 124	L. & N 473
Nor. Pacific 13	D & 1
Lake Shore 136	Nor. Pacific. pref
Northwestern 88	Mich. Central
Rhode Island 614	N. Y. C 95
Bt. Paul 511	St. Paul. prei
Union Pac 81	Western Union 878
American Exp	St. P. M and M
Toronto Sto	
	TORONTO, March 9.
	Ask. Off.

pronto Stock Warket.		1
TORONTO, Marc	11	9
Aglr	Off.	C
Montreal274	218	8
Ontario 98	- 1	
Molsons	-!	
Toronto245	2414	i
Merchants	163	
Commerce	1343	
Imperial	178	
Dominion		7.5
Standard1633	1614	
Hamilton	153}	
British America114	1134	4
Western Assurance1512	151	1
Canada Life	= 1	
Confederation Life	- 1	
Consumers Gas	-	
Toronto Street Railway 77	767	
Dominion Telegraph117	115	
Northwest Land Company, com	- 1	
Northwest Land Company, pre 76	- 1	
Canada Pacide Ranway Stock 164	354	
Commercial Cable Company 1405	1454	
Bell Telephone Company	1561	
Bell Telephone Company, new	-	
Dominion Savings and Investment. 80	76	
Farmers' Loan and Savings 1081	- 1	
Farmers' L. and S., 20 per cent 98	- 1	
Huron and Erie L. and S	164	
Huron and Erie, 20 per cent	155	
London and Canada, L. and A 1201	1181	ı
London Loan	103	ı
London and Ontario114	1114	1
Untario Loan and Debenture	129	1
2 1 7 72 D 141-1 1 1101. V	Toston	1

SALES-British America, 20 at 112; Western ASURANCE, 50 and 50 at 1508, 50 at 1504, 50, 50, 50 and 40 at 1508, 150 at 1508, 50 at 1508, 50 at 151; Torento St. Ry.. 25, 25 and 25 at 163, 100, 25 and 25 at 763, 100, 25 and 25 at 763; Lon, and Can., 6 and 1 at 119.

at ibi Lon, and Can, o and I at its.	to fancy, \$2 35 to \$2 75; do patents, \$2 60	国	for the purpose of organizing a class	Gardner says, if Mr. Stone, senior, had	All III III III III III III III III III
Montreal Stock Market. 10 83	3; minnesota clear, \$2 25 to \$2 60; do.	The Control of the Co			
MONTREAL March 9. atraig	ghts, \$3 10 \$3 25; do, patents, \$3 25 to	E DE DE DE COM COM COM COM COM	in vocal culture, and as several appli- cations have already been received by	exed so was the court bill, the guests	
Ass Off. \$4 10:	: low extras, \$1 90 to \$2 30; city mills,	BUN GUBERNAMEN BUR CON I	cations have already been received by	prived and the bride was ready but	
C. P. R 363 361 \$3 20	to \$3 35; do. patents, \$4 to \$4 15; rye	B C A C A C A C A C A C A C A C A C A C	cations have already been received by him, it is thought there is a good the standard there is a good to be a standard the	the managery groom did not come the	Call in and inspect our
puluth Railway, common 32 28 mixtu	ures, \$2:0 to \$260; rye flour firm, \$2 55	The state of the s	opening here for a really gifted teach	the necessary groom and not come, one	Out in and imp
Duluth Railway, preferred 10 5 to 83	3 15; buckwheat flour, \$1 65 to \$1 70.	184 Dundas Street, London.	opening here for a really gitted teacher. Signor Tesseman is late principal	guests went nome, and next day miss	A 1
Commercial Cable Company1454 145 Rill	ICKWHEA'I -50c to 55c.		er. Signor Tesseman is late principal tenor of her Majesty's Opera and Roy-	Gardner declares young Mr. Stone came	English and Amerikan Blocks
Wabash COI	RNMEAL-Steady; yellow western, \$270		tenor of her Majesty's Opera and Royal Italian Opera at Covent Garden, and	to her with a peculiar explanation. His	M MIS TON WHA DINGSTRUM
Wabash preferred to \$2	2 80.	Canadian Agency for Halsey Bros.	al Italian Opera at Covent Garden, and has been before the public for over	father, he said, had discovered the pro-	-IN ALL
Montreal Talegraph Co. 160 1571 RV	VE-Nominal: western, 50c to 57c.	Marina Dames and Marina	has been before the public for over- twenty years, singing with the great-	posed wedding, and, finding the young	8 E 114 Y
Rich, and Out. Nevigation BA	RLEY-Dull; western, 62c to 65c; No.	THE TANK THE TANK A STREET A S	twenty years, singing with the greatest celebrities of the day in opera, con-	man obstinate, pushed him into a large	1 1
Montreal Street Rollway	ilwaukee näke to 6ic.	HININITA I TILL DOMINIMANI	est celebrities of the day in opera, con	office vault and kept him locked up un-	The Latest Styles,
Montreal Street Railway, new 189 1864 BA	ARLEY MALT - Nominal; Canada	HAMITAT HITHAMITATIO	est celebrities of the day in opera, concert and oratorio. He comes to Canada personally recommended by Luigi	til the wedding hour was finally passed.	Alle Dates
Montreal Gas Company 1941 1941 comp	niry-made. Sie to 90c: western, coe to	5. K	ada personally recommended by Luigi	Miss Gardner could not see the joke,	Stiff & Fed.
Bell Telephone Company	two-rowed State, 70c to 721c; six-rowed	WHOLESALE AND REIAIL	A J. L. Trelholm (1977 Offil Illouinas)	and has sued young Stone for \$10,000 for	Still of loan
	130 to 75c.		Chamist to the Oneent. Sims neeves, I	breach of promise, in the hope, she says,	
Poyal Electric, ex-d149 - PE	EAS-Canada, nominal.	Puttola Harley Warket	Cin Anthony Cullistan I H. Mableson, I	that has former fother in law apparent	DDIOTE BIGH
Toronto Street Railway 771 763 W	HEAT-Receipts, none; exports, 97,000		and in atmongly indorsed by Mil. T. II.	that her former father-in-law apparent	PRICES RIGH
Bank of Montreal	sales, 2,105,000 bu futures; 18,100 bu	DOFF ABO.	Mannington It may also be mentioned	will have to foot the bill. Mr. Stone,	
Ontario Bank spot;	t; spets firmer; No. 2 red, store and ele-	barley continues, and the local surrender from	that Signor Tesseman is engaged for	sen., admitted, in an interview, that he	11 11 0 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
Banque du Peuple117 1154 vato	or, 58%c; affoat, 60%c to 60%c; f. o. b., to 60%c; ungraded red, 57c to 62c; No. 1	store is also quite neavy. Today's simplification	that Signor ressemble that Signor ressemble that Signor ressemble that the tenor solos at the coming perform-	had prevented the marriage, but em-	ARIUM CONTENT BILL
Moleons Bank		eastwate were 9,000 bu. Severat small lots of western barley were disposed of today to local		phatically denies he had locked his son	
Bank of Toronto 245 2393 nort	ren, 583c; May. 593c; July, 593c; Aug. 293c;	malting houses at current quotations: 2,500 bu			
167 169 1 400	- 6610. Dec 6720	No. 1 Canada sold at 65c. Quoted: No. 1 west-	1 Mr. Wotkin Mills as Dasso, Distrol 105		
me	ORN-Receipts. 1,000 bu; experts, 1.000	ern, 63c; No. 2 western, 61c, sample, 59c; No. 1	seman will be at the Tecumseh House	The Modern Way.	
_ 101 h	anian since he furnice by our ou spot.	Canada 650: No. 2 630: No. 3 extra, 600 to 610;	l every Monday, where communications	Commends itself to the well-informed,	BELLIU. ONRIGHT
190 191 1				to do pleasantly and effectually what	
G5 _ 1 to 7	rise effect. ungraded mixed, 4370 to old		"Advertiser" Office.	was formerly done in the crudest man-	aut.
95-4- Company 190 117 cto2	amar mixed. 49ac to auto: A.O. a, 490 to ooc,	Live Clock Will Retor	- L.CD. I W Annie	was formerly done in the cludest in the	146 Dundas Stit-
- 10 95 1 -1:	the manner Mar Aller Iniv disc.	TORONTO	Funeral of Rev. J. W. Annis.	ner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse	120 10 414
200 0110	a ma Deceivis in the but exports, 5,000 bu,	(Special to the ADVERTISER.)	The arrangements for the funeral	the system and break up colds, head-	M. B.—Balance of our fujoods at
	es 30 tou bu futures; 25,000 bu shot, spots	The offerings were ight	I	ache and fevers without unileasant af- ter-effects use the delightful 'iquid lax-	M. B.—Balance of our la
Salitade de la firma de la fir	mer: No. 2, 33ic; No. 2 White, 576, No. 2	till market and feeling firmer.		ter-effects use the delightful 'iquid lax-	Clearing Out Prices.
84 LES-C. P. R. 150 at 754 125 at 3 2 25 at 16 2 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	icago, 341c; . O. 3. 34c: No. 3 Willie, . O.,	All told there were only 16 car leads of stuff	morning at 9:30 a private service, to	ative remedy, Syrup of Figs.	Olding on
35, 25 at 364, 25 at 364; Com. Cable, 25 at 14 2, 75 at 1454; Mont. Street, 25 at 1834, 660 at 190, 50 chief 19 4, 100 at 191; Mont. Street, new, 225 at 1 mix 183, 300 at 1834; Mont. Gas. 185 at 184, 50 at 1 Sta	xed Western, 31c to 34 c. Waite to aim witte	in 12 of which were cattle. The efferings in-	I morning at o.o. a private		
189 301 at 1881: Mont. Gas. 185 at 194, 50 at 1 Sta	ate. 570 to ate; options minter, march,				
Aug.					
		and the state of t			
		the second secon		The state of the s	

London Money Market. LONDON. March 9-12:30 r.m.-Consols, 104 London. March 9-12:30 F.m. -Consols, 164 for money, 104 II-16 for account; Mexican 15½; Mexican Central, 58½; St. Paul. 55½; Erie, 8; Erie. seconds. 57½; Facific Central, 50½; Heading. 4½; Canadhua Pacific, 35½; New York Central, 96½. Illinois Central, 85; Bank of England rate, 2 per cent; open market discount

COMMERCIAL.

Local Market.

Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son London, Saturday, March 8.

The attendance of farmers and market The attendance of farmers and market gardeners was very good, with an active demand. Oats sold freely at \$1 to \$1 05 per cental. Wheat sold mostly at \$1. One load of corn offered and brought \$1. No barley offered. Dressed hogs sold from \$5 25 to \$5 50 per cwt. Hay in fair supply and demand at \$9 to \$10 per ton. Potatoes sold at 65c per bag by the load.

GRAIN.		
		1 00
Wheat red fall per 100 lbs 90 t		1 00
Wheat anring, per 100 lbs		1 00
Oats per 100 lb3 100		1 05
Peas ner 100 lbs 103		1:05
Corn per 100 bs 30	TO O	1 00
Barley per 100 lbs 80	to	90
Rve per 100 lbs 90	to	80
Buckwheat, per 100 ibs 99	to	90
Beans, per bu 1 00	to	1 20
HAY AND SEEDS		
Hay, per ton 8 00	to	9 50
Straw, per load 200	to	3 00
Clover seed, red, per bu 5 75	to	5 90
Cloverseed Alsike, por bu 4 10	to	5 50
Timothy seed, per bu 2 70	to	3 00
Hungarian seed, per bu 80	to	90
Millet seed, per bu 70	to	80
PROVISIONS		
Figgs fresh. single doz 15	to	15
Eggs, fresh, basket, per doz 12	to	14
Eggs fresh, store lots per doz.	tc	00
Figgs, packed, per doz 12	to	12
Butter single rolls, per lb 18	to	20
Butter per lb. 1 lb rolls, baskets 15	to	18
Butter, per 1b. large rolls or		
Croc (8 11	to	18
Butter, per lb. tub or firking 10	to	16
Lard, per lb	to	9
Ducks, per pair 40	to	70
Chickens, per pair 60	to	70
Turkeys, per lb. 6c to 7c; each 50	to	1 50
Honey per lb 9	to	10
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT-		- ~
Apples, per bag 75		1 0
Pears \$ 175	to	1 0
Caulinowers, per dozen	to	15
Potatoes, per bag 50	to	6
Carrots. per bu 25	to	5
Turnips, per bu 20	to	2
Parsnips, per bu 60	to	
Pumpkins, per doz 50	to	10
Citrons, per doz 50	to	7
Beets, per doz bunches 20	to	2
Radishes, per doz bunches 20	to	6

 Radishes, per doz bunches
 20

 Cabbages, per doz
 39

 Celery, per doz
 35

 Squashes, per doz
 1

 Onions, per bu
 45

 MEAT. HIDES. ETC.

 Beef, carcass, per ib
 6

 Mutton, quarters, per ib
 5

 Lamb, quarter
 7

 Veal, quarters, perio.
 7 te

 Lamb, quarter.
 5 25 to

 Dressed hogs, 1001b
 4 to

 Hides, No. 1, per lb
 3 to

 Hides, No. 2 per lb
 2 to

 Hides, No. 3, per lb.
Calfskins, green
Calfskins, dry, each

Tallow rough, per lb. 3 to

Wood, hard. 400 to

Wood sor. 2 50 to

373 TALBOT ST. - Phone 662.

Toronto Market. TORONTO, March 9.

Merket quiet. WHEAT—Car lots of red and white, G. T. R. west, quoted at 58c, and on C. P. R. and Northern at 60c; holders asked 79c for No. 1 hard west, but offerings at that figure were FLOUR-Straight roller, Toronto freights, quoted at \$2 60 to \$270.

PEAS—Holders west ask 60c for No. 2, and buyers bid 59c; 1 car for milling sold west

OATS—White sold west again at 33½c to 34c; 5 cars bought at 34c. BARLEY—Feed barley is scarce and wanted at 45c east; heavy No. 2 quoted at 47c to 48c, and No. 1 at 52c to 53c, according to quality. Montreal Produce Market

FLOUR — Receipts, 600 bbls: market firm and unchanged. Quotations: Patents. winter. \$340 to \$3 50: do. spring. \$3 80 to \$3 90; straight roller. \$2 90 to \$3; extra. \$2 60 to \$3 70; superfine. \$2 30 to \$2 40; strang bakers. \$3 50 to \$3 75. fine. \$2 30 to \$2 40; strong bakers, \$3 50 to \$3 75; Ontario bags, \$1 30 to \$1 45. GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 Manitoba hard, 73c to GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 Manitoda care. 75c 16
75c: corn. 56c to 58c: peas, 68c to 69c: cats, 40c
to 41c: barley. 57c to 69c: rye, 52c to 54c.
MEAL—Catmeat. \$175 to \$185: cornmeal,
\$135 to \$145.
PROVISIONS—Mess pork. \$1450 to \$1550:

lard, 7c to 9c: bacon, 10c to 11c: hams, 9c to 10c: cheese, 9c to 10c: butter, townships, 14c to 16c; Western, 12c to 14c: eggs, 18c to 20c.

Petrolea Oil Market. PETROLEA, March 9 .- Oil opened and closed

> English Markets. LONDON. March 9. (Beerbohm's Report by Cable.)

Wheat vessels arrived 2, waiting orders 6 wheat vessels arrived 2, waiting orders of wheat off coast firm; passage, buyers and sellers apart; hard Manitoba passage, 23s 104d; LaPlatta, sail shipment, March and April, 21s 9d; No 2 R. W., steam passage, 21s 7½d; sales 3; corn off coast quiet; passage rather firmer; sale 1; Poti passage, 20s 9d.

The outtations for the past three market days are as follows: | March 8. | March 9. S. D. S. D. S. D. S. D. S. D. S. D. Wheat firm, demand poor, holders offer moderately; corn firm, demand moderate.

American Markets. TOLEDO, March 9. WHEAT-Quiet: 56c cash and March; 564c

May; 56%c July and Aug. (ORN-43½c cash; 46c May. OATS-31c nom. cash.

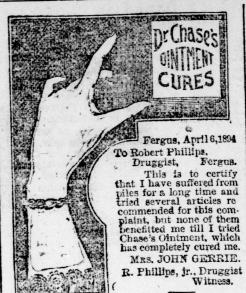
MILWAUKEE, March 9. WHEAT-Quiet; 55%c cash; 55%c May. DETROIT. March 9.

WHEAT — Closed, white, 57½c bid cash; red,
56c bid cash; 55½c bid May; 5/½c asked July.

FLOUR-Receipts, 17,000 packages; exports, FLOUR—Receipts, 17,000 packages; exports, 9,000 bu; sales, 16,000 packages; steady. Winter wheat—Low grades, S1 90 to \$2 30; do, tair to fancy, \$2 35 to \$2 75; do patents, \$2 60 to \$3; minnesota clear, \$2 25 to \$2 60; do, straights, \$3 to \$3 25; do, patents, \$3 25 to \$4 10; low extras, \$1 90 to \$2 30; city mills, \$3 20 to \$3 35; do, patents, \$4 to \$4 15; rye mixtures, \$2 10 to \$2 60; rye flour firm, \$2 55 to \$3 15; buckwheat, flour, \$1 65 to \$1 70.

BUCKWHEAT—50c to 55c.

CORNMEAL—Steady; yellow western, \$2 70 to \$2 50.



"My six-year-old daughter, Bella, was afflicted with eczema for 24 months, the principal seat of eruption being behind her ears. I tried almost every remedy I saw advertised, bought innumerable medicines and soaps, and took the child to medical specialists in skin diseases, but without result. Finally, a week ago, I purchased a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and the first application showed the curative effect of the Remedy. We have used only one-sixth of the box, but the change is very marked; the eruption has all disappeared, and I can confidently say my child is cured. (Signed) MAXWELL JOHNSTON.

Sold by all dealers, or on receipt of price, 60c.

Sold by all dealers, or on receipt of price, 60c. Address, EDMANSON, BATES & CO., TORONTO.

April and May, 334c; No. 2 white March, 364c; April, 364c. FEED BRAN-85c to 924c.

MIDDLINGS—50c to 95c.

RYE FEED—85c.

HAY—Steady; 70c to 75c.

HOPS—Easy; State, 3c to 11c.

BEEF—Quiet; family, \$9 75 to \$12; extra ness, \$7.59 to \$8.25. CUT MEATS—Steady; pickled bellies, 5%c pickled shoulders, 4½c; pickled hams, 7½c pickled shoulders, 4½c; pickled hams, 7½c to 8½c; middles, quiet; short clear sides, \$690. LARD—Firmer; western steam, \$6 80 bid; refined firm; continent, \$7 20; compound,

blc to 5gc.
PORK—Steady; mess, \$11 25 to \$12; extra prime, nominal.

BUTTER—Easy; State dairy, 9c to 18c; do creamery old, 10c to 16c; western dairy, 6c to 13c; do creamery, new, 13c to 20c; do old, 9c to 13c; do factory, 7c to 12c; Elgins, 19½ to

CHEESE—Firm; State large, 9c to 11½c; do fancy colored, 11½c; do white, 11c; do small, 91-2c to 12c; part skims, 3c to 8½c; full skims, ic to 2ic. EGGS—Lower: State and Pennsylvania. 17ic;

western fresh, 174c.
TALLOW-Firm; city, 44c; country, 44c to FETROLEUM—Nominal; refined, \$6 60; do in

PETROLEUM—Nominal; refined, \$6 60; do in bulk, \$4 05 to \$4 10.
POTATOES—Steady; Jersey, \$1 37 to \$2; New York, \$1 50 to \$2 25; Bermuda, \$3 to \$6 50; sweets, \$1 50 to \$2 60.
RICE—Firm; domestic, 4½c to 6c.
MOLASSES—Firm; 22c to 32c.
COFFEE—Options steady; sales, 4,000 bags, including March, \$15 10; May, \$14 65 to \$14 70; June, \$14 70; July, \$14 70; Aug., \$14 75; Sept., \$14 70 to \$14 75; Oct., \$14 80; spot easy, 16%c.
SUGAR—Firm; standard "A." 3½c to 4 1-16c; confectioners' "A." 3½ to 3 15-16c; cut-loaf, 4½c to 4 11-16c; rewwdered, 4½c to 4 5-16c; granulated, 3½c to 4 3-16c.
CHICAGO, March 8.

CHICAGO, March 8.

Higher cables caused an advance of \$\frac{1}{2}c\$ in wheat today. Corn gained \$\frac{1}{2}c\$ on higher cables, and increased demand. Oats were dull, but fractionally higher. Provisions were higher. Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 30 cars, corn 275 cars, oats 175 cars, hogs \$\mathbb{R}\$,000 head. Vessel rates remained steady at 1se for

guarantee that we will have nothing but the best. The lord of Flour, Breakfast Cereals, wheat, and the for corn to Buffalo, and the form wheat, and the form of Elour, Breakfast Cereals, wheat, and the form of Elour, Breakfast Cereals, wheat, and the form of the leading futures of the lord of the leading futures of the leading futures of the leading futures of the lord of the leading futures of the leading futu

wheat and 2½c for corn to Kingston.

THE LEADING FUTURES CLOSED:
WHEAT—March, 52c; May, 54½c; July, 55½c.
CORN—March, 43½c; May, 45½c; July, 45c.
OATS—May, 29½c; June, 29c; July, 17½c.
MESS PORK—May, \$11.
LARD—May, \$6 65; July, \$6 77½.
SHORT RIBS—May, \$5 62½; July, \$5 75.

CASH QUOTATIONS:
Flour firm; No. 2 spring wheat, 54½c to 55½c;
No. 3 spring wheat, 52c to 56c by sample; No. 2 red, 5½c to 52½c; No. 2 corn, 43½c to 43½c; 2 red, 52½c to 52½c; No. 2 corn, 43½c to 43½c; No. 2 oats, 28½c to 28¾c; No. 2 rye, nominally 51½; No. 2 barley, nominally, 54c; mess pork, \$10 80 to \$11; lard, \$6 50 to \$6 52½; short ribs sides, \$5 45 to \$5 50; dry salted shoulders,

\$4 62) to \$4 75; short clear sides, \$5 75 to \$5 80. Receipts-12,000 Wheat 7,000 77,000 Oats 116,000 Flour..... Corn..... 5,000 Barley..... 8,000 Rye.....Shipments-11,000 Wheat 31,000 Flour.... 97.000 Oats...... 123.000 5,000 Barley...... 18,000 Corn Rye....

CORN-Strong and higher, closing outside prices. Sales: 15 cars No. 2 yellow, 45½c to 46½c; 12 cars No. 3 yellow, 46½c; 2 cars do. 46½c; 3 cars No. 2 corn, 45½c to 46c; 5 cars No. 3 corn, 45½c to 46c on track.

OATS—Firmer for white; mixed weak. Sales:

3 cars No. 2 white, 35c; 1 car No. 3 white, 34c; 7 cars No. 2 mixed, 313c to 32c or RYE-No. 2, 58c asked in store. FLOUR-Quiet; steady; unchanged. MILLFEED - Firm; good demand; un-

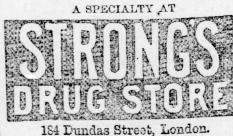
Receipts-Wheat, 29,000 bu; corn, 36,000 bu; oats, 35,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 17,000 bu; barley, 14,000

bu; rye, 10,000. Chicago Exchange. Reported by C. E. Turner, broker, Molson Bank Buildings, 'Phone 1078. March 9. -1 p.m Open. High. Low. Close. WHEAT-May

54% 55 564 56 45% 45% May.... 453 July... 453 July... 45

Physicians' Prescriptions

Family Recipes



cluded 647 hogs and 200 sheep and lambs. Everything was bought before noon. Buying for Montreal was more active today, about 10 car loads of butchers' cattle going there. In butchers' cattle offerings were light, and the market was firmer for really enoice cattle. The best sale of the day was a car load of extra fine steers, averaging 1,200 lbs apiece, which sold for \$3.70 per cwt. Some of these were for export. There was an improved demand for Montreal, and local buyers were also acting fairly well. The firm tone of the market, however, was solely owing to the light receipts. Ruling prices were a quarter higher, ranging from 24c per lb for choice beeves. Quite a number of sales were made in the vicinity of 3c and 3ic per lb. In export cattle there was some buying by several dealers to be shipped via Halifax and Portland. One carload of cattle averaging 1,314 lbs each sold for 4c per lb. One or two extra choice touched 44c per lb. Ruling prices are from 3c to 4c per lb mostly. In stockers and feeders practically no trade was done. Prices are nominal at from 24c to 24c per lb. Dullness in this line is caused by the dearness of cattle in other lines. Lambs were a trifle weaker, about the top figure being 44c per lb. Cutting prices for lambs were from 4c to 4dc lower than on last Tuesday. Shipping sheep are quiet at from 3c to 3ac per lb. Calves steady; all sold; prices unchanged at from \$2 to \$6 per head, according to quality. Hogs—This market was firm: offerings were light and all sold readily. Good long lean bacon hogs brought from \$4.30 to \$4.35 per cwt, weighed off cars: thick fat hogs, \$4.35 per cwt, weighed off cars: thick fat hogs, \$4.35 per cwt, weighed off cars: thick fat hogs, \$4.35 per cwt, weighed off cars: thick fat hogs, \$4.35 per cwt, weighed off cars: thick fat hogs, \$4.35 per cwt, weighed off cars: thick fat hogs, \$4.35 per cwt, weighed off cars: thick fat hogs, \$4.35 per cwt, weighed off cars: thick fat hogs, \$4.35 per cwt, weighed off cars: thick fat hogs, \$4.35 per cwt, weighed off cars: thick

EAST BUFFALO.

EAST BUFFALO. N. Y.. March
164 cars through: 2 cars on sales. Market dull and 10c to 15c lower.

Hogs-68 cars through; 26 cars on sale.

Market easier to 5c lower. Yorkers, \$4 40 to
\$4 45; mixed packers, \$4 45 to \$4 50; mediums,

\$4 45; to \$4 50; good heavy, \$4 40 to \$4 55; roughs. \$3.75 to \$4.10. Sheep and Lambs—8 cars through; 29 on sale; Market slow and easier; sheep, \$1.75 to \$3.90; wethers, \$4 to \$4.85; lambs, \$3.25 to \$5.85.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

-The Boys' Brigade in connection with the Memorial Church will give an exhibition drill on Tuesday evening. It promises to be a unique and clever affair.

-There will be a total eclipse of the mcon Sunday night commencing at 9:51 o'clock and ending at 11:27. The shadow will be seen encroaching upon the moon from the east at 8:53 p.m.

-Hon. Mr. Foster has received a check for \$5,000 from Sir Donald Smith, to be applied to the Thompson memorial fund. This brings the total amount of the fund for the late Premier's widow up to \$31,000. -The solitary drunk who greeted Magis-

trate Parke this morning had attained his police jubilee. In other words he stood behind the cage bars for just exactly the fiftieth time. He was Hugh McGurdy, and the punishment was \$5 or twenty days. -Wm. Coyne, of London West, was arrested by Constable R. W. Ward today. In September last Coyne was fined \$1 and

costs or seven days for assault and was allowed time to pay. The money was not forthcoming and Coyne will have to serve the time. -Hugh McGurdy, who was this morning sent down for twenty days for drunk enness, refused to work after he donned his prison clothes. He claimed to be

suffering from lumbago, but was promptly put in the black hole until he had sufficiently recovered to enable him to break -Philatelists will be interested to learn that the Canadian Inland Revenue Department has just approved a new rever stamp, to be used in receipts for payment of electric light inspection fees. They will be red in color and in size two inches by three-quarters. The stamps will be of

seven different denominations, viz., 25 and 50 cents, \$1, \$2, \$3, \$5 and \$10. -A dispatch received this afternoon from Toronto gives Judge Armour's decision dismissing the motion which was argued before him in this city at the weekly sitting of the High Court on Tuesday last by I. F. Hellmuth. The motion was to have the police magistrate issue certificates of discharge in the second cases of cruelty to snimals preferred against drivers

Stevenson, Tuke and Rockett of the street railway. -Justice R. M. Meredith will preside at the weekly High Court on Tuesday. Among the cases sent down is an appeal of A. B. Powell against the decision of the judge in Chambers, unseating him as alderman for No. 2 ward. Mitchell vs. Brener, an attempt to unseat Ald. O. E. Brener, of No. 1 ward, is also set down for argument. Several appeals against the report of the local master in chancery in the case of the defunct Masonic Mutual Insurance Com-

pany will be heard. -Civil Service Inquirer. -There are two examinations for civil service: 1. The preliminary, which qualifies for outside service, such as letter carrying. The necessary subjects are arithmetic-four simple rules, elements of fractions-orthography, penmanship and reading. 2. The qualifying examination, which enables a successful candidate to enter any department of the service. The subjects are: Arithmetic, English grammar, composition, orthography, history (English, French and Canadian) geography, penmanship, transcription. There is also an optional examination including stenography, bookkeeping, telegraphy, typewriting and precis writing. As to chances of obtaining a position after passing the examination

influences. -Mr. R. Spittal has returned from a purchasing trip to the east. -Diver Kerr, of the west end Dundas street 'bus, has been summoned to appear on Tuesday on the charge of cruel-ty to animals. Chief Williams, who ordered the horse arrested the other day, is the complainant.

they depend almost entirely upon political

-- The Masonic lodges which have -The Masonic lodges which have held meetings this month up to date have unanimously favored the suggestion that R. W. Bro. George C. Davis deliver his thesis on Masonry before a mass meeting of the brethren at an early date. It will likely be given at an early date early date.

—Signor Tesseman, the well known professor of singing and vocal culture at the Toronto College of Music, was in the city this week, the guest of Mr. Percy T. Carroll. It is Signor Tesseman's intention, if sufficient interest is manifested to right London every weak manifested, to visit London every weak for the purpose of organizing a class in vocal culture, and as several applications have already been received by him, it is thought there is a good opening here for a really gifted teacher. Signor Tesseman is late principal tenor of her Majesty's Opera and Royal Italian Opera at Covent Garden, and has been before the public for over twenty years, singing with the great-est celebrities of the day in opera, concert and oratorio. He comes to Canada personally recommended by Luigi Arditi, Wilhelm Ganz, John Thomas (harpist to the Queen), Sims Reeves, Sir Arthur Sullivan, J. H. Mapleson,

DO" YOU DRINK

GRAND WOGULTEA?

If You Do Not You Lose One of the Pleasures of Living.

For Early Spring Wear

We have a large stock of choice new SUITINGS and OVERCOATINGS which we will make up in a No. 1 style at reasonable prices.

SLATER BROS., Tailors, 399 Richmond St.

which the members of the London Ministerial Association are invited, will be held at the Queen's Avenue Methodist parsonage on Park avenue. At 10:30 the remains will be removed to St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, where a public service will be held. Rev. J. R. Gundy, chairman of the London Methodist district, will probably preside, and among others likely to take part in the services are Rev. Dr. Potts, of Toronto, and Rev. Dr. Burwash, chan-cellor of Victoria University, from which Mr. Annis graduated. The services will be concluded in time to allow the remains to be conveyed on the noon G. T. R. train to Hamilton, where they will be interred.

Militia Inspection. The Militia Department has now compiled the results of the annual inspections of the various battalions. They show that the Halifax regiments score higher than those of any other parts of the Dominion. In Ontario the honors are carried off by the Thirteenth, of Hamilton, of which Hon. J. M. Gibson, M.P.P., is colonel, with 125.25. The Queen's Own Rifles come next, by onequarter of a point. The Seventh Battalion of this city is at the foot of the list with

Thieves Sentenced.

The thieves who robbed the residence of Mr. George Peters, Woodstock, and shipped the goods to London, where they were recovered in a Horton street house, were sentenced by Judge Finkle in Woodstock yesterday. Molly McGraw, to whom the goods were consigned here, received two years' imprisonment. George Perry, who started housekeeping here with Mr. Peters' furniture got a similar term. His sister was remanded for sentence until after the assizes. Gabriel Harp, who as sisted in stealing the stuff, also got two years. The police think they have broken up a desperate gang of robbers.

ENGLAND'S SOCIETY SENSATION

Oscar Bangor O'Flaherty Wyles Wilde on the Stand.

The Marquis of Queensbury Committed for Trial-He Admits Writing the Offensive Statements and Stands By Thom

LONDON, March 9.—The case of Oscar Wilde against the Marquis of Queensbury, who was arrested a few days ago at the instance of Wilde upon the allegation that the marquis had grossly libeled him, was heard in the Great Marlborough street police court today. The court room was crowded. Mr. Wilde was placed upon the witness stand and gave his name as Oscar Ban-gor O'Flaherty Wylls Wilde.

To a question, "Are you an author and dramatist?" Mr. Wilde replied: "I think I am well known."

The magistrate ordered him to answer

the question, whereupon he said, "Yes."
In the course of his examination Mr.
Wilde said he first became acquainted wth the Marquis of Queensbury in 1893. Mr. Humphreys, Mr. Wilde's solicitor, produced a letter which Mr. Wilde said had been handed to him by Lord Alfred Douglas as coming from the Marquis of Queensbury. The letter was not read, but it is alleged to contain other libels, as it mentions the names of several persons of exalted social standing.

Edward Carson, M.P., solicitor for the Marquis of Queensbury, said the defense sought to show that the marquis had exercised a father's privilege in seeking to protect his son from Wilde's frendship. The magistrate ruled that this contention amounted to a plea of justification, which question would therefore arise. The Marquis of Queens-bury, after the usual formal caution as to making incriminating statements, was asked by the court if he had any-

thing to say.

He replied: "I have only to say that I wrote the card complained of simply with the intention of bringng matters to a head, as I had been unable to see Mr. Wilde otherwise, and to save my son from his influence. I abide by what I wrote.'

The marquis' bail was continued and he was again released. Prior to his re-lease the marquis was formally committed for trial.

Price's Cream Baking Powder will go farther than any other because it's absolutely pure.

A CHICAGO ROMANCE.

A Love That Did Not Run Smooth-The Bridegroom Locked Up in the Office Safe by His Father. CHICAGO, March 9.-The breach of

promise suit of Daisy Gardner, a telegraph operator, against John W. Stone, son of a wealthy board of trade operator, has developed a romantic story, in which stern parents, big iron vaults, an imprisoned bridegroom, and disappointed wedding guests are mingled in charming confusion. Daisy Gardner is a very pretty girl, who takes stock quotations and the like in an office very near the board of trade, where young Stone is employed in his father's office. The young people met often, and Cupid did the rest—or would have done it, Miss Gardner says, if Mr. Stone, senior, had not interfered. The wedding day was fixed, so was the court bill, the guests arrived, and the bride was ready, but the necessary groom did not come; the guests went home, and next day Miss Gardner declares young Mr. Stone came to her with a peculiar explanation. His father, he said, had discovered the proposed wedding, and, finding the young man obstinate, pushed him into a large office vault and kept him locked up until the wedding hour was finally passed. Miss Gardner could not see the joke, and has sued young Stone for \$10,000 for breach of promise, in the hope, she says

ROSEBERY'S CONDITION. LONDON, March 9.-Lord Rosebery's condition is unchanged.

WILL ROSEBERY RESIGN? LONDON, March 9.-The St. James Gazett says: The rumor gains ground that Lord Rosebery will seek rest and health by resigning his office, which he is unable to hold without friction and is no longer very congenial to him.

BEATEN BY A LUNATIC. ROME, March 9.-Marquis Filipo Berardo, Senator and president of the Board of Lunacy, who was beaten unconscious by a lunatic yesterday, died this morning.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH— Pas or — Service at 11 a.m., subject, "Christian Strength;" service at 7 p.m., "Sinners Must Forsake Sin."

To Smokers

To meet the wishes of their customers The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont., have placed upon the

A Combination Plug of

SMOKING TOBACCO.

This supplies a long-felt want, giving the consumer one 20-cent plug, or a 10-cent piece or a 5-cent piece of the famous "T & B" brand of pure Virginia Tobacco.

The tin tag "T & B" is on every piece.

Fine Tailoring. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Riding Costumes.

O, LABELLE, MERCHANT

TELEPHONE 1,027. 872 Richmond Street.

Almost every house uses more or less wood. Notwithstanding coal and gas ranges, the old wood stove is still doing business, and as long as wood is so cheap the demand will not decrease.

Our stock of wood is strictly first-class, largely maple, and beyond a doubt the best value in the city. Send your next order

Cameron's.

421 Richmond St. 316 Burwell St.

Now! Now! Now! Don't wait till the busy season to get your parlor suites and easy chairs recovered.

Send now and get first-class work at moderate prices. P.B LEWIS

BRIER HILL

COAL

19 York St. Phone 348. Branch, - No. 3 Masonic Temple.

Where Did You Get That Hat?

If you want a nice Call in and inspect our English and American Blocks The Latest 9 Stiff & Fed. PRICES RIGH

(CEYLON TEAS)

Because Pure, Because carefully grown. Because deliciously flavored. Because properly blended.

Because no better can be found O D the world over. If you don't want the best, don't try

If you do, well-Any grocer sells it.

I think that everybody in London liked the George Grevilles, excepting, of course, those who were jealous of them-and they,

it is true were many. Those who liked them did so because they were young and well-off and singularly unconventional; at least, that was what those who did like them called it. Those who did not like them said that they were ridiculously eccentric—especially she. And perhaps Mrs. Greville was a little eccentric; at all events, certain is it that she did things no other woman in London would dare to have done, and was the more admired by her friends, and the more reviled by her enemies that she dared to do them.

Men said that there was something very mysterious about George Greville, and that no young man ever went into business in this world, without interest, without capital, and made a fortune, as rapidly as he had done, by fair means. But this belief did not stop them from slapping him on the back whenever they chanced to meet, as if he were the best and dearest friend they had in the world. No, no; not a bit of it. It did not prevent them from going to the smart little house in South Kensington as often as the George Grevilles had a little fes-tivity afoot. Oh, dear, no; not a bit of it. It did not prevent half the men he knew from calling Georgie, or from making his wife's newest friends feel that if they were not on terms sufficiently intimate to call her 'Mrs. George,' they had better go away and just put their head in a bag or anything else

that would serve to effectually hide it.

The woman—even those that really did like Mrs. George—and she was a dear thing but fearfully fond of dress, and that she spent fortunes, "simply fortunes, my dear," on her clothes, Of course, they said, if George Greville's income can stand it, all well and good; it's good for trade, and a pretty woman should always be dressed well. Still, the question was, "will George Greville's income be able to stand it?" An, yes indeed, that was the question, and only time would show.

And meantime, all their frends flocked to the smart little house, ate the well-cooked little dinners—for the George Grevilles were much too smart to give big ones-went for drives in Mrs. George's neat victoria, or was given lifts-I use the singular advisedly, as only one at a time did that-in Mrs. George's dear little Botwood brougham, thereby making George himself occupy th little unconsidered third seat more often than many men would have relished, but which good-natured 'Georgie' bore with the

most imperturbable good humor. "I like to give poor Flossie Beaumont a lift when I can," Mrs. George said, one night by way of apology to her husband, when she had taken a young lady home from a party in blissful unconsciousness that this very girl had just been explaining that she could not tell how the Greville establishment was done. "She has rather a hard time of it, I fancy. And it is very tiring for a singer to be dragged about in omnibuses at

this time of night."
. "My dear child," said George Greville. kindly, "you needn't apologize to me for giving the girl a lift. If it pleases you, it

pleases me."
"You are always good and kind, Georgie," answered she, slipping her hand into his. "I don't know what I should do without you."
"And so far as I'know," he laughed, "there

is no immediate prospect of your having to do without me.

"Oh, dear, I hope not," she cried earnestly. Well, a few years went by. and still the little house in South Kensington was kept merrily going, and the so anxiously lookedfor ruin did not descend upon its owners as quickly and as ruthlessly as some people feared and others wished. The Greville children, two of them, had their governesses English and German, and their children's parties, and their French bonne, and spent the hot months by the sea, and lived exactly

as the children of parents with four or five thousand a year do live. And all their friends, to say nothing of their enemies, waited for the end! They say that a watched kettle never hoils, and that is often equally true of a long-expected ruin, he it one of either mind, body, or estate. It was a positive aggra-

vation to some pious people that the Ocorge Grevilles flourished on their way, without appearing to feel any of those qualms which others so kindly felt for them. And it must be owned that Mrs. George dressed and enjoyed herself more thoroughly than ever. It happened toward the close of the season one year that Mrs. George was not feeling very well; the season had been a very gay one, and the weather unusually hot, and most people were beginning to gasp for air and to have long, leng thoughts of the sea-

coast or of Swiss mountains, of Scottish moors, or of the delights of dancing over the salt blue waves in trim little yachts, and making believe to be sailers for a time, But Mrs. George never once dreamed o leaving town before her husband, and, of course, a man in business has to make all his plans some little time beforehand, and to stick to whatever arrangements he has The Grevilles had arranged to send the children with their governess and bonne to Eastbourse, and themselves to go to Schlanenbad, which the doctors had recom mended as being peculiarly suitable to Mrs. George's constitution. Meantime, although she felt far from well. Mrs. George did not tnink of leaving town even a single day in advance of her husband. Indeed, she went about very much as usual, and, if she was a little pale, she only looked all the prettier

She happened one afternoon to be at a great crush, where the heat was so unbearable that she found herself on the point of fainting. Had she only herself to consider she would have gone home at once, but George, who was very fond of the hostess. had promised to look in on his way from the Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

2 Pounds Choice Apricots for 25c.

office, and to take her home; and she knew that if she did not wait for him he would rush home after her in a perfect fever, and would be upset and anxious for the rest of the afternoon in consequence. So, as she had no fancy for making a scene by fainting right off, she quietly made her way out of the crowded reception-room and found her-self a secluded spot in the corner of the staircase. It was very dark, for every blind had been religiously lowered in a vain at-tempt to keep out the dreadful heat that literally blistered everything outside: and literally blistered everything outside; and the large landing had been made prettier rhan was its wont by means of many tall palms and plants, which were placed here and there, so as to make several cozy corners suitable for flirtation, or, at least, for in-structive intercourse. For a few moments her head seemed to be reeling round and round and she could not really see a yard in front of her; but, as she sat there in the omparative coolness she gradually felt her faintness passing away and her senses coming back to her. It was really very pleasant

the crowd again.

Then something happened which made her sit quite still and listen, listen with all her ears, for it was the sound of her own name, spoken in anything but a friendly voice-though it was the voice of a friend.

felt disinclined ta move and go back into

"I see Mrs. George has got another new gown," the voice said in very tart accents.
"I don't know what she means to come to.
George Greville's i come cannot possibly
stand the lengths she goes too. As if she need have got another new white gown, just at the end of the season, too."
"Who have they been in mourning for?"

the second voice inquired. "Oh, for an aunt of hers. I believe," said the first speaker. "They do say that she ex-pected to get money from her, and that she has not left her a single ha'penny. I think it serves people very well right. I never can stand people who are waiting for dead men's

"You don't say so! Well, I had no idea things were so near to a smash as that. I wonder how she will like that." "Not at all, I should think," returned the other acidly. "Now we shall be able to see how much Mrs. George's popularity is

worth. At this Mrs. George from the shelter of her leafy screen nodded her head and smiled sat rically. But she never thought of moving or betraying her presence by the slightest sound. And the two on the other side of the tall palms chatted enjoyably on.

"Of course," said the lady who had spoken first of all—her name by the way was Verity.

Mrs. Verity—'bhat is the werst of knowing city people—they are always in the way of going smash; and then one never knows what to do afterwards."
"What shall you do?" asked the other

one. "You've always been so friendly, not to say intimate, with her."

(To be Continued.)

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company now controls 79 coal operations, employing 18,000 men and

SLEEPLESSNESS is due to nervous excitement. The delicately constituted the financier, the business man, and those whose occupation necessitates great mental strain or worry, all suffer less or more from it. Sleep is the great restorer of a worried brain, and to get sleep cleanse the stomach from all impurities with a few doses of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, gelatine coated, containing no mercury, and are guaranteed o give satisfaction or the money will be refunded.

A church in London still possesses an income originally given to it for the purpose of buying faggots for burning her-

CATARRH RELIEVED IN 10 TO 60 MINUTES. - One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it releves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache. Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. 60 cents. At W. T. Strong's and B. A.

The Reading, Pa., Iron Company has received a contract to make a cotton compress costing \$60,000 for a Texas firm

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

The State University of Missouri recently asked the Legislature for an appropriation of \$262,000, and received \$72,-

How to Cure All Skin Diseases. Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures

tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for "Swayne's Ointment." Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

The Ministerial Association of Youngstown, Ohio, passed a resolution condemning the charity ball.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY-South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cured in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removed at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by W. T. Strong

and B. A. Mitchell, druggists. A British commander-in-chief when on actives ervice receives \$375 a week.

SPECIAL PRICES

2 Pounds Choice Nectarines for 25c. 2 Pounds Choice Silver Prunes for 25c. 4 Pounds Choice Blue Prunes for 25c. 1 Box (14 Pounds) Selected Raisins for 90c. Fresh Finnan Haddie at 7c per pound.

Special SAMPLE Indian Tea at 35c per pound, equal to any package

Tea on the market.

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.

Detective's Misplaced Zeal-

elections.

J. S. Williams has sold his 50-acre farm, fourth line, S. E. R., just outside the corporation of Watford, to R. Fleming, for \$2,600.

most recovered from the effects of his runaway accident. A young girl named Kennedy, the daughter of a Maidstone farmer, died

for a visit the other day, and is now chief of the Seattle, Wash, fire de-

North Easthope, was the purchaser.

It is rumored that J. Wilson, the P. P. A. candidate for East Lambton, will

vive her. A meeting of the board of directors of the Metcalfe Oil, Gas and Salt Com-pany was held on March 4. They report good progress with the work, and the prospects for oil brightening every

The death at sea of James MacWhirter caused a shock at Woodstock. He was a keen business man and a shrewa buyer, having crossed the ocean over

Wm. Mansz, of South Easthope, near Burnside, Perth county, was the purchaser of the farm containing 100 acres, for \$6,000, which is considered a fair price, considering the way land is sell-ing at present. The farm is known as one of the best in the township.

Ailsa Craig Banner: Thomas Brown has purchased the Lionel E. Shipley estate of 200 acres for \$8,300, to which his son Robert will remove, and has sold the 100-acre farm at present occupied by Mr. Robert Brown to John Armstrong, who has burchased the farm for his son, Samuel Armstrong.

Mr. and Mrs. Standish have arrived at Mount Elgin from Calgary. There they own a fine half section of land, have erected a house at a cost of \$900,

The many friends of Wm. Cudmore, of Kippen, Huron county, who has been the old country.

A blundering detective from Georgetown arrested a man in Nottawasaga the other day on the suspicion that he was the absconding treasurer of North Dakota, for whom \$20,000 reward was offered. The suspect has turned out to be an old Nottawasaga boy visiting home after some years' absence in Da-

Cape Croker reserve, were to have been married the other day in the Walkerton jail, but the crown attorney forbade it, as both were under arrest on the charge of keeping a house of ill-fame. The clergyman was in attendance when the interdiction came. Subsequently the attorney consented and the ceremony was performed.

ent.

lowing information: Milk received, 1,-969,190 pounds; cheese made, 183,951 butter sold. \$546 96.

George IV., William IV. and Victoria.

There died at Oxford Center Wednesday one of the oldest settlers in that locality-John Biggins. Deceased was a native of England, coming to this country in 1822, moving to Oxford county in 1835, and taking up his residence on the farm on which he died. He was 94 years of age, and leaves an aged wife and four children, the only daughter being the wife of Thomas Rice, of East Zorra. The sons are

and respected residents in the death of Mr. Patrick Kiely on Tuesday morning. He had been out to the stable and returned to the house, when he laid down and died almost instantly, heart disease being the trouble. He came to Canada in 1837, and wintessed the burning of Montgomery's tavern. He moved to Downie 50 years ago, and has lived there ever since. He leaves three children—Mrs. Fitzpatrick, Michigan; Miss

Boef-Farm Sales-Western Happenings.

W. H. Graham, of St. Marys, has appointed returning officer for South Perth in the coming Dominion

Richard Tooley, ex-M. P. P., has al-

on Thursday from blood poisoning, the sitting there in the semi-darkness, and she result of a festered tooth, A. B. Hunt, a constable, left Petrolea six years ago for the west. He returned

> partment. Phillip Woolfe, of North Easthope, sold his farm, lot 29, con. 11, 100 acres, by auction on Wednesday, for the sum of \$4,485. Mr. Henry Wetlaufer, of

> have to retire because the Government will not accept his resignation of the position of postmaster at Wilsoncroft. The people of Warwick were startled on Wednesday by the sudden death of Mrs. S. D. Barnes, She was in apparently good health when the end came. A husband and six children sur-

50 times in the interests of his firm, John White & Co., of Woodstock.

and have 100 acres broken. For three years the crop yielded less than the seed sown, and they could stand it no longer.

doing business on a large scale in the pressing of hay and the shipping of it to the old country for some years, will be sorry to learn that Mr. Cudmore will be the loser of nearly \$5,000 through a man he had doing business for him in

kota.

John Hogan and May Jones, of the

It is stated that the C. P. R. have concluded to place one of their steamers on the route this summer between Windsor and Port Arthur, and that all of the freight west of London for Lake Superior will be shipped from Windsor. The railway people have had the matter under consideration for some time, and are sanguine that the results will be better than having all of the boats running from Collingwood, as at pres-

From the annual report of the Mount Elgin Cheese Manufacturing Company for the season past is gleaned the folpounds; average yield, 10 70-100; price, 69-100; test, 3.80 per cent of butter fat; cheese sold to ship, \$17,640 37; to patrons, \$164 12. Milk received for butter, 59,157 pounds; butter made, 2,279 pounds; average yield, 26-100; price, 24 cents; all

A man named John Lowe, living on the eighth concession of Elderslie, near Paisley, Bruce county, had a steer that was afflicted with a cancerous growth on the jaw or neck. Being unable to dispose of the animal to advantage Lowe slaughtered it and sold the meat to parties in Chesley and Paisley. The local board of health prosecuted the guilty party. The magistrates imposed fine of \$25 and costs, which will bring

the total up to some \$50. After a short illness, Mr. Andrew Leslie passed away at the home of his son, Wm. Leslie, East Aldborough, the other day. He was born in Berwick, Scotland, in 1804. He came to Canada in 1856 with his wife (who died six years ago) and family, and settled in London township. Nineteen years ago he moved to Aldborough, and settled on the farm on which he died. He lived in the reign of four British sovereigns-George III.,

Henry, of Woodstock, George, of the homestead, and James, in the States.

The annual report of the Norwich Junction Cheese and Butter Manufacturing Company shows the business or the past season to have been as fol-lows: Milk received, 1,784,976 pounds; cheese made, 167,937 1-2 pounds; pounds of milk to pounds of cheese, 10 62-100; price, 9 65-100 cents. The patrons thus secured a trifle over 78 cents per hundred weight for milk. Milk received for butter, 41,019 pounds; butter made, 1,919 1-2 pounds; pounds of milk to pounds of butter, 21 36-100; price, 21 81-100 cents.

Downie has lost another of its old Maggie, in Winnipeg, and Moris, at home. A son died ten years ago in of the throat, to which the young are

Washing Clothes.

SAVES Boiling or scalding the Clothes; does away with hard rubbing. Follow the directions on the wrapper.

The WHITEST

Sweetest, cleanest clothes is the result. Harmless to hands and fabrics.

Lasts longest—goes farthest.

RIDGETOWN.

("Advertiser" Agents, S. Sumner, L. S. Hancock.)

March 8 .- Mr. George E. Casey, M.P., has been holding a series of meetings in Howard and Oxford. On Monday he addressed his constituents in Iona; on Tuesday at Botany; on Wednesday at Selton, and on Thursday evening at Lurin. He invites opposition, and at Selton Mr. M. Kennedy appeared for the Government. Last evening at Lurin he was present, and spoke for a short time, and was ably answered by Mr. Casey. Mr. Angus Gillanders, of Oxford, gave a good practical talk from a farmer's dpoint. Mr. W. on the same side. The meeting was closed by Mr. H. T. Johnson, who show-The meeting was ed during the short time left at his disposal a practical grasp of his subject and ability to meet the advocates of high tariff, and did not come off second best in the encounter. He will be heard from again during the campaign. Mr. Casey's meetings have all been well attended and marked interest taken in the discussions by the leading farmers of

the community. West Elgin will give no uncertain sound when the time comes for action. Thamesville curlers suffered defeat at the hands of our boys yesterday.

The Christian Endeavor meeting in the Presbyterian Church this week was

great success. Rev. Mr. Cassidy, late missionary to Japan, will preach morning and evening in the Methodist Church on Sunday next.

ALVINSTON.

"Advertiser" Agent, P. A. McDiarmid.) March 8.—A magic lantern show will be given in the Baptist Church Monday night in aid of the Sunday school of that church

Mr. and Mrs. Niphen, of Danville, Ill., are in town at present. Revival meetings are to be held in the Methodist Church all next week.

Miss Maggie McIntyre and Misses Bella and Minnie McLachlan took part in an entertainment at Napier one evening last week.

The Lowell M. Palmer stave and heading works resumed work Monday. They have stock enough to keep employment for ten months. Rev. W. A. Bradley, B.A., Presbyterian minister, preached in Corunna last

One of the most interesting and exciting games of hockey played here this year took place last Wednesday night between the Alvinston and Watford clubs, which resulted in a Waterloo for the latter. Score, 9 to 5 in favor of Alvinston. The home team has evidently profited from past experience, and put up a splendid game. A most interesting event was the scoring of three goals in

three minutes by the home team. Owing to the removal of Mr. E. L. Mott to Wyoming, a vacancy has been created in the school board. A meeting will be held on Monday night to nomi-

nate a trustee. Electric light matters again occupy the attention of our village fathers. The company agree to supply street lights, 1,200 candle power, for \$40 each per year. We hope we may get this much-desired convenience.

The cemetery committee are considering an addition to the cemetery. They desire to buy seven or eight acres adjoining the old cemetery from Mr. Cook. Mr. R. McNeil is busy turning out windmills. One is being erected this week for Mr. Reader.

NOW IS THE TIME. The benefit to be derived from a good medicine in early spring is undoubted, but many people neglect taking any until the approach of warmer weather, when they wilt like a tended flower in a hot sun. Something must be done to purify the blood, overcome that tired feeling and give necessary strength. Vacation is earnestly longed for, but many weeks, perhaps more, must elapse before rest can be indulged in. To impart strength, and to give a feeling of health and vigor throughout the system, there is nothing equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It seems perfectly adapted to overcome that prostration caused by change of season, climate or life, and while it tones and sustains the system

erican confections. The man who kept the peanut and popcorn stall at the recent Antwerp Exposition lost \$5,000. Among the pains and aches cured with marvelous rapidity with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric 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,

Europeans do not take kindly to Am-

it purifies and renovates the blood.

SARNIA.

March 8.—The repairs to the Congregational Church, after the late fire, have been completed, and services will be held in the church again next Sun-

day. second anniversary of Court Black Creek, No. 504, I. O. F., will be held in the Bradshaw Methodist Church on Sunday at 11 a.m. Rev. Mr. Hibbard, of Camlachie, will preach. On the following Monday evening an oyster supper will be indulged in. A number of the brethren from Sarnia will attend. The heaviest snow storm of the sea-

Sunday evening and Monday. Large drifts were piled up all over. Robert McMann, who has been in the employ of Randal Kenny, grocer, for a number of years, will start in business himself in a couple of weeks in the vacant store next door to McCrae's book

store, Front street. Bob is a great favorite and will be sure to get on. It is rumored in political circles that the Conservatives will not bring out a candidate, but will let the fight be be-tween A. C. Dewar, P. P. A. candidate nominated, and James F. Lister, M. P., Reform nominee.

During Lent services will be held in St. George's Church every Wednesday night at 8 o'clock, and every Friday afternoon at 4:30. Mr. E. H. Moore, who formerly had charge of the Tecumseh House, London,

has leased the Oakland House, near St. Clair, Mich. The fast passenger steamer Unique is getting new boilers put in and will be ready to go on the river route between Detroit and Port Huron, calling at Sarnia about the second week in April if the river is then clear of ice. She will be a rival to the Star-Cole Line of

steamers. Sailors are beginning to arrive every day, and are at work getting their respective crafts ready for the summer's

trade. An alarm of fire was sent in from box 5 about 9 o'clock Monday evening, the cause being a fire in the livery stable of Mr. A. McIntosh, corner of Francis and Christina streets. Before the fire brigade arrived the interior was a mass of flames, and, although three streams of water were poured into it, nothing could save it, and it was completely destroyed. There were five horses in the stable at the time, and only one could be got out. The other four perished in the flames. The loss was covered

by insurance. A number of the members of Diamond Tent, K. O. T. M., Port Huron, visited Sarnia Tent on Wednesday March 6, and witnessed four candidates ride the goat. The Sarnia Maccabees have an invitation to visit Diamond Tent next Tuesday evening.

Zion Congregational Church will hold

their anniversary on Sunday, March 24. Rev. Mr. McIntyre, of St. Thomas, will preach morning and evening. On the Monday evening following he will lecture on "An Hour With a Scotchman."
The "Hard Times" carnival at St. Andrew's Rink on Monday evening was the best held this winter. There were no presents given, but the costumes were all in keeping with the name. The proceeds were for the benefit of Caretaker W. F. Thomas and amounted to

about \$30. The Ladies' Aid of the Baptist Church held a social at the residence of Mr. Couse, Christina street, on Wednesday night. March 6. There was a very large gathering of the friends of the congregation present, and it proved to be one of the most enjoyable held under their auspices.

Margaret, relict of the late T. K. Sullivan, died at her residence, Davis street, on Sunday, March 3, and was interred in Lakeview Cemetery on Wednesday, March 6. Her husband was at one time engineer at the waterworks.

New Inventions.

In this age of invention there seems few avenues left for the aspiring genius. and yet the patent office is continually with its throngs of applicants. Medical Science, too, continually envolves new. and valuable discoveries There has been no more important one during recent years than the invention of Eseljay's Liver Lozenges. Their discovery is of interest and benefit to nearly every person living. They are sold at 25 cents a box or five boxes for

a dollar. The Mexicans eat salt with their oranges, both because they prefer the fruit so seasoned and because it is considered more wholesome with salt.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc. New Drug Store.-Anything you want in the drug line. Telephone No. 1018, or call at C. Symonds', chemist and druggist, 464 Dufferin avenue, corner GLENCOE.

("Advertiser" Agent, John McNeil.) March 8.—Misses Sexsmith and Stevenson have returned after spending a week with friends in Highgate.

Mr. J. H. Trestian, of Clahan, spent a few days with friends in town this week. Mr. McDonald, of the St. Thomas Journal, was in town Thursday. Miss Reycraft, of Highgate, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. H. McCutcheon, for some weeks, has returned to

her rome. Mr. Donald Graham spent a few days in St. Thomas this week for the purpose of hearing the opening of the Welter-Hendershot murder trial.

Mrs. (Rev.) C. W. Brown entertained the young people of the Methodist Church at the parsonage on Thursday evening. A mock parliament has been established in connection with the High School Literary Society. Its first meet-

session proved interesting and instruct-Miss Adah Thompson, who has been in Petrolea for some time attending the stammering school, has returned to her home here

ing took place Friday evening, and the

Miss Long, of Melbourne, has returned home after spending a week here with Our band is in a flourishing condition and promises that the new organization will, if anything, surpass the old one, and prove to be the excellent band

Glencoe has ever delighted in. THE "Americanisms" used by Shakespeare are the subject of a newspaper correspondence in London. It is pointed out that the Bard of Avon used "guess," "bully," "doing chores," etc.

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Bay of Islands J. M. CAMPBELL.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Springhill, N. S.

I was cured of Chronic-Rheumatism by

Albert Co., N. B. GEORGE TINGLEY.

MINARD'S LINIMENT.

There is Just One Thing

That the citizens of London and vicinity would do well to make a note of, that at 181 Dundas street, books and magazines of all kinds and styles are bound neatly, cheaply and W. J. MOFFAT,

BOOKBINDER. REID'S HARDWARE

Carver Carvers, Table Cutlery, Pocket Cutlery, Hockey Skates, Athletic Skates,

Spring Skates,

PLAIN AND NICKEL PLATED.

LATEST STYLE,

BEST QUALITY.

Also Skate Straps, Wrenches, etc. Grand Rapids Carpet Sweeper, Superior Carpet Sweeper, Wringers. JAMES REID & CO. No. 118 (north side) Dundas Street,



LEADING HOTELS.

largest and best in the city. Rooms \$1 per day and up. Send for circular. Half a block from 12th street exit of the new Michigan Central station. All baggage delivered FREE from Michigan Central depot. No cab fares necessary. Look out for our porter at the station. If you want comfort, convenience and economy, stop at the new

CLEANING AND DYEING

Has stepped up abreast of other sciences so much so that it is possible to produce a surprising effect on fabrics without much expense.

R. PARKER & CO.,

Dyers and Cleaners, 217 Dundas Street, London, Ontario-Telephone 614.

Branches at Toronto, Hamilton, St. Catharines, Brantford, Galt, Woodstock. KAKK KUKK KEKK KEKK KE

DIED.

ANNIS-On March 8, 1895, at the parsonage 464 Park avenue, Rev. J. W. Annis, M.A. pastor of Queen's avenue Church, in his 45th

Funeral on Tuesday, at 10:30, St. Andrew's Church. Friends will kindly accept this inti-DEAN-In London township, on Friday, March 8, 1895, William Melton Dean, aged 27 years.

Funeral will leave the family residence, con. 2, lot 4, London township, on Sunday, March 10, at 2:30 p.m; service at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimetion. this intimation. M'KENZIE-At Thorndale, on March 8, 1895, Alexander McKenzie, aged 73 years and 6

Funeral from his late residence, Thorndale, in Monday, 11th inst, at 1 o'clock, to Brownshill cemetery.

KELLY-In this city, on March 8, at the family residence, 196 Mount Pleasant street, Clarence Elwood, only son of Clarence and Sarah Kelly, aged 3 years and 4 months. Funeral private.



This Brand of Flour Always makes the BEST BREAD OR PASTRY.

USE NO OTHER

J. D. SAUNBY 257 York Street. TELEPHONE 118.

ROGERS & DOSS

CONTRACTORS,

A full stock of Fixtures both straight electric and combination, and Electric Bell Supplies.

Telephone 577. Estimates cheerfully given.

A. B. Powell.

Has for sale the following important prop-Has for sale the following important properties, with dozens of others, viz.:

1st—The Sunnyside farm, situated three miles from London Market House, fine residence, modern barns, fine orchards, well watered.

2nd—Judge Fitzgerald's fine brick residence, with superb outlook in West London.

3rd—Rev. Mr. Hadwin's homestead, containing 25 acres, brick residence, cost when built \$5 000, situated in Westminster, over Clark's bridge.

These are all exceptionally fine properties; will be sold very cheap. For particulars apply to A. B. POWELL'S Real Estate and Insurance office. 437 Richmond street.

WOOD!

Beech and Maple Long Wood, \$4 75 Beech and Maple Blocks, - - 5 25 Beech and Maple Split, - - 5 50 Knots for box stoves, - - - 4 25

COAL at Lowest Prices,

GEORGE MCNEIL

Cor. C.P.R. Track & Richmond St. Branch Office, - 657 Richmond Street, Telephone 363. yt

It Was in "Ye Earlie Times" When the First

Williams Pianos

Were Made

They have been manufactured ever since and have steadily grown in favor with the leading musicians of the world. Special inducements offered this month, and you will find our prices "lower" and terms "easy" and that the Williams Pianos are strictly first-class in every respect.

You are respectfully invited to examine our Pianos and get our prices and terms before buying.

R.S. Williams & Son

171 Dundas Street.

J. A. CRODEN, Manager.

434 RICHMOND STREET, Grego

New

Look!

EVER KNOWN, AT

LERY First-Class Pocket Knives, Razors, Scissors, Etc.

WM. GURD & CO. 185 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

Southcott's

FINE TAILORS

361 Richmond St.

FAIR WEATHER, COLD, THEN HIGHER TEMPERATURE.

Toronto, March 8.-11 p.m.-The depression over Lake Superior yesterday s now over Northern Quebec, and is dispersing. It is being followed by colder northwesterly winds over the lake district. In Eastern Canada the weather is unsettled, with little change in temperature. It is milder throughout the Northwest. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 329-46°; Battleford, 109-40°; Qu'Appelle, 12°-34°; Winnipeg, 20°-34°; Parry Sound, 18°-34°; Toronto, 22°-38°; Kingston, 16°-40°; Montreal, 26°-38°;

Quebec, 20°-36°; Halifax, 34°-40°. TODAY'S PROBABILITIES. TORONTO, March 9. - 1a, m. - Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region (covering the peninsula and as, far as Belleville) are: West to south winds; fair weather; cold in morning, then rising

temperature.

Spring

It exhibits a combination of good taste and judgment as to shape and dimensions which will insure for it a ready sale and great popu-

Swell HATS for Swelldom!

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Johnson Bros.' Bread 5c per loaf retail In all parts of the city. Telephone 818.

HAYTIAN REBELLION. President Hyppolite Left in a Bad Fix by His Cabinet.

NEW YORK, March 8 .- The rebellion in Hayti, reported yesterday to have begun in the north, has extended already to the south. Haytian exiles who have been living in Jamaica waiting for a chance to help overthrow Hyppolite are leaving. Hayti's Minister of War, Gen. Adelson

Werne, has fled to San Domingo. This makes two members of the Cabinet that have deserted President Hyppolite in this crisis. Finance Minister Fouchard being the first to go after a quarrel. What is left of the Administration will

have to fight the insurgents without the old head of the War Department, as well as without money, the public treasury being

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.-Distress-RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder Diseases relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE" This new remedy is a surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back, and every part of the rinary passages in male or feof the rinary passages in male or fe-male. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by W. T. Strong

and B. A. Mitchell, Dr. V. H. Lyon's Tooth Paste or Powder is the best. Harmless yet thoroughly efficient. Sold by all druggists. Price, 25c.

The S:cret of Good Singing lies to a great extent in a well-toned muscular action of the vocal chords. FOUR T'S is the greatest throat and lung tonic known and many public speakers and singers owe their reputation to this truly wonderful cough medicine. Get a 25-cent

DOMINION ELECTIONS

-1895-

LIBERALS, ATTENTION!

*** No. 1 Ward will meet for organization Monday evening, March

11, at 8 o'clock. No. 2 Ward, Tuesday, March 12. No. 3 Ward, Wednesday, March 13. No. 4 Ward, Thursday, March 14. All meetings in Liberal Club rooms, Oddfellows' Hall.

All Liberals invited who desire to assist in the campaign. Mr. Hyman will be present at all the meetings.

God Save the Queen.

London Advertiser.

Telephone Numbers. 107..... Business Office 134..... Editorial Rooms 175.... Job Department

-Job Printing of every description executed promptly, at fair prices, and in the best style of the art, at the "Advertiser" Office.

There is many a slip
"Twix the cup and the lip—
So the poets satirical sing:
And the world also sees
That there's many a freeze
"Twixt March and the genuine spring.

-The Bishop of Huron will preach in Parkhill and Ilderton on Sunday. —Ald. Powell has received official no-tice that he was unseated by the courts. -Mr. L. H. Ingram, of Smallman & Ingram, has returned from the Euro-

pean market. -Rev. W. T. Hill. of St. John's Church, will exchange pulpits with Canon Richardson on Sunday evening. -Rev. Mr. Annis' funeral will take place on Tuesday. Services will be held at St. Andrew's Church on the occasion. —A total eclipse of the moon is billed for Sunday night, commencing at 7:57. The moon will enter the earth's shadow proper at 8:54—weather permitting.

-Rev. J. A. Newnham, Bishop of Moosonee, will preach in St. Paul's Cathedral in Sunday morning, address the children at the Memorial Church in the afternoon, and protect in St. James, the afternoon, and preach in St. James' Church, South London, in the evening.

—A large crowd of young people attended the ninth sociable at the Palace Dancing Academy last night and enjoyed a fine programme set to Prof. Dayton's excellent music, and directed by Mr. James McCormick. Several more are announced before the season closes. -Mr. W. A. Smith, founder of the Boys' Brigade and secretary of the present organization, has arrived in Canada at the instance of the Governor-General, and will speak here on Friday night next in the interests of the move-

ment. Bishop Baldwin will preside on the occasion. -On Tuesday, March 6, 1895, an interesting and happy event took place No. 2 Comfort Place, being the marriage of Mr. Wm. R. Baskerville to Miss Anna F. Williams, both of this city. The presents were numerous, handsome and costly, showing the high esteem in which the couple are held. Owing to the serious illness of the groom's moth-er no invitations were sent out.

-The condition of Rev. Charles Smith, pastor of King Street Methodist Church, who has been suffering for nearly a fort-night with an attack of la grippe, is much improved. He expects to preach at both his regular services on Sunday. The special services which were being held in the King Street Church, and which had to be discontinued on account of the pastor's sickness, will probably be

-Mr. R. A. Little, B.A., delivered a very interesting and instructive lecture on the Aryan race last night before the members of the Arlington Club at their rooms, Duffield block. Mr. Harry E. Thompson, president of the club, presided. After the lecture a very pleasant evening was spent socially. At the next meeting Mr. L. W. Burke, honorary president, will speak on the development of the Anglo-Saxon race.

-Miss Wright, of Ottawa, Dominion secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association, the heroine of the Hull riots, gave an interesting address before a large audience in Cronyn Hall last night. The topic was "Woman's Work," and the lecturer spoke of it in its many branches, but particularly dwelt upon the aims and objects of the Y. W. C. A. The lecture was illustrated by limelight views.

-Anything in the name of real charity these days is deserving of attention, and those who patronize the concert for that purpose in the City Hall next Thursday night will not only aid the poor but will enjoy a splendid entertainment. The combined array of talent is such as is seldom seen on one platform. The London Choral Society, the Philharmonic Society, the Women's Musical Club, the Grand Opera House Orchestra, and the Symphony Orchestra will unite, and some of the soloists will be Mr. Thomas Martin, Miss Ter-Williger, Miss Roblin, Mr. and Mrs. Furness, Mr. Beddoe and Mr. Geo. Angus.

Hurrah for Hyman. The supporters of Mr. Charles S. Hyman, M.P., intend losing no time, and will start to roll up his majority by organizing at once. The ward committees will meet in the Oddfellows' block on the following nights of next week:

No. 1 ward—Monday. No. 2 ward—Tuesday.

No. 3 ward—Wednesday.
No. 4 ward—Thursday.
All persons favorable to Mr. Hyman's candidature are invited to enroll their names on the committee lists. Hospital Affairs. A regular meeting of the Hospital

Trust was held in the City Hall yesterday afternoon in No. 1 committee room. The superintendent's report showed that 71 patients are being treated in the hospital at present, and that that that institution is crowded in every department. Miss Rigsby, who has been absent for several months on account of her mother's death, was reinstated in her position on the nursing staff. After considering the estimates it was agreed that \$7,500 be asked from the city council for the present year. This sum includes \$1,800, the estimated cost of the new operating room. The superintendent was instructed to advertise for physicians to serve on the active staff during the coming summer. It was agreed that the disputed part of the county account for 1893 be adjusted in proportion to the relative number of days' stay of county and city patients during that year, and the superintendent was directed to settle the account with the county treasurer on that basis. F. Henry submitted the plans for the new operating room, and after some discussion the subject was referred to the chairman, superintendent and architect to complete the plans and call for tenders at once, to be opened at the wonderful cough medicine. Get a 250611 hext meeting wonderful cough medicine. Mc-bottle today at Strong's Drug Store. Mc-bottle today at Strong Store. Mc-bottle today a next meeing of the trust. Accounts to the amount of \$1,194 97 were passed and

In this city, there were distributed this week samples of Williams' Royal Crown Pills, and we would direct our readers' attention to he merits of these marvelous little pills, which have proved of so great value to so many sufferers from constipation. bilious or sick headache and liver complaint; in such cases two pills should be taken at night, and contince taking one or two pills each night until relieved and the bowels are regular in their operation. As a dinner pill, one Royal Crown Pill should be taken immediately after a hearty meal and it will be found an excellent means of assisting digestion and preventing dyspepsia. Purify the system by taking a treatment of Williams' Royal Crown Remedy, the best and most economical medicine manufactured to-day.

Wholesale Agent for London and Vicinity.

(chairman), Mayor Little, C. F. Complin, James Gilmour and Dr. Balfour were

An Influential Deputation. The Lindsay Presbytery meets at Lindsay on Tuesday, and the call from St. Andrew's Church here to the Rev. Robert Johnston will be considered. A very influential deputation, comprising Mr. James Cowan, G. A McGillivray, C. McCallum, John Rarguson James Massythum, M.D. James Ferguson, James Macarthur, M.D., James McSween, Donald McDonald and Rev. E. H. Sawers, of Westminster, will represent the London congregation at the Presbytery and prosecute the call. The deputation will leave on the C. P. R. on Monday

Mr. Devlin's Concert. The complimentary concert to Mr. Ernest Devlin in the Grand Opera House,

morning at 8:15 o'clock.

given by the staff of the Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution and friends, was a great success. The programme was similar to that given by the Conservatory a week ago to Tuscan Lodge of Masons, with the exception of two piano solos, one played by Mr. A. L. Lawrason, a "Valse Arabesque," by Lack. Mr. Lawrason is a brilliant pianist, and shows exceptionally fine technique and musical intelligence. He is a valuable acquisition to the musical society in this city, and his artistic nature has already gained for him a splendid stand among the profession. The second plano solo, "Valse Mignonne," by Schutt, was played by Miss Jennie Steele. It was performed in a most delightful manner. Her technique is crisp and pearly, her style is winning and bubbling over with technical caprice. Mrs. Petley, of Toronto, made a charming appearance, and sang in good voice the "Arrow and the Song." Mr. Skinner, as usual, did well. He is always enjoyed. Miss Terwilliger was again received with marked favor. She is an artist, and should be appreciated to the fullest extent. Miss Lillywhite and Mr. Barron, of course, did well. The comedy "Two Flats and a Sharp" was splendid, and was even an improvement on the last presentation. To say that Mr. Devlin is a general favorite with every person would be putting it mild. The house was well filled, the most noticeable

friends feel glad. There are 1,100 students at Leland

feature being the crowd of young men,

who applauded with a warmth of feel-

ing that must have made Mr. Devlin's

OUR CONSTANT

AIM IS TO MAKE

Breakfast Bacon, Hams and Lard

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS. Sold by Grocers and the Packers.

Moore & Company Covent Garden Market.

Unconditional Accumulative Endowment Policy

Is the best Policy contract issued in Canada today. Full information as to rates, etc., furnished on application to

FRED. H. HEATH, General Agent, GEO. PRITCHARD, Local Agent

Office, - - 436 Richmond Street. COMING!

Prof. Chamberlain, Eye Specialist.

He will be at Anderson & Nelles' drug store, 240 Dundas street London, Ont., Tuesday to Friday inclusive, March 26 and 29. I will strengthen all cross - eyed children,
young or old, by use of
spectacles perfected by
me. If others have
failed to make you see,

do not despair, come to see me and you are sure to see. I make a specialty of bad cases; never fail. I have 3,000 references, all your neighbors, and paper on the eye can be had free by calling on me. I have fit hundreds of old gentlemen and ladies who have used their glasses with great satisfaction for ten years afterwards without a change. My experience has cost me much money, but I make glasses for your eyes at a low price.

PROF. CHAMBERLAIN. Eve Specialist.

PROF. CHAMBERLAIN, Eye Specialist. (Twenty Years' Experience.) 87 King St. East, Toronto. He will arrive with the greatest spectacle and eyeglass show on earth on Tuesday, March 26; leave Friday, March 29. He will have with him 1,000 patterns of eyeglass and spectacle frames.

Now is the time to ·SAVE FUEL· By purchasing one of Powers'

Temperature Regulators For Hot Water Boilers and Hot Air Furnaces.

Smith Bros. PLUMBERS, ETC.

376 RICHMOND ST. Opp. Masonic Temple. Phone 538. W. FAIRBAIRN

MERCHANT TAILOR,

In Every House | Mara's List of Bargains

FOR-

Monday, March 11,

OUR BARGAIN DAY.

This is indeed the "Bargain Season" at Mara's. We are anxious to clear out all winter lines at any price, and our new spring goods are arriving daily. In the last few days alone we have received 43 cases and bales of new goods, goods selected from the best markets of the world. Now is the time to save money. Visit our stores on Monday.

1st-Ladies' Aluminum and Fancy Metal Belt Buckles, just imported from New York, on Bargain Day 10c, 121/2c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c, 35c and 40c. 2nd-Silk Belting, in navy, red, cream and white, on Bargain Day 18c

per yard. 3rd-Ladies' Morocco Purses, worth 50c, on Bargain Day 23c. 4th-Ladies' Print Wrappers, all sizes, worth \$1 75, on Bargain Day \$1 15. 5th-Irish Guipure Lace, in cream and white, on Bargain Day 5c per yard.

6th-Irish Black Guipure Lace, on Bargain Day 7c per yard. 7th-The "Josephine" Kid Glove, on Bargain Day 98c. 8th-The "E. T." Corset, worth \$1 25, on Bargain Day 98c.

9th-Children's Corset Waists, on Bargain Day 25c. 10th-Heavy Reversible Satin Ribbon, in all shades, on Bargain Day 7c per yard.

rith-All shades of Baby Ribbon, on Bargain Day 2c per yard. 12th-Fancy Chenille Spotted Veilings, worth 15c, on Bargain Day 8c yard. 13th-Honeycomb Breakfast Shawls, all beautiful colors, worth 40c, on

Bargain Day 23c. 14th—Ladies' Black Cashmere Gloves, on Bargain Day 121/2c pair.

15th-Fine Note Paper, on Bargain Day 3c per quire.

16th-All kinds of Pens, on Bargain Day 4 for 1c. 17th-Papeteries of Fine Note Paper and Envelopes, on Bargain Day 10c. 18th-15 bars Best Electric Soap for 25c.

19th-Mara's Celebrated Laundry Soap, 3c per cake. 20th-Plain French Sateens, in white, cream, pink, pale blue, fawn, brown, garnet, red and black, all roc per yard on Bargain Day.

21st—Special line of Fancy Wool Covers for stands, on Bargain Day 25c. 22nd—Turkey Red Table Covers, fringed and 13/4 yards square, worth 65c,

on Bargain Day 35c. 23rd—Heavy Factory Cotton, on Bargain Day \$1 50 per web. 24th-"Peek-a-Boo" Spotted Muslins for curtains, on Bargain Day 7c yard. 25th-28-Inch English Prints, new patterns, on Bargain Day 5c per yard. 26th-58-Inch Table Linen, worth 25c, on Bargain Day 16c per yard.

27th-One piece only, Heavy Table Damask, worth 75c, on Bargain Day 50c per yard 28th-Salisbury Flannels, in strines and anchors, on Bargain Day 10c yard. 29th-18c Angola Shirtings, on Bargain Day for 121/2c per yard.

30th-9 pieces Colored Crepon, regular price 25c, on Bargain Day 18c yard. 31st-15 pieces All-Wool Crepon, 44 inches wide and all shades, on Bargain Day 40c per yard.

32nd-6 pieces Colored Check Shirtings, 44 inches wide and worth 75c, on Bargain Day 50c per yard. 33rd-3 pieces Navy Figured Silk, 27 inches wide and worth 50c, on Bargain Day 37 1/2c per yard.

34th-A large consignment Fine French Serges, all wool and all shades, on Bargain Day 20c per yard. 35th-19 pieces Silk Finished Henrietta, 42 inches wide and all the newest spring shades, worth 50c, on Bargain Day 30c per yard.

36th-5 pieces Snow Flaked Tweed Dress Goods, 44 inches wide, on Bargain Day 6oc per yard. 37th—3 pieces Very Fine Costume Suiting, 46 inches wide, on Bargain Day

\$6 per suit length, 38th-2 pieces Priestly's Black and Navy Serges, worth \$1 25, on Bargain Day 75c per yard, 39th-3 pieces Fine Small Plaid Suitings, 46 inches wide, worth \$1 40, on

Bargain Day \$1 per yard. 40th-2 pieces Black and white Silk Stripe Dress Goods, 44 inches wide, on Bargain Day \$1 per yard. 41st-Gray Persian Lamb Capes, very long and military cut, worth \$30, on

Bargain Day \$20 50. 42nd-A few left, Ladies' Silk Sealette Muffs, worth \$3, on Bargain Day

43rd—Black Opossum Muffs, worth \$4, on Bargain Day \$2 60. 44th—A few on'y, Ladies' Fur Lined Opera Cloaks, beautiful goods and worth \$11 50, on Bargain Day \$6.

45th—Ladies' Tweed Capes, just imported, on Bargain Day \$1 50. 46th—We have a few Ladies' Serge Jackets, trimmed with Mohair braid, worth \$5, on Bargain Day \$3. 47th—Extra values in Girls' and Misses' Beaver Cloth Ulsters, in blue.

brown and black and Astrachan trimmed, on Bargain Day \$4. 48th—Men's Neglige Shirts in great variety of patterns and colors, worth 75c, on Bargain Day 50c. 49th—Men's Fine Fur Felt Stiff Hats, latest American Shapes, worth \$2 75,

on Bargain Day \$1 50. 50th-Fine Cashmere Neck Scarfs, on Bargain Day 121/2c. 51st-Boys' Black Sateen Shirts, on Bargain Day 59c. 52nd-Men's Black Sateen Shirts, on Bargain Day 69c.

53rd—Men's Heavy Knitted Top Shirts, on Bargain Day 50c. 54th—200 dozen Silk Neck Ties, in knots, four-in-hands and bows, worth 25c to 50c, on Bargain Day 121/2c. 55th-Men's Heavy Working Braces, on Bargain Day 10c per pair.

56th—Boys' and Men's Flannelette Top Shirts, on Bargain Day 20c. 57th—Boys' and Men's Flannelette Night Shirts, on Bargain Day 69c. 58th—Your choice of our stock of \$1 Gloves and Mitts, on Bargain Day 75c. 59th—Men's Heavy All-Wool Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, worth 75c, on

60th—Gentlemen's Fine White Handkerchiefs, on Bargain Day 5c each or 61st—Childs' Navy Blue Serge Sailor Suits, worth \$2, on Bargain Day \$1 25.

62nd—Childs' Navy Blue Serge Knicker Suits, worth \$2, on Bargain Day 63rd-Boys' Tweed Knicker Pants, on Bargain Day 25c. 64th—Boys' Heavy Tweed Ulsters, worth \$5, on Bargain Day \$3 50. 65th—Men's Heavy Working Pants, worth \$1 50, on Bargain Day \$1.

66th-Men's Fine Scotch Tweed Suits, on Bargain Day \$8 75. 67th—Men's English Serge Overcoats, worth \$6, on Bargain Day \$3 75. 68th—One Moquet Rug, bordered, size 19 feet by 12 feet, worth \$75, on

Bargain Day \$45. 69th—Good Floor Oilcloth, on Bargain Day 121/2c per square yard. 70th—Special line of Stair Oilcloth, on Bargain Day 5c per yard. 71st—Plain and Dadoed Oiled Blinds, on Bargain Day 40c. 72nd—Special line of Taped Lace Curtains, on Bargain Day 25c per pair.

The T. E. Mara Co.

73rd—Very Fine Guipure Lace Curtains, 50 inches wide and 31/2 yard long

and taped, worth \$1 95, on Bargain Day \$1 40 per pair.

LIMITED.

153 Dundas Street, 155 Dundas Street, London. And Market Square

PHONE 1043.

Our Mail Order Department has now become an important branch of our business. It is catefully superintended, and customers are as well served by this medium as if they visited our stores in normal order by the medium as if they reside the medium as if they are the medium as if the medium as if the medium as if the medium are the medium as if the medium are the medium as if the medium are the medium as if the medium as if the medium are the medium as if the medium as if the medium are the medium are the medium as if the medium are the person. Order by mail. We pay express charges on all orders amounting to \$5.

The Latest Invention in Electricity-Stoves That Are Easily Handled-A Boon to the Cook and to the Laundress.

People iron clothes with electricity | There being no smoke or fire, no chimnow and bless the invention which not of glue or paste with its aid, the housewife concocts dainty dishes with it, its presence is felt in the hospital, the dining car, the dressing room and the ship's cabin. In hundreds of ways is this unobtrustve, but effective fuel slowly but surely gaining the public patronage; infringing on the reights of coal, kerosene and alcohol, and even threatening the reign of the convenient and much prized gas stoves and appliances.

Down in the business portion of New York in a certain imposing building there is an apartment fitted up for the purpose of demonstrating the use of electricity as a domestic agent. In most kitchens the stove or range is the most conspicuous feature, the important function about which all activities center. In this electrical cooking room no fuel is seen. All the various departments are conducted separately; the baker, for instance, has a distinct individuality of its own apart from the broiler, the frying pan, the teapot, the stew pan. Each article has a separate heating apparatus peculiar to itself, and the magic current is transmitted by means of an innocent looking red or green cord, end-ing in a stopper which has a strong resemblance to a big spool cut in two and painted black.

"Isn't there a chance of getting a shock some time from the wires?" the visitor ventured to ask.

"Not the slightest," was the reassuring answer. "The wires in this cord are wrapped first in asbestos, which is noncombustible, then in rubber and finally in silk. In case of the covering being rubbed off at any time, it can easily be repaired. When the connections are made special care has been taken that the wires will not be exposed in any way." An inspection of this wonder kitchen would certainly seem to show that no further improvement could be desired in the appliances of the culinary art. Given the wherewithal to be cooked, and granted it is properly prepared, all one has to do is to stick a magic plug in its receptacle, let it stay there until the article is broiled or baked or stewed or roasted, and then pull it out again. There are no ashes to be done away with, no blackened pots to clean, nothing to be done but pay the cost of the electric current, enjoy the good cooking and be thankful that one lives in a progressive age.

Under the average power rates charged at present the cost is greater than the cost of fuel directly burned; but those who are experimenting daily with the possibilities of electricity in the kitchen assert the day is not far distant when all its laborsaving devices will be placed within the reach of the poorest as well as the wealthiest citizen of the metropolis.

"In cooking with electricity fully 95 per cent of the heat obtained is actually utilized," said an enthusiast. "In cooking with coal fully 75 per cent of the heat is wasted, so electricity is bound to become the fuel of the future, when active competition has brought the price within the reach of people of moderate means. The kerosene stove is dangerous," he went on, "though familiarity with it prevents people from thinking so; it has an unpleasant odor and is troublesome to keep clean. Where gas is used, in spite of all assertions to the contrary, there is bound to be an objectionable taint in the air of the room, and perhaps a suspicion of smoke about the viands prepared with it. In the use of coal or wood there is more of less drudgery involved, and there is unavoidable waste of time and fuel, whether it is intended merely to heat a pot of coffee or prepare an entire meal. In the use of electricity the heat is secured promptly just as much or as little may be used as is required, and the most fastidious

will fail to detect the slightest odor."
"See this broiler," he added, placing one of convenient size on the table for inspection. "It is divided into sections and has a switch which can be operated so as to throw the heat on or off two or more of these sections at a time. Economy in the use of the heat is what we are aiming at. If only two or three small chops are to be broiled it is useless to waste the current in heating the whole broiler. A third or a half or the whole may be heated, according to the size of the meat to be cooked. There is no more particular work than to broil or toast in a first-class manner. The ordinary fire often fails. It is the exception when it is in a suitable condition. Not a little waiting has to be done for the coal stove, and the gas flame often ignites the hot fat and burns the food. The electric grills and broilers are ready in a few minutes after the current is applied, and the work is done without the food being singed, smoked, gas-flavored or burned. The escaping juices are collected unspoiled in a pan beneath; the cook can baste the broiled meat with its own juices, and thus all the virtue of the food is saved. Now, here is a coffee pot. It has its own little circle of coiled wire underneath, and by adjusting the plug at the end of the wire the heat is turned on and the coffee is made in a jiffy. As soon as the coffee is made, unless you desire to keep it hot, withdraw the plug, much as you would pull the stopper out of a bottle, and the expense for heat stops at once. If desired, the coffee can be kept hot while actually on the dining table. The switch used in these various instances is designed especially with a view to safety and economy. A glance at the switch shows always whether the stewpan or teapot or baker is connected with the circuit, and thus enables the user to avoid waste of current. Regarding the ordinary incandescent light, unless assured by actual test, one cannot determine from the appearance of the button or switch whether the current is turned on or off. In cooking with electricity, where there is no flame to assure one when in doubt, the double pole plug switch is a great advantage." "Can cooking be accurately timed?"

"We allow seven minutes to a pound in cooking meat," was the answer.
"If the exact number of pounds is known the roast may be left to take care of itself during the stated time, and the result give entire satisfaction. Meats roasted in electrical ovens have all the qualities attributed to meats cooked in front of a fire, and do not require basting. They are cooked more evenly, and in less time, and retain a larger percentage of the nutritious

asked the visitor.

The ovens heated with electricity are said to possess great advantages in the matter of bread-baking. They give a steadier and more effective heat than the ordinary range oven; can be readily adjusted to the work, and be made "quick" or "slow" with exact certainty whenever required.

Cooking tables made of slate, or, if desired, of marble, are features of fhe electrical cooking outfit. These tables are delivered with all necessary screws,

ney is required; therefore the cooking keeps an iron always hot and bright table can be fitted in any convenient and clean. The workman makes his place to which wires can be carried, and may be removed at will by simply disconnecting the wires.

The electric sadiron is boon alike to the laundress and the housewife. With its introduction the necessity for coal or gas stove for heating irons is dispensed with, and the heating and vitiating of the surrounding atmosphere, with the attendant discomfort and fatigue, are avoided. Time is saved by using these irons, for an operator can use one iron continuously, without reheating or exchanging it for another. Irons electrically heated are always ready for use, are always clean and bright, and do not need frequent wiping to prevent soiling the fabric. The heat is constant and unvarying, and more pieces can be ironed and in less time

than is possible with ordinary irons.

The practical uses to which electricity can be adapted are limitless. Hot-water urns, chafing dishes, curling tongs, are conveniently heated with it. Portable stoves are made in various sizes and shapes, and an assortment of them will entirely obviate the use of a ponderous range or stove. They furnish a uniformly heated surface, more effective than the top of any hot stove heated by the alcohol lamp or gas flame. They are useful in the nursery, living room or hospital ward, and people appreciate their convenience. Being especially applicable to the ordinary forms of steam cookers, they obviate all risk of either too violent boiling or of sub-siding and cooling, and are invaluable in the preparation of broths and buil-

lions for infants and invalids. In hospitals, electrically heated apparatus can be successfully used in the various wards for warming beds, bandages, etc. In factories where with present methods flame is employed electric heaters can be used for vulcanizing for heating the pitch-kettles, glue-pots and irons, so that flame or open fire, with its attendant dangers, is entirely dispensed

As regards the heaters, they are very compact, can be made as plain or as ornamental as desired, and are of such variety of shape that they can be fitted convenient places in rooms and halls. They are readily connected and disconnected, and when the season for their use has passed they can be removed and stored until wanted again .-New York Tribune.

Everywhere.

deposits have been found at Cape Cross, near Walfish Bay,

HERE is a warning. A throat disease which is more or less harmful is prevailing among the children of Philadelphia from eating snow.

AT Paderewski's concert at Leipzig for the benefit of the Liszt monument, 3,000 persons were present. The pianist was called out twenty times.

WHEN the new harbor at Theodosia is opened, next month, Sebastopol will be closed to foreign commerce, and will become exclusively a naval port and

LONGFELLOW'S "Ballad of Carmillian," set to music by a young Scotch composer, Mr. Archibald D. Arnott, was recently sung for the first time by the London Choral Union.

AT A ball given by the Princess of Thurn and Taxis in Regensburg lately a trained pony, with rubber shoes, was led in, bearing the dancing favors in two panniers on his back.

AMERICAN colonial art is becoming fashionable in London. A set of ten handsomely carved chairs, imported from Pennsylvania 150 years ago, were sold there recently for \$775.

GOLD is rapidly displacing sugar as the chief staple of British Guiana. From 250 ounces in 1884 the production has increased to 138,000 ounces. It is obtained

at present chiefly by placer mining. TWO fragmentary copies of hitherto unknown editions of Tyndale's New Testament have come to light in England; the British Museum experts assign them to the years 1534 and 1535 re-

MANCHESTER seems to be turning the tables on Liverpool. Cargoes are now being sent to Liverpool by Manchester, the steamers going up the ship canal, and unloading at the Manchester docks, the goods then being taken to Liverpol by canal boats.

JOHN WILKES' house in Prince's Court, Westminster, where he was arrested for the publication of the famous No. 45 of the North Britain, has been torn down to make way for new buildings. The warrant served upon Wilkes in this house was the last "general warrant" ever enforced in England.

DR. DYMOKE TYRWHITT, the last hereditary champion of England, died recently. It was his office at a coronation to ride equipped in full armor into Westminster Hall and challenge anyone who refused to take oath to the sovereign. His everyday business was more prosaic; he was assistant manager of a railroad.

TEA culture on a large scale is to be tried in the Caucasus by the Russian imperial domain, 150,000 acres of crown lands being set apart for the purpose. A commission of experts will be sent at once to China and Ceylon to study the methods of cultivation, and will bring back from China 100,000 young tea plants.

AN "English Folk Lore" symphon !, by Dr. Creser, organist of the Chapel Royal, was recently produced at Bradford. The themes are all taken from early folk tunes; that of the introduction is "Goe From My Window," found in Queen Elizabeth's Virginal book, and sung, according to tradition, by Ophelia in "Hamlet."

COUNT TOLSTOI refused a large sum offered to him by an American publisher for his last story. The Neva, Russian filustrated weekly, then offered him \$500 a page for the exclusive right to publish it as a serial. This, too, he refused, and made a free gift of the manuscript to the Severney Vestnik, a Russian monthly magazine

POPE LEO XIII., in a recent interbolts, etc., ready to be put together, only requiring the placing of the plugs said: "Science can and ought to march

glorification of the other. Science should be the servant of God, and it can be so, you may rest assured, without losing any of its independence and dignity."

AN honest Pennsylvania farmer recently saw an advertisement in a paper saying that for \$10 the advertiser would tell how to keep butter from get-ting strong. The farmer promptly sent the money and at once received the reply: "Eat it."

MR. PATRICK BOYLE SMOLLET, the last of the Smollets on Bonhill, and a direct descendant of the author of Peregrine Pickle" and "Roderick Random," died recently, aged 92. He had represented Dumbartonshire and Cambridge in Parliament.

THERE is a growing practice in college towns for lawyers who collect debts due by graduates by attaching the diplomas. The young men just turned out after a long intellectual struggle are generally brought to terms by this unique process

HENRY M. STANLEY is about to publish a new book, "My Early Travels and Adventures,' in which he will give the story of the campaign against the Indians in 1867; his travels through Turkey, Armenia and Persia, and the opening of the Suez Canal.

A WRITER in the American architect shows by giving figures that Government buildings cost between 60 and 70 per cent more than the same class of private work, and that the average time taken upon Government buildings is more than three times as long. A BUST of John Couch Adams, who

shares with Leverier the honor of discovering the planet Neptune, has been set up opposite the bust of Sir John Herschell in the Great Hall of St. John's College, Cambridge, the college of which both astronomers were fellows. DR. J. CAMERON LEES is pressing

his proposal to erect a statue of John Knox in St. Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh. Scotsmen in Australia have already subscribed the sum of £300 for the project, but that amount is not sufficient, and Dr. Lees is appealing for

BABU PRATAP CHANDER ROY, who translated the Mahabharata into English, died recently in Calcutta. Ninety-two parts of his translation have already appeared, and only eight remain to be published. The work is eight times as long as the "Iliad" and "Odyssey" combined.

THE bee works harder than most people would believe. There are about 60 flower tubes in every head of clover, and only a tiny morsel of honey in each. In order to get enough sugar for a load the bee must visit about 6,000 different flowers, and each bee must make, on an average, twenty trips a day.

A COPY of Dickens' "A Tale of Two Cities" in the original parts brought \$63 and the rough furrows melt into warmth and beauty," has illumined the at a late London sale. "Pickwick" in the original wrappers fetched \$51, a first edition of "Robinson Crusoe," \$215, and "Talk and Quicke Answeres" (Shakespeare's jest book), the copy belonging Thackeray, with original drawings by nim on the margins, \$87.

Kalymnos, has just been elected menical Patriarch of Constantinople. The Ecumenical Patriarch is nominally within the German South African ter- the head of all Christians of the Greek rite, but as the Russian Church and the orthodox Greeks in Greece do not recognize his authority, he is acknowledged chiefly by members of the church in the Turkish dominions.

A PARIS paper recently contained the following advertisement: "A lady moving in the best society of London is desirous of taking out and presenting at court a young American lady. The highest references will be given and required. High remuneration expected. Address, in the first instance, C., care of William Negus, Esq., 36 Bloomsbury Square, London, W. C."

THE "raft spider," found in Terra del Fuego, is a most extraordinary insect. It derives its name from the fact that it constructs a raft of matted leaves and pieces of wood, which it uses to pursue its prey on the water. Raft spiders travel in fours. They make their oars out of twigs and generally row a 32-stroke, although they have been known at times to increase the

A HARVEYIZED steel armor plate for the barbettes of the new Magnificent was successfully tested at Portsmouth recently. The plate was eight feet by six and six inches thick; four six-inch Holtzer projectiles were fired against it with velocities of 1,507, 1,815, 1,960 and 1,815 foot seconds; all four projectiles were completely shattered, the fragments of the third only perforating the plate, the others penetrating from two to four inches only.

THE official utterances of the German War Minister are unusually pacific this year, but the fact remains that more than 3,000 workmen are kept engaged night and day in making cartridges and other ammunition. Forts along both the eastern and western boundaries have been newly equipped, and, while the empire is talking of peace, only the button need be touched to bring about a transformation for war.

FEBRUARY, 1866, is referred to by astronomers as "the month without a full moon." January and March of that year had each two full moons, while the intermediate month did not have one. Says a writer in an astronomical journal, referring to this fact: "Do you realize what a rare thing in nature it was? It has not happened before since the beginning of the Christian era, or probably since the creation of the world! It will not occur again, according to the computations of the astronomer royal of England, for—how long do you think? Not until after 2,500,000 years from 1866!"

A CURIOUS breach of the Sunday law came up recently in a London police court. The International Tract Society, the agent of a Sabbatarian Christian sect which preaches the observance of Saturday instead of Sunday, was complained of for violating the Factories Act by employing labor on Sunday. Although the law makes provision for Jews working on Sunday, it does not for Christians, and though it was shown that no work was done by the society on Saturday, and that Friday was kept as a half-holiday, a fine

A STORY of Rochefort is revived on the occasion of his return from exile. When Victor Hugo was in exile in Brussels he asked Rochefort to be godfather to his on Charles. Rochefort accepted, and in looking for a suitable present saw in a curiosity shop window a silver table ornament which attracted him and which he bought, though the price was 35,000 francs. When after 1870 Rochefort was sent to New Caledonia and his property confiscated, Victor Hugo sold the ornament for the benefit of Rochefort's family. It turned out that it was the work of Benvenuto Cel-

lini, and it brought in 200,000 francs. MR. FLINDERS PETRIE has come acros a curious cemetery at Uagadah,

ies of the one can be nothing but the the marrow end and gnawed. The ar- vapors of spirits of turpentine, of which ticles found belong to the latest stone age; there are stone and alabaster vases, beads, beautifully worked flints, ivory and bone hairpins and combs, and a great variety of pots, many of them decorated, but no iron or bronze. Some papyri have also been found, in one of which we have for the first time the complete list of the first ten Ptolemies

A STRANGE exemption from influenza has been noticed this winter among some of the workmen in a factory at Valreas, Department of Vaucius, France. The building has two wings, one devoted to the manufacture of Bristol board, the other to lithography. In the former 35 out of 50 hands have been seriously ill with influenza; in the latter not a single operative has had even a cold. A similar state of things has been noticed in seven other factories near by. M. Naquet, who communicates the facts to the Paris Academie de Medecine, thinks that the immunity is due to the German.

a quantity is used with each lithographic machine.

OF THE 40 monarchical countries at present found on the map of Europe 33 are governed by members of descendants of German families. Of these 22 are in the Grecian Empire and 11 outside of Germany-namely, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, England, Greece, Lichtenstein, the Netherlands. Austria-Hungary, Portugal, Roumania and Russia. The reigning families of Spain, Sweden, Italy and Monaco are of Romanic origin, although those of Savoy and Spain, while Bourbon, are strongly mixed with German blood. Of Slavonic origin are only the house of Petrowitch-Njegosh, reigning in Montenegro, and that of Obrenovich, reigning in Servia; this last also is not of unmixed blood. The Sultan is of Turanian origin. The 40 rulers in Europe are derived from 26 different families, and of them 17 are

The Bonnie Briar Bush.

A New Story Which Everyone is Talking About-Humor and Pathos of a Rare Character-A Synoposis of Ian McLaren's "Beside The Bonnie Brier

plains the charm and attraction of his book, which is meeting with an enviable and well-deserved popularity. The element of wonder and pleasant surprise which meets us on every page of Ian MacLaren's work arises from the pristine freshness and vigor of its intuitive sympathy and natural impulses. There is a certain bloom of sensibility and feeling about it which, in its purity and fidelity to truth in character, uplifts and inspires in a time when spontan-eity is so largely lacking in literature. "The difficulty of this sort of character," wrote Bagehot, with this quality in mind, "is the difficulty of keeping it; it does not last." Pity needs to be forti-

fied by principle; and the philosophic principle that sustains Ian MacLaren's original power and preserves its primeval simplicity is the strongest that source and basis of all benevolence and man believes or does not believe, Carlyle tells us, forms his religion. The silent and unceasing witness to conscience, have won Ian MacLaren's relight, such as he describes spreading over the face of Donald Menzies, "as when the sun shines on a fallow field stern and tragic procession of worshippers and revealed to the world the warm heart that beat beneath the forbidding cast and angularities of their characters. "The light of every soul burns upward," says Meredith, and goodness in each type; and the strong and fresh impressions which his characters convey not only present a record of testimony to his splendid faith and strenuous attempt to rescue the old school from obloquy and deep wrong, but also convince us of their reality, in which lies the force of his genius. MacLaren is as "heartily reverent as any of his predecessors or comrades in

his appreciation of the Meek women, men as true and brave As ever went to a hopeful grave, who professed the faith in Scotland.' None but a Scot could have described with such rare fidelity, such proud selfrestraint mingled with grave tenderness, and with a delicacy of touch swift and sure, their characteristics of silent

but deep affection, of lifelong loyalty to their religion, have divined that firm grasp of truth and tender mysticism whose combination is the charm of Scottish piety. The little hamlet of cottars and farm-

ers of whom Ian MacLaren writes lay under the shadow of the Grampian Hills on the Highland border, among the glens of northern Perthshire. Its folk were "no clever and learned like what ye are," as the Rev. John Carmichael's "Auntie" warned him on the eve of his first sermon, "but juist plain country folk, ilka ane wi' his ain temptation, an' a' sair trachled wi' mony cares o' this world." Drumtochty, we are told, never acquitted itself credit at a marriage, but the parish had a genius for funerals. Its speech was distilled slowly, drop by drop, and the faces of the men were carved in stone. This led a fussy little man from the South, who had wandered into Drumtochty, and whose control over the letter "h" was uncertain, to remark that the people might not be "highorant," but no man could call them "haffable."
The self-confidence of the little South erner was an object of merriment to the Glen, but it did not take Jamie Soutar, cynic-in-ordinary to the parish of Drumtochty, long to work his discomfiture, and to win the approbation of the community. Jamie was unanimously applauded as "an awfu' creetic." Serious illness, which was rare, was spoken of as being "gey an' sober," and no one died in Drumtochty—"he slippit awa." The cynic summed up the character of Drumtochty people thus: There's a puckle gude fouk in the pairish, and ane or twa o' the ither kind, and the maist o' us are half and between." It was at the end of the house besde

the brier bush that they found Marget when Domsie, leading a procession of three, marched proudly up the glen and read her the news that her son George had taken the medal both in the Humanity and the Greek. There was just a single ambition in those humble homes of Drumtochty-to have one of its members at college; and if Domsie approved a lad, then his brothers and sisters would give their wages, and the family would live on skim-milk and oatcake, to let him have his chance. Marget had been set on seeing Geordie a minister, and Domsie, who had an unerring scent for "parts" in his laddies, and could detect a scholar in the egg, had singled out George Howe in his year o' Latin, when he juist nippit up his verbs," and from that time forth "Geordie Hoo was marked for college." It was beside the brier bush, its roses no whiter than his cheeks, that some years afterwards George sat on summer afternoons before he died. Here also, "where nature had her way, and gracious thoughts could visit one without any jarring note," Domsie, whose "heart was nigh unto the breaking," sat with him the afternoon before the end, and there was a thrush singing in the birches and a sound of bees in the air, when "the veesion o' Him came to the Dom-inie in this gairden." When he left his laddie, who had brought him "licht at eventide," and passed out of the garden gate, "the westering sun was shining golden, and the face of Domsie was like unto that of a little child."

Once a year a long letter came to Mr. Patrick Jamieson, Schoolmaster, Drum-tochty, N. B., and the address within was the British Museum. "Five and thirty years have I been minister at deflivered with all necessary screws, olts, etc., ready to be put together, larger boyes are broken off and buried after the bodies, and the discover
In a recent interview, says the Montpelier Meridional, said: "Science can and ought to march forward with religion, and the discover
In a recent interview, says the Montpelier Meridional, said: "Science can and ought to march forward with religion, and the discover
In a recent interview, says the Montpelier Meridional, said: "Science can and ought to march forward with religion, and the discover
In a recent interview, says the Montpelier Meridional, said: "Science can and ought to march forward with religion, and the discover
In a recent interview, says the Montpelier Meridional, said: "Science can and ought to march forward with religion, and the discover
In a recent interview, says the Montpelier Meridional, said: "Science can and ought to march forward with religion, and the discover
In a post says the for advertising purposes by the Shoreditch Vestry in London, and the money received is used to support a technical school, to support a technical school, and the larger boyes are broken off and buried after the bodies, and the larger boyes are broken off and buried after the bodies.

In a post says the Montpelier Meridional, said: "Science can and ought to march forward with religion, and the discover
In a post says the Montpelier Meridional, said: "Science can and ought to march forward with religion, and the discover
In a post says the school of the plugs school of the plugs said: "Science can and ought to march forward with religion, and the discover
In a post says the school of the plugs school of the plugs says the school of

Of Ian MacLaren it may be said that I he was pleasantly called by his companabove all his remarkable gifts he has ions, had been encouraged by the dom-"the primeval instinct of pity." It is init to fulfill his bent, and when Domsie the presence of this instinct which exinie to fulfill his bent, and when Domsie received his annual letter from the Museum, he was always careful to explain that "Dr. Graham is the greatest living authority on beetles." Dominie Jamieson had taken a high place at the university in his youth, but something had snapped in his life, and Domsie buried himself among the woods with the bairns of Drumtochty. "No one knew the story, but after he died I found a locket on his breast with a proud, beautiful face within, and I have fancied it was a tragedy. It may have been in substitution that he gave all his love to his children, and nearly all of his money, too, helping lads to enter

college and affording an inexhaustible store of peppermints for the little ones." When the young minister of the new school had found that "it iss not goot to meddle with Moses," in the judgment of Lachlan, the grand inquisitor of the can command this instinct, which is the Glen, he remembered, while he was eating out his heart, the invitation of Marof all genuine performance. What a get Howe, and went, one sweet spring day, to "Whinnie Knowe." There, in lyle tells us, forms his religion. The the dear, sunny corner, they sat to-traditions of the Scottish Church, its gether beside the brier bush, blooming as bonnie as when "Geordie" used to sit under it, and the young man opened spect and sympathy, and a radiant laughed aloud with joy when he left her, and the peace of the Free Kirk of Drumtochty was restored again. The deep sorrow that came to Marget Howe beside the bonnie brier bush stood Drumtochty in good stead, too, when it found itself helpless to comfort Lachlan Campbell in his bitter shame. Marget it was who read his sorrow at a glance, and went up the hillside where Lachlan's house stood, and spoke the around this truth gravitates Ian Mac-Laren's creed. He despairs of none, but seeks for the heart of faith and his love flowing out to his misguided creeks for the heart of faith and his love flowing out to his misguided lassie. "He set the large in the large in the set of lassie." land father's heart and set the tide of lassie. "He set the lamp in the window. and every night till Flora returned its light shone down the steep path that ascended to her home like the Divine Love from the open door of our Father's Doctor MacLure, whose rugged life of self-sacrificing effort spent by day and by night endeared him to Drumtochty, and who fought with death and struggled with the flood over moorland and dale, and wore bravely physical defects which were the penalties of his work, is the finest portrait in the book. From a people of such 'scandalous" good health it was impossible for him to earn even a modest pittance, and "MacLure got nothing but the secret affection of the Glen, which knew that none had ever done onetenth as much for it as this ungainly, twisted, battered figure; and I have seen a Drumtochty face soften at the sight of MacLure limping to his horse." Well it might, for his limp marked the

big snow storm in the fifties which could not daunt him when an errand of mercy called him forth. And so on the old poignant story of life's agonies and life's joys runs in mingled homespun comedy and tragedy among the humble folk of Drumtochty. Yet it is not the wit or humor of keen observation, nor the inherent poetry and beauty of composition, that will conquer the multitude, but that which gains love as well as admiration-the author's power to move the heart to the depths. Truly such work is "efficacious in making men wiser, better and hap-

Mrs. Celeste Coon, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "For years I could not eat many kinds of food without producing a burning, excruciating pain in my stomach. I took Parmelee's Pills according to directions under the head of 'Dyspepsia or Indigestion.' One box entirely cured me. I can now eat anything I choose without distressing me in the least." These pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required.

Colonel—Are you one of the "advanced" women, Miss Passe? Miss P. (haughtily)—Indeed I am not. I was only 23 last birthday. Worms cause feverishness, moaning

and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you. Old offender-W'at yer arrestin' me

fer? I ain't done nothin' fer a year. Officer-That's the time ye hit it right; the charge is going to be vagrancy. Nothing impure or injurious contaminates the popular antidote to pain, throat and lung remedy and general corrective, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It may be used without the slightest apprehension of any other than salutary consequences. Coughs, rheumatism, earaches, bruises, cuts and sores suc-

cumb to its action. "Children are the sunshine of life," observed Wilkins. "Indeed they are. My son turns night into day for me. Sunrise for me at 3 a.m.," sighed Robinson.

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN 330 MINUTES. - Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 mnutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by W. T. Strong and B. A. Mitchell.

"He doesn't behave as if he belonged to the best society," said one young woman. "No," replied the other, "he behaves as if the best society belonged

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles!

SYMPTONS—Moisture; intense itchstinging: mostly at night; worse

Skates, All Kinds, ing and stinging; mostly at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne &

Chase & Sanborn's



Brand Coffee Universally accepted as the Leading Fine Coffee of the World.

WORLD'S FAIR. CHASE & SANBORN. BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO

The only Coffee served at the

The Peoples' Building and Loan Association.

LONDON, ONT.

Are you living in your own home? If not, call and see how "The Peoples" can put you in pos-

Are you going to build? "The Peoples" lend money for that pur-

Are you going to buy? Get par-ticulars of our easy plan of pay-

Over twenty new houses were built for our members in London alone this season.

"The Peoples" is the peoples company. Borrowers and investors share alike in the profits. Get yourself posted on our plans.

W. M. SPENCER, President. LIEUT.-COL. W. M. GARTSHORE, Vice-WM. SPITTAL, Secretary-Treasurer. A. A. CAMPBELL, Managing Director.

Office Open Every Saturday Evening



MONEY LOANED.

JAMES MILNE,

88 Dundas Street, - - London, Ont Send postage stamp for reply.

Corsel Waists and Shoulder Braces

ADIES, PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH by ordering American Health Waists, Misses' Health Waists and Shoulder Braces, Once worn, always worn. Great reductions in sample Corsets during the fall season.

MISS H. M. WAY, 253 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

NOW IN ITS ELEVENTH YEAR.

THE WEEK:

A journal for men and women— Is published every Friday at 5 Jordan street, Toronto, by The Week Pub-lishing Company. Subscription, \$3

THE WEEK:

Is indispensible to all Canadians who wish to keep informed on current political and literary affairs. Its contributors and correspondents represent all parts of the Lominion.

"One of the ablest papers on the continent."—[Illustrated America 68tf t

Ward Commercial Agency

MERCANTILE REPORTS. COLLECTIONS.

Personal attention given to slow pay accounts

162 St. James Street, Montreal.

26 Front Street West, Toronto Corn Shellers

Best in the Market. SLEIGHS,

15c and up.

Westman's,

-AT-

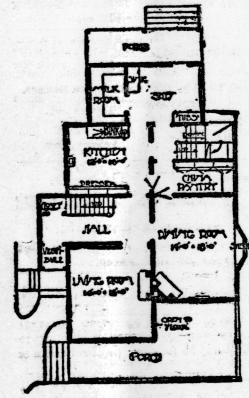
THE ESSAY AND PICTURES THAT TOOK THE FIRST AWARD.

Mary A. G. Buell, of New York, the First of a Long List of Competitors-The Suggested Exterior, With the First and Second Floor Plans.

I have made plans suited to our own needs on a farm four miles from Syracuse, N. Y., that is devoted to fruit and garden crops, with a small dairy. We do not care for the conventional parlor, and therefore dispense with it, believing that the hall, dining room and living room afford all the necessary rooms for practical use. The living room may be used for a bedroom if necessary, and will be found exceedingly convenient for either purpose. This house faces to the west, so that all the living rooms have south windows, giving plenty of sun for people and plants in the seven cold months, while the hall is on the north side and the generous veranda at the west, so as to be particularly desirable for summer use. The exterior can be made as simple or ornate as desired. There is a cellar under the whole house, extending under the shed and milk

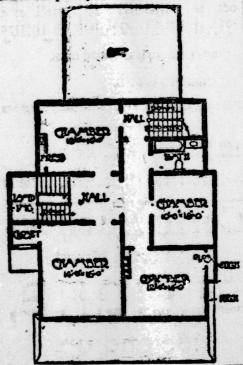


SUGGESTION FOR EXTERIOR. room, the latter space being occupied by a large cistern, to catch the roof drainage, which holds soft water enough for a long drouth. A pipe should connect this cistern with the pump that supplies the tank in the attic. The coal bin is under the vestibule, and the bin for the kitchen coal may open off the large bin; but, to save steps, a small bin of coal can be kept in the shed. The furnace room is directly under the front hall, being tightly boarded or bricked up, to keep the rest of the cellar cool. A large register directly over the furnace into the front hall utilizes an immense amount of heat that would otherwise go to waste, and by having a sheet-iron jacket extending from the top of the furnace to the floor, and fitting closely about the hot-air pipes, very little dust will work through the register into the house. The vegetable and household supplies are stored in the cellar under the kitchen, so as to be handy for the housewife. The rest of the cellar is available for storing fruit, potatoes, etc., that are to be kept a long time. It is eight feet in the clear, well lighted, and perfectly drained, so as to be dry in the wettest weather. The house may be so set up that the rear of the cellar may open level to the landing of the cellar stairs, thus doing away with the ugly hatchway under a snowdrift. The one large chimney accommodates both the furnace flue and the



FIRST FLOOR.

two large fireplaces. The extra cost of these fireplaces is very slight, and, as long as fuel is so cheap, there is no reason why the great majority of farm houses should not enjoy a fireplace in the sitting room. It is really a necessity for ventilation in the closely-built houses required by our long winters. Entering the front door, we have a cozy vestibule, with convenient closet. Portieres or a door may shut off this vestibule from the hall in cold weather, for the hall is well lighted from the double windows on the stair landing. A sliding door opens into the living room, and a hinged door into the dining room. The kitchen may be reached from both the front and back of house without going through any room. The dining room can also be reached from both front and rear without going through the kitchen. The door between it and the pantry swings both ways, and so does the door between pantry and kitchen, but an ordinary door closes the pantry from the back hall. But



SECOND FLOOR.

few steps are required to reach the pantry from either kitchen or dining room, and the dresser in the kitchen is handy to the sink. The kitchen is well lighted, and can be kept cool in summer, being on the north side, while the shed is also available as a summer kitchen if desired. Tubs for washing may be set in this shed, with hot and cold water at but little extra expense.

PRIZEFARMHOUSEPLAN and a sink is also provided in the shed, where the men folks may wash without cluttering up the kitchen. The milk room opening off the shed is also convenient, and keeps the milk utensils out of the house. The second floor rooms are large and convenient. My family believe that the bathroom is worth many times its cost. It is fed from a tank in the attic. In the absence of aqueduct water, a ram, force pump or windmill will keep this tank supplied, and feed the boiler of the kitchen range.—American Agriculturist. EARLY LAMB RAISING.

Some Valuable Hints From an Old Hand at

the Business. There is money in early lamb raising if you live within easy access of some good market and have a natural grass farm. Lambs do not bear long transportation, and twelve to twenty hours is as long as they should be en route to market. Begin by purchasing a flock of two-year-old sheep, say August 1, after their lambs are weaned, about half Southdown and half Merino, or natives. Give your flock good pasture, and avoid all excitement of dogs and noise, and get your sheep as familiar with you by quiet and kindness as possible, giving them salt twice a week, and when winter first sets in take them from pasture and have a nice large, dry yard connected with your sheep barn fenced with a four-foot board fence, and then a three-foot wire netting on the top, so that dogs can't get in to bite or scare them.

Have the barn dry and warm, but not too light, and with windows opening to the south for sun, as sheep like that in winter, and a small room in one end made quate tight and warm by ceiling inside, filling in with sawdust so as to avoid frost, in which to keep your grain, salt, etc., and also to place your ewes a few days before they drop their lambs, and also a few days after, till they and their lambs are strong enough to be placed with the flock; and movable partitions in this room are very useful, so that it may be divided into two or three or omre parts as necessary, in case a sheep does not do well or fails to own her lamb (and here let me say sometimes a dog tied in one corner will effect a cure of that fault in a few hours). If you can have a spring or very small stream in the yard do so, and if not you must water from a well, once a day will do, till near lambing time and then always twice.

Now as to feed: Sheep farmers always raise corn and they wish to feed some stalks in early winter, but they should be cut and cured early and fed once a day only, and at night feed hay; and supposing you have fifty good ewes (and that is



all ever should be kept in one party, and twenty-five is better), feed at night onefourth bushel of sound whole corn, and you may gradually increase this feed so that by January 15 you are feeding onehalf a bushel; after this time add good sound oats gradually, so that by February 15 you are feeding half a bushel of each per day and if you have good early cut fine hay, natural meadow or clover hay, together with one bushel of carrots or roots of some sort, this is grain enough, and your sheep will not require a great amount of hay, and only feed just what they readily will take, as many farmers make their sheep dainty by feeding too much hay; better keep them a little hungry for hay.

And now about the care of your lambs: Have a frame or pen of hemlock boards, thirteen feet square in the yard, three boards high and the bottom one raised so the lambs can pass under (not the sheep) and in here have small troughs and sprinkle ground oats and corn, equal parts, and a little salt, and the lambs will soon learn to eat it, and continue this course till grass has a nice start and then turn out your sheep and lambs in the daytime and fair weather, but yard and grain at night till feed is flush and weather warm. About April 15 you will have some lambs fit for market, and by June 16 you should have them all sold. If you sheep have been well handled they will be fat and you can sell them for mutton and have your flock all disposed of at a sharp advance on the cost by July 20, and the mutton sheep usually sell well at that time, and then buy a new flock for the coming winter in September. In this way you have a heavy fleece on wool, a valuable lamb and an advance of cost of sheep of from one to two dollars per head, a fine lot of manure and only a few or no sheep. In August and September the month's feed is shortest and they do the land most harm and with good care they always pay

well.-Farm Journal.

When An Incubator is Profitable. To hatch a few chicks, as fifty or one hundred in course of a season, the hens are the cheapest; but to hatch in larger numbers, as one hundred and more, and when we want them hatched, the incubator is the cheapest. Why? 1. Because it costs just the same to care for and feed each setting hen of twenty as it does for one. The capacity of the hens to cover eggs does not increase only as we increase the number of hens. The incubator can be built with any capacity we desire. It costs but little more to run a large machine than a small one. 2. Because we can hatch when we desire. Early chicks are more valuable for breeders or the show pens, than those hatched later in the season. Hens do not often wish to set in winter, therefore if early chicks are desired, the incubator is the more reliable setter.-Ohio Farmer.

Dairy Suggestions.

At the end of the year get rid of every cow that does not produce 200 pounds of

Whenever you are trying a cow that is in milk, examine the milk and also milk the cow yourself before buying.

Don't try to economize in the dairy by feeding frosted or musty food. There is no economy in it, for the butter will be injuriously affected.

We do not hear so much now of pedigree as we used to. Not that a buyer does not want an animal with a good pedigree. He does. But he must have individual merit with it. Formerly pedigree alone

sold the cow. In these times when the cost of production needs to be brought down as low as possible, the time and trouble spent in investigating cows before buying them is most profitably spent. A poor cow is dear at any price. -Farmers' Voice.

in a salt per significant or on the state of the salt of the salt

ROAD EDUCATION.

Some of It is Needed by Every Man and Weman in the Country.

That the subject of good roads is interesting people in all parts of the country is not surprising, considering what loss of energy, comfort, time and money is sustained by all classes on account of bad roads, or at least roads not nearly as good as they might be even with the appropriations made by towns and cities for building and sustaining public highways.

That several systems now in vogue, experience proves to be unsatisfactory, expensive and bad, there is no doubt. Most of the loss sustained in maintaining roads is from want of knowledge as

to the best methods. Commissioners should be appointed by the several state governments, composed of men of the highest scientific and practical attainments on the subject, and by their reports, lectures and other means give public instruction, and to local road commissioners, and whose duty it should be to examine different localities and advise as to the most practical and efficient means of improvement in each locality, as different conditions and requirements need different methods of building and repairing roads.

The practice of many towns in allowing all who wish to work out their highway tax is but little better than highway rob-

The use of road machines while apparently doing a large amount of work does not do the best work, as they do not discriminate in the material applied in grading the road, for they scrape up what happens to be at the roadside, which is usually loam or sand, that in wet weather makes mud and in dry weather dust, and soon finds its way back to where it comes

Doubtless a macadamized road is the best, but the cost makes them impractical in some states, except in cities and main

streets of large towns. There is no way by which money can be expended to better advantage than by putting in tile drains in the center of the road, particularly where there are spring hills or a moderate descent, and emptying into a culvert at the lowest points. It is surprising that this plan is not more gen-

erally adopted. Our fathers of seventy-five or a hundred years ago built long lines of turnpikes straight over hills and along valleys. It has since been ascertained that it is often nearer round a hill than over it, and affording an opportunity for a compara-

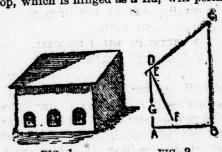
tively level road. It has been suggested by many that the general government should build the principal highways in a thorough manner "to save the expense to the people." But when it is considered that the people are taxed in some way to meet government expenses, and that our general government does work in the most expensive manner for the ends accomplished, it may be well to look at this scheme from a more economical standpoint.

It is believed that with the amount of money annually appropriated for highways, if intelligently and honestly expended, our roads should be infinitely better than now, and this would lead to a cleansed if one but takes the pains to recognition of the great comfort and ad- learn how to do it properly. thus encourage greater appropriations to meet the demand for still more improvement. Hence the need of more knowledge in road building.-Benjamin P. Ware, in Good Roads.

A Hopper for Feeding 100 Pigeons, It is a very convenient way to feed pigeons from a hopper. The birds, especially if allowed to fly at large, and thus obtain abundant exercise, do well. Whether it is best the plan is open to question, but it is a plan generally pursued by pigeon-

A hopper consists of a narrow box, say about a foot wide, with openings in front for the pigeons to feed from. These openings are usually about three inches wide and five or six high, square at the bottom and rounded at the top. The following rough sketch (Fig. 1) will give an idea of the front of the hopper:

The back of the hopper should be considerably higher than the front, so that the top, which is hinged as a lid, will permit



the droppings rolling off. Or the top ridge may be constructed with sharp spikes projecting upward, and thus prevent the birds from roosting upon it. Inside the box, starting from the front

edge, where the bottom of the lid rests, is placed a board of the width of the inside of the box, slanting sufficiently to carry its bottom out two or three inches from the front side of the inner part of the hopper, and terminating within about an inch of the bottom. When it is united in place, the grain runs out beneath its lower edge as rapidly as the pigeons eat the food. The diagram (Fig. 2) will perhaps make this description clearer. A B is the bottom of the hopper, C D the top, hinged at C. A D is the front and G the opening at which the pigeons feed. E F is the slanting board inside the hopper, the grain passing out under F into the space between F and A. The grain is poured into the hopper by lifting the lid

Eighteen inches is a very good height for a hopper. If one is made for a hundred birds it should be long enough to have at least ten or twelve openings, each one at least four inches distant from any other. This would make the dimensions say four or five feet long, twelve inches wide and eighteen inches high.

Mice sometimes get into the grain and give it a flavor which is distasteful to the pigeons. To prevent this, the hopper is sometimes placed on a table in the middle of the loft, the table itself being supported by a single smooth metal leg which prevents the mice from reaching the grain. It scarcely seems necessary to urge the importance of keeping the hopper filled, but it is a fact that many neglect this, because the supply given will last some days.—Country Gentleman.

Very Wakeful.

"I am devoted to you," said the languishing young man. "I see you are," she sighed, glancing uneasily at the clock.

"You do not doubt my love?" "Oh, dear no." "You seem perfect in my eyes. Do you believe that love is blind?" "I-I'm sure I don't know. But there

is one affliction he undoubtedly has." "What is that?" "Insomnia."-Washington Stap

PHILOSOPHY OF DRESS.

STREET COSTUMES DESTROYED FOR STYLE IF WORN INDOORS.

A Natty Street Dress That is Comfortable as Well-A Jenness-Miller Costume That Looks Well and Gives Perfect Free-

It has come to pass nowadays that no right-minded woman wears her street costumes, however simple, in the house, because the friction of rocking-chairs, easychairs, stair-cases, etc., spoils their shape and destroys that ineffable something known as style. It is necessary, therefore, that special gowns be devised for both morning and evening wear, and this may be done very cheaply indeed if care is exercised and assistance borrowed from old gowns, as the plump little woman advised, or the materials selected from the abundance of cheap, artistic stuffs with which the stores are filled. Gowns de-



A JENNESS-MILLER STREET GOWN. signed for morning use should be plain and simple, while those intended for afternoon wear may be as dressy as the rules of good taste will allow. Many women have the knack of getting up such gowns for themselves or taking a dressmaker into the house for a day or two, thus minimizing the expense and producing good results at the same time. It is more necessary to have plentiful changes of these gowns than it is to have one or two elaborate ones, because house-gowns soil very easily, particularly when used by those who manage their own housekeeping, and must be frequently cleansed, or at least aired, in order to make them sweet and fresh. Many kinds of silk goods wash well, and wool goods can be

vantage, to all classes, of good roads, and The dress in the figure is made of the material known as canvas of wool in a conglomerate mass of color, in which violet and mignonette green are predominant. This natty street costume has a moderately wide skirt joined to a Jenness Miller underwaist, which takes all the pressure off the waist, and a stylish jacket with flaring skirt, a front of violet velvet embroidered with mignonette green, and smart revers and collar edged with violet velvet moss.-Jenness Miller Monthly.

Women With Speaking Eyes.

Any eye can be trained so as to be capable of all the delicacy of expression possessed by words. And this perfection, I should judge, is one that all women should desire. I have read of women who had "speaking eyes," and these should not be the particular endowment from a novelist, but, indeed, should be so natural to all women that the fact would be a foregone conclusion.

Some of those natural "speaking eyes," I imagine as a result of not being trained, are limited in their expression, and aften what they do say is silly and uninteresting. If many eyes expressed what their owners wanted to say there would be some odd looking persons in the world. And here is where the art of pantomime comes in. It enables one to conceal as well as to reveal. An untrained "speaking eye," like an untrained tongue, is very often apt to cause trouble.

I have known some artists who have put their faces through exercise for plasticity, until the muscles actually ached. The muscles of my face are so pliable that I have suffered severely from neuralgia there. This, however, should not deter any amateur who desires to cultivate expression. Such a condition and liability are only acquired after years of incessant practice, and that would be far more than any society woman would need.

If the art of pantomime pure and simple were applied to the parlor the result might be startling, but I emphatically hold that modified to such conditions it is one of the necessities of refinement.

For instance, in a mere technical sense, a volume could be written upon the method of smiling, and yet that is something, so simple and natural that we never give it a thought when we are moved by some quip or clever mot, or even by the spirit of coquetry that is inherent in all women.

Some women smile a heartless, souless smile merely with the mouth, and there's the end of it. The action in every case should be more than a mere showing of the teeth. Next to a woman's eyes her smile is her glory, and it should be well cultivated to mean more than a mere physical expression of an impulse. It should be the impulse itself. It should be any mental state the intelligence of which the person wishes to convey.-St. Louis Republic.

How to Wash Silk Waists.

Wash silk waists do not always wash well because of ignorance of the proper way of laundering them. Add a teaspoonful of borax to some lukewarm water and enough nice white soap to make a weak suds. Rub through the hands carefully; instead of wringing draw the silk through the tightly clasped hand. If all the dirt has not been taken out, wash again; then rinse in several waters to which have been added a pinch of borax or a half dozen drops of ammonia. Do not let the silk become quite dry before ironing; then use a moderately hot iron, as a very hot one will scorch the silk.

An Accomplished Lady. Alice French, "Octave Thanet," the story-writer, said recently that she took great comfort in the fact that she could, if necessary, earn her living either as a tyypewriter and stenographer or as a pho-tographer, or, best of all, as a cook.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS Industrial and Food **EXPOSITIONS** In Europe and America. Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alka-

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE. WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

London Soap Co.,

Dear Sirs,-Please find inclosed coupons for book No. 20 in Handy Classics, I have used your

SOAP

for quite a while and find it the best. I recommend it to all my friends. I am fond of reading and think your offer a good one. I have tried so many things like this and got cheated that I thought your offer too good to be true,

Yours truly, MRS. ISAAC WAY, Merlin, Ont.

Buy the Best

Choice Creamery and Dairy Butter and Cheap Cooking Butter at

Poultry, Ribs, Tenderloins. Sausages and Pure Lard.

Agent for Ballantyne's Fine Creamery and Gibson's Choice Jersey Butter.

Modele De Luxe!

(Road Racer.) PRIZE MACHINES IN WINDOW.

No. 104 Dundas St.

Wm. Payne & Co., London

ENGINEERS.

244 DUNDAS ST.,

Telephone 681, - London, Ont. Richard H. Giese,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Engraver.

Brass Signs, Door Plates and Seal Presses Over Brock's Gun Store.

190 DUNDAS ST Lee Hing, Chinese Laundry. The bes work in the city. 467 Richmond Street, London, Ont.

Street, London, Ont.

Shirt collars ironed straight so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up Collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Ladies' Dresses fluted and Vests ironed—This work is done by Joe How, late of San Froncisco, and the proprietor will guarantee satisfaction in this line at cheapest rates. Give me a call. If you are not suited, no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours, Please open parcel and see that your work is properly open parcel and see that your work is properly executed. If our work suits you, please recommend us to your friends,

Gas Fixtures. Combination Fixtures (Gas and Electric) Electric Fixtures, Brackets, Hall Lights {Square, Cylinder, Imitation Candle. Reading Lights, ALSO

Cut Glass Globes, Etched Globes { Crescent and Shell Panels. Melon shape. Silver Etched Globes With Beveled Edge or Scalloped Top. Ruby, Amber and Pink Globes, Plain Globes

of varied designs from the best manufacturers.
A visit solicited, but orders or inquiries by
mail will receive prompt attention.

88 BAY ST., TORONTO.

Reclining Study and Invalid Chairs Also a special line of Wheel Chairs for street C. E. ANDERSON



BACON, TENDERLOINS, KIDNEYS,

HAMS, SWEETBONES, HEARTS,

Store, Richmond St.

from Indigestion one day longer. A package of ADAMS' PEPSIN

will banish it.

Don't be imposed upon with imitations.

GEORGE PARISH.

Is selling bedroom suites, mattress lounges sideboards, extension tables, chairs, cheap to make room. Parlor and heating stoves and baseburners with ovens-price them before buying. Old furniture taken in exchange. 357 Talbot street, south of King.

E. E. Richardson,

Decorator, Scenic Painter and Frescoer. Call and examine my work.

Collection of Water Color and Oil Paintings. 280 DUNDAS STREET.

I don't charge any more than it worth. I don't keep people waiting. won't do inferior work at any price. do as good work as can be done. My men are all thorough mechanics. I want your next plumbing job, My place of business in 63 Carling Street, London.

ALEX MII

Telephone 773.

NEW BOOKS. The Ralston's, cloth, by M. Crawford. \$24
Little Ironus, pp., Thos. Hardy, 75c; Sidney
Sille Saxon, pp. by R. Boldrewood, 75c; Novermore, 75c; Modern Buccaneer, 75c; Science in
Arcady, Grant Allen, 75c; Peter Ibbetson by
Geo Du Maurier, 75c; Under the Red Robe, by
Weyman, 75c; Gentleman of France, 75c; My
Lady Rotha, 75c; Montezuma, R. Haggard, 75c;
People of the Mist. 75c; office and pocket
diaries 1895; Whittaker's Almanac, 1895, cloth
90c, paper 35c.

Oc. paper 35c.

JOHN MILLS,

404 RICHMOND STREET.

Sieach

We are selling the only \$1 Woven Wire Springs in Canada. It is made on a strong, neat frame, and in all sizes With our latest improved machinery, run by steam power, it is easy for us to give you big value for your money. Send in your orders for \$1 springs. We are making 1,000 of them. Mail orders promptly attended to.

184-198 KING STREET, Ontario. London,

One Week Only

28 pounds Redpath Granulated Eugar and 5 pounds First-Class Tea for

\$2 10 Cash.

Citizen and Dome Guard

SUPPLEMENT TO DAILY ADVERTISER --- SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1895.

Motto for the Week:

Those who have suffered much are like those who know many languages; they have learned to understand and be understood by all .- [Madame Swetchine.

Lady Henry Somerset.

I am fond of imagining the likeness of people and plants. The pansy face some slender girls with an irresistible droop of the head who are lady lilies. Compare the French mignon, and mignonette. They mean much the same thing. When I think of Camuha -coffee, in its poetical aspect-of its vigorous, refreshing nature, its power to awaken lethargy, to stimulate action, and to defy poison, I am some-how reminded of Lady Henry Somerset. If ever there was a human antilethargic, she is the one. She has all the caffeine revulsion against coma of mind and stupor of body. She may, without exaggerating, be called the metal. Hers includes the elemental. most potent living antidote to all harmful intoxicants that Great Britain has sent to our shores. The sort of ity, which it is a grave question whether moral force which this extraordinary woman exerts, is prettily illustrated by and in this highest sense she becomes this true story of her social life in England. Lady Henry is of French extraction on her mother's side, and is as much at home in that language as she is in her father's. She had accepted an invitation to a certain dinner. That member of the royal family of whom not only is one of the leading labor reone speaks with reserve for the Queen, her Majesty's sake, was the guest of tated to throw herself into our own the occasion. As any Anglo-maniac seething social problems. Criticism can understand, under English eti. she has received, of course. What quette a royal invitation is a command. Lady Henry went and, to her surprise, found herself in strange company. There were present entertainers of a sort to which she was not used. When a popular French actress began to sing songs that were impossible to a pure heart, our lady arose, and without a word of apology or explanation, quietly approachable to his people, and someleft the drawing-room.

nantly asked by the royal lips. "Some of the ladies present did not understand French. You knew that I did,' was the high-bred reply. It is said that not another lady in England would have had the courage to offer such a rebuke to such an offender.

tans appreciate this kind of moral force. That independence which royal box, crimson with rage, and defies wrong, whether existing in the carrying the cushion in his hand. The castle or in the hut, is what gives Lady | manager stood at the door. Henry her value in American hearts; and the union of aim and soul which exists between her and Frances Willard becomes of international importance in that the greatest nations of the world have each acquired a vivid and honest interpreter. If each of these ladies represents a half a million women or more in her own country, then their friendship, by the end of this century, may be worth "For God, for Home and Native Land," a score of diplomatic treaties.

I account for the fact that Lady Henry is par excellence a reformer, in two ways. She has a delicacy of heart as exquisite as a porcelain film and an instinctive repulsion to sin as true and unerring as a Maxim bullet. She is a moral compass that cannot be deflected from its true pole by any magnetic attraction which wealth and position are supposed to exert in the highest English society, as well as else-

Heredity is king. Revolt from his rule! Is it treason with penalty of death? Or patriotism and glory? against her ancestry. She was a retormer generations before she was born. Horace Walpole wrote of her ancestor, John Lord Somers, Lord at my head?" High Chancellor of England: "Lord Somers was one of those divine men, who, like a chapel in a palace, remain who dispensed blessings by his life, and trenchant inspiration that such a life least, not without warning! means to his descendants! That is the way to plan for posterity. Such is Lady Henry's inheritance.

formers. We were apt to imagine the pealed to the king to be excused. woman suffrage apostle, or the temperance advocate, as suffering from angularity of mind as well as of body, with of etiquette.' ill-fitting clothes and abrupt manners; with fixed ideas bristling like spines from every pore, and with a tactless insistence that makes the too conscientious person impossible at home, and a gracious being—and of their noble face. number (since Boston for this one winter may claim her) Lady Henry is one of the loveliest.

a talk at the house of Mrs. Ole Buil. | understood etiquette !"

in Cambridge. Her subject was "Child Life." Who does not love a woman better than a cause? And a cause better for the heart of the woman? Gracious in the derivative sense, tender in the maternal sense, delicate in the beauteous sense, and eloquent in the parliamentary sense, she swayed us at her will. The ladies yielded her the tribute of well-won tears, and the few men in the audience went out saying: "If there had been is not at all uncommon. There are more mothers like her, there had been fewer failures like ourselves."

> Natural, alert, beautiful in face, unconscious of self, eager only to give the subject the best of herself, with a sense of humor easily breaking the weight of her sweet seriousness; with no more sentimentality about her than a bee, and with a strong intellectuality by which to guide her great heart, Lady Henry is, I believe, the noblest grande dame that England has lent to us.

> I cannot say enough about her generosity. I do not mean pecuniary generosity. Anyone can give away a She responds to every call upon herself. She makes drafts upon her vitalshe ought to honor. She gives herself, a natural and chosen sister to Frances

Willard. It is the more remarkable that Lady Henry should keep the hold that she does upon the admiration and affection of Boston in view of the fact that she formers of England, but has not hesiradical reformer escapes it? Though Boston may not always agree with her, it honors her; for who can help it?-Chicago Interior.

Unassuming Monarch.

King Victor Emmanuel was always times he paid a penalty for his extreme "What do you mean by this good nature. One night he was alightprudery?" she was afterward indig- ing before a certain theater, where on the steps stood two shabbily-dressed women. One of them drew a large and solid bundle from under her cloak and threw it forward, striking the king in the face and knocking off his hat. He was furious, especially when the bundle was opened and found to con-We descendants of protesting Puri- sist of a hard cushion of Berlin wool, worked with beads. He entered the

> "What is the meaning of this?" cried the king, holding up the offending cushion. "Go and see at once what maniac has dared throw this at me!"

> In spite of his anger, there was a general laugh, in which he was too good natured not to join. The manager rushed out to pursue the offender, and found her still standing at the door of the theater, trembling with fear. Far from intending treason or offense, she had destined the sofa cushion as a present.

The manager returned to the king and assured him that she had meant no harm.

"Well, there !" said Victor, holding out the unlucky article at arm's length, "take it back, and tell her I do not use such luxuries.'

Just then a note, fastened to one of the tassels, caught his eye.

"Ah," he continued, "what does this mean? Money! She prays me to accept this little offering from the mother of a family overwhelmed with debt!"

The affair passed off with a general laugh, but the king did not forget, and Lady Henry has no need to conspire the next time he visited the theater he called the manager to him and asked: "What has become of the mother of the large family who throws cushions

> "She is dismissed, sire, and will never trouble you again.'

"Ah, I am sorry! That was a misunprofaned, while all the rest is take. I am not angry. Go to the tyranny, corruption, and folly. A man | manager of the theater where she was employed and beg him to forgive her. planned them for his posterity." To She meant no harm; only the cushion him, another has said, England owes was hard and stuffed with bran! Take largely the Declaration of Rights, her this money, and tell her never to Think of the spiritual incentive, of the throw anything at a king again; at

So unassuming a king liked modesty and homeliness of demeanor in others. In 1859 a Signor Pletza, Governor of Alessandria, was commanded to re-Boston used to be laughed at, even ceive the French Emperor, about to while she was respected, for her re- pass through his Province, and ap-"I cannot suitably represent your

Majesty," he said. "I know nothing

"Is it possible!"

"I deeply regret my deficiency, your Majesty, but so it is. I know absolutely nothing about it!"

"You tell me you know nothing of terror to society. But the Boston re- etiquette?" asked Victor Emmanuel a former of today is an accomplished and second time, a smile breaking over his inspired, but not infallible.'

"Nothing, sire."

"Well, then, signor, give me your hand. You are the very person to the survival of the ego and the continent was forming seed. the punishment was complete, and was vanity which was in human nature at the A little while ago Lady Henry gave represent me. I never in all my life uity of the individual in some suitable, After the first frost dig up the bulbs educational besides—the men learned beginning, and which cannot be crushed out though at present unknown,

A New Pulpit___

The Need for a New, Up-to Date Style of Preaching Proclaimed-A Distinguished Englishman's Views-The Relation of the Preacher to Social, Political and Scientific Affairs.

"A great deal of superannuated non-

not find fault with the past age; there

is no sect which does not find fault

with every other sect for not preaching

the Gospel; and I never yet knew an

able minister who could fill his church

"There is only one way of preaching

"The relations between a clever

swindler and his employer, a woman

of digestion, the weather (that inex-

haustible and invariably interesting

topic), the occupations of Hodge, the

secrets of fishing, the art of making

bread or bottling wine—these were the

Mr. Haweis here discusses the rela-

tions of the pulpit to the various affairs

a special and necessary function and

neither should ever be singled out as a

class; for, says he, "the moment you

have a church and a stage guild, each

has something up his sleeve, and each

knows it." In closing, Mr. Haweis

"What a sphere there is open to the

"He may not be a politician, but he

about its relation to the occult, for it

must be a matter of supreme interest to

him and to everybody else, whether or

not in these days a possibility, a hope,

or even a faith in a life after death is

ever to be converted into a scientific

Summer Flowering Bulbs.

(Special to the CITIZEN AND HOME GUARD.)

This is a class of plants that every-

one loves who grows them. They are

easily grown and so satisfactory as to

be invaluable. They require no skill

and very little attention to grow them

to perfection. Planted in the garden

in spring after severe freezing is past,

they will soon be up and will flourish

They may be described as bulbs that

in the cellar until spring. The leading

roses, Cannas, and the Amaryllis fam-

great flaming Amaryllis of rare beauty;

majestic Dahlias with their enormous

knobs of loveliness; great spikes of

wax-like Tuberoses of exquisite beauty

and fragrance: gorgeous Cannas in all

inias and graceful Lephyranthes. Let

GLADIOLUS.

The genius Gladiolus is said to com-

prise about 90 species, natives mostly

of Central Europe and West Africa.

as ornamental plants, but the later im-

proved varieties and hybrids make up

the most popular class of plants in cul-

The bulbs are quite cheap and may

They may be planted in the open

ground from early in April until the end

of June. For masses they should be

Planted in succession at periods of

as close as one inch apart.

bloom lasting for three months.

be bought as low as 20 cents a dozen.

tivation.

me describe in detail a few of them.

and bloom all the summer.

Hints and Helps.

certainty."

preacher of the coming day!

topics of the Divine Preacher."

that is to make teaching cling close to,

Is there demand for a new and up- under some suitable, though at presto-date style of preaching? If so, is ent unknown, conditions, and so forth. that demand unsatisfied? Rev. H. R. Haweis, the well-known English sense is talked about preaching the champion of the "Broad Church," pro- Gospel. There is no age which does claims, through the North American Review, the need of a new pulpit, giving some terse and epigrammatic reasons therefor, a number of which are here presented:

who was not denounced by the ass "The early Christian pulpit of across the way whose charch was Clement, Polycarp and Ignatius was kept alive with personal recollections of empty, for not preaching the Gospel. Jesus Christ. 'I,' as Polycarp used to the Gospel as Christ preached it, and

say, 'who have seen the apostles.' "The medieval pulpit lived on church ceremonials and the lives of deal with, and control current life. the saints; the reformation pulpit lived on the Bible chiefly seen through the eyes of Luther. But what does the plying her broom diligently, a clamormodern pulpit live upon?" Doctrin- ous widow worrying a police magisally, on the dried pippins of the past! trate, the children in the street playing It has nothing distinctive. Its methods their vulgar little games and singing are a mixture—'The mixture as before.' their vulgar little songs, the processes

"'Well, but,' asks the anxious inquirer, 'what can you want more-if you are a Christian—the lite of Christ, the organization of worship, the records of saintly lives and the study of the Bible—is not that enough for the pulpit?—which sounds very well until you ask one question-'How does the modern pulpit deal with all this of the social, the political, and the material?' As Hamlet says: 'the scientific world, arguing that each has readiness is all!

"It may be asked what I think that all are intimately correlated; that about the new pulpit.

"A pulpit in touch with the life of the period. A pulpit up-to-date; interested in what is interesting; capable of refocussing religion; quick to note when a phrase is outworn; resolved to find why clever men wont listen to sermons; convinced thatt every pursuit, occupation, discovery and faculty of man should have a moral trust and hunts politicians; nor an expert in prepared to give it. A pulpit of this dancing, but he knows when dancing is kind has little to fear, but something devilish; nor a playwright, but he can to learn, from leading articles. The tell a good play from a bad; nor a press can never be the preacher's novelist, but he judges the tendency of master, but it may and should be his fiction; nor a man of science, but he indicator; let him keep his finger upon its pulse if he would play upon the discovery to moral order, and he hearts of his people.

"Sermons will never be crowded out by the press as long as the people crowd in to the preacher. The old pulpit not only will be, it has been superseded-it is stricken with dogmatic ague, it is palsied with fear; it would persecute if it could, but it can't, for it has ceased to inspire convictions worth persecution. The new pulpit has nothing to fear except a certain timidity and distrust which eyes all novelty askance—as those who taste a new food turn away, yet soon after may be ready to fall on it ravenously.

"Between the old and the new pulpit stands the transition pulpit, just as between Moses and Christ stood the Talmud and between Mohammed and the new world stand the elaborate commentaries and traditions of Islamism. Were it not for the transition pulpit no one would ever listen to sermons. No one could sit through a Tillotson, a Barrow, or even a Simeon, or a Wesley now. A Latimer, a South, or a Sterne might get a partial hearing -not because of the doctrine, or the once much admired form, but on account of the wit.

"Because many doctrines, evolved by the church, and put forward as essential to Christianity, are not to be found in the direct teaching of Christ, it does not follow that they are not true, or that the dogma, which once enshrined but now obscures them, does not hold in suspension a certain amount of true teaching or 'Doctrine.' It is the business of the new pulpit steadily to deliver theology from the exploded watchwords, which, like 'the blessed word Mesopotamia,' lull the listener to sleep, in order that living doctrine may come out of dead dogma. We must never forget that what is now dead dogma was once living The original species are of little value doctrine-it was the likeliest statement -what seemed most true at the time. It is not clear statement that we renounce-but riveting the form of statement suitable to one age upon all succeeding ages.

"For instance, the old pulpit said, 'The Bible is the word of God.' "The new pulpit says, 'The word of

God is in the Bible. "The old pulpit said, 'The Bible is

an inspired history.' "The new pulpit says, 'The Bible is the history of an inspired people.'

"The old pulpit said, "The Bible is infallibly inspired.' "The new pulpit says, 'The Bible is

"The old pulpit said, 'I believe in the resurrection of the body.'

to dry where they will not freeze and then store them in a cellar or other frost proof place until spring. The bulbs increase rapidly by natural division and a dozen will increase in a few years to many hundreds. They are easily grown from seed and some will bloom in this way the second year. This is an easy and inexpensive way of raising a stock. The range of colors embraces every shade and there is no better flower for cutting or decorative purposes. Let every reader try a few this year if they

have not done so before. TUBEROSE. The original form was introduced from Mexico many years ago, and from it has sprung all the varieties now in cultivation. There are four distinct varieties-single flowered, tall double, pearl, and variegated. They require similar treatment to the Gladiolus, but should not be planted before the middle of May or the beginning of June. They are good for either pots

After a bulb has once bloomed it is of no more value except for the offsets or small bulblets which cluster round it. These may be planted again the next year, and will bloom the second or third year. No flower excels the Tuberose for exquisite fragrance. One in a pot will scent a whole house, and a few in the garden will be a source of supreme delight.

CANNAS. These are tuberous-rooted plants which are most useful for bedding purposes, their sub-tropical looking foliage and brilliant flowers making them striking objects in any garden.

They need similar treatment to the Dahlia. The roots should be divided into small portions before being planted in the spring. They should be lifted from the ground in the fall and stored away for the winter.

They are easily grown from seed, but the seeds are very hard and need soaking for 24 hours in hot water until the outside shell opens slightly, before planting.

The dwarf varieties make capital pot plants.

much the same treatment.

The treatment of Dahlias is too well known to need any special instruction. A good stock of this class of plants can soon be raised from a very small outlay at first, and no other plants give estimates the importance of scientific such great returns for so little cost. thought to arrive at some conclusion

Ruskin tells us that only a great artist is fit to restore a picture. Most of us think differently. We are ready to rush in with our sandpaper and pumicestone, and we will try our hand at the finest picture in the National Gallery. The work of restoring a soul is far more delicate than that of restoring a picture, and it requires such delicate measures

as only God can use." Soldiers and Ice Cream.

A comical incident of the Civil War is related by General J. D. Imboden, an ex-Confederate commander, in a recent letter. In 1864, when General Imboden crossed the Potomac in an attempt to capture Hon. Simon Cameron and Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, a party of a hundred men belonging to a regiment of mountaineers under his command raided a large ice cream factory at the town of Hancock, will not bear freezing, and require to and possessed themselves of a great be taken up in the fall after early number of ice cream bricks frozen for

frosts, thoroughly dried and put away the Baltimore market. General Imboden had given the varieties are Gladiolus, Dahlias, Tube- most stringent command that no officer or man should enter a house at ily. When we think of this class of Hancock, where a halt had been bulbs, in our mind we see long and ordered, and he was naturally indigstately spikes of Gladiolus in all their nant when he learned that his orders wealth and fascination of varied color; had been violated. He was in advance of the command, with the colonel of the regiment, and was about to have the men severely punished, when the colonel said to him:

"General, ride back with me and see their exotic grandeur; spotted Glox- me punish the men."

The general consented. The mountaineers had never seen ice cream before, but had found it good, and had carried off as much of it as possible. As soon as they saw the officers coming, they stuffed the bricks into the crowns of their hats, into their pockets and into their knapsacks.

"Now, general," said the colonel, "when we are about the middle of the regiment we will get off our horses, sit on the fence, and see the fun."

The sun was broiling hot, and the ice cream began to melt rapidly. The men were in tortures. The cream flowed out of every crevice; it poured planted six inches apart and three down out of the men's hats, over their inches deep, in rows. They can stand faces and beards, over their clothes and down their necks.

They dared not remove their hats, ten to fourteen days from April to end | but some made laughable efforts to of June, they will give a period of get behind one another, under horses, or anywhere. The general and the They soon appear above ground and colonel sat watching the agony of the should be given the support of a stake evil-doers as long as the ice cream conto prevent them being blown down or | tinued to thaw, and then left them. "I injured by storms. As the flowers took no further notice of this violation "The new pulpit adds, 'I believe in fade they should be cut off to prevent of orders," says Gen. Imboden, "for d cut off the tops; let them remain what ice cream was

hould know that the Abstainers' Graded Plan

The Temperance and General Life

gives insurance at a lower guarantee cost than any other plan of any company in existence and before insuring their lives if they are wise they will write for particulars to head office of consult an agent of the company.

H. SUTHERLAND, Manager. HON. G. W. ROSS, Prenident. Head Office, Manning Arcade, Toronto.

What Brings the Sunset Near?

The setting sun full oft doth make A molten path across the lake, The radiant beams so bright and fair, But serve to bring the Sunset near.

The brightest day fades into night, And stars reveal their softer light, The glowing twilight there and here, All join to bring the Sunset near.

When to our sight the sun declines, While still his fading glory shines In cot, and glen, and bower so fair, The shadows bring the Sunset near.

Out on the sea where billows lave, The sunlight sinks beneath the wave, Those golden rays fill earth and air; The beauty brings the Sunset near.

The pines along the shore bend low, The lingering shadows come and go; In gold and green, or crystal clear The water brings the Sunset near.

All down the west in purple fold, Lay sunset clouds like gates of gold, They hang like banners in the air, And bring the Sunset very near.

SAMUEL TROTMAN. Alden, Mich.

Sermon Points.

(From Dr. Hillis' sermon in Central Church, Chicago.)

arts and industries are flower Begonias grown from bulbs require fruits, moralities are the roots that

A good man ought to be ashamed to show his face in heaven before he is 80

An ignorant man has been defined as one "whom God has packed up and men have not unfolded.'

Whoever scourges himself to a task he hates serves a hard master and the slave will get but scant pay.

No picture ever painted, no statue ever carved, no cathedral ever builded is half so beautiful as the Christ-formed The child of the tropics is out of the

race. For centuries he has dozed under the banana tree, wakening only to kick the tree and shake down ripe fruit for his hunger, eating to sleep Ignorance breeds misery, vice and

crime. Mephistopheles was a cultured devil; but he is an exception. History knows no illiterate seer or sage or saint. No Dante or Shakespeare had to make "his X mark." As the waste barrel in the alley is filled with refuse and filth, so the

orphan waifs in our streets are made receptacles of all vicious thoughts and deeds. These children are not so much born as damned into the world. Paupers plebeian supported by many citizens in the poorhouse; paupers

patrician supported in palace by one citizen, generally father or ancestor; the two cases differing in that one is foam at the top of the glass and the other is dregs at the bottom. Horace Mann thinks the forehead

of the Irish peasantry was lowered an inch when the Government made it an offense punishable with fine, imprisonment and a traitor's death to be the teacher of children. A wicked government can make agony epidemic, brutalize a race, and reaching forward fetter generations yet unborn.

The Mississippi has power to bear ip fleets for war or peace because the storms of a thousand summers and the snows of a thousand winters have lent depth and power. The measure of greatness in a man is determined by the intellectual streams and moral tides flowing down from the ancestral hills and emptying into the human soul.

Man's prodigality with his material treasures does but interpret his wastefulness of the greater riches of mind and heart. Lite's chief destructions are in the city of man's soul. Many persons seem to be trying to solve this problem: "Given a soul stored with great treasure, and threescore and ten years for happiness and usefulness, how shall one kill the time and waste the treasure?"

"We speed our time full-discovering. fault repeating, fault remembering, faultmagnifying. The wonder is that those we have to do with have any self-respect left in them. Let us thank God for the infinite

W. C. T. U. Department.

MAIl contributions to this department should be sent addressed to Home GUARD Office, London, Ont. Postcard items are desired from every Union throughout the

Next Year's Convention.

The eighteenth annual convention of Ontario W. C. T. T. workers is to be held in the city of Hamilton. Although the gathering will not take place till October me White Ribboners who are the hostesses on this occasion are already beginning to bestir themselves. The chairman of the managing committee is Mrs. Emma Pratt, president of the Central Union, and the secretary is Mrs. Davidson, corresponding secretary of the Hamilton Union. A number of other committees have been struck and the supply of enthusiasm and energy seems unbounded.

About the middle of March the Provincial sub-executive committee will meet in Toronto and consider plans for the general furtherance of the work and to outline a convention programme.

SCHOOLS OF METHOD.

Toronto District Union has just held a most successful school of method. Hamilton Central purposes following

MRS. J. K. BARNEY. To all who have ever heard this devoted Christian worker, the news that she purposes spending a few weeks in Ontario, beginning in the early part of

April, will be indeed welcome.

Since Mrs. Barney's introduction to a London audience at the June Domin ion Convention, she has been eagerly asked after by many delegates and local friends to whom her lecture, Bible reading and addresses were sources of spiritual help. She will begin work in London with a series of gospel temperance meetings, under the joint auspices of the W. C. T. U. and Y. M. C. A.

NEW UNION.

Norfolk county is forging ahead. Another new union is just reported as that phase of the subject to be prehaving been organized in St. Williams-President, Mrs. Nevett; corresponding who can do it more skillfully. secretary, Mrs. John Cope; treasurer, Miss Emma McCaul. The organizer writes: "Its prospects are good." LUMBERMEN'S WORK-REPORT OF W.

C. T. U. MISSIONARIES.

To those who have been contributing money, comfort bags and literature to the work in the eastern end of the Province, under the direction of Mrs. Hunter, of Pembroke, the accompanying report from the W. C. T. U. missionaries, Messrs, Bromley and Deachman, will be of deep interest:

PEMBROKE, Feb. 16, 1895. Reports of work amongst lumbermen for January, 1895, by Bromley

and Deachman: Number of camps visited, 19; number of men visited, 1,159; number of meetings held, 24; number of comforts distributed, 43; number of scrap books distributed, 25; number of tracts distributed, 3,000. There were 50 Bibles and Testaments and 74 portions of Scripture distributed, besides those in comfort sacks, or a total of 167 Bibles, Testaments, and por-Total number of miles traveled, 722. By train, 491; by livery and cadge teams, 123; by walking, 108. Professing Christians met in camps, only 7. Literature distributed in camps visited, about 500 pounds.

Comforts, literature, etc., sent to camps not visited: Number of camps, 22; number of men, 936; number of comforts, 37; number of scrap books, 24; literature, about 250 pounds.

In Ontario County. Woman's Christian Temperance Union | a young gentleman, rather fastidious was held in the Methodist Church, in many ways, who did just that thing, Port Perry, on Tuesday. At the that is, he lent his pipe and used it morning session Mrs. Thornley, Provincial president, of London, presided. After routine Miss Logan, of Whitby, was appointed secretary of the sessions. A county organization for county work was approved of. The unpleasantly, and, later in the day, election of the new county officers re- when his pipe was again handed back, sulted as follows: President, Mrs. I found him in the kitchen making an attend the World's W. C. T. U. bien- that will repay you for your trouble." Wakely, Port Perry; vice-president, earnest endeavor to purify it by wash-Mrs. Crosby, Uxbridge; corresponding | ing. secretary, Miss Bates, Prince Albert; treasurer, Mrs. O'Brien, Whitby. The inveterate chewer of tobacco; he Misses Logan, of Whitby, Madden, of thought his teacher too particular when Prince Albert, and Mrs. A. Hall, of she insisted on his giving up, in school Port Perry, read very interesting papers | hours, a habit that made the floor near concerning their respective unions. his desk unsightly and disgusting. Mrs. Pearse gave an oral report After he left school it was found he showing the manner in which the had used a bottle as a spittoon. Per-Band of Hope under her care is haps he left it as his fitting memorial. conducted. In answer to a question Have I proved that the tobacco habit as to the trouble arising from cider, Mrs. Thornley cautioned the ladies against the introduction of cider, and ing anything that will cause a bright, gave deplorable instances where cider obedient, painstaking schoolboy to behas physically and financially ruined come dull, rebellious and lazy? If so, people. Miss Bates read a paper on then the use of tobacco is as bad as I tobacco. Mrs. Crosby read a paper have said, for I have known several how necessary it is to teach temper- effects. Of course it does not affect

Pearse felt it her pleasant duty to render cordial greetings to the delegates, and gladly welcomed them and greatly appreciated the services rendered by their worthy president. The kind welcome was suitably responded to. Mrs. Thornley next gave a short address on parliamentary drill. There was a very large attendance at the evening session, and the people were entertained by a very interesting programme. Mrs. Curtis occupied the chair. The music rendered by the orchestra and the solos by Misses Hayes and Scenes were greatly appreciated. A letter of greeting from Rev. Mr. Cade, who was not present owing to illness, was read by Rev. Mr. Whiteman. The important part of the evening meeting was the able lecture delivered by Mrs. Thornley on temperance reform. Mr. Brisbin felt glad to convey to the assembly the greetings of the Council of the Royal Templars of Port Perry. Rev. Mr. Whiteman in behalf of the Baptist, Presbyterian and Methodist Churches extended to the delegates cordial greetings. Miss Savage, in behalf of the Sons of Temperance, expressed sympathy with the work. Mrs. Crosby, in behalf of the Uxbridge delegates, thanked the Port Perry ladies for their kindness. Revs. McMechan, Kenner, Whitlock, and Messrs. Cash and Curtis spoke encouragingly of the work, and wished them Godspeed. A vote of thanks being tendered Mrs. Thornley for her very interesting address the meetings came to a close by singing the appropriate hymn "God Be With You," etc.

Tobacco - Some of Its Effects. [Paper read by Miss Bates, of Prince Albert, on Feb. 19, at the Ontario County Convention held in Port Perry.]

As most persons present have facilities at least equal to those within reach of the writer for looking up information concerning tobacco, and discovering proofs of the extremely poisonous nature of its active principle, nicotine, I have thought it advisable to leave sented at some other time by those

Since this paper, according to express order, must be a short one, I have decided to limit it almost entirely pose ! to what has come under my own ob-

servation. Shall I be held too severe if I denounce the tobacco habit as filthy and demoralizing? Those who do so consider me would, perhaps, be of a different mind had their experience and mine been more alike.

However, to show that my denunciation is not unfair, let me ask how many smokers are always very particular as to where they empty the ashes from their pipes? Are there not many who would consider it anything but gentlemanly to expectorate in other people's presence, under different circumstances, but who seem to think that when smoking it is quite right to

that remain through all their years very careful whither their quids are sent | Motley. when they have taken out of them what they call "all the good"? Let your memories answer.

Have you not often seen the remains of those "sweet morsels" on walks, said: "I neither smoke nor sidewalks, stairways, and the floors of public halls? If not, you have been much more fortunate than the writer. I have a distinct recollection of being up utterly, and I soon had to give it in a home where I saw "the head of up. I always walk on pure water or the house" decorate the carpet with a milk." very much masticated piece of tobacco. "Uncivilized," do you say? Oh, no! not at all; nor even entirely lacking culture in certain directions.

Perhaps, too, some of you have seen a pipe lent, returned, and then used by the owner, apparently without A convention of the Ontario County | the slightest hesitation. I remember himself when the friend was done. Hoping to disgust him with smoking, I asked how he would like to put anything else from that person's mouth into his own. The idea struck him very

A boy of my acquaintance was an

is filthy, or did I accuse it falsely? Would you stigmatize as demoralizon juvenile department. It showed boys upon whom it produced those ance to children, as it is to them we all boys in the same way nor in equal are looking for prohibition, and as degree; but moral, mental or physical three-fourtns of the teachers of chil- deterioration, or all three, ensued aldren are women they are greatly re- most invariably in those cases that I Inspector Stephen: chaplain, Inspector

the sale of tobacco to boys under 14 J. Fleming. years old, but like most laws it is occasionally broken. (Oh, for some skillful surgeon to reduce the fracture.)

Last September, when at the fair in this place, a member of the Prince Albert Union drew my attention to two boys, apparently from 12 to 14 years of age, who were preparing to smoke. Match in hand, there they were, and they that no lodge degree be conferred uplooked as if they were no novices either. Last spring, a member of Port Perry Union told me of a boy that smoked cigarettes, and I was aware that he was then not quite 10 years old. And now what are we to do? Must we let those boys of whom we have the care become so confirmed in the use of tobacco, almost before we realize they have begun, that they cannot be stopped until, with a severe struggle on their part, they voluntarily give it up? Or shall we try, with God's help, to prevent their beginning? The W. C. T. U., by its practice, says the latter course is the better one to take, and here and there all over the land its members are teaching the children the nature of the poison and its evil effects, and are by precept, example and prayer helping the boys to keep their triple pledge; frequently and kindly reminding them that their bodies should be kept pure if they are to be the temples of the Holy Ghost. May the Almighty Father grant them success in their efforts for the wellbeing of the boys and girls of our land and of all lands.

Some of us would be apt to fancy the millennium had come if, when we went out, we could breathe air as pure as the Creator meant it to be; but, ah me! we are much more likely to find in puffs by those who are inconsiderate enough to care little, since it is pleasant to them, whether it is so to others or not. And it has seemed to me that the habit of inconsiderateness grows, so that smokers often become careless of their friends' comfort in other respects also.

say he is glad he learned to smoke? I never have. Many a one says smokappear to look on it as the manly accomplishment that it is thought to learned to use a pipe.

Heaven speed the day when nicocide, or for some equally useful pur-

W. C. T. U. Jottings.

The W. C. T. U. of Aspen, Col., has been instrumental in ridding the town of a most disgraceful dance hall. The "Y's" of Wellington Seminary, South Africa, send flowers and fruit regularly with messages from God's Word to the lepers at Robben Island.

The seven leading civilized nations keep under arms almost 3,000,000 of soldiers, at an expense of over \$500,-000,000 a year.

The conversion of Sir William Vernon Harcourt to the temperance views he now holds and so bravely advocates, is said by the Woman's Signal to be largely due to the influence of his wife who is a strict total abstainer. Are there many tobacco chewers Lady Harcourt is the daughter of the American historian, John Lothrop

M. de Bernoff, the famous Russian pedestrian, in reply to a question addressed to him by an interviewer as to whether he used alcohol in his long drink. When in Bavaria I was occasionally tempted to take a glass of good German beer, but it knocked me

News From Britain.

Lady Henry Somerset will speak at several large meetings in London, Leeds and Scotland after her return to England, next month. Her son, Mr. Somerset comes of age in May; there will be great rejoicings on the estate, eyes from the ground, he went away. and the event will be celebrated by entertainments to the tenants. Mr. Somerst has just completed his book, which will be published by Messrs. Heinemann, with copious illustrations taken on the spot.

Miss Willard is expected in England in May to complete arrangements with the B. W. T. A. for the reception of foreign delegates, who are expected to nial gathering in June, and to make arrangements for the council.

The American liner steamship Bergathering, which will take place in Queen's Hall, London, in June next.

The Cause in Toronto.

The annual business meeting and social of the Toronto Temperance Reformation Society was held in Temperance Hall on Tuesday night. Mr. A. Chamberlain presided. The treasurer and manager submitted their re-The following officers were elected: treasurer, Mr. W. H. Orr; secretary, Mr. E. Falconer; assistant secretary, hours' repose.

for the fear of making this paper too Rear, H. O'Hara, F. S. Spence, G. month ago. It is the last stage. Soon Ontario has now a law prohibiting Self, Elgin Schoff, J. B. Brooks and R. and delirium tremens will carry him ing and misery extending all over the

Here and There.

-The Louisiana State Grand Lodge of Masons has passed a resolution prohibiting liquor-sellers from membership and a substitute providing on a liquor-dealer.

-The English system of scientific temperance instruction is different from that of America in that the teacher is not compelled to give the instruction, but it is done by a system of lectures by visiting agents.

-A clause in the Local Option Bill before the New Zealand Legislature provides that any one convicted of being a habitual drunkard shall be photographed at his own expense and every saloon-keeper in his district supplied with a copy.

-Mrs. Barney, of Rhode Island, will return to America in a few weeks much to the regret of the hosts of triends she has made in England. It is greatly hoped that she will be able to go back for the World's W. C. T. U. Convention, London, June 14 to 21.

-Rev. Father McCallen, of Montreal, delivered a temperance address in that city recently. Speaking of business men drinking, the reverend father said: "It is physically and morally impossible to indulge frequently in drink without becoming in time a drunkard.

-The Supreme Court of Iowa has decided that recovery of damages may be had for mental anguish where there was no physical pain or financial loss. it defiled with tobacco smoke, sent out How can the anguish of a woman whose husband is intemperate, be assessed in dollars and cents? asks the Wine and Spirit Gazette. The answer is that it cannot.

-Mrs. J. K. Barney, who has been holding meetings in England during the winter, will return to Rhode Island early in March. Mrs. Barney, who is Have any of you ever heard a man | called the "Elizabeth Fry" of America, has charmed her English audiences. By special permission of the home ing does not hurt him, but he does not secretary, she has been shown over the principal prisons, and has added to her knowledge of prison reforms. One of be by the boys. In fact, I have heard the most interesting events in Mrs. several say they wish they had never Barney's experience was her visit to Barking, where she saw the grave of Elizabeth Fry, and spoke in the meettine will be chiefly used as an insecti- ing-house where the prisoners' friend

preached in the historic past. -In Boston, at the last State election, out of 143,000 assessed voters only 87,000 registered and only 68, 000 voted. The woman voters for school committee in the same election numbered nearly 12,000 and 90 per cent of these voted. In view of these facts the Boston Advertiser remarks that "it has been the custom of the opponents of women to insist that 'if woman suffrage were granted, not half the women would vote.' The same proportion already holds good for men." When women vote, the men who now stay at home will go to the polls, and "rallying committees" will be unnecessary.

Lost.

Monsieur Blouet, well known as Max O'Rell, in "John Bull & Co.," narrates an incident which came under his own eyes in Australia. It needs no commentary. It is one of those stories which show nature in all her terrible capacity of avenger, and he who can make light of the warning conveyed by it is not a brave man, but foolhardy and ignorant:

A man of about 40, with drawn face, haggard eyes and the sad, sinister expression of a Chinaman in an opium den, presented himself, at 9 o'clock in the morning, at the private bar of the hotel where I had put up. He laid down sixpence and was served with a glass of whisky. He added a little water with a shaking hand, carried the glass to his lips, and at one draught swallowed the contents. Then, silent and without lifting his dull and staring

Half an hour later he returned. His hand trembled more and more, and seemed to refuse to lend itself longer to the task imposed upon it. The hotel-keeper, who had noticed my interest in the scene, said to me:

"In the intervals he goes to another hotel and gets a drink. If you have nothing particular to do, remain where vou are, and you will see something

At about 12:30 the poor wretch appeared at the bar for the seventh time. The sixpence was laid down, the glass lin has been chartered by Dr. Lunn to filled. The hand went to the glass, bring over members and friends of the but had no longer the power to take it. World's W. C. T. U. to the biennial After many efforts, however, the glass was grasped, but even then the drink could not be conveyed to the mouth.

> The drunkard darted a furtive glance from right to left. It seemed to him that no one was looking.

He drew a long silk handkerchief from his pocket and passed it round his neck. With his two hands he held the two extremities. In his right hand he grasped the glass, and drawing the handkerchief, and succeeded in con-President, Mr. A. Chamberlain; first veying the whisky to his lips. He put found his way home to get a few

Question.

A deputation representing he Royal Templars of Temperance and the Methodist Young People's Society of Ontario and Quebec waited upon the on Friday afternoon. Their request was threefold—the reduction of the number of liquor licenses, the reduction of the hours of selling and the better enforcement of the license law. Ald. Lees, of Hamilton, Rev. Dr. Galbraith, of Toronto, and Rev. William Kettlewell, of Paris, were their spokes-

The deputation were received in the Cabinet council chamber, the Ministers present being Sir Oliver Mowat, Hon. A. S. Hardy, Hon. J. M. Gibson, Hon. R. Harcourt, Hon. John Messrs. Isaac Wardell, Isaac T. Mills,

Sir Oliver Mowat, speaking very deputation, said he was glad the deputation recognized the difference bejob in undertaking to pass a prohibitory law, and it would be a bigger job to tion. enforce it. With regard to the enforcement of the license law it should be remembered that no law was perfectly enforced, neither the law against murder, or stealing, nor against anything else. Neither could they expect perfect enforcement in this, which was a peculiarly difficult one to enforce. But if there were any cases where the law was being violated he would be pleased to see that it was carried out. The Government had thought last year that it would not be wise to pass any intermediate legislation pending the decision of the courts upon the power of the Province. The subject had not been considered yet this session, but as there was only a year to wait for the final judgment, which might be expected during the coming summer, it might be thought to be the wiser course not to deal with this legislation until after that time. The Liberal party had the will if it should be shown that they had the power to act upon it. But the Government's impression was that their position would be weakened a useful paper-bound book, 160 instead of strengthened if they had pages. passed any legislation which they had not the power to enforce. Sir Oliver paid a warm tribute to the disinterested zeal and value of the temperance societies. He knew, he said, that it was only a moral and religious sentiment that impelled them to take so much trouble and spend their money in the cause of temperance. Public sentiment was with them, as shown by the plebiscite, if it had not since lessened, and Mr. Kettlewell said it had increased. But he asked the deputation to consider what they were asking the Government to do. This question was being dealt with in every locality. The deputation asked the Government to use compulsion in the localities where the people were not prepared to take action. He was not sure the deputation quite appreciated the diffi-

in the future. With this reply the deputation re-

culty of the duty they would impose

upon the Government. But the Gov-

ernment had passed all the legislation

which the temperance people had

asked for and sympathized with it, and

if from their standpoint they should

consider that it would be better to wait

until next session before introducing

any further legislation he hoped they

would not be thought unreasonable.

The Government were anxious to pro-

mote legislation in the interest of tem-

perance, they were glad they had been

able to do so much in the past and

hoped they would be able to do more

The Church in Motion. "On Duty" in the Union Signal

In his recent sermon to the White

Ribboners in Boston, Rev. Dr. Lansing said: "The liquor men are as defiant as ever, even as the men of Jericho on the sixth day seemed to be no less invulnerable than on the first, but on the seventh they had 'folded ports, which showed the affairs of the end which was in his left hand, the in- their tents like the Arabs and as society to be progressing favorably. genious drunkard made a pulley of the silently fled away.' Ten thousand murders in round numbers are declared to have occurred in the United vice-president, Inspector Stark; second down the glass, dragged himself to the States in the last year. This is onevice-president, Mr. George Spence; door, and edging along by the walls, half as many again as during the year previous and is a record so terrific that the simple announcement is more "This thing has been going on for impressive than any commentary could sponsible for the work done Mrs. had sufficient time to observe. Nu- D. Archibald; board of directors, three years," said the landlord, "but be. We speak of the Dark Con-

merous instances could be given but Messrs. J. Impey, W. L. Ramsay, Dr. the pulley trick he only took up a tinent of Africa, but darker than the darkest ever known is the world from whose deep shadow count less voices cry to heaven and to hu-Sir Oliver Mowat on the License | manity for help. The W. C. T. U. is a great consoler. It would give the oil of joy for mourning, the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness; it would teach the people to rejoice evermore, and give them something to rejoice about. For this reason it should Cabinet at the close of the Legislature be loved and lauded even by those who hold opinions on many subjects not in harmony with the pioneers of progress who lead this mighty movement. May wisdom be given to those who take these new departures that those who follow them may find themselves headed toward heaven. The best definition that I know of the W. C. T. U. is that it is the 'church in motion."

The Cause of Warm and Cold Geologic Periods.

Most geologists are agreed that great Dryden. In the background of the changes of climate have taken place earnest Prohibitionists, by whom one in prehistoric ages, and the probability end of the room was filled, stood a is that our own zone has experienced group of unsympathetic listeners, con- in turn several such changes, so that sisting of Messrs. Harry Maxey, of there have been in it alternate cold Hamilton, president of the License and mild periods. The theories ad-Holders' Association of the Province; vanced to account for these changes Robert Davies and Auguste Bolte; are various, and scientific men can James Haverson, solicitor, and Ed- scarcely be said to have agreed yet on ward Dickie, secretary of the associal any one of them. The probability is tion. The representatives of the that many causes conspired to produce Methodist Young People were: Rev. the condition of things for which it is Dr. Galbraith, Rev. Dr. Parker, Rev. sought to account. In a recently Dr. Chambers, Rev. J. F. Ockley, published book entitled "The Messrs. B. N. Davis, H. Asson, and J. | Cause of Warm and Frigid Periods" R. L. Starr. The Grand Council of (Boston, 1894) Mr. C. A. M. Taber Royal Templars were represented by makes an interesting contribution to Rev. W. Kettlewell, grand councilor, the literature of the subject. From Paris; Ald. G. H. Lees and Mr. W. long-extended observations in the W. Buchanan, Hamilton; Mr. Robert various quarters of the globe he be-Paxton, Otterville; Dr. Wallis Fisher, came impressed with the part played by ocean currents in the distribution J. H. Hughes, E. J. Humphrey, A. M. of heat and the consequent modifica-McCormack, Leonard Kerr and others. | tion of climate, and he points out that a comparatively slight change in the frankly and sympathetically to the configuration of the continents would suffice to change these currents greatly. He is of the opinion that this factor has tween passing a law and enforcing it. received too little consideration at the The Government had assumed a big hands of geologists, and he adduces some interesting proofs of his conten-



ALL GROCERS For every 12 "Sunlight" wrap pers, or six "Lifebuoy" wrappers Lever Bros. (Limited) 43 Scott street, Toronto, will, postpaid send

NIMMO & HARRISON Shorthand COLLEGE Cor. Yonge and College streets, Toronto Highest results in the Dominion in Business subjects at Government examinations. Catalogues free.
NIMMO & HARRISON, Principals.

LADIES. Medicated Silk Sponges for medicinal purposes. Send 3-cent stamp for circular MADAM DE FROSS, 90 Maitland Street, Toronto

*** Place in Ganada to get a Business Edu-cation, Shorthand, etc., is at the Central Business College, Toronto, Ont., and Stratford, Ont. Unquestionably Canada's Greatest Commercial Schools. Catalogues free. Mention this paper. Shaw & Elliott, Principals. ******

DEAN'S CURE

USERS TELL ITS WORTH. WE DON'T NEED TO

Mr. W. Dean, Dear Sir—I have suffered from Sciatica for fifteen years. I have tried sixteen doctors, and afterwards went to the hospital. I was told to go home, as there was no cure. I heard of Dean's Rheumatism and Sciatica Cure, and gave it a trial. It cured me in six weeks. I have not had a trace of it since and can recommend it to any person suffering from these diseases as ahead of anything in the market. Yours truly, Thos. Jones. This medicine may now be obtained from any druggist in \$1 bottles, or six for \$5. Do not suffer nor permit your friends to suffer when you can get it. Wm. Dean, Dunn avenue, Toronto.



60-70 TERAULAY ST. (COR. LOUISA) TORONTO, CANADA.

Take street cars from station or boats to Louisa street. Central situation; northwest corner new Central situation; northwest corner new courthouse; within three minute's walk of Massy Music Hall, or Eaton's large store; intoxicants excluded; rebuilt and fitted; 86 rooms; best exposed plumbing; reading-room; well-furnished rarlors; hot and cold baths. Our guests will find a comfortable, quiet, home like resting-place. Only \$1 per day. Come and support a temperance house, conducted by a temperance man.

Jucas & CO.. Proprietors.

Our_ Young People

Hippity Hop. Little Hippity Hop Got down from his stool, Not meaning to stop For wise man or fool, Until he had found The nearest school!

He thought to himself. It is really time Some learning cropped out Of such bright eyes as mine, And that an athlete Who can jump so high Should be able to do Something else by and by-

Although he'd been told That one thing done well Was better that twenty Things done "pell-mell," And to earn his living By catching flies Was as good as any way Under the skies.

As he hopped off to school, A troop of bad boys Not far from a pool Were making a noise That deprived him of wits, And, losing his poise, He fell into fits.

The mother of Hippity Hop, in alarm, Jumped out from her log Behind the barn, And was just in time, With her motherly grip, To rescue her poor little Fainting Hip!

When they reached their snug home, Their toadstool seat Had been taken away

By the cook, to eat! -Celia N. Dascomb, in the Outlook.

A Visitor.

Well, isn't it the most surprising thing! A cow that lies beside a stove to warm herself. Babyland tells us of a dear Jersey, much petted by the family, who one evening, when the family had company to tea, walked into the kitchen and lay down beside the stove. Of course she made a tremendous noise, and some of the family ran out to see what had happened in the kitchen, and there they found Miss Creamer - for that was the cow's name; but after this performance she was always called the parlor cow.-

Bubbles-A True Story. (By Eugenie Loba Beckwith.)

His name was not Bubbles, but he knew this one best. It was given to him because he was always bubbling over with fun and frolic. He was a restless, wiggly little fellow, and could never keep still a moment. When he was only a wee boy he could not stop long enough to be loved, but with a hasty kiss that made one think of a hummingbird after sweets, he would dart away, saying, "Scoose me, my such in a hurry!" But he had a gentle heart, and always felt if he had made any one or any thing unhappy. Only when coaxed would he eat meat with his bread or potato.

When mamma said, "Do, dear, try to eat it," he only shook his head; but when she said, "Here is a little engine that needs some kindling and coal to make it go through this snowdriftthese bits of bread make fine kindling -now, quick, little engine, open the door for the coal !" because he wanted to help the little engine his kind heart made him accept the meat and plow his way through the snowy potato on his plate.

One by one the beautiful years went by, until one morning came when he was six years old.

"And now," said papa, "when a little gentleman goes into trousers he should know how to read, and he must begin at once." "So "Reading Without Tears" was

bought, and he was to learn four new worlds each day. Oh, it did seem so hard! He knew the letters, but to put them together into words was such a

On the very first day, when the big tears were not swimming about in his eves they chased each other down his flushed cheeks, and dropped on the clean new page.

What a sorry little face it was! And all because he could not remember the words. His feet twisted and kicked, his fingers fussed and pulled, and he cried out: "I do feel so jiggly all over that it pains me to keep still.'

Then mamma said: "Let us try a new way. Let's play that all these words are little friends. Some of them we have seen before, and we should meet them with a smile and pleasant word. Some of them are new faces, and we must try to get acquainted with them, so that they will be glad to meet us again, and tell us things we shall like to hear. Just think how glad we are when we meet our friends on Boston Common, and they give us a nod, and how pleasant it is when we have something to say to them! Come, let us start out for a little walk, and we will see how many people there are whom we have met before. I can look down the street and see ever so many old friends; but that is because I began long ago to meet them, and now I

never forget their names. "We will call the pages avenues, the were little was I your doll?"

lines streets, and the words people we With avenue, and go back and forth on the little cross streets, and give just a friendly nod to all those you know. When there is one you do not feel acquainted with, I'll introduce you, and tell you all about him."

the avenue and saw the word "count," and she whispered to her little companion: "We are soon going to meet a noble man who has come from over the sea. We must be very polite to him. From what I see I think he is a kind man, too. Perhaps he reads 'Our Dumb Animals,' and is fond of pets. What is that on his shoulder?" asked mamma, pointing to a word near "count."

"A-squirrel!" exclaims the little boy. "And trotting right before him in the

path is a-what?" asks mamma. "A-little dog !" again he calls out. Sometimes the little man stopped so long before he spoke the word all out, that mamma said that it would be more polite to call the name promptly; then again he gave it in such a jerky, pop-gun fashion, that it must have been quite a surprise to some of the kittens, ducks, and chickens which he

passed in his walks every day. After a number of trips like this up and down the pages of the book, mamma had a review; and this she called a party. Papa was also present to see his son receive his friends, and hear him tell when he met them for the first time, and learned their names.

There were no tears this time. Bubbles, like his name, was full of sparkle and brightness. He skipped among the words of his book just as you skipped and danced at your birthday party. But he did not say, "Oh, there is Carl, and there is Jessie!" as you did. He said, "Papa, this is Mr.

Count, and this is Mr. Squirrel." The merry Bubbles almost bubbled over with gladness at night, when, after the prayer and the good-night kisses and the tucking in, mamma said softly, "Good-night, little Prince Perseverance."

Is meant for sleep; we ought to sleep in it And leave the clouds to God. Not every

That climbeth heavenward overwhelms the And if God wills 'tis better that he wills;

What he takes from us never can be lost. -George Macdonald.

Have Faith.

Whatsoever is not of faith is sin. We take a narrow view of what we read about in the Bible and elsewhere, says the Union Signal, whittling it down to the circumference of our own small heads, but in this single phrase, "whatsoever is not of faith is sin," lies the whole philosophy of life. The difference between a cheery, hopeful, inspiring outlook on the world that is and that which is to come, and the doubting, distrustful, unhappy view of all that is and is to be, is the difference between Paradise and perdition. If a mother would teach her little boy and girl line upon line from their earliest recollection, that "whatsoever is not of faith is sin," and that this is true in the most minute, every-day occurrences of life, she would do them the utmost possible kindness. They are to have faith when things go contrary to their wish that they shall find a way out of their difficulty, whether it be about a toy in childhood or a throne at the summit of power. We are creatures of habit, and we have the power to form habits of believing the best, and our mothers ought to start us out early along this pleasant path, which, alas! they are not forward to do because they were not started that way themselves.

Pitifully Humorous.

Some men's wives are too much like slaves; beings whose duty it is to be contented with plenty of hard work and something less than a plenty of board and clothes. Such a case seems to have been brought to light recently in southern Indiana, under circumstances, half-humorous. It is reported by the Indianapolis Sentinel.

An aged couple who had lived snugly for many years, sold their farm for \$16,000. In due course the purchaser called with a notary to close up | Bitter mingles with each sweet, the business. The notary had prepared a deed, which the farmer signed, and passed to his wife, whose signature also was necessary.

To the surprise of all concerned, the Boo-hoo! hoo! don't you see? woman refused to put her name to the document.

"I have lived on this farm for 50 years," she said, "and I'm not going to sign away my rights unless I get something out of it that I can call my own." The husband reasoned with her; the notary did likewise. She was immovable. The purchaser grew nervous. There was no telling how unreasonable her demands might be, and he was

eager to get the farm. "How much will you take to sign Next day's certain to be fair. the deed?" he inquired. The woman Sun shines every day-some placehesitated. Finally she said:

"Well, I think I ought to have \$2." The man handed her the amount, and she signed the papers. Then she turned the silver dollars over and over, jingling one against the other, and chuckling over her good fortune. "Well, well," she said, "this is the first money I ever had in my life to

spend to suit myself."

The Poets.

Thanksgiving.

Here mamma glanced quickly down I bless Thee gracious Father meekly kneeling Before thee while the daylight softly

In this calm hour mine inmost self revealing To Thy most holy eyes.

I bless Thee for the long day's labor ended, And for the strength that made my burdens light; I bless Thee for the angel wings extended

Over my home tonight. I bless Thee for the love that chast- ing, but there is a balm to wounded ened kindly When I, Thy wayward child, was

choosing blindly The dross before the gold.

I bless Thee for the voice of consola-That speaks in gentlest tones of pardoned sin,

And bids me strive through sorrow and temptation My golden crown to win.

excelleth, Grant me Thy care through all my nights and days,

And in the place wherein Thine honor Hear, and receive my praise.

-Sarah Doudney, in the New Age.

A March Day. The wind went by in buffeting gusts, And lulled and gathered. In the town below It piled the drifts and drove the

powdered snow In sheets from the roof edges. Dim clouds flew All day across the silvery, mist-veiled

And far away between the vast fire patches, The sun shone out and dimmed

again by snatches, And swept the foothills with long gleams, and threw A blind white glare upon the buried

clouds with rain And sleet driving, and passed, and now Clouds, wind and sunshine all

have sunk to rest. Slowly athwart the midnight's eastern brow The Herdsman mounts. Orion tips the West.

Archibald Lampman, in the Cos-

mopolitan. An Unpublished Poem by Thoreau.

O Nature! I do not aspire To be the highest in thy choir-To be a meteor in thy sky, Or comet that may range on high; Only a zephyr that may blow Among the reeds by the river low; Give me thy most privy place Where to run my airy race.

In some withdrawn, unpublic mead Let me sigh upon a reed, Or in the woods, with leafy din, Whisper the still evening in; Some still work give me to do-Only—be it near to you!

For I'd rather be thy child And pupil, in the forest wild. Than be the king of men elsewhere, And most sovereign slave of care; To have one moment of thy dawn, Than share the city's year forlorn. -In the March Scribner.

Two Views.

The Pessimist's View. Life's a bubble—pricked at that !— Substance vanished all away. Stuffin's out-collapsed, sir,-flat ! Little wonder, then, I say, Men should sigh.

Weep an' die. All the world's a fraud-a cheat, Stones are ours in place of bread, Men are fools, and hope is dead. Oh my, oh-

I told you so! That's the way it looks to me.

The Optimist's View. Everybody can't be clever. Anybody can be jolly; Sheddin' tears won't help it, never, Weepin' seems such awful folly. Be a man!

That's my plan. Best world ever I was in-Keeps a body on the grin! Rain today?-what do I care, Bless his kindly, good old face ! Life's replete

With all things sweet. Ha! ha! ha! don't you see? That's the way it looks to me. -Elizabeth A. Vose, in Youth's Companion.

The never failing medicine, Holloway's Corn Cure, removes all kinds of corns, warts, etc.; even the most diffi-"Mamma," said Flossie, "when you cult to remove cannot withstand this wonderful remedy.

In Woman's Line. What a shock it would be to society if American parents of position should select the profession of cook for a son! Nevertheless in the city of London this has been done, the independent father being a man of letters, a brilliant and successful journalist. Carefully considering the matter, and desiring a prosperous career for his first-born, he decided that all other professions were overcrowded, and in this one there was room even at "the top of the ladder." The boy was first sent as a pupil to a celebrated chef in Brussels, and later studied under the chef of the Grand Hotel in Paris. Determined to fit him perfectly for the business, the ambitious father insisted upon an additional term of combined study and practice for three years, under a more skilled and expensive teacher in London. Possibly, not an aristocratic callpride in "an annual salary of \$7,500 My willful spirit in the days of old, and a carriage," which is the frequent remuneration of a hotel or club chef in large foreign cities, "To Know How It

Pays !" The correct manner of announcing a meal of ceremony has long been decided. The waiter by word or glance conveys to host or hostess that dinner is served, and the host with guest of honor leads the way to the diningroom. It is a much-discussed question, however, in connection with the Oh, for His sake whose love all love tree meals of daily service. The bell chant. and gong have been classed "as vulgar suggestive of a boarding-house," etc., until the housewife of refinement, and only one servant, is puzzled as to the best course in gathering around the mahogany. It is certainly not in the line of consideration to require the maid-of-all-work, in addition to her many duties, to summon each member of the household separately. Invention comes to the relief of the mistress in the new musical gong (unlike those that have preceded it), pretty, inexpensive, and sending forth such sweet sounds that it gives an added touch of elegance to the home whether of rich or of limited means.

Mr. Gladstone's Kindness.

Mr. Gladstone is almost unique among European statesmen in that he has not allowed statesmanship to absorb his manhood. Even while governing Great Britain as Prime Minister, he was thoughtful of the personal needs of those about him. The vision of the statesman surveyed millions of human beings all over the globe, but Toward might there came a rush of the eyes of the man looked kindly into the faces of individuals whose only all claim for recognition was that they needed sympathy. The Rev. Newton Hall, of London, tells in the Independent three incidents illustrating that a great man may be devoted to humanity at large, and yet care for individuals-not a common trait even

among philanthropists. Mr. Hall says: "Some time ago I happened to be at the house of a solicitor who had paid a recent visit to Harwarden as a tourist. On his return he entered a carriage in which was a woman with a beautiful bouquet of flowers, which my friend ad-

"'Mr. Gladstone gave them to me,' said the woman. . "'Oh,' replied my friend, 'how was

that. "He was told that every servant who left the castle with a good character was invited to return to spend a week during the summer. 'I used to be a servant there,' continued the woman, but left because I was going to be married. I have, however, just been staying there a week, and as I was leaving I met Mr. Gladstone in the garden. He asked me if I liked fl. vers, and when I said that I did he gave me this bunch, which he had in his hand, saying, "Pray accept them."'

"Another incident was related to me at Wigan by my host. A young girl of that town, who was dying of consumption, made a bookmarker for Mr. Gladstone's birthday, and her doctor sent it to him, telling the circumstances. Immediately there came back a note of sympathy, and a basket of magnificent grapes from Mr. Gladstone's own vine.

"The other incident happened when Mr. Gladstone was Chancellor of the Exchequer, and was told me by Sir Francis Crossley. Sir Francis was one day dining with the vicar of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, to which church Mr. Gladstone used to go when living in Carlton House Terrace.

"The vicar had recently been to see a crossing-sweeper in his parish who was ill. On being asked if any one had been to see him, the sweeper replied:

"'Yes, Mr. Gladstone.' "'Which Mr. Gladstone?' asked the

quired the vicar.

"'Mr. GLADSTONE,' repeated the poor invalid. "'But how came he to see you?" in-

"'Well,' answered the crossingsweeper, 'he always had a nice word for me when he passed my crossing, and when I was not there he missed me. He asked my mate, who has taken my place, where I was, and when he heard I was ill, he asked for

my address, and put it down on paper. So he called to see me.' "'And what did he do?' asked the

"Why, he read some Bible to me and prayed,' was the reply."

Mother Graves' Worm Extermin-

A Smile_ And a Laugh.

"Name twelve animals of the polar regions," said the professor, and the despairing student wrote: "Six seals and six polar bears."

A thoughtful observer remarks that there are two classes of people whom it is hard to convince against their will -women and men.

"I felt like a tin soldier in that riot," said that militiaman. "When the bricks began to fly, really it made my heart zinc."

"Did you send Miss Hawking a valentine, Busby?"

"Yes; but she sent it back. Ever since she took an editorial position on the Social Gazette she's been doing things like that. Force of habit."

Man in Water-Help! help! Throw me a rope! I'm drowning.
Pat (on dock)—Ah! be aisy. I can't throw yez no ropes. Oi'm a hodcarrier by trade, and Oi moinds me own business.

"You think you'd make a good errand boy do you," asked the mer-

"Yep, sir," said the boy. "Why do you say yep?" "Because I mean yep, sir, and no nope, sir," replied the boy, civilly.

Tramp (to pretty cock)-Shay, will ou be a sisther to me? Norah (flirtatious)---Why don't you

ask me to marry ye? Tramp-Becaze. If ye was married you'd lose you place. But ye can feed your relatives. Oi want a meal, not a

Little Beth had gone into the country.

"You must keep an awful lot of policemen out here, grandpa," she said on the first day after he arrival. "Why so, Beth?" said her grand-

"Oh, there's such a lot of grass to keep off of !"

Young Fastkind-I thought you told me this horse was without fault? Stableman-So Oi did sor.

Young Fastkind-I notice one of his eyes is blind. it's his misfortune.

St Louis has the prize Dogberry of the nineteenth century. This bluecoated and brass-buttoned custodian of the law overhauled a sleep-walker when winter comes I kill and eat them!" the other night who was promenading the sidewalk in the uniform not exactly appropriate to this late season of robes only. The officer arrested him, aroused him from his slumber, escorted him to his home, made him dress and then took him down to the stationhouse to lock him up.

"Surely you are not going to lock me up?" exclaimed the sleep-walker. "Of course I am," said the officer. "Why, I can't be held responsible for the predicament you found me in.

I am a somnambulist." "I don't give a d-n what church you are a member of," said the officer. You can't walk the streets of St. Louis in your shirt tail if you belong to all the churches in the city."

HOLMES ON AGASSIZ. — Perhaps Prof. Agassiz was never more aptly labeled than by the poet Holmes' witty remark:

"The professor," said Holmes, is the 'Liebig's Extract' of the wisdom of ages. what a feast the cannibals would have "They says, 'Swear !' and I says 'if they boiled down such an extract."

HIGHER CRITICISM IN NEW ENG-LAND .- A little girl 6 years old, was on a visit to her grandfather, who was a New England divine, celebrated for his logical powers. "Only think, granda, what Uncle

Robert says." "What does he say, my dear?" "Why, he says the moon is made o green cheese. It isn't at all, is it?" "Well, child, suppose you find out

ourself." "How can I, grandpa?" "Get your Bible and see what it

"Where shall I begin?"

"Begin at the beginning." The child sat down to read the Bible. Before she got more than half through the second chapter of Genesis, and had read about the creation back to her grandfather, her eyes all bright with the excitement of dis-

"I've found it, grandpa. It isn't true; for God made the moon before he made any cheese."

OUT OF SORTS.—Symptoms: Headache, loss of appetite furred tongue and general indisposition. These symptoms, if neglected, develop into acute disease. It is a trite saying that dervoot, Sydney Crossing, Ont., writes pound of cure," and a little attention and find them by far the best pills we complaint take from two to three of a charm. Taken in small doses the ator does not require the help of any Parmelee's Vegetable Pills on going to effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, purgative medicine to complete the bed, and one or two for three nights in mildly exciting the secretions of the cure. Give it a trial and be convinced succession, and a cure will be effected. body, giving tone and vigor.

Misunderstandings.

Some Queer Ones Chronicled by a Shrewd Observer.

A tricksy sprite seems to be ever at the elbow of the framer of warning and threatening notices. The following specimen was to be seen by the side of the high road near Canterbury a year or two ago-it is probably still there: "Traction engines and other persons taking water from this pond will be prosecuted." Even churches are not always free from slips of this kind, or, at least, from the use of words capable of a very different interpretation from that intended. What can be thought of this awful suggestion which appears on the book-ledges of a suburbar church: "All kneelers should be hung up at the end of the service."? Canon Taylor informed the world not long ago that at Scalby, near Scarborough, there is this curious notice: "Stick no bills. One pound reward if found out." The learned and reverend gentleman proceeded to point out that the question arises, "Who can claim the reward? Can it be claimed (1) by a person who sticks bills; (2) by a person who sticks no bills; (3) or by the person who finds another person out in

the act of not sticking bills?" Shop windows form another happy hunting-ground for curiously worded announcements. "Superior butter, one shilling per pound. Nobody can touch it"-probably not!-or the tempting notice of the dealer in cheap shirts, "They won't last long at this price!" Worse still was the admonition which appeared in the window of a cheap restaurant: "Dine here and you will never dine anywhere else." The viands of this restaurant must have been almost as deadly and unerring in their effect as that whisky known in the Western States as "tortyrod," because that was the distance beyond which no drinker could walk

after its imbibition. A similarity of sound as well as of appearance often leads to mistakes. It is related of a certain Queen of Denmark who was visiting Iceland that in the course of some compliments to the bishop, who had been assiduous in showing her all that was to be seen, she asked how many children he had. The Danish word for "children happens to resemble very closely in sound the Icelandic word for "sheep," and the good bishop, confusing the two, replied: "Two hundred." "Two hun-Stableman-That's not his fault, sor; dred children!" cried the Queen. "How can you possibly maintain such a number?" "Easily enough, please your Majesty," returned the complacent prelate. "In the summer I turn them out upon the hills to graze, and

The most straightforward sentences, or the plainest question, may be misunderstood, either purposely or through the year. He was dressed in his night | ignorance. It was recently related of Mr. Toole that not long ago he entered a dairy and solemnly remarked to the shopman: "I will take a boy," with a glance at the shelves. "A boy, sir?" asked the puzzled dairyman. "Yes, or a girl," replied Toole. The man never doubted but his visitor was a lunatic, and said mildly: "Pardon me, this is a milk shop." "Come outside," said the joker, and taking the dairyman by the arm led him out of the shop and pointed to the sign. "I'll take a boy and a girl," he solemnly repeated. "Read what your notice 'Families supplied in any states: quantity!"" A witness at a county court was asked lately, as he appeared in the box, "Have you sworn?" and replied, "Well, not much, but I have sworn a little this morning" - an answer that affected even the gavity of the judge. But this swearer was outdone by an Irishman who had to ap-When he goes off on long voyages to pear as a witness. "What did you do, remote islands, I can't help thinking Pat?" asked a friend afterwards.

and begorra they turned me out!" The late Duke of Rutland, walking one morning in the grounds of Belvoir, met a gamekeeper's little girl. "Well. little one," he said, "and what do you call yourself?" "For what we are about to receive may the Lord make us truly thankful," was the child's astonishing reply; but its irrelevance was explained when it was discovered that the little one's mother had said to her: "If you meet the Duke, be quite sure to say 'Your Grace'" An Irish member of Parliament, it is related, was giving a small dinner party, at which one of the guests was a priest of no small consideration among the electors of the member's constituency. A goose happened to make its appearance upon the table, and some one asked the priest what was Latin for goose. The reverend gentlemen, whose scholarship was rather shaky, hesitated, and the of the stars and the animals, she came host, jealous of his guest's reputation, The ecclesiastic got very red in the face and fidgeted in his chair, but did not speak; whereupon the anxious host, with the best intentions in the world, again whispered, rather more loudly, "Anser, anser." The priest turned upon him in undisguised anger and roared, "Answer yourself, sorr !"

THE BEST PILLS. - Mr. Wm. Vanan "ounce of prevention is worth a "We have been using Parmelee's Pills, at this point may save months of sick- ever used." For delicate and debiliness and large doctor's bills. For this tated constitutions these pills act like

To Win a Woman.

Brides Captured in Curious Ways in Various Countries - Some Unusual Bridal Customs.

The Anglo-Saxon bride, even at the end of the nineteenth century, stands almost alone in regard to the degree of freedom with which she may treat Master Cupid when he enters into her ress at her own disposal. She may hand the keys of the gate to whom she lists, and she yields them up almost in- The Late Lord Randolph Churchill. variably with the honors of war. That is to say, she alone almost, among brides, is permitted an independent

voice in the matter of her life's partner. Marriages in France are arranged by parents and triends, who pick up all possible information about the antecedents and connections of the opposite infinitely preferable to going off to side, and if gossip proves satisfactory a meeting is decided upon-this sometimes taking place at a theater. The young man is told how the lady will be dressed, and that she will be seated in a certain place. He will gaze upon her to his heart's content-or otherwise—and will signify subsequently his approval or disapproval. If they approve of each other the young man is invited to his bride's home; the contract is signed in a day or two, a ring is given, and, according to a writer in the Figaro, the young man dines with his future parents-in-law every night until the wedding, which takes place probably just as soon as the trousseau is ready. The bridegroom is supposed to make his fiancee very handsome presents, and these, together with the gifts from friends, are exhibited on the day on which the civil marriage contract is signed. On the day following the religious ceremony is performed.

Little opportunity as the two thus bound together have had of learning something of each other's views and character, the restrictions on their intercourse have not been reduced to the absurdity which obtains in Portugal, Spain and among the races sprung from them in South America.

It would, from all one can learn, be considered the height of impropriety to allow a young man and maiden in, say, Lisbon, to meet and talk together. The method of courtship is therefore unique. A couple by some means or other conceive a mutual liking-though probably they have never spoken, and the extent of their knowledge is such as can be acquired by staring rudely at each other as they pass in the street. The attachment having become a reality, the girl takes up her position regularly at her window, while the swain takes his stand on the street pavement opposite. He executes all sorts of dumb, but eloquent signs, his devotion sometimes assuming the more poetic form of the serenade. In Portugal this happens before he has made any proposal; after he has put the fatal question to the girl's parents and been accepted he is allowed to come to the home quietly until the wedding.

In Mexico this absurd custom is carried even to more absurd lengths. After the betrothal the Mexican bridegroom, according to one chronicler, spends his time largely in twiddling his fingers at his bride from the pavement and making romantic faces. Even if he lives in the same house he self. He modestly approached the has to go into the street to carry on his portals of the Churchills' town house, love-making.

It is generally assumed that the days of wife-capture are past, but "either as | ill at home?" The footman shivers. a stern reality or as an important ceremony," as Sir John Lubbock tells us in the "Origin of Civilization," it prevails footman is frozen into silence with in Australia, and among the Malays, in Hindostan, Central Asia, Siberia and Kamtchatka; among the Eskimos, the northern redskins, the aborigines of tion. Brazil, in Chili and Terra del Fuego, in the Pacific Islands, both among the Polynesians and the Fijians, in the Philippines, among the Arabs and the how-de-do! Well, you go up and tell negroes, in Circassia, and until recently Mrs. Churchill——" The footman, throughout a great part of Europe.

In the Scottish Highlands and in parts of Ireland, stimulated capture is said to be a part of the marriage ceremony, while in Wales we have it on the authority of Prof. Rhys that quasi capture obtains. Once, when a boy, he assisted at one of these entertaining functions. He arrived at the bride's house early. The door was locked and The footman writhes in an anguish of oi blood supply for all the organs, barred, and preparations were made to self-abasement at once, bowing low resist attack. When the bridegroom appeared admittance was refused, and a long parley, conducted in verse, ensued between the father and his would-be son-in-law. At last he was permitted to enter, but no bride was to be found. She had been disguised by her friends so effectually that she was unrecognizable. Leaving the houses later for the church, the road at some distance forked, and the bride and her father carefully took the wrong road in an attempt to escape, but the friends of the bridegroom were on the alert, and speedily brought them back.

Pretty much the same description is Provincial France as is given by Prof. Rhys of what he has witnessed in Wales. The bride and her friends shut themselves up in the house and barricade it, in view of the coming of the man who would carry her off to anthrough the ruse and there seems recommend it."

nothing for it but to attempt to take the place by storm. Pistol shots are fired, the door is hammered vigorously; men shout, women scream, and confusion reigns supreme. But still the defenders hold on, until at last the attacking party announce that they have brought a husband and presents for the bride. On this they are admitted, when the fight begins anew for the "possession of the hearth," in which the bridegroom is naturally and necessarily victorious. The bride is his, life. Her heart is in the main a fort- and the marriage ceremony is proceeded with.

Lord Randolph Churchill, when in his best health and busy, used to astonish most other Englishmen by his indifference to "sport" as a means of getting rid of his occasional lapses of leisure. He once said that he knew of two ways of spending a holiday Scotland for the shooting: one was to go to Paris and spend a month on the boulevards; the other was to run down to Brighton and stay in bed 20 hours out of the 24. His ideal of a happy life was to go to bed in a quiet room, stay there during the day reading and dozing, dine in slippers and dressinggown in the evening, and as soon as convenient thereafter go back to bed. Such liking as he had for society was of the unconventional sort. He never took a very keen artistic delight in his wife's musical accomplishments, but he was unwilling that anyone else should speak disparagingly of them. At an entertainment once, where she had consented to execute a brilliant dash on the piano, a tall youth with bangs and a monocle was observed paying a languid and insolent attention to the music, standing close enough to the performer to have his comments easily overheard by her. "Lord Randy" was close at hand, too, and presently heard the vapid youth remark: "Deuced fine call the dook?" music, you know, but it lacks weal soul -it lacks weal soul." To the critic's astonishment a muscular young man with a big mustache, whom he had not noticed before, whispered in his ear: "F or a shilling I'd wallop the life out of you!" He hastened to withdraw, vitation to the Churchills' home. Of course he accepted with avidity. On entering the house he was met by his be Lord Randolph. He proceeded no butcher, that's what I calls him!" further than the entrance hall, for Churchill beckoned in the direction of the drawing-room, and out floated Lady Churchill. "This fellow has come to apologize to you for his remarks of last night," hissed Lord Randolph. "Now," to the stranger, "down on your knees!" Down went the dandy, lisping out the most abject plea for forgiveness. Then he was turned over to a footman to be put ignominiously out of the door, while the host followed his retreating figure with a roar of derisive laughter.

They used to tell a story in the New York clubs about the first visit paid Lady Churchill by her uncle, Lawrence Jerome, after her marriage. I believe Mr. Jerome originally told it of himand accosted a choice addition of Jeames Yellowplush: "Is Mr. Church-"Me lud is in Ireland." "Humph! What's he doing in Ireland?" The horror. Mr. Jerome tries again: "Is Mrs. Churchill at home?" The footman quivers with suppressed indignayet!" "Not down stairs? In bed at this time of day? Does she know what o'clock it is? Here's a pretty growing every moment more desperate, here turns deadly pale and clears his throat nervously, being about to call aloud and summon assistance to eject this audacious intruder, when a silvery voice, with a musical laugh behind it, is heard over the banisters from the second story hall: "Oh, that's you, Uncle Larry, isn't it? Come right in !" and retreating. "Oh, sir! Oh, me lud! Pardon me! If you please, me

lud, this way -this way !" -One of the most affecting features in a life of vice is the longing, wistful, outlooks given by the wretches who struggle with unbridled passions toward virtues which are no longer within their reach. Men in the tide of vice are sometimes like the poor creatures swept down the stream of mighty rivers, who see people safe on shore, and trees and flowers as they go quickly past; and all things that are desirable gleam upon them for a moment riven by George Sand of a wedding in to brighten their trouble and to aggravate their swift coming destruction.

UNEQUALED .- Mr. Thos. Brunt, Tyendinaga, Ont., writes: "I have to thank you for recommending Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for bleeding other roof-tree. When he arrives ad- piles. I was troubled with them for mittance is summarily refused, and he nearly fifteen years, and tried almost uses every artifice known to diplomacy everything I could hear or think of. to induce them to let him in. He as | Some of them would give me temporsures them that he and his friends are ary relief, but none would effect a cure. weary pilgrims, or that they seek refuge | I have now been free from the disfrom the police, who are on their tressing complaint for nearly eighteen track. But the wary defenders see months. I hope you will continue to

A Model's Opinion.

Writing of the humors of male models, Mr. Marks says, in his "Pen and Pencil Sketches," they are generally vain, and are firmly convinced that the artist owes much of the success of his picture to the fact of their having sat to him. The most remarkable of Dr. Marks' models was one Campbell, a man of natural gifts, but of no education save that which he

children taught him by his mother. Campbell's vanity was inordinate Dust from the wheels upflying; smoke but amusing. On his first "sitting" to Mr. Marks, he was told that he might The long train thundering, swaying; talk as much as he liked, so long as he retained the position. Readily avail- Shaw; with his hand on the lever, ing himself of the permission, he described a meeting with the Duke of How she did rock, old Six-Forty! Wellington.

"I'd been to Apsley House (the duke's London residence) to fetch away a picture that had been sent him to look at. I was wropping (wrapping) it up in the green baize in the hall, when the dook passes by and

"'Oh, you've come from Messrs. Blank for that picture.'

"'Yes, sir,' I says, and with that he touches his hat with his forefinger and walks out and gets on his horse.

"When he was gone, a man in black, his butler or valley-de sham, I suppose, comes up to me, and he says:

ing to just now?' "'Yes,' I says, 'I does. Arthur Wellesley, better known as the Duke of Wellington.

"'Then why didn't you say your grace to him?' he says. "'Grace!' says I, what should I say

grace for? There aint no banquet spread here, is there? Where's the wiands? I called him sir, the proper title between man and man.'

"'Well,' he says, 'you're a rum kind of customer, you are. What do you

"'What do I call him?' I says, 'a wholesale carcase-butcher, that's what

"'Well, he says, 'suppose I Las to write and tell your master of this?' "'Write and tell him,' I says, 'I'll take the letter myself. Now just look but without discovering the identity of at his career,' I says. 'First of all, he the author of the menace. The next goes to France to learn the art of war; day, to his delight, he received an in- after that he goes to India and kills thousands of natives as was only defending their country, and at last fights the very country where he learnt threatening neighbor of the night be- the art of war, and kills thousands and fore, who, he at once descerned, must thousands more. A wholesale carcase-

Bald Heads and Indigestion.

One secret of nature that has so far eluded apprehension and that will probably forever remain an unexplicable mystery is the cause of baldness of pate of the genus homo. The latest bit of literature on this subject appears

"The cause of baldness is a question which has a personal interest for many people in these days when the 'new man' finds it almost as difficult to keep his hair as the 'new woman' does to find a husband. The theory of the bald-headed man generally is that his exceptionally active brain has used up the blood supply which should have nourished his scalp; but those whose crop of hair still stands untouched by the scythe of time unkindly hint that this explanation is of a piece with Fal- might make it tolerable. staff's excuse that he had lost his voice by 'singing of anthems.' Then there is the theory of the hat, which we are told makes for sanitary unrighteousness in two ways-allowing no ventilation, and by its hard rim cutting off benefit a fellow-creature's spirits by part of the blood supply from the changing his point of view!-[From "Me leddy is not down stairs scalp. Again there is seborrhoea, which prepares the way for fungi that blight the hair. It would have been wonderful if that pathological scapegoat, indigestion, had not had this particular misdeed laid to its charge. We are not surprised, therefore, to read in

an American contemporary that dyspepsia is the great cause of baldness. This is how the mischief is done: 'Nature,' we are assured, 'is very careful to guard and protect and supply the vital organs with the proper amount of nutriment; but when she cannot command a sufficient quantity naturally she cuts off the supply of parts the least vital, like the hair and 'nails'-just as one of our 'splendid' paupers discontinues his subscription to an hospital in view of the death duties. The hair, in fact, dies that the nobler parts may live up to a proper standard of physiological efficiency. The best way, therefore, to escape baldness is to be careful in our diet, and above all to avoid irregularity in meals—a counsel of perfection which the busy man too often finds it impossible to follow. We are not prepared to deny that indigestion may have something to do with baldness, but the part it plays is probably altogether secondary. We know of no evidence that bald-headed men are more dyspeptic than their neighbors, and women, who suffer much-chiefly through their own fault-from digestive troubles, are very seldom bald. The increasing prevalence of baldness might, with at least as much plausibility, be ascribed to the general betterment in our social condition that is

taking place. The late Prince Con-

sort (who himself lost his hair early)

held that baldness is a sign of breed-

ing; heredity, therefore, rather than

indigestion would account for its fre-

quency in the upper ranks of society."

Popular Recitation—David Shaw Hero.

The savior, and not the slayer, he is the braver man. So far my text, but the story. Thus, then, it runs: from Spokane Rolled out the overland mail train,

late by an hour; in the cab David Shaw, at your service, dressed in his blouse of drab, Grimed by the smoke and the cinders.

"Feed her well, Jim," he said; had obtained from a first-book for Jim was his fireman. "Seattle sharp on time!" So on they sped; rolling out behind;

> the roar of the cloven wind; looking out straight ahead.

How like a storm they sped? Leavenworth: thirty minutes gained in

the thrilling race. Now for the hills; keener lookout, or a letting down of the pace.

Hardly a pound of the steam less David Shaw straightened back, Hand like steel on the lever, face like flint to the track.

God! Look there! Down the mountain, righ ahead of the train, Acres of sand and forest sliding down

to the plain! What to do? Why jump, Dave! Take the chance, while you can.

"Do you know who you was speak- The train is doomed; save your own life! Think of your children, man!

> Well, what did he, this hero, face to face with grim death? Grasped the throttle, reversed it, shrieked "Down brakes!" in

breath. Stood to his post, without flinching, clear-headed, open-eyed,

Till the train stood still with a shudder, and he went down with the slide.

Saved? Yes, saved! Ninety people snatched from an awful grave, One life under the sand, there. All that he had he gave,

Man, to the last inch! Hero? Noblest of heroes, yea!

Worthy the shaft and the tablet, worthy the song and the bay !

Give the Rich Girls a Chance.

My cousin Anthony had been in to tell me of the betrothal of his son Ajax to a young woman of exceptionally voluminous financial prospects, My cousin is not himself a man of large means, and his children's for obtain a living. tunes are still to be made; nevertheless it was not without an air of deprecation and symptoms of uneasiness that how I wish I had known of this great he told me what Ajax had done. But, I said, seeing Anthony growing solemn, somebody must marry the rich girls. There might be enough rich young of the morphine. I regained control of men to pair off with them if all the rich bachelors were available; but as long as a large percentage of the rich in the British Medical Journal, which bachelors insist on marrying poor girls there is no choice but for some rich girls to marry poor men or none. And, after, all, if a girl is truly a nice girl, it would be a shame to avoid her because of her fortune. When I was young, I told him, if I had really loved a girl, and she loved me, and had been of age or an orphan, I would have married her if she had owned all New York between Canal street and Central Park. Dreadful as it would have been to be burdened with such a load I would have felt that a true affection

> I think I was a comfort to cousin Anthony. He went away looking a good deal less dejected than when he came in. What a happiness it is, to be sure, when one gets a chance to Scribner.

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

FREE! FREE!

In order to introduce the wonderful merits of the greatest blood-purifier and anti-septic remedy of this age,

to the sick, or those suffering from chronic diseases, we have decided to give from One to Three Months' treatment with our remedy free, to those who will write us for particulars, pamphlets, etc., and are willing to meet our efforts half way, and give it a fair trial.

Oxygenator is a perfect germ destroyer and blood antiseptic. It is a Tonic and Alterative For many ailments it is absolutely a Specific, HARMLSES to young or old.

Those wishing to avail themselves of our offer should write fully, inclosing pos age for reply, and we will fully explain all about our medicine and free offer.

W. EMAN

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA.

A Disease Long Held by Physicians to be incurable.

Its Horrows are Those of a Living Death-The Victim Helpless, His Torture Intense-Loses Control of Bowels and Bladder and is a Source of Constant Worry to Family and Friends- A Remedy for the Disease Disovered.

Mr. James McLean, a resident of Lefroy, Simcoe county, Ont., is known to every man, woman and child for miles around the vicinity of his home, and all know of the long years during which his condition has been that of a living death. Mr. McLean tells of his injury, his years of torture, and his subsequent release from the agonies of locomotor ataxia in the following vivid language: "In the year 1880 I was thrown from a scaffold, falling on my back on a stone pile. I was badly hurt, and narrowly escaped death. Plasters and liniments were applied, and I seemed to get somewhat better. But the apparent improve-

ment was short lived. My feet began to get unusually cold, and nothing that could be done would warm them. The trouble then spread to my legs, and from the waist down I was attacked with shooting pains flying along the nerves in thousands, and causing the most terrible torture for days and nights for a time. I could get no relief from the injections of morphine. Six physicians treated me at different times but appeared only faintly to under-stand my trouble and could do nothing for my relief. Some of the doctors de-clared my trouble was rheumatism, but two of them said it was a disease of the spinal cord, that the trouble would get worse, and that sooner or later my arms would become affected. This prediction proved true. My left hand dropped at the wrist joint and hung dead and cold, and I had no more control of it the control of it. trol of it than if the hand were not on me. Fly blisters and electricity were resorted to without avail. My stomach was next attacked with a burning, aching, nauseating pain, causing the most distresing vomiting, and I often thought I would not see morning. I have vomited almost continually for 36 hours, and nothing but morphine or chloroform could deaden the anguish I suffered. But worse trouble was in store for me. I lost control of my bowels and water, and my condition became most horrible, necessitating constantly the greatest care and watchfulness. I was now suffering from the top of my head to the point of my toes. I saw double, and had to keep my eyes fixed steadily on the ground to make a step at all, and the moment I raised my eyes I would stagger and fall if I were not grasping something. I could not take a single step in the dark. For nine long years I suffered all the horrors of a living death. In 1889 I was admitted to the Toronto General Hospital, where I was treated for four months. I was told that my trouble was locomotor ataxia, and incurable, and I returned home no better. After returning home I had further medical treatment, but with no better results than before. Finally I was given the following certificate of incurability:

CHURCHILL, July 27, 1893.
THIS IS TO CERTIFY that James
McLean has a disease of the spinal cord (incurable) that renders him unfit to

A. T. LITTLE, M.D. About this time I was strongly urged to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and oh remedy yeas ago! What anguish and torture I would have been spared! Soon after beginning the use of Pink Pills I found myself improving. The pains left both bowels and bladder, and gradually a feeling of life returned to my legs and arms. I can now walk without the aid of either crutches or sticks, and can take long strides. My stomach trouble has all left me, and I can eat as heartily as ever in my life. My friends, who never expected to see me about again, are astonished at the wonder Dr. Wiliams' Pink Pills has wrought in me. When I began the use of the pills my weight was reduced to 136 pounds, and it has now increased to 165. I am a new man, and it is not possible for me to say enough in praise of your marvellous medicine. My wife also joins me in thanks, and says it was a happy day for her when I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as since then she has been able to get rest at night, which she had not done for so many long years before. I hope heaven may direct this into the hands of some other poor sufferer, who may find, as I did, release from a living death through your great

life-saving remedy. Yours very gratefully.

JAMES M'LEAN. fully, JAMES M'LEAN.
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a certain cure for all diseases, such as St. Vitus dance, locomotor ataxia, rheumatism, paralysis, sciatica, the after effects of a grippe, loss of appetite, headache dizziness, chronic erysipelas, scrofula etc. They are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system "The Point of View," in the March correcting irregularities, suppressions and all forms of female weakness, building anew the blood and restoring the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. With men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from menta worry, overwork, or excesses of any nature. Sold only in boxes bearing th firm's trade mark and wrapper (printed in red ink) and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents

Citizen and Home Guard

Consolidation of

a box, or six boxes for \$2 50.

The Canada Citizen, of Toronto. The Canadian Home Euard, of London. Wives and Daughters, of London.

Published weekly simultaneously at London and Toronto, at \$1 per year; trial trins at 25 cents for three months. Agents wanted everywhere, to whom unusually liberal terms of commission will be given. Special terms to temperance and church organizations. Sample copies sent free to those desiring, or whose name and address are sent for that purpose, Address CITIZEN AND HOME GUARD UFFICE,

R. ROZELLE V. FUNNELL - ATE Professor of Electro-Therapy, Queen's University, announces her removal from Deer Park Sanitarium to 10 Wilton Crescent,

TORONTO. Trained nurses in constant attendance on resident patients. Massage, in addition to electrical and medical treatment. Office hours

Dr. Roselle V. Funnell.

The most powerful blood alterative and the best agent yet discovered for the cure of Consumption, Scrofula, and all diseases of the BLOOD AND LUNGS. Indorsed by the best physicians of the country and hailed as a boon by all those who

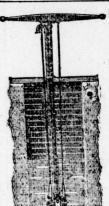
FERROL is a combination of Iron Cop Liver Oil, and acceptable to the most delicate stomach.

FERROLaids the digestion of other feed in the stomach, and s then passed on and is assimilated in the

FERROL enriches the blood, makes remained by the blood of the blood of

llave You Consumption? USE THIS Have You Bronchitis ? VALUABLE
Have You Rheumatism ? REMEDY AND
REAP THE Is Your Blood Diseased ? INEVITABLE Are Your Lungs Weak? RESULT-

A SOUND AND HEALTHY BODY. Ask your druggist for FERROL or write to us and we will send you a sample free. THE FERROL MANUFACTURING CO. 105 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.



ANDERSON'S DOUBLE ACTING **FORCE PUMPS**

For Wells, Cisterns, Spraying Trees, Hand Power or Windmill.

Never Freezes! Always Primed Guaranteed the easiest working, most durable and best Pump made, or no sale.

Live men-pushers—wanted in every township in Canada, to sell these Burney Kor particulars

Pumps. For particulars address

J. W. ANDERSON, PATENTEE, AYLMER, Ont.

AMUSEMENT.

PROF. F. E. KARN The Society Entertainer.

Begs to announce that he undertakes the en-Begs to announce that the begs to announce that the management of public or private entertainments for lodges, societies and churches tertainments for lodges, societies and churches throughout Canada at very moderate rates. Numerous testimonials from all parts of Canada can be shown if desired; superior lesson@ in conjuring and magic given to pupils; new tricks taught either at our establishment or by mail; pupils fitted for the stage; correspondence solicited. Send for our catalogue of tricks and novelties.

F. E. KARN, Trick and Novelty Co., 157 Church St., Toronto.

The above should be of special interest to our ledges, as the Professor's charges are mod THE IMPROVED



TEACHER OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN COOKERY. __SAYS__

"I have tried almost every kind of yeast on the market, and I find the Sunrise Yeast to excel anything I have ever used. It is the quickest and most reliable, and keeping the bread moist longer than any other. I strongly recommend it to all housekeepers.

237 KING STREET, LONDON, ONT

DEBENTURES Municipal, Government and Railway Bonds

Can always supply bonds suitable for deposit with Dominion Government.

STOCKS.

New York, Montreal and Toronto Stock purchased for cash or on margin and carried at the lowest rates of interest.

H. O'HARA & CO. Members Toronto Stock Exchange, 24 Toronto Street

COVERNTON'S NIPPLE CIL For Cracked or Sore Nipples.

This oil, wherever it has been used, has been found superior to any other preparation. One trial is sufficient to establish its merits. Should your druggist not keep it, ask him to procure it, or send us 31 cents in stamps and we will send you a bottle by return mail. C. J. COV-ERNTON & CO., druggists, Montreal.

80 Pembroke Street,
TORONTO. - ONT

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

Moles, Warts, and all facial blemistes permanently removed by Electrolysis. G. B. 1 oster, The Forum of CHAS. CLUTHE

CHAS. CLUTHE

Write for Literature and Question Sheet, which, if correctly filled out, will is specially adapted to fit and region of the relief of CLUB FEET, SPINAL the relief o

JULES VERNE OF TO-DAY

THE AUTHOR OF "ROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS" AS HE IS.

the Great Author's Personal Appearance. His Modesty Regarding His Work-His Method of Working as Detailed by Himself to a Clever Interviewer.

The author of "Round the World in Zighty Days," "Five Weeks in a Balloon," and many other delightful stories which cannot but have endeared his personality to hundreds of thousands of readers in every part of the world, spends his happy, well-filled working life in Amiens, a quiet, French provincial town situated on the direct route from Calais and Boulogne to Paris. Jules Verne, in his personal appearance, does not fulfill the popular idea of a great author. Rather does he give one the impression of being a cultured country gentleman, and this despite the fact that he always dresses in the sombre black affected by most Frenchmen belonging to the professional classes. His coat is decorated with the tiny red button denoting that the wearer possesses the high distinction of being an officer of the Legion of Honor. As he sat talking he did not look his seventy-eight years, and indeed, appeared but little changed since the portrait, hanging opposite that of his wife, was painted some twenty odd years

M. Verne is singularly modest about his work, and showed no desire to talk about either his books or himself. Had it not been for the kindly assistance of his wife, whose pride in her husband's genius is delightful to witness, I should have found it difficult to presuade him to give me any particulars about his literary career or his methods of work.

"I cannot remember the time," he observed, in answer to a question, "when I did not write, or intend to be an author; and as you will soon see, many things conspired to that end. You know, I am a Breton by birth-my native town being Nantes-but my father was a Parisian by education and taste, devoted to literature. and, although he was too modest to make any effort to popularize his work, a line poet. Perhaps this is why I myself began my literary career by writing poetry, which—for I followed the example of most budding French literateur—took the form of a five-act tragedy," he concluded, with a half sigh-half smile.

"My first real piece of work, however," he added after a pause, "was a little comedy written in collaboration with Dumas fils, who was, and has remained



JULES VERNE. one of my best friends. Our play was called 'Pailles Rompues' (Split Straws), and was acted at the Gymnase Theater in Paris; but, although I much enjoyed light dramatic work, I did not find that it brought me anything in the way of substance or fortune.
"I have often been asked what first

gave me the idea of writing what, for the want of a better name, may be styled scientific romances.
"Well, I had always been devoted to the

study of geography, much as some people delight in history and historical research. I really think that my love for maps and the great explorers of the world led to my composing the first of my long series of geographical stories.
"When writing my first book, 'Five

Weeks in a Balloon,' I chose Africa as the scene of action, for the simple reason that less was, and is, known about that continent than any other; and it struck me that the most ingenious way in which this portion of the world's surface could be explored would be from a balloon. I thoroughly enjoyed writing the story, and, even more, I may add the researches which it made necessary; for then, as now, I always tried to make even the wildest of my romances as realistic and true to life as possible.

Once the story was finished, I sent the manuscript to the well-known Paris publisher, M. Hetzel. He read the tale, was interested by it, and made me an offer, which I accepted. I may tell you that this excellent man and his son became. and have remained, my very good friends, and the firm are about to publish my seventieth novel."

"And what, monsieur, are your methods of work?" I inquired. "I suppose you can have no objection to giving away

your recipe?" "I cannot see," he answered, goodhumoredly, "what interest the public can find in such things; but I will initiate you into the secrets of my literary kitchen. though I do not know that I would recommend anybody else to proceed on the same plan; for I always think that each of us works in his or her own way, and instinctively knows what method is best. Well, I start by making a draught of what is going to be my new story. I never begin a book without knowing what the beginning, iniddle, and the end will be. Hither I have always been fortunate enough to nave not one, but half adozen definite schemes floating in my mind. If I ever find myself hard up for a subject. I shall consider that it is time for me to give up work. After having completed my preliminary draught, I draw up a plan of the chapters, and then begin the actual writing of the first rough copy in pencil, leaving a half page margin for corrections and amendations; I then read the whole. and go over all I have already done in ink. I consider that my real labor begins with my first set of proofs, for I not only correct something in every sentence, but I rewrite whole chapters. I do not seem to have a grip of my subject till I see my work in print; forutnately, my kind publisher allows me every latitude as regards corrections, and I often have as many as eight or nine revises. I envy, but do not attempt to emulate the example of those who from the time they write chapter I, to the word Finis, never see reason to alter or add a single word."

IN CASE OF NOSE-BLEED.

What Causes It in Youth and Later, and What to Do. Bleeding from the nose is caused by the

congestion of the lining membrane of the This congestion may be the result of catarrh, or, more properly, of the diseased condition of the nasal membranes which is due to catarrh; or it may accompany congestion of some organ of the body, as

the liver. It may also result from heart disease, or even from dyspepsia. Nose bleed in children is commonly supposed to indicate nothing more than that the child tires easily, or is overactive. Yet even these terms express more than is

obvious upon a casual reading of the words If a child tires easily, or, in other words, if the least overexertion at play or at study results in a more or less severe attack of nose-bleed, the child must be in a weakened state; while, on the other hand, if he is accustomed to allow his play or his studies so to absorb his interest as to make him forget his fatigue, he is placing an injudicious strain upon his constitu-

In either case he will be benefited by a curtailment of work, and an increase in the amount of time allotted for rest, until his body is more fully developed. No child's mind can be developed faster than the body except at the expense of his health.

Nose-bleed occurring in middle life and old age is a more serious thing, as it indicates a graver condition of affairs. It is usually coincident with disease of the liver, heart or kidneys. Its cure is, of course, dependent upon the restoration of the organs to a normal condition. In elderly persons the disorder sometimes appears to result from weakness, which, in turn, it aggravates.

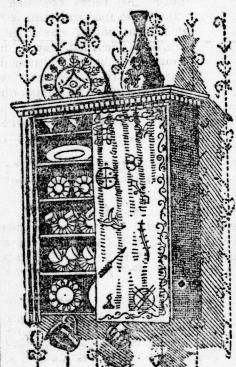
It is a common saying that, in fullblooded persons an occasional nose-bleed is beneficial: and this may in a certain sense be true, inasmuch as the nasal membranes are thus relieved of congestion But it is safe to say that bleeding from the nose is never anything but a sign of

weakness The treatment of an attack of nose-bleed consists in absolute rest and cool applications to the head. The extremities should be warm. The head should not be held down over a basin, as this favors the flow of blood. One of the simplest and most effectual methods of stopping an ordinary attack is for the person to stand erect, with the head in the usual upright position, and the hands extended at length directly over the head .- Youth's Compan-

FOR DAINTY CHINA.

Neat Cabinet for the Display of Odd Plates and Bric-a-Brac.

A rack of shelves or a china rack makes a desirable piece of furniture for a dining-room. It may be used as a cabinet on which to display odd plates and pretty articles of china. A suggestion for a china rack is shown in the cut. It will be found a very simple and inexpensive affair to construct. It may be made of boards obtained by breaking up some boxes of good size and of thin boards. The framework of the rack should be thirty-six inches high, twenty-four inches wide and not more than five inches deep; inside of this frame a number of shelves be arranged sufficient distances apart to receive saucers and plates standing on edge. Cups of various sizes may be hung from hooks made fast to the underside of some of the shelves. It will not be necessary to have any back to this cabinet and



the china may rest against the wall. A cornice molding should be arranged around the top and finished as the other

Curtains or other desirable light goods may be used on this rack; if of plain material, odd designs may be embroidered on them, as shown in the illustration. A running design should be worked all around the outside edge, so that when the curtains are closed they will appear as one. Pretty curtains may be made from cheesecloth; it comes in almost all colors and makes an inexpensive and easily-arranged drapery for either open bookcase or cabinet.

If, instead of curtains for this rack of shelves, glass doors are used, they can be made at a small cost, and fastened to either side of the cabinet with hinges.

Two doors are preferable to one, as they are much easier to handle, and a lock or catch should be provided to keep them closed. Glass doors, of course, will keep a great deal of dust out of a china cabinet or rack, and for that reason are more deirable to inclose fine china that is not in everyday use, but for cups and saucers that are used constantly the curtains will prove the most convenient.-Ladies' Home

The Young Bruiser. A friend of mine has a little boy who has just reached the age where he is interesting. The other afternoon he was found sitting on the steps of the veranda looking very much downcast, and his mother asked him what the trouble was:

"We'll have to move away from here." he said. "Why?" asked the mother.

"Oh, I've done up every kid in the block and there ain't any more fun here.' -Buffalo Courier.

Sarah Bernhardt's Curious Bed. Everyone has heard of Sarah Bernhardt's curious bed, which is like no other one to be seen in France or elsewhere. It is nearly fifteen feet broad, and when the fascinating Sarah is indisposed and receives her intimate friends reposing on a couch she looks like a red-plumaged bird floating on a great sea of white satin.

A NEW SEA SHIP CANAL.

ONE THAT WILL MAKE A SHORT CUT FROM THE BALTIC SEA.

And Save a Long Voyage Around the Promontory of Denmark-Of Strategetic Value to Germany, It Will Save Many Marine Disasters.

The work on the big ship canal connecting the Baltic with the North Sea is nearly completed, and arrangements have been made to celebrate the opening of this important artificial waterway on the 20th of next June. Emperor William will be present with a number of Princes and prominent German officials, besides various dignitaries and men-of-war of other nations.

Hitherto all vessels sailing from the Baltic to any port in the North Sea south of Hull were obliged to pass clear around the northern promontory of Denmark. The distance from the point at which the canal begins in the Baltic to Hull is about 300 miles. Vessels bound for Bremen from the same point were obliged to traverse a distance of 322 miles, while those bound for aHmburg had to travel 424 miles.

Since the canal is only fifty-three miles in length, it will be seen that a considerable saving of time is made in passing from the Baltic to Hamburg, which is situated near the southern entrance. From Hamburg to the North Sea the rest of the trip for ships bound westward is by way of the Elbe, which is very wide near the mouth. This distance is about sixty-five miles, so that the entire length of the course from the Baltic to the North Sea is about 119 miles. No less than 35,000 ships a year pass around the peninsula of Denmark, bound from one sea to the

The canal is also expected to prove of great value from a strategic point of view, as German war vessels will in the future be enabled to pass from sea to sea with expedition and safety, and to avoid the passage through foreign waters. It will be possible hereafter for Germany to assemble at short notice a considerable fleet on the north and west coasts, a fact adding materially to the defensive resources of the Empire.

Another advantage lies in the fact that the passage around Denmark is an extremely dangerous one, and in avoiding the strip of water lying between the Scandinavian peninsula and Jutland there is sure to be a great saving of life and property. This point is regarded as one of the most dangerous in European waters, statistics showing that each year about 200 vessels are wrecked on the adjacent coasts.

The course of the canal lies in a direction south by east, extending from the town of Kiel, on the Baltic coast, to Brunsbuettel, a few miles below Hamburg, on the Elbe.

The entire route lies in the Prussian province of Holstein. The work of excavation was begun on June 3, 1887, and has been pushed with energy. The estimated total cost of \$37,440,000 will prob-



MAP SHOWING ROUTE OF THE NORTH SEA SHIP CANAL.

ably not be exceeded. The Manchester ship canal, completed about a year ago, so far exceeded the estimates as to involve the entire population of the city in a heavy debt. All are familiar with the colossal sums expended on the Panama enterprise The Nicaragua Canal is another instance where the actual cost far exceeded the estimates.. More than 8,600 men were employed on

this new canal during the summer months; in winter the number was reduced to about 4,700. The equipment comprised 90 locomotives, 2,473 cars, 66 dredges, 133 lighters and 55 engines. The work was not impeded by any serious o'. stacles in the topography of the country, the land being generally flat and the soil consisting largely of sand and loam, which admitted of easy excavation.

Two locks have been established, one at Kiel and the other on the Elbe. The former will be open all the year except during twenty-five days. The latter will remain open from three to four hours during every flood tide. The exact length of the canal is 531/2 miles, and the depth on the average is 291/2 feet; the width at the bottom is 72 feet, and at the water level 213 feet. These dimensions will admit of the passage of large ocean steamships and

men-of-war.

Vessels in the canal will not be allowed to move faster than at the rate of 5.3 miles an hour, which will enable them to make the journey in about thirteen hours. The toll will be 75 pfennigs, or 18 cents, per net register ton (loading capacity). A reasonable profit on the undertaking is expected. Of the 35,000 vessels which now pass every year around the Denmark promontory it is calculated that at least half. or 7,000,000 tons net register, will use the

At Brunsbuettel, on the Elbe, the southern extremity of the canal, there is an outer harbor 1,312 feet long by 328 feet wide. Next to this comes the lock, 492 by 82 feet and 32 4-5 feet deep, and then an inner harbor 1,640 by 656 feet. In order that railroad traffic shall not

interfered with, two suspension bridges have been built across the canal, nearly 138 feet above water level. Vessels with lofty masts can therefore pass beneath

The Largest Snake. The largest snake that was ever killed on the American continent was that mentioned by Dr. Gardner in his book. "Travels in Mexico." The snake was dead when Dr. Gardner found it, and was lying in the forks of a tree with its body full of arrows, just as it had been left by the Indians who dispatched it. The snake was dragged into an opening by the aid of four horses, and was found to measure thirty-seven feet in length.

RUSSIA'S CHANCELLOR.

Baron de Staal, the Amiable Successor of M. de Giers.

Baron de Staal, who has just been designated by the new Czar to succeed the late M. de Giers as chancellor of the Muscovite empire, is the beau ideal of a foreign diplomat, with his long, flowing white whiskers and his dignified but suave manner, which conveys the impression that if he is as hard and tenacious as his name implies, in his case the steel is sheathed in velvet. No man has more friends, and the fact that, although the representative of Russia at the court of St. James for the last ten years, he should have succeeded in winning not only confidence but also amity of the English, who are always so suspicious with regard to Russia, speaks volumes for his amiability. That is one of the chief ingredients of diplomacy. Diplomatic amiability is not so much the art of giving one's interlocutor an agreeable impression of one's self as to give him a higher idea of himself and to convey to him the conviction that you hold him in very high estimation. Then, from sheer gratitude, he will have a higher idea of you, try to do all you want, et le tour est joue. It is in this peculiarly Muscovite art that Baron de Staal excels, which is all the more to his credit since he is a martyr to lumbago.

Born in 1822 at Reval, he is a scion of one of the old German noble families settled since the time of Peter the Great in the Baltic provinces of Russia. He began his diplomatic career at an early age under Prince Gortschakoff, who was first ambassador at Constantinople on the eve of the Crimean war, and afterward viceroy of Poland. Like the good apprentice in the fairy tale, the baron wedded his chief's daughter, and is by marriage therefore a nephew of Prince Alexander Gortschakoff, who for so many years controlled the foreign relations of Russia as chancel-



BARON DE STAAL.

lor of the empire. He may be said to be allied to the reigning family, since several of his wife's ancestors ruled as czars, while the founder of her house is that same Grand Duke Rurie to whom the imperial family of Romanoff trace their

After his marriage Baron de Staal represented the Czai as envoy at a number of minor German courts, notably at Darmstadt, where his daughters may be said to have been brought up with the girls of the late Grand Duchess Alice, the youngest of whom is now Czarina of Russia. The latter looks upon M. de Staal as one of the oldest friends of her family, and there is every reason to believe that his appointment to the chancellorship in preference to Prince Lobanoff, who was regarded as first choice for the post, may be due to her influence.

Made Even Lady Somerset Laugh. All London is laughing now over a bit

of testimony that was given in the hearings on Lady Henry Somerset's crusade against the London public halls. Not to be behind Rev. Dr. Parkhurst when he began his crusade, Lady Henry Somerset determined to take the bull by the horns and collect evidence herself. She secured another lady as zealous as herself as a companion, and the pair obtained the services of a young curate of their acquaintance as male escort.

Now, it happens that Lady Somerset is a woman of very generous proportions, and, withal, so handsomely made that some of the ungodly have been wicked enough to suggest that her ladyship would make an enchanting living picture herself. It chanced also, that the lady who was to accompany her was of a similarly generous build, if anything rather the larger of the two. On the other hand the young curate was slight and weazened, with a pale, mild face, that bore a perpetual air of melancholy.

The trip was made and when the detective party was placed upon the stand during the hearing the justice asked her ladyship if in her travels about in the slums she had been molested or accosted in any offensive way. Lady Henry was mpelled to reply that she had not, but on the contrary, she had rather respect-ful treatment. Her companion gave

similar testimony. When the little curate took the stand the Judge asked him the same question of him-if he had been accosted. "Yes," replied the little man in a shrill

voice, "and very offensively, too." "Well," said the Judge, "what did the

women say to you?" "Well, sir," the curate declared with comical indignation, "in one of the musical halls a couple of women came up to me and one of them brazenly chucked me under the chin and said: 'Why so sad,

Even Lady Henry Somerset could not suppress her laughter.

To Read Chinese Names.

Many readers of the war news from the far east are nonplussed by the names of localities in China. The geographic monosyllables recurring oftenest are: Heiblack, Hia-under, Huang-yellow, Nan -south, Pei-north, Pai and Po-white, Shang-upper, Si-western, Tung-eastern, Siao-little, Ta-big, Alin-mountains, Chai and Chen-city, Chuangvillage, Gol-stream, Hada-hill, Haisea, Ho-river, Hoto and Hotun-town. Hu-lake, Khi-river, Khiano-bridge, Khon-mouth of river, Kiang-great river, Kuan-fort, Ling-mountain pass, Mengate, Muren-brook, Nor-swamp, Puhvillage, Sah-sandbank, Shan-island. Suhi-water, So-camp, Ssu-small set-tlement, Sao-island, Tchang-village, Tcheng-city, Thu and Tchuan-river, Than-rapids, Tien-lake in interior, Tse -swampy shore, Tsi-village, Ula-river, Ussu-stream, Wei-fortress, Ying-fortified camp.

A Bishop and His Titled Relatives. Right Rev. Charles Gordon, S. J., Roman Catholic Bishop of Jamaica, is visiting Baltimore. He is the eldest son of the late Sir Charles Gordon, of Drimmi, Argyleshire, Scotland, and by virtue of descent a baronet. The present Archbishop of Edinburgh and the Bishop of Aberdeen are his first cousins, while the Duke of Gordon is his nucle. Several of his cousins are members of the British British pocket. Frice \$1.00 a package. Six for \$5.00 with a written guarantee to eure or members of the Bishop of Aberdeen are his first cousins, while the Duke of Gordon is his nucle. Several of his cousins are members of the British B

PROF. BLACKIE.

Sketch of an Extremely Interesting and Attractive Personality.

Professor John Stuart Blackie, who died in Edinburgh in his 86th year on the 2d March, 1895, was, in many respects, one of the most remarkable and attractive characters of his time. A Greek scholar of rare accomplishments, an admirable writer and a keen, original thinker, it was chiefly his strong and unconventional personal attributes which secured him the ognition and esteem of his entire gen-tion. As is the case with Mr. Gladstone, there was in the late Professor's temperament an exquisite blending of both conservative and radical convictions, without a trace of the pessimism that not infrequently accompanies old age. Buoyant and vivacious in spirit, he preserved long after he had passed the alloted share of human existence that fresh and untrammelled outlook upon life which rendered him so interesting and so attractive a personality.

He was the son of a banker, and was born at Glasgow in 1809. His education was pursued at Goettingen, Berlin and Rome, and at 25 he was called to the bar.

His legal career, however, was brief. He decided to devote himself to scholastic duties, and in 1842 he was appointed to the newly formed chair of Latin literature at Marischal College, Aberdeen. In 1851 he became Professor of Greek in the University of Edinburgh, a post which he held until his retirement from professional duties in 1882.

Such are the bare facts of Professor Blackie's career. But, in themselves, they give little indication of his unusual and valuable record of achievement. He was not only a university professor; he was one of the great teachers of men. A very celebrated man, who had been a student in Edinburgh, said that he had learned more wisdom from Professor Blackie than from an entire faculty and any number of books.

Professor Blackie remained young even at 85. He might have been seen almost any day in Edinburgh, striding along from Douglas-crescent to Prince street, or back again, hale as an athlete, hearty as a young hunter, his cloud of white hair tossing about his head and flapping up against his big brimmed soft black hat; his cheeks rosy with the air, and his kind eyes dancing with the delight he took in his favorite walking exercise.

A recent interviewer gave the world an Interesting description of the Professor at home. He was described as a "tall, old man, with a great, strong, clear-cut, smooth shaven face, like one of the traditional gods of his favorite lore, yet in no other respect resembling the mythological at that instant. His head was crowned with one of the last efforts of modernity, a huge straw hat, and his body was lost somewhere in the embraces of a blue dressing gown, which came to his heels, and his waist was wound about with yards of red silk sash, the ends of which sprawled to the floor. He is not what the anecdote mongers call a 'conversationalist.' He does not converse; he explodes. His talk is volcanic. There comes an eruption of short sentences, blazing with the philosophy of life. There is a kindly glow in it all, and the eruption subsides quickly, with a gentle troll of song."

Professor Blackie was an ardent Grecian; he was in love with Greek for more than sixty years; "Greek," "is the great language." He taught it for three decades, he knew it as he knew English, he was a constant reader of Greek newspapers and he possessed the best Greek library in the United Kingdom. He wrote a good deal on a variety of subjects, and the titles of his works would make a long list. The best known among them are his "Self Culture." which ran through thirty editions, and was widely read in this country, as in England; his "Lay Sermons," "Wisdom of Goethe," "Life of Burns," and a volume on his favorite theme, "Scottish Song," with biographical notices and the music. He was a devoted student of Gaelic, and the foundation of a Celtic chair in the University of Edinburgh, for which he collected a sum of \$60,000, was mainly due to his exertions.

M. COQUELIN.



These are the features of the Prince of French Comedians, whose "Tartuffe, which he may be said to have made his own, convulses every audience which has the delight of seeing the master portray the arch hypocrite. Respecting "Vin Mariani," he says: "Strange to say that Vin Mariani,' so exquisite a wine, should also be a remedy, and a delicious one at that, so pleasant to the taste and so beneficial to the entire system." And Coquelin merely states a truth which is attested by the most famous men and women of the age, by the foremost medical men, and the managers of all the great hospitals. "Vin Mariani" is indeed beneficial to the system. The weakest can digest it; the most debilitated are benefited by it; the most hopeless are revivified by it; and as has been often said regarding it, "It gives new life and hope." "Vin Mariani" is the great tonic-stimulant of the age, used by the great brain-workers of the world, who find that, exhausted by overwork, it refreshes, strengthens, and builds up the whole sys-An album of portraits of many celebrities who have spoken highly of "Vin Mariani" will be sent to those who send their address to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, the Canadian Agents.

Made a well Man of HINDOO REMEDY RESULTS in 80 DAYS.

FOR \$1. 28 Pounds Montreal Granulated Sugar FOR \$1.

One Box Fine Off-stalk VALENCIA RAISINS 28 Pounds \$1 25.

John Garvey, jun., & Co's 156 Dundas St, London.

Navigation and Railways ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, calling at Moville. From Portland From HalifaxFeb. 28 March 2

From Portland From Halifat
Laurentian. Feb. 28 March 2
Numidian. March 14
Mongolian. March 28 March 30
Parisian. April 11 April 13
RATES OF PASSAGE.
First cabin, Derry and Liverpool, \$50 and upwards single; \$95 and upwards return. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, Belfaet, Glasgow, \$30; return \$55. Steerage at lowest rates, every thing found.

All steams hips earry first cabin, second cabin and steerage passengers.

Leave Toronto Wednesday morning to connect at Portland—Thursday a.m. C. P. R., or Thursday evening G. T. R. for Halifax.

STATE LINE SERVICE. tion apply to
AGENTS—E De la Hooke, "Clock" corner
Richmond and Dundas, and Thos. R. Parker,
southwest corner Richmond and Dundas,
streets. F. S. Clarke, 416 Richmond street; John

Paul, 391 Richmond street.

PARTICULARS

MANITOBA NORTHWEST.

See Your Nearest Railroad Agent and Get a Copy of FREE FACTS, FARMS and

THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent, Office 161 Dundas. Street, corner Richmond. City office open 7 a.m.

CUNARD LINE From New York to Liverpool via Queens

Vernon H. Brown & Co., general agents, 4 Bowling Green, New York. E. DE LA HOOKE.

"Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas Streets A. G. SMYTHE. Bank of Commerce Building, first door north of Dundas Street.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL 'The Niagara Falls Route." *TO Points West. Making close connection at Chicago with

Tourist Sleepers -FOR-CALIFORNIA POINTS

Every Day. Fast time, best accommodation, vestibule trains and sure connection: Particulars at the City office, 395 Richmond street, or M. C. R. depot.

JOHN PAUL, Agent. - - Telephone 205. C. W. RUGGLES, JOHN G. LAVEN, Gen. Pass. Agent. Can. Pass. Age WHITE STAR

Royal and United States Mail Steam ers for Queenstown and Liverpool. *ADRIATIC. March 6
*TEUTONIC. March 16
BRITANNIC March 23
*MAJESTIC. March 27
*ADRIATIC April 2

*Superior second cabin accommodation on *Superior second cabin accommodation on these steamers.
From White Star dock, foot West Tenth St. Saloon rates—On Teutonic and Majestic, \$60 and upwards; second cabin rates, Majestic and Teutonic, \$35 and \$40; round trip, \$70 to \$30, according to location of berth. Saloon rates on Germanic and Britannic, \$50 and upwards. Excursion tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at lowest rates. Company's office, 41 Broadway, New York. New York.
For further information apply to

EDWARD DE LA HOOKE SOLE AGENT FOR LONDON. Clock orner Richmond and Dundas streets

Washington, Oregon, British Columbia,

etc., etc. One-Way Parties Every Wednesday and Saturday. EXCURSION TICKETS

Offices - 'Clock corner Richmond and Dun-das streets, and G. T. R. depot,

At greatly reduced fares. Sleeping and tourist

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

The Incipient Hero Completes His Military Studies.

A LIEUTENANT OF ARTILLERY.

Poverty Compels Him to Journey to His Regiment on Foot-Social Gayeties at the Barracks-Death of His Father. First Command of Soldiers In the Field.

[Copyright, 1895, by John Clark Ridpath.] IV. -L'ECOLE MILITAIRE AND VALENCE. When Cadet Bonaparte, in the autumn of 1784, was promoted to the Military School in Paris, he was in his sixteenth year. He had now made his way by stages, beginning with his tenth year, frem his native place to the capital of France; and if of France, then of the world. Three months at Autun, four rears-and more-at Brienne, and now to the school in Paris. At the last-named place he was destined to remain less than a year. Thus far he seemed to be rising toward a career of activity, if not of distinction; but there was never a time when his pathway was more clouded than during his stay at L'Ecole Militaire.

The school at which he now became a student was the best in the kingdom. It had been reformed and renewed as a re-



NAPOLEON AT THIRTY.

sult of recent agitations; and the institution was at this time well fitted to be the finishing ground for a young military aspirant. L'Ecole Militaire de Paris held the relation to that of Brienne and the others of college to academy. The curriculum was more ample and the methods more rational in the first than those pursued in the provincial institutions. Here the academic training of Napoleon Bonaparte - as that of his younger brother Lucien afterwardswas completed. From this school he was to be delivered, as if by a second birth, to the world.

The social character of Napoleon now to show itself more distinctly. Back at Brienne he had been introduced by General Marbouf to some private families of distinction. Them he impressed as a peculiar, forceful and solitary genius, more capable of heroic dreams and boyish monologue than of polite conversation or social amenities. Going to Paris, his acquaintance was somewhat enlarged. Marbouf's nephew, the Bishop of Autun, now lived at Versailles; and that worthy was glad, after the lapse of five years, to receive his former pupil, greatly grown in intellect and person, but virtually the same in demeanor. Elise, the sister of Bonaparte, had meanwhile been brought out from Corsica, and was now a member of the Royal School for Girls at Saint-Cyr. So that the young man had now a few friends and some social advantages.

For the rest, he pursued in Paris the same self-centered life as at Brienne. He was a hard student-in his way. He still disprized the polite branches of education in favor of the exact sciences and geography. In humane inquiry, his sole endeavor was to master History. His study, however, in this field did not reach historical generalization or a broad philosophy. He stopped with the individual. He dwelt with interest and enthusiasm upon the lives of great men. Plutarch he knew almost by heart. The well-known stories which in that age passed for history he conned with the

passion of a zealot. In after life, the peculiar effect of this discipline was manifested in all of Napoleon's work and policy. Out of his history proper he branched in only one direction-politics. He became rather expert in the political platitudes and persiflage of the times. To the end of his life he was never capable of high and abstract views; but he knew all special things as if by intuition. His mind flashed out, lightning-like, in this direction and in that; the blaze of it illumined many a dark and blood-splashed place; but from that prodigious intellect there was never diffused a broad and universal light. Much of this must be attributed to his inborn character; and something to the manner of his educa-

The year 1785 was in all respects critical to Bonaparte. His course at the Military School ended with August of that year. He was admitted to his final examination almost precisely at his sixteenth birthday. Nearly six months before this time his father, who had found a temporary residence at Montpellier, came to the final scene. The visionary and unsuccessful Buonaparte had discovered a refuge for himself at the chateau of Madame Permon, mother of the Duchess d'Abrantes of great fame. There, on the 24th of February, he expired, of a chronic malady, perhaps cancer of the stomach-most fatal premonition of what should happen to his famous son thirty-six years afterwards.

Hard was this stroke of death on the members of Buonaparte's family. From the time of his union with Letitia Ramolino-a period of twenty years-thirteen children had been born. Eight of these were living; three were in France. and five with the mother in Ajaccio. All were at the door of pennry. It is a law d nature and of man that every mother original.—Lustige Blatter.

but Madame de Buonaparte had now to go into the fields and plant mulberry trees for a living! Marbouf finally pre-

vailed with the authorities to make Joseph Bonaparte also (we will now drop the Italian form Buonaparte) a military pensioner. But the father's death and Napoleon's protest countervailed the project, and Joseph was doomed to remain a cadet of the Church. For Julien, who developed a passion for polite studies and wished to be a priest, a scholarship was obtained for the school at Brienne. Such is the perversity of fate. As to Napoleon, it was agreed that instead of going into the navy, as Keralio had recommended and as Marbœuf had wished, he should become instead a lieutenant in the artillery. After his graduation, he should be assigned to the Regiment La Fere, stationed at Valence, on the left bank of the Rhone, three hun-

who bears thirteen children is a heroine;

the south. The final examination at L'Ecole Militaire was passed. Like many other incipient military heroes-our own included-Napoleon did not obtain a high rank in his classes. His papers gave him only the forty-second place from the head. Louis Antoine Bourienne, his future private secretary, had been far above him at Brienne. Des Mazis, his favorite classmate, was now graduated far below him at L'Ecole Militaire. But the grade was sufficient; and he was enabled with his commission as lieutenant to choose the artillery as his arm of the

dred miles away as the bird flies-far to

For two months (August to October. 1785) the restraints of red tape held back Lieutenant Bonaparte from going to his place. His means gave utterly out. At last, late in the fall of 1785, he set out by conveyance from Paris as far as Lyons, Lut was then obliged, from sheer inability to pay his fare, to walk the remainder of the journey to Valence. There he arrived, and took his place in the Regiment La Fere-doubtless so called because it had no iron in it!

Great was Napoleon's surprise at the character of the discipline. By the officers and men almost everything was practiced except those exercises which tended to make them soldiers. They were gay, dissipated, frivolous. The pay was insufficient to support them in their career of pleasure and vice; but they were nearly all scions of the nobility and knew not what it was to be limited in the means of gratification. Napoleon's poverty and ambition alike held him back for a moment from this manner of life; but, strange to say, he presently threw himself into the swim, and during the winter of 1785-86 he dissipated like the rest.

Valence was a small but important city. The young military officers were welcomed by ambitious families into He looked up and saw him and said unto their drawing rooms. For the nonce, Bonaparte concluded that he must become accomplished!-that he must be a social lion and quaff the bowl of pleasure with his fellows. He had social passports from Marbouf's nephew, who was now the young Bishop of Autun.

But to a nature such as Napoleon's pleasure, however torrid, could not long suffice. The lieutenant presently turned upon himself in anger; and a sudden reform was the immediate result. The thoughtful brow and sullen manner returned. He went back gloomily to his books; recovered his vantage, and henceforth to the end of his life—though many a time he heard the Sirens singing on near-by shores-he never postponed his ambitions for the delirious dreams and fleeting hallucinations of a dissipated life.

During his career as a student, Napoleon's general reading had been in the nature of excursions along the coasts of political philosophy. The French manner caught his imagination. He talked of liberty, of the virtues of the elder Romans, of humanity in a state of nature—as revealed by Jean Jacques.

Now, in the spring of 1786-recovering himself from the winter's revel-he turned from the "Contrat Sociale," which he had begun to distrust as a ground of political life, to the "Histoire Philosophique" of the Abbe Raynal. Here he lost himself in the mysteries (and mists) of that science which is said to teach by example.

The writings of the Abbe Raynal, from being a conglomerate in which several strong hands-notably that of Diderot-had a great part, were now in the ascendant. The French mind caught them, embraced them, and adored. They were thought for the time to be the beall and the end-all of political philosophy. Behold Napoleon, whose mind had already been well stocked with the fascinating but unprofitable stories of Herodotus, Diodorus, Strabo, Plutarch, Xenophon, et id omne genus, -behold him at his candle-lighted, deal-board table in the barracks of Valence, rising in | vi, 23; Eph. ii, 8). But being saved we thought somewhat from the particulars of human story to the general laws of conduct. Be it remembered, however, that at that epoch the human mind had not yet gained the first glimpse of that universal coherence and consistency of all things which constitutes the bottom principle of the New History. As for the unfledged Jacobinism in him, that was sufficiently inflamed with knowledge that five years previously this same "Histoire Philosophique" had been burned at the stake—so to speak—in Paris, and its author driven into exile.

Meanwhile, in August of 1787, while the members of our Constitutional Convention were hard at work in Philadelphia building their ship of state, an insurrection against the French government broke out in Lyons, fifty-three miles up the river from Valence; and the Regiment La Fere was ordered to put down the revolt. On the march thither Napoleon Bonaperte, lieutenant of artillery, had his first command of soldiers in the field.

JOHN CLARK RIDPATH.

A Sure Sign. A. - How do you know that Maler has

come in for a fortune? B.-Why, formerly people always said he was crazy. Now they say he is

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XI, FIRST QUARTER, INTER-NATIONAL SERIES, MARCH 17.

Text of the Lesson, Luke xix, 1-10-Memory Verses, 8-10 - Golden Text, Luke xix, 10-Commentary by the Rev. D. M.

1."And Jesus entered and passed through Jericho." We have now come to the last week before the crucifixion, and the next lesson in order in the series (that for April 7) will be the triumphal entry, which seems also to be the next in the order of events. In reference to the blind men healed about this time, Matthew speaks of two who were healed as he left Jericho: Mark mentions only one and gives his name as Bartimæus, while Luke speaks of one who was healed as he entered Jericho without any attempt to reconcile these accounts. Why not take the three as we find them and simply believe that He healed one as He entered Jericho and two as He left Jericho, one of whom was Bartimæus? The simplest and least learned explanation is often the nearest to the truth. As Jesus was continually opening the eyes of the blind, it is not strange that He should do so for three different ones at this time. 2. "And, behold, there was a man

named Zaccheus, which was the chief among the publicans, and he was rich." We are now introduced to one who was blind spiritually, but not physically. He needed Jesus as much as Bartimæus, but perhaps was not as conscious of that need. not being poor nor physically helpless. Of the class to which he belonged he was at the head, and as to this world's goods he needed nothing. He is one of the most interesting rich men of the gospels. The rich young ruler saddened us by his going away; the rich man who thought only of his larger barns and the good time he would have was suddenly called away from it all, and the rich man at whose gate Lazarus lay had a terrible reverse. 3. "And he sought to see Jesus, who He

was, and could not for the press, because he was little of stature." The opening words make us think of those Greeks who said to Philip, "Sir, we would see Jesus" (John xii, 21), and they suggest to us that the only one worth seeing is Jesus, for when we see Him we see God the Father (John xiv, 9). We are not told the motive of those Greeks in desiring to see Jesus, and, as to Zaccheus, it may have been mere curiosity, but the result would lead us to suppose something more. The hindrances were twofold-personal and circumstantial, his little stature and the great crowd.

4. "And he ran before and climbed up into a sycamore tree to see Him, for He was to pass that way." This was about as undignified a proceeding as that of the rich young ruler who kneeled down in the street, but it indicated a real desire. If we would see Jesus, we must go where Jesus is to be found, and we will be sure to find Him in His word. The Scriptures testify of Him (Luke xxiv, 27). 5. "And when Jesus came to the place

him, Zaccheus, make haste and come down, for today I must abide at thy house." He knew what was in man, and He knew the heart of this man up among the branches of this sycamore. "The eyes of the Lord run to and fro throughout the whole earth to show Himself strong on behalf of them whose hearts are perfect toward Him" (II Chron. xvi, 9), and if there is in your heart a going out to Him, a hungering for Him, be sure that He sees it there, and remember that it is written "Ye shall seek Me and find Me when ye search for Me with all your heart" (Jer. xxix, 13). Rejoice also that if there is a real desire toward Him, be it ever so faint, it is the Spirit's work, and He will regard

6. "And he made haste and came down and received him joyfully." How quickly he responds to the Saviour's invitation. It is the Spirit's work, but Zaccheus was willing to have it so. The Spirit is seeking to bring all who hear the gospel down from their pride of intellect and social standing and moral standing and self in every form, righteous or unrighteous, that they may receive Jesus and stand truly complete in Him. There must be a real coming down to a real sense of our nothingness and an honest reception of Christ. Then we become children of God and accepted in the Beloved (John i, 12; Eph. i, 6, 7). Consider how every high thing shall some day be brought down and Jesus alone exalted (Isa. ii, 11, 12).

7. "And when they saw it they all murmured, saying that He was gone to be guest with a man that is a sinner." Satan is always angry when any one receives Jesus or even looks toward Him and will surely have something to say about it, as when he spoke through Simon the Pharisee of the woman who washed Jesus' feet with her tears, or when he stood at Joshua the high priest's right hand, seemingly pointing to the filthy garments. Let not the enemy hinder you by pointing to your sinfulness, but rejoice that "Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners."

8. "And Zaccheus stood and said unto the Lord, Behold, Lord, the half of my goods I give to the poor, and if I have taken anything from any man by false accusation I restore him fourfold." Not that he had been doing this, but he would do it as an evidence of his sincerity and begin now. We give nothing to God for our redemption. It is a free gift (Rom. must give evidence of it, for a faith that does not show itself in good works is not a faith that saves. See James ii, 14, 17; Eph. ii, 10. Unless there is a cheerful and ample restitution to all whom we may have wronged as far as we have ability and opportunity and a liberal giving to the Lord, constrained by His love, our faith is questionable.

9. "And Jesus said unto him, This day is salvation come to this house, for so much as he also is a son of Abraham." Not simply a descendant of Abraham, but a true believer like Abraham, and thus and therefore a true child of Abraham and child of God, by faith in Christ Jesus. For if ye be Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed and heirs according to the promise (Gal. iii, 29). Salvation is in the Lord. Jesus Christ Himself is the salvation of the Lord, so when we have received Him salvation has come to us, and we can make Israel's millennial song our own and sing "Behold, God is my salvation" (Jonah ii,

9; Luke ii, 30; Isa. xii, 2). 10. "For the Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which was lost." All are by nature lost (Eph. ii, 3), not being lost nor under the possibility of being some day lost, but actually lost sinners, without God and without hope (Eph. ii, 12), ungodly and without strength (Rom. v, 6). Such are all without exception until found by this seeking Saviour and by His blood redeemed, for there is none other (Acts iv, 12; Isa. xlv, 21, 22). Let your soul cry, if you are not saved, "Seek me, O Lord, for I am lost."

THE YOUNG SWEET FACE.

(The following poem, by Bishop Brooks, never before published, was found in one of his early note-books in which he jotted down thoughts and memoranda.) Along the noisy city ways

And in the rattling city car; On this dreariest of days,

Perplexed with business fret and jar. When suddenly a young sweet face Looked on my petulance and pain And lent it something of its grace

And charmed it into peace again. The day was just as bleak without, My neighbors just as cold within, And truth was just as full of doubt, The world was just as full of sin.

But in the light of that young smile The world grew pure, the heart grew

And the sunshine gleamed a little while Across the darkness of the storm.

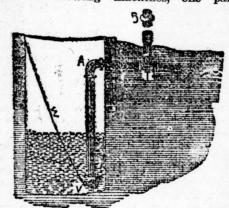
I did not care to seek her name, I only said: "God bless thy life, Thy sweet young grace be still the same, Or happy maid or happy wife."

SPLENDID WELL SIPHON. Now in Use in a Quaker's Well-Conducted Dairy Farm.

During a recent visit to the home and farm of Mr. A. W. Evans, some very interesting facts came up, well worthy of mention. He is a common, practical farmer, but an air of thrift seems to pervade all the surroundings and efforts of this worthy Quaker and his wife.

A splendid herd of Jerseys that average in test 5.4 at the neighboring creamery, headed by a first-class, pure-bred St. Lambert bull, were ruminating lazily over the fields. A brand new silo, filled just recently, stood like a tall sentinel against the cow barn, as a manifesto that dairying had come to stay at that home. He was in the ice-house, still containing plenty of ice for use in preserving the milk over two days, thus saving a trip to the creamery except every other day, the distance being considerable. A well-balanced ration of the best grain is fed to these cows the year round, and to a very good profit, too.

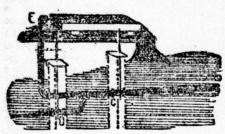
My eye was attracted by a low-wheeled truck, constructed from four wheels of two old mowing machines, one pair



higher than the other, similar to a common wagon. This truck was more used upon the farm for most of the hauling than the ordinary wagon, because of its broad tire and low platform.

speak of we found in his cow stable, directly in front of his cows. This was a watering device that is novel and useful. It is not possible for all to arrange such a convenient contrivance, yet very many can, and hence I shall illustrate the plan and describe it.

The whole arrangement is nothing short of a siphon from his house well to the barn, and it works like a charm, the bottom of the well being some two feet higher than the point of delivery in the stable. A pipe one inch in diameter was inserted



in the well within one foot of the bottom, elbowed at A, Fig. 1, and connected with a horizontal pipe passing through wall into a trench two feet deep. About four feet from well wall a T union was put on, as indicated in Fig. 1, with an upright pipe extending one foot above ground. This pipe is used to fill up the pipe from bottom of well to the stable, then plugged up with a tap screw, B, put in per-

fectly air tight. The point C, Fig. 2, is an ordinary halfturn stopcock with a rod extending eighteen inches above ground or floor, passing through a six-inch box which lets on the flow of water or cuts it off. At D is another half-turn stop-cock which acts as a drain pipe to keep frost from freezing water in pipe at E. This stop-cock is closed when water is to be drawn for use.

I omitted to state that a valve (V) is necessary at the bottom of pipe in well, while filling. This valve should be loosely put in with a wire (W) from top attached, to draw it up. Fig. 3 shows this valve more clearly. After the pipe is full the



opening of the cock stars the water to flow as a siphon, and it will continue to flow indefinitely, as long as the air is excluded from the pipe, until the well is drained, but subject to the will of the operator in opening the stop-cock at C, or

A device of this character, where possible to operate it, is equal to a running spring and better than a windmill. Persons once in possession of such watering conveniences in their stables are loath to even think of doing without them. They become a practical part of their profitable operations and add hours of real pleasure to their daily labors.-Ohio Farmer.

Noblesse Oblige.

"Hello, Harkaway, are you still in town? I thought you had moved out west and gone into the mining business." "No, I didn't go. That scheme fell

through." "Then you're not going to leave us?" "Oh, yes. I'm getting ready to move."

"Where are you going?"
"I haven't decided yet, but I've got to
go somewhere, Higgins. The boys in the clubs I belong to have given me half a dozen farewell dinners, and as a gentleman and a man of my word I can't stay here any longer after that. - Chicago Tri-

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS.

How It Was Found by a Lanark County Lady.

She Had Suffered for Years From Weakness and Pains in the Back-Selatica Complicated the Trouble and Added to Her Misery - Her Health Almost Miraenlously Restored.

From Brockville Recorder. On a prosperous farm in the township

of Montague, Lanark county, lives Mr.

and Mrs. Joseph Wood, esteemed by all who know them. Mrs. Wood was born in the village of Merrickville, and spent her whole life there until her marriage, and her many friends are congratulating her on her recovery to health and strength after years of pain and suffering. When the corespondent of the Recorder called at the Wood homestead. Mrs. Wood, although not looking the least like an invalid, said that since girlhood and until recently she was troubled with a weak back that gave her great pain at times. As she grew older the weakness and pain increased, and for nearly twenty years she was never free from it. About a year ago her misery was increased by an attack of sciatica, and this with her back trouble forced her to take her bed, where she remained a helpless invand for over four months. Different doctors attended her and she tried numerous remedies said to be a cure for her trouble, but despite all she continued to grow worse. She was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but she had dosed herself with so many medicines that her faith in the healing virtues of anything was about gone. At last a friend urged her so strongly that she consented to give the Pink Pills a trial. Before the first box was all used she felt a slight improvement, which determined her to continue this treatment. From that out she steadily improved. and was soon able to be up and about the house. A further use of the Pink Pills drove away every vestige of the pains which had so long afflicted her, and she found herself again enjoying the blessing of perfect health. Eight months have passed since she ceased using the Pink Pills, and in that time she has ben entirely free from pain or weakness, and says she is confident no other medicine would have performed the wonder Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for her. She says: "I feel happy not only because I am now free from pain or ache, but because if my old trouble should return at any time I know to what remedy to look for a

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are especially valuable to women. They build up the blood, restore the nerves, and eradicate those troubles which make the lives of so many women, old and young, a burden. Dizziness, palpitation of the heart, nervous headache and nervous prostration speedily yield to this wonderful medicine. They are sold only in boxes, the trade mark and wrapper printed in red ink, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2 50, and may be had of druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brock-

The oldest Protestant church in the United States is St. Luke's, near Smith-The most attractive feature we have to speak of we found in his cow stable, directly in front of his cows. This was a field, Va. It was built in 1632.

It is just be-cause there is no lard in it, that COTTOLENE the new shortening is so wonderfully popular with housekeepers. OTTOLENE IS PURE, DELICATE, HEALTH-FUL, SATISFYING-none of the unpleasant odor necessarily connected with lard! Bold in 3 and 5 pound pails by all grocers.



Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Stag

JAS. PERKIN BUTCHER. 239 Dundas Street.

A CALL SCLICITED Flowers, Flowers. CHEAP THIS WEEK AT

WESTS. 249 Dundas Street. Telephone 439



HAVE YOU

Got one of our Patent Combination Kitchen Tables? If not, why not? No home complete without it, and only \$5. Made of maple, finished sixteenth century, top oiled. Has one knife board, one bake board, one linen drawer, one cutlery drawer, one flour bin, zinc lined, holds 25 pounds, one corn and one oatmeal bin, zinc lined, holds 13 pounds each, double towel rack on end. Heavy casters under legs. Bronze handles on all the drawers. Sells at first sight. To be had only at

John Ferguson & Sons', KING STREET N.B.—For utility it has no equal in America.

World-Famed Pianos

Intending purchasers of Musical Instruments should not fail to call and inspect the magnificent display of Pianos and Organs at the warerooms of the Bell Organ and Piano Company. The Bell Pianes are today acknowledged to be Canada's leading instruments, indorsed by all the leading musicians of Canada. For purity of tone, evenness of scale and lightness of touch, they are unsurpassed. Our patent tone softener is a great acquisition to a piano and prolongs the life of an instrument.

A number of good second-hand Pianos and Organs on hand at prices and terms to suit all customers. Special attention called to tuning. Two first-class tuners always on hand.

The Bell Organ and Piano Co.

(Limited), 211 Dundas Street.

Jas. W. Belcher, Manager.

Bowman, Kennedy & Co.,

Wholesale Hardware Merchants, LONDON, ONT. Window Glass, Paints,

Enameled Glass. Cathedral Glass, Rolled Plate. Spades and Shovels.

Oils, Putty, Rope, Harvest Tools. Wire Nails, Galvanized Wire, O. and A. Wire, Builders' Hardware,

We are just opening spring importations of Cutlery and English Shelf All Goods bought for cash at lowest value.

We lead in prices, quality and new goods.

Prompt shipment and best attention guaranteed.

Consolidated Plate Glass

LONDON.

PLATE GLASS, STORE FRONTS,

LEADED WORK

The Largest Stock in Canada. Ask for Prices