

Sunday in London

What Is Going On In The Leading Churches Of The City.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—Pastor, Rev. Thomas S. Johnson. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2:45 p.m.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. J. W. Holmes, pastor. At both services. Subjects: 11 a.m., "The Lesson of Our Adversity"; 7 p.m., "The Seeker Encouraged."

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. W. J. Ford, pastor. Services tomorrow as usual.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible Class and Sabbath School at 3 p.m.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, CORNER OF Dundas and Church—Pastor, Rev. C. Sinclair. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

COLBURN STREET METHODIST Church—Pastor, Rev. Wm. Godwin. Sunday services, morning and evening. Subjects: 11 a.m., "The Lesson of Our Adversity"; 7 p.m., "The Seeker Encouraged."

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church—Rev. Dr. Saunders, pastor. Morning subject, "The Spirit's Guidance"; evening subject, "The Spirit's Guidance." Subjects: 11 a.m., "The Lesson of Our Adversity"; 7 p.m., "The Seeker Encouraged."

EMPEROR AVENUE METHODIST Church—Pastor, Rev. George Ferguson. Evening, platform meeting; morning, George Ferguson and George Jackson.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (Scientist), corner Richmond and Dundas—Pastor, Rev. J. W. Holmes. Sunday services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subjects: 11 a.m., "The Lesson of Our Adversity"; 7 p.m., "The Seeker Encouraged."

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. E. C. Oakley, pastor. Morning subject, "The Lesson of Our Adversity"; evening subject, "The Lesson of Our Adversity." Subjects: 11 a.m., "The Lesson of Our Adversity"; 7 p.m., "The Seeker Encouraged."

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. J. V. Smith, D.D., pastor. Rev. Dr. Philip S. Thomas, will preach at both services. Morning—Antiphon, "The God of Abraham's Promise"; evening—Antiphon, "The God of Abraham's Promise." Subjects: 11 a.m., "The Lesson of Our Adversity"; 7 p.m., "The Seeker Encouraged."

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Public worship at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the pastor in the morning; Rev. A. J. McGilivray, M.A., in the evening. Subjects: 11 a.m., "The Lesson of Our Adversity"; 7 p.m., "The Seeker Encouraged."

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church—Rev. J. G. Falls, pastor. Will preach at 11 a.m.; subject, "A Cup Running Over." Rev. W. H. Cooper, of St. John's, will preach at 7 p.m.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Thomas Wilson, pastor. Morning, "All for the Best." Evening, "Over the Line." Strangers welcome.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. J. G. Stuart, pastor. Morning service, "The Holy Spirit's Work"; evening service, "Catching Men." Subjects: 11 a.m., "The Lesson of Our Adversity"; 7 p.m., "The Seeker Encouraged."

MEMORIAL CHURCH—Rev. C. C. Owen, B.A., rector. Anniversary services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Right Rev. J. Philip Dumoulin, M.A., D.C.L., Bishop of Niagara, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Special music. Holy Communion after the evening service.

SOUTHERN CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. W. H. Clark, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. Robert Johnston, D.D., pastor. Services in the Auditorium. The pastor will preach at 11 a.m. Hon. Dr. Johnston, of Jamaica, will preach at 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 3 p.m. Monday, 8 p.m., Y. P. S. C. E. Wednesday, 8 p.m., prayer meeting.

ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. A. J. McGilivray, M.A., pastor. Services will be held in the Sunday School room, corner of Wellington and Oxford streets. Service at 11 a.m. conducted by the pastor; at 7 p.m., by Rev. W. J. Clark, of First Presbyterian Church. Sunday School at 2:45 p.m.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—MORNING—"Venite" (Laude); "Benedictus" (Best); "Gloria" (Hickman); "Missionary" (North China). Evening—"Magnificat" (Woodward); "Nunc Dimittis" (Woodward); anthem, "The Holy Spirit's Work." Preacher, Rev. Canon Dunn, B.A. Holy Communion at 2:45 p.m.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. A. T. Sowerby, Ph.D., LL.D., pastor. 11 a.m., "The Fifth Evangelist on the Cross." 7 p.m., "David and Goliath." Bible School. Seats free and all welcome.

THE DUNDAS CENTER SUNDAY School—Extends a cordial welcome to visitors and young or old residents not attending other schools. Service, 1:45. 3 p.m., Bible School.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Services: 11 a.m.,

Births, Marriages, Death

Rev. George Jackson: 7 p.m. Rev. John Morrison; subject, "Christian Herodism."

DEATH.

JOLIFFE. On Friday, Dec. 15, 1899, Caroline, S. J., eldest daughter of Henry Joliffe, Esq. Funeral (private) Sunday, at 3 p.m., from family residence, 470 Dundas street.

Amusements and Lectures

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, and Night, SATURDAY, DEC. 16.

E. D. STAIRS' lavish production of the great-est of romantic plays,

The Three Musketeers

The great cast headed by Mr. Harry Glasgow, as d'Artagnan. Every scene an exact reproduction of historical paintings of the period. Costumes designed from old plates in the Louvre, Paris. Every detail historically correct. First three acts, 7:30. Second, 8:00. Night—First two acts, 7:30. Second, 8:00. Seats now on sale, balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c. Seats now on sale, 25c.

DEBS America's Greatest Labor Exponent,

Wednesday, Dec. 20, 20.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Tickets 25c and 50c. No extra charge for reserve.

WATKIN MILLS RECENT, DEC. 28.

musical treat of the season. Prices, 50c and 75c. Plan opens Friday morning next.

AUDITORIUM—SPECIAL TO MEN—SUNDAY, 4:15 P.M.

ALL MEN ARE WELCOME.

NOTICE TO CONCERT COURSE TICKET

holders. Plan opens today; secure your seats. Auditorium, Dec. 18, Ottumwa Male Quartet.

JUBILEE RINK—MUSICAL SOCIETY

Band tonight; grand lot.

CUNARD LINE PASSENGERS, F. B.

Adviser, agent for the Cunard steamships, gives notice of passengers embarking by the "Gaul," sailing from New York to Liverpool, Saturday, Dec. 23, will connect direct with vessel. Call on him for particulars, low rates.

AMERICAN AND CUNARD SHIPS FROM

New York to England. Baggage labels Wanted and Not Wanted can be obtained from the American Line, 100 Dundas street, next Adelphi, the company's agent.

DO NOT BE A WALL FLOWER ANY

longer. Special term for term for long term. Plan opens today; secure your seats. Auditorium, Dec. 18, Ottumwa Male Quartet.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS BATHS

will be open during the winter months. Cole & Edmonds, Proprietors.

VOICED CULTURE—EVA N. ROBINSON

323 Dundas street. Concert engagements. Pupils prepared for church and school solo singing. Phone 1570.

R. E. MILLARD, TEACHER OF DANCING

and deportment. Private lessons at home. Phone 1570.

Meetings.

NO. 6 WARD LIBERAL CLUB will hold its annual meeting for election of officers on Tuesday evening, Dec. 19, at 8 o'clock. All Liberals of Sixth Ward invited. J. Mackenzie, Pres.; T. E. Jarvis, Secy. 304

SOCIAL LABOR PARTY—SPECIAL BUSINESS MEETING

at Headquarters, 224 Dundas street, tonight (Saturday) at 7:30. All members attend.

Domestics Wanted.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENERAL servant; references required. Mrs. Beddome, Bank of Montreal.

WANTED—GIRLS, MRS. G. E. COLEMAN

No. 4 St. Lawrence, York street. 25c

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN GEN.

WIKAL household in cottage. Apply 757 Mainland street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST

in household work. Apply at once, 750 Queen's avenue.

Male Help Wanted.

WANTED—CHOIR LEADER FOR ADELAIDE STREET Baptist Church. State salary and salary wanted. Address A. J. Watson, 230 Dundas street. 25c

WANTED—JANITOR FOR ADELAIDE

SHOP EARLY. SENSIBLE GIFTS.

FOOTWEAR.



Santa Claus Will Bring Happiness to Lovers

When he leaves a pair of our fine holiday slippers in men's caif and goat, or genuine alligator opera slippers, Creole or Faust slippers in handsome styles and rich colors. There is nothing that will be received by man, woman or child with more pleasure than our fine footwear as a holiday gift, that will be useful as well as ornamental.

Have you seen our RUBBER SOLE winter boots for men and women? They are the ideal cold weather boot and will keep your feet warm and dry without rubbers.

Why not let your present be a pair of Fancy Slippers? We can give you some good choosing from the present slippers that shoemakers produce—in all up-to-date styles.

60c, 65c, 75c, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.

Hundreds of styles to select from. Men's, women's and children's sensible gifts. Skating and Hockey Boots, \$1.50, \$2.00.

J. S. BROWN & CO.,

145 Dundas street.

Lost and Found.

LOST—FOX TERRIER DOG—ANSWERS to name of "Charlie." Reward on return to 230 George street. 25c

LOST—THURSDAY—PURSE—EITHER on belt line car or in South London. Reward at this office. 25c

LOST—PURSE—EITHER ON RIDEOUT or York street, containing about \$1.25 in silver money. Reward at this office. 25c

LOST—LADIES' PURSE CONTAINING \$5 and small key, in or near Woods' Fair. Reward at this office. 25c

LOST—ON WELLINGTON STREET, GREY handbag, formerly occupied by J. E. Wolf street. Reward. 25c

Board and Lodging.

A COMFORTABLE BOARDING-HOUSE with all conveniences for man and wife or two gentlemen. Address "King," Advertiser office.

TO LET—WARM COMFORTABLE ROOM with bath. Apply 511 Talbot street. 25c

TO LET—ROOMS—ADDRESS BOX 613 this office. 25c

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can obtain comfortable rooms with board, 402 Dundas street. Modern conveniences. 25c

Houses, Etc., To Let.

TO LET—WELL BUILT TWO-STORY house and grounds, seven rooms, summer kitchen, bath, city water. Rent only \$10. Possession by 1st Dec. 1900. Morehead, Judd & Drysdale, Hiscox Building. 25c

HOUSE ON WILLIAM STREET—RENT \$20 per month. Apply 511 Talbot street. 25c

TO LET OR FOR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY brick house, modern improvements. 75c

TO LET—SEVEN ROOM COTTAGE, HALF acre ground, good barn. Apply corner Richmond and Regent streets. 25c

COTTAGE TO LET NO. 1 OXFORD street. Alex. Harvey. 25c

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VAN—one hour to my home. John Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce, South London. 25c

TO LET—MOVING VANS, LARGEST fleet in London. Apply 101 Park street. 25c

TO LET—OFFICES—OVER 100 RICH-mond street. Apply R. K. Cowan. 11c

TO RENT—STORE—NO. 175 DUNDAS street, formerly occupied by J. E. Wolf. Apply at 157 Dundas street. 25c

Miscellaneous.

FRIENDS OF THE INCURABLE, THE aged and the poor are asked to send their Xmas donations to the office of the Incurable, 230 Dundas street. 25c

ST. GEORGE'S XMAS CHEER—ALL DE-servicing persons desirous of paying their Xmas bills by January 1, 1900, to the following members of the Relief Committee: H. T. Smith, 628 Dufferin avenue, Wm. Skinn, 329 York street, J. Pannell, 98 William street, L. Lewis, 627 Richmond street, J. H. Baron, 514 Regent street, Dundas, and J. A. Roberts, 41 Regina street, R. Cadwal-lader, Secretary. 25c

MAKE A SPECIALTY OF REPAIRING C. P. R. ticket office, corner Dundas and Millar, 280 1/2 Dundas street, Spencer Block. 25c

Insurance.

A. N. UDY, INSURANCE AGENT, OVER 20 years' experience, 100 Dundas street, Richmond street. Telephone 733. 25c

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE Insurance Co. Canada Branch, Montreal. Assets exceed FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS. FIRE LOSSES PAID \$174,360,332. EDWARD TOW & CO. (Established 1874)—Office: Over Can. Bank of Commerce, London. Funds to loan. Phone Nos. 690 and 1107. J. A. NELLES. 25c

LANCASHIRE

INSURANCE COMPANY OF ENGLAND Capital and assets exceed \$90,000,000. Board of Trade House, 222 Richmond street, London. J. A. NELLES. 25c

THE DOMINION

Savings and Investment Society. Dividend No. 55. NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this company has been declared for the current year, ending 31st December, and that the same will be payable at the office of the company on and after the 22nd day of January next. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 31st inst. both days inclusive. By order of the Board. C. P. BUTLER, Manager. London, Dec. 11, 1899. 25c

Real Estate.

A FORCED SALE means that this beautiful suburban residence is being sold at a bargain. Better look into the matter to-day. Do not delay. The owner has in-structed us to make an immediate sale. You know what this means.

The handsome 2-story brick residence containing 10 rooms, including bath room, furnace, also stable and barn for four horses; chicken houses, also greenhouse. Property comprises half an acre of land on the West-ley road, adjoining city limits; only seven minutes walk from the electric cars and the Normal School. A beautiful property at a forced sale price. Act quick.

A. A. CAMPBELL, Real Estate, Loans and Investments, Moulsons Bank Buildings, London, Ont. 25c

FARM FOR SALE—50 ACRES, TOWN-SHIP Adolph, near Lake Erie, 3000 acres, brick house, place in good condition. Possession April 1, 1900. Address Box 761, St. Thomas. 25c

FOR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY BRICK with all modern conveniences. Price \$2,300. Choice locality, near Richmond street north. Nice cottage, large lot, and stable on lot. 1/2 acre. J. F. Salinger, 403 Richmond street. 25c

FOR SALE—CHOICE FARM—CONSIST-ing of 100 acres of phenomenal fertility, with commodious dwelling and outbuildings; acres of woods, good orchard, situated on town line, public thoroughfare, and very fertile. Being lot 24, South Dorchester. Apply Angus Taylor, on premises, or by letter, Belmont Postoffice. 25c

\$100 DOWN, BALANCE IN MONTHLY payments. Installment will purchase a comfortable home in center of city. B. O'Brien, Normal School. 25c

\$1,200 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL 2-acre farm, between North and Newbury and North Gloucester, convenient to railroad, school and postoffice. Good two-story house, with modern improvements, good stables, three acres orchard, mostly bearing. A suitable home for an old couple or a market garden. Apply Box 36, Newbury. 25c

London Real Estate Agency. \$150 per lot—Choice lots, Central avenue, near London East C. P. R. station and shops; lot 100x150, good drainage, coal, gas, water, and electric light. In the market. English homestead—40 English street, fine modern brick house, 108 feet frontage on English street, 122 feet on Dufferin avenue. Property can be subdivided into four lots. Great chance for speculators and builders. 25c

Alma street—Good 8-roomed brick cottage, lot 25 feet frontage, suitable for five horses. Cost \$2,000. Will be sold for \$1,300. Property in the best residential part of the city. The finest lot left in this popular avenue opposite St. Andrew's Church, frame cottage and lot 50 by about 155. For a choice residential site this cannot be excelled. W. D. BUCKLE. 25c

P. Walsh's Bulletin. 250 Grey street—A pretty frame cottage; 6 rooms in good order; veranda; lot 35x120 feet. \$1,000. 25c

85 Mainland street—A handsome two-story brick house, 10 rooms, in perfect order; modern improvements; large lot; near Wolfe street. 25c

91 Wellington street—15-story frame house; 6 rooms, in good repair; lot price \$650. Easy terms. 25c

Waterloo street—A splendid two-story brick house; 10 rooms, in perfect order; modern improvements; large lot; near Wolfe street. 25c

Oxford street—A handsome brick cottage; 7 rooms, finished in style; modern improvements; good lot. A bargain. 25c

Our new survey of 17 lots on the Wharfside overlooking the river, near the railway station, high and dry. We offer them to the building public at reasonable prices. 25c

Two splendid lots on Richmond street, north of Mount Hope. At prices to suit. St. James Park, close to the market—Call on J. A. Roberts, 41 Regina street, Dundas, or if you are requiring lots in any other part of the city, we will give you a call and see you. 25c

74 Mainland street—A new two-story brick house; 9 rooms; all modern improvements; frame barn; splendid lot. Price reduced for an immediate sale. P. WALSH. 110 Dundas St. Phone 1021. 25c

The Western Real Estate Exchange. 78 1/2 Dundas St., London. Telephone 690. 25c

For Sale—A fine two-story brick house, south of Regent office. This is a nice residence, very cheap. Price \$1,200. 25c

Two-story frame house nearly new, 8 rooms with hall, new stable, 3 acres of land. This is a good property on Richmond street, near the railway station. 25c

Two-story brick house on stone foundation, with cellar and furnace, 10 or 12 rooms, high ceilings, etc. The whole property can be bought for \$3,000; very cheap; 4 1/2 of a mile south of Gloucester. 25c

Frame cottage, with stable, Blackfriars street, West London, very cheap. Price \$900. 25c

Brick veneer cottage, No. 50 Adelaide street, 6 rooms and superior kitchen, city and soft water, lot 55x120 feet, nice home. Can be bought cheap. 25c

A nice frame cottage, newly painted, with 6 rooms and archway, kitchen and woodshed, on Cavendish street. Very cheap property. \$250. See our list of city and outside properties at office. Choice building lots for sale. 25c

James Burrows, Manager. \$300,000 private and company funds, to lend, at 4 1/2 and 5 per cent per annum. T. Tennant, McDonald & Colquhoun, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., 78 Dundas street, London. 25c

Agricultural Savings and Loan Co.

DIVIDEND NO. 55. NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this company has been declared for the current year, ending 31st December, and that the same will be payable at the company's office on and after the 22nd day of January next. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 31st inst. both days inclusive. By order of the Board. C. P. BUTLER, Manager. London, Dec. 11, 1899. 25c

MR. JAMES MILLER, FORMERLY OF the Miller Bros. (barbers), 401 Talbot street, has been declared bankrupt. He is now in the hands of the receiver, and will be pleased to see all his old customers and new ones at his new place, the northeast corner of Talbot and Carling streets. JAMES MILLER. 25c

WESTMINSTER TAX NOTICE—I WILL be at the Fraser House, London, every Thursday and Saturday in December, and at the Office Hall on Dec. 22, to receive the remainder of taxes. E. R. Hunt, Collector. 25c

At the meeting of the Sarnia Pres-bytery at Meaford, Rev. C. H. Daly, of Oil Springs, accepted the call from the congregation of Lyn, Calatonia and Malorytown. 25c

In some Swiss villages eggs are in circulation in lieu of money. 25c

A Beautiful Perfume Display

The Newest and Rarest Odors from Paris.

Perfumes are the one staple gift which you can safely give to everybody and be sure of your offering being appreciated. Our new perfumes are wonderfully true to the rich fragrance of the flowers and possess a great degree of the qualities requisite to satisfy the most refined taste.

Of all perfumes the violet is beyond doubt the one which is preferred; but it is also the one which perfumers had, until lately, reproduced most imperfectly.

A single drop of our new Violet perfume contains the fragrance of a bouquet of fresh cut violet flowers; and is five times the strength of the usual extract for the handkerchief. It is the most natural and delightful of all Violet perfumes.

To obtain the true, exquisite odor of the violet, pour the Essence on the articles to be scented a few hours beforehand. Everything we have it of the highest quality.

You are sure of no regrets by making your purchase from us.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE,

Chemists and Perfumers, 216 Dundas Street.

A "YELLOW" POINT OF VIEW

N. Y. Journal Correspondent Says What Will Be Done.

All the British Reserves To Be Called Out—Entire Militia To Be Utilized—Every Warship To Be Commissioned.

New York, Dec. 16.—A special copy-right cable from London to the Journal today says: "The immediate effect of Gen. Buller's disastrous defeat at Colenso will be the mobilization of England's whole naval and military power. All the reserves will be summoned to colors, and the entire militia called in to service; and every ship in the British navy will be commissioned, as a warning to the European powers to keep hands off, and to repel foreign interference, should it come, which is now impossible."

"The Cape colonists, who have been sympathizing more or less secretly with the Boers, will now undoubtedly rise in OPEN DEFIANCE TO BRITISH RULE."

"The European nations are now certain to give at last their moral support to the Boers."

"How far, France, Russia and Austria will go no one can tell, but Russia is certain to take advantage of this opportunity to push closer to the borders of India."

"France will probably do the same in Northern Africa."

Lord Charles Bessborough has resigned from parliament, and will assume command of the Mediterranean fleet. The high government officials were routed out of bed this morning by messengers with the bad news. Some hastened to the war office without a moment's delay, and orders were issued to get the divisions of reinforcements off at once, to be followed by the seventh as fast as the men could be loaded on ships."

BRITAIN'S MILITARY STRENGTH.—England's militia strength numbers 113,000 men, 40,000 of whom are already mobilized for home garrison duty, in order that the regulars can go to Africa. The remainder are sent to the colonies to relieve the regulars in India, Gibraltar and the various colonies.

"This will draw into service the very best young men of England. There will be no half-hearted efforts now by the government regarding reinforcements. The biggest and best of the army will be requisitioned for transports. The Cunard liners, the Star

Gloom in Old London

How the News of Buller's Reverse Was Received.

A Momentary Panic Seizes the Public.

Pessimistic Tone of the Press and the Clubs.

Strong Feeling Stirred Against the Colonial Secretary.

"Just the Same Old Trap"—Martial Law for Cape Colony Proposed.

Suggestions to Call Out All the Volunteers—Another Australian Contingent—Want Mounted Men and Good Shots.

New York, Dec. 16.—The news from Gen. Buller, telling of his repulse at the Tugela River was not made public in London until after midnight, so that the majority of Londoners were in bed and did not hear of it until they got this morning's papers, but a London cable to the World gives a graphic account of the

CONSTERNATION created at the clubs and among those who keep up at all hours. It seems the ticker service broke down when about one hundred words of the news had been transmitted. The club men immediately ordered cabs and rushed to the war office. The report was posted, and the crowd stood about cursing. There was no clamor, but men with oaths in their mouths declared that the news meant the calling out of all the militia, and that the volunteers must be summoned for duty. Nearly every man who looked over the report on the war office bulletin board went away disgusted. "What we wanted was time of a victory," "All the dismal Cape Dutch will be up now," "It is serious," "It's awful," "Clarke M. Powers, the Transvaal representative said, 'It appears to be a Boer victory, but I can't tell yet. We must be calm. Let us wait and see.'"

THE SAME OLD TRAP. Friends of the Boers said: "Just the same old trap. The British have not fought a white man unaided in this century. The Boers will win their independence. Isn't this a basis for foreign intervention?" "What do they want? It's like the American revolution. Chamberlain and the stock-brokers brought on this war and they are getting enough of it."

MARTIAL LAW FOR CAPE COLONY PROPOSED. New York, Dec. 16.—(By cable to the New York World.)—Lord Salisbury is said to have received a request from Sir Alfred Milner, high commissioner in South Africa and governor of Cape Colony, that martial law be declared in Cape Colony. Lord Salisbury does not wish to grant this request, except as a last resort, as he believes that it would be such a confession of weakness that unfriendly powers might make it an excuse for intervention. Sir Alfred reports that Dutch dissatisfaction has now reached a point where ordinary law is useless to stem it.

THE UNFRIENDLY POWERS. What is taken as further evidence that unfriendly powers will try to embarrass England during her Transvaal troubles are two pieces of news cabled to the New York World. The first is that Lord Chamberlain has resigned his parliamentary seat to take command of the recently much-maligned Mediterranean fleet. The other is a dispatch from Aden that intrigues at the court of Abyssinia are beginning to stir up trouble for England. It is asserted that Lord Chamberlain's resignation was caused by the receipt of this Abyssinian news.

SMELING AGAINST CHAMBERLAIN. The somewhat violent tone taken by the leaders of the Irish people in London against the administration in London is the cause for comment in London just now, according to a special to the New York World. The reception which Colonial Secretary Joseph Chamberlain will receive in the Irish capital, when he reaches there today or tomorrow, will be noted with interest. He is to take the honorary degree of LL.D. at Trinity College on Monday. The Irish Transvaal committee has issued a proclamation calling an indignation meeting of the citizens of Dublin on Sunday, to dissociate themselves from the act of Trinity College, by which it proposes to do honor to Mr. Chamberlain, the author of the robber war being conducted today by England.

Another nationalist body, the Irish Socialist Republican party, has issued placards for a monster demonstration outside Trinity College on Monday, to "celebrate O'Connell's defeat at Stormont."

MEAT FOR THE SOLDIERS. New York, Dec. 16.—There are 25,000 cases of canned meats for shipment to the British army in South Africa held at this port for lack of vessels in which to carry them to their destinations. This delay, it is feared, will seriously affect supplies for the English army in South Africa, if there is any truth in the reports from there that railroads are already running short. The shortage of vessels is ascribed to the fact that the British Government is using the ships to transport troops from England to the seat of war.

STARTLING COMPARISON. London, Dec. 16.—As might have been expected, the desperate state of the British army in South Africa, as revealed by the defeat of General Buller at Tugela River, where at one stroke he lost the number of guns Wellington left in the hands of Napoleon during the six years fighting in the peninsula, while adding to the determination of the authorities to send every available man to the front, caused something in the nature of a MOMENTARY PANIC AMONG THE PUBLIC.

It is long since the tone of the news-

papers and the comment in the clubs and other resorts has been so pessimistic. Some of the comments go so far as to say the crisis is so far reaching that Great Britain stands "where she stood over a century back, when the American colonists, men of British and Dutch blood, were in arms."

The Evening Standard declares the situation calls for all the equanimity, determination and perseverance of the empire and demands the immediate calling out of ALL THE VOLUNTEERS.

We are thinking of a hostile Europe; we are thinking of India; and what ever happens, we implore the government not to move another man from Calcutta or Bombay. We remember the mutiny."

The St. James's Gazette is also apprehensive of foreign complications, and thinks France is preparing for some venture which will be in the nature of a defiance to Great Britain, and urges the admiralty to form a new squadron of the ships in the reserve.

STOCK MARKET RATTLED. London, Dec. 16.—The news of the defeat of Gen. Buller at Tugela River caused a momentary panic here today on the stock exchange, where there was intense excitement in all departments. The opening of the market was marked by a sharp fall, and all prices opened from 1 to 6 points below the closing prices of yesterday, consols being down 1½. Rand mines were heavily affected, starting at 33, as against yesterday evening's closing price of 33½. De Beers opened at 23½ as against 27. Chartered at 3, as against 3½. Goldfields at 5½ as against 7. 5-16. Americans were very flat and were freely offered by local and continental holders, at prices which they found difficult in obtaining. Foreigners moved in sympathy with the other securities. Parisian stocks, however, held their own comparatively well. After the first rush the market steadied somewhat. Still, speculators were reluctant to engage in fresh commitments, confining themselves to the closing of open accounts. The market views of the situation are of a most serious character, both politically and monetarily, the latter mainly because of a fresh defeat of the British troops will delay longer the supply of South African gold. Two unimportant failures were announced early today.

Boer Reports.

TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER. Pretoria, Wednesday, Dec. 15.—An official despatch from the Modder River says: The Boers captured a great quantity of loot, including 200 Lee-Enfield rifles, cases of cartridges and hundreds of bayonets. Great numbers of the British have retired from the Modder River in the direction of Belmont. The loss of the British was very great. There were HEAPS OF DEAD ON THE FIELD. The wounded are being attended to temporarily in a Boer farm. The sappers and miners must have suffered severely. The Boers suffered heavy losses in horses. I cannot otherwise describe the battlefield than as a sad and terrible slaughter. Monday was for us a brilliant victory. It has infused new spirit into our men and will enable them to achieve greater deeds.

BOER WOMEN MAY ARM. New York, Dec. 16.—The general belief among Transvaalers and others who have been in the Boer country is that the Boer women will arm and fight, says an Answers dispatch. Reports are in circulation that they are willing to take the field, and are already arming and practicing, being greatly encouraged by the Boer successes.

More Colonials.

HORSEMEN AND GOOD SHOTS. Sydney N. S. W., Dec. 16.—The Imperial authorities have telegraphed to the governor of New South Wales, Earl Beauchamp, accepting the offer of a further Australian contingent for South Africa, and suggesting that the contingent should be mounted and good shots.

NEARLY ONE THOUSAND LOST. London, Dec. 16.—The revised list of the British casualties at the battle of Magersfontein shows the total to be 2,200, of which number were officers. SHELLED THE BOERS YESTERDAY.

Modder River, Friday, Dec. 15.—During a demonstration in force this morning the British guns shelled the Boers for a couple of hours. The Boers did not return the fire, but were retreating. The Boers are further entrenching their old defenses with the evident intention of fiercely disputing control of the railroad.

IT IS WELL TO KNOW.

It is well to know where to go for pure and fresh drugs and family medicines. Our constant aim is to please our patrons in two essential points—quality and value.

We solicit your trade, assuring you of our best efforts to meet your wants. Our present stock of Toilet Goods is unsurpassed—everything that style and modern taste can suggest, and at prices that must meet your views. Customers supplied with just what they ask for.

Are you a user of Paine's Celery Compound? Our stock of this popular medicine is fresh, and only the genuine sold.

J. CALLARD, DRUGGIST, 330 RICHMOND ST., LONDON, ONT.

The English Bible Society, which in these matters acts with the American Bible Society, has translated the Bible into Tagalog, Ilocano, three languages in the Philippines. The State of Pennsylvania hatched 30,000,000 smelt in the Delaware River this year, and the United States hatched 200,000,000 of the same fish in the Delaware and Susquehanna Rivers combined.

THE GREAT LIVINGSTONE

The Tree Under Which His Heart Was Buried

Being Sent to England—His Wonderful Career and Influence.

The memory of David Livingstone, the great African missionary and explorer, is revived by the transportation of the tree under which his heart was buried when he died in the heart of the great continent, to the British Museum, where it is to remain in perpetuity. The incident has set the press talking about the great hero, and some of the more interesting incidents of his life will bear repetition here.

A poor Scotch boy, going into a cotton mill at ten years of age to earn his living, he worked for thirteen years to save enough money to enable him to go to a college for a couple of sessions. Then, offering himself as a missionary, he was accepted, but given a couple of years by the London missionary society to qualify for the work, during which time he studied medicine and got a doctor's diploma. At the age of twenty-three he was wrecked from disease, starvation or superhuman toil. A lion got hold of him a couple of years after his landing in Africa, and though the missionary was rescued alive, his left arm was crippled for life. Towards the close of his devoted career, the brightest episode was Henry M. Stanley's meeting with him in 1871 in the heart of the dark continent. After Stanley's departure Livingstone turned once more into the unknown wilderness, and was heard of no more until his body came to the coast.

About 4 o'clock on the morning of May 1, 1873, Livingstone was found by a native hunter, who had been sent by a white hunter to look for him. The hunter found his body lying on the ground, his head buried in his hands on the pillow. His chief servants, Sui and Chumam, at once carried all his belongings to the hut in which he lived, and together outside the hut in which the form of their leader lay, and told them that the body and all the property should be carried to England. The man cheerfully consented to go, though the journey under native leaders meant to them possible slavery or death. The heart of Livingstone was buried under an old mound of earth, which measured nearly 14 feet at its base. Upon this tree the scholar of the party carved the name and date of death of the explorer. The tree has been only monument of Livingstone in Africa; but Mr. Codrington recently found it rotten at the heart and ready to perish. This sad state of affairs, which will in course of time, no doubt, be replaced by a more substantial monument.

But no material monument of marble or bronze, well says an American paper, the Chicago Record, could have inspired the Christian people of England to continue to work for him. The words he gave to his life as did the burial of his heart under that old tree in the center of the dark continent, for whose enlightenment and salvation he had toiled and suffered for years. There are indications in Livingstone's diary two months from its end that he thought his death before reaching his destination would be a defeat, but instead, that event was the beginning of greater and more fruitful work. Sui and Chumam spent fourteen days drying the master of the steamer, and carrying it in bark. Then they started on their long journey to the coast. Nearly a year later the body reached England, and was buried in Westminster Abbey. Then were recalled the words spoken by Livingstone in an address delivered at Cambridge in 1858:

"I know that in a few years I shall be cut off in that country, which is now open. Do not let it be shut again. These words had led to the beginning of missions in 1861, which had been afterward temporarily abandoned; but they were a renewed inspiration. In May, 1875, Mr. Young, who had commanded an expedition to search for Livingstone, led a missionary party up the Zambezi and Shire to the Victoria Falls. They carried with them in sections the first steam vessel to be launched on Africa's inland waters. It was put together on Lake Nyassa, where it may be still running. Similar mission steamers are now plying on Lakes Nyassa, Tanganyika and Victoria Nyanza, and on the Upper Congo, the Niger, Benue and the Zambezi. British missionaries since Mr. Young began his work have not only preached the doctrines of Christianity, but they have introduced arts and manufactures, implements of husbandry, edible fruits, such as the orange, lime, mango, pineapple and coconut palm, improved breeds of poultry and pigeons, many useful vegetables, cereals and domestic animals. They have made about 200 translations of the Bible in native languages, grammars and dictionaries, and have gathered more than 100,000 native converts. They have bitterly antagonized what Livingstone described as the "open sore of the world"—the slave trade—and have hastened the day of its overthrow. This activity will doubtless be increased by the new interest in missions that will be awakened by the arrival in England of the tree under which was buried the heart of Livingstone."

DORCHESTER SATION.

Dorchester Station, Dec. 16.—Mr. L. D. Monk has purchased the North Branch cheese factory for \$1,000. Mr. George Auldred, of Ingersoll, is buying hogs for the Ingersoll Packing Company. Maximum price is \$4.10 per 100 pounds.

The demise of Mr. Thomas Richardson, which occurred at Illitellwaat, British Columbia, and whose remains are en route for interment here, was a native of Cumberland, England. In 1858 he came to Ingersoll, thence went to Putnam, where he kept a hotel for a number of years. Subsequently he removed to Edwardburg, where he conducted a hotel. He removed to British Columbia twelve years ago. John Richardson, the athlete, of this place, is a son of deceased, and Mrs. Nelles, who has charge of the remains, is a daughter.

George Auldred, of Ingersoll, shipped a carload of hogs yesterday for the London Packing Company. The price paid was \$4.10 per 100 pounds, live market presents an animated appearance in the face of the competition which is being waged.

The Russian government has decided to pay the cost of passing the Suez Canal on all Russian merchant steamers for the next ten years. The object of the government is to increase Russian trade and navigation in the Pacific.

THE PRIZE LIST

Winning Exhibits at the Fat Stock and Dairy Show.

The remainder of the prize list of the Fat Stock and Dairy Show, part of which has already been published, is as follows:

DRESSED POULTRY. Brahmans, 1899—1 Jos. Tomalin. Cochins, 1899—1 Jos. Tomalin. Plymouth Rocks, 1899—1 and 2 Jos. Tomalin. 3 H. J. Woodrow; very highly commended, W. E. Wright.

Wyandottes, 1899—1 Jos. Tomalin. Minorcas or Andalusians, 1899—1 Jos. Tomalin.

Leghorns, 1899—1 Jos. Tomalin. Dorkings, 1899—1 Jos. Tomalin. Houdans, La Fleche, Creve Coeurs, or Orpingtons, 1899—1 C. Stockwell, 2 Mrs. W. H. C. Lambers.

Cross breeds, 1899—1 C. Stockwell, 2 C. E. Smith, 3 Jos. Tomalin. Sweepstakes—1 Thos. Poole.

DAIRY CATTLE. Shorthorn cow, 36 months and over—1 and 6 A. M. Smith, Maple Lodge; 2 F. Martindale, York; 3 H. J. Davis, Woodstock; 4 J. Kelley, Shakespeare; 5, 6, 7, H. K. Fairbairn, Thedford.

Shorthorn cow, under 36 months—1 F. Martindale, 2 and 3 H. K. Fairbairn.

Ayrshire, 36 months and over—1, 2 and 3 M. Dymont, Clapson's Corner. Holstein cow, 36 months and over—1, 2, 4, Pettie Bros., Norwich; 3, 6, 7, W. H. C. Lambers.

Simmons, New Durham. Holstein cow, 6 months—1 Rettle Bros. 2, 3, 4 A. and C. Rice, 5 G. W. Jersey cow, 36 months and over—1 W. J. Craig, London.

Grade cow, 36 months and over—1 Rettle Bros.; 2 T. H. Dent, Woodstock; 3 Jas. Leask, Greenbank; 4 G. McDougal, Guelph.

Grade cow, under 36 months—1 T. H. Dent.

Best pure bred dairy cow—1, 2 Rettle Bros. 3 G. W. Clemens.

Special—1 Rettle Bros. 2 best cows or heifers, under 36 months—1 Rettle Bros. 2 G. W. Clemens, 3 N. Dymont, 4 H. K. Fairbairn.

Two best heifers, under 36 months—1 A. & G. Rice, 2 H. K. Fairbairn.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

GONE DOWN.

Failure of the Broadway National Bank of Boston.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 16.—The Broadway National Bank of this city, has failed. The directors are John R. Graham, Henry L. Lawrence, Frank O. Squire, Roswell C. Downer, Frank W. Downer. Frank O. Squire is connected with the firm of John P. Squire & Co., which assigned yesterday with \$3,000,000 liabilities. The Broadway Bank was incorporated in 1853. Its capital is \$200,000. News of the failure became known when the bank failed to open its doors at 9 o'clock this morning, and a notice posted at the entrance read: "In the hands of the controller of the currency. D. W. Wing, receiver."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Beware and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-cent bottle.

During the past fiscal year 1,429 vessels of 320,876 tons, gross, were built in the United States. Among the coacheers of Berlin are seven retired army officers, three pastors and sixteen nobles.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

Christmas and New Year's Holidays to U. S. Points.

Round trip tickets will be sold Dec. 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 1899, and Jan. 1, 1900, good going on date of sale, good returning from destination up to and including Jan. 2, 1900, over the Canadian Pacific, London and west, to points in Detroit and west in Central Passenger Association territory, north of Ohio River, including Louisville, east of Lake Michigan, also east of and including cities, Chicago, Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Hannibal and St. Louis to Detroit.

A. H. NYDMAN, A.G.P.A., 1 King street east, Toronto.

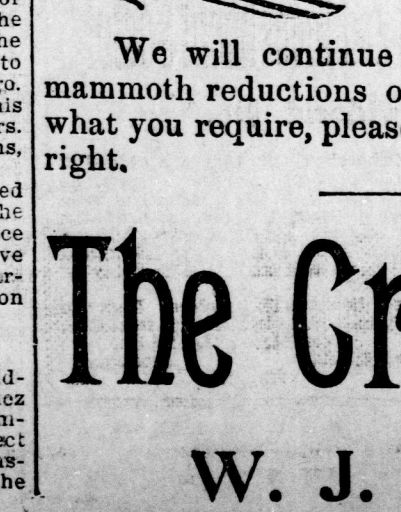
THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas, corner Richmond. Dec 17/99

Forecasts of Christmas

We had another great day yesterday at our Great Holiday Sale. In busy times it is quite impossible to publish all that is interesting of a great store within the narrow limits of a newspaper page.

The items we publish today are important to the Christmas shopper. Many of them will appeal to you. Shop early and this week if possible. You can make your purchase and we can hold it for delivery on any day and at any hour you desire.

We devote the balance of this space to our SECOND-FLAT SHOW ROOM. The display is varied and grand; it speaks in no uncertain sound. It is the largest in bulk, lowest in price, highest in qualities, richest in styles; could more be desired? We give below some of the mammoth educations on this flat.



Tea Sets.

Fine China Tea Set. Start at \$4.79

Handsomely Decorated China Tea Set, former price \$12, Christmas sale price..... 8.00

A superb China Tea Set, artistic design, heavy gold tracing, former price \$25, Christmas sale price..... 15.00

Another elegant Tea Service in decorative china, former price \$30, Christmas sale price..... 19.00

Dinner Sets.

A magnificent Dinner Set, richly decorated, former price \$40, Christmas sale price..... 25.00

Another Dinner Set still better, former price \$50, Christmas sale price..... 35.00

And another still better in decoration, former price, \$55, Christmas sale price..... 40.00

And a beauty in rich colorings and heavy gold decoration, former price \$75, Christmas sale price..... 55.00

Toilet Sets.

A splendid 12-piece Toilet Set—1 ewer, 1 basin, 1 covered chamber, 1 soap (3 pieces), 1 brush vase, 1 small jug, 1 mug and 1 slop jar, former price \$8.50, Christmas sale price..... 6.75

And another, the same assortment, former price \$15, Christmas sale price..... 10.00

A still another, and a perfect beauty, same assortment, real china, former price \$20, Christmas sale price..... 12.00

We will continue in another issue another series of mammoth reductions on this flat. If we do not mention what you require, please ask for it. We will make the price right.

The Crystal Hall. W. J. REID & CO.

JOHN KAY, SON & CO., "CANADA'S GREATEST CARPET AND CURTAIN HOUSE."

OUR HOLIDAY DISPLAY.

We want every one to know about our holiday preparations. It is our first Christmas in our new store, and we are making a display worthy of the store—the most perfectly constructed and artistically appointed store for this particular business in all Canada.

We've made looking as easy as possible by gathering the wantable givables on the second floor, so easy of access by our broad stairway or elevator. This entire floor, with its great length and breadth, is all Christmas goods.

And what a beautiful display! "This is the first time I have been up here," said a customer the other day. "I did not know you had such a beautiful place and such a magnificent assortment of things for Christmas—goods so different from what we see anywhere else."

You are out looking for Christmas these days. You have the store's invitation to come in and make yourself at home here. Whether you buy or not is another matter, but we want Toronto people and the many visitors constantly coming to the city to know what generous preparations we have made for the holiday season. Just a suggestion or two of goods you will find nowhere else in Toronto:

CUTA GREEN GRASS FURNITURE.

This grass comes from the Southern States, and is brought north to be made up into specialties in furniture and other novelties. The goods are not only peculiarly attractive but thoroughly useful and the prices not extravagant. This is the first importation of these goods into Canada.

Curate Cake Stand, three plates, a real novelty and made for service, special..... \$3 50 and \$3 00
Cuta Grass Seats, square top, strongly made and comfortable, special..... \$4 75
Cuta Grass Arm Chairs. They give a unique finish to the furnishings of a room. Special..... \$11 50
Cuta Grass Arm Chairs, with work basket attached at each side, special..... \$16 50
Cuta Grass Arm Chairs, with broad arm rests, very comfortable, special..... \$13 00
Cuta Grass Reception Chairs, real pretty, special..... \$9 50
Cuta Grass Waste Paper Baskets, special..... \$3 00
Cuta Grass Tables, in different sizes, from..... \$6 50 to \$12 50

HUNDREDS OF CUSHIONS.

When in doubt one may safely give a cushion. We have a stock that in size and variety you will not find anywhere.

Cushions in oriental designs for libraries, dens, and other suggestive uses, special prices..... \$1 50, \$1 85 and \$2 00
The very latest novelty in Cushions is one ornamented with passementerie metal trimmings, special price..... \$5 50

There is no reason why out-of-town shoppers should not benefit by this special Christmas display. They may feel safe in ordering anything that is wanted by mail.

John Kay, Son & Co.

36-38 King St. West, Toronto.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE ART PIANO OF CANADA.

You will not select a more worthy gift for a Christmas present than a piano. You will not select a more worthy piano than one made by the old firm of Heintzman & Co.

A piano that has won the warmest eulogies from world-famed artists like Friedheim, Burmeister, Hyllested, Nutini, Watkin Mills, Plunket Greene, Albani, and scores of others, is surely the piano that you will accept as the best product of piano-making in Canada.

Special display of artistically designed instruments may now be seen in our warehouses. When buying a piano buy the best.

Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas St., London, Ont.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVERTISER

CHAPMAN'S

Special Offerings for the Xmas Trade in

LADIES' MANTLES
AND CLOAKS

SECOND FLOOR.

No. 1,509—Fawn Kersey Jacket, beautifully braided and lined with best quality purple satin, fly front, two only, sizes 32 and 34, was \$20.00, now \$14.75

No. 1,510—Black Velour Jacket, braided and jet trimmed, quilted silk lining, novelty garments, three only, sizes 34, 36, 38, fly front; was \$30.00, now \$20.00

No. 1,512—Black Kersey Jacket, applique and braided trim, quilted silk lining, one only, size 36, was \$25.00, now \$18.50

No. 1,592—Fawn Kersey Jacket, silk-lined, plain, tailor-made garment, three only, 34, 36, 38; was special value at \$14.00, now \$10.00

No. 1,700—Fawn Kersey Jacket, silk-lined, plain tailor-made garment, one only, size 36; was \$10.00, now \$8.50

No. 1,447—Black and Fawn Jackets, silk-lined, fly front, 24 inches long, was \$10.00, for \$8.00

No. 1,450—Black and Fawn Jackets, silk-lined, storm collar, double-breasted; was \$11.00, for \$8.00

No. 1,499—Black Silk Braided Cloak, silk-lined, 35 inches long, was \$15.00, now \$10.00

No. 1,505—Black Velour Cloak, 37 inches long, trimmed, applique and jet, solid Llama collar and Llama trimming around edge of cape, quilted silk lining throughout; was \$70.00, for \$50.00

No. 1,524—Black Velour Cape, 35 inches in front, ostrich trim, mink on edge and collar, quilted silk lining; was \$40.00, for \$30.00

No. 1,500—Black Silk Cloak, trimmed, braided, sable collar and edging, quilted silk lining, stylish garment, was \$37.50, for \$25.00

Ladies' House Wrappers, in flannel, ette and wrapette cloths, latest patterns, latest cut any style, sizes 32 to 44 bust, at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.40, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50

Shop Early in the Day--Morning if Possible.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.

PHONE 791.

126-128 DUNDAS ST. 125-127 CARLING ST.

STILL ANOTHER
FATAL FIGHTSt. Louis Man Literally Gets
His "Quietus."Watford Has Organized a Promising
Hockey Club--Turf and Base-
ball News.

FISTIC.

McCoy and Maher.

New York, Dec. 16.—After an extended conference between Kid McCoy, Peter Maher and their managers, it was announced that they had determined to have the Maher-McCoy fight take place at the Coney Island A. C. New Year's afternoon.

FATAL FIGHT.

St. Louis, Dec. 16.—Henry Neece, of this city, and George Bellerson, of Utah, went on for fifteen rounds here Thursday night, and in the sixth round Neece was sent to the floor by a right on the jaw. He died an hour afterwards. All the principals were arrested, excepting Bellerson, who evaded arrest.

BASEBALL.

DRAFTING BALL PLAYERS
COSTLY.

New York, Dec. 16.—At the conclusion of this morning's session of the National Baseball League board of arbitration, President N. E. Young said that it had been decided to recommend that the league raise the rate for drafting players from minor clubs from \$500 to \$1,000, and that the time of reservation be increased from one to two years.

TRIGGER.

THEFFORD'S SHOOT.

The live pigeon shoot on the grounds of the Thefford Gun Club, on Wednesday was fairly well attended, and good shooting was done. Below is the score in detail:

Twelve birds each—
J. Bolan 11 10 11 11 11 10—9
M. Ketchum 11 10 10 10 10 10—8
F. Miller 10 10 11 11 11 11—10
M. Thompson 10 11 11 11 11 11—11
A. Mahler 10 11 11 11 11 10—9
B. Munro 11 10 11 11 10 11—10
J. Fuller 11 10 11 10 10 11—9
M. McCann 10 10 11 11 10 11—9
J. Bell 11 10 10 10 10 11—7
Second—Sweep at five each—
M. Thompson 11 11 1—5
M. McCann 10 11—4
D. A. Breckon 0 11 1—4
F. Miller 10 11—4
J. Bell 10 11 0—3

TURF.

WINNERS AT TANFARAN.

San Francisco, Dec. 16.—Tanfaran results yesterday:
First race, 3/4 mile, 2-year-olds—Sam

"U
need
a"Cigar, the best for a
nickle. For sale every
where.

McLeod, Nolan & Co., Manufacturers.

MR. LATCHFORD

Commissioner of Public Works
Banqueted at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 16.—Ottawa's citizens, without regard to political affiliations, gathered Thursday night to honor Mr. R. H. Latchford, the new commissioner of public works in the Ontario Government. Mr. P. D. Ross occupied the chair, and on his right and left respectively were the guests of the evening and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Hon. A. G. Blair, Hon. R. W. Scott, Hon. John Costigan, Hon. B. H. Stratton, Messrs. N. A. Belcourt, M. P. Wm. Hutchinson, M. P. Rev. Dr. Fallon, Rev. Dr. Whalen and George O'Keefe, police magistrate, were seated at the head table.

Mr. Ross read the following address to Hon. R. H. Latchford:

"To the Hon. Francis R. Latchford, O. C. M. P. P., Commissioner of Public Works for the Province of Ontario:

"Sir,—On the occasion of this banquet in honor of your appointment to the position of commissioner of public works in the government of the chief province of the Dominion, we, your friends and fellow-citizens, assembled, irrespective of creed, class or political party, tender to you our congratulations and good wishes. Your selection from the ranks of the people for this high and honorable position is a tribute to your ability and to the confidence which you have been appointed to all the more an occasion for offering you our felicitations, as we know that in your high office you will bring to the government the same qualities of mind and character which have made you a successful and capable administrator of the public works of the province. In this city, where you have practically spent all your life, and where, to the laurels of your student days, you have added the triumphs of your profession, your career has been such as to commend you to the respect and admiration of your fellow-citizens; and we are, therefore, glad to place on record our conviction that whatever may be the fortunes of politics (in which we hope and believe you will meet equally worthy adversaries), your personal standard will always be that of an honest man, good citizen and patriotic Canadian. Signed on behalf of the committee, P. D. Ross, chairman; A. A. Dion, D. J. McDougall, secretaries."

MR. LATCHFORD'S REPLY.

The speech of Hon. Mr. Latchford was most appropriate, in that he pointed out the occasion was strictly non-political. He expressed his pleasure at meeting his fellow-citizens of Ottawa and the large and representative assembly of Canadians. On the basis of citizenship the people of Canada could all agree. Mr. Latchford expressed his delight in meeting his old schoolmates and recalled his experiences in the Governor-General's Foot Guards. Hon. Mr. Latchford expressed his delight at seeing present representatives of all classes. The appreciation which the assembly had shown him had given him good heart to do his duty, and he hoped to have the appreciation of his fellow-citizens. He hoped a great future would be that of Hon. C. F. Fraser. No man could say anything against the memory of Mr. Fraser, who had done much for the province of Ontario. Political feeling was milder in Ottawa than elsewhere, and he hoped this would continue in respect to his future tenure of his seat.

Mr. George Henderson then proposed the toast of the Parliament of Canada, to which Hon. R. W. Scott replied briefly.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier was received with tremendous applause. He pointed out that the prosperity of Canada was undeniable, and that the gentlemen gathered around the board of all Canadians, all British subjects. It was much to the credit of Mr. Latchford that such a large gathering should have been assembled. Newcomers to Ottawa seen a more comprehensive gathering. Mr. Latchford's friends were largely his political opponents. The feeling of the assembly was all in the way of advancing the prosperity of the Dominion. Canada had done much for Ottawa, and Canada should do more in the future. The pride of the capital, Ottawa should be the Mecca of Canadians. The present government had continued in the track of its predecessors. The statistics of great men, and by and by there would be the statues of the Queen and Alexander Mackenzie. Hon. John Costigan and Hon. J. R. Stratton also delivered speeches.

ON 'CHANGE.

New York, Dec. 15.—Wall Street—Trading was comparatively quiet as the opening and price changes were mixed.

MANITOBA'S CROPS.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 15.—The final crop bulletin for the year has been issued by the Manitoba department of agriculture. The following is a summary of the yields of the various crops of the province: Wheat—Area in crop, 1,529,995 acres; total yield, 27,922,220 bushels. Oats—Area in crop, 575,336 acres; total yield, 22,318,378 bushels. Barley, 182,912 acres; total yield, 5,378,355 bushels. Flax, 21,780 acres; total yield, 540,959 bushels. Potatoes, 61,340 acres; total yield, 20,490 bushels. Peas, 1,366 acres; total yield, 10,151 bushels. Total yield, 19,151 bushels. Root crops, 10,079 acres; total yield, 2,679,106 bushels. Dairy products—Butter, 2,357,049 pounds; value, \$382,573.33. Cheese factory products, \$48,387 pounds value, \$8,880.16. Poultry disposed of by farmers, 65,845 turkeys, 25,155 geese, 246,250 chickens.

Be Cured of Catarrh.

It is quite easy to cure yourself of Catarrh or Asthma if you use Catarrh-ozone, the medicated air treatment for all diseases of the nasal and respiratory organs caused by germ life. Catarrh-ozone will cure—absolutely cure—Catarrh, and is a very pleasant remedy, that can be used without any danger or risk whatever. When inflamed it rapidly volatilizes, and finds its way to the very seat of the disease, where it kills the microbe life that causes Catarrh and at the same time restores all irritated membranes to their normal condition, effecting a permanent cure. You simply breathe; Catarrh-ozone does the rest. One trial will demonstrate its worth. For sale at all druggists or by mail, price \$1.50. For trial outfit send 10c in stamps to N. C. POLSON & CO., Box 567 Kingston, Ont.

Among the latest collecting fads is a search for odd trade signs and circulars. The collectors declare there is more fun in it than anything in the collection line yet attempted.

Sides Sore from a Hacking Cough—Take Pny-Pectoral. It will cure you quickly, no matter how bad the cold. Indorsed by thousands of Canadians. Sold throughout the land. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

GERMANY MUST
BE NEUTRALHerr Richter on the War in
South Africa.Scheme to Tunnel Gibraltar Straits—
The Famine in India.

Berlin, Dec. 16.—In the reichstag, during the debate on the budget estimates, Herr Eugene Richter, the Radical leader commenting on the emperor's Hamburg speech, defended the house from the reproach of persistently refusing to increase the navy. "If, however," he said, "the bundestag is reduced to the position of a body of men whose sole purpose is to register the supreme will, then the reichstag must revert to the demand for the institution of a responsible ministry. Since Dr. Von Buchka has been head of the colonial department the expenditures have doubled, without reckoning the glorious Kiau-Chau and in proportion as the naval plans have increased it has become more difficult to secure favorable commercial treaties. The settlement of the Samoa question, according to Herr Richter, meant the relief which the German fleet needed, that of cruisers no longer existing. Referring to the Transvaal situation, Herr Richter said: "While the sympathies of Germany are with the Boers, the government must and is remaining neutral. It is a great progress compared with the unfortunate telegram of some years ago. The war has proved that Great Britain's sea power has been much overrated, and that nothing could be accomplished with it. Germany will not again become an anvil, but neither is it her business to be a hammer."

THE MUNNELL OLD.

The New York Herald's Paris correspondent cables that M. Jean Berlier, a famous civil engineer, has just published in book form his studies relating to the proposed tunnelling through the Straits of Gibraltar. Every soundings he proves to his own satisfaction that the plan is feasible to thus connect Spain and Morocco, and would be no more difficult than the piercing of Mount Cenla. He estimates the cost at \$24,000,000 and the time required to build as seven years. Spain has already consented to the project.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT CROP.

Sydney, N. S. W., Dec. 15.—The official estimates of the wheat area of the colony are 1,361,511 acres, with a probable yield of 13,669,700 bushels; available surplus, about 9,000 tons.

THE FAMINE IN INDIA.

Calcutta, Dec. 15.—The distress in the famine-stricken districts is becoming more acute. About 2,500,000 persons have received relief.

PLAGUE STAMPED OUT.

Yokohama, Dec. 15.—Via Victoria, B. C., Dec. 15.—Within a few days it is expected that Kobe will be declared free from the plague. No cases, except one of doubtful character, have been reported there since Nov. 17. The energetic measures of officials have been crowned with extraordinary success. Nothing like it has ever before been accomplished in another port.

CABLE NOTES.

Italian deputies cheered President McKinley's message reference to lynchings when read to them, in Rome.

Paraguay's government has "borrowed" \$500,000 and sent some "troops" to chase some revolutionists out of the eastern part of the republic.

Brazil will officially protest against the Anglo-Venezuelan arbitration court's award, because it gives some Brazilian territory to the contestants.

PLEASURABLE ANTICIPATION.

When Food Is Usudim Mo deration

If you are one of those who have eaten too freely of Grape-Nuts and have been satiated we have a word of help and advice for you.

It is a common fault to eat too much and enjoy the food day by day. It is too valuable to your system and to your sturdy health to give it over. It is a common fault to eat too much and enjoy the food day by day. It is too valuable to your system and to your sturdy health to give it over.

But with Grape-Nuts the meal and so on, the food will stick to it and look forward to the meal with pleasurable anticipation. Remember Grape-Nuts are delicious tasting cereal food known, and contains the steady and moderate use of Grape-Nuts can depend upon the merit of the kind that get the most of research and so essential to the successful worker.

The number of visitors to the Zoological Gardens last year was 710,584. The number of animals living in the gardens at the end of the year was 2,656.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller is pleasant, sure and effective. If your druggist has it in stock, get him to procure it for you.

News and Opinions
National Importance
THE SUN
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CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, \$6 a year

Daily and Sunday, by mail, \$8 a year

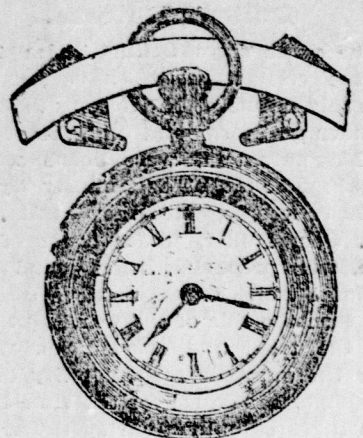
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Is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price, 5c a copy. By mail, \$2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

OAK HALL

TONIGHT'S
BARGAINS:

50 Men's Single and Double Breasted Overcoats, Blue-Black and all Wool Frieze Ulsters, for Saturday's sale - \$5 00
25 Heavy All Wool Tweed Ulsters, deep Collars - \$3 50, \$4 00, \$5 00
25 Men's Canadian Tweed Suits - \$3 75
25 Men's Canadian Tweed Suits - \$4 50
25 Men's Canadian Tweed Suits - \$5 00
Children's All Wool Frieze Reefers, sizes 22 to 24, deep storm collars, - \$2 50, \$2 75, \$3 00

On Saturday every purchaser of \$10 and over will be presented with one of Oak Hall's Famous Nickel Case Watches; Good Time Keepers.

OAK HALL, 154, DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.
ALFRED TAYLOR, Manager.

WE MAKE MEN,

Marital Strength,

Vitality, Manhood.

In Two to Ten Days

Losses Cease at once. Errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, Varicocele and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Men or Women from what ever cause, permanently and privately cured.

WEAK MEN STRENGTHENED.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Full Confidence Restored and Sustained.

Our regular \$3.00 package Paris Vital Sparkle, a full month's treatment, 100 doses, sent by mail, securely sealed. Write us today. Sent absolutely free from duty or examination to any address in Canada.

No C. O. D. fund, no prescription that you cannot get filled, but a full month's treatment. If they do as we claim, you can pay after you are cured and we leave it entirely to your honor. Our faith is so great, and we know so well the wonderful virtues, we can do this. They send us a postage stamp. We think we have the medical world. They act at once on the urinary-genital system, and no miracle of Bible times can compare with the wonderful results obtained. They cure urinary diseases; stop losses in from seven to ten days, so that they never return. Losses in urine entirely cease after a few days' treatment. The skin becomes clean, the eyes bright and clear. Confidence returns, step elastic, bowels regular. They assist digestion, increase the appetite when it is poor, headaches, flushings and nervous symptoms fade away, the head becomes clear, the memory good, the mind bright and active. They make new rich red blood, which mantles the cheeks and lips and makes them rosy with health. Dark circles under the eyes disappear, and the weak man or woman is made a new being, and restored to perfect health and glorious youth at once.

A food for Brain, Blood, Muscles, Bones and Nerves. Not a stimulating drug to help for a few days and leave you in a worse condition in the end, but real, permanent good always results, no matter how chronic the case. Do not even send us a postage stamp. We think we have the only SURE CURE. Just send us today your name and address, plainly written. We will treat it with all confidence and for your trouble will send you a valuable War Relief.

FREE! Now do not hesitate a moment. Write at once. Address us plainly. The honest treatment for Honest Men and Women.

Dr. H. O. Archambault Co.,

38 Pemberton Square, Boston, Mass.

201 & 202 Ave.

Don't pay more than necessary for a suit

Try one of ours at \$10 and up

All Work Guaranteed.

PARK AVENUE

W. M. SLATER

688 Richmond Street.

SWEET HOME SOAP

Is Good Enough

For Anybody,

For Anything,

For Everywhere.

We Have
Been Notified
Of the
FollowingDouble
Stamp
SalesFrom December 16 to December 23,
Both Days Included:J. H. Chapman & Co. - Drygoods
R. Neill - Boots and ShoesThe Trading Stamp Calendars for 1900 are ready for
distribution. Call and get one.

Dominion Trading Stamp Company

206 DUNDAS STREET.

Hockey Skates,

Plain and Nickel, 40 cents up.

See Our Special Hyde Park Hockey Skates,
Hockey Sticks and Pucks.

Hand Sleighs, Coasters.

Cutters—Plain, \$3 50; Upholstered, \$5.

CARVERS Stag and Celluloid Handles
in pairs, sets and cases.TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY
FORKS, SPOONS, SCISSORS.

Reid's Hardware,

No. 118, Side Dundas Street, London.

London Advertiser.

(ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1853.)

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Saturday, Dec. 16.

Buller's Reverse.

The news from South Africa today is the very worst we have yet had. The misfortune at Nicholson's Nek, the blunder at Stormberg, and the repulse at Magersfontein, were borne with a certain amount of equanimity by the British people, as they felt sure that Gen. Buller, under cover of silence, was preparing some grand coup in Natal which would retrieve disaster and turn the tide of the war. But Buller, the tried and trusted, on whom rests the supreme responsibility of the campaign, has failed for the time being even more signally than Methuen and Gatacre. He seems to have been victimized by the same tactics, his artillery being sent, like the Highlanders at Magersfontein, into a veritable death-trap. The capture of the ten guns by the Boers reduces Buller's effectiveness more than the loss of thousands of men, as the latter can be more readily replaced. Altogether, it is a dark day, but it may be the darkness just before the dawn. The world can now see what gigantic preparations the Boers have been making to destroy British supremacy in South Africa, but, shut in as they are, their resources must be diminishing every day, since they have no way of replenishing them. It must be remembered, too, that they may have suffered greater losses than the British since the campaign began, but their weaknesses are concealed. The one course for the British is to keep pounding away like Gen. Grant, until the enemy is crushed, as it will be sooner or later. There is not the slightest doubt on that point in the minds of the British people.

Canadian Mounted Police and the War.

The lack of proper scouting has been a great defect in the British campaign in South Africa. It caused Gatacre's disaster and has prevented aggressive tactics in other quarters. In the nature of things, scouting is a branch of war in which the coolies can give pointers to the mother country. A body of men, such as the Northwest Mounted Police would be of inestimable value to the British army in the theater of war at this juncture. The following from the Montreal Witness puts the matter clearly:

"The special need everywhere at the front in South Africa at present is of cavalry and artillery, of which the British are lamentably short in fighting with an army of mounted infantry. Scouting and intelligence work generally, for which mounted and highly trained men only can be used, has not been well done on the British side. The work of the Canadian government is plain. It should, even at some sacrifice, offer the services of as many of the Mounted Police force as it can possibly send. These men are among the best trained scouts in the world, and made to exercise on their own responsibility as individuals. Every British officer who has seen them recognizes their fine qualities. Accustomed to work on the prairies, in the coulees of the west, and among the foothills of the Rocky Mountains, they would be at home amidst the similar surroundings of the African veldt and highlands. The Canadian Government should offer a battalion of four or five hundred of more of these men and of former members of the force. We understand that the men are keen to go to South Africa, and have already volunteered to be allowed to volunteer. To this force might be added a cavalry squadron and an artillery battery, of which Canada has first-rate forces ready for service at a moment's notice. These are the troops needed in South Africa."

Attacks on Our Banking System.

Some American newspapers are making an unaccountable attack on the Canadian banking system. The weakness of the American system is notorious, and the Canadian banking law has been frequently held up as a model by American financiers. The present Secretary of the United States Treasury, Mr. Lyman Gage, in his report for 1898, lauded the Canadian system as "adequate, economical and safe," and this year renews his praise. Commenting on this the Chicago Tribune says: "The present financial condition of affairs in Canada certainly furnishes material for profitable study." The bank currency of the Dominion has been inflated since 1895 from \$31,000,000 to about \$49,500,000, or by nearly 60 per cent. This is at the rate of 15 per cent a year. There has been no such increase in the volume of Canadian business. If there have been momentary urgent demands which called for the issue of more notes those notes have not been retired when the special demands ceased. They have remained out and have served only to foster speculation. In the opinion of many financiers the situation in Canada is such that there must almost inevitably be a crash before long if there is not a contraction of the redundant currency; and nobody knows how to bring that contraction about.

Echoing the Tribune, the Grand Rapids Press asserts that the monetary conditions in Canada are now very serious and there is danger of "something like a panic." The American papers that talk in this manner are bearing false witness against a neighbor. The notion of a monetary panic in Canada only provokes a smile here. Canadian banks were never sounder or more prosperous, and the elasticity with which they have responded to the needs of the vastly increased volume of business during the past two years, shows our banking system at its best. The Tribune is very disingenuous in picking out for the purpose of comparison the year 1895, when the note circulation of the Canadian chartered banks was lower than it had been for ten years. Moreover, the Tribune's figures for 1895 represent the average note issue for the twelve months, but for 1899 it gives

the October or November circulation, which is always greater than at any other period of the year, owing to the Christmas holiday trade.

It is preposterous to say that there will be any difficulty in the contraction of the currency. The Tribune would have its readers believe that there has been a process of continual inflation, whereas our currency is always contracting and expanding as necessity requires. For instance, in November 1891, the note circulation reached \$38,553,546, and not for years afterward did it touch so high a point again. Why doesn't the Tribune take November, 1891, as a basis of comparison? The present jump in the note issue is fully justified by business conditions, and the banks are well within the margin of safety. They can put out notes to the extent of their paid-up capital, which has increased from \$61,701,007 in 1895 to \$65,628,000 this year. Their surplus of assets over liabilities last month was \$96,501,000. Canadians have no apprehension over their banking system, but can its American critics say the same of their own?

Oh, Buller

We didn't look for such a bull from Buller. At least, writes a good, clear dispatch.

Perhaps things will go better when the Canadians reach the firing line.

The Back Watch had even a bloodier record at Magersfontein than the Light Brigade at Balaklava. And both were blunders.

There would be no misgivings if the British people could only rely on their generals as confidently as British generals can rely on their troops.

Some of the leading Boers who are now prisoners of the British in South Africa, have very great stake in the country. There is Capt. Schiel, who has an estate of 60,000 acres up the Spelonk. Schiel is a native of Germany, and he was one of the adherents of the Boer cause in the troubles of 1881. It was always his boast, because of the triumph on that occasion, that the Boers could not be conquered in their own territory, but in his captivity he is no doubt learning a thing or two.

Worse than the bullets of the enemy in the South African campaign is the horror of being burned alive on the veldt. A former Londoner, writing after the battle of Rietfontein, says that the Boers wounded there suffered dreadful agony in the grass, which was fired by shells started on the slopes of Tinwa Inonyi. The same danger, though probably to a lesser extent, menaces the British campaigners at this season of the year, when everything is dried up with the parching African sun.

One of the humors of the day is the invitation issued by Mr. Maclean, M.P., editor of the Toronto World, to Independent Liberals. He invites all Liberals who do not see eye to eye with the leaders of their party at all times, to go under his wing. It is unsafe advice. Mr. Maclean is not a leader to be trusted. We recently turned up an old file and read the account of a Young Liberal convention at Montreal. Mr. Maclean was then, as now, in the independence vote-catching business. He attended the convention as a delegate, and pleaded with those assembled to pass a resolution in favor of Canadian independence. He failed. His next tack led him into the Conservative party, in which he has since been a disturbing element. It is only the other day on the streets of Toronto that Mr. Maclean declared Sir Charles Tupper would be a real power, and denounced him as an Old Man of the Sea. Now Mr. Maclean sees in the same man a Moses who will lead his party to the promised land. What Independent Liberal would leave his party to follow a leadership so tortuous?

ECZEMA ON NOSE

For 9 Years Cured by CUTICURA in a Short Time After Five Doctors Failed.

I have suffered for nine years with eczema on my nose. I consulted with a first-class doctor, and he told me it was a worse case than that which would soon pass away. I had four doctors treat me for nose trouble, but without seeming to do any good. My trouble was so bad my husband decided that I should leave N.Y. City and get treated. The best doctor in the city for nose, eye, and throat told me I had eczema in the worst form, and I must stay and get treated three times a week. I did not seem to get any relief, so my husband sent for me to come home. While I was home I decided to try CUTICURA REMEDIES. I got CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA (ointment), and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and I was surprised to find it was but a short time when my nose was all well. Mrs. C. S. VAN POSTRAND, April 25, 1898, Point o' Woods, Bay Shore, L.I.

HEAD A SOLID SORE

From a very small girl I had a breaking out on my head every spring, which would become a solid scab. Finally my father procured a box of CUTICURA (ointment), a cake of CUTICURA SOAP, and a bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT. I have never been troubled with the disease since. NORA B. B. HARRIS, April 23, 1898, Mt. Vernon, Ark.

CUTICURA

Begins with the Blood and Ends with the Skin and Scalp.

That is to say it purifies the blood and circulates it through the system, and thus removes the causes, while warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and ointmentings with CUTICURA (ointment), get out of excellent skin cures, cleanse the skin, rid of crusts and scales, soothe itching, and keep the scalp cool and healthy. This is especially permanent, and economy, cured the most torturing, disgusting, and humiliating humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. CUTICURA REMEDIES, CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA (ointment), CUTICURA RESOLVENT. "Save Your Hair by Using CUTICURA." SAVE YOUR HAIR by using CUTICURA.

1899

Phone 1046 THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO. Phone 1046

1900

Important Discount Sale

According to our usual custom, previous to stock taking, we will hold a Special Discount Sale, commencing today, and continuing till January 10th, when we take stock. A discount sale like this of new and seasonable goods, and at a time when this class of goods is most needed, will no doubt be appreciated and heartily responded to. This is not an ordinary advertisement, but a special reminder of our usual stock taking discount sale. Cut this ad. out of your paper, bring it with you and see that you get every thing as advertised.

Mantles and Furs

All Ladies' and Children's Jackets and Furs, Fur Jackets and Capes, Special Discount 10 Per Cent.

Carpets and Curtains

Lace Curtains, Draperies, Cushions and Carpets. Special Discount 10 Per Cent.

Staple Department

Wool Blankets, Comforters, Eider Comforters, Wrapperettes, Cotton Shirtings, Loch Lomond Flannels and Tickings. Discount 10 Per Cent.

Hats and Caps

25 per cent off all Men's, Boys' and Youths' Hats—hard or soft—Discount 25 Per Cent.

25 per cent off all Men's and Boys' Fancy Tweed and Corduroy Caps—Discount 25 Per Cent.

10 per cent off all Men's Fur Caps—Discount 10 Per Cent.

10 per cent off all Men's Underclothing—Discount 10 Per Cent.

China & Crockery Dept

Tea Sets, Japanese Ware, Fancy Cups and Saucers, and all China-Ware. Special Discount 10 Per Cent.

Shoe Department

10 per cent off all Women's Laced and Button Boots—10 Per Cent Off

15 per cent off all Women's Oxford Shoes—15 Per Cent Off

10 per cent off all Misses' and Children's Laced and Button Boots—10 Per Cent Off

10 per cent off all Men's Laced and Congress Shoes—10 Per Cent Off

10 per cent off Boys' and Youths' Shoes—10 Per Cent Off

10 per cent off all Men's Rubbers and Overshoes—10 Per Cent Off

Table Linens

Bleached and Unbleached Table Linens, Tablecloths, Linen Sets, Lunch Cloths, Fancy Linens and Towelings.

Special Discount 10 Per Cent.

Ladies' Skirts Made Free . . .

Special Sale of New York Tailor-Made Jackets

Every One Up to Date in Style and Finish.

Quantity	Size	Selling Price	Reduced Price
1 Oxford Gray Covert Cloth, velvet collar, fly front and Mercerized Satin lined.....	36	\$ 9.75	\$ 8.00
2 Blue and Black Kersey Cloth, satin lined, fly front.....	36	20.00	15.00
1 Black Kersey, Satin lined, fly front, welted seams.....	36	18.00	15.00
1 Fawn Kersey, silk lined, six pearl buttons.....	36	12.00	10.00
1 Castor Kersey, satin lined, inlaid velvet collar, eight pearl buttons.....	36	18.75	15.00
1 Blue Kersey, silk lined, ten pearl buttons.....	34	15.00	12.50
1 Fawn Kersey, silk lined, velvet collar, six pearl buttons.....	34	15.00	13.50
1 Fawn Kersey, fancy silk lined, fly front.....	36	22.00	17.00
1 Blue Kersey, fancy silk lined, black braided fly front.....	34	35.00	15.00
1 Green Kersey, satin lined, black cloth, fly front, storm collar.....	36	22.50	12.50
1 Electric Blue Kersey, satin lined, applique trimmed fly front.....	34	22.00	15.00
1 Green Kersey, satin lined, black braid pipings, tight fitting, six button.....	34	24.00	16.50
2 Brown Kerses, satin lined, black braid pipings, tight fitting, six buttons.....	34 and 36	24.00	16.50
2 Blue Kerses, satin lined, black cord pipings, tight fitting, six buttons, 32 and.....	36	24.00	16.50
1 Fawn Kersey, satin lined, inlaid velvet collar, eight pearl buttons.....	36	18.75	15.00

Special Sacrifice Silk Sale.

Lot No. 1.—900 yards Blouse Silks, fancy stripes and plaids, prices 50c, 69c and 75c a yard. Sale price.....	44c
Lot No. 2.—About 600 yards Taffeta Stripes and Checks, pure Silk, new goods, price 75c and \$1 a yard. Sale price.....	59c
Lot No. 3.—About 450 yards Taffeta and Satin Stripes and Checks, light and dark colors, price \$1 and \$1.25 a yard. Sale price.....	69c
Lot No. 4.—About 300 yards Swiss Taffeta, mostly in exclusive waist patterns, 3½ to 4 yards each, price \$1.50 to \$2 a yard. Sale price.....	98c
Lot No. 5.—About 350 yards stripe and Fancy Blouse Silks, price 35c to 50c a yard. Sale price.....	25c

Ladies' Woolen Underwear

All Ladies' and Children's Vests and Drawers and Combination Suits. Special Discount 10 per Cent.

Dress Goods Dept.

All Black and Colored Dress Goods, Velvets and Silks (except specially-reduced lines).

10 Per Cent Off.

Millinery Department

All Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Wings, Fancy Feathers, Plumes and Ribbons.

Special Discount 25 Per Cent.

Clothing Department

25 per cent off all New Frieze Ulsters and Fancy Tweed Overcoats—25 Per Cent Off.

15 per cent off all Men's and Youths' Tweed Suits, also Men's Black Worsted Suits and Coats and Vests—15 Per Cent Off.

10 per cent off all Men's Fine Serge Suits and Men's Dress Overcoats—10 Per Cent Off.

10 per cent off all Children's Vestee Suits, Boys' Two and Three-Piece Suits—10 Per Cent Off.

10 per cent off all Men's Tweed and Worsted Pants—10 Per Cent Off.

20 per cent off all Boys' Reefers and Overcoats—20 Per Cent Off.

15 per cent off all Men's Water proof Coats—15 Per Cent Off.

Blouses.

Ladies' Silk Blouses, in stripes, plaids or plain colors, lined with fitted lining, were \$2.00 and \$3.00, special, each.....\$2.50

Ladies' Striped Silk Blouses, in red, black, blue or mauve, with strong fitted lining and tucked fronts and sleeves, regular \$4.00, Friday, each.....\$3.50

Ladies' Silk Blouses, in plain sarahs, all colors, made with tucked fronts and sleeves and lined throughout, regular \$5.00, special, Friday, each.....\$4.00

Ladies' Silk Blouses—A large assortment in silk and satin, all the new shades and styles, any of our \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$8.00, to sell, special, Friday, each.....\$3.00

We guarantee all our Blouses a perfect fit.

RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE COMPANY

208, 210, 210½ and 212 Dundas Street.

Fancy Baskets

We will clear out our remaining stock of Fancy Baskets, AT COST. Handsome Music Boxes, Work Baskets, Trinket Boxes, etc., beautifully lined with satin. Come and make your selection early, before they are picked over.

E. N. HUNT, 180 Dundas Street

THE DIARY OF
PRIVATE COLE

Delightful Story of the Voyage
Day by Day

Told by a London Member of "B" Com-
pany, Canadian Contingent, Now
in South Africa.

The following delightful letter, written in diary form, has been received by Mr. J. Cole, 358 E. Ave. street, from his son, Albert E. Cole, who is a member of "B" Company, of the Canadian contingent, otherwise the Second Royal Canadian Regiment. The last part was written Nov. 14, and the letter arrived here Dec. 14. It is appropriately written on the back of a colored war map of South Africa:

"Left London, Oct. 25, at 2:45 p.m.; arrived in Toronto about 8 o'clock; had supper; left 9:45 p.m.; arrived in Montreal about 2 a.m.; met Mr. Cooper and Mr. Pavey at depot; left about 10 a.m.; arrived in Lewis about 3:45 p.m.; Thursday, Oct. 26, taking up exactly 24 hours. We were marched down to the ferry and were taken over to Quebec, which is some distance across the river. We were marched to the city, and were there until the 29th. They gave us a very good time in Quebec. We left Quebec on Monday, Oct. 30, and had a very large send-off, but don't hardly think it could come up to London's, all the same. On Tuesday it was very cold, snow covering the mountains on shore, but calm weather. On Wednesday it got very rough. I was taken sick, and was in the hospital for three days.

"Saturday, Nov. 5.—Getting better; eating them out of house and home. Sunday, Nov. 6.—Feeling fine. Went to church in the morning; was up on deck rest of day. It is getting quite warm weather. They have all got the electric fans going tonight to keep the boat cool. They have canvas tubes tight down to where we sleep, carrying the air down from the fans, so I don't expect to roast. I got quite homesick when I was seasick, and wished many a time that you were with me. We have all got to turn out tomorrow morning and have a bath all over, so they intend to keep us clean. We are well fixed for ministers on board. There is a priest, a Presbyterian, and an English Church preacher. We have Y. M. C. A. meetings every night.

"Nov. 8.—Well, I had my first shower bath this morning, that father used to talk about. We were all called out at half-past six, and around the deck two or three times; then we all went up to the bow, and the hose was turned on us. We have to have one of these every three mornings, but the water is lukewarm, and I didn't mind it. There are three companies get their baths each morning, and I have been going up and having a shower every morning. It is getting terrible hot, but I feel fine. The captain says that he thinks he can make the trip in 23 days. If it keeps fine weather, so hope to see you in about a week. I am certain of seeing nothing but water.

"Nov. 10.—Our company gave a concert to the officers last night, and had quite a time. We had our target practice today, and I came off in the first-class lot, so am not so bad. I never knew that you were not allowed to shave your mustache off. Oh, say, you ought to see mine. The Y. M. C. A. man was telling me that we were liable to fight land tomorrow. We will then go right down the coast.

"Nov. 14.—Saturday night it was so warm I thought I would sleep on deck, and about 6 o'clock Sunday morning one of the boys woke me up, and said that he could see land. I jumped up and looked, and it was just like a cloud. Inside of an hour we were close up to it. Every one of the islands is solid rock, as high up as you can see. Some of them the clouds hid the tops of. I thought I had seen lots of rock at Niagara, but I couldn't begin to touch this. It was grand. We were soon in sight of St. Vincent, which is the city on Cape Verde Islands, and we all got our letters out to post them, and when we made to find out that the old boat passed right on and didn't stop at all. I have been sleeping up on deck for about a week, as it is too hot down below. The thermometer is over 100° now, and I think by the time we are a few hundred miles further south we will all be melted. We have to parade in our shirt-sleeves and bare feet, so they are trying to keep us as cool as possible. The captain says he thinks St. Vincent is the prettiest place for scenery in the world. Met a steamer this morning; in an awful hurry. Good-bye from "BERT," Albert E. Cole, "B" Company, Second Royal Canadian Regiment, South Africa."

A pretty face is often made prettier by good teeth. The teeth nature gave you are the best you will ever have. Andrews' Plugs are common sense treatment for toothache. Price, 25 cents per bottle. Andrews' Dental Company, 34 Yonge street, Toronto.

TEA.

All grocers sell Tea, but all Teas are not the same. Some are good and some are not. We have had a great many years' experience, and after carefully studying the productions of all the countries we recommend the use of

Pure Indian or
Ceylon.

Make your Tea in an earthen pot, use boiling water, let it draw seven minutes. Buy our 25c or 35c Indian or Ceylon.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.
188 DUNDAS ST.

THE TRANSVAAL
AND THE BOERS

Hon. Dr. Johnston Speaks of
the South African Struggle.

Believes There Is But One Termination
of the War, and That Is Victory
for England—Clear Summary
of the Situation.

Just now, when all eyes are intent on the tragic scenes that are being daily enacted in Cape Colony and Natal, no more interesting subject could have been presented to a London audience than the one so ably handled last night by Hon. Dr. Johnston, of Johannesburg, "The Transvaal and the Boers."

Dr. Johnston was introduced to the large audience that filled the Auditorium, by Rev. Dr. Robert Johnston, of St. Andrew's Church, whose humorous reference to the Johnston clan of Scottish Borders provoked great laughter. The lecturer, however, needed little introduction to a London audience, for he has a brother in business here; two of his daughters were educated in Ontario colleges, and his son has just graduated from Trinity College, Toronto. The speaker, who has a genial presence, and a genuine Scottish accent, was at once in touch with his appreciative audience, and his graphic descriptions of events in the history of the country, his clear summary of the present situation, and his humorous sketches of his own experience during two years' stay in that region, elicited the closest attention, and evoked frequent and enthusiastic applause. Dr. Johnston, in addition to being a most delightful and entertaining speaker, showed such a special, intimate and personal knowledge of his subject that his every utterance carried the weight of one who spoke with authority. The audience hung breathlessly on his words, because they knew he spoke, not by the book, but from long experience of the country, and intimate personal contact with the people. His wonderful knowledge of the black races of South Africa, gained by living among them in the wilds, make his conclusions of the greatest value. And his assurance that the blacks are the friends of the British, as against the Boers, is, under the circumstances, most gratifying.

The lecturer opened his remarks by stating that the subject he was about to speak on was one of more than passing interest, not only because Britain had so many representatives in the Transvaal, but because the issues at stake were so enormous. "I am not present as a fanatical imperialist," said the speaker, "because I believe we must look at it from both sides." Many have said that Britain took the step to war too hastily, but British soldiers are in the Transvaal today because they could not help it. After referring to the battle of Elandslaagte, and the noble work done by the Highlanders and Lancashire, Dr. Johnston spoke of the battle of Majuba Hill. The statement that on that occasion the handful of British soldiers ran away was false. There was no single instance in all the wars of the century where the British soldier had run away from duty to his Queen and country. It was mostly on the part of some of the younger generals often caused serious mistakes.

Dr. Johnston, in speaking of the evils arising from large grants to concession hunters in South Africa, said the Boers had dealt with the natives in a way that even the worst concession hunters never dreamed of. The Boers thought no more of killing a Kaffir than civilized people would a rabbit. The Boer of 50 years ago was a much better shot than the Boer of today. The bulk of them now were no better shots than the average farm boy of Canada. In the speaker's opinion, the Boers had but one termination, one result, and that was victory for the British. This statement was heartily applauded. "It will cost us much," said the speaker, "in men and money, but not as much as it will cost the Boers. I am not going to say one word in justification of war, but in this case the Boers stand in the way of civilization. In the north end of the Transvaal today an ignorant, superstitious and dirty lot of men hold sway. It was the grooming of the trader, the farmer, and the utterer that caused questions to be raised, for after Majuba Hill it was not possible for a Britisher to hold property there without a license, and more severe than the Spaniards exercised in Cuba."

Limelight views of the native tribes of Africa and their countries, the typical Boer, and many other interesting scenes, were shown. The different views were graphically described by the speaker. Three of the best pictures were those of Majuba Hill, Cape Town, showing the parliament buildings, and the arrival of soldiers in South Africa. Lieut. Laidlaw, of the 14th Battalion, Hamilton, appeared in khaki uniform, during the evening, and sang a number of patriotic songs. A picture of the London company of the Boer contingent was shown, and the audience became very enthusiastic. Dr. Johnston practices medicine in Jamaica, presides on the bench as a magistrate, is superintendent of missions, occupies the pulpits of many prominent churches, and is a member of the provincial parliament. He has a long and hearty invitation to visit his home in Jamaica. He has a younger brother, now with the forces in the besieged city of Ladysmith. Dr. Johnston will speak to men in the Auditorium tomorrow afternoon at 4:15.

UNEARTHED AN
OLD SKELETON

Gruesome Find Made by Harry Williamson, While Excavating in a Yard on Horton Street.

Harry Williamson, a laborer, living at 509 South street, made a gruesome find yesterday afternoon while excavating in the yard of Mrs. David Patsley, 467 Horton street, next to the Southern Congregational Church. Williamson had dug down about three feet when his shovel struck something hard, and on unearthing it, it was found to be the skull of a human being. On digging further the bones for the frame work of the entire body were found. The body had not been apparently covered in anything, as no wood of any description was discovered. The skeleton is thought to be that of an old man, and must have been in the ground for a great many years, being turned almost black in color. The police were notified, and Detective Nickle visited the scene. The officers think the bones are those of some pioneer. An investigation will be made.

BADGE FOR
BRAVE MEN

The Victoria Cross of Bronze Which
Soldiers Hope to Win by Gallantry.

It is probable that of the 70,000 men who have sailed during the last month from England for South Africa there is hardly a single officer or soldier who does not look forward to returning home with that little bronze badge known as the Victoria Cross, pinned upon his breast. It is a distinction that is within the reach of every member of the entire force, from the divisional generals down to the smallest bugler or drummer boy, and there is not one of them who would not infinitely prefer it to any form of promotion. For its possession indicates that its owner has been engaged in some act of gallantry, and that he is entitled to the credit of being a brave man.

Robert O'Grady, supposedly dead, has turned up in healthy condition in Chicago and six of his friends and relatives are being prosecuted for collecting insurance on his life.

Sir Redvers Buller, for instance, received his Victoria Cross, riding back three times in one day in the face of a hotly pursuing force to rescue wounded comrades and soldiers. Lord William Roberts, who is now in an American woman, received it for feats of a similar character. Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood got it in India for advancing under a heavy fire along a narrow causeway to place a bag of gunpowder against the gate of a city which the British were to storm during the mutiny, while at least five of the British received the cross for picking up bombs from the decks of their vessels during the Crimean war, and throwing them overboard before the stizzling fuses had time to explode the shell and carry death and destruction to all around it.

In the case of military men the ribbon is of red, and the cross is of bronze. The cross is made of that same kind of bronze that fifty years ago was used for field guns. The cross is of the style known as Maltese; has the royal crown, surmounting the lion in the center, and underneath a scroll bearing the inscription: "FOR VALOUR." It is hung suspended by a "V" ring to a bar, on the reverse side of which the rank and name of the recipient is engraved, while on the obverse is inscribed the name and date of the action in which the honor was won.

Any additional act of bravery which would have entitled the holder to its holder, had he not already possessed it, is signified by a bar or clasp being added to the ribbon just above the inscription. "FOR VALOUR." The cross is suspended. The cross carries with it a pension of \$50 a year and an additional \$25 is given for each bar. To the holder of the cross there is no Victoria cross man who can boast of an additional bar to his cross.

It must thoroughly be understood that the feat of bravery for which the cross is conferred must have been performed in war time and to all intents and purposes under the fire of the enemy. Acts of bravery in times of peace do not receive any such recognition, and although Admiral Lord Charles Berford has on several occasions risked his life at sea by diving overboard from a ship to save fellow-officers and sailors from drowning, yet he has never received the Victoria Cross, which, as stated above, was granted to his brother "Bill" for rescuing one wounded trooper under fire. —St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

AT TIMES YOU ASK.

At times you ask where you shall go when your physician's prescription demands immediate and careful attention. In a position to assure you prompt attention, great care and a long experience in the compounding of drugs and medicines.

Infants' Foods and Feeding Bottles. Our stock of Fancy and Standard Toilet Preparations is unsurpassed, and at prices to meet your views. We are prepared to supply you with **Palmer's Celery Compound**, the great popular medicine of the day. We recommend it as reliable and honest.

B. A. MITCHELL, DRUGGIST.
114 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

ELLEN TERRY GOT A SCARE.
Philadelphia, Dec. 15.—A slight fire created great excitement at the Hotel Walton. The guests were aroused from their beds, and almost a panic ensued. Among the distinguished guests in the hotel at the time were Ellen Terry and her Vice-President Morton and his wife.

HON. GEO. W. ROSS AT ROCHESTER.
Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 16.—The Rochester Chamber of Commerce had a reception for the Hon. Geo. W. Ross, premier of Ontario, at Kingston, Q.C., Toronto, and other distinguished gentlemen. The Ontario premier spent the length of "The Commercial Spirit; Its Influence in Nation-making."

THE PROOF AT HAND.
A United Empire Loyalist's Descendant Gives Important Testimony.

Piton, Dec. 15.—Since Pasteur perfected his process of inoculation to prevent hydrophobia following the bite of a mad dog, or since the success of the anti-toxin treatment for diphtheria was proved, the medical world has witnessed so great a triumph as that which Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills have won—and deservedly won. This is the famous United Empire Loyalist, Col. Henry Young, in whose body was that can result in curing diphtheria. They simply kill the germs or microbes that cause the disease, and they counteract and sweep out of the system the poisonous products (toxins) of the germs. Now, as all diseases are caused by germs, it stands to reason that if these germs be killed, the disease must come to an end.

Rheumatism is one of the most prevalent diseases that afflict Canadians. Therefore it is of vital interest to know that Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills cure this disease. Miss Anna Young, of this town, who is a granddaughter of the famous United Empire Loyalist, Col. Henry Young, in whose body was that can result in curing diphtheria. They simply kill the germs or microbes that cause the disease, and they counteract and sweep out of the system the poisonous products (toxins) of the germs. Now, as all diseases are caused by germs, it stands to reason that if these germs be killed, the disease must come to an end.

TELEGRAPHIC
BREVITIES

The Toronto milk syndicate has
fizzled.

Sir Charles Tupper is in Vancouver. Cincinnati is shipping eight cars of beer per week to Manila.

On Jan. 1 W.J. Jodstock votes on municipal electrical ownership. M. Demontigny, prothonotary of the district of Terrebonne, Que., died on Friday.

Two remaining Manitoba seats voted yesterday and today. It will take several days to hear result.

J. L. Bell, of Quebec, the new assistant gold commissioner of the Yukon, has left for Dawson City.

The Allan Line steamer Sarmatia, from New York for Glasgow, arrived on Thursday afternoon, and landed her shipment of mail and passengers. The steamer Willan, owned by G. F. Marsh, and a tug boat, owned by Shaw, Cassill & Co., were burned to the water's edge Thursday night in Friday.

A cable from Havana, Cuba, announces the death, from yellow fever, of Thos. Hay Browne, of Montreal, age 30 years. Mr. Browne was a captain in the Royal Scots.

Paris Presbytery has accepted the resignation of Rev. A. Leslie of the charge of East Oxford and Blenheim, and sustained a call to Rev. S. N. C. Cheltenham, to Stanley street, Ayr.

William E. Dunn, a clerk in the provincial auditor's office, Toronto, has been sentenced to 60 days at the penitentiary for stealing a diamond ring from Mrs. Nolan, also an employee in the government's service.

Hon. John Costigan has just returned from a three months' hunting trip in the wilds of Northern New Brunswick. Mr. Costigan and his party brought home a number of moose, a couple of large bears, and a fine lot of deer for field guns.

Two boys driving a delivery wagon, had a very narrow escape from death at Brockville on Friday. They were crossing the G. T. R. tracks when a freight engine ran into the rear of the wagon. One of the boys jumped in time to save himself. The other was dragged some distance and thrown into a ditch. The horse was killed and the rig ground to bits.

New Books at the
Public Library.

Taylor—Diogenes. A discovery of the origin, evidence and early history of Christianity. Dividend to Labor. A study of employers' welfare institutions.

Block—The Future of War in its technical, economic and political relations. Calkins—Manual of Object-Teaching. With illustrative lessons in methods.

Calkins—Primer of Object-Lessons. For training the senses and development of the faculties in children. Chayne and Bingham—A Manual of Surgery. Vol. 1.

Blackburne's Games at Chess. Selected, annotated and arranged by himself. Steadman (editor)—A Victorian Anthology, 1837-1855. Review of British poetry in the reign of Victoria.

Stevenson—Letters of Robert Louis Stevenson. Two volumes. Haggard—A Farmer's Year: Being His Commonplace Book for 1888. Glave—In Savage Africa; or Six Years of Adventure in the Interior of the Congo.

Memories of Victor Hugo. Applan—Roman History. Two volumes. Krauss—Russia in Asia: A Record of a Study, 1858-1899.

Fiske—The Dutch and Quaker Colonies in America. Two volumes. Besant—The Orange Girl. Crompton—The World as I See It. Farjeon—Samuel Boyd of Catpohle Square: A Mystery.

Lepelletier—Madame Sans Gene. Laidlaw—The Chant. Munro—Gillian the Dreamer. Raymond—No Soul Above Money. Harbour—The Half-Back.

Light—The Light of the Morning. Stockton—The Young Master of Hyson Hall. Tomlinson—Camping on the St. Lawrence.

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From 7 to 9 Sharp, Saturday Night.

Candy.

200 lbs Crystal Gum Drops 5c
400 lbs Cream Chocolate, 10c or 2 lbs for 25c
100 lbs Cream Almonds, 40c goods, for 15c
200 lbs French Creams, most delicious goods, 10c, or 3 lbs for 25c
300 lbs finest goods made; 30 different kinds; worth 40c to 50c per lb; Saturday night, one-quarter pound for 5c

An Iron Toy, 6c.
100 Iron Toys—Two-Wheel Cart, driver and horse, of strong malleable iron; regular price, 10c, at 5c

Crokinole, 40c
48 only Crokinole Boards, nicely finished, all complete with men you know; the regular price, at 7 o'clock sharp Saturday night, only 49c
25 only Babes' Swooshes, nicely finished; worth 25c, Saturday night 10c
25 Drums, best skin ends, adjustable strings at 25c, no drum sticks 10c

Children's Leggings.
50 pairs of Fine Black Worsted Leggings, all wool, for children;

25c and 35c sizes, at 10c; 45c sizes at 15c

Toys for Boys.
25 Boys' Sleighs, worth 25c and 35c; Saturday night, your choice for 15c
Fire Engines, with one galloping horse; Jockey Toys, with one horse; Hose Cart, with driver and horse; regular price 25c, at 15c

BONGIOS—Extra heavy malleable iron, Dewey Engines, with tender, sold everywhere for \$1.75. Our price, Saturday night, \$1.25

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!
1,000 Popular Books for Half Price Between 7 and 9 O'Clock.

Between 7 and 9 o'clock Saturday night your choice of one thousand Popular Books, stiff cloth binding. Among them such authors as Dumas, Scott, Lytton, Cooper, E. P. Roe, Dickens, Bronte, Augusta Evans Wilson, Wetherell, Aquilar, etc.; books well worth 25c each; from 7 to 9 o'clock Saturday night 12½c each, or 2 for 25c.

Henty's Books 27c Each.
Two hundred Henty's Popular Books for boys, four titles. You know what Henty's books are worth regularly. Between 7 and 9 o'clock Saturday night only 27c each. Not more than two of these (Henty) books to each customer.

Lily Series, 19c Each.
Handsomely bound in cloth, Lily of the valley decorating. These series comprise the best authors: E. P. Roe, Pansy, Wetherell, Ingham, Barrie, etc. Your choice from 7 to 9 o'clock Saturday night only 19c each.

Sunday Reading, 5c.
"Prince of the House of David," "Titus, a Comrade of the Cross," "Pillar of Fire," "The Wrestler of Philippi," "Ten Nights in a Bar-room," "The Days of Mohammed," "The Awakening of Kohlah Sloane," "Ruby, or a Heart of Gold," "A Star in a Prison" (a tale of Canada), "Young Ditch Rider," "A Devotee and a Darling," "In League With the Powerful," "Out of the Triangle" (a story of the Far East), "The Lamp-lighter," "A Double Story." These books are extra fine paper, good clear type, fully illustrated; your choice for only 5c each.

DINNER SETS
Twelve Dinner Sets, 97 pieces, new shape, three colors, handsomely decorated; regular price \$8 50, Saturday Hour Sale only \$4 85.

UMBRELLAS
An excellent Christmas gift—a nice Umbrella. See our excellent \$1 50 sterling silver mounts, on crooked handle, special at \$1.

Gentlemen's Handsome Silk Umbrellas, with carved dog-head handles and fancy natural wood handles, with black silk case; worth \$2 50, at \$1 50.

STORE OPEN EVERY NIGHT.
Children's Books.
Children's Illustrated Toy Books, colored picture on stiff board covers, regular price 10c, at 5c
Children's Short Story Books, illustrated; a good-sized book; regular price 15c, at 10c
Children's Story Books, every page with an engraving, gaily colored stiff cover, book one inch thick, worth 50c, at 25c

Games.
100 Sample Games at half-price.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.
Stockton, Man., Dec. 16.—John Theobald, aged 19, was chopping wood in the bush, when a tree about two feet in diameter fell and crushed him to death. When found his body was frozen stiff.

TAKEN FROM THE WHIRLPOOL.
Niagara Falls, N. Y., Dec. 16.—The body of a man about 6 feet high, tall, and well built, was pulled out of the whirlpool yesterday by a dog. The body was in very bad condition. A pair of brown trousers and a vest and white shirt were pulled out of the whirlpool. The initials "J. C. R." On Oct. 23 a man named J. C. Richardson, of Northeast Pennsylvania, mysteriously disappeared from this city. The body is in a morgue at Drummondville, Ont., awaiting positive identification.

Babies Tortured
By flaming, itching eczema, find comfort and permanent cure in Dr. Chase's Ointment, a preparation which has a record of cures unparalleled in the history of medicine. Eczema, salt rheum, tetter, scald head, and cradle's rash, and all itching skin diseases, are absolutely cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

It is calculated that the railway companies of Great Britain pay a daily average of \$9,000 in compensation, about 60 per cent being for injuries to passengers, and the remaining 40 per cent for lost or damaged freight.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper
A Skin of Beauty Is a Joy Forever.
Dr. J. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.

It removes tan, freckles, moths, patches, rash and skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and makes the complexion clear and healthy. It has been used for 60 years and is so harmless that it can be used by the most delicate. Be sure it is properly made. A counterfeit of the brand on a box of Dr. J. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.

Similar name. Dr. J. L. Sayre said to a lady of the East: "Be sure you use the brand on a box of Dr. J. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier. Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin."

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 87 Great Jones street, New York.
For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the United States, Canada and Europe.

THE GOLD MOVEMENT.
London, Dec. 16.—The Statist says: The prospects of gold coming from the United States are more hopeful. To induce shipments the Bank of England has raised the price. It is willing to pay for eagles, while the price is 76s 5½d per ounce. At the same time, it has offered to lend money at only 2½ per cent on the security of the gold moment it is shipped. On the other hand, the reaction in exchange has, we learn, prevented anyone as yet from taking advantage of this offer. The sharp advance in exchange on Wednesday was due to heavy selling of American securities. The decline in exchange yesterday was caused by London's renewed hopes. Should London again sell American securities, as would occur in case a British victory in South Africa is confirmed, exchange would rise to the gold point and gold would come from the United States. The price of gold arrived from New York,

London will be left to its own resources, and consequently there would be a great demand for money at the end of the year.

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

CHINA PAINTING in one lesson home too, is possible with
Maypole Soap.
WASHES and DYES
Send for FREE book on home DYING to
A. P. TIPPET & CO., Montreal.

Saturday Night and
Monday Bargains.

A little unusual, but you know what terrible weather we had the early part of this week—not that we were counting on by any means. The result is that business has not been at all up to the mark. Thousands of dollars' worth of Christmas goods that should have been sold by this time, are still here. We acknowledge the disappointment, but fortunately, or unfortunately, the firm of Woods' Fair are not built of the kind who sit down quietly, and let things drift along in a hit or miss fashion. We've got the goods to sell. They must not be carried over to next year. They must be sold, profit or no profit, between this and Christmas, and so on Saturday

Gen. Buller Was Repulsed

While Attempting to Ford the Tugela River,

**Losing Eleven Guns and
Nearly All the Artillery
Horses.**

**Caught Rangers Said to
Have Suffered Severely.**

**The River Bank Was Full of
Boers.**

**British Retired to Their Camp
Near Cheviot.**

**Most Serious Event in Britain's
Military History**

**Since the Fearful Outbreak of
Rebellion in India.**

**Necessary Reinforcements Will
at Once Be Sent to the
Scene.**

**Visit to the Battlefield at Stormberg
—Burying the Dead.**

**The Total British Loss in the
Engagement Was 697—Boers
Spiked Their Abandoned Guns and Shot
the Horses.**

London, Saturday, Dec. 16—12:47 a.m.—The war office has received a dispatch, announcing that Gen. Buller has met with a serious reverse. Gen. Buller was attempting to cross the Tugela River. Finding it impossible to effect his object, he ordered a retirement in order to avoid greater losses. He left eleven guns behind.

The following is the text of Gen. Buller's message, announcing his reverse:

"Buller to Lansdowne:
"Cheviot Camp, Dec. 15—6:20 p.m.—I regret to report a serious reverse.

"I moved in full strength from our camp near Cheviot at 4 this morning. There are two fordable places in the Tugela River, and it was my intention to force a passage through one of them. They are about two miles apart.

BULLER'S PLAN.

"My intention was to force one or the other with one brigade, supported by a central brigade. Gen. Hart was to attack the left drift, Gen. Hildyard the right road, and Gen. Lytton was to take the center and to support either.

"Early in the day I saw that Gen. Hart would not be able to force a passage, and I directed him to withdraw. He had, however, attacked with great gallantry, and his leading battalion, the Connaught Rangers, I fear, suffered a great deal. Col. I. G. Brooke was seriously wounded.

"I then ordered Gen. Hildyard to advance, which he did, and his leading regiment, the East Surrey, occupied Colenso Station and the houses near the bridge.

ARTILLERY HORSES KILLED.

"At that moment I heard that the whole artillery I had sent to support

the attack—the 14th and 66th Field Batteries, and six naval 12-pounder quick-fires, under Col. Long, had advanced close to the river in Long's desire to be within effective range.

"It proved to be full of the enemy, who suddenly opened a galling fire at close range, killing all their horses, and the gunners were compelled to stand to their guns.

"Some of the wagon teams got shelter for the troops in a donga, and desperate efforts were made to bring out the field guns. The fire, however, was too severe, and only two were saved by Capt. Schofield and some drivers, whose names I will furnish.

"Another most gallant attempt, with three teams, was made by an officer whose name I will obtain.

"Of the eighteen horses thirteen were killed, and also several drivers were injured.

"I would not allow another attempt, as it seemed they would be a shell mark, sacrificing life to a gallant attempt to force the passage.

BRITISH FALL BACK.

"Unsupported by artillery, I directed the troops to withdraw, which they did in good order.

"Throughout the day a considerable force of the enemy was pressing on my right flank, but was kept back by mounted men under Lord Dundonald, and part of Gen. Barton's brigade.

"The day was intensely hot and most trying to the troops, whose conduct was excellent.

"We have abandoned ten guns and lost by shell fire ones.

"The losses in Gen. Hart's brigade are, I fear, heavy, although the proportion of severely wounded is, I hope, not large.

"The 14th and 66th Field Batteries also suffered severe losses.

"We have retired to our camp at Cheviot."

DIRECT OF THE NEWS IN ENGLAND.

The depression over the defeat of Great Britain's trusted and idolized commander is all the greater, as during the last 48 hours there had been reports of the relief of Ladysmith. Yesterday (Friday) the war office allowed it to be understood that the position of affairs in Natal was entirely satisfactory. During the afternoon the war office received a dispatch from Gen. Buller, dated Dec. 15, which, while indirectly giving a quietus to the Ladysmith relief rumors, was otherwise unimportant. The gloomy information came too late to reach the service clubs, and only a few journalists and stragglers were waiting at the war office. It has hardly been realized until now, even after the experience of the week, that Gen. Buller could fail. Virtually nothing had been allowed to leak through regarding his preparations, but the public waited patiently, in the confident belief that he was making such time and precautions as would insure success.

EARLY REVIVAL OF THE ATTACK EXPECTED.

No independent reports of the engagement have yet been allowed to come through, but Gen. Buller's dispatch tells the sad tale in sufficient outline to show that the British have been entrapped again by the astute Boers.

It was not anticipated that Gen. Buller would make a frontal attack, but no criticisms of his movements are made, since apparently he suffered a repulse rather than a defeat, and did not push the attack home, but broke it off in the middle so as to save a useless sacrifice of life. It is expected that he will renew the attack shortly.

REINFORCEMENTS.

Immediately on receiving the news that the war office decided to mobilize still another division and to replace the losses of artillery. The necessary reinforcements will be hurried off as speedily as possible. Fifteen transports are due to arrive at Cape Town between Dec. 17 and Jan. 8, with about 15,000 troops of all arms, but unless Gen. Buller is able to renew the attack, which is exceedingly doubtful, the British generals will be compelled for another fortnight or two to remain practically on the defensive.

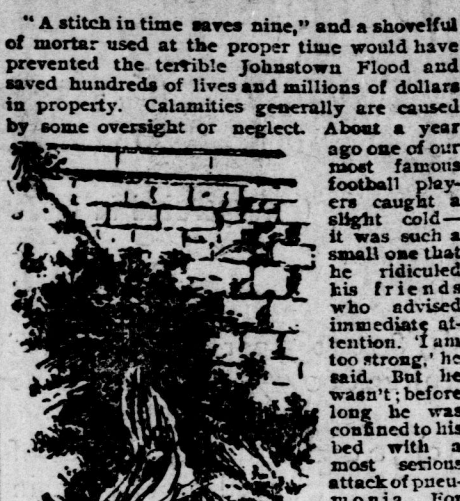
Major-Gen. Sir Herbert Charles Cherride has been appointed to command the 14th Brigade in the seventh division.

PRESS COMMENT.

London, Saturday, Dec. 16, 4:30 a.m.—The news of Gen. Buller's reverse was received so late this morning that newspaper comment today is confined to perfunctory expressions of extreme regret and disappointment, and of the necessity of calmness and redoubled efforts to retrieve the position. This latest check is regarded as the most serious event in Great Britain's military history since the Indian mutiny.

The Standard says: "Gen. Buller's dispatch is a deplorable reading. It is the now familiar story of concealed Boers and of British troops marching up blindly almost to the very muzzles of the enemy's rifles. It cannot be doubted that the moral effect will be to aggravate our difficulties over the whole field of operations. The country has discovered with annoyance

The Johnstown Flood



"A stitch in time saves nine," and a shrewd use of the time at the proper time would have prevented the terrible Johnstown Flood and saved hundreds of lives and millions of dollars in property. Calamities generally are caused by some oversight or neglect. About a year ago one of our most famous football players caught a slight cold. It was such a small one that he did not think it worth his while to take any notice of it. He went on as usual, but his friends who advised him to take care of it, were not heeded. The cold grew into a pneumonia. For weeks he was in bed, and eventually came off a much battered conqueror. How much more sensible to have used the remedy at the beginning and prevented all the suffering, danger and anxiety. Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure was instrumental in saving his life—had he used it at first his life would not have been in danger. "Shiloh" checks a cold at once, it begins by strengthening and toning up the entire system, purifying the blood, ousting the disease from its foundations—then it can heal the wounded inflamed parts healthily and permanently. It leaves no weak places open for future attack. It is always successful—if you don't find it so your druggist will refund the whole of your purchase money.

Sold in Canada and United States 25c, 50c and \$1.00 a bottle. In England 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d. and 4s. 6d. S. C. Wells Co., Toronto.

and surprise that subduing Boer farmers is about the hardest work we have entered on since the Indian mutiny. Their commanders have shown themselves able to give our generals useful, but expensive lessons in modern tactics.

The Times says: "Since the days of the Indian mutiny the nation has not been confronted with so painful and anxious a situation. Plainly, Gen. Buller's advance is paralyzed for the moment, as completely as Lord Methuen's and Gen. Gatacre's."

At Stormberg.

AFTER THE BATTLE.
London, Dec. 15.—A dispatch, dated Bushman's Nek, Dec. 13, says: Learning that many British wounded of the Stormberg reverses were still lying on the veldt without the possibility of early succor by the Boer ambulance corps, our two chaplains, Rev. Mr. Armitage and Father Ryan, and myself, started for the battlefield yesterday morning with Gen. Gatacre's permission. Our little party carried a large Red Cross flag. We were met by the Boer patrol, and explained our errand. The Boers referred the question to their superior officers, who allowed us to proceed with the work of caring for the British dead and wounded.

BURYING THE DEAD.

We collected all the dead, who were scattered over a wide area, and reverently interred them, the chaplains reading the burial service. We also visited all the wounded who could find, and did what we could to alleviate their sufferings. This work of mercy occupied the entire day. In the evening we were arrested and confined over night. The Boer commandant telegraphed to Bloemfontein, asking what should be done with us, and the morning brought a telegram from President Steyn himself, ordering our immediate release. Recovering our liberty, we made our way back to the British lines, and delivered our report to Gen. Gatacre. We were able to give him exact information of the British and Boer losses.

BRITISH LOSSES.

Our total casualties in Gatacre's unfortunate defeat were 697 dead, wounded and prisoners.

The Boers lost five men killed and ten wounded. Of our total losses 25 were killed, 65 wounded and 607 taken prisoners. Among the seriously wounded found on the field was Col. Eager, of the Royal Irish Rifles. He was struck by a shell from our own guns. Major Wellman, Major S. Eton and Capt. Bell were also wounded. The Boers' losses are being assessed favorably. The Boers have been extremely kind to them, and may be trusted to do their utmost to minimize the sufferings of our men. Not one British officer was killed at the Stormberg battle.

PRISONERS SENT TO BLOEMFONTEIN.

All the prisoners were sent to Bloemfontein, where they will be kept for the present. The wounded will be sent to Burghersdorp as soon as they are able to leave, where they will be cared for by English nurses.

SPIKED THEIR GUNS.

London, Dec. 16.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily News says that Gen. Gatacre's men, spiked their guns and shot their horses before abandoning their position Sunday.

THE MAGERSFONTEIN DISASTER.

The following named officers of the Highland Brigade, who were reported missing after the battle of Magersfontein, were killed: Capt. MacFarlane, Lieut. Ramsay, Capt. MacFarlane.

Following subsequently died of their wounds: Col. Downman and Lieut. Campbell.

The list of casualties among the non-commissioned officers and men in the fight at Magersfontein, just issued, shows 55 killed, 233 wounded (22 severely) and 76 missing. This, however, is apparently not a complete list.

SITUATION IN LADYSMITH.

The latest dispatches indicate the continued bombardment of Ladysmith, whose position is now perilous.

SYMPATHIZE WITH THE BOERS.

Kingston, Jamaica, Dec. 16.—Mail advices from Surinam, Dutch Guiana, report a widely organized movement for the purpose of aiding the South African Dutch and annoying the resident British subjects, in which high officials and consular representatives are implicated. The British consular office here is vigorously opposing this as being virtually a breach of neutrality, and diplomatic representations on the subject have gone forward.

Herkimer, N. Y., Dec. 16.—At Thursday's session of the Herkimer county board of supervision, Supervisor Max Miller, son of former Senator Warner Miller, introduced the following resolution: "Whereas the regrettable and reprehensible interference in the affairs of South Africa, and, whereas, our sympathies are entirely with the Boers, and, whereas, the Boers are unable to cope with so formidable an adversary, therefore be it resolved, that we call upon our national legislature and executive to take advantage of the first opportunity to show friendly disposition towards their

cause." The resolution was referred to the military committee.

MORE MULES.

Austin, Texas, Dec. 16.—The representatives of the British government who have been buying mules in Missouri, Texas and other Southern States, and shipping them to South Africa for use in the campaign against the Boers, have received instructions to purchase 10,000 more good animals. A prominent mule dealer of Austin today received a telegram from one of the representatives now in New Orleans, offering good prices for as many animals as could be furnished him. The shipment of 2,000 mules from Panola county, by way of New Orleans, began today.

GOING TO SOUTH AFRICA.

London, Dec. 16.—Mr. Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the department of the interior at Washington, sails for Cape Town today on the steamer Mexican. He expects to visit the Transvaal Mr. Hubert de Balle, Mr. Langtry's husband, will also sail on the Mexican.

"YELLOW" YARNS.

The story published in a New York paper that the reserves of the Royal Irish Regiment, while embarking on their way to South Africa at Waterford on Wednesday sang "God Save Ireland," cheered the Boers and President Kruger, and threw their rifles into the river, is absolutely unfounded. Nothing whatever occurred among the men beyond the pathetic leave-takings which have been witnessed at all similar embarkations.

"Boer Gall."

THE UNITED STATES PROTEST IGNORED.

New York, Dec. 16.—The Washington correspondent of the Sun says: The Boer government has entirely ignored the representations of the United States, which amounted to a virtual protest against the ruling that Mr. Macrum, the United States consul at Pretoria, as the representative of British interests during the war, would not be permitted to perform friendly services to their prisoners in the Transvaal, such as the distribution among them of money with which to purchase tobacco and other things classed as delicacies. Although the representations of this government were made several weeks ago, the Transvaal authorities have not yet taken trouble to acknowledge that they had received them. This attitude of not acknowledging the overtures of a neutral nation is naturally displeasing to the United States government, and is testing its patience, but the administration is willing to be as considerate as possible to the Boers, in the belief it is said, that they are not familiar with the diplomatic practices in such matters.

The ways of diplomacy are slow, but cases of this character do not admit of delay in adjustment, a humanitarian object being involved which should be attained quickly, as the sick and wounded men are in considerable number. The Transvaal authorities refuse the request of Mr. Macrum to exercise charitable offices covers the care of the sick and wounded prisoners, whose sufferings would be lessened by their being able to secure dainties which the consul is willing to furnish. It was contended by the Boers that the care of prisoners was a military matter with which a consul had nothing to do. Stanley Hollis, the United States consul at Lorenzo Marquez, who has been directed to take charge of the Pretoria consulate in the interim between the departure of Mr. Macrum and the arrival of Adolph S. Hay, the new American consul there, has the reputation of being a good fighter for the interests of his country, and will, it is believed here, vigorously press the Transvaal authorities for a reversal of their ruling when the state department decide that the time has elapsed within which an answer to its representatives is necessary, and so instruct Mr. Hollis.

THE CANADIANS

**Were Not With Methuen in the
Magersfontein Battle.**

Montreal, Dec. 16.—The Star this evening publishes the following London cable, dated today:

"The war office is more than ever chary of giving information. Two days ago your correspondent was officially informed that the Canadian contingent were with the Gordon Highlanders. Today's South African cablegrams show that the Gordons suffered severely in Lord Methuen's reverse at Magersfontein, but the casualty lists published include no Canadians. The presumption is that the Canadians were not among the force with which Lord Methuen advanced against the Boer position.

"The general feeling is that Canada and Australia might best aid Gen. Buller by mounted contingents and artillery."

Sydney, Dec. 16.—The premier of New South Wales stated in parliament that he had telegraphed to Mr. Chamberlain suggesting that the Australian colonies be invited to increase the contingent sent to South Africa, and asking whether the home government would like New South Wales to offer more men. The premier's statement was received with enthusiasm.

What is Scott's Emulsion?

It is the best cod-liver oil, partly digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. What will it do? It will make the poor blood of the anæmic rich and red. It will give nervous energy to the overworked brain and nerves. It will add flesh to the thin form of a child, wasted from fat-starvation.

It is everywhere acknowledged as The Standard of the World.

For Constipation

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Munyadi János

NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

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Sure

YOU GET THE

GENUINE

A Grocer's Good-Will

grocers for more business on

Tillson's Pan-Dried Rolled Oats

One way we take of doing this is to advertise them extensively direct to the consumer. Another way is—pan-drying the Oats, thereby getting a rich, nut-like flavor that no other method can possibly yield. The flavor itself distinguishes Pan-Dried—the flavor alone ought to obtain "a grocer's good-will."

The Tillson Co., Limited, Tillsonburg, Ont.

Dressmaking.

DRESSMAKERS CAN OBTAIN COPIES of imported Paris costumes at Mrs. K. French Cutting School, 333 Dundas street, London.

Educational.

COO'S ACADEMY OF SHORTHAND AND Business, 75 Dundas street, the leading school of shorthand in Ontario. Every pupil placed in a situation when competent. A thorough and practical training guaranteed.

LONDON SCHOOL OF ART AND DESIGN PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDING. Second term begins Friday December 1st. Freehand and Mechanical Drawing—E. Rose. Oil and Water Color Painting—Miss F. Carlyle. A. C. R. A. Life class opens Saturday evening, Dec. 2nd. E. ROSE, Principal.

THE HARDING HAIR, GROOMING SCHOOL.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. A Morning Kindergarten Class is held at the Conservatory of Music. An Afternoon Kindergarten Class is held at Harding Hall. Winter term begins Nov. 15. For prospectus apply to Mrs. J. E. Wells, 661 Talbot street.

Musical Instruction.

T. WOLCOTT, ORGANIST FIRST Methodist Church, teaching Piano, Organ and composition. Address 5 Prospect avenue.

LONDON CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. MUSIC AND SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION, LIMITED. 34 DUNDAS STREET. SINGING, PIANO, HARMONY, THEORY, ETC., TAUGHT.

Information regarding fees, term, etc., cheerfully furnished at any time. Phone 1101.

MR. W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST DUN DASH Center Methodist Church, a teacher of piano, organ, harmony and composition 415 Queen's avenue. Telephone 1218.

CHARLES E. WHEELER ORGANIST ST Andrew's Church, receives pupils in Piano, pipe organ, harmony and in singing. Both elementary and advanced tuition given. Teaching resumed Sept. 5. Studio 316 King street.

Architects.

J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT, 77 1/2 DUNDAS street.

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

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

Legal Cards.

T. H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 189 Dundas street, near Itch. Money to loan at lowest rates.

U. A. DUCHEN—BARRISTER, ETC., 418 Talbot street, London. Money to loan.

R. H. DIGNAN—BARRISTER, ETC., 418 Talbot street, London. Money to loan.

MAGRE, MCKILLIP & MURPHY—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., Office, corner Richmond and Dundas, London; J. Magre, 100 Queen's avenue, Toronto; J. Murphy, 100 Queen's avenue, Toronto.

PARKE, PURDOM & PURDOM—BARRISTERS, Masonic Temple, E. Jones Park, C.C.T.H. Purdom, Alexander Purdom, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Corling streets. George C. Gibbons, Q.C. Fred. F. Harper.

STUART, STUART & BOSS—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., Offices, London, Stratford and Gloucester. Alex. Stuart, Dundas Street, Dundas, C. Ross, L.R., Dundas office, corner Dundas and Richmond, Gloucester, Main street.

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

J. E. A. BEATTIE—BARRISTER, ETC., 428 Talbot street. Money to loan on real estate at lowest rates.

MCDEVOT, POPE & BERRIN—BARRISTERS, solicitors, 428 Talbot street, opposite post office house. Telephone 79. Money to loan. J. M. McDevot, L.L.B., H. C. Pope, L.L.B., F. E. Perrin, B.A.

W. H. BATHAM—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., Office, 99 Dundas street.

T. W. SCANDRETT—BARRISTER, SO LICITOR, etc., 88 Dundas street, London.

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

Marriage Licenses.

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Johnston's Shoe Store, 198 Dundas street. No witnesses required. Residence 34 Dundas.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Strong's Drug Store, 84 Dundas street. Residence, 29 Dufferin avenue.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY J. G. SHUFF, Chemist, office and residence, corner Dundas and William streets. No witnesses required.

R. V. S. SAUNDERS—MARRIAGE LICENSES issued; private office, 600 Dundas street, East London. No witnesses.

JOHN M. ELLIOTT—MARRIAGE LICENSES at London South Portland, corner Osgood and Wootley roads. Residence, 40 Osgood.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED—OFFICE of Adeline Jewellery Store, East London. No witnesses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY THOMAS GILLMAN, 20 Dundas street.

Hotel Cards.

O'NEIL HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT AND York streets; new and convenient tables. Wm. Collins, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL—MONTEAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. Logan, proprietor.

TECUMSEH HOUSE—LONDON, ONT.—Largest and best hotel in Western Ontario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms. Rates \$2 and \$3 per day.

ROYAL HOTEL—OPPOSITE G. T. R. DE POT. Central location. First class in every respect. J. D. Fleming, prop.

ALBION HOTEL—37 DUNDAS STREET. A. Rates \$1.50 per day. Choicest wines, liquors and cigars. R. E. Lloyd, proprietor.

EUROPEAN HOTEL—23 DUNDAS street. Choice wines, liquors and cigars. Chas. Stevens, proprietor.

Dental Cards.

DR. W. S. WESTLAND, DENTIST—Post graduate in crown and bridge work. Chicago, Edgar Hook, Richmond street. Phone 98. Residence 27 Queen's avenue. Phone 620.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY—DENTIST—SUCCESSOR to the late Dr. Davis. Specialty, preservation of natural teeth, 170 Dundas street. Phone 715.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS—216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over O'Leary & Lawrence, drugstore. Telephone 228.

DR. SILK, DENTIST, BRIDGE, CROWN work and regulating a specialty, 133 Dundas street. Phone—Office, 1248; residence, 1244.

DR. CLAUDE BROWN, DENTIST—Honorary Toronto University Graduate Philadelphia Dental College, 189 Dundas street. Phone 1381.

DR. G. W. HUMPHREY, GRADUATE OF Dental Surgery, 181 Dundas street.

DR. A. J. WYCKOFF, DENTIST—CORNER Elizabeth and Dundas streets, over A. G. King's jewelry store.

DR. JOHN HUTCHINSON, 214 DUNDAS street, over Edy's. Phone 1372.

Medical Cards.

DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE, 30 CLARENCE—Residence, 616 Richmond. Specialties—Pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, phlebotomy of women and children.

R. OVENS, M.D., 225 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Dr. car, nose and throat.

DR. ENGLISH—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—883 Dundas street. Telephone.

DR. W. J. STEVENSON HAS RETURNED from England and resumed practice, 391 Dundas street. Phone 510.

JAMES B. CAMPBELL, B.A., M.D., HAYING completed a thorough post-graduate training in England and Germany, will continue the practice at the office of his father, the late Dr. J. B. Campbell.

HADLEY WILLIAMS, M.D., F.R.C.S. (ENG.)—Specialist, (surgical diseases only), 420 Park avenue. Phone 24.

DR. H. A. MCCALLUM REMOVED TO 24 Queen's avenue, corner Park avenue. Telephone 375.

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DR. MACLAREN HAS REMOVED TO No. 133 Queen's avenue, a few doors west of his former residence.

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DR. M. COOPER, I.R.C.P. AND S. ED. L.F.P. and S. Glauco. Office and residence 462 Dundas street. Telephone 1004.

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

H. A. KINGSMILL, M.D.—443 Park avenue. Phone 210.

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Veterinary Surgeon.

J. H. TENNANT—VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, King street, opposite Market House. Residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF \$100 AND upwards on first mortgage. G. M. Weekes, solicitor, Hoxox Building, corner King and Richmond streets.

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

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO LOAN at 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 per cent on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. W. W. Scandrett, solicitor, etc., 88 Dundas street, London.

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NEW HACK AND COUPE STABLE; RESPONSIBLE DRIVERS. S. J. Henderson, opposite Grand Opera House. Phone 1084.

LILEY'S LIVERY NO. 59 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone 636.

Massage Treatment.

MISS SHUFF—GRADUATE OF DR. Webb Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish Movements, 627 King street, London, Ont. Phone 728.

Leg A Solid Sore.

When it comes to healing up old running sores of long standing there is no remedy equal to Burdock Blood Bitters.

Bathe the sore with the B.B.B.—that relieves the local irritation. Take the B.B.B. internally—that clears the blood of all impurities on which sores thrive.

Miss D. Melissa Burke, Grindstone, Magdalen Islands, P.Q., says: "It is with pleasure I speak in favor of B.B.B. which cured me of a running sore on my leg. I consulted three doctors and they gave me salve to put on, but it did no good. Finally my leg became a solid running sore. In fact for nearly a month I could not put my foot to the floor. "I was advised to use B.B.B. and did go. Three bottles healed up my leg entirely so that I have never been troubled with it since."



Have you tried Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea yet?

MEN OF PLUCK

How Geniuses Have Overcome
Their Difficulties.

The Victories of Bull-Dog Tenacity Described.

Edison, Gibbon, Newton, Shaftesbury
Curran and Others in Evidence.

A writer in Blackwood's Magazine relates a striking incident in the life of Nassau William Senior, Professor of Political Economy at Oxford University.

When examined for his bachelor's degree he was "plucked." He failed in divinity, which, as it was then the first subject on which the aspirant was examined, rendered fruitless any amount of general acquisition, and insured immediate rejection. Nowise distrustful of himself, the young man determined to try again, and meanwhile looked out for a private tutor with whom to read. He called upon Richard Whately, afterward Archbishop of Dublin, and expressed a wish to be received by him as his pupil. Whately scarcely took the trouble to look his visitor in the face, but coolly answered:

"You were plucked, I believe. I never receive pupils unless I see reason to assume that they mean to aspire at honors."

"I mean to aspire at honors."

"You do, do you?" was the rejoinder. "May I ask what class you intend to take?"

"A first class," said Senior coolly. Whately's brow relaxed. He seemed tickled with the idea that a lad who had been plucked in November should propose to get into the first class in March, and he at once desired the plucky youth to come to be coached. Never were tutor and pupil better matched. Senior read hard—went up into the schools in March—and came out with the highest honors.

THE VICTORIES OF BULLDOG TENACITY.

Who does not admire the pluck which this incident exemplifies? History abounds with illustrations showing that it is this bulldog tenacity that wins his battles, whether fought in the field, the mart, the senate or the forum. It was the bold onset made by a few resolute men against troops that had maintained successfully a hard day's combat that turned the scale, at last, at Luxemburg, and broke the charm of Wallenstein's invincibility.

It was the pluck of Isaac Newton that led him, when he stood at school at the bottom of the lowest form, but one, to thrust the boy above him who had kicked him, and then to determine to vanquish him as a scholar, which he also did, rising to the top of his class. It was this quality that enabled him to triumph over the "booby" of his school, who, when sneeringly asked one day by the master what he proposed to become, since he was so poor a scholar, answered that he would be a chemist—a reply which provoked a laugh of derision from the whole school. Yet he lived to become one of the most eminent chemists of modern Europe.

Who can think without a thrill of admiration of that glover's apprentice in Glasgow, Scotland, who battled with almost incredible earnestness and persistence against the obstacles that confronted him in the acquisition of knowledge? Laving with a relative, an old woman who was too poor to afford him a candle or even a bright freight, he read by the light of a shop window, and when the shop was closed, climbed a lamp-post, and, clinging to it with one hand, held his book in the other, and thus mastered its contents. Who can wonder that he became one of his country's eminent scholars?

MEN WHO HAVE DEFTED FAILURE.

How long and strenuously, against baffling discouragements, did Edison labor to make the phonograph produce an aspirated sound? "From eighteen to twenty hours a day, for the last seven months, I have worked at this single word—'speck.' I sent into the phonograph 'speck,' 'speck,' 'speck,' but the instrument responded 'peck,' 'peck,' 'peck.' It was months to drive one mad. But I held firm, and I have succeeded."

What was it that stung the little, ugly, stuttering Jack Curran into eloquence, and led him to tell to his advantage one of the most powerful and brilliant advocates in Great Britain?



TAYLOR'S CLUB
GLYCERINE SOAP
FOR THE TOILET
Manufactured by
JOHN TAYLOR & CO.
TORONTO

It was sarcasm of a member of a club the nickname of "Orator Mum" given to him, a law-student, when, rising one evening to speak, he had failed in a most humiliating way, and sat down without uttering a word. What did he then do? Give up? No; he began at once committing to memory and declaiming, day after day, for several hours, with earnestness and distinctness of enunciation, before a mirror, passages from the masterpieces of literature. By this practice he gradually overcame his defects, and, having Lord Eldon's requisite to distinction, viz., "to be not worth a shilling," rose in spite of his physical disadvantages and inborn shyness, to the Alpine heights of his profession. Go miserably poor was he at his start in life, but, writing afterward to a friend about his marriage, he said: "My wife and I were the only furniture of our apartments, and as to my rent, it stood pretty much the same chance of liquidation as the national debt."

John Ashley Cooper, the first Earl of Shaftesbury, was born a cripple, and could not in any time of life move without his man and his crutch. "I was never," he once said, "without a dull, aching pain of that side. He suffered also from daily epileptic fits; yet he became a member of Oliver Cromwell's council, with reference to which that man of iron will used to say that 'there was no one whom there was more at a loss how to manage than Little Marcus Tullius Cicero, the little man with three names'—meaning Shaftesbury. The little man was afterward made Chancellor by Charles II, and it is to him that every Englishman and every American is indebted for that sheet-anchor of their liberties, the Habeas Corpus Act. Imprisoned in the Tower by the caricature king, and compelled, at last, to fly to Holland, where he died, he seems never for a moment to have lost his self-confidence, his pluck, or elasticity and buoyancy of spirits.

THE STIMULUS OF DEFEAT.

Some of the most extraordinary examples of pluck under discouraging circumstances have been furnished by military commanders. Napoleon said of one of his marshals, Massena, that "he was not himself until the battle began to go against him; then his dead fell in ranks about him, were awakened his powers of combination, and he put on terror and victory as a robe."

Blucher, the obstinate old Prussian general, lost nine battles out of ten, but he quickly rallied, and showed to Napoleon, after every defeat, a more formidable front than before. Defeated and wounded, and thrown from his horse at Ligny, he led his troops two days later through mud, up steep defiles, amid torrents of rain, from Wavre to Waterloo, and won with Wellington the immortal victory that sealed the fate of his foe.

SOME PLUCKY MEN OF LETTERS.

Brilliant as are these instances, the literary calling has shown examples of grit notable as any seen in the field of arms. Look at Gibbon, toiling for years with Herculean industry over his monumental history of The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire! Seven years of ceaseless labor were spent in gathering and meditating on the materials for the work, the enormous scope of which rendered indispensable the most vast and accurate knowledge, not only of the whole range of Classical, Byzantine, Medieval and Oriental literature, during upward of the greatest religious and social changes that have shaped the destinies of man—the rise of Christianity, the Mussulman domination, and the institution of Feudalism and Chivalry. The amount of reading, almost wholly in foreign tongues, involved in such a task might well appal the most indefatigable student. The task was, nevertheless, achieved; but when the historian began the labor of writing his great work, "all was dark and doubtful," and he was tempted to throw away all his labor. Finding, however, with heroic resolution, he toiled on for thirteen years more, at the end of which his colossal task was done and the gulf between ancient and modern history was bridged. See a Milton dictating his immortal epic in old age and in a world he cannot see; a Prescott and a Parkman writing their histories under constant physical discouragements; a Balzac in Paris, in silence, in hunger, and in the deepest poverty; an Almsworth patiently recompiling his Latin dictionary, which his wife had angrily burned; a Carlyle calmly buckling himself to the task of rewriting his French Revolution, which had cost him years of thought and drudging; a search, the manuscript of which was consigned to the flames; and a Bulwer giving to the world a hundred volumes of novels, essays, plays, histories and dramatic romances, in spite of ill-health and incessant sneers at his shallowness and dandyism!

STATYING POWER THE SECRET OF SUCCESS.

What lessons are these for young men? "I have been watching the careers of young men in this city for thirty years," said an eminent New York preacher recently. "and I find the chief difference between the successful and the failures lies in the single element of staying power." It is by tenacity of purpose, rather than by sudden dash, however brilliant, that success is won. Hindrances, checks, trials, instead of defeating one, should bring out one's native force. "Feeble natures," on the contrary, as Balzac strikingly wrote, "live in their sorrows, instead of conquering them into spheres of experience. They are saturated with them, and they consume themselves by sinking back each day into the misfortunes of the past. To forget is the greatest secret of strong and creative existence—to forget after the manner of Nature, which knows no past, and begins again every hour the mysteries of her indefatigable productivity." Harkened to an old English dramatist:

"The wise and active conquer difficulties By daring to attempt them; sloth and folly Shiver and shrink at sight of toil and hazard, And make the impossibility their fear."

—Wm. Matthews, LL.D., in the Philadelphia Saturday Post.

HOW DUBLIN IS GOVERNED

The Lord Mayor Favors City Ownership

Of Natural Monopolies—Dublin's Experience Successful.

Detroit News.

"There is a strong and growing tendency in the United States to municipalize. Where the franchises are owned by the municipality the taxes are very light and the progress of the cities is astounding, particularly in the instances of Glasgow and Birmingham. We of Dublin have watched it, and when our contracts with the tramway companies expire I venture to say we will take and run the lines ourselves."

Thus spoke Right Hon. Daniel Tallon, lord mayor of Dublin, who is at the Russell House in company with Hon. John E. Redmond, M.P., and Thomas Kennedy, an Irish barrister, who is secretary to the lord mayor. Mr. Tallon is a genial man who has apparently passed through about 60 years of English rule very easily, for they seem to rest lightly on his head. His full beard of iron gray sets off a kindly face, and the lord mayor speaks with determination and conviction when discussing topics of political economics.

In private life Mr. Tallon is one of the largest real estate dealers in Ireland, and in addition, he is a whole-saler of spirits. The term of the mayorship there is one year, and the choice is made by the city council. Mr. Tallon was first unanimously elected to the position of honor which he now holds, then he was twice re-elected unanimously, record unparalleled in 800 years of Dublin's history. These facts were recited by Mr. Kennedy, and as he was finishing the lord mayor himself interrupted with a kindly twinkle in his eye. "That is the perception for having been good natured."

After complimenting Detroit on its beauty, its wide and clean streets and the swift-moving cars, the lord mayor spoke of his own as one of the most attractive cities in the old world, and generally regarded as one of the best governed. Asked what arrangement they made about the street cars he replied:

"STREETS ARE LEASED."

"We hand the specific streets over to the company and they pay us £10,000 a year for the right to use them. That is, certain streets were included in this arrangement, and for all additional streets the company pays at the rate of £1,000 a mile for the rights. We have spent two and a half millions in thoroughly draining the city and the money received for the use of our streets has paid the cost of the drainage and created a sinking fund for the improvement. The arrangements have been satisfactory to us, but the spread of the desire on the part of municipalities to control their own rights is to be very popular in our city. We will seriously consider the matter before we enter into another contract with any company, as the municipal lines in Birmingham and Glasgow have been a great success and materially reduced the city taxation."

"What are the rates of fare on your lines?"

"In the city boundary the minimum is one penny, or two cents in your money, per mile. We think that is cheaper than your method of charging two and a half cents, and we do not, as popularly supposed, find that it congests the population. One of our lines is 16 miles long, as Dublin lies on a bay and is shaped much like a quarter-gallon."

"Our lighting is done by gas and electricity. The gas company is a private corporation, but we own the electric lighting plant. It is being extended right up to the city limits, and as soon as we can so enlarge our service as to supply private consumers we expect to have a very good income."

"Our water we bring from the Wicklow Mountains, 50 or 60 miles away, and the current through the mains is sufficiently strong to throw a stream 150 feet from the hydrant without the use of a pump. The charge to consumers is but nominal. For the poor we have absolutely free water, and manufacturing and mercantile industries pay for their consumption by the meter. The water is paid for by the plant we derive a splendid revenue, and this with the expectations of our lighting system has convinced us that municipal control is of great benefit to the taxpayer."

THE BROOM-MAKERS

Vouch for the Statement of A. Bong, of 10 Leslie Street, London.

Had to Work Ten Hours a Day—Suffered With Backache Severely—Dodd's Kidney Pills Made a New Man of Him.

London, Ont., Dec. 15.—The broom-makers of this city are as industrious and as much money as the average tradesman in this country. But the way the business has been going of recent years necessitates that the men work very hard. Competition is life in broom manufacturing as in most lines today.

A. Bong, of 10 Leslie Street, London West, broke down under the strain. He was working the regulation ten hours a day, but a broom-maker has to work very fast and very steady. Bong's back gave out, he continued to work at his trade, however, though it was continual misery.

Only those who have suffered with backache know how disabling and painful the trouble is. It is wonderful how every movement of the body seems to jar on the back. It is as if the back were the center point from which all the muscles radiated. The reason of this is that backache is not backache at all literally. Backache is kidney ache, and every movement of the body shakes the diseased kidneys to a greater or less extent and keeps them in a constant state of irritation. To cure backache you must use Dodd's Kidney Pills, as Mr. Bong found out. He writes:

"I have been troubled with a very severe pain in my back and I concluded to take some Dodd's Kidney Pills. I have done so and I find they have cured me. I have to work ten hours a day at broom-making and now I am a new man. I highly recommend them to any one for backache. I do not feel the pain any more or has it since returned."

"I remain, your truly,"

"A. Bong."

He that would make sure of success should keep Dodd's Kidney Pills and his expectation low.—Jeremy Collier.

Subscription List Opens on 13th and Closes on the 22nd day of December.

Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Company of Australasia, Limited.

(Incorporated in Victoria, Australia, under the Companies Act, August 30, 1899).

CAPITAL, - £170,000 (\$827,333).

DIVIDED INTO

- (a) 80,000 7 per cent. Fixed Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 (\$4.87) each, fully paid.
- (b) 20,000 7½ per cent. Deferred Non-Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 (\$4.87) each, fully paid.
- (c) 70,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 (\$4.87) each, fully paid, the dividend on which is not to exceed 9 per cent. in any year.

MESSRS. PELLATT & PELLATT

Now invite Subscriptions for

25,000

7 per cent. Fixed Cumulative Preference Shares OF £1 EACH (\$4.87).

The Dividends on these Shares will be paid, Free of Exchange, at Toronto.

THESE SHARES ARE PREFERENTIAL AS TO CAPITAL. They are also entitled to a Fixed Cumulative Preferential Dividend of 7 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, in March and September, and besides are entitled to participate pro rata with the Deferred Stock in all extra dividends declared in any year after payment of a dividend of 9 per cent. on the Ordinary Stock. These Shares are specially protected by the Articles of the Company, which provide as a fundamental article that no Debenture or Mortgage on the Assets of the Company shall at any time be given without the previous consent of at least two-thirds of the Preferential Shareholders for the time being of such shares present personally or by proxy at a Meeting to be specially convened for the purpose.

PROVISION is made in the Company's Articles for the creation of a Reserve Fund of \$190,000 for the further benefit of these Shares; and one-fourth of the net profits in each year, after payment of the dividends on the Fixed Preferential and Deferred Preferential Shares, will be placed to the credit of this Fund.

SUBSCRIPTION for the above 25,000 Shares of £1 (\$4.87) each is now invited, payable as follows: \$1.00 per Share with application. \$3.87 per Share on Allotment.

DIRECTORS: THE HON. NICHOLAS FITZGERALD, Member of Legislative Council, Melbourne (Chairman of the National Trustees, Executors and Agency Co. of Australasia, Limited). JOHN GRIGIE, Esq., Melbourne (Director of the National Bank of Australasia, Limited). VALENTINE J. SADDLER, Esq., Melbourne (Messrs. Baxter & Saddler, Railway Contractors). MAJOR F. C. HUGHES, 385 Collins Street, Melbourne. Z. C. RENNIE, Esq., Sydney (General Manager for Australasia of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York).

LOCAL CANADIAN BOARD: JOHN J. PALMER, Esq., President Toronto Type Foundry Co., Limited, Toronto. RICHARD GARLAND, Esq., Late Manager and Director of the Dunlop Tyre Company, Limited, Canada, Toronto. SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS IN CANADA: THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION, TORONTO. BANKERS IN CANADA: THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, TORONTO. SOLICITORS: MESSRS. EDGAR & MALONE, TORONTO.

THIS COMPANY has acquired, as a going concern, the well-known business in Australasia of The Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Company (Australasia), Limited, together with its Good-will, including Trade Marks and Trade Name, Patent Rights, Leases, Plant and Furniture in Australasia; and an Agreement was entered into, securing to this Company the exclusive rights throughout Australasia for all Inventions and Patent Rights relating to Pneumatic Tyres that may hereafter belong to THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE COMPANY, LIMITED, of England, and special facilities are also given to this Company in regard to the purchase of raw material for the manufacture of Tyres. The English Dunlop Company has agreed not to compete with this Company in Australasia, nor allow other manufacturers whom it controls, who are operating under their licenses, to do so, thereby securing to this Company the Exclusive sales of the celebrated DUNLOP CYCLE TYRES, and also of the DUNLOP CARRIAGE TYRES.

The Australasian business was formed by the world-famed DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE COMPANY of England in the year 1893. The net profits for the last year have been greater than for any previous year, and amounted to \$71,578.96.

The Head Office and Manufactory of the Australasian Company is situate in Melbourne, and the Company has Branch Depots (where a full supply of stock is kept) at Sydney, Adelaide, Brisbane, Perth and Christchurch (New Zealand).

The business of the Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Company (Australasia), Limited, was taken over by this Company as a going concern from the 1st day of August, 1899, and the Company has the benefit of all profits from that date. The accounts of the Australasian business were submitted to the well-known Accountant, THOMAS BRENTNALL, Esq., F.I.A.V., of Melbourne, Victoria, who has given the following Certificate with respect to the sales and profits for the last two years, and also as to the sales for the present year up to July 1st, and it will be noticed therefrom that the business is worked practically on a cash basis. The Company commenced business free from debt, with a working capital of \$170,000.

"424 CHANCERY LANE, MELBOURNE, July 20th, 1899.

"Messrs. MOULE, HAMILTON AND KIDDE, Solicitors, Melbourne.

"GENTLEMEN,—As requested, I have examined the Accounts of the DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE COMPANY (AUSTRALASIA), LIMITED, for the Two Years ended January 31st, 1899, and beg to report as follows:

"The Sales for the year ended January 31st, 1898, amounted to \$370,009.95, and for the year ended January 31st, 1899, to \$447,106.05, being an average of \$408,557.99 per annum.

"The Net Profit for the same periods was \$58,280.58 and \$71,578.96 respectively, being an average of \$64,929.67 per annum, and equal to over 15 per cent. per annum on the net sales.

"The total Sales for the Six Months ended June 30th, 1899, have reached \$237,756.63 as compared with \$215,575.74 for the corresponding period of 1898.

"The business is, practically, worked on a cash basis, the bad debts for the two years under review representing less than three-fourths of one per cent. upon the turnover for the whole period.

"The above figures speak for themselves as to the magnitude and soundness of the business of the Company.

"I am, Gentlemen, yours faithfully, THOS. BRENTNALL."

N.B.—All figures in the original reports of the Accountant, and in the original Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company are given in pounds, shillings and pence, but same are herein given in dollars and cents for the benefit of the Canadian public.

As appears from the Accountant's Certificate, the net profits for the year ending January 31st last were \$71,578.96, and, as the preferential dividend on the 80,000 Cumulative Preference Shares amounts to only \$27,253.35, THESE PROFITS WOULD ENABLE SUCH DIVIDEND TO BE PAID MORE THAN TWO AND A HALF TIMES OVER. In addition to this, it will be noticed from the Certificate that the sales of the Dunlop Tyres for the present year exceed the sales for the corresponding months of last year, and the Balance Sheets for the half-year ending July 31st, 1899, show the Net Profits exceeded those for the same period of 1898 by 33½ per cent., making the Net Profits for the 12 months ending July 31st, \$78,977.57.

The business position of the Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Company in Australia is a particularly strong one; as the Company has never relied upon patent rights for its business and profits, but simply upon the superior quality of its productions and upon its extensively advertised TRADE MARKS.

It is intended to further extend the scope of the business in Australasia by introducing the DUNLOP PNEUMATIC CARRIAGE TYRES AND AUTOMOBILES, which are now, so extensively used throughout Europe.

The whole of the capital stock of the Company, amounting to \$170,000, has been subscribed for, paid-up in full, and allotted; the 25,000 Shares now being offered are a portion of the 80,000 7½ Fixed Cumulative Preference Shares. The control of the Company is held in Canada. The Articles of Association of the Company and List of Shareholders, and the half-yearly Balance Sheets of the old Company for the past three years, can be inspected at our office.

Application will be made to have the Company's Shares listed on the Toronto and Montreal Stock Exchanges.

Applications for Shares Must Be Made in the form Accompanying, and sent with a Cheque for the amount payable on application.

Address all applications to

MESSRS. PELLATT & PELLATT, Bankers and Share Brokers, TORONTO.

SHOULD COAL GIVE OUT.

What then? Are we utterly dependent upon coal, so that the wheels of industry will stop and the forests be consumed for fuel when coal gives out? Of course not. It is an idle fear. Already to have the beginning of a new method of utilizing natural energy, which will prove enormously more effective than coal ever has been, and will be practically inexhaustible, to whatever extent industry may expand. Electrical energy, developed by water power, will run the world's industries, furnish its light and heat, and be the universal substitute for all forms of

combustion methods. Water power is practically unlimited, and it will be utilized more and more in proportion as the need for it arises and as the need for it becomes, at different places and at successive periods, cheaper than coal. The substitution will proceed gradually, until, when the coal supply finally is exhausted, nobody will have anything more than a curious or academic interest in the matter, and probably not a ripple will be produced in the steady onward flow of the world's industry. As the use of water power to the point of formidable competition with coal, electrical students and in-

ventors will probably bring out improvements making it possible to store the power or conduct it long distances at small cost, until our factories, railroads and ships can be operated by it, our houses lighted and warmed, and food prepared, all at even less expense than is possible today with coal.—Gunton's Magazine.

The D. & L. Emulsion benefits most those having Lung troubles with tendency to hemorrhages. A few bottles taken regularly make a wonderful improvement. Made by Davis & Lawrence Company, Limited.

OUR SHORT STORY

"The Cardinal's Diplomacy."

The cardinal sat looking thoughtfully out of the window, with a pious uplift of the eyes, but his thoughts were on mundane affairs. The prelate had just been to confession, where a most charming young lady had poured into his sympathetic ear a wondrous story of wounded affections, for the cardinal, it is known, deals rather in affairs of the heart than those of the soul. His functions are more terrestrial than ecclesiastical, as is often the case with those who wear the red robe—vide Richelieu!

"Oh, Billy!" his grown-up cousin Edna had moaned but half an hour before—"Oh, Billy, I'm so unhappy!" "I know," put in the cardinal, sympathetically, "Mr. Black didn't bring you any candy last night."

Cousin Edna smiled mournfully. "Yes, he did, Billy—five pounds; but—oh, he's gone away!"

"Oh!" said Billy. "And then when the candy's all eaten up there won't be any more." And Billy smiled a self-appreciative smile at his wonderful foresight.

"That's it, Billy," groaned Edna. "No more—no more—no sweets!" Here the young lady buried her face in the cardinal's sympathetic shoulder, and added in a whisper, "Mr. Black only you to love me and kiss me, Billy, dear."

There was silence for a space, with no sound but a faint snuffing from Edna.

The cardinal's forehead puckered thoughtfully, and his face grew long. This was partly from sympathy with his distressed cousin, and partly because his chief source of revenue—Edna's bon-bon box—seemed likely to fail him.

"Isn't Mr. Black coming back at all any more?" he asked dubiously. "No, Billy," replied Edna. "I'm awful sorry, 'cos he's an awful nice man," commented Billy. "Those long stick candies with nuts inside 'em was lovely, wasn't they?" he added, with a sign at the thought of joys departed.

"What did Mr. Black go away for?" queried the cardinal, when his pensive organs were again in full working order.

"Cause, 'cause, I sent him away," moaned Edna. "And now you're cryin' 'cos he's gone," snorted Billy. "Well, if that ain't jes' like a girl!"

"Oh, Billy, you don't understand," said Edna. "But you will some day," and the unhappy damsel bestowed a wet kiss on Billy's rosy cheek. "You see, Billy," pursued Edna, "Mr. Black and I do not agree about a good many things. If it he loved me as much as he says he does, he'd do what I ask him. You know his cousin Lou—"

"Oh, yes," cried the cardinal. "She's awful pretty, isn't she?" "Praps she is, but she's not my style," snapped Edna. "Dick—I mean Mr. Black—knows I detest her, and yet when I asked him not to call on her so often, he just laughed and paid no attention."

"Taint any harm to call on your cousin, is it?" asked the cardinal. "Billy," said Edna, solemnly, "you'll learn, when you grow up, that cousins are sometimes very dangerous, and deceitful people."

"Mr. Black likes some things you do," remarked the cardinal. "Whenever he'd see you kissin' me, he'd always kiss me on the same place."

Edna laughed slyly. "Filly, you little rogue! I had no idea you were so observing."

Just then Billy's mamma poked her head in the door to remark, "My nephew Aigy has got a furrough, and he'll be here to dinner, Edna."

This led the cardinal to say, thoughtfully: "He's a cousin. Is he dangerous?"

"No, he's not," retorted Edna warily; and then she added with a little laugh, "But Mr. Black never could beat him."

That same afternoon the cardinal gave audience to his chief adherent, "Bobby" Trotabout. This personage, though distinctively a layman, shared the cardinal's emoluments of office to the extent of an occasional chocolate.

"Bobby," announced Billy, when they were closeted together in the cardinal's ante-room—otherwise known as the wood-shed—"Bobby, Cousin Edna's had a quarrel with Mr. Black, and he ain't comin' back any more!"

This was direful news for Mr. Trotabout. Only that morning he had collected three marsh-mallows from an acquaintance, promising to pay with one "o' the long sticky ones with nuts inside 'em"—this debt to be liquidated when Mr. Black's weekly box should have arrived.

Now came the dreadful news that there were to be no more boxes; no wonder Bobby muttered, "Gee whizz!" and then gave utterance to a melancholy whistle.

Mr. Bobby had started in speculating early in life, and now he had been caught selling short.

When the cardinal had been informed of Bobby's awkward financial situation, he advised, "Give 'im back the marsh-mallows!"

"Can't," said Bobby, "they're eaten already. Isn't it awful?" he groaned presently.

"I'll tell yer what!" cried the inspired cardinal. "Let's try and get 'em to make up. I hate to see poor Cousin Edna cryin' around so much; an'—an' there's only 'bout six candies left. I looked this mornin'."

It was a good mile along a dusty road to the domicile of Mr. Black, but the two made naught of that, and immediately started off on their self-imposed mission.

Miss Edna had been talking rather more freely to the cardinal than she would have done, being under the impression that the gentleman's mind was in the nature of a sieve. In this she was wrong, as the sequel will show.

The cardinal and his able lieutenant discovered Mr. Black in a state of strapping a trunk. All about were signs of impending departure.

"Hello, young 'uns! What do you want?" queried Mr. Black, as he gave the strap a savage tug.

"Cousin Edna sent me," replied Billy, promptly. "Oh, she did, did she?" said Mr. Black, carelessly, as though it were of no moment, but he paused in his work and sat down on a trunk lid.

"Yes; and she's been cryin' all the mornin'," went on the cardinal. "Yes," said Mr. Black calmly, but putting very fast on his pipe.

"An'—an' Captain Aigy is comin' tonight," pursued the cardinal. "Mr. Black bit off the amber mouth-piece of his pipe, but showed no outward signs of interest; wherefore Billy, thinking the news had somehow missed fire, proceeded to elaborate facts a trifle.

"He's goin' to stay a month, and he's goin' to bring his horse, and he can teach Cousin Edna to ride."

"The devil—He is, is he?" burst forth Mr. Black, with such savageness that the self-appointed peace commissioners retreated several paces.

"Did Edna tell you to bring me all this interesting information?" went on Mr. Black, sternly.

"No, sir," replied Billy. "But I thought you'd be glad to hear the news."

"Well, then, what did she send you here for?"

At this point Billy was seized with a palsy. His invention failed him, and for a moment the cause seemed tottering to its fall. But just then Mr. Trotabout gallantly came to the rescue.

"Bobby is rich in imagination and an arch liar," he said, "she wants yer to call tonight, and—bring some more candy."

This last came like an inspiration to Mr. Trotabout.

"Go on!" commanded Mr. Black. By this time Billy had regained his self-possession, and hastily put in, "She says to meet her in the summer house at half-past eight."

A wonderful change had suddenly come over Mr. Black. He commenced to laugh gently to himself, as he sat down and scribbled a hasty note.

"Take this to Miss Edna at once. Here's something for your trouble. And he bestowed on each a silver half-dollar.

The two emissaries were in a blue funk as they reached home. The cardinal dared not deliver the note to Edna, and yet he was even more afraid not to. He finally settled the affair by surreptitiously placing the missive on Edna's pin-cushion, thus covering his own tracks.

ROOMS TOO HOT

A Lesson From the English in This Matter.

[Chicago Tribune.]

As the American arrival at this time of the year in London goes about tightly buttoned in his overcoat, while the tall silk-hatted Londoner walks the streets in his free-flowing frock coat, the visitor first wonders at his own apparent tenderness, and then complacently attributes it to his advent into a new climate. When later, journeying toward Edinburgh on a crisp January morning, he chances to sit in a ray of sun, he is surprised to find that the breeze as it strikes full upon their ruddy faces, he may, because of his own discomfort, curse the rainy hot water bottle under the seat, but though he contrasts the situation with the steam-heated coaches of his own land, he at least admires the spectacle of his fellow Britons. Finally, as he finds himself at ease in their homes in a temperature of 60°, while he himself is much of the time writhed from mere chilliness, he begins, in penitence, to speculate upon the possibility of having been pampered hitherto in his bringing up in the matter of heat.

The condition of many public interiors, not to speak of private offices and houses, in this country gives proof not merely of such tampering, but, indeed, of much positive discomfort and physical injury from overheated atmospheres. Street cars are rarely at fault in this respect, but are apt to become stuffy and thoroughly disagreeing from mere lack of sufficient heat and of adequate ventilation. Steam cars, on the other hand, are frequently overheated, and sleepers seem particularly liable to this excess just at bedtime, when passengers, from their narrow confines, are kept crying for "a breath of fresh air." With theaters and public halls the trouble is an old one, and is connected with the problem of ventilation. Steam which enters the local auditorium which even to solve in a satisfactory manner for the upper galleries.

Precisely the causes from which overheating, costing, as it does, extra fuel, springs in this country gives proof of tampering, but, indeed, of much positive discomfort and physical injury from overheated atmospheres. Street cars are rarely at fault in this respect, but are apt to become stuffy and thoroughly disagreeing from mere lack of sufficient heat and of adequate ventilation. Steam cars, on the other hand, are frequently overheated, and sleepers seem particularly liable to this excess just at bedtime, when passengers, from their narrow confines, are kept crying for "a breath of fresh air." With theaters and public halls the trouble is an old one, and is connected with the problem of ventilation. Steam which enters the local auditorium which even to solve in a satisfactory manner for the upper galleries.

WHO IS YOUR DRUGGIST?

Who is your druggist? This is an important question for every family.

When people speak of a well-qualified druggist, it is at once suggestive of accuracy and satisfaction in everything that you buy from him.

We desire your trade in the dispensing of medicines, as our drugs are always the purest, strongest and best.

We can interest you in a hundred little ways when you need—Toilet Articles and Preparations.

Where do you buy Paine's Celery Compound? We sell large quantities of this great popular medicine every week.

E. W. BOYLE, DRUGGIST,
652 DUNDAS ST. LONDON, ONT.

Boys and Girls.

The Pop-Corn Man.

There's a queer little man lives down the street
Where two of the broadest highways meet,
In a quick little house that's half of it glass.

With windows open to all who pass,
And a low little roof that's nearly flat,
And a chimney as black as papa's best.

Oh, the house is built on this funny plan,
Because it's the home of the pop-corn man.

How does he sleep, if he sleeps at all?
He must roll up like a rubber ball,
Or like a squirrel, and store himself up,
All huddling under the shelf.

If he wanted to stretch he's scarce
have space
In his bare little, spare little, square
little place;

He seems like a rat cooped up in a can,
This queer little, frisk little pop-corn man.

I know he's wise by the way he looks,
For he's just like the men I've seen in books,
With his hair worn off, and his squinty eyes.

And his wrinkles, too—oh, I know he's wise,
And then just think of the way he makes
The corn all jump into snowy flakes,
With a "pop! pop! pop!" in his covered pan.

This queer little, dear little pop-corn man,
—Clinton Scollard.

Coaching in Toytown.

The coaching season in Toytown was formally opened last Tuesday, when that well-known whip Mr. Dick Martingale took a party of friends out for an afternoon spin.

As they bowed along, Mr. Martingale would point out to his guests the various places of interest. He is a gentleman of large imagination and poetic fancy, as any one would know just to hear him talk. His wide-open eyes have the half-fearful, half-fascinated look of one who sees a golden unicorn behind every tree and a dragon in every quiver of the underbrush.

After he had called attention to various historic landmarks, he suddenly pointed an impressive finger at a ramshackle old building.

"See that old castle?" he demanded, in a stage-whisper, of his companions.

"Why, that's where Mr. Bradbury keeps his hay!" exclaimed the practical Thomas Tripper.

"Oh, no!" retorted Mr. Martingale. "It looks nothing like it. Yer might really almost think it was. But it ain't. That's a giant's castle. There's a beautiful princess in there. She is prisoner. She's tied fast by her long hair, so she won't run away."

"Don't she cut her hair close to her head, and then cut and run?"

"'Cos she hasn't any shears," replied the ready Mr. Martingale. "Besides, it wouldn't be any fun for her to 'scape herself. She's waitin' to have some-body rescue her."

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

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

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

—*Dominion Medical Monthly.*

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

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

Branch House, 6 Hospital St., Montreal.

The End of the Century Remedy for the End of the Century Disease.

DR. HOPE'S

INY ABLETS FOR IRED NERVES

herself. She's waitin' to have some-body rescue her."

"What does the princess look like?" queried Mr. Tripper.

"She's got light hair and—light blue eyes. And she's very pale. Well, she's kinder light every way."

"Is she light-headed?" asked Mr. Tripper, with great irony.

Mr. Martingale ignored the innuendo and went on: "And she sits and cries all day, 'cos she's so afraid of the giant."

"I shouldn't think she'd look very pretty if she did that," put in the irrepressible Thomas.

"To rescue the princess, of course, you've got to kill the giant, and he's the biggest giant I ever saw—bigger'n the one in 'Jack the Giant-Killer,'" pursued Mr. Martingale impressively.

"How big is he?" asked Mr. Tripper, who took a Howellsque delight in details.

"He's about a mile tall," said Mr. Dick recklessly.

"Him?" snorted Thomas. "No giant that tall could get into that old barn over there 'thout he folded all up like a parent stepladder."

"He can make himself big or little, jest as he pleases," retorted Dick emphatically. "That's an easy thing for a real giant to do!"

Well, I say, let's go and rescue the princess now, and chop the head off the old giant!" suggested Mr. Tripper, whose dull imagination having at length been fired was all eager for the fray.

At this point Mr. Martingale, like an actor who drops his character for the moment while he makes his little speech before the curtain, stepped down from his high horse and said: "Tomorrow we'll play rescuing the princess, and we'll get Cousin Susie to play the princess and Dan to be the giant, an'—an' I choose to kill the giant."

Just at this point the lunch bell rang furiously, and the coaching party hastily prepared to leave.

"Here! wait a moment!" cried Mr. Martingale. "Yer can't move out yet! You're miles from home. Now I'll drive back. I'll count ten and that'll be one hour. Then I'll count another hour. Then we'll be home."

Never did two hours go so rapidly.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said Mr. Martingale, as he jumped to the ground, "won't you all come and dine with me at my club? I have ordered a bully lunch."

For Mr. Martingale had once more stepped back into his character of host.

—Harper's Bazar.

A CARD

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-day bottle of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve Constipation and Headache. We also warrant that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure the most obstinate case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Willis' English Pills are used.

J. Callard, Chemist, 390 Richmond street, London, Ont.

B. A. Mitchell, Chemist, Gothic Hall, London, Ont.

W. T. Strong & Co., Chemists, 184 Dundas street, London, Ont.

E. W. Boyle, Druggist, 652 Dundas street, London, Ont.

J. G. Shuff, Chemist, 540 Dundas street, London, Ont.

H. J. Childs, Druggist, London, Ont.

C. McCallum, Druggist, London, Ont.

N. W. Emerson, Druggist, 120 Dundas street, London, Ont.

N. L. McDermid, Druggist, corner Dundas and Wellington streets, London, Ont.

W. S. B. Barkwell, Chemist, corner Dundas and Wellington streets, London, Ont.

Anderson & Nelles, Druggists, 240 Dundas street, London, Ont. 52b t

NEAVE'S Food

"A PERFECT Food for Infants."—BABY.

Over 70 Years' Established Reputation.

BEST AND CHEAPEST For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

"Very carefully prepared and highly nutritious."—LANCET.

"Equally suitable to Invalids and Old People."—MEDICAL MAGAZINE.

NEAVE'S FOOD has for sometime been used in

THE RUSSIAN IMPERIAL FAMILY.

"Admirably adapted to the wants of Infants and Young Persons."

SIR CHARLES A. CAMERON, M.D.

Wholesale Agents in Canada: THE TORONTO PHARMACEUTICAL CO., Toronto.

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Railways and Navigation

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

1899-1900.

Christmas & New Year Holidays

CHRISTMAS

Return tickets at single first-class fare, good going Dec. 23, 24 and 25, valid to return until Dec. 26, and at single first-class fare and one-third, good going Dec. 22, 23, 24 and 25, valid to return until Dec. 27.

NEW YEAR

Single first-class fare, good going Dec. 30 and 31, 1899, Jan. 1, 1900, valid to return until Jan. 2, 1900. Single first-class fare and one-third, good going Dec. 29, 30 and 31, 1899, and Jan. 1, 1900, valid to return until Jan. 3, 1900. Between all stations in Canada on Grand Trunk Railway system.

From Grand Trunk stations in Canada to Detroit and Port Huron, from Grand Trunk stations in Canada to Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N. Y. Christmas school vacation—Single first-class fare and one-third, valid to return until Jan. 7, 1900. Commercial Travelers—District, between stations in Canada only. Single first-class fare on presentation of certificate, Dec. 15 to 25, 1899, inclusive, valid to return until Jan. 3, 1900. E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and N. E. Agent, corner, M. C. DICKSON, Dist. Pass. Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

CHRISTMAS RATES.

Return tickets will be sold as follows:

General Public—Single first-class fare, good going Dec. 22, 23 and 24, returning until Dec. 26, 1899. Single first-class fare and one-third, good going Dec. 21 to 25, returning until Dec. 27, 1899.

Teachers and Students—On surrender of certificate signed by principal, single first-class fare and one-third, good going Dec. 9 to 31, 1899, returning until Jan. 1, 1900.

Between all stations in Canada, Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor, and east, to and from Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and Detroit, Mich., and to, but not from, Suspension Bridge, N. Y., and Buffalo, N. Y.

Commercial Travelers—On presentation of commercial travelers' railway certificate, single first-class fare, good going Dec. 15 to 25, 1899, returning until Jan. 3, 1900.

Between all stations in Canada, Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor, and east.

H. N. HODMAN, C. P. and N. E. Agent, 161 Dundas street, corner of Richmond.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR EXCURSIONS AT Single Fare for Round Trip.

Tickets will be issued Dec. 23, 24 and 25, good to return Dec. 26, also going Dec. 30 and Jan. 1, good to return Jan. 2, and 3.

Fare and One-Third for round trip, good going Dec. 22, 23, 24 and 25, good to return Dec. 27, also going Dec. 29, 30, 31 and Jan. 1, good to return Jan. 3, and to points West of Detroit, Mich., Dec. 23, 24, 25, 30, 31 and Jan. 1, good to return Jan. 2.

To Teachers and Students—On presentation of certificates signed by principal, tickets will be issued at single first-class fare.

Fare and One-Third for round trip, good going Dec. 9 to 31, good to return not later than Jan. 17.

Usual Reduced Rates to Commercial Travelers.

JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent, O. V. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Sunday, Oct. 16, 1899, the trains leaving Union Station, Toronto (via Grand Trunk Railway) at 9 a.m. and 9:30 p.m., make close connection with Maritime Express and Local Express at Beauport, as follows:

The Maritime Express will leave Montreal daily except on Sunday, at 12:15 p.m. for Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., and points in the Maritime Provinces.

The Maritime Express, will arrive at Montreal daily, except on Monday, at 5:30 p.m.

The Local Express will leave Montreal daily, except on Monday, at 7:30 a.m., due to arrive at Riviere du Loup at 6:00 p.m.

The Local Express will leave Riviere du Loup daily, except on Monday, at 12 noon, and Levis at 4:35 p.m., due to arrive at Montreal at 10:10 p.m.

Through sleeping and dining cars on the Maritime Express. Buffet cars on Local Express.

The vestibule trains are equipped with every convenience for the comfort of the traveler. The elegant sleeping, dining and first-class cars make travel a luxury.

THE LAND OF BIG GAME.

The Intercolonial Railway is the direct route to the great game regions of Eastern Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. In this area are the finest hunting grounds for moose, deer, caribou and other big game, as well as unlimited opportunities for shooting wild geese, duck, brant and other fowl common to this part of the continent. For information, as to game in New Brunswick, send for a copy of "Rod and Gun."

Tickets for sale at all offices of the Grand Trunk, Union Station, Toronto, and at the office of the General Traveling Agent, William A. Robinson, General Passenger Agent, 25 York street, Boston House Block, Toronto.

H. A. Price, District Passenger Agent, 143 St. James street, Montreal.

WHITE STAR LINE

REDUCED FARES.

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

S.S. TEUTONIC, Dec. 27..... Noon

S.S. OLYMPIA, Jan. 3..... Noon

S.S. GERMANIC, Jan. 10..... Noon

S.S. OCEANIC, Jan. 24..... Noon

"Excellent Second Cabin accommodation on these steamers."

Rates as low as by any first-class line. Berths secured by wire if desired.

E. De La Hooke,

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ALLAN LINE.

Royal Mail Steamships.

For Liverpool, calling at Moville, From Toronto, Port of Call, Halifax

California.....Dec. 16 Will not call.

A DEAD HEART

A Love Story.

CHAPTER XV.

A great calm came over me after that; not that I loved Miriam less, but that the beautiful spiritual love she had borne me touched all the better part of my nature. When I saw her now in my silent room, with her evening light on her golden hair, it seemed to me rather as though an angel were there than a woman. As the autumn went by I could no longer make pretence of being so; but one thing I did notice, and it was that every day she seemed to grow thinner, paler, with more of heaven than of earth about her.

When Sir Aleck was absent I do not think that she missed one day going to see her mother, Mrs. Dacre. She drove herself in the little pony-carriage, and it touched my heart to see that she never forgot a hamper. Wine, fruit, flowers, game—everything that could please an invalid, was taken every day to Lime Cottage. After a time it fell to my lot to choose the fruit and the flowers. I did it with so much zest and pleasure that her ladyship liked speaking to me about it; and I saw, in my silent room, with her evening light on her golden hair, it seemed to me rather as though an angel were there than a woman. As the autumn went by I could no longer make pretence of being so; but one thing I did notice, and it was that every day she seemed to grow thinner, paler, with more of heaven than of earth about her.

One morning Lady Glen sat for two hours under the cedar, reading something that was written in a small leather book. Passing by, I wondered at the time that it was. Two or three other books lay on the little stand, and I can only imagine that, blinded by her tears when she returned to the house, she took the wrong one. Soon after she returned to the house, a shower of rain fell, and I went to the cedar and gathered them. I wrapped them up with care and placed them in a garden-basket.

I thought no more of them until the dusk of the evening, and then one of the servants came looking for me.

"My lady wants you, Smith. You must go to her at once. She is in her garden."

There was no need to tell me twice. It was dusk; but I shall never forget my fear when I saw her—even in the fading light I noted her pale face, her white lips, and her frightened eyes. That her agitation was so great that she could hardly speak, and the white hands shining with gems were tightly clasped.

"Smith," she said, in a low voice, "I have lost a book here in the garden, and it must be found." I was too much startled even to speak. She went on rapidly. "You must find it for me. I trust to you. I have it reading under the cedar this morning. I thought I took it back with me, but I must have taken another by mistake, and now it is gone. You must find it for me."

"I know where it is, my lady. I put away all the books on the stand when the rain came. I will bring them to you at the house, with your permission."

She did not speak, but a great gasping cry came from her lips. She trembled violently, and then, recovering herself, she said:

"Thank you, go for them now, please, and I will wait here."

When I took the books from their hiding-place I saw that one was a book of poems and the other a diary, her ladyship's own diary. I felt sure that she knew the delicate, clinging thing. I was not ashamed to confess that I longed to open it, to kiss the pages her hand had touched, to read the dear and loving thoughts that had been held in my hand as I gave it to her. She thanked me with a faint, trembling voice.

"I am much obliged to you," she said. "I should not like to lose it."

And then she went back into the house.

Though it was a sealed book to me then, afterwards I read every word of that sad record. I had wondered so often why Miriam had forgotten me; when she gave me her diary to read I knew that she had never forgotten me, and I understood why she had married another. I had puzzled over it, it had been the greatest mystery to me, but I understood it now. The pages of the diary were simply written, and they explained why Miriam married without love for Sir Aleck. She never dreamed that they would be read by other eyes than her own, never dreamed that I, above all others, would see them. I give the whole, word for word, it stands, and call it Lady's Diary.

"I have often read," so it begins, "that some people live the best part of their lives in a month or a year; that they crowd as much joy, peace, pleasure, hope, love, joy and despair as they can into a brief span of time."

Procrastination is the thief of health as well as the thief of time. There are moments in life when which procrastination is so much indulged as in letter writing. We mean to write, but "to-morrow and to-morrow creep on" and we neglect it. This is bad enough when the correspondence is social or business in its character, but when it concerns the vital issue of health it is infinitely worse.

This touches you, if you are one of the women who have felt inclined to take advantage of Dr. Pierce's offer of a consultation by letter. You have studied the evidence which shows how other women have been cured. You cannot doubt that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription does cure diseases peculiar to women; irregularity, ulcerations, inflammations, bearing-down pains. You cannot doubt it, because of the thousands of weak women made strong, and sick women made well, and you mean to write to-morrow.

Write to-day. Your letter will be read in private, its contents guarded as a sacred confidence, and an answer promptly mailed you in a plain envelope without any printing upon it. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"When I wrote you about my ailments I was living in Richmond, Iowa," writes Mrs. V. of 67 South Liberty Street, Galesburg, Ill. "I took six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, four of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and four of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Before I had taken four bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' I was a new woman. I cannot make pen describe my heartfelt gratitude, but will confirm the truth of all I say in those who write inclose stamped envelope for reply."

In a few short weeks as last for the lifetime of others. I leave it. I began to live on the bright June eve when I first saw Hubert Gordon under the trees at Glen; and I died—all that was best and brightest of my life—on the morning when, taking up a newspaper, I read his name in the list of the dead. He had died, the paper said, a glorious death—the death of a hero. Had he lived, he would have been promoted and honored. He had died, and though his comrades sought for his dead body, they could not find it; the enemy had probably robbed, mutilated and burned it. Ah, love of mine, no one could mutilate the portrait of you that lives as a memory in my heart. They erected a monument to him in that far-off land, where he died a hero's death; but I have often wished that he slept in one of these green graves here, where I could read his name on the stone and lay fresh flowers round about it.

"I stood quite still; everything around me seemed to grow silent, cold. The paper did not fall from my hands, nor did my eyes leave the list of the dead. I appealed to the Bible alone, as the only rule for the faith and practice of Christians, they confounded and defeated their papistical adversaries, who could not stand in their ultimate proof upon these; and those of Protestantism on the Bible. Jesus says ever plain, 'I will give you the keys of the kingdom; whatsoever you shall bind on earth shall be bound in heaven; and whatsoever you shall loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven.' (Matthew xv., 13.) Sunday is not of God's planting; it is of pagan origin and will be rooted up."

Dr. Smith challenged any Seventh-Day Adventist to prove that the apostles ever met alone on the Jewish Sabbath for worship. Now, the doctor's knowledge of the Seventh-Day Adventists and their faith, however limited or he would not ask them to do that. We do not keep a Jewish Sabbath, nor a pagan, nor a papal, nor a man-made Sabbath, and we have no proof of the Sabbath that was blessed and sanctified at creation and given to man, and it is the Lord's day. The very Sabbath, as we regard it, is not enough to an unbiased mind. Seventh day, that is, Sabbath of the Lord, and the Lord kept it in our flesh, and he is our example, not the fathers. "I am a Christian," said Dr. Smith, "and the Sabbath is like his Lord. God says the seventh day is the Sabbath, and it is so, and cannot be otherwise. God spoke all the commandments, and he gave them to man. (Exodus xx., 1-17; Matthew v., 17, 18.) John Wesley, M.A., the founder of Methodism, says that no one commandment contained in the moral law, nor the least part of any one, however considerable it might seem, should ever be annulled (Wesley's Sermons, volume I, page 211). It would be well, if the people called Methodists would read his sermon on Matthew v., 17-19. The first day of the week is only mentioned eight times in the New Testament, and is never called a holy day or Sabbath. (Matthew xxviii., 1; Mark xvi., 2, 9; Luke xxiv., 1, 6, 20; Acts xxi., 2; 1 Corinthians xvi., 2.) The Sabbath is mentioned 59 times in the New Testament. Mark ii., 27, proves it to be the seventh day; it was made for man, and that was the seventh day. Also Luke xxiii., 56; Exodus xx., 10; the Sabbath is ended or past when the first day of the week begins, so the first day is not the Sabbath (the Christian Sabbath). A Christian is a real disciple of Christ—one who receives the doctrines and precepts of Christ, and follows his example. He says the seventh day is the Sabbath, and he will not alter it; he kept the Sabbath himself (Luke iv., 16, 31; chapter vi., 6; chapter xii., 10; 1 Peter ii., 21). Paul kept the Sabbath, too (Acts xiii., 44; chapter xvi., 13; chapter xviii., 2; chapter xviii., 4, 11). Seventy-eight Sabbaths he reasoned with the Jews and Greeks (Acts xv., 21). In every city he preached and read in the synagogues every Sabbath day. I only read of one day in the Bible that is called the Sabbath, and that is the seventh day, and Christ kept it; therefore it must be the Christian Sabbath."

Dr. Smith spoke of the first day as the Christian Sabbath, and gave as proof that Christ met his disciples on the first day of the week after his resurrection, and in giving the meeting on the first day, he gave one at the Sea of Tiberias (John xxi., 1-8). The disciples were fishing, and Jesus told them when they came to their nets. Was that the Sabbath? Christ met his disciples on the Thursday, Ascension day, 40 days after his resurrection (Acts i., 3). Shall we call that the Sabbath? And upon the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread, Paul preached unto them, ready to depart on the morrow, and continued his speech until midnight. The doctor said if there was no other text but that, it was enough to settle the question, as that Sunday was the Christian Sabbath. Now, let us investigate the matter. The doctor said they were commanded to break bread every Lord's day. Now, the Sunday begins at midnight. If you will read the fourth verse, you will find that Paul preached until midnight. The young man fell down; Paul embraced him, and said: "His life is in him. When they came up again for breakfast, Paul preached until midnight, so they met on the first day of the week and broke bread on the second day (and that is the Christian Sabbath); otherwise they transgressed the commandment. (Acts xx., 7-11.) The doctor said that the Sabbath was the second day of the week. Now, if they transgressed, indeed, can we depend on their word? Certainly not. And if we cannot depend on their actions, we certainly cannot depend upon their writings; therefore, we certainly would not leave such a question as the Sabbath to the decision of the fathers. Paul says: "The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath. Therefore, if any man transgresses the Sabbath, he shall be cursed. (Acts xv., 20, 21.)" And he says: "We have heard that some say, 'If you circumcise yourselves, you shall be saved.' (Acts xxi., 20, 21.)" And he says: "We have heard that some say, 'If you circumcise yourselves, you shall be saved.' (Acts xxi., 20, 21.)"

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