VOL. XXXIII., NO. 98.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1896.

WHOLE NO. 12430.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

MARRIED.

BAKER-HOWARD-At 293 Oxford street, by Rev. G. B. Sage, S. Baker, principal of St. George's school, city, to Lillie Howard. daughter of T. R. Howard, contractor, city.

BRUNSTEAD-In this city, Thursday, Feb 13, 1896, Catharine Agnes Brunstead, beloved wife of John Brunstead, aged 42 years.

The Churches Tomorrow

Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion. No advertisement less than 10 words. ING STREET METHODIST CHURCH Mr. Russell, M.A.; evening, Rev. Charles

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Park avenue—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor, will preach morning and evening. Bible classes and Sabbath school 3 p.m.

ST. JAMES PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Rev. M. P. Talling, B.A., pastor, at both services. Strangers always welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church — Rev. A. L. Russell, M.A., B.D., pastor, 11 and 7. Rev, Dr. Edy will preach missionary anniversary sermons. Sunday school 2:30; 4 p.m., Mr. Atkinson, who is conducting evangelistic services each evening in the church, will preach a sermon to men only.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Next Sabbath—Revival services: pastor morning and evening; 11 a m. subject, "For or Against Christ?" 7 p.m. subject, "Sinner Awake." A. G. Harris, pastor.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—WESLEY Hall; 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Rev. Dr. Daniel. Special quarterly collections. TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Ira Smith, pastor. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; evening subject, "Into Thy Hands I

Commend My Spirit. T. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL — MATINS— Venite, Ouseley; Te Deum, Woodward; Benedictus, Woodward. Preacher, Rev. G. Rogers, B.A., of Winnipeg. Evensong—Can-tate, Bridgwater; Deus, Bridgwater; anthem, "The Lord Redeemeth the Souls of His Peo-ple." Turbitt. Preacher, Rev. Canon Dann,

A SKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH -Anniversary services. Rev. John Kay, of Hamilton, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

LIZABETH STREET CHRISTIAN Bervices at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday school and pastor's Bible class at 2:30. Baptism at evening service. Sea s free. All welcome.

CHURCH OF CHRIST — (SCIENTIST)
Duffield Block. Services 11 a.m. All wel-

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church - Rev. W. G. Fort ne both services, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

RIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. J. W. Pedley. Morning, "A Good Fight"; evening, "Mind Your Own Business." Bible class at 3. All welcome.

UNDAS STREET CENTER METHO-DIST Church—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Rev. E. B. Lanceley, pastor, will preach morning and evening. The musical service will contain: Morning—Solo and chorus, "O for a Closer Walk With God," Foster; solo, "In the Secret Walk With God," Foster; solo, "In the Secret of His Presence," Stebbins; quartet, "Star of Peace," Mason. Evening—Chorus, "God of Israel," Rossini; quartet, "Sweet is the Prom-ise." Gabriel; quartet, "We Would See Jesus."

ST. ANDREWS PRESBYTERIAN Church - Rev. Robert Johnston, B.D., pastor, will preach morning and evening; morning at 11 o'clock; evening at 7 o'clock; morning prayer at 10:15 o'clock; Sabbath school and pastor's Bible class at 3 o'clock. Everybody welcome.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—11 a.m., Rev. J. H. Orme; 7 p.m., Rev. Walter Rigsby. Revival services. Good

Amusements and Lectures

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

CARNIVAL - BLACKFRIARS RINK-Tuesday, Feb. 18. Skating afternoon and

CENTRAL AVENUE RINK — BAND this (Saturday) night; good music; good ice; good crowds; usual prices.

TRAMP CONCERT-CITY HALL-FEB. 20—Council chamber and galleries for spectators; body of hall for tramps; spiendid programme, including Downs, the humorist. Admission to all, 25 cents. 25c zwt

ARNIVAL QUEEN'S AVENUE RINK Tuesday, Feb. 18. Prizes and band. Novice race, 1 mile, tramps only. Admission 10c and 15c, balcony 10c extra. Coupons not accepted. 27td

A LBANI AND GRAND CONCERT COM.
PANY-Opera House, Tuesday, March
Prices: Lower floor, \$2; balcony, \$1.50;
gallery, \$1. Subscription list opens Monday, Feb. 24, at box office. 30k

RAND OPERA HOUSE — TUESDAY, Feb. 18—The Al. G. Field Minstrels and Utopia, a combine of American and European stars; 70 prominent people, including Dan. D. Emmett, the oldest living minstrel, originator of American missireisy, and author of the famous song, "Dixie." At high noon the novel parade takes it way from the theater. Prices —l.ower floor, \$i: balcony, reserved, 75c.; admission, 50c.; gallery, 25c. Seats on sale Saturday.

ENTRAL RINK CARNIVAL - LEAP year masquerade carnival, Monday night. Hussars' splendid band, 4 prizes, Admission— Gentlemen 15c, lady bringing gentleman 20c, gentleman bringing lady 25c. 28k

114.680 IS THE TONNAGE OF THE combined fleet of the Allan Line. Why delay sending home tickets for your friends? First steamer for Montreal about 15th April, FRANK B. CLARKE, Richmond street, next to "Advertiser." . ywt T) ALACE DANCING ACADEMY - LAST term commences next week. Gentlemen Monday, ladies Tuesday, advanced class Wednesday evenings, Children Saturday afternoons. DAYTON & MCCORMICK.

DRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. B. Millard, at his residence, 345 Princess avenue. A thorough system of teaching the modern glide waltz and all fascionable dances guaranteed. Lessons given any hour

Domestics Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. advertisement less than ten words.

ANTED-GOOD GENERAL SERVANT Mrs E. N. Hunt, 356 Dundas street. 30tf ELP WANTED-FIRST-CLASS COOK wanted at once; also generals and din-ing-room girls. The old reliable, DWYER'S Intelligence Office, 591 Richmond street.

FIRST CLASS DINING ROOM GIRLS wanted to go out of city, good wages; cooks and housemaids on hand. Armstrong's Intelligence Office, 56 Dundas street.

Lost and Found.

First insertion 1c per word. One-balf cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. OST - FOX TERRIER BITCH, NAME Nettle, white body, even lemon head.

Anyone knowing of her whereabouts kindly inform John Biggs, Loudon South. OST-BETWEEN MAITLAND STREET and Tecumseh house, a new \$2) bill. or will be suitably rewarded at 466

Meetings.

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

MR. BERT BEAL AND MR. FRED Screaton will discuss "Woman's Franchise" at the mass meeting held in Somerset Hall on Tuesday, 18th, 4 o'clock. Free, b SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY MEETS IN Labor Hall tonight, Saturday, at 8 o'clock Ever, body welcome.

W OMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY District Convention, Askin Street Church, Monday, Feb. 17. Afternoon session 3 o'clock. Reports and conversation on the work. Evening, 7:39, public meeting. Rev. C. S. Eby, D.D., late of Japan, will speak on the "International Aspect of the Eastern Question." The choir will render suitable numbers. Collection

I ONDON COUNCIL. NO. 75, CANADIAN Order of Chosen Friends, meets Monday evening, 8 o'clock, Duffield Block; Visitors welcome. A. KIRKPATRICK, Chief Councilor.

A TTENTION - COOPERS, BOILER-MAKERS and carriage and wagon workers-Meeting in Labor Hall, Dufferin avenue, to discuss formation of unions, Mon-day night, Feb. 17, 8 o'clock. Let there be a

grand rally. MEETINGS OF EAST MIDDLESEX Farmers' Institute will be held at Lambeth, Thursday, Feb. 20; Bryanston, Friday, Feb. 21; St. Johns, Saturday, Feb. 22, and at Harrietsville, Monday, Feb. 24. Addresses by T. G. Rayner, B. S. A., Rosehall, R. S. Stephenson, Ancaster, and others. Afternoon and evening sessions, Good music. All welcome. 72u 24u t

A NCIENT ORDER FORESTERS—COURT Pride of Dominion intend celebrating their 24th anniversary by an "At Home," Monday, Feb. 17, 8:30 p.m. Officers of sister courts cordially invited. E. H. PRICE, P.C.R., Secretary Committee.

Articles For Sale.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. PECIAL LINES BRASS AND IRON bedsteads; enameled cots and cradles; pianos and organs, new and old; patent diningtables. no leaves (a novelty); tables and chairs to rent, at Kilgour's General Furniture and Undertaking Warerooms, 131 Dundas street.

FOR SALE—ONE FIRST-CLASS SILENT meat cutter for hand or power. Will sell very cheap. Apply 613 Dundas. SET SINGLE HARNESS THAT HAS been used. J. DARCH & Sons, 377-379 Talbot street.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS—Bargains. Decker Bros., New York, Heintzman & Co., 236 Dundas street, H. W. Burnett, Manager.

UMBER-WHOLESALE ONLY - CAR or cargo lets; Spicer's extra British Columbia red cedar shingles; pine and Ontario cedar shingles; pine, hemlock, hardwood, cedar, lumber, posts, piles, etc. D. FERGUSON, Mant. Agent, London, Ont.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. TO LET-HOUSE NO. 20, HOPE STREET, in good repair, hard and soft water; good cellar. Apply to G. GLASS, Reid's Crystal Hall.

TO LET-LARGE COTTAGE-644 LORNE avenue; double parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, city and soft water; barn if Aprly 386 Ridout street. NO LET-TWO-STORY BRICK-585 ADE-LAIDE street; nine rooms, furnace, g s,

month. GEORGE TAYLOR, FFICE TO LET-DOUBLE ROOM WITH vault, first floor Albion Building; also front room on first floor; immediate possession Apply T. H. CARLING, at the brewery. 33 f TO LET-COTTAGE, CORNER RIDOUT

and Craig streets, South London; rent \$13. Apply George C. Gunn, barrister. 42tf THO LET-RESIDENCE, 484 COLBORNE street, corner Dufferin avenue, 10 rooms, odern conveniences. Apply Fraser & 42tf FRASER.

O RENT-

Those two commodious stores now occupied by

OAK HALL, 148 and 150 Dundas Street. Apply for particulars to

A. TAYLOR, Oak Hall. Real Estate.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. ACRE LOTS FOR SALE IN VILLAGE O Mount Brydges and two new frame houses, one seven rooms, one five rooms; also 47 acres with good house, nine rooms; orchard, barn and other buildings. Apply WM. FRANCIS!

Mount Brydges. OR SALE — A VERY DESIRABLE summer residence on the St. Clair river, seven miles from Sarnia, good house and out-buildings, orchard, and about ten acres of land, easily reached by train, river boat or gravel road; also one of the best summer residences on Lake Huron, five miles from Sarnia, good house and twenty-five acres of wooded

land; also a very attractive town residence in Sarnia. Apply T. W. Nisber, Sarnia. 30a FOR SALE CHEAP-THE FOLLOWING property, viz —Lot, 27, south side East Bathurst street, city, 100x190 feet, running through to the G. T. R. track. On the property is
A LARGE FRAME BUILDING CONTAIN-ING BOILER AND SHAFTING SUITABLE FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES. Apply to WM. F. BULLEN, manager Ontario

Loan & Debenture Company. FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE -75 acres, in township of Caradoc, 14 miles from London; everything on farm in first-class condition; will accept town property in part exchange. Apply H. W. Healey, Market Scales. London. bw bd t

30 ACRES OF MARKET GARDEN land within two miles of the city, to be sold cheap on easy terms; 123 acres in the township of Dunwick, 80 acres cleared, balance in timber. Apply H. M. Douglass, ilu Dun-OR SALE-BUILDING LOTS-CENTRAL avenue. GEORGE TAYLOR, 571 Adelaide

Agents Wanted.

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

WANTED-MEN AND WOMEN TO WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO work at home; I pay \$8 to \$16 per week for making Crayon Portraits; new patented method; anyone who can read and write can do the work at home, in spare time, day or evening; send for particulars and begin work Address H. A. GRIP, German Artist, Tyrone. Pa.

WANTED-SEVERAL MEN OF GOOD character, who can furnish horse and light rig: \$75 to \$250 a month. Applicants write fully. The Bradley Garretson Company (Limited) Prostford Opt ited). Brantford, Ont.

A GENTS — "SKEPTICISM ASSAILED"—
A The most powerful and convincing collection of facts ever produced against all foes of Christianity by Hon. Beitton H. Tabor, introduction by Dr. C. H. Parkhurst, who says: "That in view of the invincible array of evidence therein it would seem a thousand times harder not to believe in the Bible." All skeptics are vanquished by evidence. No book ever sold so fast. Four hundred agents wanted. Don't miss opportunity to secure t rritory. Full particulars, J. L. Nichols & Co., Wesley Buildng, Toronto. GENTS - "SKEPTICISM ASSAILED"-

The "Advertiser" Want Ads. are

Male Help Wanted.

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

TEN WANTED—TO KNOW THAT they can have their old clothes cleaned, pressed and repaired by first class workmen. Dyeing done. New York Clothes Cleaning Company, 291 Wellington street.

ORGANIZERS WANTED-PROFITABLE permanent employment. Apply by letter. Grand Organizer Oddfellows, 49 King street west, Toronto.

A GENTS-WANTED-\$20 PER WEEK-Apply to GEO. MARSHALL & Co., tea im-porters, 258 Dundas street.

Situations Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSE-KEEPER in small family by thorough-ly competent person; references, "House-keeper," this office.

Dressmaking. First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. EXPERIENCED DRE-SMAKER DE-SIRES sewing by the day. Address C. W., "Advertiser" Office. 30c

MISS ALDEN BROWN, LATE WITH T. F. Kingsmill, has removed to No. 7 Duffleld Block.

Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half advertisement less than ten words. AVANTED - HOUSE WITH 9 OR 10 rooms, furnace, gas and bathroom; will take lease for term of years if house is suitable. Apply Box 438, ADVERTISER Office. 25n

Business Chances.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. advertisement less than ten words. DOND MILLS CHEESE FACTORY FOR sale. The cheese factory at Pond Mills for sale. For te ms apply ROBERT NICHOL, Pond Mills postoffice, on or before March 1st. 26uyt 73u

London Real Estate Exchange.

UNDAS STREET WAREHOUSE—ONE of the best in the city; also fine site on King street; easy terms. W. D. BUCKLE. OTTAGES TO LET-NO. 527 PICCA-DILLY street; cood 6-roomed cottage and large barn; No. 582 Pall Mall street, good brick cottage and barn, rent \$6. W. D.

TO RENT-MODERN BRICK RESIDENCE -1:0 Cartwright street, 10 rooms, \$15; No. 411 Central avenue, 6 rooms, \$6; No. 445 Central avenue, 8 rooms, \$8. W. D. BUCKLE.

TO RENT OR SELL—THAT HANDSOME residence No. 26 Oak street, formerly occupiet by J. H. Lings: good high location; low rent; to sell two fine lots on Louisa street, near Mr. Hope. W. D. BUCKLE.

GRAND RESE

AND UTOPIA.

SUCKLING & CO. Auction Sale of the Goods of Daniel Henley, of Tilbury Center, in the

County of Kent. HAVE RECEIVED instructions from the mortgagee to sell by public auction, at our warerooms, 64 Wellington street west, on Wednesday, the 19th Day of February. h. D. 1896, at 2:30 p.m., the whole of the stock in-trade belonging to the estate of the said Daniel Henley, amounting to about as follows Drygoods......\$2,664 50

 Clothing
 1,342 93

 Boots and shoes
 781 02

 Hats and caps
 276 67

 Crockery. 90
Goods in warehouse. 218 Fixtures.....

Terms—One-third cash; balance two and four months, with satisfactory security. Stock and inventory can be seen on the premises, and inventory and full particulars on application to the undersigned. DAVID BLACKLEY, 80 Bastreet, Toronto; McMaster, Scott & Geary 71 Bay street, Toronto, solicitors for the vendor. Dated this 12th day of February, A. D. 1896.

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION by Mr. J. W. Jones, at his rooms, Dundas street. Loudon, on Thursday, the 20th February, 189, at 2,30 p.m., the stock in trade of p. J. Nicklin, Millback, as follows:

Drygoods. \$2,926 49

Clothing. 238 70

Huts, Caps and Furs. 314 40

Millinery. 315 05

 Millinery
 315 05

 Wall Paper
 90 05

 Boots and Shoes
 1,171 27

 Groceries and Patent Medicines
 867 40

 Hardware
 217 45

 Glassware and Crockery
 388 29

 Shop Furniture
 243 50

Shop Furniture..... indorsed payer. Stock list on the premises, or with Messrs. Gibbons, Mulkern & Harrer, vendor's solici ors, London, Ont. Also at the same time and place, and on the same terms,

stock of Macrault & Co., Strathroy, as Dress Goods...... \$ 750 00

 Staple Drygoods
 1,804 68

 General Drygoods
 1,249 51

 1,249 51

 Shop Furniture.....

B. Armstrong, trustee; Gibbons, Mulkern & Harper, solicitors for trustee. 26k ywty

MORTGAGE SALE.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF THE power of sale contained in a mortgage, dated the 6th day of July, 1894, and made by dated the 6th day of July, 1894, and made by Jane Gordon and James Gordon to the vendors, default having been made in payment thereof, there will be sold by public auction, at the auction rooms of J. W. Jones, 242 Dundas street, in the city of London, on Saturday, Feb. 22, 1896, at 2 o'clock p m., the following property, viz.: The northerly 18 feet 3 inches of lo. No. 1 and the southerly 42 feet and 9 inches of lo. No. 2; all of lot No. 7 except the northerly 7 feet, and excepting thereout the part sold by lot No. 2; all of lot No 7 except the northerly 7 feet, and excepting thereout the part sold by deed, registered as No. 3.651; said lots being according to plan No. 185, in the city of London: together with right of way used in connection with said lots. This is a choice building lot on the east side of Waterloo street, just north of the Waterloo street school. There will also be offered for sale, store and dwelling No. 881 Jufferin avenue, corner Ontario street; and cottage No. 446 Ontario street; both in good repair. Terms liberal. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to PARKE & PURDOM, vendors' solicitors, London or to J. W. JONES, auctioneer, 242 Dundas street, London. London.

Judge Senkler, of St. Catharines, dangerously ill.

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

Russia Lands a Detachment of Troops in Corea

Report of the Discovery of the North Pole Confirmed.

Italy and Brazil Agree to Arbitrate Their Differences.

Irish Leadership. Kruger Indulges in Another Kick but Decides to Visit England-Cham-

berlain's Course Defended

Healy Urges Sexton to Accept the

by Balfour. AVERTED A CRISIS. Paris, Feb. 15.-The Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 326 to 43 adopted a

vote of confidence in the Government. This averts a crisis which was threatened by the adverse vote in the Senate on Tuesday. ARBITRATION AGREED UPON,

A correspondent in Rio Janeiro telegraphs that a protocol has been signed by the Italian Minister and the Brazilian Foreign Minister, whereby the two countries agree to submit their dispute to the President of the United

States. DEATH OF A PRINCE. Vienna, Feb. 15.-Prince Constantin Hchenlohe-Schillingsfurst, brother of Prince Hohenlohe, Chancellor of the German Empire, Premier Grand Mas-

norning, aged 67.

BAPTISM OF PRINCE BORIS. Sofia, Bulgaria, Feb. 15.—Prince

NANSEN.

Geographical circles here and in Berits truth.

HEALEY'S OFFER.

London, Feb. 15.—Timothy Healey, between the situation of the Uitlanders M.P., has written to Thomas Sexton, in the Transvaal and the situation in appealing to him to accept the leaderskip of the anti-Parnellites-a position towards Great Britain that he cannot which Mr. Sexton recently refused to believe the British Prime Minister accept, although it was offered to him gave expression to such views. Lord unanimously. Mr. Healey offers to Salisbury's maladroit references to the withdraw from the party if his retire- Transvaal are evidently construed to ment will induce Mr. Sexton to ac- mean that Great Britain still regards cept the chairmanship. If Mr. Sexton the Transvaal as in the position of a will accept the leadership without his colonial dependency, and not a republic retirement, Mr. Healey promises that independent of Great Britain in all rehe will co-operate with him heartily. spects save those reserved by the right

A \$4,000,000 FIRE.

A Panama special says: The fire that swept through the city of Guayaquil. Ecuador, on Wednesday, did not result in as many deaths as at first he not only made his acceptance of the feared, but the property loss was much greater. Only five members of the fire brigade were killed, though 40 were but he intimated that assent would be wounded, and several so severely that the death list may be materially increased. More than 134 houses, including several public buildings of great beauty and one of historical interest. were destroyed. Among the latter were the cathedral and the convent adjoining. The loss is estimated at

\$4,000,000. RUSSIAN TROOPS ON COREAN

SOIL. London, Feb. 15.-The news that the Russians have landed a force at landing is stated as being merely to has been going on in Corea between Corean soil a fact of unusual sig-

nificance.

remains to be seen. IRISH HOME RULE.

London, Feb. 15.-Speaking on Mr. Dillon's amendment to the address in said he did not believe home rule tion similar to that of the United the everything at once. States of America, and in which Irenothing whatever to do with national Moreover, the speaker added, supposing that America had been broken up into various States, like Australia, each been adopted to meet them. It would ed by him to the effect that the inquiry countrymen here and in Africa,

be as difficult to hold the United States of America as one great organization as it may be hereafter to hold the diverse elements of the Austrian empire. The only cure for this antipathy of the Irish abroad for England is in increasing the knowledge of the earnest attempt of Great Britain to do justice to Ireland. "I do not think this question is thoroughly understood in America," continued Mr. Balfour, "but more may be expected when they realize the sincere desire of Parliament to mete full and generous justice to Ireland. Then will begin a change of opinion which will eventually permeate the whole mass of the English-speaking community and the last cause of ing community, and the last cause of dissention between the great communities would be removed once and for-ever." Dillon's amendment was reever." Dillon's amendment was rejected—276 to 160.

HAS CHAMBERLAIN MADE A BIG BLUNDER? London, Feb. 15.-The Daily News (Liberal) says that "the culpable precipitancy of Mr. Chamberlain in springing upon the world a scheme for the autonomy of the Rand without previously communicating with President Kruger on the subject is a serious blunder that may have the gravest consequences. The crisis which seems to have been averted has recurred, and nobody can say what the end will

The correspondent of the Times at Pretoria telegraphs that he has authority for stating that although the Government is incensed because of Mr. Chamberlain's dispatch to Governor Robinson, the publication of Jonkheer Von Boeschoten's message to Sir Jacobus Dewet does not imply a wish to break off negotiations between the Transvaal and Great Brit-ain. The correspondent adds that President Kruger continues to be sincerely anxious to visit England to discuss the question at issue.

The Johannesburg Official Journal publishes an advertisement inviting the men who acted as special constables during the recent crisis to join a volunteer corps.

KRUGER WILL COME.

London, Feb, 15.—The newspaper South Africa, published here, prints ter of the court of the Emperor of an interview had by its corespondent ustria, and a general of the cavalry with President Kruger on Wednesday. in the Austrian army, died yesterday In the course of the interview the President reaffirmed his intention to grant reforms and redress grievances of the Uitlanders. He declared that the rites of the Orthodox Church. The baptism took place in the cathedral which was crowded with Bulgarian nobilities and others.

Whatever should happen. He added If they were kept in prison it was because they had violated the laws. These would summon the Volksraad specially was no special reason why more indicated the laws. hoped that a satisfactory arrangement THE ARCTIC EXPLORER, DR. with Great Britain would soon be ar-

London, Feb. 15.—Every possible ef- York paper cables: President Kruge fort is being made by the Royal Geo- has cabled directly to Lord Salisbury graphical Society to ascertain if the a vigorous protest against the refertory that Dr. Nansen, the Arctic ex- ence to the Transvaal made by Lor plorer, has been heard from is true, Salisbury in his recent speech. In the and in addition, the Russian and Swed-ordinary course President Kruger the Governments have taken active makes all communications through Size steps to find out the facts in the case. Hercules Robinson, the Governor of Cape Colony, to the British Secretary are inclined to be skeptical as to for the Colonies at Downing street. Mr. Kruger declares in this dispatch. it is said that the comparison Lord Salisbury is reported to have drawn Ireland, involves such a misrepresentation of the position in the Transvaal

> of a suzerainty. The story is current that the Presdent's reply to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's invitation to visit England shows that his hand has not lost its cunning. According to this report invitation conditional on the assent of the Volksraad, as already published. assured if Chamberlain would consent that their negotiations should include the discussion of the convention of 1884. There is nothing the Salisbury Government desires less than any reopening of the convention of 1884. It was because of this condition, so says the report, that Mr. Chamberlain declired to make public Presiden Kru-

ger's reply. BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

London, Feb. 15.-In the House of Commons last evening Sir Wm. Har-Chemulpo, Corea, is one of the most court, leader of the Opposition, referred striking pieces of intelligence that has to the conflicting statements made by been received from the Orient for a Marshall Von Bieberstein, German Minlong time past. The object of their ister of Foreign Affairs, and Lord Salprotect the Russian legation and re- isbury, in regard to the troubles in store peace, but the keen rivalry that South Africa. Lord Salisbury had ajleged that the Government of the South Russians and the Japanese ever since African Republic had made applicathe end of the late war, makes the tior to the European powers for supmere presence of Russian troops on port, and the powers had denied that they had received any such appeal. This question affected the whole of the Whether Russia has had any hand relations of England in South Africa. in provoking the outbreak which necessitated the landing of these troops contribute to the cultivation of illcessitated the landing of these troops contribute to the cultivation of illthe world. The fact still remained up- ing the country, the military disclosed by whose authority Dr. police force would be removed from Jameson had acted. In regard to the their control and placed under the the House of Commons, Mr. A. J. Bal-four, Conservative leader in the House, South African Republic he (Sir Wil-High Commissioner, but being paid by liam) understood that the people of the the chartered company. The authority would cure the conditions of Ireland. Affairs. In the circumstances, he would be the commander of a military Many Irish gentlemen on the opposite thought that the intervention of Mr. force under the service of the Queen, side of the House, he added, had gone Chamberlain, unless conducted in the These measures Mr. Chamberlain felt to the United States on political lecturing tours, and had represented to prove matters. The best way out of further raids. He reminded the gentlethe citizens of the United States that the difficulty would be to have Presiall Ireland demanded was a constitu- dent Kruger come to London and set-

Right Hon. A. J. Balfour said that land should be represented as if it Lord Salisbury's statements were baswere New York State within the Brit- ed on positive assurances from Sir J. ish empire. But there was no doubt A. Dewet, British agent at Pretoria, that the feeling against England was which were put in language, the only not due to the mere fact that Ameri- possible interpretation of which was not due to the mere fact that Ameri-cans had one form of a free constitu-that an appeal had been made by the President Kruger had been informed tion and the English had another. It Transvaal Government for the suparose, Mr. Balfour stated, from the port of Germany. Mr. Balfour defended fact that they think the national the course taken by Mr. Chamberlain suzerainty over the Transvaal. He reclaims of Ireland are not adequately in introducing an Imperial factor into gretted President Kruger's reply, as regarded. But the State system of the affair, and maintained that his America, continued Mr. Balfour, has action had been alike approved by the English and Dutch population of the Transvaal. He was convinced that # claims, and would never have been Transvaal. He was convinced that if both to him and to the Transvaal, and found in the question of nationality. President Kruger should come to Eng- he was sure that the President would solution of the difficulty.

of a different origin, different language withdrew his amendment to the address the Uitlanders, in the confidence that and the State system of America had in reply to the Queen's speech, offer-

Fellow

Says: I am a great believer in the merits of Hazeline. When my face, lips or hands are chapped by the wind in winter, or burned by the sun in summer, I just tell mother to get my bottle of Hazeline, and put some on right away, and in the morning my skin is as soft and white as you see it now. A 25-cent bottle will last

me nearly a year. Yours very sincerely, ROY MACGREGOR. Hazeline is for sale by Cairneross & Lawrence, chemists, London, Ont,

into Dr. Jameson's raid into the Transvaal ought to include an investigation into the financial and political actions of the British South Africa Company.

Timothy Harrington (Parnellite) moved an amendment to the address in favor of the release of the Irish political prisoners.

Michael Davitt (Anti-Parnellite) declared that the punishment inflicted on these prisoners was brutally excessive, and that their treatment was without parallel in modern history. Sir Matthew White Ridley, the Home Secretary, denied that the Irish politihe would protect to the fullest extent cal prisoners were treated differently Boris, eldest son of Prince Ferdinand the interests of the shareholders in the from other prisoners. There was, he of Bulgaria was bentised with great Transvaal mines and other enterprises, said, no radical feeling in the matter. than to non-political prisoners. Their cases would, however, be considered shortly, and he would gladly avail

himself of any considerations tending

to show that there should be a mitigation of their sentences. PRESIDENT KRUGER'S REPLY. London, Feb, 15.-The statement pub lished in the Pretoria Staats Courant and cabled here is obviously the complaint alluded to by Mr. Chamberlain in his speech in the House of Commons on the amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech offered by Henry Labouchere. Chamberlain did not divulge, but said he regretted the terms of the message because they were due to misappre-hension. He declared his conscience was clear, and added that if he had done wrong it was a lesson to persons who endeavor to carry on diplomacy by new methods. He would not advise all Government departments, he said, to follow the plan of publicity he had adopted, but he did not regret the course he had taken, because it proved that whenever a Minister was called upon to represent the country at a crisis he might rest assured of receiving the support of all parties and classes. He pointed out the confusion that had arisen through mixing of two distinct matters, namely, the Uitlander agitation and the Jamieson raid. The former was an old trouble, in connection with which the cry of had been raised too often. With regard to the raid, to the best of his belief, Mr. Rhodes, the Chartered South Africa Company, the Reform Committee of Johannesburg and Governor Sir Hercules Robinson, were all equally ignorant of Dr. Jamieson's intended action, and there was no reason to doubt the truth of President Kruger's statement that he was unaware that the invasion was intended. An inquiry was pending, and he desired to protest against a prejudgment on either

was legitimate for others to do the same. Mr. Chamberlain then explained that the promised inquiry came under the three heads, first, the Jamieson rald; second, the complicity of the leader in Johannesburg; and third, the responsibility of the Chartered South Africa Company. The latter, he said, was not to be conducted with any vindictive motive, but its object was to discover whether or not the company was fit to be still entrusted with the administration of the territory.

He had been asked to revoke the

side. He did not complain of

many's attempted action at Delagoa

Bay, but if it was legitimate for Ger-

many to provide against mischief it

charter of the company. That could feeling between Great Britain and While the company would be allowed Germany was no friend to the peace of to continue its useful work of develop-Transvaal wanted to settle their own on the border of British Bechuanaland man on the opposite side that the home rule he suggested for the Transvaa! was a gas and water home rule, which President Kruger was perfectly justified in rejecting. The invitation for President Kruger to visit England was only given after the receipt of a private intimation that it would be acthat the Government would not discuss the modification of the British gretted President Kruger's reply, as reported from Pretoria, because it was due to a misapprehension. He had invited President Kruger as a friend. both to him and to the Transvaal, and land a method would be found for the solution of the difficulty.

Henry Labouchere, Radical leader, should continue his effort in behalf of

The Changes Made on the Foresters' Bill.

Public Debt of the Dominion Now Over \$253,000,000.

Important Speech by Mr. Lister, M.P., on the Tax Question.

Bir Charles Tupper Suffers from Sore Threat and Bad Eyes.

Ottawa, Feb. 15.-Mr. Mills (Bothwell) has given notice that he intends to move for an order of the House for copies of all papers and correspondence with the officials of the Indian Department and with other parties relating to the purchase, surrender and conveyance of any portion of the Walpole Indian reserve on the St. Clair

Seventeen new postoffices were established in the Dominion on Feb. 1, 1896, none of them being in Western Ontario.

The banking and commerce committee met yesterday to further consider the Foresters' Bill. The principal town of Sarnia. clauses of the bill, to increase the maximum amount of insurance to one person from \$3,000 to \$5,000, was pass-

ed without discussion. The amendments which were presented by the Finance Department for the purpose of changing the society as far as the insurance system is concerned from a friendly society to be an assessment insurance company, were all

Another clause was added by Mr. Foster and accepted, providing that nothing in the act exempts the ciety from the effect of any further legislation passed by Parliament.

Mr. Hazen proposed a clause to provide that as soon as a member stopped paying to the society, then all liabilty to the society should also stop. Some of the members of the committee pointed out that as long as the society was a friendly one that was a very appropriate clause, but now that the order became an assessment insurance company.

Mr Blake pointed out that the constitution provided that whenever a man had withdrawn from the order that day he ceased to be a member, and was not liable for any more assessments. This, however, necessitated that the member give notice of his withdrawal, while some of the com-

mittee objected to this. Mr. Foster finally gave notice of a clause which has yet to be drawn up in its legal form, but which is intended to provide that any member of the society can cancel the contract himletter or otherwise, giving notice of his withdrawal, the same privi-lege being given to the society. From the date on which such notice was given the member was free from furabilities beyond had accrued in the way of assess ments, capitation tax, fines, dues, etc. The amount of deposits which may be required from the society under the

The bill was reported. Wednesday next is a Parliamentary

assessment law by the Government

was increased from \$250,000 to \$500,000.

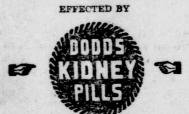
holiday. Mr. Bruneau (Richelieu) gives notive that he will move that, in the opinion of this House, appointments to the Senate should be made without regard to political party, in order to make the Senate an independent body, as the fathers of Confederation meant

The official returns for January show the net debt of the Dominion to around again. now have reached the enormous sum of \$253,135,572 94. This is an increase of close on six millions of dollars in section before spring. Many farmers two years. This year the increase will have to sell their stock. Some promises to be greater.

The act respecting the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company, as it is proposed to be amended by the and commerce, provides that the agthe aggregate amount of the paid-up have to be considered. unimpaired fixed and permanent capiunimpaired fixed and permanent capital of the company not liable to be West Middlesex Teachers' Association nett to his feet with a happy and most further sum which may be equal to, but shall not exceed, the amount remaining unpaid on the subscribed fixed and permanent capital upon which not less than 20 per cent has been paid; but in no case sharf the total liabilities of the company to the public at any time exceed three times the amount actually paid up in respect of fixed and permanent capital of the company, nor shall they at any time exceed the amount of principal remaining unpaid on the mortgages at such time held by the company; pro-

THERE IS NOT

A Man or a Woman Who has not read of the **Wonderful Cures**



Great Value All Sorts and Conditions

of Men.

The Press writes about them The World reads about them The Sick buy them, because

They Always Cure. SOC. A BOX AT ALL DEALERS.

TAKE DIAMOND DINNER PILLS for

vided that the amount held by the St. Johns circuit was unanimous in company on deposit shall not at any time exceed the amount of the paid and unpaid capital of the company. Wm. Penhall, to remain with them for a fourth year. But the law of the church demands something special for the reserve fund of the company shall church demands something special for a minister to return for a fourth year. be treated as, and deemed to be part of, the fixed and permanent capital of the company, not liable to be withdrawn therefrom, and the same shall not be appliable to the payment of dividends or distribution among the shareholders of the said company. It shall not be lawful for the company to make loans or advances to their shareholders upon the security of their stick in the company, nor to make loans or advances to any director or other officer of the company upon any security whatever.

Sir Charles Tupper was not in the House yesterday. He has a bad throat patients afflicted with contagious diseases and sore eyes.

Further petitions against bonusing

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Meek, the Misses
the immigration of pauper children
were presented yesterday on behalf of
W Pool were among the list of guests

Elaborate preparations were in progress in the Senate Chamber yesterday for the great historic ball which is to take place on Monday, Over 100 people will take part.

Mr. Bell-Smith, the Toronto artist, is in town, he having received a commission from Their Excellencies.

Mr. Allan McPherson, of Forest, county of Lambton, has been appointed receiver of wrecks for the district embracing all the waters of Lake Huron and the River St. Lawrence, from the north limit of the township of Bosanquet, county Lambton, south-wardly to the southern limit of the

The Governor-General sent for the Shortis papers yesterday for the purpose of communicating them to the Colonial Office, as the commuting of the sentence of Shortis may be attacked in the Imperial Parliament.

In the House Friday Dr. Sproule continued the debate on the budget. His argument was directed to the proof of the assertion that the country is in a prosperous and satisfactory condi-tion. He admitted that the country was passing through a period of depression, but he blamed the bad crops for this and not the mismanagement of the Government. It was, he said, observable that the people have yet sufficient to keep them from poverty, hunger or starvation. Therefore, the Government ought to be sustained,

Mr. Lister denied that the N. P. had been of benefit to the Dominion, and said the empty factories, the silent whose right sat the guest of the evenmachinery and the idle workmen were ing. The vice-chair was occupied by proof. Moreover, the registry offices the first vice-president, J. Bradt. After showed that three-fourths of the the really excellent menu had been farms of the industrious farmers of disposed of the programme was taken Ontario were mortgaged. Mr. Lister up with a few well chosen and approcalled attention to the enormous ex- priate remarks by the chairman. penditure of \$40,000,000, asked for the there were cycles of depression that legislation could not prevent. Yet in 1878 the Conservative leaders had proand bring about prosperity. "If you were able to do it in 1878," said Mr. centers? Why don't you swing your wand and bring back good times? If you cannot, you are fakirs." (Ap-

Mr. Rider (Stanstead) followed, declaring that a change of Government was absolutely necessary.

Dr. Cameron (Inverness) followed tax policy, and at midnight Mr. Davin moved the adjournment of the debate.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Those in Belmont who have been

laid up with la grippe are getting A Belmont correspondent says there will be a scarcity of cattle feed in this have been compelled to do so already. Miss Patterson, of Kintyre, has been

visiting at the manse in Belmont. Proceedings have been taken to unseat Mr. Levett as a member of the Parkhill Council, on the grounds of select standing committee on banking went of property qualifications and irregularities at the poll by the returngregate amount of money deposits of ing officer. Action has also been taken the company, together with the against the returning officer, Mr. E. amount of debentures issued or to be F. Manes. In case Mr. Levett is unissued unpaid, may be equal to, but seated, the question of the legality of shall not at any time exceed, double the business done by the council may

Following are the officers of the withdrawn therefrom, together with a during 1896: President, Mr. D. Finlayson, Appin; vice-president, Miss Maggie McIntyre, Nairn; secretary-treasurer, L. W. Cuddy, Strathroy; auditors, John McVicar and Ben Par ker; executive committee, the president. vice-president. secretary-treasurer, inspector and Mr. Dunsmore; representative to Dominion Association, Messrs. Bulmer and Johnson.

AILSA CRAIG.

"Advertiser" Agent, C. Walker. Ailsa Craig, Feb. 14.-Miss Jennie Overholt has returned home from Buffalo after spending a few weeks with her brother, Mr. Thos. Overholt. S. Gillies & Son are doing a large business in sawlogs and square tim-

ber. At present the sleighing is very Sim Fax will appear under the auspices of the Ailsa Craig brass band, in the town hall, on Monday night,

Feb. 24. Miss Winnie Cameron, milliner at White & May's, is spending a few weeks holidays with friends and relatives in Brantford, Hamilton and To-

Mr. Joseph Rosser is doing business through the Molsons Bank. Drafts payable at par can be obtained and collections made through Mr. Rosser,

This is very convenient for the business men of the village.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Wm. McClurg, who died after a short illness at Lobo, took place on Sunday afternoon to Carlisla cometers, in the present noon to Carlisle cemetery in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives. Great sympathy is felt for Mr. McClurg in his sad bereavement. We congratulate Mr. Dan McKay, formerly of Allsa Craig, upon his promotion from Port Stanley to the L. E. and D. R. R. agency at St. Thomas.

Arva, Feb. 14.-Evangelistic services are in progress in the Methodist Church, St. Johns, being conducted by Evangelist Rev. J, A. Jackson with

great success.

The quarterly official board of the

The Question of Continuing the Main-

tenance of Government

House,

Grants Asked For by the Various Stock-

Breeding Associations.

Toronto, Feb. 15 .- Mr. McLean (Hur-

on) says that he favors obligatory

voting, and may bring in a bill on

Three stock breeders' associations

Government. The cattle breeders ask for \$1,500, the sheep breeders for \$1,-

to \$1,200. All say that these grants

are necessary since the Agriculture and Arts Association has ceased to ex-

In the House today, in reply to Mr.

appointee should be a graduate of an

Sir Oliver Mowat stated in connec-

Government would be glad to dis-

trial judges in the "Votes and Pro-

A question concerning the interpre-

tation of the Landlord and Tenant

Act. 1895, section 4, brought the re-

ply from Sir Oliver that Chief Jus-

tice Meredith's interpretation in the

case of Harpelle vs. Carroll rightly ex-

pressed what the section was intended

Sheriff Mowat and Mr. Bastedo, Sir

Oliver Mowat's private secretary, rep-

resented Sir Oliver Mowat at the fun-

eral of Mr. John Douglas at Wood-

stock today. Mr. Douglas, who had been president of the Oxford Lib-eral Association for 35 years, was the

man who first nominated Sir Oliver

for the county, and he has made the

nomination for every election since then. The Attorney-General forward-

ed a wreath to be placed on his old

Hon. Mr. Gibson has laid on the

table the 28th annual report of the

inspector of lunatic and idiot asylums.

It noted the opening of the new

asylum at Brockville, which had les-

sened the overcrowding in the other

ceeds that of any previous year. The

number in daily residence has increas-

ed from 3,089 to 3,995, or 186 in excsss

of the previous year. The increase in numbers has led to a deepening of

interest in all the methods adopted

for the treatment of lunatics, In view

of the increase generally of insanity

the report says it may be necessary

in a short time to provide further ac-

commodation in our province. In dis-

cussing the methods of keeping them

the inspector says that as the county

municipalities continues to waive the

responsibility of maintaining so many

of this class, larger buildings will be-

come necessary. Outside of Brock-ville, where the new building was

erected, the cost per capita was \$1 12

more than previous year. This is ac-

counted for by the authorities at the Orillia asylum having bought a two

years' supply of coal during the year; had it not been for that there would have been a decrease of \$1 01 instead

The report of the superintendent of

the Deaf and Dumb Institution shows

that the school was more largely at-

tended last year than ever before, the total number being 275, with an average of not exceeding 12 years. The

cost per capita was \$171, being \$5 less

than last year, and less than any other

institution of this character in the

According to the report of the sup-

erintendent for the School for the

Blind, last year the number of scholars

enrolled was 150, the same as in 1894.

Some additions are expected in the near future. There are now in the school 123-64 males and 59 females—

or 3 less than on the 30th September,

1894. The cost per pupil for the past

year is \$260 70, as compared with \$267 76

The bill. which Mr. Stratton will in-

troduce regarding town councils will

provide for the reduction of members

by one-third, one-half the members to

DUNRAVEN HAS WRITTEN. New York, Feb. 14.-At a meeting

of the New York Yacht Club last

night a resolution was moved to re-

quest the resignation of Lord Dun-

Connoisseurs of driving patronize

of an increase.

for 1894.

supporter's coffin.

eree to the Court of Appeal.

agricultural college.

the subject at an early date.

STRATHROY.

"Advertiser" Agent, J. D. Meekison. Strathroy, Feb. 15 .- Dr. Laxton, of Glencoe, attended the marriage of his sister

There being nothing of a special character, Rev. Penhall decided to leave

his case in the hands of the station-

ing committee.

in Strathroy Wednesday afternoon.

The Strathroy House of Refuge is filled to its utmost capacity, there being 112 inmates. There is some talk of turning the boiler house into a hospital for The Mocrault bankrupt stock will be sold by auction next Thursday-Feb. 20.

the county councils of Bruce and Siminvited to the dance given by the "Thirty-coe.

Special services are now being held in the Baptist church. Rev. H. C. Speller, of Sarnia, is conducting the meetings.

Rev. Dr. Daniel delivered an interesting lecture on "Brain and Muscle" in the Frank Street Methodist Church before a very fair andience.

St Andrew's (Presbyterian) church is entirely free of debt, the last installment on the mortgage being paid Thursday.

To Live in London

Mr. C. J. Fox and Daughters Leave Delaware-Mr. Fox Farewelled by the Officers of the Delaware Agricultural Society.

Or Wednesday evening quite an interesting and jovial gathering of the officers and ex-officers of the Delaware before the House, the Government Agricultural Society entertained Mr. knew of no other means than by the C. J. Fox to a farewell banquet in Jarvis' Hotel, where a few hours were ceedings" of the Legislature. most appropriately and pleasantly spent with their guest previous to his removal with his two daughters to reside on Elmwood avenue, South London. Among those who gathered around the festive board were W. S. Weld, R. Stevens, S. Sutherland, J. Bradt, W. Hay, H. C. Garnett, D. Mc-Pherson, A. Thompson, H. C. Johnstone, J. R. Hammond, W. Boles, N. Bodkin, W. Whittaker, J. Howlett, R. C. Hammond, D. Ryckman, W. S. Scott, W. Baker, C. Sifton, H. Poole, F. C. Haycroft, S. Hunt, G. Uptigrove, W. Mc-

C. Harris. The chair was occupied by the president of the society, W. S. Weld, on "The Queen and the Royal Family"

Ewen, E. Howlett, J. Ackland and W.

ensuing year. He reminded the House was the first toast honored, and was that Mr. Foster had admitted that responded to by "God Save the Queen." "Our Guest" followed and was enthusiastically honored, all singing heartily "He Is a Jolly Good Felfessed to be able, like the wizards of | lcw," J. R. Hammond was called upon the north, to swing their magic wand to read the following address, and "If you R. Stevens to make the presentation: "To C. J. Fox, Esq.: Dear Friend,-

Lister, "why don't you do it now? It affords us intense pleasure as a Why don't you bring up the price of farm lands? Why don't you give employment at profitable wages to workyou with this token of their appreciingmen in Ottawa, Toronto and other ation for the admirable and praise worthy manner in which you have discharged the onerous and responsible duties appertaining to your posttion as secretary-treasurer of the Delaware Agricultural Society. Your high character, integrity and zeal have not only won the esteem and confidence of your friends and of those brought into immediate contact with you, but have radiated far and wide with an address in favor of the high so that you have reached a position that is not only a credit to yourself but to the township in which you live. That you may continue in the office which you so admirably adorn is the wish of the many to whom your virtues are as household words. On behalf of those whom we represent we ask you to accept this secretaire as a asylums. In all 968 patients were adslight token of our esteem and regard mitted to the provincial asylums durfor yourself and family. Trusting that ing the year, a number which exincreased happiness and prosperity may accompany you to your new home and throughout life, On behalf of the Delaware Agricultural Society,

"W. S. WELD." In reply Mr Fox heartily and sincerely thanked his friends for their great kindness in assembling to bid him good-bye, and presenting him with such tangible evidence of their goodfeeling. During his residence in the township and village he had grown up with most of those present, and had enjoyed many pleasant hours in their company. The Delaware Agricultural Show, from its inception down to the present time, and the many advances in agriculture and agricultural interests, were briefly referred to. "The appropriate speech, H. Poole sang the 'Red, White and Blue."

"The Municipal Institutions" was replied to by Reeve Bradt, Deputy Reeve Howlett, ex-Reeves Hay and Adams. "The Agricultural Interests" brought forth some sound advice from D. Mc-Pherson, R. Stevens, and G. Uptigrove. "The Mercantile Interests" brought out H. C. Johnstone and R. C. Ham-

mond. "The Officers and ex-Officers of the Delaware Show" elicited some happy remarks from Messrs. J. Howlett, W. McEwen, C. Sifton, Ackland, Hunt, Ryckman, Whittaker and S. Suther-

"The Visitors" elicited neat rejoinders from F. Haycroft, and a recitatior from H. Poole, Lambeth. "The Ladies" were ably championed by Messrs. Bodkin, Boles, Hammond,

Thompson, Scott and Harris. Mr. Fox at this stage proposed the health of the president and vice-president, which brought forth "For They Are Jolly Good Fellows."

Mr. Fox is a descendant of the great Fox of Parliamentary fame during the reign of George III.

Watch Your Wife!

Not lest she do some great wrong, but that you prevent her suffering many of be elected from the entire town or city for two years, and the other half from the wards for one year. them. Watch her that she suffer not from the many insidious diseases which afflict women, dragging them down and enfeebling them till life becomes a burden, and from which too few are altogether exempt. By getting her a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the great female restorative tonic and nervine, you will furnish her the means to alleviate and speedily cure "Female Weakness," displacements, dragging pains, ulceration, weak back and general debility, and the wan, jaded look will give place to the ruddy glow of health before its influence. Dr. Pierce guarantees a cure, or money is returned.

Thotography—Klein Cabinets, \$2 50 per dozen, at Cooper & Sanders, cor. Dundas and Richmond. Overmeyer's livery, Richmond street north, as he has only the latest style of rigs. 'Phone 423.

A FARMER'S ADVICE.

He Tells the People to Shun Imitations.

Had Been Imposed Upon by an Unscrupulous Dealer With the Result That It Nearly Cost the Life of a Loved Member of His Family.

(From the Woodstock, N. B., Sentinel.) A reporter of the Sentinel recently dropped into the Victoria Hotel looking for general news and to scan the register for arrivals. Among those present he noticed a well-dressed farmer sitting reading a small pamphlet.
The reporter asked the landlord if Pills. The public can always a small pamphlet. have been calling on the Minister of there was anything new, and being Agriculture and asked grants from the answered in the negative, the farmer the genuine pills are never sold by Government. The cattle breeders ask turned and addressed him. "Looking the dozen, hundred or ounce. They for news, eh? Well, sit down and I'll 500, and the swins breeders from \$700 give you something worth publishing." The reporter was at once on the alert, and the farmer continued: "You see and the farmer continued: this little book I hold in my hand? Well, the title of it is "Five Prize Stories," and there is more good sense diseases due to poor or watery blood, or in it than in half the philosophical shattered nerves, ask for the genuine works of the day, and it don't lay in Pink Pills, and take nothing else, no any of the stories either. Well, about matter what some interested dealer a year ago I got hold of another little who is looking for a larger profit may Whitney, Provincial Secretary Gibson said that the son of the late farmer at Rockwood Asylum, Kingston—an book by the same authors entitled experienced man—had succeeded to the "Four Generations," which I read experienced man—had succeeded to the position. There is no regulation, Mr. Gibson explained, providing that the carefully through, and one very important thing I read in it was, ware of imitations, just as I read in this little book. Now I wish to show how I had been taken in (deceived), and how I found it out, and how near it came to costing me the dearest member of my household. Well, to tion with the Kingston case that the begin at the beginning. My name is cover any practical means not yet Shepherd Banks; I reside eleven and produced that would prevent or diminish bribery in elections. So far the Government had not make the control of well-to-do farmer. For several years my wife was troubled with pains in the back and weakness of the kidneys. Government had not made any such discovery. As for bringing the matter About two years ago she was taken very ill, the trouble taking the form publication of the judgment of the of acute rheumatism. We consulted no less than three different doctors, who, however, failed to help her. She continued to grow weaker and weaker, A petition from Chatham prayed for and the pains she endured were somelegislation amending the Drainage Act thing terrible. For over a year she was unable to do a single thing about so as to give no appeal from the refthe house, and she had fallen away in weight from 180 to 130 pounds, and we despaired of her recovery. I happen-Sir Oliver is keeping his promise to ed to notice in one of the newspapers a testimonial of a similar cure through the Patrons with reference to the Government House. He give notice that the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I immediately got a couple of boxes. My wife began taking them, and by the Children Cry for he will move the appointment of a select committee to "consider all questime she had used these she began tions relating to Government House to gain appetite, and her pains were property, and the further question of much eased, and we began to have tions relating to Government House great hopes of her ultimate cure. future maintenance or the discontinuance of the maintenance of the Govthen went for another supply of the pills. This time I purchased them in bulk, paying 30 cents for 100 pills, ernment House by the Province or otherwise, and to report thereon." The which were taken from a large glass committee is composed of three membottle. I took them home and my wife bers of the Government, with Messrs. began their use, Soon after she began to grow worse again; the old Ferguson (East Kent), and McNish, representing the Liberals; Haycock and McPherson, the Patrons, and Marpains returned severer than ever. ter, Howland and Whitney the Constill continued the use of the pills until about a third of them were gone. About this time I got through the mail,

along with my neighbors, a book entitled: "Four Generations," issued by

the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

On reading it it did not take long to find out that the pills I had bought

in bulk were a fraud, as Dr. Williams'

Pink Pills are not sold in bulk, but

in hoxes with the trade mark on the

wrapper. I went to the cupboard and,

taking down the box in which the pills were, threw it and its contents into the stove. I then went and procured a half dozen boxes of the genuine Pink Pills, and from the time my wife began their use there was an improven.ent in her condition. She used about twelve boxes altogether, and today there is no heartier or healthier wo-man in the neighborhood, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the standard medicine in our home. Publish this? Yes, it may do some other sufferer We are all thankful for what Pink Pills have done for us, but be sure you caution your readers against

those vile imitations.' The warning uttered by Mr. Banks is one that the public will do well to heed, for some unscrupulous dealers in different parts of the country try to impose upon the public by trashy imitations colored to present themselves by bearing in mind that are always put up in boxes around which will be found full directions for their use, the whole enclosed in a label bearing the full trade mark, "Dr. Wil-liams' Pink Pills for Pale People." If you want a medicine that will cure all

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

Alfred Marcie, who cut his throat at Beauharnois, Quebec, died on Fridav.

Plans are being prepared for a large addition to the deaf and dumb institution building in Belleville.

A Washington dispatch says there is a strong probability that eight new

warships will be ready for service by July 1 next, The annual conversazione of the University of Toronto was attended by 2,000 guests, and the halls and cor-

ridors were thronged. It was the sixth anniversary of the fire that destroyed the university. The Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association met on Friday and elected the following officers: President, Arthur Johnston, Greenwood,Ont.; first

vice-president, James Russell; second vice, John I. Hoppen; delegates to the Western Fair, Dr. Kahan and C. M. Simmons, Ivan, Ont.

Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

WE RECENTLY RECEIVED a large assortment of Granite Steel and White Enamel Ware direct from the manufacturers, and are prepared to offer sweeping bargains in this line. Just imagine a Granite Steel Wash Bowl, worth 25c, for 15c, and Pudding Pans, formerly sold at 19c, for the unheard-of price of 10c. Do not use a worn-out, rusty

tin pan when you can purchase an enameled one for that low price. Space will not permit us to quote all the prices and kinds of these goods, which we are now displaying for sale, but come in and be convinced that our assortment of Enamelware, comprising Tea and Coffee Pots, Tea Steepers, Tea Kettles, Pudding Pans, Pie Plates, Preserving Kettles, Sauce Pans, Wash Bowls, Dish Pans, Cups, Saucers, Mugs, etc., is the cheapest and largest in the city.

Self-Basting Royal Roast Pans, are the joy of every household that have used them. What a comfort it is when roasting meat, fowl, etc., not to have the worry of basting every half hour. We keep them in all sizes. Can sell you a good size for 84c. We want to unload a large quantity of Copper-Bottom Planished Tea and Coffee Pots, and have cut the price of the 59c size to 25c, 39c size to 15c. Do not miss the chance of securing one at once, while we have them. Remember this is the place for tinware of all kinds, at right prices.

Feather Dusters, worth 15c, for 10c; and a well-made 25c one for 10c. We still take the lead in Crockery, and our stock is more complete than ever, having just received a new line of Tea, Dinner and Toilet Sets, and are selling a prettily designed and decorated 53 piece Dinner Set for \$3 89; 112-piece Dinner Set at \$6 98; Tea Set, 44 pieces, \$2 69. This ware is great value at above prices.

Clothes Brushes, former price 15c, selling now at 5c, also Rice Root Scrub Brushes, 5c; Stove Brushes, 10c.

Ladies, do not forget we have now on hand a great display of Side Combs, all kinds, long and short, from 5c pair up; also Circular Combsa fancy one, black and colored, for 3c; Rubber and Horn Dressing Combs -in great variety.

We are anxious to clear out a quantity of Wooden Pails, and will sell two-hoop Wooden Pails, former price 19c, now 13c, 2 for 25c; three-hoop Wooden Pails, 21c, now 15c; Fibre Pails, 40c, worth 50c. Butter Bowls from 8c up to 39c; also all sizes of Butter Moulds from individual 1 ounce, 7c, to 1 pound round, at 20c, former price 25c.

TRADE SUPPLIED

raven as an honorary member of the club. A cablegram was received from Dunraven, stating that he had for-warded a letter to the club, and the club therefore adjourned for two weeks, to take action on the resolu-

176 and 176 Dundas Street.

Will Shortly Be Made Gayer by the Queen.

The Parks of the Metropolis Thronged With Cyclists.

Arthur Balfour Comes to Grief While

Wheeling.

Ise Parties Becoming Popular-Princes Beatrice Well Provided For-Another Watson Yacht.

(Special Cable Letter to the "London Advertiser.")

London, Feb. 15 .- During the past week the weather has been remarkably warm and springlike, and the parks are already green with young grass, in strange contrast with the frost which whitened the parks at the same period last year. Socially, the prospects are more cheerful, for it is announced that the court ceremonies which were canceled on account of the death of Prince Henry of Battenburg are only postponed until after the court goes out of mourning, when the usual number of drawing rooms, levees, balls and concerts will be held. The Queen has taken this course, owing to the representations which have been made to her of the great loss which the trades people and others would suffer if all the court cerem inies were abandoned. Her Majesty will return to Windsor, from Osborne, Isle of Wight, on Thursday next. The funeral of Prince Henry of Battenburg, the opening of Parliament and other important business which she has attended to, have entailed upon the Queen a great deal of work during the past week or so, but she continues to enjoy the best of health.

BEATRICE PROVIDED FOR.

It is stated that her Majesty intends to confer a dukedom upon Princess Beatrice, with the succession to her sons. Consequently, it is believed the Princess will be created Duchess of Kent, and her eldest son will be Earl of Sussex. The Queen has already issued a warrant granting her recently widowed daughter a double suite of apartments in Kensington Palace, as a permanent London residence, and she will have Osborne Cottage, formerly occupied by the late Sir Henry Pon-sonby, as her Isle of Wight home Princess Beatrice and her children arrived at Nice yesterday. The Princess will visit ex-Empress Eugenie at Cape Martin, and will take a short cruise cwed Empress has chartered from the takes this trip to the sea upon the special advice of her physicians, who have been in attendance upon her ever since the news of the death of Prince Henry of Battenburg was communicated to the Princess. The latter, however, will return to Cimiez by March 12, the date fixed upon for the arrival at that charming place of the Queen, her mo-At the conclusion of her Majesty's stay at Cimiez, Princess Beatrice will visit the ex-Empress of Germany, the eldest of Queen Victoria's children, at Kronburg.

CYCLISTS COMING OUT. The fine weather enjoyed by Londoners and others here during the week just ending brought out myriads of cyclists, and the parks were thronged with men and women, and boys and girls on wheels, presenting a scene rarely surpassed even during the brightest of summer days, The ladies, It was noticed, were the most enthusiastic riders, and far outnumbered the men on wheels in the parks. It transpires that the First Lord of the Treasury, Mr. A. J. Balfour, who is a regular wheel rider, had a narrow escape the other day while passing through the main thoroughfare of Whitechapel on his wheel. The roadway was greasy with black mud, and Mr. Balfour's bicycle skidded, and spilled the First Lord of the Treasury into about as rank a gutter as that part of London could produce. Mr. Balfour rolled com-pletely over in the mud, after having been thrown heavily on his side; but, being quite an athlete, he succeeded in springing to his feet just in time to avoid a fastly driven butcher's cart, which drove over and spoiled the Cabinet Minister's wheel. Mr. Balfour was in no way disconcerted. He laughingly wiped the mud from his wheel, called a four-wheeler, superintended the placing of his terribly buckled machine on the roof of the vehicle, and calmly ordered the driver to drive to the Treasury, where, not long afterwards, spotless as a shilling just issued from the mint, Mr. Balfour was attending to business as if nothing had

MOTOR CARS FOR LONDON. There seems to be a prospect that motor cars will soon be seen in the streets of London, and in practical use. Hitherto the so-called autocar has been liable to a heavy penalty, according to antiquated laws, unless it was preceded in the streets by a man carrying a danger flag, But recent improvements have not only popularized autocars, but they have converted even the more or less moss-covered city and county officials, and, as a result, the president of the Local Government Board. Mr. Henry Chaplin, has somewhat re- all the druggists here your correspondluctantly, it is said, promised an indeputation of solid voters that a bill will shortly be introduced in the House of Commons providing for the removal of all complained of restrictions, and for the placing of autocars on the same footing as other vehicles. Possibly, this result would not have been so easily achieved had it not been for the fact that the Prince Wales earnestly interested himself in the cause of the autocars, for which he is known to have a decided predilection. In fact, only yesterday, Prince of Wales was seen, at the Imperial Institute, engaged in making a personal trial of a new and highly improved autocar. The Prince drove it up and down steep gradients, and he seemed highly pleased with his work.

ICE RINKS POPULAR. Natural ice rinks have quite caught on here, and there are daily gatherings of the smart sets at these now highly popular resorts. They are not only much enjoyed as places where healthy

are very convenient spots for meetings between ladies and gentlemen, who do not always come together at their respective houses. For instance, young ladies can meet their beaux at the ice rinks, and, of course, there are now and then slight contretemps. As an example, a very excited and stout lady, a few days ago, was with difficulty escorted outside of one of the rinks, after having vigorously belabored over their heads and shoulders, a fashionably attired gentleman, her husband, and another less fashionably attired lady, evidently not his wife, who had been circling around skillfully on the ice, with their arms dangerously nearly around each other's waists. But that was only an incident, and should not be by any means looked upon as a frequent occurrence. On the con-trary, a new club has been formed by a number of well known moving in the best of society, for the purpose of establishing a large, commodious ice rink, and the enterprise promises to be highly successful. It is quite fashionable now to give parties on the ice. Lady Jeune, wife of Justice Jeune, one of the highest authorities in the social world, gave a delightful ice rink party last week, and it has been commented upon in the most flattering manner by the society editors of various papers of the metropolis.

A NEW YACHT,

The Hendersons, of Glasgow, builders of Valkyrie III., laid the keel of a large racing yacht yesterday. The vessel was designed by George L. Watson, designer of the Valkyries, and will be built secretly, as usual with Mr. Watson, under a closed shed, guarded strictly by watchmen. People who have watched Mr. Watson's previous attempts to conceal the creation of his brain smile at his latest exhibition of fear that his secrets of yachtbuilding maye be stolen for the benefit of designing Yankees from Rhode Island or elsewhere. The name of the new racing craft is not known; but several prominent racing yachtsmen have been mentioned as being behind Mr. Watson in this venture. But, in spite of the secrecy maintained regarding the work, the Hendersons are now engaged on, it is not generally believed that the new yacht is intended as a cup challenger, although stranger things have happened than the issuing of a challenge for the America's cup, should Mr. Watson's latest creation turn out to be as fast as he expects. The name of Sir George Newnes, proprietor of the Westminster Gazette and Tid-Bits, etc., has been mentioned, with many others, as Mr. Watson's angels; but the report has been contradicted so frequently of late that no credence is placed in it. In addition to the yacht building under the supervision of the Hendersons, the Fifes, of Fairlie, have laid the keel for a rater they are to build for a Dublin yachtsman, Mr. Frank Jameson. This new creation of the Fifes is to be built especially to lower, if possible, the col ors of Mr. Howard Gould's Niagara, and some interesting racing is looked forward to among the twenties during the coming season.

DUNRAVEN'S LETTER. The purport of Lord Dunraven's letter to the New York Yacht Club is awaited here with almost eagerness, His Lordship refuses to talk; but it is generally believed that the letter mbodies an ample apology. Sir G in the Mediterranean on board the S. Baden-Powell, member of Parlia-steam yacht Thistle, which the wid- (ment for the Kirkdale division of Liverpool, who was a joint commissioner Duke of Hamilton for the season. It is understood that Princess Beatrice Sea, and who recently enjoyed a yachting cruise, which took in all the North Atlantic coaling stations of Great Britain, classed as a keen sportsman and main parlor was garnished by a unique a good writer, has written a letter to collection in natural history and archa yachting newspaper on the report Defender, recently submitted by the other scientific sections. Adjoining committee of the New York Club. Sir language of the committee, but he contends that, after all, the matter still admired. The works had been kindly remains a theory and an inference, loaned by Dr. Arnott, Mr. F. Betts, and adds that a great many yachtsmen earnestly deprecated the action of Judge Elliott, Mr. J. H. Griffiths, Mr. the committee in introducing the question of fraud, which, he says, was specifically excluded from the original complaint, He adds: "Moreover, yachtsmen on both sides of the Atlantic will warmly resent the idea that even if a motive for a deeper immersion existed, it could or would be allowed by yachtsmen to influence yacht race. The whole idea is thoroughly foreign to yacht racing."

CROKER'S HORSES.

The 29 horses belonging to Mr. Richard Croker, of New York, now in training at Letcomberegis, near Wantage, to be doing well. They will be ridden ton, who was apprenticed to Jewitt, and who has recently been riding in Ireland. He rode Lesterlin at Manchester, as well as other good Irish winners. His retainer is \$2,000. Chas. Wood, if he gets his license, is also expected to ride some of Mr. Croker's horses when he can do the weight.

The Street Talk of London Has More Than an Echo.

Druggists Report More Than Doubling Sales - General Expression of Faith in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

St. Thomas, Feb. 15.-The drug store records and street talk referred to in a dispatch from London is not considered surprising here.

as a kidney treatment is emphatic. kidney disease will account for nearly all of human suffering. After visiting ent finds that in every store, with a single exception, the ales of Dodd's Kidney Pills have more than doubled this year, thus far, as compared with corresponding periods of a year ago. One druggist said: "In all my experience as a druggist, I have never sold any preparation that has given such unvarying satisfaction as Dodd's Kidney Pills. I believe that their in-

to advertising.' "I have never had a single complaint or one word of disappointment from the buyer, and we are sure to hear of it if a medicine fails to give satisfaction."

creased sale is due more to merit than

Another druggist said: "I have never had so large a sale for Dodd's Kidney Pills as during last week."

Seidlitz powders must not be made too strong in England. A druggist has been fined for overdosing the people of Brentford.

First Annual Conversazione of the Western University.

A Success Beyond the Hopes of Its Promoters.

The Edifice Throng d With a Rep-

Plenty of Amusement-Scientific Exhibits-Concert and Promenade.

resentative Crowd.

Every window in the Western University building was ablaze with welcoming light last night, and Chinese lanterns hung in lonely but cheerful splendor from the stately evergreens on the lawn. Between 8 and 9 o'clock a continuous stream of vehicles and that London has a large, admirably-pedestrians poured through the hand-equipped, well-officered, and flourishpedestrians poured through the handsome avenue leading to the west door, where the guests were almost dazzled by the brilliant illumination, and the radiant smiles of the reception com-

Be it understood, then, that this was the first annual conversazione of the faculty and students of the Western University-arts, divinity and medicine. It was a success far beyond the dreams of the most enthusiastic freshman. Never has the spacious edifice held so huge, so merry, so representative and so well-dressed a crowd. With few exceptions all were in evening dress, and when massed in the audience hall the spectacle was very

pretty indeed. The students had not expected such a rush, but they rose to the occasion admirably. At the entrance door, the guests were assigned to the dressing rooms ups airs, where each of the fair sex emerged, butterfly-like, from her chrysalis of cloaks and wraps. They were then received by Mr. and Mrs. (Provost) Watkins and Mrs. (Dr.) Meorhouse, and passed through the well-lighted parlors, libraries and lecture rooms, tastefully decorated or filled with some special exhibit in art, science and literature. The students wer: everywhere attending to the general comfort. The sweet girl undergraduate looked bewitching in her gown and cap, and the male undergrads, wore their robes with a commingled air of youthful effervescence and scholarly dignity. In the Mair Hall the London Musical Society's orchestra, under Mr. Fred. L. Evans, supplied delightful music for the promenaders, who moved in happy procession through the corridors in the intervals of the concert programme. Chairs and divans were

conveniently scattered around. THE NEW WING. It was a gala night for the Western in more senses than one. For the first time the west wing of the building, which has long been untenanted, was thrown open. The commodious rooms once bleak and bare, have been transformed into beautiful apartments. The aeology, loaned by Dr. S. Woolverton of Lord Dunraven's charges against and members of the entomological and was Prof. Sykes' fine library. In an-George warmly praises the courteous other room a rich collection of paint ings and engravings was universally Mr. Hume Cronyn, Mr. John Cameron George B. Harris, Mrs. Jeffery, Mr. Thos. Kent, Dr. Moorhouse, Mr. Peel, Mrs. T. S. Smallman, Mr. W. F. Snell, Mrs. Williams, Provost Watkins and others.

THE CATHODE RAYS. A feature that attracted much attention was the exhibition of the celebrated cathode or Roentgen rays given by Principal Merchant, of the Collegiate Institute, who has invented a simple but ingenious device for producing them by means of an incandescent lamp. Principal Merchant and staff have been experimenting, and have succeeded in photographing in charge of Charles Morton, are said several articles inclosed in cases of ordinary material. Last night the during the coming season by W. Clay- electricity was generated from a storage battery, and the pale blue Roentgen rays were a source of much-in-structive pleasure to the crowds that filled the dark room. Photographs taken in Toronto and Montreal, including one of a bullet in a man's leg, were

THE MICROSCOPIC EXHIBIT. Another feature of this varied en-tertainment was the microscopic exhibit. A large number of costly instruments' were spread around the tables, and everyone had a peep at something interesting. The circulation of the blood in a live frog was seen vividly, Prof. Dearness explained the polariscope, and Dr. Neu the bacteriological oven, while Prof. Bowman, Dr. Hotson, Dr. McCallum, Mr. W. T. McClement and Prof. Harrison managed the general exhibit with great efficiency and courtesy.

THE CONCERT. Of course, the leading attraction was the concert. The crush was so great that scores had to stand in the hallway. The programme was given in three parts, with promenading interludes, so that all had a chance to hear and see the clever artists. The concert was worthy of all praise. The students opened with a chorus, ad-Among all classes the expression of mirably rendered. Mr. Thomas S. opinion in favor of Dodd's Kidney Pills Mitcheltree, the blind musician, followed with piano selections from ening to the fact that some form of his accurate and sympathetic inter-kidney disease will account for pearly protection. remarkable. Miss Roblin, the local favorite, sang "For All Eternity," with violin obligato by Mr. Angus, with her usual excellence. Then Miss Herchmer, the noted pianiste of the Albani heartily recommend it to the singing profes-Concert Company delighted the audience with a masterly execution of sion." numbers from Paderewski and Chopin. Her superb finish and technique appealed strongly to the cultivated ear. Mr. Harold Jarvis needed no introduction to a London audience, and the popular tenor was warmly welcomed. He was on the programme for four

numbers, and secured fresh honors.

Master George Angus, the rising young violinist, gave Remenyi's "Hungarian Airs" delightfully and surprised many by his musical precocity. Miss Webb also displayed much skill with the violin. The elocutionary recitals of Miss Annie Louise White, of New York, fully justified the acclaim with which that lady was heralded. In the pathetic, humorous and dramatic she was equally good. Miss Morphy and Mr. Charles Hall made valuable piano much enjoyed as places where healthy much enjoyed as places where healthy ecreation can be obtained, but they edy, 25c at Anderson & Nelles' Drug Store. | Contributions to the programme. Mr. Jarvis' accompaniments were played faultlessly by La Fred L. Evans, and

Mrs. Chadwick with her usual excel-lence. It was a late hour when the programme was concluded.

THE SUPPER. It was no light task to supply re-freshments for so large a crowd, but as the guests came by relays, it was accomplished in time. Of the quantity and quality of the eatables and drinkables, an epicure could not complain. The students turned in and assisted the ladies in waiting on the tables.

THE COMMITTEES. The reception committee deserves the warmest praise for its dexterous management of so huge an affair. The members were: C. C. Purton, E. B. Smith, G. F. Wade, W. R. Meredith, J. A. Young, Rev. W. L. Armitage, W. Ardill and J. Woods.

The invitation committee was composed of Mrs. Sherwood, Dr. Eccles, Principal Merchant, Mrs. Watkins, Miss Fowler, Miss F. Fraser, Miss Jeffery, and Mr. Cowan.

The committee on curios and fine arts: Dr. Woolverton (chairman), Pro-vost Watkins, Prof. Sykes, Prof. Sherwood, Mrs. T. Macbeth, Miss Peel and Miss Jeffery.

The lady patronesses were: Lady Carling, Mrs. Little, Mrs. Baldwin, Mrs. Meredith, Mrs. Watkins and Mrs.

Moerhouse. The Conversazione was invaluable in one respect: It opened the eyes of many citizens to the agreeable fact ing university, which bids fair to become some day a great seat of learning. It will be news to many to learn that there are now 120 students in the arts and divinity departments and 65 ir, the medical.

THE RAILWAYS.

G. T. R. Earnings-Manager Hays' Movements-Accident to a Brakeman.

John Keir, a G. T. R. brakeman, residing at St. Marys, lost the index finger from his right hand while coupling cars at Mitchell Thursday evening. On reaching Stratford the wounded man was conveyed to Dr. J. A. Robertson's office, where the injury was dressed.

A London cable says: The G. T. R traffic statement shows a net balance for the half-year on the Grand Trunk proper of £58,000, but the debits, £67,800, on account of the Chicago and Grand Trunk, and £24, 100 on account of the Detroit and Grand Haven Road, make the debit balance on the whole system amount to £33,100.

General Manager Hays, of the Grand Trunk Railway, was in Port Huron on Thursday night. Friday morning, says the First postmaster. The post-Sarnia Observer, he came through the tunnel on one of the tunnel engines, and after remaining at the summit for a short time boarded the Chicago express and returned to Port Huron. From there he went to Jackson to make an inspection of Grand Trunk property in that locality.

Bradstreets' Review says: January gross railway earnings are very encouraging, showing a larger percentage of grain than in any previous month but one for three years. Total January earnings of 126 companies, with 92,918 miles of road, aggregate \$37,926,110-a gain of 11.3 per cent. over January a year ago. The total volume of bank clearings dropped off 10 per cent this week, the total being \$906,000,000.

Pure, rich blood is the true cure for nervousness, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and nerve tonic.

DIDN'T HEAR THE BELL.

An Aged Resident of St. Thomas Killed by a Train at West Lorne.

West Lorne, Feb.-A fatal accident occurred here yesterday morning at 10:45, resulting in the death of Edward Small, of St. Thomas. It appears that Mr. Small, who was in his eighty-first year, and supposed to be somewhat deaf, was walking down Graham street, when he was struck by the American express, No. 32, knocked a distance of 80 feet, and instantly killed, every bone in his body being broken. The deceased was formerly a resident of this town, well known and highly respected. He was here on business in connection with some property which he owns. He has relatives of the same name residing in Wallacetown, and a daughter, Mrs. Quinn, living in St. Thomas.

When he was seen on the track the engineer rang the bell and whistled frequently, but owing to his deafness the deceased did not hear. The remains were removed to the depot to await instruction as to their dis-

Wallaceburg citizens propose build a large skating rink.

66 9 99

A Singer's Voice.

MR. ALONZO HATCH, the sweet-voiced tenor, says: "In January I was afflicted with a catarrhal cold in the head, extending to the throat, producing hoarseness and almost total loss of voice, on account of which I was obliged to cancel three weeks of professional engagements. I tried three physicians and many remedies without relef. Finally a friend recommended "77," and, I am happy to state, I used it with most gratifying results. In five days I was sufficiently recovered to keep my engagements, and am now entirely cured. Can

"77" FOR COLDS,

Grippe, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains in the Head and Chest, Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever.

Small bottles of pleasant pellets—fit your vest pocket; sold by druggis's, or sent on receipt of price, 25c; or five for \$1. Humphrey's Medicine Co., 111 and 113 William street, New York

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain. PRICE, 50 OTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS. Sold by Draggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.

Western Ontario Items From All Quarters.

Rodney Bonuses a Grist Mill-Sad Death of a Goderich Township School Teacher.

In the Urlin arson trial in progress at St. Thomas, the crown's evidence is all in.

The death is announced of Mr. An gus Stewart, of Lucknow, from blood peisoning.

Rev. Mr. Steele, Church of England,

will hold weekly service in the Rodney Methodist Church hereafter. Mr. D. A. Muir, of Burford, has been appointed captain of the Princetown company of the Oxford Rifles

Rev. Dr. Gifford, pastor of the Wingham Methodist Church, has been asked to remain there another year. Caldwell Bros., the twin evangelists, will commence special services in the Watford Methodist Church next week. The Rodney Mechanics' Institute have removed their books to the room

of D. H. M. Ritchie until the 1st of

Rev. Dr. Williams, of Mitchell, has accepted a unanimous call to Listowel. His removal from Mitchell will be much regretted. Thos. Beck and Miss Erie Kimball

were married Wednesday evening at the Baptist parsonage, Delhi, by Rev. W. F. Cuthbert. At the skating carnival at Lucan,

Tommy Webster, of Forest, captured first prize in the open race, one mile, with nine starters. The first convention of the Ontario

Dairymen's Association to be held west of London, takes place in the Forest town hall on the 26th inst. The marriage took place at St. Johns.

Mich., on Wednesday, of Harry Abbott, son of C. F. Abbott, of Watford, to Miss Alice Scofield, of that city. Fred. Hartley, of Goderich township, walked four miles in four hours to teach school, and caught cold and died a few days later of diphtheria.

con. 2, Lakeview, to Mr. Geo. Bagnall, and has purchased the farm of the late Edward McConnell. Consideration

Geo. Chalk has sold his farm on

office of Brooksdale has been made a money order office. A bonus of \$2,000 is being given by the citizens of Rodney and farmers

of the township for the erection of a \$9,000 flouring mill, to be built by a party from Newbury. the best-known men in Essex county, catarrh. No medicine or treatment

Exchange Hotel. A pleasant event took place at the home of Miss Jessie Smith, 12th con., Bosanquet, Wednesday evening, when

was tied by Rev. H. Currie. The many friends of Rev. T. Albert Moore, who was a former pastor of Simcoe street Methodist Church, will One

Mr Grieg, of Wiarton, was driving lightful to use, it relieves instantly. ed the draw bolt, and horses and driver Tonsilitis and Deafness.

escaped, but the load went to the both

The population of Guelph, according to the new assessment roll, is 10,716, ar increase of 221 compared with the census of 1895. The assessment on real property shows a slight increase over 1895, and in personal property and income there is a decrease.

The officers of the Lambton County Medical Society for the current year are: President, Dr. A. S. Fraser, Sarnia; vice-president, Dr. James New-ell, Watford; secretary-treasurer, Dr. J. Dunfield, Petrolea; committee ethics, Drs. Fraser, Harvey and Macalpine

Capt. J. C. Pollock, of Forest, of No. Company, Twenty-seventh Battalion (Lambton Borderers), has sent in his resignation after 25 years' faithful servic. Capt. Bryant, late of the Twentysix Battalion (Middlesex Light Infantry), is likely to be given command of the company.

The other afternoon Mr. Bell, who is general agent for Bell & Co. of St. George, was unloading a straw cutter, weighing 500 pounds, from a sleigh, when by some means it fell on him, breaking one leg and badly crushing the other. It is doubtful if he will recover.

John Wright, of Forest, and Nellie, daughter of Thos. Hancock, of Bosanquet, were married Wednesday evening at the home of the officiating minister, Rev. C. N. Mitchell. The bride was supported by her sister, Miss Maud Hancock, and the bridegroom by George Wright.

An interesting event took place Wednesday afternoon at the residence of Austin Canfield, Woodstock, when his eldest daughter, Miss Edna E. Canfield, was married to John W. Holdsworth, youngest son of John Holdsworth, of East Oxford. Rev. W. Ames was the officiating minister.

In the case of Dunn (of Ingersoll) vs. Dunn (of Malahide), an action to recover certain moneys, which was tried at London in May last by Judge Street, an order has been made by Chancellor Boyd approving of the settlement agreed upon on behalf of one

of the parties, who is a lunatic. A sensational seduction case will be one of the features of the Woodstock Spring Assizes, which open before Mr. Justice Falconbridge on Monday. Mr. Wm. Saddler, a bricklayer, of Beachville, takes action against Frank Nellis, store-keeper in the village, for the seduction of the former's daughter, Nora Sadler. The offense is said to have taken place on Christmas day at one of the hotels in Woodstock.

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS OF TWELVE YEARS' STANDING

Cured by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder -An Extraordinary Experience.

Catarrh nearly always leaves its mark after it. These are frequently revealed in deafness of the victim. A case in point is that of Capt. Ben. Cornor, of 189 Berkeley street, Toron-George Malott, Kingsville, one of to, who was deaf for twelve years from died the other day at the age of 74. did him any good, until he procured He acted as bailiff for many years, and a bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal was for some time proprietor of the Powder, which gave immediate relief. and continuing to use it, in a short time the deafness was entirely removed. Mr. Connor's friends, knew of the extremity of the malady. her sister, Mary Jane, was married to are loud in their praises of this medi-Wm. Beer, of Ravenswood. The knot cine; and Capt. Connor himself will be only too glad to answer all inquiries concerning his case and remarkable

will One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of regret to hear that his wife is lying at the point of death at her home in Hamilton Spectator the Blower, supplied with each powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the surface the nasal passages. Painless and deover the river recently when the ice and permanently cures Catarra, Hay gave way beneath the load. He pull- Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat,

CLOSING=OUT SALE

Second-Hand Pianos and Second-Hand Organs

All parties desirous of purchasing a good second-hand Piano or Organ, an opportunity now affords itself, as we have a large stock of same on hand that we will dispose of to good parties at ridiculously low prices, and on easy terms of payment. We will guarantee every instrument first class for practice purposes, and at prices that are sure to please. This is a rare chance and an opportunity that should not be missed. Call and be convinced. We are offering special inducements in music and musical instruments also,

R. S. Williams Son's Co., Ltd.

171 DUNDAS STREET.

J. A. CRODEN, Manager.

Of Interest..... -- Womankind

Large shipment Brass and Iron Bedsteads just to hand. Latest English up-to-date patterns. Low in price. Reclining Couches in every style. You can get our Patent Kitchen Table in two sizes now. No home complete without one. You'll likely want a Corner Wardrobe this spring. See ours first. Bedroom Sets cheaper than ever before. You'll MAKE A MISTAKE if you do not make a thorough inspection of our well-stocked warerooms before purchasing.

John Ferguson & Sons

PURNISHERS TO HER ROYAL HIGHNESS, THE CANADIAN HOUSEWIFE-174 to 180 KING STREET - - - - LONDON, ONT.

The Advertiser

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863. The Dally Advertiser. (TWO EDITIONS.)

IN LONDON-Daily, 10c per week, delivered. Western Advertiser.

(OUR WEEKLY EDITION.) mail, per sanum......\$1 00 Advertising Rates made known on application at office. Address all communications to ADVERTISER PRINTING CO.

JOHN CAMERON, President and Hang. Dir.

LONDON - CANADA:

God's in His heaven. All's right with the world. -Browning.

London, Saturday, February 15.

The Grand Trunk Manager.

Mr. Hays, the new general manager of the Grand Trunk, is proceeding with the reorganization of the affairs of the company. He has been given a free hand by the shareholders and directors to make the best possible arrangements to advance their interests, and he has found it necessary to effect a number of changes. Some officials who have served the road faithfully in the past-such as engineer-have been advanced in the company's service, while others, equally faithful, have, by force of circumstances, been compelled to resign. Naturally enough the friends of those adversely affected by the reforms in the management of the road have been inclined to freely criticise the policy of Mr. Hays. But we believe that time and experience will show that, working for the best interests of the railway-and we all wish to see it prosper -he has done no more than his duty compelled him to do.

It has been said that in some instances Mr. Hays has replaced Canadians, or officials who came to Canada from the old country, by officials of experience brought by him from the United States. If the change is made in the conscientious discharge of his duty, we fail to see that the criticism is justified. Capable Canadian railway men are not jealous because now and again citizens of the United States are brought to the Dominion to take responsible positions on our railways. There has been reciprocity in this sort of thing, and it is an easily ascertain- the Trinity Church authorities successadians in high positions on United States railways-holding general manlist of responsible officers—than there slightest clue to his share of are natives of the United States on Canadian railways. Mr. Hays may former associates on United States lines, but we recognize that he has also promoted Canadians holding posiimproved positions in connection with brought. the Canadian portion of the Grand Trunk.

Some of the critics of the new manager urge that the Grand Trunk is a Canadian line, and that Mr. Hays has not started out to manage it as if it were an enterprise of that sort. This is short-sighted, puerile criticism. The Grand Trunk is not an exclusively Canadian line, not one of our three great lines of railway is a Canadian line pure and simple. They are all bound up more or less with the traffic which they carry over their own lines in the United States or interchange with United States lines. Some of these hasty critics of the new general manager probably do not know that language, indecent and undignified, through the international tunnel alone the Grand Trunk carried 678 cars per day, or 24 cars every hour, day and night, in the year 1895. That fact alone shows the immense importance of the international traffic, and is an eloquent plea for the general manager surrounding himself with the best officers obtainable, not only for promoting local Canadian traffic, but for securing a I do not like a war-lord in jack-boots, full share of the international traffic. On the success or failure of a policy having this in view depends the success or failure of the railway as a wage-earning and dividend-paying property.

General Manager Hays ought to be given a fair opportunity to advance we are, the less need is there to make the interests of the system at the head of which he has been placed. A prosperous Grand Trunk will help to make a prosperous Canada.

Col. Sellers used to urge that there would be millions in "cornering" the hog market, and then it would be said of the cornerer, with pride, "That man keeps his hog." But without a corner, J. A. Benson, of Paulina, Ia., has obtained \$800 for a hog of his Poland-China herd, and \$2,800 for 40 others, or an average of \$70 a head. Breeding tells in hogs as well as in mankind.

Anticosti.

The Island of Anticosti, on the inhospitable coast of which so many mariners have been wrecked, is about to be made into a huge game preserve. Mr. Menier, the great French chocolate manufacturer, who has purchased the sland, has expressed his intention to establish settlements on the island, to carry on agriculture, and to promote the lobster and other fisheries, as well as to create a game preserve. He advertises at Quebec for four male and female moose, forty male and female cariboos, twenty male and female red er, and twenty male and female reindeer to stock the island. Perhaps this is about as good a use to put the place to as could be devised.

Cheering "Trouble."

There is terrible trouble in the Liberal camp in Quebec, according to telegrams sent to Conservative newspapers, and, reading further, we find that it all arises from the fact that in a number of constituencies now represented by Conservatives the Liberals are so sure of victory that several candidates are anxious to run. While care must be taken by the opponents of high taxation not to divide their forces, but rather to choose the best man offering, through a duly selected convention, it is refreshing to learn that in Quebec, as in Ontario, the indications of a coming change are so pronounced that even in hitherto high tax strongholds Liberal candidates are tumbling over one another to secure the nomination. This is a trouble which patriotic opponents of class rule can easily meet and overcome.

Last year the Government bought 57.748 pounds of butter from dealers at 20 cents per pound, and sold it for 14 cents. No wonder there is a deficit. And the Canadian farmer, for whom this speculation was alleged to be entered on, profited not a whit. He has the British market now; but he has had it for 50 years.

Phantom Fortunes, We observe that some of our contemporaries are aiding in circulating the story that there is a reasonable chance for the alleged heirs of Anneke Jans getting possession of the property Mr. Hobson, who now becomes chief held by Trinity Church, New York, which once belonged to that fine old Dutch woman. The property is said to be worth \$800,000,000, of which \$80,000,000 is now thought to be drawing 6 per cent interest in the Bank of Holland. It is supposed that in Canada and the United States there are 2,000 heirs of Anneke Jans, and the word has gone forth that organization and the liberal feeling of lawyers is all that is necessary to secure possession of the fabulously rich estate. In Cleveland they have even obtained a State charter, with the coat of arms of Holland as their official seal, and a great conclave is to be held to promote the campaign against the holders of the property.

If there is anyone in this neighborhood who believes that he is entitled to a share of the big estate, we would suggest that he waits till it is shown he has the remotest chance of dispossessing the present holders of the lands before he moves. Twenty years ago a Hamilton man spent the price of a farm trying to get a lawsuit against ed fact that there are far more Can- fully started, on the ground that he Mr. Thompson refused him, and he was an heir of Anneke Jans, and that then turned to Mr. H. F. Williams. the church people had improper pos-window, and asked him for money to agerships and down through the long session, He died without securing the buy victuals. Williams refused, whereestate. How could he do so, when it was decided by the Supreme Court have brought over some of his bright of New York as long ago as in 1847, though there were four men in that Trinity Church had acquired a shop at the time, they allowed the bold perfect and unassailable title by ad- highwayman to escape. Mr. Thomson verse possession for over forty years tions on the United States lines to before the first ejectment suit was

What good can be effected by chasing the phantom? Can anyone tell us of a single instance in which an estate found the revolver in his possession. of this kind has been recovered by heirs after being in the possession of a corporation of individuals for over 100 years? Many thousands of dollars have been spent in legal hunting for estates, both on this continent and in the old world, but it would be decidedly interesting to find one heir who did not discover the property a willo'-the-wisp or absolutely unassaliable.

LIONS NEVER CROW. I don't think any right-minded man can view without disgust the sort of which from some quarters of society in London and elsewhere has been conveyed to us about the German Emperor. I hope that is now over. (Cheers.) I am no admirer of warlords. Only let us take care that in the reaction against war-lords abroad we don't find springing up amongst us in Downing street and elsewhere war-lords in frock coats. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) but I like a war-lord in a frock coat still less; and when I read the speech of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and some other speeches during the last eight or ten days, I began to fear lest this particular growth is going to appear on our shores. There has been a kind of shrill vaunting of our power. The stronger we are, the more powerful a boast of it. (Loud cheers.) The symbol of British majesty, of the majesty these realms, is the British lion, but I believe it is an undoubted fact in natural history that lions never crow. Laughter and loud cheers.— John Morley, in Montrose.

CUBANS ROUTED.

Havana, Feb. 15 .- A dispatch from Santiago De Cuba says that the insurgent leader, Felix Denis, has been surrendered to the Spanish authori-

STUCK IN THE ICE. Kingsville, Ont., Feb. 15.-A steamer having two smokestacks and painted a light color has been stuck in the ice four miles from here since yesterday. There is no way of identifying her, and floating ice prevents assistance be-

ing given. STARVATION IN BUFFALO. Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 15.-About 1,000 Peles gathered at the sub-office of the works department on South Division street yesterday morning and demanded work, threatening trouble if it was not given them. The police were sent for and the crowd dispersed. Some of them appeared at the police headquarters and stated that their families were starving. The poor master will investigate their cases and furnish re-lief where needed. The crowd was made up entirely of unskilled laborers. whose work at this time of the year is nearly always at a standstill.

Many a man who goes to church with a long face, sells goods with a measure that is too short.

SLUCCED ON THE STREET!

Daring Noonday Robbery in Hamilton.

Cashier of a Hamilton Company Knocked Down and Robbed of \$1,000.

Hamilton, Feb. 15.—The most daring and successful robbery which has tak-en place in this city in many years was committed yesterday afternoon. Shortly after 1 o'clock Mr. J. T. Cauley, cashier of the George E. Tuckett & Sons Tobacco Company, went to the bank and drew about \$1,000, with which to pay the hands for the week. Mr. Cauley had got the money and was on his way down Queen street with it when he was attacked by two men. The place is isolated and quiet, a high close board fence being on one side, and private grounds on the other. One of the two highwaymen struck him a terrible blow over the head with a piece of baseball bat, felling him, and the other grabbed the bank book and cash and ran off.

Cauley was picked up as soon as the alarm was given and carried into the Tuckett factory office, about 125 yards from where the robbery took place. Dr. Philip and Dr. Stark were summoned, and when they arrived they found that his injuries were very serious. A big scalp wound extended across the head, laying the bone bare, and there is the possibility of serious results. The police were also telephoned for, and the patrol wagon and six men started in hot pursuit.

It is altogether likely that the robbers had their plans well arranged, and had a rig in waiting close by. They had about half an hour's start of the police, who are prepared for a stuboorn chase, and perhaps a fight, if this theory is correct.

No one saw the assault, but an expressman saw the robbers run away, and it was he who picked up Cauley and took him to the factory, The two men ran up Queen street and turned westerly on Peter. They dropped an empty sack in front of Wm. Mac-Donald's hotel as they passed York street. They were not seen after turning on Peter street.

All the police going on duty at 2:50, half an hour after the robbery occur-red, were put on the track. ANOTHER CASE.

James Thompson, a man about 23 years of age, who claims Belleville 22 his Canadian home and England as his native land, is in jail waiting to be sentenced for attempting highway robbery and pointing a revolver at a man Thursday afternoon. Shortly after 3 o'clock, while Mr. H. M. Arthur, an aged man living at No. 307 York street, was walking along that street, near Bay street, he was caught by Thompson, who demanded money. Mr. Arthur shook him off, and Thompson drew a revolver and pulled the trigger two or three times, saying "You have struck the wrong man this time." Fortunately the weapon missed fire, and Mr. Arthur ran to McDonald's grocery

to give an alarm.

Thompson made good his escapa and an hour later he walked into Mr. J. G. Thompson's tailor shop, near the opera house, and asked him for money. upon the miscreant pulled out a revolver, which he aimed at Williams, and pulled the trigger several times, but the weapon again missed fire. locked for a policeman, but as none were in sight he made no effort to follow the man. As soon as Williams get over the shock he ran up James street. near the corner of King William street He notified P. C. Cruickshanks, and the officer quickly secured the man and

The prisoner was taken before Magistrate Jelfs and arraigned on two charges. Mr. Arthur charged him with attempthing highway robbery, and Mr. Williams with pointing a revolver at him. The prisoner did not wish to make a statement under oath, and was found guilty of both charges. was remanded for sentence until Mon-

POPULAR BLACKS.

They Belong to the Diamond Family.

Three popular Blacks, well known in every city, town and village of Canada! They are known as Fast Black Diamond Dye for Wool, Fast Black Diamond Dye for Silk and Feathers, and Fast Black Diamond Dye for Cotton and Mixed Goods. The Blacks made by these dyes are fast to sun, soar and washing; they never crock, fade or run; they stand fast forever. If you desire to have rich and beautiful Blacks, dye only with Diamond Dve Blacks. Beware of imitations sold in so many places, as they always spoil your materials.

From Moderation to Immoderation.

How frequently people are heard to re-mark in conversation that they do not understand why some other people cannot do as they do-take a drink of whisky or leave it alone just as they please. Or also, why a man hasn't sense enough to take one or two drinks and quit. These questions involve the discussion of the scientific aspect of alcohol drinking at much greater length than is permitted here. All will admit, killed in an engagement with the Spanish troops and that 92 of his followers however, that there are those who cannot
so restrain or limit themselves and over so restrain or limit themselves and over whom appetite for alcohol holds unquestioned sway. Time was when they wondered at other people, only to fall victims them-selves. Perhaps those who wonder today will have their eyes opened and their wonder sadly dispelled in a year or two hence. Inebriates have not been made in a day or a month, but they pass the line of moderation without realizing it. For the cure of both moderate or immoderate drinkers, the Double Chloride of Gold treatment at Lakehurst Institute, Oakville, has never yet been found wanting. It removes the craving for a lifetime and gives the victim perfect freedom from the slavery of a liquor appetite. Toronto office, 28 Bank of Commerce Building.

A Table-de-Hote Dinner

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

chase & Sanborn's





Universally accepted as the Leading Fine Coffee of the World. The only Coffee served at the WORLD'S FAIR.

CHASE & SANBORN, BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO

The Conflict in Cuba.

More Troops Sail From Barcelona to

Spanish Soldiers Fire on a Company of Armed Women-All Peasants Ordered to Concentrate in Towns and Villages.

Havana, Feb. 15.—Captain-General Weyler remains in this city, and is ergaged in thoroughly reorganizing the military department.

No important engagements have been reported today, but details have been received of several minor encounters. It is reported that Jose Rabi, the rebel leader, has died from the effects of wounds. He has been reported killed once or twice before. The commander of a detachment of troops on duty near Cienfuegos rewho ports the capture of a woman was the leader of a band of 38 Amazons, who, laying aside their sex, had taken up arms to aid in securing liberty for Cuba. The prisoner was pieturesquely attired in red, white and blue clothing, and displayed no sign of fear when captured by the Span-When the Spanish commander iards. learned that the band she led was composed entirely of women, he attemped to obtain their surrender without fighting. The Amazons declined to lay down their arms, and offered such a strong resistance to the troops that the latter were compelled to fire upon them, with what effect is not stated. Other instances are known of women who are taking an active part in the rebellion.

Madrid, Feb. 15 .- A dispatch from Havana says that Captain-General Weyler has decided to order all the peasants to concentrate in the towns and villages. Any of them found in open country after a fixed date will be treated as rebels.

Fashion's Decree About Skirts.

we are told, and a blessing it is. But they must be wide and hang in rip-pling folds all the way around. Use the light weight No. 10 Fibre Chamois always, all through your skirt, with perhaps a narrow band of No. 30, the heavy, at the hem for extra firmness and you'll always be satisfied with the result. The interlining of Fibre Chamois should be tacked frequently to the lining or a few rows of machine stitching, to keep all in place and prevent sagging.

PAST YOUR PRIME.

Perhaps not in years, but in energy. Your health is not good, yet you hardly know what is the matter with you. Your business, too, is on the decline. People miss the old elastic spirit you showed in former years. The secret of all this is that your constitution is worn out and your blood is bad. both right by the use of Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One box will cure you

Ryspepsia, Rheumatism,

Catarrh, Headache, A ilments peculiar to women, Scrofula,

Enervation, Sciatica, Poor blood.

Indigestion, Liver complaint. Loss of appetite, Severe kidney disease.

Thousands of sufferers have publicly testified to the efficacy of Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They are the best, so use the best. One pill a dose; one cent a dose; 25 cents a box. For sale by all dealers, or by the manufacturers, Edmanson, Bates &

Co., Toronto. Use Chase's Linseed and Turpen tine for all throat and lung troubles Large bottle, small dose, small price,

Know What You Chew



Is free from injurious coloring. The more you use of it the better you like it.

THE GEO. E. TUCKETT & SORE CO., LTS.

LEE HING

SATURDAY

From 7 to 10 p.m.

HOSE—Ladies' Heavy All Wool Ribbed PEAJACKETS—Boys' Heavy Tweed Cashmere Hose, double sole, heel and Lined Peajackets, worth \$2 50, toe, worth 60c,

Tonight 42c HOSE-Ladies' Heavy All Wool Plain Cashmere Hose, worth 60c.

Tonight 45c HOSE—Children's Heavy All Wool Ribbed Cashmere Hose, tenfold spliced knees, fourfold spliced feet, worth 60c, Tonight 38c

HOSE-Ladies' Plain Wool Hose, worth Tonight 20c

GLOVES - Ladies Grey Suede Gloves, worth 65c, Tonight 38c

GLOVES-Ladies' Black or Colored Cash-

mere Gloves, worth 20c,

Tonight 9c HANDKERCHIEFS-Ladies' Fancy Em broidered Swiss Handkerchiefs, worth Tonight 15c

RIBBONS-Colored Satin Ribbons, 2 inches wide, worth 10c yard, Tonight 5c

DRAWERS-Ladies' Flannelette Drawers, worth 60c. Tonight 38c COMBINATIONS - Ladies' Ribbed Wool Combination Suits, worth \$1 75,

NIGHTDRESSES-Children's Flannelette Nightdresses, worth 65c, Tonight 50c

VESTS-Ladies' Ribbed Wool Vests, worth Tonight 20c SHIRTS-Men's Unlaundered Shirts, extra

heavy, worth 75c, Tonight 45c SHIRTS-Men's Black Sateen Shirts, fast dye, worth 65c, Tonight 45c

SOCKS-Men's Black Cashmere Socks, seamless, worth 25c, Tonight 19c

CAPS-Boys' and Men's Astrachan Caps worth 50c. Tonight 25c MUFFLERS - Men's Mufflers, assorted patterns, worth 25c,

Tonight 121/20 SHIRTS-Men's Navy Blue Flannel Shirts, worth 90c. Tonight 50c

JACKETS-Men's Cardigan Jackets, worth \$1 25, Tonight 89c

BRACES-Men's Braces, worth 18c, Tonight 121/2c ULSTERS-Men's Storm King Ulsters, Frieze, worth \$7, Tonight \$5

ULSTERS-Men's Very Heavy and Fine Tailor-Made Frieze Ulsters, worth \$12, Tonight \$7 50 OVERCOATS-Men's Fawn and Brown

Melton Overcoats, worth \$8 50, Tonight \$6 SUITS-Men's All-Wool Serge and Tweed Suits, worth \$11. Tonight \$8 50

PEAJACKETS-Men's D. B. Frieze Pea jackets, worth \$5, Tonight \$4 PANTS-Men's Heavy Working Pants

Tonight 950 VERCOATS—Men b 22.
Tweed Overcoats, worth \$4.
Tonight \$2 OVERCOATS-Men's Extra Heavy Fine Ulsters, worth \$4,

HAMILTON. OUT

CHINESE LAUNDRY, the best work in the CHINESE LAUNDRY, the best work in the city, 467 Richmond street.

Shirt collars ironed straight so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Ladies' dresses fluted and vests ironed—This work is done by Joe How, late of San Francisco, and the proprietor will guarantee satisfaction in this line at cheapest rates. Give me a call. If you are not suited, no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours. Please open parcel and see that your work is properly executed. If our work suits you, please recommend us your seems. Tonight \$1 50

SUITS-Boys' 2 piece Tweed Suits, worth Tonight \$1 75

CREPONS-7 pieces Silk Wool Crepons, worth 76c. Tonight 50c CREPONS-8 pieces All WoolfCrepones, in

evening shades, regular price 35c, Tonight 25c HENRIETTA-9 pieces All Wool Henrietta, in evening shades, regular price 40c,

Tonight 32c PLAIDS—Only a few pieces left Scotch Plaids, regular price 50c,

Tonight 25c DRESS GOODS-6 pieces Cheviot Dress Goods, regular price 42c,

Tonight 25c TWEED-4 pieces Boucle Tweed, regular price 60c, Tonight 39c

TWEED-5 pieces Snow Flake Tweed, regular price 35c, Tonight 25c

DRESS GOODS-One Table Remnants of Dress Goods, dark colors, evening shader and blacks, worth from 40c to 75c, Tonight 25c

ORESS GOODS-One lot Remnants of Dress Goods, worth from 15c to 35c yard, Tonight 10c

FLANNEL-All Wool Flannel, plain or twill, worth 30e, Tonight 20c TABLE COVERS - Embossed Table covers, 11 yards square, worth \$1,

Tonight 50c COTTON - Bleached Cotton, 36 inches wide, best goods worth 12½c, Tonight 8½c

SHIRTING-Oxford Shirting, fast colors, Tonight 81/2c

SHEETING-Unbleached Twill Sheeting,

2 yards wide, worth 20c, Tonight 17c COTTON-Unbleached Cotton, 40 inches wide, worth 710,

Tonight 61/2 c QUILTS-White Quilts, extra large size, worth \$2, Tonight \$1 59

TWEEDS-Tweeds for Boys and Men's Suits, very serviceable, all wool, worth Tonight 50c PILLOW COTTON-Pillow Cotton, 44

Tonight 12 1-2c RAIN CLOAKS-Ladies' Rain Cloaks, in Fawns, navy and grey and black, worth

Tonight \$3 75 WRAPPERS - Beautiful assortment of Ladies' Print Wrappers, 500 to choose

from, a grand wearing one for 85c, worth \$1; worth \$1 25, for \$1; worth \$1 35, for Tonight WRAPPERS-Ladies' Eiderdown Wrap-

pers, worth \$3, Tonight \$2 CLOAKS-Eiderdown Cloaks, worth \$3.

Tonight \$1 50 COATS-16 to choose from, worth \$10, Tonight \$6 50

COATS-24 to choose from, worth \$13 50, Tonight \$7 50 COATS - 22 only, grand goods, worth

Tonight \$10 ULSTERS-Men's Fine Scotch Tweed ULSTERS-Special Ulster sale, children's

TERMS CASH

126 and 128 Dundas Street.



but Sleepless

is a condition which gradually wears away the strength. Let the blood be purified and enriched by Hood's Sar-

aparilla and this condition will cease. "For two or three years I was subject to poor spells. I always felt tired, could not sleep at night and the little I could est did not do me any good. I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and decided to try it. Before I had finished two bottles I began to feel better and in a short time I felt Il right and had gained 21 pounds in weight. I am stronger and healthier than have ever been in my life." JOHN W. COUGHLIN, Wallaceburg, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Only

'rue Blood Purifier Prominently in the public eye today. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's. Do

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, bilious-

not be induced to buy and other.

Trinity College Hockey Club Deteats the Local Boys.

The Stallion John R. Gentry Sold for \$7,600.

The Great Horse Sale Con inued-Gun Club League Formed.

BASEBALL.

McFarland has refused to sign with St. Louis for \$1,500, the same salary he

received in Indianapolis. Con Dailey, the Brooklyn catcher, juries he received while driving last days are over, and will take a benefit

from the Brooklyn club this spring.

The Sporting News says that Manin quick ager Wilmot, of the Minneapolis club, saw fit to disallow two of them, claiming that they were made on off-side land League. The new acquisition is said to be a great infielder and heavy batter. He was recommended by Tim Donahue, of the Chicago Colts.

THE WATERLOO CHAMPIONS. Galt, Ont., Feb. 14.—The Alpha Baseball Club, champions of the Waterloo County League, held their annual meeting at the Imperial Hotel Wednesday evening, and elected the following officers: Honorary president, W. S. Turnbull; president, Dr. Moyer; vicepresident, O. F. Baker; manager, Wm. Cameron; secretary, Leon Shupe; treasurer, Wesley Pickerings; curator, G. J. Little; committee of management, J. Spaulding, Frank Van Every, and R. McAuslan.

ATHLETICS MAHER'S EYES. El Paso, Tex., Feb. 14.-Peter Maher's eyes were a trifle better this goal keeper, played a magnificent morning, but there is no telling yet game. He is quick to act, cool and whether or not he will be able to enter the ring on Monday. The opinons of the physicians still differ, some maintaining that he will be out in tigue towards the end of the game, but three days, and others giving him at week to remain in his room. Even if Maher is able to enter the ring on Monday he will not be able to do himself justice. He has been practically out of training for a week, and he certainly will be able to do nothing in every branch of the game since last between now and Monday. If the season, thanks to the captain, George fight comes off that day, Fitzsimmons' Macbeth. In Ewing, an old Stratford chances will be very greatly improved. He is in splendid condition. This morning Maher was still locked in the little room, in which he was placed last night. The shades were drawn, and every ray of light carefully excluded. Hot bandages were applied to his eyes at frequent intervals during the night, and when he finally dropped off to sleep toward morning a poultice was applied. There is no doubt that he is in a very bad condition. Maher is greatly worried lest the public think he has backed down, or the sore eyes are a subterfuge to enable him to avoid going into the ring. Anybody seeing the man's condition could entertain such an idea for an instant. He is not only utterly unable to see, but so helpless that he cannot care for himself. Connolly, his trainer, said this morning: "If Peter er, said this morning: "If Peter rounds-to by Monday, there will be a fight as far as we are concerned. We are sure that our man can win even if he has been compelled to let up in his training. He is dead game, and more than willing to fight. If he can see when Monday comes around he will

ARE YOU an ornithologist ! A bird fancier? or but the happy possessor of a songster pet? In any event you will recognize the value of a lifetime spent in the study of birds. This experience incorporated with that of the world's best bird fanciers, takes form in BIRD BREAD.

A block of this wonderful preparation is put in every packet of Cottam's Bird Seed. Our "Book on Birds"—\$10 worth of information for 250.

Stuart says that he is ready to pull

tion for 25c. BART COTTAM & CO, London, Ont.

SPECIAL NOTICE. The many friends of Mr. Abraham Slater will be pleased to learn that he has purchased the Merchant Tailoring Business of Mr. Harry Lenox, at 4.7 Richmond street, opposite Free Press Office, and at which place Mr. Slater hopes to be favored with the patronage heretofore enjoyed by the cld firm. The stock is a very choice and select one, comprising all the very best qualities of woolens and finest cloths of the most approved patterns. Friends and customers will do well to call early and take advantage of the greatly reduced prices.

off the fight at any time when the men are ready. "We would have been on the way to the battle-ground by now," he added, "if Maher had been in any shape at all. I was prepared to pull off the fight today, and I am ready to pull it off at any time the principals are ready. There will be no fluke on my part when the time

The spot where the battle-ground is to be is still a secret.

CURLING.

FOREST VS. SARNIA. Forest, Feb. 15.-Two rinks of Forest curlers went to Sarnia Thursday

GALT. the encouragement of trap and live bird shooting, and the protection of game and fish in this Province. Clubs were represented by the following delegates: Brantford, A. W. Johnson and C. Page; Galt, R. Patrick and R. Mc-Cruden; Guelph, R. S. Cull and O. Atcheson; Hamilton, Mallards, John Smyth and G. J. Smith; Waterloo and Hespeler clubs sent letters of regret, but were in favor of the movement. Officers were elected as follows: President, R. Patrick; vice-president, G. J. Smith; secretary-treasurer, R. Mc-Cruden. The league will be known as the Central Ontario Rod and Gun Club League, to consist of not more than six clubs, After considerable discussion it was decided to hold a series of shoots during the season of 1896 for the championship of the league and series that the championship of the league and series that the season of the league and season of the leagu

HOCKEY. TRINITY WINS FROM LONDON. The hockey team from Trinity University, Toronto, had a hard fight for victory over the London Hockey Club

suitable trophy,

at the Princess Rink last night.
The match was only the second played at the rink this season, London having played the majority of her games away from home. It was a stubbornly fought contest from the beginning, and while the 300 or 400 spectators regretted the fact that the Londoners lost, they had the consolation of knowing that their favorites put up a splendid

The score was: Trinity, 3 goals; Lon-

The referee-Mr. Turnbull. The goal judges-Messrs. Ed. Croden and H. Spence.

and H. Spence.

Time-keeper—Mr. Bert Little.

The teams—Trinity—Goal, McMurrich; point, Wadsworth; cover-point, Wilkie; forwards, Southam (captain).

Becher, Temple and Sinclair.

London—Goal, Glover; point, South-

am; cover-point, Brown; forwards. Macbeth (captain), Beltz, G. Sippi and

Play was begun at 8:15 o'clock, and as the Trinity boys appeared with their long locks and pretty suits, they were heartily cheered. The opinion prevailed that they would have a regular "snap" with the home team, for they were bigger and far heavier. From the first blow of the whistle, however, the London players showed a determination to win. They skated well, they will never fully recover from the in- played their combination well, and just kept the visitors more than hustling for summer. He has reluctantly arrived thirteen minutes, when Southam sucat the conclusion that his ball playing ceeded in scoring the first goal of the game for Trinity. London continued her strong play, and scored three goals in quick succession but the reference sion, but the r shots. The goal which counted was made by Sippi seven minutes after Trinity had scored. While the decision of the referee was rather disappointing to the spectators, the London players bowed to it with good grace. Thus, at the end of the first half, the score was 1 to 1 with both teams showing slight

signs of fatigue. A ten-minute intermission sufficed to give the players their second wind, and they resumed play apparently as fresh as when the game started. For a while the playing was decidedly brisk, and the enthusiasm of the crowd knew no bounds. London's forwards repeatedly swooped down on Trinity's goal, but Wadsworth, Wilkie and Mc-Murrich were always "in it" at critical times, and by their brilliant work prevented the home team from scoring half a dozen times. McMurrich, the collected, and practically saved the

The home team showed signs of fathey pluckily stayed with their opponents, except on two occasions, when Trinity got away and scored. The last goal was made in 22 minutes.

Of the London players, it may be said that they have improved greatly player, London has an all-round man, who plays hard to win.

THE TURF.

ON ICE AT BERLIN. Berlin, Ont., Feb. 15.-The ice races opened here Thursday afternoon. Summaries:

First race, 2:50 trot, purse \$125-King Billie 1, Hazel G. 2, Little Flo 3. Tom Appleby 4. Best time, 2:22. Second race, 2:22 trot, purse \$125—Sunby 1, Hamlet 2, Pacer Bell 3, Emily 4. Best time, 2:15.

The second day's races here yester-day brought out good attendance. The track was in much better condition

than on Thursday. Summary: First race, the named race, purse \$75 -Flora D. 1, Kate Var 2, Little Dan 3, Bonnie 4, Ethel D. 5. Time-2:28, 2:28,

Second race, consolation race, purse \$75-Tom Appleby 1, Steve R. 2, Flo 3, Bonnie D. 4. Time-2:26 3-4, 2:21, 2:18. JOHN R. GENTRY SOLD FOR \$7,600. New York, Feb. 15.-John R. Gentry, 2:03 3-4, the champion pacing stallion of the world, was sold yesterday after-noon at Madison Square Garden for \$7,600 to Wm. Simpson, of this city. The great stallion was sold to dissolve the partnership of Messrs. Holt & Scott, of the Alamance Stock Farm, Graham, N. C. The bidding was between John Turner, who was bidding for Frank Ellis, of Philadelphia, and Wm. Simpson. Turner opened at \$1,000, and the duel advanced by \$500 to \$7,500, which was the last bid on behalf of Ellis. Simpson raised it \$100, and Gentry was knocked down to him.

The second day of Wm, B. Fasig & Co.'s sale of trotting-bred stock recall-

ed old times to the minds of the big crowd of horsemen who fairly crowded the garden all day. Forty-four head brought \$39,840, or an average of \$885 a head, before the sale was adjourned for the evening. A consignment from the state of the late John A. Goldsmith was first put up for sale. Venetia Wilkes, 2:13, the 8year-old daughter of Guy Wilkes and San Mateo Belle, brought the biggest price of the lot, \$2,050. J. S. Ferguson, of this city, was the purchaser. The Sidney mare Theima, 2:24 1-2, went to J. E. Decker, of Brooklyn, for \$1,100. Elf, 2:22 1-4, by Steinway-

440. A lot of colts and fillies by Baron Wilkes all brought good prices. Baronet, who is considered by his owners fully as handsome a horse as John R. Gentry, was the second of the Ala-mance farm consignment offered for sale. After some spirited bidding Baronet was k nocked down to B. W. Burdock, of Albany, at \$2,500,

THE WHEEL BALFOUR AND ROBERTSON. Toronto Mail-Empire: "R. A. Robert-son, of Hamilton, is a good man for presi-dent of the C. W. A. Dr. Balfour, of London, is another good man for the office. Robertson's longer service perhaps entitles him to first choice. Balfour's eligibility night and defeated the club there by five shots. Score: Sarnia--Chester, skip, 15; Crawford, skip, 15; total, 30. Forest—Van Valkenburg, skip, 18; Pettypiece, skip, 17; total, 35.

Balfour in 1897, perhaps sounds more musical to a majority of C. W. A. members than Balfour in 1896, and Robertson some other states and the state of the case, there are such as the case, the case, there are such as the case, t is no excuse for two prospective candidates But the dispatch from the British confor the presidency of one of the strongest sul at Archangel is regarded as con-athletic organizations on the continent to clusively showing that the Norwegian Galt. Feb. 15.—A meeting was held here Thursday afternoon for the purpose of forming a league of clubs for sully the proud record of that organization by a deal as to which shall take it first, and which shall succeed the other. It may be that no such arrangement as that indicated has been entered into, but report gives ground for belief that at least it has been

The above is a little severe. Those who know Dr. Balfour know that he would rather have the C. W. A. meet here next year than the presidency.

MISCELLANEOUS. Stevenson, the Australian sculler, and a former trainer of the Argonaut Rowing Club, has been matched to row Barry for \$500 on the Tyne. The race is to be rowed next Monday, and Stevenson receives three second's start.
P. J. Griffin, of Ingersoll, arrived in Toronto yesterday, and is ready to meet A. Schram or Jack Crawford in sparring matches of a limited number

At Coronado, Cal., on Thursday, C.S. Wells rode three-quarters of a mile in 1:18, lowering a class B record. A Winnipeg special says Jake Gaudtake up his residence there.

Letters have been received in Philadelphia from Henry Turner, secretary of the Notts County Cricket Club, intimating that he would like to bring over the famous Notts County team to of the Siberia-Koffs expedition. Dr. America next fall to try conclusions with the Philadelphia and New York teams. Lord Hawke is anxious to come over again, and Captain Fry would like to bring over an Oxford University team. It is almost certain that the Australian team will be invited to America.

For a Third Year.

Rev. E. B. Lanceley Unanimously In vited to Remain With the Dundas Center Church-Invitation Accepted-Kind Words for the Pastor.

Rev. E. B. Lanceley, pastor of the Dundas Street Methodist Church, has been invited to remain in his present charge for a third year. If the stationing committee of the conference is willing, he will do so.

A largely-attended and most harmonious meeting of the official board of the church was held last evening, at which the work of the present year was reviewed. It was found that every branch of the church work was in a flourishing condition.

as Mr. Lanceley's assistant for another

Rev. J. G. Laird, Mr. C. J. Beal, Mr. Wm. Yates and others spoke of the advances made by the church under Mr. Lanceley's pastorate, and expressed the hope that the conference com-mittee would see their way clear to return him for another year. Mr. Lanceley signified his intention

to remain if the stationing committee saw fit to reappoint him. The board also passed a resolution of sympathy with Col. Lewis, a member of the board, who is seriously ill.

BE NOT DECEIVED.

The Unparalleled Success of Dodd's Kidney Pills Excites the Envy and Greed of Unscrupulous Imitators. A kidney treatment in pill form was un-

known until Dodd's Kidney Pills came into

If Dodd's Kidney Pills were not indeed 'the best in the world," no one would imitate them. Who is defrauded and who pockets the

proceeds when a counterfeit coin is passed upon you? Never let any one pursuade you to buy substitute or imitation of the real article you need.

The genuine are put up in round, flat vooden boxes, white lettering on blue label with red band.

You can get the genuine Dodd's Kidney Pills from any druggist or dealer in Canada at 50 cents a box, or by mail from the Dodds Medicine Company, Toronto, Ont.

A MONTREAL FIRM IN TROUBLE. Montreal, Feb. 15.-James McDougall & Co., wholesale clothiers, are in financial difficulties. Their liabilities will aggregate \$78,000; estimated assets, \$45,600. Their largest creditors are Crosswel & Co., of Bradford, England, with \$42,000; to other English creditors \$5.782 is due. The Bank of Montreal will rank on customers' paper, \$16,000. Assets include book debts \$35,000, of which \$29,300 is estimated as worth-

THE VENEZUELAN COMMISSION. Washington, Feb. 15.-The Venezuelan Commission is hard at work, with all the members present, at the weekly meeting. The commission is highly gratified at the position taken by Great Britain in responding favorably to its request to be supplied with information relative to the location of the boundary line.

MISSING VESSELS REACH PORT. Palermo, Feb. 15.-The British steam-California, Capt. Mitchell, which sailed from Naples Feb. 3, for New York, and which was spoken on Feb. 5 off Cape Spartivento, returning with her main shaft broken, has arrived at Palermo.

New York, Feb. 15.—The steamer Monmouthshire, from Yokohama, which has been reported overdue, arrived here yesterday.

The James F. Hunt & Sons' hair mattress and feather bed cleaning factory; manufacturers of new mattresses and goose feather pillovs; a good variety on hand. Bedroom set , spring beds, fancy rockers, fables, chair, stoves and general house turnishing. Telephone 997.

Cooper & Sanders' Photos are a little

Nansen's Reported Success Creating Great Interest

the News Throughout Europe - Is True?

London, Feb. 15.-The news of Dr. Nansen's success in reaching the North Pole has created intense interest in this city. The report received from Irkutsk, Siberia, was generally discredited at first, although more faith was placed in it than in the previous rumors which have reached London during the past twelve months. explorer is homeward bound, even if he has not yet discovered the pole. But as the Archangel dispatch refers to the North Pole, hope is still entertained that Dr. Nansen's journey north may have been crowned with the highest success. Dispatches received here from different parts of the continent indicate that the same interest in the news from the north is menifested throughout Europe, and it is aso generally credited at the European capitals, although even Dr. Nan-sen's wife and relatives did not believe the announcement which came through Kouchnareff, the agent of Dr. Nansen, and the man who supplied the latter with dogs. Kouchnaren resides near the mouth of the Lena River, and the people of the locality frequently visit New Siberia. The information, it is understood, was brought by some of the Lena River people from Ust Yacht, at the mouth of the Yana River, which falls into the Arctic Ocean by several outlets in latitude 70 degrees north and longitude 137 degrees east of Greenwich. Ust Yacht is one of aur, the champion oarsman, has pur-chased a saloon in Winnipeg, and will Yacht that the Jeanette survivors came ashore.

Later advices say that the news of Dr. Nansen's safety was sent by Kandaroff, the local Russian official in the of the Siberia-Koffs expedition. Dr. Nordenskiold, who is in Christiana, is inclined to believe the news of Dr. Nansen's safety at any rate, even if it is not true that he has succeeded in discovering the North Pole. According to the opinion of the Arctic experts here, when the Fram left Kara Sea in 1893 she may have found the sea northward free of ice and pushed on until she was locked in. They add

that she may have ben allowed to drift until the expedition came to land around the pole, and that Dr. Nansen and his party may have returned in sledges to the Siberian Islands.

Afternoon Cables.

HAS DISCOVERED THE POLE. London, Feb. 15.—The British consul at Archangel, capital of the Russian Government of that name, telegraphs confirming the report that Dr. Nansen is safe and returning from the North Pole

GLADSTONE'S FUTURE. London, Feb. 15 .- Some little com-

ment was caused by the announcement made in the Bradford Observer A resolution was offered, and car- during the week that Mr. Gladstone ried by a standing vote, expressing intended to take the eariest oppor-gratification at the faithful labors of tunity of standing for Parliament and the pastor, Mr. Lanceley, and embody- re-entering public life. But in welling an invitation to him to remain formed circles absolutely no reliance with the congregation for a third year. was placed upon the report, and, as The stationing committee will also generally foreseen, it has been denied. be requested to return Rev. Mr. Uren Even Mr. Gladstone's warmest admirers say it would not be advisable for him, in view of his age, to re-enter the political arena.

OPEN ON SUNDAY. London, Feb. 15.-An interesting step towards the Sunday opening of museums and other public institutions in England is the decision of the corporation of London to open the next Guildhall picture exhibition on Sun-

Robert Buchanan announces that henceforth he will be his own pubdinary, everyday publisher has caused man. a great deal of amusement. He dubs him "A barnacle on the bottom of the good ship Literature, yet presuming to

the hold. LIONIZING BAYARD. at dinner by the mayor of Birming-ham, in the town hall, and he will Hamilton. go to Stratford on April 23 to unveil In passing sentence Judge Elliot scribed by American visitors during of the court should not be imposed. recent years. A ceremony in the Mempurpose of emphasizing the good-will years in Kingston.

existing between the two nations. GUILLOTINED HIMSELF. Paris, Feb. 15.-M. Deparcieux, a tailor of Saint Pierre-la-Palud, near Lyons, who disappeared from his house several days ago, was found guillotined in his cellar. He had chosen this strange means of committing suicide. According to the Matin, the deceased was stretched on his back with his arms crossed. His head had rolled into a sack placed in position to receive M. Desparcieux had made the guillotine himself, and for some time had been haunted with the idea of a strange way of committing suicide.

The machine was almost identical with that used for the purposes of justice. The blade was formed by means of a large hatchet. By the side of the body was an extinguished lame, and from Desparcieux's position it is evident that he wished to see the knife fall upon him when he pulled the string which released it from its place. This extraordinary suicide has cau-

ed a great sensation in the district, where the deceased was well known. Rheumatism Is Still Being Cured in from One to Three Days by South American Rheumatic Cure-More Testimony.

Mr. Z. A. Van Luven, Governor of the County Jail of Napanee, Ont., writes: "My wife has been a great sufferer from rheumatism for some time past. The disease attacked the limbs and was drawing them out of shape. The pain was most excruciating. She could not get anything inward specific, possesses most sub-to cure her. Mr. Huffman, druggist, stantial claims to public confidence. of this town, recommended South American Rheumatic Cure. The first few doses gave my wife perfect relief. Today, after taking four bottles of the remedy, she is certain that the dis-ease is entirely eradicated from her system, and blesses the day she first heard of this remedy."

Anderson & Nelles, Druggists, sell Kur-aby F. T. Steinway, of New York, at \$1,- | under price but away up in quality. ywt | Kof, the new lung remedy, at 25c. ywt | graduate optician.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY. Cloudy to fair; light snow.

What a difference there is in the price and quality of footwear. There is also quite a difference in the style. Let us explain. We handle ladies', misses' and children's sizes only, therefore we buy these in large quantities. That gets the price down for us, and when we get the price down for ourselves we leave it down for

How easily things go wrong. If are on the move, whether the band plays or not.

Ladies' Tan Goat, felt lined, laced, at \$1 75 now, worth \$2 25. Ladies' Dongola Goat, felt lined, laced, at

Our Boy's Hickory Grain School or Skating Shoes are the best in the market. We warrant them. Only

Feet are never warm. That is the our Overshoes.

Felt Button Overshoes, at \$1 now, worth Jersey Button Overshoes, at \$1 45 now, Goodyear Glove Overshoes, \$2 now, worth

sizes are ladies', misses' and boys'.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

149-151 Dundas St.

Three Years in Kingston.

Wm. Adair's Sentence for an Unprovoked Assault Upon Mrs. Baker, of Strathroy - Adair Has Been in the Penitentiary Before.

Wm. Adair, of Strathroy, was this morning brought before Judge Wm. Elliot and sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary at Kingston for aslisher, and his description of the or- saulting Mrs. Baker, a Strathroy wo-

The offense was committed on Christmas eve and was most unprocriticize the quality of the cargo in voked. Adair called at the home of Mrs. Baker about 8:30, and when the door was opened he struck the woman London, Feb, 15.-The United States several heavy blows on the face, and ambassador, Mr. Thomas Bayard, has then decamped. Mrs. Baker was stunned, but managed to reach a neighaccepted an invitation to speak at the bor's, where she fainted three times. annual Shakespeare dinner on April Her face was badly cut and caused 21, at Birmingham. Mr. Bayard, on the following day, will be entertained nized her assailant, but several weeks elapsed before Adair was located in

window in Trinity Church, where characterized Adair's conduct as most the remains of Shakespeare are buried. brutal and unprovoked, and said he The funds for this window were sub- saw no reason why the full sentence Adair took his sentence very coolly. orial Theater is also proposed, for the He has already served a term of three

> EARLY MORNING BLAZES. Tilsonburg, Ont., Feb. 15.—Yesterday morning at 2 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Dalrymple were awakened by fire, and had only time to escape from the house when it was a mass of flames. The firemen prevented the fire from spreading to the main block adjoining with warehouses and furniture show rooms on the ground floor, and tenement rooms upstairs. House and contents a total loss. Insured in the Queen's and Norwich Union.

Quebec, Feb. 15 .- At half-past 1 o'clock this morning the marble works of A Belanger, St. Rochs, were burned down. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

An English Chemist Writes: BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are most useful, and I never knew an article so universally well spoken of and gain such rapid notoriety before." Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc., should try them. Price 25c a

box. A waiter has hanged himself in London through excitement regarding the

THERE IS NOT a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil -a pulmonic of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back; and, as an

We will sell all Furniture far below regular price. As our enormous stock is varied, you will have no difficulty in selecting what you need at W. TRAFFORD'S. 95 to 97 King street.

Free to All .- If your eyes are defective, will test them without charge. J. E. Adkins, ywt

Manitoba Schoo's

What Was Done Under Like Circuma stances in Prince Edward Island.

Fair Play to All Parties Can Best Be Ob tained Through Mr. Laurier's Policy.

Hon. L. H. Davies, of Prince Ed-

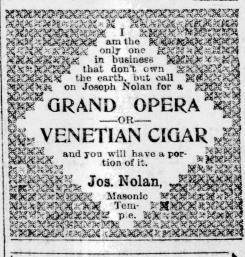
ward Island, speaking in Toronto on Thursday, had this to say on the Manitoba school question: "The people of each Province know best what policy is best, and when and where separate schools should be established. I remember well twenty years ago that I had the honor of introducing a bill for our customers. Our styles are althe adoption of the national school that up-to-date because our patrons have up-to-date ideas. We buy our supplies to please our patrons. If they desired unfashionable styles and now after twenty years of experithey desired unfashionable styles and now after twenty years of experithat's the kind we'd buy. But they ence, I am prepared to state that, while at its inception there was a strong feeling against it in many quarters, now you could not find a dozen men who are prepared to say they want a change. I do not by any manner of means claim that our system is perfect, but I do claim that the system we have is one that suits us, and today our Romar. Catholic friends say: 'We stand on the principle of having our sons your shoes don't fit snugly you won't enjoy skating. A size too short or a size too long makes a big difference. Our popular skating shoes where we would have been today if coercive legislation had been introduced. It would have caused endless trouble, for we would not have sprung from the stock as we did if we had submitted to such a course. You will not make me believe that the people of Manitoba, sprung from the same Ladies' Pebble Goat, laced, at \$1 10, worth Dec ple that we are, are less willing to do justice than we in the Maritime Provinces, and I take my stand that justice can be better administered to the minority by the people living amongst them than by people living thousands of miles away. Do not let your minds be carried away be arguments that have nothing to do with the case. The Roman Catholics of that Province have certain rights, not that they got by treaty, but which they got under Provincial law, and the rights which they are seeking to recover are rights which they only have by means of a law created by their own Prowail of some women. Try a pair of vincial Parliament. The courts say that the Parliament which took those rights away has the power to give them back. The Privy Council says that the rights having once been given cannot be withdrawn. The question is, certain wrongs exist. Who is to remedy them? I come from two thou-\$2 75.

In Rubbers we have all sizes in expecple. I do not know to what extent the people want separate schools. I tra fancy varieties. We are selling do not know definitely what they want; 6oc Rubbers at 45c, made by the renowned Goodyear Glove Rubber know nothing about the people. I tell Company, of New York. We are you I won't do it—(loud applause)—but also selling 50c Rubbers at 38c. Our I stand on the policy which Mr. Laurier laid down months and months ago -(cheers)-when he said that coercion could never settle the question, but a commission made up of men who would be acceptable to Catholic and Protestant alike. (Cheers.) Let them call before them the Roman Catholic hierarchy, let them call before them Mr. Greenway and his associates, let them find out what grievances there are, and let them report; and I say if they do find gievances and do report that I have an abiding faith in Mr. Green-way that he will do justice to the minority. I say justice must be done, but let it be done in the right way. The people of Manitoba would not be sons and daughters of the sires they are if they did not do justice, but if you take them by the throat and say you shall do this, they will simply say, 'I won't.' I believe in standing by the policy of Mr. Laurier, which can be defined both in Quebec and Ontario, which embodies the principles of justice, which are the principles of the Liberal party."

Minard's Liniment is the Best.

A colored convict from Woodstock attacked Guard Kerrigan at the Kingston Penitentiary, and a general revolt was feared. Twenty-five convicts are undergoing punishment for

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



WESLEY HARRISON, EMBALMER AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR, 284 Dundas St., - Spencer Block.

Telephone 1150. Open day and night.



BELLS at 1 We Will Slaughter the Balance of Our

Sleigh Bells. \$3 string now \$1 50. \$2 string now \$1. \$1 50 string now 75c. \$1 string now 50c.

Cowan Bros., Dundas Street. 127 THE YELLOW FRONT.

F. H. BUTLER,

Stock Broker. wires to New York Stock Markets, and Chicago Board of Trade.

No. 15 Masonic Temple, London. Telephone No. 1,278.

Commerce and Finance.

Toronto Stock M	arket.	1
	onto, Feb. 15.	10
	Ask. O	ft. 8
Montreal	220 21	
Ontario	84 7	7 1
Moisons		. 1
l'oronto	240 23	361
Merchants	168 16	
Commerce		53 1
Imperial		324
Dominion		184
Standard		504
Hamilton		514
Dritish America		16
Western Assurance		59
Canada Lafe		1
Confederation Life		
Consumers' Gas,	200 13	971
Dominion Telegraph		254
Montreal Telegraph	:	
Northwest Land Company. pr		-
Northwest Land Company, con		571
Uanada Pacific Rail way Stock.		
Commercial Cable Company		58
Bell Telephone Company		17
Montreal Street Railway		"
Montreal Street Railway mew	1	74
Toronto Street Railway	104	
Dominion Savings and Investi		::
Farmers' Loan and Savings		-
Farmers L. & S. 20 per cent		67
Huron and Erie L. & S		55
Huron and Erie 20 per cent		
London and Canada, L. and A.		02
London Loan		
Ontario Loan and Debenture.		244
Ontario Loan and Debenture.		
Sales-Morning: British Am Com. Cable, 25, 10, 7, 8 at 159.	ierica, 20 at	110;
Com. Cable, 25, 10, 7, 8 at 159.	Afternoon:	1111-
perial, 4 at 183; Western Assu	rance, ou at 16	1.
60 at 1594; Com. Cable, 25, 25 a		
New York Stock	Markets.	
TOW TOTA DUCK	Total Double	

(Special dispatch to Frank Butler, stock broker, Masonic Temple. New York, Feb. 15 .- As the speculation of late has been so comprehended, there is no surprise at the reaction. Lower prices yesterday were due in a large measure to the unsympathetic position of foreign capital. Cable advices indicate that the animation in English speculation has been checked by renewal of friction in the relations between England's Colonial Department and the South African Republic. It is singular that London did not show some response on the vote on Thursday against the free silver substitute for the bond issue. The favor-orable influence of the determined stand of the House of Representatives against free silver is neutralized by the opposition of the Senate. In the absence of any legislation to increase the revenue the deficit of the Treas-

ury must constantly increase.

DOW, JONES & CO. New York Stock Exchange. Reported by Frank Butler, broker, Masonic Temple.

	2 cmpro.		Feb. 15.	
	0	ITIAL	Low.	
	Open.			
Atchison Ry		164	161	165
C., B. and Q	801	801	793	797
C. and N. W	1031	1033	1034	1031
Chicago Gas	674	68	663	671
Gen. Electric	31	315	301	31
L. and N	50	504	50	501
Manhattan	103	108	1041	1051
Missouri Pacific	231	234	231	231
Pacific Mail	293	297	291	293
Rock Island	724	72%	72	72
Reading	131	134	131	131
St. Paul	763	767	761	761
Tenn. Coal and Ire	on 333	337	331	331
Wabash	184	184	181	181
Western Union	857	853	851	831
Distillers		183	185	185
U. S. Leather	671	671	66	66
Sugar Trust		1145	113	1133
Tobacco Trust		81	788	794
London	Mone	v Ma	rket.	

London Money Market.

London, Feb. 15—4 p.m.—Closing.—Consols. 168 13-16 for money. 108 13-16 for the account; Canadian Pacific, 58½: Erie. 16½: Erie. sec.. 75½: Illinois Central, x-d 96½: Mexican ordinary, 19; 5t. Paul common. 78½: New York Central, 100½; Pennsylvania. 54½: Reading, 6½: Mexican Central new 4's, 72; bar silver. 30½d per ounce; money, 4 per cent: open market discount for short bills, 1½ to 1½ per cent; open market discount for short and three months' bills, 1½ to 1½ per cent.

COMMERCIAL

Local Market.

(Reported by A. M. Hammton & So
London, Saturday, Feb. 15
Wheat, per bu80c to
Oats, per bu23c to 2
Peas, per bu48c to
Barley, per bu32c @ 3
Corn, per bu37c @
The attendance of farmers and ga
deners was good, with an active of

Oats in good supply and demand at Wheat receipts fair, with an active demand at \$1 35 to \$1 39 per cental.

Peas-A few loads offered and they brought 82c to 85c per cwt. Eggs plentiful; prices lower. Butter in fair supply; no change in

prices. Dressed hogs in fair supply at \$4 50 to \$5 25 per cwt. Potatoes sell from 25c to 30c per bag. Hay and straw in good supply at \$13 to \$14 per ton for hay and \$8 to \$9 per ton for straw. Quotations:

per ton for straw. Quotations	5.
Wheat, white, rer 100 lbs	0 1 37
	0 173
	0 173
	0 74
	0 85
& can, ber see see	0 70
	0 70
	0 80
	0 6)
	0 60
VEGETABLES AND PRUIT.	.0 00
	0 100
	0 30
	0 30
	0 30
	0 20
	to 35
	to 50
PROVISIONS.	~ ~
	16
	to 14
	to 13
	to 20
	18
Butter, per lb. large rolls or	
crocks 13	to 16
	to 17
Honey 12	to 1g
	to 10
Lard, per lb 9	to 9
	0 80
Chickens per pair \$ 40	to 60
	to 1 50
HAY AND SEED	
Hay. per ton	to 14 50
Straw, per load 5 00	to 7 00
Clover seed, red per bu 000	to 000
MEAT. HIDES, ETC.	
Reef quarters per lb St	to 51

Dressed hogs, 160 lb.

Hides, No. 1, per lb.

Calfskins, green

Calfskins, dry, each

Clover seed, Alsike, per bu.... 0 00 to
Timothyseed, per bu.... 0 00 to
Millet seed, per bu.... 00 to

Flour, Breakfast Cereals, Feed, Salt, Land Plaster, Etc.

373 TALBOT STREET - PHONE 662 Saturday's Oil Markets. PETROLEA.

Petrolea, Feb. 15.—Oil opened and closed at \$1 72 today.

PITTSBURG,
Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 15.—Oil opened at \$143

Toronto Grain Market.

Toronto, Feb. 15.-Wheat-The demand is rather better, but the mar-ket is no easier, and 80c is being freely bid for cars of red and white, west, with holders generally asking 82c to 83c. Manitoba wheat is firm; cars of No. 1 hard sold north today at 80 1-2c, and No. 1 northern at 79 1-2c; No. 2 hard is nominal at 79c; on 'Change 10day two cars of No. 2 fall sold at 81c; 80 1-2c was bid for No, 1 hard, North Bay; No. 1 hard was offered affoat, Fort William, at 70c, Hay, with 66c bid; No. 2 hard was offered, Midland,

freights; strong bakers' was offered at

Millfeed-Shorts are dull and about steady at \$12 to \$12 50, and bran is quoted at \$11 50 west.

Barley is in rather better demand Hogs-Weak, at 4c p and steady; 10,000 bu cut No. 1 sold logs, and 3 c for others east today at 44 1-2c; No. 1 fancy is quoted at 46c to 47c, and No. 2 at 40c. east.

Buckwheat steady at 32c for cars, middle freights, and 33c, east. Rye quiet and unchanged at 46c to 48c for cars east. Corn is dull, but steady; cars of mixed are quoted at 32c, and yellow at 33c outside.

Oats steady at 22c to 22 1-2c for mixed, and 23c to 23 1-2c for white at west points. Peas are steady at 51c for cars of No. 2, north and west.

Latest Montreal Markets. Montreal, Que., Feb. 15-2:30 p.m. GRAINS AND FLOUR.
Oats-Manitoba, 29tc to 30c; Ontario, 30c to

Feed Barley—38c to 3?c. Buckwheat—39c to 39{c. Peas-61c.

Peas—61c.
Fiour—Manitoba strong bakers, \$4 00; spring wheat patents, \$4 25; winter patents, \$4 40; straight roller, \$4 10.
Feed—Bran, \$14 to \$15; shorts, \$15 to \$16.
PROVISIONS.
Canadian short cut, clear, \$14 50 to \$15.
Hams—9c to 16c.

Canadian short cas,
Hams—9c to 10c.
Bacon—9c to 10c.
Lard—Pure, Sc; compound, 64c.
CHEESE.

Cheese—Fall. 9c to 9½c; summer, 8½c to 8½c. Butter—Creamery, 20½c to 2½c. Please write us for prices for Hay, Straw and corn, delivered at your station.

ALEX MCFEE & CO. 505 BOARD OF TRADE, TORONTO:

English Markets.

(Beerbohm's Report by Cable.)
London, Feb. 15—12:45 p.m.
Cargoes off coast—Wheat and corn, nothing doing.

Cargoes on passage—Wheat very inactive; corn dull.

Liverpool. Feb. 15—1:15 p.m.—Closing.
Wheat—Spot quiet; demand poor; No. 2 red
winter, 5s 8½d; No. 2 red spring, stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 7½d; No. 1
California, 5s 9d; futures closed easy, with
Feb. ½d lower and other months ½d lower; busi-

Feb. ½d lower and other months ½d lower; business about equally distributed; Feb., 5s 7½d; March. 5s 7½d; April, 5s 7½d; Maych. 5s 7½d; June, 5s 7½d; July, 5s 7½d.

Corn—Spot steady: American mixed, new 3s ½d; futures closed weak, with near positions ½d lower; and distant positions ½d to ½d lower; business about equally distributed; Feb. 3s; March, 3s ½d; April, 3s 1d; May, 3s 1½d; June. 3s 1½d; July. 3s 1½d.

Flour—Dull, demand poor; St. Louis fancy winter, 7s 9d.

Peas—Canadian. 4s 9½d.

Peas-Canadian. 4s 9id. Peas—Canadian. 4s 9id.

Bacon—Steady; demand moderate; Cumberland cut. 2s to 20 lbs, 28s.

Short ribs—28 lbs. 26s; long clear light, 38 to 45 lbs, 27s; long clear heavy, 55 lbs, 26s 6d; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 26s; short clear middles. heavy 65 lbs, 26s; clear bellies.

14 to 16 lbs, 28s.

Tallow—Fine North American 202 03

Tallow—Fine North American, 20s 9d.

Beef—Extra India mess, 72s 6d; prime mess, 57s 6d. Pork-Prime mess, fine western, 52s 6d; do

medium, 46s 3d.

Lard—Dull; prime western, 28s; refined, in pails, 28s 6d. Cheese — Quiet: demand moderate: finest American white, 45s; finest American colored, Butter-Finest United States, 95s; good 60s.

Turpentine spirits—20s &d.
Rosin—Common, 4s 7½d.
Cotton sees oil—Laverpool refined, 17s. Linseed oil -20s. Retrigerator beef-Fore quarter, 33d; hind

Bleaching powder—Hardwood, f. o. b., Liverpool, £7. Hops—At London (Pacific coast), £2 5s.

Consignments

Of Butter, Eggs. Poultry and Farm Produce solicited. Ample Storage.

DAWSON & CO. 32 West Market St., Toronte.

American Produce Markets. BUFFALO.

Buffalo, Feb. 15.—Spring wheat—Demand light; No 1 hard, 73% to 74%; No. 1 northern, 11%. Winter wheat—Easier; No. 2 red, 75% to

711c. Winter wheat—Easier; No. 2 red, 752c to 763c.

Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 33c; No. 3 yellow, 324c; No. 2 corn, 324c; No. 3 corn, 324c.

Oats—Quiet and firm; No. 2 white, 244c; No. 3 white, 23c to 234c; No. 2 mixed, 224c.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Feb. 15.—No. 1 white wheat, each, 741c; No. 2 red, cash, 74c; May, 751c; July, TULEDO.

Tolledo, Feb. 15. —Wheat—Cash, 741c; May, 75c; July, 701c. Corn—May, 301c. Oats—May, 221c.

NEW YORK.
New York, Feb. 15.
Flour-Receipts, 16,500 bbls; sales, 2,000 pack-Flour—Receipts, 16,500 bbis; sales, 2,000 packages; State and western quiet.

Wheat—Receipts, 900 bu; sales, 1,040,000 bu; lopened weaker under lower cables and big Argentine receipts, advanced on active covering, but eased off again under realizing; May, 72ic to 72ic; July, 71ic to 72c.

Rye—Duil.

Corn—Receipts, 56,600 bu; sales, 350,000 bu; ruled generally firm on good country and local demand; May, 56ic to 36 7-6c; July, 37ic to 37ic.

737jc.
Oats—Receipts. 43.200 bu: dull; track white state and western, 25jc to 29c.
Beef - Steady; family, \$10 to \$12.
Pork—Quiet; mess, \$10 50 to \$10 75.
Lard—Dull; prime western steam, \$5 80;

Lard—Dull; prime western steam, \$5 80; nominal.

Butter — Receipts, \$,175 packages; steady:
State dairy, 9c to 18c; state creamery, 13c to 16ic; western creamery, 12c to 19c; Elgins, 19c.
Cheese — Receipts, 1,106 packages; quiet;
State large, 6c to 10ic; small, 6c to 10ic.
Eggs—Receipts, 6,934 packages; steady: State and Pennsylvania, 14c to 14ic; western, 14ic.
Sugar—Raw strong; fair refining, 3ic; centrifugal, 96; test, 4c; refined firm; crushed, 5ic; powdered, 5ic; granulated, 5c.
Coffee—Steady; No. 7, 13ic.
Hops—Quiet; state common to choice, 1894

crop, 2½c to 4½c; 1895 crop, 4c to 8c; Pacific coast, 1894 crop, 2½c to 4½c; 1895 crop, 4c to 8c.
Lead—Steady; bullion price, \$3; exchange price, \$3 12½ to \$3 15. MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, Feb. 15.—Wheat, cash, 62jc; May,

CHICAGO. Chicago, Feb. 14.—After a strong opening wheat broke badly towards the close today, the final quotations showing a decline of ic. Corn and oats were steady to ic lower. Provisions

The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—No. 2 Feb., 614c; May, 664c; July, 56c. Corn—No. 2 Feb., 281c; May, 301c; July, 311c; Sept., 321c. Oats—No. 2 Feb., 191c; May, 211c; July, 211c to 21₂c. Mess pork—Feb., \$10 12₂; May, \$10 32₄; July,

Lard-Feb., \$5 524; May, \$5 70; July, \$5 85. Short ribs-Feb., \$5 15; May, \$5 35; July, \$5 45.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour unchanged; No. 2 spring wheat, 64½t to 65¾c; No. 2 spring wheat, 62½to 64½t; No. 2 red wheat, 68½t to 69½c; No. 2 corn, 28½t to 28½c; No. 2 oats, 19½t to 20c; No. 2 rye, 39c; No. 2 barley, 36c to 39c; No. 1 flaxseed, 9½c; prime timothy, \$3 75; mess pork, \$10 15 to \$10 29; lard, \$5 50 to \$5 52½; short ribs sides, \$5 2) to \$5 25; dry salted shoulders, \$4 75 to \$5; short clear sides, \$5 37½ to \$5 50.

to \$5 50. Receipts-6.000 Wheat..... 25,000 Corn. 109.000 Oats. 270.000 Rye. 2,000 Barley 44.000 Shipments-Flour..... 6.000 Wheat..... 56,000

bid; No. 2 hard was offered, Midland, May, at 70c; No. 3 hard was offered to arrive, North Bay, at 73c.

Flour—There is not much inquiry, but the market is firm; cars of straight roller are quoted at \$3 75 to \$3 80, Toronto freights. On 'Change here today one car of straight roller sold at \$3 50 and another at \$3 52 1-2, Toronto freights: strong bakers' was offered at the straight of the straight roller at \$3 52 1-2, Toronto freights: strong bakers' was offered at the straight roller at \$3 52 1-2, Toronto freights: strong bakers' was offered at the straight roller at \$3 52 1-2, Toronto freights: strong bakers' was offered at \$3 50 and another at \$3 52 1-2, Toronto freights: strong bakers' was offered at \$3 50 and some of a better quality sold at \$2 to per lb, and lambs were steady at 31c to per lb.

Live Stock Markets.

Calves—Steady, at \$2 to \$6 each.
Milch Cows and Springers—Quiet, at \$15 to \$40 each. Hogs-Weak, at 4c per lb for the best bacon

CHICAGO. Chicago, Feb. 15.-Hogs-Receipts. 16,000; market active, prices averaging 5c lower; light, \$4 to \$4 30; mixed packers', \$4 to \$4 25; heavy shipping, \$3 90 to \$4 22 1-2; rough, \$3 90 to \$3 95. Cattle—Receipts, 400; market dull and nominally unchanged. Sheep-Receipts, 1,500; market is strong

Sugar From Egypt. Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 15.—About 12,300 tons of sugar are now afloat on the way to this perform Alexandria, Egypt. The importation in large quantities of Egyptian sugar is now a thing made necessary through the apprehension that the Cuban crops, by reason of the war, will be poor. Considerable sugar is being shipped from Hamburg is British steamships and from Honolulu in American clipper ships.

Chicago Exchange. Reported by C. E. Turner, broker, Masonic

Tem			
	CHICAGO Feb. 15.		
Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
66	663	651	651-4
651	653	651	608
301	84	301	30%
311	314	311	311
214	211	211	211
213	215		218
10 20			10 10
5 67			5 60
5 27	5 30	5 23	5 22
. 661.			1 2 1 1 2
	Open. 66 65½ 30½ 31¼ 21½ 21½ 21½ 50 507 5 27	Open. High. 663 663 663 653 304 374 214 214 214 213 10 20 10 20 5 67 5 27 5 30	Open. 66 High. Low. 66 65½ 65½ 65½ 65½ 30½ 30½ 30½ 30½ 30½ 30½ 30½ 30½ 30½ 30

Physicians' Prescriptions

Family Recipes

DUNDAS ST. Canadian agency for Halsey Bros. Homeopathic Remedies

LOCAL BREVITIES.

-There was no Police Court this

-The cold wave which started from the Rockies on Thursday seems to have missed connections. -The many friends of Mr. R. Hoare,

Talbot street, will be pleased to learn that he is recovering from his severe illness. -Some of the hitherto credulous victims are talking of steps to find out why those spirit photographs are not forthcoming.

-Mr. J. P. McConnell, Toronto, representing the Canadian Shoe and Leather Journal, was in the city yesterday. -Anniversary services will be held in Askin Street Methodist Church to-morrow. Rev. John Kay, of Hamilton, will preach at both services.

-A building permit has been issued to Mr. Sam Southcott to erect a \$1,500 brick veneer house at the corner of Elizabeth street and Queen's avenue. -The members of the Trinity and London Hockey Clubs were entertained at the residence of Mrs. Becher after the game last night. Mrs. Becher's son Lorne is a member of the Trinity team.

-Joseph Roberts, Albert Marshall and John Boyle, the youths convicted in the juvenile court recently of the theft of several hides, were given, another chance by Police Magistrate again in regular session on Monday Park today.

-There are over 7,000 books on the shelves of the Eree Library, and it is expected this number will be considerably increased this year. Newspapers and magazines alone cost the board \$600 a year.

-The London Rowing Club hockey team challenge the London Collegiate Institute Club to a friendly game on Thursday next at 8 o'clock. Address H. S. Beresford, secretary, 29 Craig street.

-The whist players of South London Royal Areaum Council will try "conclusions" with the members of London Council No. 233, on Friday next, 21st inst., at 8 p.m., at the council room, Duffield block. -Rev. Thomas Jackson, Belmont, will

preach the Mt. Olivet anniversary sermons at Mt. Brydges on Sunday, Feb. 23. John M. McEvoy, city, will p eside at the tea meeting on the Monday evening following. -A report is current that the Wabash traffic will likely come by way of the G. T. R. in future. It is also reported that Armour's beef trains for the east will hereafter come over the Grand Trunk. Keep it up!

-Miss Jennie Woodworth, who is one of the actresses filling an engagement at the People's Theater, is a daughter of I. C. Woodworth, formerly a well-known conductor of this city. Miss Woodworth's home is now at London, Ont.—Port Huron Times.

to make this sum the full half-mill on the city's assessment will be asked for again this year. The finance committee of the board is preparing esti-mates for the year, and will have them ready for the council in a few

-At W. Henry Maule's exhibition of roots and vegetables held in Philadelphia in October, 1895, Abel Steele, of the township of London was awarded a prize of \$100 for the three largest and best Maule's red Weathersfield onions. Mr. Steele has just been notified of his luck.

-While the street railway snow sweepe vas being operated in clearing the tracks Thursday one of the armatures blew out, and it cost the company \$150 to renew it. These armatures when purchased singly cost \$400, but the street railway company purchase them in sufficient numbers to reduce cost by \$250 each. The sweeper was promptly repaired.

-Mr. J. M. Cliff, senior partner of the firm of Cliff & Forster, furniture manufacturers, of Lucknow, Ont, died at Battle Creek, Mich., on Jan. 31. He was born in this city, and lived here until about eleven years when he went to Lucknow, where, by his industry, he rose to be the head of the firm of which he was a partner. He was 34 years of age.

-Miss Bertha Davey, of Lambeth, was married on Wednesday at her parents' residence to Dr. John Routledge. Miss Emily Davey, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, and Roy Routledge, nephew of the groom, was best man, Rev. Mr. Quance being the officiating clergyman. The happy couple left for Detroit, where the doctor will practice his profession.

-The annual ball of the Thirty-Five Club, of this city at the Tecumseh House last night was attended by about 75 couples and proved a splen-did success. The ball was held in the diring-room, which was prettily corated and brilliantly lighted for the occasion. At midnight luncheon was served. Music for the dancing was furnished by the Italian harpers.

-On Monday evening at 7:30 the Woman's Missionary Society will meet in the Askin Street Methodist Church. Rev. C. S, Eby, D.D., late of Japan, will give an address on the Eastern question. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the reports of the society will be read and a general conversation held on the work of the year. In the evening the choir will render suitable music.

-The Woman's Morning Music Club concert this morning was very well attended, and the programme, which was arranged by Mrs. Robert M. Burns, and Mrs. Chadwick, was splendid. The contributors were Miss M. Cowan, Miss Regan, Miss McIntosh, Mrs. Sterling, Miss Walker, Mrs. Masuret, Miss Chadwick, Miss Webb, Miss Burwell, Miss Walker and Miss Ruse. The ladies' orchestra, conducted by Miss McDonell, and the ladies' chorus,

also gave selections. -At the regular communication of King Solomon Lodge, No. 378, A., F. and A. M., last night, W. Bro. Element and W. Bro. Essery were presented with pastmasters' jewels. After the business of the lodge was concluded the brethren retired to an adjoining room and spent a very happy time. Interesting addresses were delivered by W. Bros. Simpson, P. M. of St. John's, No. 20; McNeill, P. M. of Union, No. 380; and W. Bros. Morris, W. M. of the same lodge, and several other visiting brethren. Songs were rendered by W. Bros. A. R. Galpin and I moved in a hurry they'd fall to Essery, Bro. E. J. Forsyth and others. scraps." The D. D. G. M., R. W. Bro. W. W. Rutherford, was unable to attend ow-

The following list of patents, recently granted to inventors residing in Canada, is reported for the London "Advertiser" by P. J. Edmunds, in-ternational patent solicitor, London, ont.: Canada patents—P. Babcock, Petrolea, Ont., oil well triangle; Wm. G. Lane, Picton, N. S., coal dumping cars; the Bell Telephone Company, Canada, multiple switch board for telephone exchanges; Henry Marquette, Smith's Falls, rheumatism medicine (trade mark); W. S. Thompson, Ottawa, Ont., the Everett Schottische (music copyright). United States patents-Duncan H. Gould, East Zorra, Oxford county, Canada, improve-ments in fruit pickers; A. E. Bennett, Toronto, Ont., ash sifter; W. M. Gartshore, London, Ont., mica creamer guage, or indicator; W. O. Gottwals, Ottawa, Ont., letter or bill file; W. J. McKay, Hamilton, Ont., valve.

LICENSE-HOLDERS ELECT OFFICERS The following officers were elected at the last annual meeting of the London Licenseholders' Protective Association in their hall: President, D. Dewar; 1st vice-president, E. B. Smith; 2nd vice-president, J. W. Scandrett; treasurer, T. H. Carling; members of executive committee, John Labatt, David Sare; Ed. Horseman, Wm. Avey, J. A. Ross. J. W. Martin, J. W. Gustin; auditors,

C. W. Davis and Jas. W. McMartin. LATEST BUSINESS CHANGES. David Davidson, drygoods, Woodstock,

assigned. Henry Proctor, druggist, Drayton, assigned. George W. Murton, grocer, Fergus, as-

signed J. J. Dean, hotel, Milton, assigned. Thos Arnold, hotel-keeper, St. Thomas, called a meeting of creditors.

Barber & Broatch, drygoods, Trenton, offering a compromise. F. Routhier & Sons, foundry, Vankleek Hill, assigned. M. White & Co., tailors, Brockville, offering 50 cents on dollar compromise.

Jas. Helman, druggist, Newmarket, offerng a compromise at 30 cents on dollar. COUNCIL MONDAY NIGHT.

The London City Council will meet evening, when it is expected that Ald. Marshall will be present, and, unless Ald. Bennet's case is decided adversely in the meantime, that gentleman will also be in his seat. Ald. Marshall is understood to have sailed on the Etruria on Saturday last, and will doubtless arrive in New York today or tomorrow, unless the storm last week seriously impeded the progress of the boat. The trip from New York to London will occupy only seventeen hours. With a full attendance, the deadlock will be broken, and the committes struck with an equal representation on each. The proceedings start at 7:30. Since the last meeting of the council, the chairs which were placed in the hall for the accommodation of the First Methodist Sunday school children have been removed, and the crowd which has attended all the meetings so far this year will probably be confronted with "Standing room only!" on Monday.

An Extended Experience,

Writes a well-known chemist, permits me to say that Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor never fails. It makes no sore spots in the flesh, and consequently is painless. Den't you forget to get Putnai i's Corn Ex tractor, now for sale by medicine dealers everywhere. Substitutes are everywhere offered as just as good. Take "Putnam's" only.

Cooper & Sanders photos best them all. expended \$1,500 more on books and periodicals than was estimated, and Dundas and Richmond.

have in stock a choice Woolens Bros. selection of imported

And Make a Specialty of

English Novelties for the best trade Slater Brown

399 Richmond Street.

THE BELMONT SHOOTING CASE.

John Miller, Hotelkeeper, on Trial-Daniel Smith and the Accused Tell Contradictory Stories.

John H. Miller, hotelkeeper, of Bal-

mont, is on his trial before Judge Wm Elliot this afternoon on the charge of shooting at and wounding Daniel Smith, a resident of the same village. The offense is alleged to have been committed one night in Christmas week, and since then Miller has spent the greater part of the time in jail. The stories as to the cause of the trouble are very conflicting. Smith and a friend named Taylor were together on the night in question, and, according to their own version, they walked down to Miller's hotel. Miller was standing on the veranda. In a joking way Smith asked for a match in order that "he might see what that was standing there, and as he ap-proached Miller, the latter threatened to blow the top of his head off, if he (Smith) did not go away. Two revolver shots rang out about the same time, and Smith received a wound on the head about an inch and a half long. Both he and Taylor were positive Mil-

ler fired the shots. Miller gave an altogether different story, claiming that Smith came to the house, determined to fight or have a drink, and used the most insulting language. Miller admitted firing the revolver, but said it was only done to scare Smith away.

ATHLETICS

MAHER'S EYES BETTER. El Paso, Tex., Feb. 15.-The news sent from Las Cruces last night to the effect that Maher's eyes were improv-ing so rapidly that he would be in condition to enter the ring on Monday was very comforting to the crowd, which is waiting for the big event. Many efforts have been made to induce Stewart to bring off one of the smaller fights before the big one, but he posi-tively refuses. He realizes that his chances for pulling off the second fight are much less than for pulling off the first one. He is bound to get Maher and Fitzsimmons into the ring, and will take no chances on everything that may interfere with the big fight. Adjutant-General Mabrey is rousing much hostility among the citizens of

has them followed everywhere, and carries his sleuthing tactics to an extreme generally. DESPERATE CONDITION. "Why don't you go to work?" asked the inquisitive lady.
"I dassen't," pleaded Dismal Dawson.
"Me clothes is that tender t' if

El Paso by having his men dog every-

body connected with the carnival. He

First Merchant-The paper, ink and press-work of this job of printing are decidedly superior. Where was it done?

Second Merchant-At the "Adver-

tiser's" Job Printing Department. WAIT TILL HE PUTS IT ON.

"I've planned such a delightful sur-prise for my husband," "Really?" "Yes; he has a summer suit nearly as good as new hanging in the ward-robe, and I've put a quarter in one of

the vest pockets!"

Si	teamers Arrived.	
Feb 14.	At	From
Aller	New York	Bremen
	Antwerp	
Umbria	Queenstown	New York
Feb. 15.	At	From
Germanic	New York	Liverpool

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

Messrs. A. W. Jeffrey &. Co., late of Toronto, who have had twenty years' experience, are the new arrivals in the auctioneer line in this city. They have opened a store in the market, on the north side. This firm will attend to all kinds of sales. City auction sales will be made a special feature. Household goods will be bought and sold. Mr. Jeffrey will attend to all sales

personally. Terms will be liberal. *b Make a man laugh, and he will be your friend. Make him weep, and he

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

POUND LAST WEDNESDAY - PAIR girl's spring skates, Owner apply at office R. C. STRUTHERS & Co. 30u -INSURE IN THE-

Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co (FIRE.) Capital and Assets. \$54,000,000
EDWARD TOWE, Agent. Office over
Bank of Commerce, London. Telephone, No. 507 Money to loan at 51 per cent. ywt

THE WESTER NASSURANCE COMPANY of Toronto; capital \$2,000,000.
Caledonia Insurance Company of Scotland; Caledonia Insurance Company
assets \$10,000,000
London and Lancashire Assurance Company
of London, England.
Canada Accident Assurance Company of

JOHN STEPHENSON, Agent, Office, Huron and Eric Loan Building.

Why-

Do you burn that dirty, smoky coal in your grate? Go to

Bowman & Co. and get a ton of their celebrated Excelsior Coal.

No smoke! No ashes! Lots

Bowman & Co.

Clarence and Bathurst. City Office Next "Advertiser."

How About Your Eyes Nearly every human being has defective eye sight. We examine eyes free, and accurately adjust eyeglasses. If you don't need glass we'll tell you so.

H. WARD, 374 Richmond Street.

Dull Scissors

Will not cut to your satisfaction
DULL SKATES will tire you out. DULL RAZORS will cause angry words. Give me a trial. I will sharpen them better than when they were new. Keys fitted. Locks repaired. Telephone 404. W. J. MARSHALL, 397 Clarence St.

SAWLOGS WANTED.

ARGE QUANTITY OF ELM, MAPLE AND ASH SAWLOGS WANTED. For particulars and price apply ADAM BECK, Albert Street, London

RE GEO. F. BURNS.

The store occupied by Mr. Burns has been leased to the Sanford Company (known as Oak Hall), and posses-

sion will be given by Feb. 15. The assignee, having failed to sell the stock en bloc, has been instructed by the inspectors to offer it by retail until the 15th February. Purchaser desiring anything in the store can pro cure same at prices far below the actua wholesale cost. C. B. ARMSTRONG Assignee.

You can Easily have The best When You know Where to

Cameron's 421 RICHMOND,

316 BURWELL. 'PHONE 58.

The Value

of coal lies in its heating qualities, its freedom from slate and other impurities.

Have you tried ours?

Dollars and Cents IF YOU BUY YOUR MILLINERY AT 523 RICHMOND STREET

Weighted Brushes

FOR FLOORS. FOR SALE BY H. & C. Colerick,

441Richmond Street.

MISS SKIMIN.

ESTABLISHED 1832.

John T. Stephenson The Leading Funeral Director. Fmbalmer, wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Funeral Supplies Metallic Caskers always in stock. New Funeral

caske s always in stock. New Fundament and Hearses of the latest designs. RESIDENCE ON PREMISES, 104 Dundas Street, London, Ont Telephone 459. Open day and night.

SELLS GOOD

THE CITY WAREHOUSE FOR **Builders' Supplies**

Beachville and Gray Lime, Portland and Canadian Cements, Plaster Paris, Hair, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Sewer PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

W. J. ELEMENT 78 KING STREET WEST, Opposite J. Campbell's Carriage Works. WERE

YOU AWARE That A. Bradford had gone out of the confecwhy, no. Who is conducting the business Why W. S. Bradford and A. D. Hodgins are

his successors.

They have the largest assortment of Creams,
Taffeys and Bon Bons, in the city. They are caterers and guarantee satisfaction 194 Dundas Stree , · · 'Phone 546.

The satisfactionthe elegance-

-in every Suit cannot be expressed in words-experienced can only demonstrate the truth - we know how to wield the shears and ply the needle-and we know how to

MILLINERY

For balance of season at one-half it MRS. MARTIN'S. 206 Dundas Street.

Bargains in Children's Bounets,

keep prices down to a saving level. O. LABELLE, 372 Richmond Street. Here's Something Worth Reading.



A series of Amlico's Famous Photos of the most noted places in the world, 40 subjects, sizes 9x12, price only 10c each. Come early and make your selection; you may never get such

E N. HUNT 190 Dundas Street.

The appearance of Cheditafa was from that raging torrent, which hurlquite as miserable as that of poor Mok, ed them against the rocks as it carried tut his countenance was much more intelligent, and his English, although cans did not stop to examine anything which had been left. What they wantvery much broken, was better even than Maka's, and he was able to make He ed was something to eat, and they himself perfectly understood spoke briefly, and this is the substance knew where to get it. About a quarter

About the middle of the afternoon of storehouse of the Rackbirds, a sort of the day before a wonderful thing hap-pened. The Rackbirds had had their hill. As the Africans had carried the stores over from the vessel which had dinner, which they had cooked themselves, and they were all lying down in their huts or lin the shadows of the to the camp such supplies as were culture. rocks, either sleeping or smoking or needed from time to time, of course telling stories. Cheditafa knew why they knew where to find them, and they were resting; the Rackbirds had they lost no time in making a hearty idea that he understood English, meal. for he had been careful to keep this fact from them after he found out sertions, they had never eaten as they what sort of men they were—and this had eaten then. He believed that the knowledge had come very soon to him reason they had been left without food -and they spoke freely before him. He was that the Rackbirds were too proud had heard some of the men who had to wait on black men and had conclud-been out looking for Mok, and who ed to let them suffer until they returnhad come back early that morning, tell ed from their expedition and the neabout some shipwrecked people in a cave up the coast, and had heard al the plans which had been made for the attack upon them during the night. He also knew why he and his fellows had been cooped up in the cave in the of the bay, and there they hid themrock in which they lived, all that day, selves and watched as long as it was and had not been allowed to come down

and do any work. but they saw nothing, and being very They were lying huddled in their little cave, feeling very hungry and anxious to find good white people who miserable, and whispering together— would take care of them, they started for if they spoke out or made any noise one of the men below would be likely for the shipwrecked party 25002 whom to fire a load of shot at them—when Cheditafa had heard the Rackbirds suddenly a strange thing happened.

They heard a great roar like a thou- find their companion Mok, and thus it sand bulls, which came from the high- was that they were here. er part of the ravine, and peeping out. And those men were coming to at-they saw what seemed like a wall of tack us last night?" asked the captain. student may repeat the course, or take farming enjoyed by our forefathers, rock stretching across the little valley, but in a second they saw it was not rock, but water, and before they could take two breaths it had reached them. Then it passed on, and they saw only the surface of a furious and raging stream, the waves curling and dashing over each other and reaching almost up to the floor of their cave.

They were so frightened that they pressed back as far as they could get. would dash in upon them. But the raging flood roared and surged outside, and none of it came into their cave. Then the sound of it became not quite so loud, and grew less and less, but still Cheditafa and his companions were so frightened and so startled by this awful thing, happening so suddenly as if by magic, that it was some time, he did not know how long, before they lifted their faces from the rocks, against which they were press-

Then Cheditafa crept forward and looked out. The great waves and the roaring water were gone. There was no water to be seen except the brook which always ran at the bottom of the ravine, and which now seemed not very much bigger than it had been that

But the little brook was all there was In the ravine except the bare rocks. wet and glistening. There were no huts. no Rackbirds, nothing. Even the vines and the bushes which had been grow-ing up the sides of the stream were all gone. Not a weed, not a stick, not a clod of earth, was left, nothing but a great rocky ravine, washed bare and

Edna Markham stepped suddenly forward and seized the captain by the arm. "It was the lake," she cried: "the lake swept down that ravine!" Yes," said the captain, "It must ve been. But listen; let us hear more. Go on," he said to Cheditafa. who proceeded to tell how he and his companions looked out for a long time but they saw nor heard nothing of any living creature. It would be easy enough for anybody to came back up the ravine, but nobody came.
They had now grown so hungry that

they could have almost eaten each other. They felt they must get out of the cave and go to look for food. would be better to be shot than to sit there and starve.

Then they devised a plan by which they could get down. The smallest man got out of the cave and let himhang, holding to the outer edge of the floor with his hands. Then anther man put his feet over the edge of the rock, and left the hanging man take hold of them. The other tow each seized an arm of the second man and lowered the two down as far as

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.

gg Plums. -Extra Fancy Silver Prunes, 124c Fancy Pitted Plums, - - 15c (hoice Pitted Plums, - - 121c Fancy Evaporated Peaches. - 10c Fancy Apricols, - - -Fancy California Prunes, - 10c Fancy California Lima Beans, 7e

159 Dundas Street are but a specimen of the snaps at KEENE BROS., 127 King street, apposite Market House.

they could reach. When they had done this, the bottom man dropped and and not nurt himself. Then they had to pull up the second man, for the fall would have been too great for him.
After that they had to wait a long time, while the man who who got out went to look for something by which the others could help themselves down, the ladder they had used having been carried away with everything else. After going a good way down the ravine to a place where it grew much wider. with the walls lower, he found things that had been thrown up on the sides,

cave, and by the help of this they all

They hurried down the ravine, and

as they approached the lower part,

where it became wider before opening into the little bay into which the

stream ran, they found that the flood

as it had grown shallower and spread itself out, had left here and there

various things which it had brought

down from the camp-bits of the huts,

articles of clothing, and after a while

they came to a Rackbird quite dead,

and hanging upon a point of projecting rock. Further on they found two or

three more bodies stranded, and later in the day some Packbirds, who had been washed out to sea, came back

with the tide and were found upon the beach. It was impossible, Cheditafa said, for any of them to have escaped

But the little party of hungry Afri-

of a mile back from the beach was the

According to Cheditafa's earnest as-

grees could be let down to attend to

After they had eaten, the Africans

daylight, so that if any of the Rack-

birds had escaped they could see them;

out before dawn that morning to look

"And those men were coming to at

"Yes," said Cheditafa, "it was last

"And some of them had already been

night. They were to come again,

istence!" exclaimed Mrs. Cliff.

"And yesterday afternoon the lake

came down and swept them out of ex-

CHAPTER X.

When Capt, Horn had heard the story of Cheditafa, he walked away

from the rest of the party, and stood,

his eyes upon the ground, still mechan-ically holding his gun. He now knew

had been a real one, and far greater

than he had imagined. A systematic attack by all the Rackbirds would have swept away his single resistance

as the waters had swept them away

and their camp. As to parley or com-

promise with those wretches, he knew

that it would have been useless to

think of it. They allowed no one to go

forth from their hands to reveal the

But although he was able to appre-

had come to them, and, turning sharp-ly, he called out to Cheditafa:

part of the country, have you ever seen or heard of any wild beasts here?

no," said he; "no wild beasts. Every-

The captain dropped his gun upon the

ed; "Mrs. Cliff! I truly believe we are

to the full the danger from which they

his flagpole down between two rocks.

(To be Continued.)

DAILY HINTS TO HOUSE-

KEEPERS.

WELSH RAREBIT.

Take a pound of fat and crumb-

ly cheese—not strong—cut in bits and place in saucepan on back of

stove; add tablespoonful butter

and a gill of rich milk; set pan in boiling water; stir until thick and smooth. Trim crust from slice of

bread, toast evenly, moisten a little

cheese mixture. Serve with poached eggs.

Minard's Liniment cures La Grippe.

A sample of the snaps offered by

Keene Bros. are high back, wood seat chairs, 25 cents each; solid walnut cane seat chairs, 50 cents each. These

with boiled milk. Spread with

"Miss Markham!" he exclaim-

Are there any jaguars or pumas?"

The African shook his head.

out of all danger. That we-

beasts, no snakes."

ground.

we are.'

'Man, since you have been in this

place of their rendezvous.

"you are sure of that?"

are, and all were coming."

night.

if they-

their own wants.

then; down to the sea.

The Two Ministers Make Speeches at Strathroy, and among these was the trunk of a young tree, which, after a great deal of hard work, he brought back to the

At the Opening of the New West ern Dairy School.

The Minister of Agriculture Makes an Educational Speech,

While the Minister of Education Tells Why Boys Leave the Farm-The School a Boon to Farmers of the Western District.

town, and more particularly the resi- lacking in the dairy line. If they substantial kind of a valentine, em- ed farmers to have a specialty. bodying, as it did, in a very practical one of the most important specialties form the good wishes of the Govern- was dairying. brought them, and had afterward taken the interests of the profession of agri-

This is the third school of the least warm to be established by the Ontario Govto be established by the Ontario Govthe day.

"We view this institution," said he, oducation that will This is the third school of the kind at Kingston and Guelph. The building sertions, they had never eaten as they is a handsome two-story brick structure, and as large as the usual sixroomed city school. It stands in the southwestern portion of the town, and within five minutes' walk of the office. Like all other public works of the same Government, the building has been economically, rather than expensively, built, but at the same time it is a model of completeness and subwent to a spot which commanded a stantiality. view up the ravine, as well as the whole

The school is under the direction of Mr. James Mills, M.A., LL.D., president of the Ontario Agricultural Col-lege, Guelph. Mr. F. J. Sleightholm. B.S.A., is the resident superintendent. He also lectures, and is instructor in milk testing. The instructor in the art of cheese making is Mr. Wm. Waddell, in butter making, with Mr. Crealy as Cheditafa had heard the Rackbirds talking, and with whom they hoped to

The course is two weeks, and the capacity of the school is 30 students—
15 in each of the departments. But a Briefly he compared the conditions for for admission, and the course is free, that an agricultural man should, excepting a registration fee of \$1. Stu-"Yes," replied the African; "one day before, three went to look for Mok, sion, from January to April, without and they found his track and more an additional payment.

pressed back as lar as they could get darkness and then came here and they be continued all the year round. There you that I do not believe in this doc-

A visitor is at once struck with the cleanliness of the institution and all cor nected. Nothing adds to this impression so much as the white canvas suits and caps of the men and the aprons of the girls.

The basement contains a 20-horse-power engine that supplies power to the butter making machinery. All the manufacturing is done on the first floor. The butter department on the the great danger he had feared right contains three power separators -a Russian, with the capacity of 1,200 pounds an hour; an Alpha (De Laval). 2,500 pounds, and an Alexandria, 1,600 pounds. One hand separator of 200 pounds capacity is also kept.

One hundred and twenty-five galloas of milk are used in this department daily. There are three receiving vats. with a capacity of 1,000 pounds each, a large vat for the maturing of cream, and a Curtis trunk churn of 100 pounds capacity. There is also a hand churn. a hand butter worker, and a power ciate, at its full force, the danger with butter worker in the same room which they had been threatened, his

The milk testing room contains two Babcock testers, and an oil test churn, soul could not immediately adjust itself to the new conditions. It had been with all the necessary appliances. pressed down so far that it could not easily rise again. He felt that he must Six hundred pounds (60 gallons) of milk are consumed daily in the cheese make himself believe in the relief which room. It contains two vats of 300

pounds capacity each, a curd sink and cheese gang press, in which six cheese may be pressed at once. Upstairs are located ladies' and gentlemen's sitting rooms, lecture hall, superintendent's office, lavatories, cloak rooms and other indispensable aids to

student life.

all at their posts.

body sleep out of doors. No think of Two-thirty was the hour set for the opering speech yesterday, but for a couple of hours before the school was fairly besieged with visitors. They exanined and looked carefully into the But the two ladies had gone inside, and heard him not. They appreciated process of butter making, saw the way they manufactured cheese, and also caught a glimpse of that fabled article had been delivered. Ralph, too, had gone. The captain saw him on his post is made-green cheese. This, however, turns out to be nothing more or less of observation, jamming the end of than cheese directly from the press and placed on shelves to mature. The school has been in operation since Jan. and placed on shelves to mature. "Hello!" cried the boy, seeing the captain looking up at him; "we might 22, and the 17 students who have alas well have this flying here all the time. There is nobody to hurt us now, and we want people to know where

Although the roads were heavy, the

attendance was large, including the Strathroy council in a body-Mayor Smith, Reeves Gillies and Avey, Councilors Graham, Armstrong, Healy, Hambly, Meeklson, Birden, Lindsay, Marshall and Robinson; and Wm. and : BREAKFAST-Bananas. Oatmeal Mrs. Rupley, L. H. Smith, Dr. A. and Mrs. Thompson, J. P. Whitehead, W. and Mrs. Drynan, W. and Mrs. Geddes, Weish Rarebit and Eggs. Sliced Beef. Graham Cems. Prunes. Cof-DINNER-Vegetable Soup. Lamb Chops on Mound of Mashed Po-tatoes. Baked Tomatoes. Stewel Jas. R. and Mrs. Geddes, Miss Geddes, Rev. Jasper and Mrs. Wilson, Rev. T. M. and Mrs. Fothergill, Jas. and Mrs. Cox, Mrs. J. O'Neil, W. H. and Mrs. Cabbage. Cucumber Pickles. Stepler, Miss Gordon, A. Stevenson. Mrs. Iveson, D. B. Campbell, R. Dick-Raspberry Jam. Bread and But-ter. Sliced Oranges. SUPPER-Browned Potatoes. Rice inson, W. J. Seed, W. Traver, John and Mrs. Heard, W. H. and Mrs. Murray. Oroquettes. Canned Pears. Cook-

> tery, R. Brock, H. Nicholson, D. W. J. C. and Mrs. Scott, H. Rupley, F. L. and Mrs. Harrison, H. those in the lecture room, where the D. and Mrs. Johnson, Jas. and the speaking took place. Mr. Ross men-Misses Noble, Geo. Orchard, Geo. Ashwell, Thos., Mrs. and Miss Douglas, Harry C. Brittain, J. W. Baskerville, A. E. Kidner, J. Wilton, Mrs. James Thompson, W. T. Smith, Miss Wood-bury, Thos. and Mrs. Dunsmore, Miss Herbert, W. A. Thompson, G. Prangley, John Mallon, D. Dalton, A. A. Cockburn, M. Haight, L. H. Fortner, Sam Humphries, G. W. Tomlinson, J. N. and Mrs. Dodd. John Thompson, J. H. English, F. J. Cralg. Andrew and Mrs. Thompson, Dr. and Mrs. Lindsay, J.

L. R. Richardson, H. Owens, John and

Adelaide-Wm. and Mrs. Ireland. John McPherson, Geo. Buttery, Albert tablished here. I was; for this real and R. Brock, John Morgan, David and Fred Rapley, Will and Mrs. Rupley, Ira Downer, E. Morrow, Charles people that I thought more of than the

Rupley, Thomas and Jas. Bogue, J. S. Jury, J. A. Gibson.

Lobo-C. A. Paul, J. McPherson, J.P.,
Dugald Campbell, P. A. Graham, S. P.

and E. M. Zavitz. Caradoc-Henry Brown, G. and Mrs. McGugan, A. P. Wilton, Wm. and Miss Courtis, D. Leitch, James and Mrs. Ferguson, Henry and Miss Brown, Geo. Bend, D. Lamont, A. Lamont, John and Mrs. Buttery, W. R. and Mrs. Snell-

grove, J. P. Grigg, W. Young, Frank Metcalfe-J. W. and W. S. Sifton, Joseph Ireland, Henry Gough, W. S. Calvert, W. H. Sutherland, T. F. Haw-

kin, Deputy Reeve Lewis, Miss Lizzie Kerwood-W. A. Armstrong, G. S. Hull, George Langford, Loftus and Richard Truman, R. and Mrs. Gal-

braith, C. Johnston.

From other places were noticed Rev. H. C. Speller, Sarnia; Miss Emma Caswell, St. Thomas; W. Eastman. Lucan; W. Murdock, London, D. C. Ross, London; H. C. and Mrs. Lockwcod, Delaware; J. S. Pearce, J. W. Wheaton, Robert Robertson, and Sheriff Cameron, London.

Mr. Mills occupied the chair, and in Mr. Mills occupied the chair, and in have to leave. The farmer says, I opening remarked that the dairy will give the farm to Jona, the oldest When Feb. 14 was selected for the schools were the only institutions opening of the Western Dairy School which have to rely entirely on their own merits. Students were legislated into the higher brenches of the manufacturious did not think of it being St. Valentine's es of education and prospects of high Day. But the citizens of that thriving salaries acted as incentives which were dents of the adjoining townships, show- out such inducement to their students ed by their presence and approval yesterday that they considered the estab
Mills urged those present to support lishment of a dairy school the most the school, and advised them as mix-

form the good wishes of the Government establishing it and its regard for the interests of the profession of agriculture.

After speaking of the strong efforts put forth by Hon. G. W. Ross to secure the school for Strathroy, Mr. Mills introduced the mayor of the town, R. P. Smith, who briefly extended a warm welcome to the visitors of

> "as a matter of education that will but the whole section of the surround-

ing country." (Applause.) Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture, was the next speaker. He was given a right royal welcome, and made strate the scientific problems that this a capital speech in reply. He began by congratulating the citizens of Strathroy and surrounding country on the auspicious opening of the school, and spoke jocularly of the attitude of some of his political opponents, who winked one eye when the subjects of a dairy school for Strathroy or experi-mental farm for Algoma were broached. There was no need for winking, he said, as the Ontario Government

was not given to humbugging.
"And," said he, "it will not fe very while Mr. H. Smith is the instructor many years before the people of this country will know that when the Minister of Agriculture speaks of opening

the other course, and may remain at and the vast improvements of the presthe school until the art of scientific ent day. No business man would now They not know how many you dairying is thoroughly acquired. Any do business as he did in the olden times person over 16 years of age is eligible —and neither was it to be expected

and they found his track and more track, and they waited in the black darkness and then came here and they darkness and then came here and they attendance warranted the school would also. Now, I need not hesitate to tell trine, and the changes that have taken place in these other lines of business have taken place in reference to agriculture, and the agriculturists of the country must change with it or get lost and left behind. There is no other way out of the difficulty." (Hear, hear.)

Touching on the need of industrial education, Mr. Dryden said: need more than merely intellectual education if we are to accomplish all that we should in the education of the country. There must be industrial education as well."

Sometimes he was in mistake introduced as the Minister of Education. While he did not want to lay claim to the honors of that positon, so ably filled by Mr. Ross, he intimated that he did not mind being referred to as the Mir ister of Agricultural Education. (Laughter.)

"If the farmers are to take a dignifled position in the world," said he, "there is only one way-a better education. We are in an industrial race with the nations of the world. Whether you think it or not, we are and we have got to keep up with it. And we have won the first heat at Chicago." The farm or home training in dairying occupied the same relation in regard to dairying as the public schools did to the general education. Their colleges at Strathroy and Kingston were the high schools, while the col-lege at Guelph was the university of the agricultural profession. The speaker related several instances where a scientific knowledge of farming secured some dairymen 3 or more cents a pound for butter than their neighbors who were content to do as their pa

rents did before them. "There's millions in it," exclaimed Mr. Dryden, in a burst of enthusiasm. as he explained that 100,000,000 pounds of cheese were made in the Province each year. An improvement in the of which the story books say the moon make, if it only brought 1 cent a pound more on the average would mean "a million dollars more that is going to be scattered around among the farmers of the country. And the same argument applies to butter. This would mean a little more luxury, a little more comready availed themselves of the op-portunity afforded by the course were a little less hardship." (Applause.)

"This school is not intended to teach people how to run a factory, or how to run a creamery, but to help the young men and women who have dairy work to do at home. The best cheese makers are the first to come here, and those people who need the education most are those who do not come. It does not cost you anything."

In conclusion, Mr. Dryden said: "Accept the education which we give you. Adopt the newer methods. You have intelligence enough yourself to decide. Then we will go forward hand in hand and make this coutry what we know it can be made-the foremost among the industrial nations of the world.

(Applause.) Mr. Ross was accorded a boisterous welcome, and forced to speak from a Mrs. Hodgson, Joseph and Mrs. But- chair near the door, where he could be heard by his constituents, who thronged the hallways, as well as by tioned that the event was the first of its kind that he had attended, and said that he enjoyed the change very much. He referred in a very complimentary manner to the chairman, Mr. Mills, and said that he was glad to hear the Minster of Agriculture make an educational speech. He assured them, amid laughter, that he (Mr. Dryden) was the best Minister of Sir Oliver Mowat's Government, and next to

himself the best member. "The president has been kind enough," said Mr. Ross, "to say that I was anxious to have this school es

farm we worked too long hours, and we did not have any holidays. You and Mrs. Douglas, Arch. and Dan can drive a boy on a farm so as to Campbell, George and Mrs. Thompson. deprive him of a great deal of the S. Demaray, E. Maxlowe, J. Hickey, D. pleasure of working. There is not much relaxation given to the boys. A farmer plods and plods, and feels that it is necessary for the boys to do it. Try and give the boys a holiday. Let them hitch up the horse once in a while and take a drive with the girls. people of the county of Middlesex, I thought it was due to them that the best facilities for an agricultural edu-cation should be placed at their dis-posal. I saw that if we could only plant an agricultural dairying school planting it in a soil where the intelligence of the people will bring it to maturity." (Applause.) Mr. Ross said that nothing was too good for the farming people of Ontario as regards education, and deftly point-

ed out that agricultural education consisted of skill. And skill brought suc-"Why do so many boys leave the farm?" asked Mr. Ross. "Ask the boys. They will give you two or three reasons. One is that at the present time farming is not very productive and many boys on the farm know very well that their father cannot get farm for each of them. So some boys

boy, and let the others choose a pro-fession.' You cannot afford to buy farms for all of them. "Secondly, because farms are not very productive. Thirdly, it is believed that in various other pursuits of life there is more

enjoyment and more comfort. I don't think farm life is made as comfortable as it might be. When I was on the "One thing above all, farmers should endeavor to impress upon the children that they are independent, and that no other life gives so much relaxation or more independence than the farm. We all think today that if we could only alternate rest and labor and production and education, we might add very much to the pleasure of the farm, which is, after all, the backbone of the country." (Cheers.)

Mr. Ross spoke of the demand for good dairy products in England. "Old John Bull can't be fooled at be to the best interest of this community. and not only to this community. and not only to this community. to get into his markets we must give

him something good. "The scientific problems of farming make wealth, and it is but to demon-

school is established here.
What had been done in dairying as regards experimental farms and schools of instruction, had also been done in fruit growing. Encouragement was also given to swine breeders and sheep growing associations, and when a thorough idea of the advantages of agricultural education had been acquired farming would be regarded with that appreciation due to the honorable occupation which it is.
In conclsion Mr. Ross referred with

a feeling of pride to the high standing earned by the Strathroy Collegiate Institute, and said that from the dairy school would go out many who will be loath to leave the farm because of having acquired such a superior education and having been taught to see that there was a delight and satisfaction on the farm. (Applause.) W. H. Taylor, M.P.P., North Middle-

sex, predicted a successful future for that an agricultural man should.

"Some say," continued Mr. Dryden, "that what satisfied their fathers should satisfy them. Because their should satisfy them. Because their fathers traveled in a certain beaten fathers traveled in a certain beaten fathers travel the same way the school, and a marked improvement warden of Middlesex, both spoke in a

similar strain, and the meeting dispersed after votes of thanks had been tendered to the speakers.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK In Canada and Across the Border.

Points from the Weekly Statements of R. G. Dun & Co. and Bradstreet's.

New York, Feb. 15 .- Bradstreet's weekly review says: The general business situation throughout the country does not meet anticipations, and, except at a few cities, remains dull for the season-in most instance disappointingly so. Improvement in demand and prices is confined to hides, leather and boots and shoes, which are conspicuous in the short list of staples, for which prices are higher. Features of the situation are those resulting from unfavorable weather east and in the central west, reaction in prices of iron and steel, further complaints by woolen manufacturers, an outlook for more idle woolen machinery, a smaller total of bank clearances, continued stiffness, maintenance of high rates for loans, notwithstanding the favorable inferences drawn from the heavy over-subscription to the Government bond issue, and restricted production of pig iron.

The total number of business failures reported throughout the United States this week is 381-an exceptionally large number. the gain, as compared with last week, being 43.

R. G. DUN & CO.'S REVIEW. New York, Feb. 15 .- The weather still hinders business, and closeness of money continues, owing to the prolonged inaction of Congress, but confidence increases. The January export of the principal products increased, except for corn, and were, in value, \$59,797,193, against \$59,030,900 last year. Pig iron has not advanced. Besemer is a shade lower at Pittsburg. The coke output is again much reduced. Copper is a shade firmer at 104c, while tin and lead are not active and unchanged. The demand for boots and shoes is still disappointing. Several factories have closed, and tew are making full time, belief in lower prices still prevailing, although further reductions have been made in most lines, amounting since Jan, I to 6 per cent. Textile work shows little change. Sales of wool have been small for two weeks of February-9,320,700 pounds, against 10,260,550 pounds last year, and 12,502,550 pounds in 1893; but higher prices abroad, sustained by heavy shipments of goods to this country, incline holders of wool here to make no concessions, so that manufacturers have the more difficulty in meeting competition. Wheat has declined three-quarters of a cent, with western receipts 3,022,306 bushels, while Atlantic exports for two weeks have been only 3,639,195 bushels, against 2,721,544 last year. Corn is a shade lower, and both pork and lard a little lower. IN CANADA.

Bradstreet's says: The condition general trade throughout the Province of Ontario and Quebec appears to be unfavorable. Sales are slow, and collections discouraging. The long list of business failures is continued, and Dominion banks are cur-

tailing credits. The favorable features of the business situation are that there seem to be small stocks in the hands of dealers and the absence of inflation. General trade seems to be improving in Nova Scotia, where the country roads are in excellent condition. Bank and Labrador codfish are lower, owing to importations from Newfoundland. The St. Johns, Nfld., sealing fleet has finally been

able to get through the ice and sail. Bank clearings at Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton and Halifax, aggregate

PILLS NEVER HAVE, NEVER CAN. DISSOLVE URIC ACID OR OXALATE OF LIME, WHICH are solids and cause Kidney disease, Bright's disease, Gravel, Rheumatism, etc.

> as a Solvent. WARNER'S SAFE CURE, a scientific and time-tried remedy for all

A LIQUID Medicine must be used

Kidney and Urinary Diseases, dissolves Uric Acid, Oxalate of Lime, etc., and expels these poisons from the system.

"A SINGLE FACT OUTWEIGHS A THOUSAND CLAIMS."

\$19,206,000 this week-about 15 per cent. more than last week, and more than 20 per cent. in excess of the corresponding total a year ago. In the second week of February, 1894, the total was \$15,100,000, and in 1893 it was \$18,000,000.

One of the largest weekly totals of business failures ever reported for the Dominion is that for the current week-70-as compared with 60 last week, 39 in the second week of February, 1895, 47 in 1893, 44 in 1883 and with 43 in 1892.

THOSE MAGIC RAYS

Lend Their Light for a Difficult Surgical Operation in Toronto.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 15.-The woman patient at Grace Hospital, whose foot was submitted to the cathode rays in search of a hidden needle, was successfully operated on yesterday morning. The first photograph showed the interior structure of the foot, but no trace of any foreign substance, Thursday night Mr. Wright, of the University, made another photograph, and yesterday morning pointed out to the hospital surgeons exactly where the needle was located. The surgeons operated at the point indicated, and found that Mr. Wright and his photograph

were correct. It was Mr. Wright, it will be remembered, who, with Dr. McLellan, made the important discovery of taking instantaneous photographs by the Roent-gen process while experimenting with the cathode rays on Tuesday last at the University.

PROBABLY A HOOSIER HOAX.

Plot to Lynch the Alleged Murderers of the Bryan Girl-Three Thousand Men to Take Part.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 15.—A special from Muncie, Ind., says: "A letter received in this city yesterday disclosed a plot to lynch Scott Jackson, Alonzo Walling, William Wood and the Caskor brothers, who are accused of being implicated in the Bryan murder. It says that at least 3,000 men will take part. There now live in Muncie three families who formerly resided in the moonshiners' district of Kentucky and West Virginia. They are members of the moonshiners' organization, which, it is said, have over 3,000 members. One of these men received a letter instructing them to come to Kentucky to take part in the lynching. The letter stated that the mob would be furnished with Winchester rifles: also that a paper had been secretely circulated in Newport, Ky., and 1,500 men had signed it, signifying their willness to join the moonshiners. It was further that unless the murderers were taken to Kentucky a mob of 4,000 would bear down on the Cincinnati jail, armed with Winchesters, and lynch the men.

METHODIST MISSIONARIES FOR JAPAN.

Toronto, Feb.15.—At a meeting of the Methodist Foreign Mission Executive, held Thursday under the presidency of Dr. Carman, Rev. John Scott, D.D., of Berlin, and the Rev. A. C. Bowden, B. D., of Halifax, were appointed missionaries for Japan. The Rev. Dr. Henderson, of Sherbourne Street Church, was appointed as assistent at the Mission Rooms, subject to his acceptance of the position, the appointment to take effect at the end of this conference year. The Rev. E. Crummy will return from Japan in the spring, and the subject of filling his position and others which may become vacant was discussed.

DIED OF A CAT'S BITE. Detroit, Mich., Feb. 15.-Wm. Herman, a street car conductor, was bitten in the fleshy part of the thumb by the house cat last August. In the early part of January he began to feel tired, and complained to his wife that he was all played out. This feeling lasted for weeks. Saturday night Herman was taken ill, and complained of a severe pain in his arm. On Sunday a doctor was called, and diagnosed the case as hydrophobia. On Wednesday he was taken to Harper Hospital, and during the night he went wild. It took eight men to hold him. He fought with the attendants all night. Thursday afternoon the patient was stark mad He howled and writhed fearfully. Hypnotics were constantly administered, but had little effect. Herman died Friday night. This is the first case of hydrophobia in the city in 30 years,

Growing Prevalence of Bright's Disease Bright's disease shows itself usually in depression of spirts. Life loses its Efforts bring an early fatigue. zest. There is loss of appetite; listlessness; sleep fails to refresh. There may of may not be pain in the region of the kidneys. It is not only astonishing, but alarming, the extent to which this disease is seizing the ablest men of the country. The deceptive nature of the trouble is almost akin to that of consumption. Our dearest friends are carried off with it before we are aware of the nature of their disease. The one salvation is to rid the system of the trouble at its inception. This is being most successfully accomplished by South American Kidney Cure, a medicine that will cure any case Bright's disease that has not already signed the death warrant of its victim. It is a medicine that most com-pletely rids the system of those elemerts that go to constitute this disease, working distinctively on the kidnevs.

NOTICE-If you want good and proper work done to your watches and clocks, without pretense, take them to T. C. Thornhill's, 402 Talbot street, who has had over forty years' experience. All work guaranteed satisfactory, because he understands cylinders, duplex, chronometers, striking repeaters, levers, Swiss, English or American

WHY?

Yes, why does a grocer when trying to work off some inferior brand of Flour (for the sake of a little extra profit) invariably say: "It's as good as Tecumseh Flour."

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



ENTIRELY NEW TREATMENT. Each box contains a box of powder for the im-diate relief of Sick and Nervous Headache mediate relief of Sick and Nervous Headache, and Sick Stomach, Neuralgia, Restlessness, Toothache and all Nervous Pains; also capsules, forming a never falling treatment for Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Pain in Back and Side, Lumbago, Constipation, Tired Feeling, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Blotches on Skin, Impure Blood. They are also a certain preventive of Bilious and Typhoid Fevers. Not like the old-fashioned slow-acting rills, and types and the state of the state o ls, mixtures, lozenges, etc., but they act at

Only 25 cts.; Five Boxes for \$1.00; at all Brug Stores, and at Country Stores at places where there are no Druggists. Prepared by R. Stark, M.O.C.P.. Chemist

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

Frozen Water Pipes

DEMOVAL=

EGGETT & BICKLEY, Plumbers - - 274 Dundas Street.

Money! Money!!

Total Assets-\$12,037,849. This is the position of

The Canada Permanent Savings & Loan Co'y OF TORONTO.

The London Office is 437 Richmond St. Where all kinds and descriptions of loans are effected at low rates of interest. Bor-rowers would do well to consult with

B. POWELL, The London Appraiser and Valuator

NEW YORK FANCY BRAND.



In Life Insurance Secure Something Definite . . .

SEE THE NEW GUARANTEED INCOME POLICY AS ISSUED BY THE

Confederation Life.

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

We Do It All

WALL PAPERING, FRESCOING. KALSOMINING. WOOD FINISHING. PAINTING.

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

R. LEWIS Richmond Street

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

And all other Electric Supplies for sale by

Rogers Electric Co

425 RICHMOND STREET. COSTLY COLLISION.

Pittsfield, Mass., Feb. 15.-Four engines, valued at \$10,000 each, sadly smashed in the local yard of the Berkshire division of the Consolidated road yesterday. The Great Barrington local, due at 7:15, came around the curve, just below the roundhouse, at a speed of 20 miles an hour. The switch at that point leading to the turn-table had been left open through carelessness, and the train, consisting of en-gine, baggage and two passenger cars, dashed into three locomotives, standing on the turn-table and on each side. Engineer Geo. Seeley, who was running the train, escaped with a few bruises. Fireman Louis Able had a hip fractured, and eceived a bad scalp wound, Fireman Ruchtow, who was underneath the engine on the table, oiling it up, had several ribs broken. The passengers were badly shaken up, and some lightly bruised. The damage will reach \$8,000,

Do Not Do This.

Do not be induced to buy any other If you have made up your mind to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Remember that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all others fail. Do not give up in despair because other medicines have failed to help you. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla faithfully, and you may-reasonably ex-

pect to be cured.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients. 25c.

Bring your babies to Cooper & Sanders for a fine photo, cor. Dundas and Richmond.

TO HAND.

White Cottons, White Sheetings, Gray Cottons, Gray Sheetings, Ginghams, Embroideries, Shirt Waists.

TELEPHONE 324. 158 Dundas Street,

157 Carling Street.

CLOUDY TO FAIR-LIGHT SNOW. Toronto, Ont., Feb. 14-11 p.m.-The disturbance which last night was over New York State has moved to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, while a minor depression has moved with unusual rapidity from the North Pacific coast to Iowa. The weather has been generally fair throughout Canada, and in the Northwest continues decidedly

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Edmonton, 14 below—2; Calgary, 20 below—12 below; Qu'Appelle, 20 below—8 below; Winnipeg, 20 below—12 below; Parry Sound, 4 below—18; Toronto, 17—28; Ottawa, 6—18; Montreal, 8—20; Quebec, 12, 18; Helifax 24, 28 12-18; Halifax, 24-38.

PROBABILITIES. Toronto, Feb. 15-1 a.m. -Lower Lakes: Cloudy to fair; light falls of snow in most

Repairing Department. OUN AND BICYCLE REPAIRING, Razors hollow ground and set, Scissors and Knives sharpened, Keys fitted and Locks re-

WM. GURD & CO. 185 Dundas St., London, Ont.

FINE TAILORS

361 Richmond St.

Beltz's Fine Furs At Cut Rate Prices.

E BELTZ

Manufacturing Furrier,

All those wishing furs made over can have them done now in a very satisfactory manner.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR Johnston Bros.' Bread

5c per loaf retail. In all parts of the city. Telephone 818.

CAN YOU Read this without aid of glasses? If not, better have your eyes scientifically tested by an expert optician. Consultation and testing of the eyesight FREE.

E. W. BOYLE, Druggist & Optician,

652 Dundas Street.

ONTARIO LICENSE COMMISSION-

Toronto, Feb. 15.-The following license commissioners have been appointed: North Brant-Thomas Ryall, er. South Wentworth—F. Renkie, A. Jarvis, Ed Dickenson, jun. Haldimand —James Mitchell, R. Buckley, John Lynch. Parry Sound East—Samuel Carmichael, in place of Samuel Wainwright. West Middlesex-Jas.Cox, Malcolm McGregor, Adam Clark. Center Simcoe-Neil Harkin, John Lummis, Murphy, Jas. McBride, Thos. A. Gil-Ccle, Wm. B. Rittenhouse, Jesse Raw-

Can't Be Tricked. "No, no: you cannot sell me any inferior grade of salt. Give me Windsor Table Salt, or give me none. I know how much it saves me in food. The only pure salt I ever got." Ask for it.

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

"Revolutions are not made, they come," said Wendell Phillips. But as they come we can help them along.

Wen McDonald; duet, Misses Templeton and Robinson; song, Mr. A. E. Welsh; song, Beatrice Shand; quartet, Misses Wilson. Minard's Liniment for Rhoumatism.

Don't complain of the cold

weather when you can get Fur garments at nearly half the price they were a month ago. A Fur Cape-what is more fashionable or more comfortable? Fur Muffs, Ruffs, Collarettes-all at astonishingly low prices.

Milne, Spittal & Co.,

Street. London.

146.

Dundas

Wholesale and Retail

London Advertiser. Call Us Up! Telephone Numbers: 134 Editorial Rooms 175Job Department

T. R. PARKER'S,

Southwest corner Dundas and Richmond Streets.

Aldermanic Property.

The question has sometimes been disto whether or not it would drop the property qualfor alderman altogether, perthe man who most commend-

cution of Ald. Bennet was begun. Here Harry Lee, tenor; Sidney Buford, baritone; J. Walter Wilson, basso; Oscar McMichaels, baritone; D. W. Perrine. ed his life to building up the Fifth

ed by a choir of ten voices.

The graceful dancers, led by Wm. consents to election as alderman by Devlin, Lew Diamond, Doc Quigley, his fellow-citizens. No sooner is he Todd, Harry Carmody and others, will deavor to upset the decree of the electors by raising technical objections to his qualifications, which objections to his qualifications, which objections are treed. It is a circus, a constant of the peaks and please and by their damental to the peaks and please and by their damental to their damental to their damental please and please and by their damental to their da if warranted, had already been removed. When such attacks can be under- day evening. taken, under shelter of the law, may it FARMERS' INSTITUTE MEETINGS. not be time for a change to be effect-

The New York Evening Post thinks that the extraordinary success of the new Government loan was due to the extraordinary publicity which attended its negotiation. Think it over and no other adequate explanation will be son; "Simple remedies for common disconceivable; and the gain has not eases of our domestic animals." A. M. been the Government's alone-perhaps the larger profit has been the consequent gain to the people. Publicity rightly handled and well driven home schools." John C. Robson, Maple Grove; always works in that way-it brings a "Farming as an occupation," T. G. golden stream of direct results, and a Rayner. large harvest of confidence and good will that is worth more even in dollars than dollars can express.

WOMAN'S FRANCHISE. The stormy night and other causes franchise debate at the Collegiate Institute, that a call has been made for a repetition of as much of it as can be obtained. Mr. Bert Beal and Mr. Fred Screaton have consented to give the arguments that have convinced themselves of the righteousness of woman's claim to be heard in government, and that made the judges' decision in favor of the negative such a surprise to the audience who heard them at the Col-Mr. Beal will also set forth legiate. the objections to franchise, as present-Justin Vanderlip, Christopher Bark- ed by his Owen Sound and Toronto opponents, and will give replies there-The meeting will only last one hour. For particulars as to time and place, etc., see advertisements.

BENEFIT SOCIETY CONCERT. The annual concert of the benefit society of the McClary Manufacturing Alex. Brownlee. South Norfolk-John Company was held in the old Mechanics' Institute last night, and proved an lies. North Perth—Geo, G. McPherson, John Way, Henry Doehring. St. Catharines—Charles Beard, James Carty, Henry Jarvis. Lincoln—Ira F. was first-class throughout, and won well-merited applause from as large an endiance of the control of the contr audience as was ever seated in the hall. Mr. Wm. C. Barron acted as accompanist. The programme was as follows: Instrumental duet, Misses Daisy and Lulu Herrick; song, Mr. H. Ruthven McDonald; recitation, Miss Cannom; solo and chorus, Drs. Wood; Highland fling, Beatrice Shand; song, Mr. W. M. Gartshore; clarionet solo, Mr. Blinkhorn; song, Miss Gartshore; solo (with clarionet obligato), Miss Templeton; instrumental, Messrs. Jacques and Linnaman; solo, Miss Myra Pickard; quartet, Misses Wilson; song, Mr. O. Pirie; recitation, Mr. C. Perry; song, Dr. F. Wood; costume song, Misses Lillian and Beatrice Shand; song, Mr. H.Luth-

DEAD The Poorest Man on Earth can be Cured of the Tobacco Habit by our Method—We offer by Mail a Remedy that will free every slave to Tobacco in Ten Days.

Read the strongest indorsement ever given any remedy, and if you are not fully satisfied write for leaflet containing over Six Thousand (6,000) Testimonials.

(6,000) Testimonials.

UNITED STATES HEALTH REPORTS—
OFFICIAL INDORSEMENT,
JUNE 19, 1895 (PAGE 10.)

In the light of our examinations and tests of
"Uncie Sam's Tobacco Cure" we are but performing a duty we owe the public, when we
indorse the same and stamp it as the crowning
achievement of the Nineteenth Century in the
way of destroying a habit as diegusting as it is
common. (For only \$1.) Hence we earnestly
advise you to call or write for particulars.

W. S. Bryers Bark-well, Wholesale and Retail Agent, 268 DUNDAS STREET, - LONDON.

The Pleasures

Of the dining table are determined by the quality of the goods you use. You can always depend on our table sup-plies being fresh and reliable. The best or none at all is our motto. Try

Symington's Pea Flour For making a dish of rich, nourishing soup in one minute. Fresh Canned Shrimps.

They are large size and fine flavor. Extra Choice French Peas. They are delicious. Try them.

T. A. Rowat & Co

228 Dundas Street. Telephone 317.

Your Cough!

One dose of "White Pine" from Shuff's, corner Dundas and Wilham, will relieve you.

report of the society was read. Reshowed that during the past year \$917 50 had been expended in the interests of the members, making a total of over \$10,000 paid out since the organization of the society. Two members died during the year—Mr. James Smith, who was in the company's employ since 1865, and Mr. C. J. Crisp, who was lately out from England. The receipts were \$1,580 31, and the expenditures, \$1,284 50, leaving a balance of \$295 81. F'ELD'S MINSTRELS.

Alf. G. Field's minstrels are strong in numbers, strong in singers, strong in dencers, strong in comedians and strong in novelties. The music charms everyone. Singing is always a source of enjoyment. Recognizing this, Mr. Field has collected a strong galaxy of turned without regard to the value of his belongings.

This point has received additional emphasis in this city since the perseparation for the perseparation of the perseparatio citizens of East London—a large em- bass; J. A. Shadrack, second bass, and ployer of labor, a man who has devot- the Queen City Madrigal Boys, support-

Ward. He is requested to give a por- Rowe, the champion high pedestal tion of his time to civic affairs, and dancer of the world, assisted by Jas. elected than a self-seeking clique en- surprise and please all by their danc-

are continued even after it is proved farce comedy, a spectacle and a pantoon oath that the technical objection, mime compressed into one boisterous bit of merriment. The Opera House will have a large attendance on Tues-

The following programme has been arranged for the meetings of the East Middlesex Farmers' Institute, to be held at Lambeth on Feb. 20; Bryanston, Feb. 21; St. Johns, Feb. 22; Harrietsville, Feb. 23:

Lambeth, afternoon—"Selecting dairy cows," R. S. Stephenson, Ancaster; "Cement floors and walls," W. Thomp--The word "advertisement" is synonymous with "influence." And, like it, is one of the greatest forces in the world today.

PUBLICITY WAS WHAT DID IT.

The New York Evening Post thinks "Coreve "Onter" on the world today.

The New York Evening Post thinks "Coreve "Onter" of the world manage in hard times." Adam Nichol, Wilton Grove; "Ontario Agricultural College," T. G. Raynor. Bryanston, afternoon—"Specialties in farming," S. B. Gorwell, Fanshawe; "Selecting dairy cows," R. S. Stephen-Munro, Glanworth; "Our fodder crops,

St. Johns, afternoon-"Corn ensilage," Joseph Wheaton, Thorndale; "Selecting dairy cows," R. S. Stephenson; 'Improving an impoverished farm," T. G. Rayner; "Classes and combinations of food," Miss B. Livingston, sperinprevented so many from hearing the tendent School of Cookery, Ottawa. Evening—"Agricultural education," T. G. Rayner; "Diet for children," Miss Livingston; "Feeding dairy cows," B.

S. Stephenson. Harrietsville, afternoon-"The cook ery of vegetables," Miss B. Livingston; "Selecting dairy cows," R. S. Stephenson; "Cereal food and breakfast dishes," Miss B. Livingston; "Clover culture," T. G. Rayner. Evening-"Feed ing dairy cows," R. S. Stephenson; "Selected," Thos. Baty, Wilton Grove; "Care and handling of milk," R. Facy, Harrietsville; "Ontario Agricultural College," T. G. Rayner.

Discussions will follow the addresses every afternoon, in which all are invited to take part. Ladies are requested to attend the evening and Saturday and Monday afternoon sessions especially.

Anderson & Nelles, Druggists, sell Kura-Kof, the magic cold cure, at 25c. ywt

If you are bald, or find that your hair is breaking or falling out, it will pay you to call at Madam Ireland's parlors, 211 1-2 Dundas street, who can positively restore hair and prevent falling out. Her celebrated toilet and shaving soaps cannot be excelled, and her fine medicinal face powder is of the finest. These can be procured from Cairneross & Lawrence.

In London alone 44,000 letters have. on the average, to be "returned" every

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles!

SYMPTOMS-Moisture; intense itching and stinging, mostly at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue, tumors form, which often and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in and Robinson; song, Mr. A. E. Welsh; most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman, During the intermission the sunual Sons & Co. Montreal wholesale agents. Mail Order Solicited.

Mara's Monday Bargain February 17.

Smallwares

For Monday Only.

All Linen Torchon Lace, 5c yd; Black Valenciennes Lace, 21/2c. The Gold Medal Lacing Kid Glove, black and tan, worth \$1 25, for 98c. All-Wool Cashmere Gloves, fleece-

lined, 15c per pair. Wide Fishnet Veiling, heavy, in black and brown, 15c yard. Ladies' 24-inch Evening Silk Gloves, n cream, 69c pair.

Black Silk Belting, 18c yard. Fancy Belt Clasps, untarnishable, only 37 ½c.

Flannelette Embroidery, all shades, only 4c yard. Silk Windsor Ties, on Bargain Day

only, for 12 1/2c each. Large Handkerchiefs, fast colors, borders, only 2 1/2c each. Ribbed and Plain Cashmere Hose,

2 1/2c pair. Extra Fine Line of Hose, sean less and spliced heel and toes, at 35c pair. Very Heavy Ribbed Hose, 44c pair. Ladies' Fleeced Vests and Drawers, only 25c each.

Ladies' Merino Vests, 43c each. Children's All-Wool Vests, 25c each

Carpets and Curtains

For Monday Only.

Venetian Hemp Carpets, 33 inches wide, nice patterns, for 12 1-2c. Tapestry Carpets, on Bargain Day,

for 25c. Brussels Carpets, made and laid, 21/2 Yards Long Taped Lace Cur-

tains, 3oc. 3 Yards Long Lace Curtains, wide width, 5oc. 31/2 Yards Long, 50 inches Wide, Lace Curtains, worth \$1, for 75c. See our \$2 Imitation of Swiss Lace

Curtains for \$1 50. Chenille Curtains, in all the latest shades, for \$2 95 per pair.

Clothing

For Monday Only. Boys' Overcoats, worth \$2 75, for

Boys' Two-Piece Suits, worth \$1 25, for 75c. Boys' Three-Piece Suits, worth \$3 75, now \$2 25. Youths' Suits, worth \$6 50, now

Youths' Reefers, worth \$4 50, now Boys' Short Pants, 75c, today only

Furnishings

For Monday Only. Men's Black Sateen Shirts; 49c. Men's 4-Ply Linen Collars, all

shapes and styles, 10c each. Men's Heavy Shirts and Drawers, Men's All-Wool Underwear, 37 1-2C. Cardigan Jackets, 69c.

Staples

For Monday Only.

See our 37-inch Factory Cotton worth 7c a yard, sold by the web only, 40 yards, for \$2 per web. Heavy English Angola Skirting, fast colors, 40 inches wide, 10c. Large Size Huck Towels, 37x22, all linen, 12c each.

58-inch Double Damask Table Linen for 25c yard. 54-inch Satin Damask Table Linen, worth 50c, for 35c yard.

50 Pieces Oxford Shirting, worth 10c, Bargain Day 8c. See our Halifax Tweed for 25c yard Heavy Barnsley Crash Toweling, sold all over for 10c, our price 8c.

Nice Light and Dark Prints, absolutely fast colors, for 5c yard. Indigo Blue and Cherry Red Prints. all new patterns, for 8c.

Mantle Department

For Monday Only.

Ladies' Coats, heavy serge, \$2 65. Ladies' Coats, aplica fronts and large sleeves, \$2 75. Ladies' Coats, black and brown, latest style, for \$3 50. Ladies' Fur-Trimmed Coats, in

brown, for \$3 75.

Latest style in Ladies' Black Coats for \$3 25. All Furs less than cost.

Glassware, Crockery For Monday Only. 6 Cups and 6 Saucers for 25c.

Large size, 8-inch Decorated Nap-

ies for 9c. Handsome Decorated Tea Sets, 44 pieces, for \$2 25. Handsome Decorated Bedroom Sets for \$1 78. Granite Teapots, medicm size, for

Granite Kettles, for preserving, 25c. Egg Beaters for 4c. Cake Dishes for 6c. Saucepans for 7c.

Dress Goods

For Monday Only. 24 pieces Striped Kaiki Blouse Silk, all colors, 25c per yard. 7 pieces Black Lustre, 25c yard. 5 pieces Black Figured Lustre, 25c

3 pieces Black Serge, 46 inches wide, 37 1-2c yard. 2 pieces Black Soliel Stripe, 50c 3 pieces Black Stripe and Figured

Extra Heavy Crepon, 50c yard. 15 pieces Silk Finish Henrietta, all wool, soc. 44-inch Henrietta in evening shades,

25c per yard. 46-inch Fine French Serge, 37 1-20 per yard.

46-inch Henrietta, silk finish, 50c Balance of Novelty Tweed Dress Goods, to clear, 60c, 75c, 90c and \$1, all for 50c yard.

Special for the Ladies:

555 Etchings of Landscape Scenery of all kinds, worth from 75c to \$1 25, for 25c.

Fashion Sheets Free on Application. March Number Now In.

The T. E. Mara Co.

LIMITED.

153 and 155 Dundas Street and Market Square, LONDON

Phone 1,043.

It amuses me the complacency with which all the medical men are appro- wounded him, and departed leaving priating the cathode ray discovery to him half dead"; and the nations of the themselves, as if their profession was world, like the priest and the Levite, the prime thought Providence had in passing by on the other side. But "a view when it opened the sluice-gate Barton to the rescue!" The good Saof Prof. Roentgen's brain just long maritan is here. The Society of the enough to allow another idea to perco- Red Cross will heed the desperate cry, late through. That is the worst of "Come over into Macedonia and help being a lob-sided scientist. You are us!" The Red Cross, under the leader- Detroit Cigarmakers Firm Single Tax apt to forget the human and purely ship of Clara Barton, does not squabble personal side which attaches to even and parely and debate before taking acthe most remotely scientific discover- | tion, I am reminded by this prompt

There is a young man in this city much as an ugly scene to which I was who is hard at work on an apparatus a helpless witness on a walk the other for himself, and he intends to have it day; the most brutal kind of a dog ready by next Saturday night-not to fight-a great mongrel, half terrier locate a bit of broken glass or show and half bull, literally tearing another marrow in anybody's leg. nor is he dog, much smaller, almost to pieces. after skeletons.

experimenter, as hot as old Edison him- men, who ought not by appearances self, is to see through a particular part to have been brutes, stood by, either lor wall on a certain date during the afraid or loath to interfere, till a wocoming week, for she had not been at man at last appeared on the scene of home when he has called for three carnage-not a very big one, only a evenings now.

and it may not, but love will find a little fellow underneath being chewed way, and so doth the great Roentgen to pieces, and at the ring of big men ray. A million volts may be necessary taking it all in, and at one bound had to do its deadly work, for there is a that mongrel bull-terrier by the collarge, old-fashioned sofa to penetrate lar. That broke the spell, of course. as well as a wall. What will transpire One or two men came forward and lanif on the above-mentioned venerable guidly lent some assistance in getting piece of furniture, two dark spots are the animals separated. There is no disclosed-close together? Let us not man willing to practically aid Armenia anticipate evil, and if any mischief is -at least, if there is, he hasn't been done, we have the comforting assur- heard from yet. A woman will have ance that to be peppered with shot to do it. One woman to help a whole is not the calamity it was last Thanks- nation paralyzed with terror and degiving.

Is there any sentimental youth or from underneath the big one, Turkey, maiden who still clings to "Oh, promise at all. me!" (Ah, most pathetic ditty!) after hearing that "prehistoric reminiscence of a by-gone age" in the hare-skin vest at "Rob Roy," mumble through his toothless gums, that he must take his "love together to some sky" and find the hollows where those violets grow?

I fancy not.

Yesterday was St. Valentine's Day, and it has left a haughty damsel feeling as limp as the lachrymose Sally Waters-I ought not to tell the story, perhaps, but it may serve as a warning, as people always say, when they are badly off for an excuse for telling a tale they know perfectly well they. should keep to themselves. She was quite a pretty girl, one of those desperately conscious "I-know-I-am-awfully-pretty-but-I-can't-help-it' young persons, and very much "en evidence" at a small tea the other afternoon. The vorite saint, and the Pretty Girl was "But of pretty ones, bon-bons, flowers and the like, there is never any lack, I suppose?" queried rather languidly one pose?" queried rather languidly one onlooker. With a rather pitying smile for her interlocutor, and gathering up her wraps to depart, the Youthful Beauty said, "No, I can't complain," and then gracefully waving her muff whiff of conceit and Marie Louise violets in the room.

Oh, it was a shame! but on St. Valentine's morn the postman staggered sibility of hostilities broke upon up the walk of the Pretty Girl's home reople of the United States and Great under a load of ugly valentines that will light the fires for a week to come. Comic valentines, as perhaps you know, if you were ever a small boy, are cheap; 75 cents carefully expended would buy out nearly a small shop. It was one of those artistically gotten up practical jokes, too, for this deluge of tender love missives (?) were posted from different parts of the city, and in a great variety of envelopes and penmanship. The Pretty Girl wept. She is not very old, and nothing so terrible had ever happened to her before.

But when the doorbell rang again at 2, and there stood the postman with his arms full once more, even the Beauty's brother, who takes the charms of his petted sister very coolly, thought the joke was going a little too far, relieved the carrier of her Majesty's mails himself, and thus the second cart load never reached the Beauty at all.

But the dark mystery now is, who did it? and certainly somebody seems able to keep a secret.

According to Marion Crawford, who makes the statement in one of his novels ("Mr. Isaacs," if I recollect) "A perfectly-fitted dark-blue dress is an ideal gown, that but few women can successfully wear.

A quiet rebuke was administered to an impolite clerk in a butcher's shop on a little back street just the other morning. A lady had purchased from him some meat, and stood waiting for him to wrap it in paper for her.

He did so, but instead of handing her the package he threw it carelessly upon the counter beside her, not taking any notice whatever of her outstretched hand. Not a word did the customer say; but instead, ignoring the hand which the clerk held out for the money, she threw the coins into a mound of vegetables, and in a most composed manner left the store, leaving in her wake the most sheepish of all sheepfaced clerks.

Susan B. Anthony tells Nelly Bly that it is all right for a woman to pop the question to a man she loves, whether it is leap year as not. Now that woman has become a bread-winner, she is no longer in a position to wait for proposals. She can take care of herself, and her husband, too, if necessary. At least, that seems to be the Anthony idea, and probably the men

will not take the trouble to protest so long as they reserve the right to accept or reject all bids.

Alas, poor Armenia! One is reminded of the man who went down to Jericho and fell among thieves, "which have stripped him of his raiment, and action of Clara Barton of nothing so It took place on the sidewalk in the What he wants, this pulsating young | middle of the block, and a ring of little more than a girl, in fact. She It may be that it is only accident, just gave one glance at the poor

OBSERVER.



spair! The odds are great that unaid-

ed she will never get the little dog

Leading Men in the West Decidedly Prefer It.

A Permanent Treaty for Peaceful Arbitration Between Britain and the United States Favored.

The following appeal has been circulated throughout the United States and cabled to Great Britain. This effort to elicit the best sentiment in both nations in favor of the settlement of all talk had been running on the ap- diplomacy, by arbitration, and thus co-operative factory is a success. rendering war between the two leading Christian nations of the world reiterating somewhat loudly and with- well-nigh impossible, has been initiatal unnecessarily, that she had never ed by Dr. W. C. Gray, of the Chicago received an ugly valentine in her life. Interior, an evidence that the paper he controls cannot be classed among jingo journals: "To the Press and the People:

"A great political campaign is about to be inaugurated which will absorb the attention of the whole people till near the close of the year.

"But an issue of greater importance, vastly more momentous, both for the near and the remote future, than those involved in any presidential campaign, is before us. Shall the English-speakat us in adieu, disappeared through the ing people of the world be friends or portieres behind her, leaving a strong enemies? Shall there be constant possibility and menace of destructive war, or shall there be assured an established peace, with honor and justice?

"The suddennes with which the posthe Britain, wholly unexpected, profoundly disturbing, fraught with peril to the erlightened character of both nations. civilization, prosperity, property and human life, is sufficient reason why the people of both countries should employ their strength, not in preparations to destroy each other, but in assuring peace between the two naupon eternal and immovable foundations.

"On the 22nd of this February, the people of the United States will celebrate the birth of George Washington. Let the people make that day even more glorious by inaugurating a movefor cementing all the Englishspeaking people of the world in peace and fraternal unity.

"We therefore suggest and propose that the people of all cities and towns of the Union, at their meetings to celebrate the birth of Washington, or at special meetings called for the purpose on the Sunday afternoon next following, or in the meetings of their societies, clubs, churches, social, religious or commercial organizations nearest in time to Washington's birthday, shall embody their views, each assemblage in its own way, on the following questions:

"1. Do we wish the Governments of the United States and Great Britain, by formal treaty, to establish arbitra-tion as the method of concluding all differences, which may fail of settlement by diplomacy, between the two powers:

"2. What is our opinion of war as a mode of deciding controversies between the United States and Great Britain? "Dr. William C. Gray, 69 Dearborn street, Chicago, and William E. Dodge, 11 Cliff street, New York, will receive the proceedings, which should be sent in duplicate, and arrange them for transmission to the President of the United States and the Queen of Eng-

"We request our newspapers, reliand secular, if this proposal gious should appear to them to be good and wise, to give it their sanction, and the people in all parts of the Union to consecrate this celebration of the birth of Washington to this cause, by taking appropriate action on that day, or upon convenient occasions clustering around it.

"George B. Swift, Norman Williams, Lyman J. Gage, Marshall Field, Philip D. Armour, Potter Palmer, W. T. Baker. Marvin Hughitt, George M. Pullman, Charles B. Farwell, Henry W. King, Cyrus H. Mc-Cormick, T. B. Blackstone, A. Sprague, John M. Clark, Henry W. Bishop, Franklin McVeigh, A. C. Bartlett. Francis B. Peabody, Lambert Tree, E. G Keith, R. W. Patterson, Victor F. Lawson, O. W. Nixon, H. H. Kohl-saat, Thomas Kane, William C. Gray."

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

Interesting Items From Many Fields of Industry.

Striking Tailors in New York Being Driven to the Wall.

Propaganda in Delaware.

The bicycle workmen of Dayton, O., have organized. Daily Journal, Los Angeles, Cal., has been unionized.

St. Paul printers are agitating for a shorter workday. Four new unions were added to the

clerks last month. Pittsburg coopers won their strike for a ten per cent raise.

Machinists are requested to stay away from Easton, Pa. Strike on. In Missouri the labor organizations are warring against convict labor. Five new unions of garment workers were chartered during January.

Every German paper in Buffalo has become unionized during the past six Treasurer John J. McGrath, of the

Canadian cities. It is quite probable that seceding Massillon miners will join the Nation-

al Union again. Fifteen hundred independent boot and shoe workers of Chicago joined the National Union. Trades Assembly of Kansas City,

Kan., has been injunctioned from boycotting a local stove factory. Chicago trades unionists have united in a demand that no city employe shall be paid less than \$2 a day. Australian printers and employers

have been conferring upon the question of adopting a nine-hour day. The approach of May finds union after union falling into line in favor of the demand for an eight-hour day. The co-operative society of London,

England employs 240 clerks, and its annual sales are upwards of \$50,000,000. In the forthcoming new directory of the Detroit Trades Council the label of each union will be conspicuously displayed.

The seventh convention of the Tin, Sheet Iron and Cornice Workers' International Union was held in Detroit this week. The Stonemasons' International

Union has ordered a strike May 1, in all towns where the eight-hour day does not prevail. After an idleness of two years, the De Paw window glass factory at Elwood, Ind., resumed operations last

week with 350 employes. Vice-President James O'Connell, of the American Federation of Labor, is ill, and it is reported that president

Gompers is also a very sick man. Detroit cigarmakers' who are striking against the introduction of child eggs." difficulties that cannot be adjusted by labor, remain as firm as a rock. Their

The alien labor law does ont include the word seamen. The officers of the to petition Congress to have it inserted. A Montreal judge ordered the stone

cutters' union to pay a non-union stonecutter \$137 50 as damages. They used no violence, but walked out whenever he was engaged. The last issue of the official organ of the street car employes says:

strike in Philadelphia is a forerunner of what will occur in Kansas City, and that in the near future. New York unions are waking to the fact that the eight-hour question is before them. Agitation is becoming warm, and a number of unions are

preparing to issue ultimatums. The International Bricklayers' Union has 3,273 members, and its reserve fund amounts to \$298,450. It has expended \$128,339 during the past six months for beneficial purposes.

Frederick Ketchum, an ex-freight conductor on the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, has sued the company for \$25,000 damages for blacklisting him after the A. R. U. strike. The New York State Federation of

Labor at its recent convention in Albany advocated 4 per cent as a legal rate of interest and a law requiring employers to give employes 30 days' notice before reducing wages.

The formation of an international union of bridge and structural iron workers has been completed, with headquarters in Chicago. James G. Crowley was elected secretary-treas-

urer and George W. Geary organizer. The barbers' union of Minneapolis has asked shop proprietors to discontinue taking sensational newspapers. They believe the reading of these flashy sheets "between customers" has a pernicious effect on the younger members of the craft.

Advocates of the single tax have selected the State of Delaware for their propaganda and experiment, and already have a very large following. They show, by the report of the Unit-States consul at Auckland, that New Zealand has become wonderfully prosperous since adopting the single land tax system.

President W. B. Prescott, of the International Typographical Union, has been in Minneapolis, where he satisfactorily settled the differences between the newspaper publishers and the typographical union. In Chicago he made arrangements to take up all labels issued by the old Allied Printing Trades' Council.

Standing arbitration committees are a growing feature of iron industries in Great Bri'ain. These committees are made up or representatives of employers and employes, and the rules governing their authority are mutually agreed to. Many disputes are checked and adjusted by these committees that would otherwise result in strikes

U. S. Labor Commissioner Wright deals a stunning blow to those shortsighted and squeamish people who are opposed to strikes when he says in a recently published work that "philosophically, all these disturbances indicate one grand trend," and that "the protests and demands of labor must be viewed as educational and not as war factors.

The expense to the International Typographical Union for running the Printers' Home, Colorada Springs, the five months ending Oct. 31, 1895. was \$9,753 90. The average number of inmates was 54 4-5, a monthly per capita cost of \$33 18, and a reduction of about \$9 a month over the previous year. The home is supported by a monthly per capita of 10 cents.

At the next annual convention of the Cigarmakers' International Union, or wraps; and the heavy, No. 30, for the Cigarmakers' International Union, which will be held in Detroit next Sep-

tember, the question of organizing a series of international co-operative cigar factories will be decided. The international has a fund of \$416,000, and it is proposed to devote a portion of this to the scheme, which is designed to afford employment for all members while on strike.

COMBE.

Marriage Licenses.

ICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN, jeweler, 420 Richmond street.

M ARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. BARTRAM, 99 Dundas street.

Accountants.

GEO. W. HAYES, ACCOUNTANT, AS-SIGNEE, Insurance Agent—Represent-ing Northern Assurance Company, Keystone hire Insurance Company, Equitable Loan and

Savings Company. Agents wanted to canvass. Call on me for particulars. All business promptly attended to. Money to loan. Gro. W. HAYES. 5 Masonic Temple Building. ywt

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

Patent Barristers.

NETHERSTONHAUGH & CO,— PATENT licitors and experts, Toronto; patents obtained in Canada, etc. London Office, Bank of Commerce buildings, corner Dundas and R ch ond s eets.

Veterinary Surgeons.

H. WILSON & SON-OFFICE 991 KING street, London; residence, 846 Richmond street. Telephone.

Jewelers.

ER and engraver, removed to 340 Richmond street, next to Grigg House.

Massage Treatment.

Gadsby, 328 York street, graduate of Walker's Park Sanitarium, Berks county. Pa. Swedish Massage and electric treatment given. Removal of facial blemishes a specialty.

M ISS SHUFF—GRADUATE OF DR. S. Weir Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish movements. 497 King street, London, Ont. Phone, 502.

Medical Cards.

R. TEASDALL, L.S.A., LONDON, ENG-LAND-Office and residence, 118 York street, near Talbot. Telephone 988. ywt

AMES D. WILSON, M.D. — OFFICE, 260
Queen's avenue. Residence, 50 Stanley street, South London. Phone 973. ywt

R. WOODRUFF - EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat, Hours, 12 to 4. No. 185

R. C. F. NEU-OFFICE, 442 PARK

R. MEEK - QUEEN'S AVENUE, LON-

R. WEEKES, 405 DUNDAS STREET, corner Colborne. Hours, 11 to 3, and

P. J. W. FRASER AND DR. D. H. Hogg, Office and residence, corner York and Talbot streets. Telephone 128.

CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M. C. P. S. -

DR. GEORGE H. WILSON, YORK street, near Talbet

street, near Talbot. Specialty, nose throat and lungs.

DR. ENGLISH - OFFICE AND RESI-DENCE, 688 Dundas street. Telephone.

R. JOHN D. WILSON - OFFICE AND

R. ECCLES-CORNER QUEEN'S AVE

NUE and Wellington. Specialty, dis-eases of women. At home from 10 to 2.

DR. MACLAREN - OFFICE AND RESI-

DENCE, northeast corner of Park and Queen's avenues. Hours, 11 to 3 and 6 to 8. Careful attention paid to diseases of digestive

Dental Cards.

DR. CHESTER N. ABBOTT, DENTIST-Over Fitzgerald's grocery.

R J. N. WOOD-HONOR GRADUATE-1811 Dundas street.

R. SWANN, DENTIST — FORMERLY with S. Woolverton, L.D.S. Office, 2071-Dundas street, next door to Kent's confection ery. Telephone 1131.

WOOLVERTON, SURGEON-DENTIST, 216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairneross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone

PR. COLON E. J. SMITH-DENTIST-390; Rich mond street (upstairs).

Ph. GEORGE C. DAVIS - DENTIST - Graduate R. C. D. S., Toronto, 1879; graduate Philadelphia Dental College 1893.

Specialties: Preservation of natural teeth, crown, percelain and bridge work. 170 Dundas street, London, Ont. Telephone 975.

Money to Loan.

WHY BANK YOUR MONEY AT 3 PER

cent when you can get 5 on best mortgages at G. W. FRANCIS' loan office, 781 Dundas street? Notes cashed.

SOME ESTATE MONEYS TO LOAN at low rates on montages

MONEY-CERTAIN SUMS OF \$309, \$500 \$600, \$1,000 and \$1,600 are in our hands for investment on first-class mortgage. Also various other sums. Weeker & Scandrett, solicitors, 98 Dundas street, London.

Musical Instruction.

CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST OF

The "Advertiser" Want Ads. are

at low rates on mortgage on real WILLIAM ELLIS, 98 Dundas street, London.

Office, 183} Dundas street, London.

McDONALD, DENTIST,

streets.

Telephone 702.

E. HOLMES, DENTIST - SUCCESSOR

residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Sp attention paid to diseases of women.

and 6 to 7:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

Queen's avenue.

The annual election of officers of the Cigarmakers' International Union, at which are chosen a president, seven vice-presidents and treasurer, has been held, and the certificates of the result of the polling are now in Chicago, where the vote will be canvassed and the figures announced on the 18th inst. The voting was conducted under the Australian system. There are over 30,000 members of the union, and each one must vote, unless sick or pay a 50-cent fine. It is reported that President G. W. Perkins will be re-elected. One reason why the Belfast shipbuilders wanted to hold out was that the strike brought no pinch to their pockets. A workman's household on the Lagan is a kind of co-operative establishment, as every member of it, from the small boys and girls to the mother and father can find work in connection with the varied industries of the Ulster capital. Indeed, the women folk and the boys often earn more than the head of the house. Consequently as things are "booming" in the linen mills just now, the shipyard striker was in clover.

In her report to the British Board of Trade on the employment of women and girls Miss Collett comes to a very important conclusion. She is of opinion that the popular idea that women are supplanting men in the labor market is a mistaken one. There has, it is true, she says, been an increase in the employment of women and girls Bricklayers' Union, is now visiting under 25; but there has been a corresponding increase in the case of lads and boys; while the employment of elderly and married women has on the whole declined. This will be cheering news to trades unionists.

The striking tailors in New York are being gradually driven to the wall, and it is hunger that is beating them. They report that they are not succeeding as well as they expected. There has been little said of late about the strike, but it has been waged with grim determination. New strikes, even, are reported occasionally. One occurred this week, when 75 men went out because they would not submit out because they would not submit out because they would not submit to a wholesale reduction of wages. The facts of this labor controversy are as revolting as anything reported from Armenia, although not so bloody. During the last ten days a number of the contractors who had signed a new agreement, seeing the terrible position of the men, reduced wages from 25 to 50 per cent. Then they compelled them to turn out as much work in ten hours as they did under the task work system. Those who submitted to those conditions did so because starvation stared them in the face. About 1,000 men are said to be in very straightened circumstances on account of the length of the fight.

An Irish Story.

Two Irishmen, while driving through the country, noticed that many of the barns were ornamented with weather vanes in the shape of huge roosters. 'Pat," said one man to the other, "can you tell me why they always have a rooster and niver a hin on the top of "Shure," replied Mike, these barns?" "an' it must be because av the difficulty they'd have in collectin' the

He Improved the Story.

Dr. Chalmers, the eminent divine, was fond of telling the following story National Seamen's Union have decided Lady Betty Cunningham, having had some difference of opinion with the parish minister, instead of putting her usual contribution in the collection plate merely gave a stately bow. DON — Specialty, diseases of women Hours, 10 a.m. till 1:30 p.m. This having occurred several Sundays in succession, the elder in charge of the plate at last lost all patience

and blurted out: "We cud dae wi' less o' yer manners an' mair o' yer siller, ma leddy." Dining on one occasion at the house of a nobleman, he happened to repeat the anecdote, whereupon the host, in a not over well peased tone, said: 'Are you aware, Dr. Chalmers, that Lady Betty is a relative of mine?" "I was not aware, my lord," replied the doctor, "but with your permission I shall mention the fact the next time I tell the story."—Chicago Daily News.

A Hundred Years Ago.

Some things that happened in the year 1796 may be recalled as having interest at the present time. It was in that year that Britain acquired Demerara from the Dutch. In Europe Napoleon had begun to make his military genius felt. England was in a disturbed state. The Royal carriage system. Telephone 869. was stoned while returning from Drury Lane Theater. The Oppositon was anxious to make peace at any price. Some regretted singing tannia" as being a song which foreigners could hardly join in. The French that year, under Hoche, attempted an invasion of Ireland. Catherine of Russia died while still busy with her pet scheme of turning the Turks out of Europe. Washington resigned the Presidency of the United States. It was in this year that the Admiralty was connected by a system of semaphore telegraphs with the principal ports of the United Kingdom. Previous to this only Dover and London had been connected, the record being seven minutes from Dover to St. field Block, corner Bundas and Clarence George's Fields. A cricket match was played for a large sum at Walworth petween eleven Greenwich pensioners with one leg and eleven with one arm. one-legged won. To Scotchmen | the death of Burns gives a melancholy prominence to the year 1796.

Avoiding Appearance of Wrong.

Mr. F. W. Tracy, president of a national bank in Springfield, Ill., tells in the Chicago Times-Herald a story illustrating President Lincoln's anxiety to avoid the appearance of wrong. Very shortly after the national banking law went into effect, the First National of Springfield was . chartered, and Mr. Tracy wrote to Mr. Lincoln -with whom he was well acquainted in a business way-and offered him an opportunity to subscribe for some stock. He knew it was a good investment, and would be better, and he wished to serve both his bank and his President. In reply, President Lincoln wrote.

thanking Mr. Tracy for the offer, and at the same time declining to subscribe. He said he recognized that stock in a good national bank would be a good thing to hold, and that the First National would be that sort of a bank; but he did not feel that he H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST DUN-organist Carlton Street Methodist Church, late organist Carlton Street Methodist Church, and graduate, gold medalist and teacher of the Toronto Conservatory of Music. Pupils received in plane, organ, harmony and com-position. Address 464 Dufferin avenue. ought, as he was President, to profit from a law which had been passed under his administration. The President felt that his act might

be susceptible of a wrong construction and so he declined.

There's no excuse for a limp or flabby costume nowadays. Fibre Chamois is so cheap and easy to work with that everyone should avail themselves of its services and give their gowns and wraps some body style. Use the light-weight, N. 10, for all sleeves and collars, cuffs, belts, etc.

Architects. Hotel Cards.

and Richmond streets. James Fal-LAHE, new preprietor. A call solicited. ERBERT MATTHEWS—ARCHITECT— (formerly with C. C. Haight, New York), Carling Block, Richmond street. MCBRIDE & FARNCOMBE - ARCHI-TECTS and surveyors, 213 Dundas street, Duffield Block. H. C. McBride, F. W. Farn-

Largest and best hotel in Western Ontario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms. Rates \$2 and \$2 50 per day. C. W. Davis, proprietor. OORE & HENRY-ARCHITECTS AND civil engineers, Albion Buildings, London. John M. Moore, Fred Henry.

O'NEIL HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT AND York streets. Newly built and furnished. New and commodious stables. WM. COLLINS (late of Lambeth), proprietor.

C1TY HOTEL, LONDON-BEST \$1 DAY house in Canada; good stables in connection. J. McMartin, proprietor.

VICTORIA" - THE POPULAR \$1 A day house, Clarence street, corner of Dundas. J. Tomlinson, proprietor.

MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFFS drug store, 540 Dundas street east, corner William. Trolley cars pass the door. No witnesses required. THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MON-TREAL—Centrally situated and first-class in every respect. H. Hogan, proprietor. ONTARIO HOUSE - KING STREET Opposite Market House; remodeled and
refurnished; good stabling. JERRY McDonald.

WM. H. WESTON, GROCER, ISSUES licenses at his office, 64 Stanley street. No bonds required. OFFICE RESTAURANT — RICHMOND street. Fresh lager. Best branchs of all kinds of liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours. The best brand of cysters. D. Sare, proprietor. LIFRED A. BOOKER, ACCOUNTANT—
136 Elmwood avenue, South London.
Telephone 1009. GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL (FORMERLY Goslin House)—Corner King and Edout streets, Thoroughly renovated. Rates \$1 a day. James McDonald, proprietor.

Laundries.

AUNDRY CALLED FOR AND DE-LIVERED—All hand work. Best finish. HOP Sing, 252 Dundas street.

Educational.

HORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING taught by professional teachers at the Western Ontario Shorthand Academy, 76 Dundas street, London. Situations secure for graduates when competent. Wm. C. Coo Principal.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY LECTURES in all faculties, beginning Jan. 7. Special classes in English literature and classics in afternoon and evening. Extra mural course in arts. Apply to Rev. CANON SMITH, Registrar, Oxford street.

ELECT PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR boys and girls. Public school course. boys and girls. Public school course.

Music, drawing and painting thoroughly taught. Mrs. Baskerville, 144 Mill street.

Business Cards.

A RE YOU BUILDING OR REPAIRING!
Look here—Pine lumber, \$850 per thousand; shingles, \$150 per thousand; doors, 155 each. Call at C. P. R. lumber yard, Pall Mall street, London, J. A. SUTHERLAND. Telephone 832. phone 832.

A. T. CORP — PAINTING, GLAZING, paper hanging and house decorating, 183 Oxford street. Telephone 758.

CKATES SHARPENED - HOLLOW ground—saws sharpened, locks repaired. PERRY DAVID, 569 Richmond street. ONDON MARBLE AND GRANITE COM-

PANY—Largest and best stock of granite monuments. Talbot and Fullarton streets. MITH & GRANT — MANUFACTURERS of packing, egg and beer cases. Orders promptly attended to. 567 Bathurst street. OUIS FEDDERSEN, MAKER AND RE-PAIRER of baby carriages and reed chairs, corner King and Ridout streets.

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

GEO. ROUGHLEY-FELT AND GRAVEL roofer; repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 190 South street, London.

Electro-Thermo 'Baths.

phone, 388. URKISH AND ELECTRIC BATHS-32 Dundas street—10 a.m. to 9 p.m. Ladies Tuesdays and Fridays; gentlemen other days. P. GRAHAM-OFFICE, 616 RICHMOND street—Specialties, pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors and piles, diseases of women and children.

Brokers.

OHN WRIGHT-STOCK BROKER.

Richmond street, London. Livery Stables.

ILLEY'S LIVERY-NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone, No. 666. Livery Stable—Express drayage, 141 Queen's avenue. Telephone, 543 A. G. STROYAN, proprietor.

Legal Cards.

W H BARTRAM — BARRISTER, SO-LICITOR, etc. Office, 99 Dundas street. IBBONS, MULKERN & HARPER-BAR-RISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. Gibbons, Q.C., P. Mulkern, Fred F. Harper. TUARTS, MOSS & ROSS—BARRISTERS, Strathroy and Glencoe. ALEX. STUART, DUN-CAN STUART, DUNCAN C. Ross, LL.B., W. D. Moss. London offices, corner Dundas and R.chmond; Glencoe, Main street.

H. A. BEATTIE-BARRISTER, ETC .-871 Dundas street. Private funds to loan on real estate a 151 per cent.

A VERY CASEY, BARRISTER, SOLICI-A TOR, notary, etc., Edge Block, 402 Richmond streets, London. Accounts collected, etc. ARED VINING—BARRISTER—MONEY to loan. 414 Talbot street.

McEVOY, WILSON & POPE-BARRIS-TERS, solicitors, 402 Ridout street, opposite court house. Telephone 979. Money to loan. W. A. WILSON, LL.B.; H. C. POPE, LL.B.; J. M. McEvoy, LL.B.

W. SCATCHERD, BARRISTERS, notary public, etc. Office under Bank of Commerce Buildings, London, Ont. Telephone No. 977.

UNN & HARVEY-BARRISTERS, SO-LICITORS, notaries, Bank of Commerce Buildings. Telephone 1122. George C. Gunn, W. J. HARVEY.

OHN W. WINNETT — BARRISTER, solicitor, notary, 420 Talbot street, upstairs. Main street, Belmont.

GREENLEES, B.A. — BARRISTER, etc., Canadian Loan Company Buildings, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan. POWELL & GRAHAM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., 437 Richmond street; money to loan. C. G. POWELL, R. M GRAHAM.

H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates. MILNE & FAULDS - BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. 88 Dundes

solicitors, notaries, etc.. 88 Dundas eet, Loudon, and McCreery's Block, Slencoe. MES R. MILNE, JOHN F. FAULDS. Private funds to loan at low interest.

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

MAGEE. McKILLOP & MURPHY-BAR-RISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc, Offices, corner Richmond and Dundas, London. JAMES MAGEE. Q.C., JAMES B. McKILLOP. THOMAS J. MURPHY.

W. J. CLARKE-BARRISTER, SO-LICITOR, notary, etc., 180 Dundas street (east of Richmond), London. TERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Money to loan at lowest rates. 78 Dundas street. D. H.

TENNENT, M. P. McDonagh. OVE & DIGNAN-BARRISTERS, ETC.-LOVE, R. H. DIGNAN. bot street, London.

Artists.

M lss EMILY M. GUNN, STUDIO 183 Dundas street, receives pupils in all branches of art. MRS. LAURA DOUGLAS RECEIVES pupils in oil and pastel painting at 2631 Dundas street, upstairs.

St. Andrew's Church, late of Conserva tory of Music, Leipsic, Germany, instructs in organ, piano, singing and harmony. 518 Rich-mond street.

R. HALL HAS RESUMED PIANO lessons at his residence, 28 Stanley

The Household.

We have purchased our flour in cotton cacks for many years, and as we use about a sask every week, the empty sacks have become very numerous. We use them for dishcloths, both for washing and wiping, for lining cotton waists, or any-thing that requires only a thin lining, for dusters and for cleaning cloths.

Last summer I had a large box full, washed clean, and the question arose, what can we do with them? The cloth strong (much better than cheesecloth) -if it was only all in one piece instead of being so many pieces each a little less than a yard square. I thought I would try an experiment, so I ravelled the stitching out of some of the sacks, spread them out and measured them, and found that fifteen would make a very large com-

I then purchased two packages of surkey red dye for cotton, and colored the fifteen pelces a beautiful red. The cloth had not been cut straight, and it was going to waste a good deal to straighten it, so I laid the pieces down and matched them, some were cut slanting, and others were rounded out on one and in at the other, but they could be fitted together so that I only had to cut off a very little.

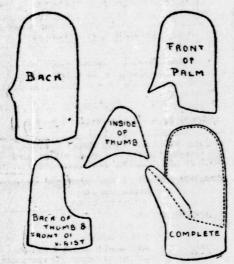
I put five pounds of batting in and tied It with blue and white yarn, and had a handsome new comforter at a trifling elense. I was so well pleased with it, that I made two more, one colored dark. blue and one light-blue. The comforters are very pretty and much softer than those made of print, and I think they will

wear as long. I colored more of the sacks and used them for various things. I made covers for the cushion and pillows on the settee we use in the porch. I made them box fashion, that is, instead of the upper and under pieces being sewed together, a strip of the cloth about three inches wide was sewed between them, with a large cord covered with cloth of a contrasting color sewed in each seam. I made one set of red with bive cords, and another set of brown with red cords, I also made a number of covers for hammock cushions

In the same way. I usually keep the sacks until I have a dozen or more, before I wash them, then I wash the starch out in clear warm water, then I soak them over night in strong suds and the paint will generally wash out without any trouble. What does not come out I rub with soap and then boil it. - The Household.

A Serviceable Mitten.

The following diagrams will prove of value to such housewives as find trouble in keeping the hands of the "men folks" covered during the cold weather. In handling rough wood, or other objects knitted mittens soon wear out. Select



close, heavy woolen cloth, and out according to the accompanying patterns. The pieces may then be sewed together on the wrong side, upon a sewing machine or by hand. This, being turned right side out, will be a very serviceable and comfortable article, made at a cost of but a few cents in money and a few moments in time. The palm and front of the thumb can be made double if desired, selecting a pliable piece of leather for the outside thickness,—American Agriculturist.

The Conservative Woman.

Writing of "The Conservative Woman," in February Ladies' Home Journal, Ruth Ashmore, considering her "as a companion," pays her this pretty tribute: "She is the woman who with her husband and her sons is the best companion. She surrounds herself, unconsciously, with a spiritual atmosphere that is a rest to the weary, especially to the weary man. She is not a bigot. She is in sympathy with whatever work the man may be doing; in many ways she may help him with it, but when he has thrown off the trammels of labor he finds in her all the sweetness, all the rest and all the happiness that can be given by a woman who sets her life so that it is 'like perfect music wedded unto perfect words."

Prudent Housewives Should Know That having taken too long a walk, or become over fatigued in any way, it is wiser to go back to bed for an hour or so, and give yourself a complete rest, than drag about for the rest of the day, too tired to do anything. A rather delicate girl found that by adopting this plan she renews her strength and energies in what

proves to be the most economical expendi-

ture of time. That frozen bananas are very nice served as a sweet course at a luncheon in the place of ices or ice cream. Get the best manas you can find, with the skins as perfect as possible. Peel one section, that is turn it back carefully without separating from the rest of the skin, and take out the fruit. Mash the pulp, and to each cupful of it add a pint of whipped

cream and sugar to taste. That one of the very best ways to treat a severe case of sunburn is to bathe the face constantly for fifteen or twenty minutes with soft water as hot as it can be borne. This treatment takes out the redness and removes the sting, and the skin returns to its normal state much sooner than if left alone. After bathing in this way apply a pure cold cream that con-

tains nothing that will irritate the skin. That a cherry soup is a novelty not to be despised. To make it put one quart of sour cherries and one quart of cold water over the fire; when boiling add half a oup of sugar and press through a colander and return to the fire. Moisten one tablespoonful of arrowroot, add it to the boiling mixture, cook a moment, add one tablespoonful lemon juice, and turn out to cool. Serve cold in glasses with a little

A BABY CRAWLER.

One of the most serviceable articles for a baby's use is a crawler. It not only saves the little one's clothes from soil and dirt, but protects the tender feet and legs from unwary draughts, which might prove fatal to the petted darling. Very little money and work need be expended to make a very handsome one. The greatest outlay is for the blanket, which may be of as fine a quality as the mother's taste and purse will admit. A white one with a scarlet and Grecian border is preferable, as the bright colors attract the little one's eyes and hold its attention longer than the dark ones. At irregular intervals over the entire surface have stamped in large sized patterns, griffins, birds of various kinds, cows and sheep, in



fact anything in the way of "beast, bird, flesh or fowl," as seen in our illustration.
Outline these in stem stitch with coarse scarlet worsted or, if preferred, coarse rope linen floss. When finished, place it on the floor with baby in the center and you will be astonished to find how long the little one will be diverted, crawling from one figure to another to examine. He will soon learn to distinguish one from another and to select his favorites. -American Agriculturist.

When the usual amount of fire fails to warm a room, it may be understood that the oxygen in the air of the room has been consumed, and a supply of fresh air

The average house is badly constructed to favor thorough ventilation, but in nearly all houses, rooms may be supplied with fresh air by using a little fore-

thought. Where little children or invalids occupy rooms this becomes a more serious task; however, windows may be lowered or outdoors opened in adjoining rooms, afterwards closed, and the air allowed to pass through occupied rooms. It will be found that rooms will seem much warmer with the same amount of artificial heat after fresh air has been ad-

When riding long distances in cold weather one often becomes chilled though snugly wrapped. At such times let the breath be drawn in as full as possible through the nostrils, held a half minute and quickly ejected; this is to be repeated three times. Immediately a sensation of warmth will pervade the system, the quickened heart beats having sent the blood coursing more rapidly through the veins.

Hot freestones for the feet and hands are generally used when riding long distances, but the value of one at the back is not so well known. Let it be placed at the hollow of the back, wrapped closely so that it cannot slip away, and see how much longer one can keep comfortable. - Household.

> Careful in Little Things. aster, please straighten that rug,"

over it, and fall against the stove."
"Oh! Aunt Grey," laughed Hester, "what will you think of next? I call you a pessimist. You are always looking Away back, when you were a little bit of for something bad to happen!"

But Hester's married sister, Mrs. Hills, who had just come in, did not laugh. She said after a moment "I haven't told you what I did the other night.

"I went to the kitchen the last thing, laid the kindling in the stove ready for morning, and replaced the cover, leav- dirty little chubby hands whenever they ing the lifter in it projecting from the stove.

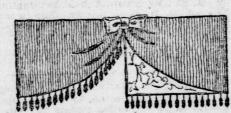
"It is dark, at this time of the year when Will rises, and the next morning as usual, he went into the kitchen to start the fire, and in another moment I heard him cry out in pain. It flashed instantly upon me what had happened. He had stooped in the dark, and had struck his eye against the projecting lifter. I felt sick with terror. I thought:

"'What if I have made Will blind for

"It really did hit his eye, though not to blind him, and the bruise and swelling are yet not gone. I am convinced now that we ought to be careful in little things."-Household.

A Mantel Lambrequin.

The mantel lambrequin here represented is the latest design that has appeared at one of the fashionable decorators', and for unique style and elegance is unsurpassed. The drapery is the length of the mantel, and is made of dark cardinal or maroon plush. This is lined with some dainty shade of silesia or silk, with a heavy interlining of Canton flannel or unbleached sheeting. The plush is divided in the middle and gathered on one side; the other side has a piece laid on of light



blue or shrimp pink velvet or satin shaped like the pattern, and is embroidered painted in Kensington style in oil colors, or is very effective in lustra colors.

The very latest novelty is the heads of the tassels, which are of bronze, with a fluffy silk ball depending from them. These can be procured at the art stores. The board on which it is fastened is covered with plush and falls loose on each side the length of the front, and is also trimmed with tassels. Finish in the center with a double bow of wide ribbon, or sunflower shaped leaves made of the light velvet, with black center worked with yellow. Fasten to the board with upholsterers' gilt-headed tacks.-American

Some Tested Recipes.

Corn Cakes-One cup flour, one-half cup corn meal, one-half teaspoonful salt, one-half teaspoonful soda, one tablespoonful sugar, one tablespoonful meited butter, and one cup sour milk. Bake in gem pans. They are nice baked on

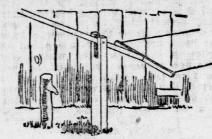
Muffins-A home-made and well tried recipe for musiins is, one pint sweet milk, butter size of an egg (or little smaller), ealt, one egg, three heaped teaspoons bak-ing powder, and flour to make stiff enough to drop nicely in the pan.

CHEESE AS FOOD.

Much difference of opinion has prevailed in regard to the value of cheese as food, but we are beginning to get at real facts with a better understanding of the relations of the digestive functions to food elements. Cheese has been much lauded by many because of the great amount of nutritive food elements it contains, and people have been urged indiscriminately to eat it freely, some enthusiasts making the most extravagant claims for it as a health diet. But many people who have sought to follow this counsel find themselves the victims of indigestion and dyspepsia. They would consider it as little short of treason to charge their disordered digestion to the cheese, but the truth is, the cheese is the most probable cause in any such case. Although, so far as its constituents are concerned, cheese is fairly entitled to its fame as a model food, yet in raw cheese these constituents are very difficult of solution by the digestive juices -that is, raw cheese is indigestible to a degree that makes it unavailable as food except to the strongest and healthiest stomachs, and should not be eaten by any one who finds on trial that it gives his stomach the least discomfort. It is found, however, that cooking the cheese removes this difficulty and makes cheese easy of digestion, and as nutritious as tender meat or more so. Various methods have been adopted for this purpose, from plain broiling, frying or toasting to the most elaborate compound dishes. The main point is to get the cheese cooked so that the stomach can digest it .- Good Housekeeping.

A Clothes-Line Elevator.

Our illustration shows a device for carrying two clothes lines, both of which may be elevated at once. It consists of a steut post set well into the ground, and having in the upper end a slot two inches wide and six long. In this is a lever of tough hard wood, two inches square and six feet long, playing freely on a half



inch bolt, which extends through the post from side to side. One end of the lever is rounded off, and firmly mortised to the other is a cross piece three and a half feet long, near the extremities of which are attached the clothes lines. After the lines have been filled, the long arm of the lever is brought down and hooked under the projection of the short post, elevating the lines with their burdens about two and a half feet above the original position. This action is reversed when it is desired to reach the lines. - American Agriculturist,

Eli Perkins's Advice to Young Ladies. "Young Ladies," said Eli Perkins to the

Nashville Seminary girls, "I want to talk seriouly to you about your mothers: "It may be that you have noticed a careworn look upon her face lately. Of course, it has not been brought there by any acts of yours; still it is your duty to chase it away. I want you to get up to-morrow morning and get breakfast; and when your mother comes and begins to express sald Aunt Grey. "Some one will stumble her surprise, go right up and kiss her on the mouth. You can't imagine how it will brighten her dear face.

"Besides, you owe her a kiss or two. a girl, she kissed you when no one else was tempted by your fever-tainted breath and swollen face. You were not so attractive then as you are now. And through those years of childish sunshine and shadows, she was always ready to cure, by the magic of a mother's kiss, your were injured in those first skirmishes with the rough old world.

"And then the midnight kiss with which she routed so many bad dreams, as she leaned above your restless pillow, have all been on interest these long, long years. "Of course, she is not so pretty and kissable as you are; but if you had done your share of work during the last ten years, the contrast would not be so marked.

"Her face has more wrinkles than yours, and yet if you were sick that face would appear far more beautiful than an angel's as it hovered over you, watching every opportunity to minister to your comfort, and every one of these wrinkles would seem to be bright wavelets of sunshine chasing each other over the dear

"She will leave you one of these days. These burdens, if not lifted from her shoulders, will break her down. These rough, hard hands, that, have done so many things for you, will be crossed upon her lifeless breast.

"Those neglected lips that gave you your first baby kiss will be forever closed, and those sad, tired eyes will have opened in eternity, and then you will appreciate your mother; but it will be too late."

Fried Ice-Cream.

Fried ice cream has become very popular in Philadelphia. A small, cake of ice cream is enveloped in a thin sheet of pie crust, and then dipped in boiling lard or butter long enough to cook the outside covering to a crisp. If served immediately, the ice cream is found to be as solidly frozen as when it was first prepared. The process of frying is so quickly accomplished and the pastry is so good a protector that the heat has no chance to reach the frozen cream. Another novelty is baked ice cream, which has a meringue top.

Restoring Cane Seats.

To restore cane seats that have become sagged and to make them tight and like new, a German paper gives a simple remedy. The chair is turned over and the caned seat thoroughly moistened and washed with very hot water, a sponge being used. The cane should be allowed to absorb the water freely. The chair is then placed either in the open air, or still better, in a draft, where it is allowed to dry. After drying the cane seat will be found white and stretched as tight as new.

Origin of Ox-Tail Soup.

During the Reign of Terror in Paris in 1793, many of the nobility were reduced to starvation and beggary. The abattoirs sent their hides fresh to the tanneries without removing the tails, and in cleaning them the tails were thrown away. One of these noble beggars asked for a tail and it was willingly given to him; he took it to his lodgings and made (what is now famous) the first dish of ox-tail soup; he told others of is good luck, and they annuyed the tanners so much that a price was put upon them.

STYLE FOR BIG HATS

Is Set by the Duchess of Marlborough. It has come. It is in the concrete, and it is making itself felt. It may lead to revolution and bloodshed; it may \$11 many asylums for the hopelessly mad, and may increase the mortality from sui-cide, but it is here and it will stay. Consuelo Vanderbilt, who is the Duchess of Marlborough, devised it, and it is named the "Marlborough Hat."

Consuelo has revived the Elizabethan ruff, but her hat is her piece de resistance. It is making a sensation abroad, and is a success because it is essentially one of the queer things the scurrying years at the century's end are flinging off. The thing itself has a broad brim and a round top. It may be trimmed to suit any woman whose genius is diverted from usefulness in the direction of millinery. But this Marlborough hat is of petunia velvet, which covers the crown and brim in soft, uneven folds. At the left are grouped three stately black feathers, and three shorter ones fall negligently toward the front and repose on the brim. At the back is another cluster of three that nestle



close to the hair. A giant chrysanthemum of the velvet is tucked on the brim on a bandeau. The Duchess has money enough to have all the hats her heart craves for and her heart craves for very many, and she has them. But they are chiefly of this shape, which is something like the Gainsborough. The name, so like the other, would give immortality to the hat, even though there were no genius behind it, which there is. The Duchess isn't particular about the color of her hats only in so far as they must match the color of her gowns. She has a few gross of gowns and there is hat for gown in her closet. The material of the hat is likewise an indifferent matter with the Duchess. She doesn't care what it is if it only costs enough. Sometimes she likes velvet and sometimes felt, but the shape remains constant, She'll have no dalliance with the shape. It's got to be Marlborough or nothing. The Duchess is pretty, and with the hat and the ruff, there's nothing to be desired. She is perfection.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Padding Their Heads,

The women of New York are padding their heads. It is a secret from Paris. It isn't that they wish to give the impression that their brains are as big as the brains of their brethren; it isn't that the new-woman idea has swelled their craniums; it isn't an insidious way of revengsade against the theater bonnet; it isn't a rivalry with the football hirsutal glories, or the glory of Paderewski's expansive aureole. It is simply the latest fashion.

For the sweet simplicity of sleek heads and parted locks is passe, and the pompadour is revived. It is a fluffy pompadour, and long drawn out. It is a pompadour, soft and full, which reaches around to the crown of the head, where the coil is fastened. Such a pompadour is not to be produced unless milady's crown of glory is plentiful and of the soft, dry quality which lends itself to the crinkling persuasions of the curling-iron. Even then the proper uniform bouffant effect of the new pompadour is hard to achieve.

Here comes in the secret from Paris. It is a new merveilleuse pompadour frame, almost like a cap-light, hollow. springy, and fitting neatly beyond the ears. Invisibility is certain, as these frames are composed of real hair and are made in shades to match all colors of tresses. They are made only by a French coiffeure in their original form, though cheap varieties of the pompadour frames have been on the market for some time.

The French form is used by the fashionable hairdressers with charming effect, especially for evening toilettes, when the jewelled ornaments for the hair may be effectively fixed in the frame. The hat pin of ordinary usage also finds firm pinning surface in the pompadour frames, and the woman with little hair rejoices in this latest invention because it allows her to discard burdensome switches and chignons and "false fronts" and make the most of the locks nature has given her.

It is merely a development of the feminine fad for expansion that has run the gamut of crinolined sleeves and skirts, cheek plumpers and hip pads, bust forms and bodice fillings, false calves and "improved" insteps, and has now reached the crown of milady's head with a roundingout effect that promises a proportionate increase in big hats.

She Never Told Her Age. It was the busy season at a great bank. Long rows of women, some anxious and depressed looking, all of them with an unmistakable air of weariness, were waiting their turn with books to be presented for the semi-annual interest. A pompous and many buttoned official paced back and forth with a look of determination to keep order or die on his grim visage. The woman at the window was a new depositor, and there was a longer wait than usual, while she answered all the questions relative to her genealogy and that of her sisters and her cousins and her aunts -information which one must always give to a great bank before it will condescend to receive, and sometimes lose, your money. At last came the fateful question,

"What is your age?" A faint flush stole over her faded cheeks, the antiquated and corkscrew curls quivered with agitation, as she murmured, "I'd rather not tell, please." The bank clerk meant business. He had no sympathy with the maiden modesty of the trembling aspirant to

financial dignity, "Oh, but you must tell," he replied, somewhat brusquely. The blushes grew painful, but there was still a loophole of escape. At least all the world should not know her age, and raising herself on tiptoe so as to bring her face close to the window-for she was short of stature—she said, "May I whisper it, please?" and the woman behind will never know how old she wos.

Crambled Cages

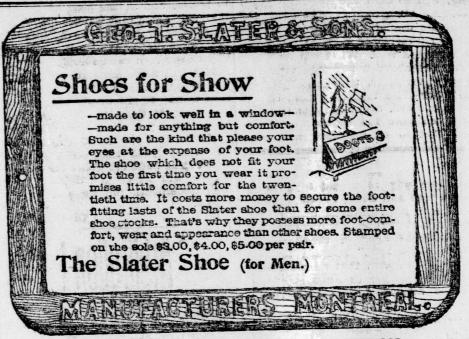
Use not more than two-thirds as much Cottolene as you would butter and be sure that you do not overheat it before dropping in the eggs. This is always essential in cooking with Cottolene.

Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in tins with trade marks—"Cottolene" and ster's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

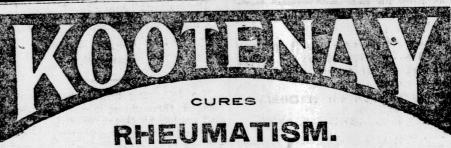
GOLD ALUMINUM WARE.

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

BOWMAN, KENNEDY & CO. Wholesale Hardware Merchants.



FOR SALE BY POCOCK BROS., LONDON.

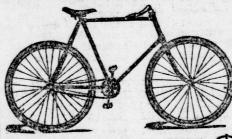


Discovered at Last

A Positive Cure for Rheumatism

This statement is an undoubted fact, backed up by the strongest evidence ever offered to the public. It exists in sworn statements and other high authority that cannot be questioned. KOOTENAY not only cures RHEUMATISM, but all kinds of SKIN DISEASES and KIDNEY TROUBLE. Pamphlet containing detailed description of startling cures by addressing

S. S. RYCKMAN MEDICINE CO., HAMILTON, ONT.



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

OUR PRICE \$85 CASH.

Hobbs Hardware Co., London.

Parnell & Brighton's Bread IS THE BEST! Only 5c Per Loaf.

Delivered to any part of city. Scribner: Organ,

Combination Reed and Pipe. Has a tone full, rich, mellow, peculiar to itself, unapproached by any other.

The Scribner Organ Mfg. Co'y, 282 DUNDAS STREET. Spencer Block - -

84-8-4448-4448-4-69 Break Up a Cold in Time BY USING PYNY-PECTORAL The Quick Cure for COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, BRON-CHITIS, HOARSENESS, etc. MRS. JOSEPH NORWICE, of 63 Sorauren Ave., Toronto, writes:

"Pyny-Pectoral has never failed to cure my children of croup after a few doses. It cured myself of a long-standing cough after several other remedies had failed. It has also proved an excellent cough cure for my family. I prefer it to say other medicine for coughs, croup or hearseness." H. O. BARBOUR, of Little Rocher, N.B., writes:

Large Bottle, 25 Cts. DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD Proprietors, MONTREAL

Reported ! Power to bicyclists on long runs —Adams' Tutti Frutti. Sold by Drug-gists and ers, 5c. Be-ware of fraululentimita For the return of one TUTTI FRUTTI wrapper and two 3c. stamps, one of the popular novels of the day will be sent to you postpaid, and a list of other BOOKS FREE Adams & Sons Co., 11 & 13 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont. 71

NOTICE We have a good line of Heating anp Cooking Stoves on hand; just what is required before baseburners. Also a full stock of furniture cheap for cash. GEORGE PARISH. 357 Talbot Street.

TORONTO HON. Q. W. ALLAN COR. YONGE ST. & WILTON AVE.

EDWARD FISHER, - - Musical Director MAN CALENDAR giving full information mailed free. The courses of study insure a broad and fin ished musical education. H. N. SHAW, B.A., Prin School of Elecution Elecution, Oratory, Delsarte, Literatu e

Wonders of X Rays.

Edison Seeking to Solve Mysteries of the New Light-For Seventy Hours He and His Men Labored Without Sleep or Rest-Incalculable Value of the Discovery to Surgery and Other

When Thomas A. Edison and his chief assistants, including his son, left the wizard's laboratory, at West Orange, at 7 p.m. Saturday, they had been working for seventy hours continuously—that is, from 9 a.m. Thursday. During that time experiments relative to the Roentgen X rays had been conducted without interruption night and day, not even the enatching of a lunch by the investigators at irregular intervals interfering with the almost feverish search for hidden truths. Mrs. Edison, seeking to break she charm, telephoned her husband several times from their home in Lewellyn Park, across the way and within shouting distance of the laboratory, that she was coming in the carriage to take the inventor driving, but the answer was always: "No, no! I can't go now," and on the strong-limbed, big-brained and unpretentious investigator worked.

"I'm going to give the boys a rest to night and to-morrow," he said. "They have been hard pushed. Not a wink of sleep since we begun."

Notwithstanding the long ordeal, the inventor and his helpers appeared perfect-



THROUGH AN ALUMINUM CASE

ly fresh in the subdued light of the laboratory, and all said they felt very well. No doubt, however, they would have shown quite haggard in the sunlight. "I have confined my work to-day to

testing a dozen vacuum bulbs made last night. The history of each as to vacuum was noted down as they were sealed off the pumps after exhaustion. Now I am making shadowgraphs with them, using always the same objects from which to get the images. They are these strips, one each of steel, zinc, aluminium, lead, hard rubber and celluloid. I know what they are, and they make good subjects. I give them a uniform exposure of forty minutes before each bulb, and the negatives when developed will tell which bulb has given the best results. Knowing by bulb or tube, I shall, of course, know how much of a vacuum is necessary for our purposes. This once established I will at once make 100 bulbs for the work ahead. I found that the first question to solve was that of the bulb; that there was no utility in going shead without knowing the exact vacuum within which the rays can be produced most effectively.

"Of course, I have met with troublesome obstacles. Some of the bulbs lost vacuum in being sealed after exhaustion. The escape of electricity from the bulb during exposure affected my sensitive plates, and I am now placing this thin sheet of celluloid between the bulb and the plate to act as a barrier to induction. We will run the thing down finally, and the only thing to do is to pound away

Here is something queer that I do not understand now," said the inventor, as he and the World representative stood in the dungeon-like darkness of the pumping-room, where the experiments are conducted—a darkness that was in nowise relieved by the steady, deep blue fluorescence of a bulb that was making a picture—the crackling flashes of the electric current at the point where the necessary vibrations were produced, and the dull, bluish glow on the two wires running across the room carrying the electric fluid

to and from the bulb. "Feel this." he continued, as he passed something into the hands of his visitor. It was an ordinary incandescent light bulb with two wires dangling from its sealed mouth. Then, taking the bulb the wizard placed it behind the slide, within which was the plate upon which the image was being produced. It was as though he sought to hide it behind the slide from the fluorescent bulb on the other side. The detached bulb in the inventor's hand took on a light, violet tinge, a ghost-like phosphorescence. The same effect was noticed when the detached bulb was held in the full glow of the bulb in circuit, a foot or more distant from it, and also when the inventor placed his round, fat hand between it and the legitimately fluorescent bulb.

"That effect is electrical, of course," said Mr. Edison, "but just how it is pro-



duced I don't know. It is probably induction. I happened to be idly handling this bulb when it suddenly took on that tinge. It doesn't amount to anything in value; it's only curious

"I've thought of one thing to which these rays may perhaps be applied in the field of medicine. It is well known that all light is purifying-an enemy to bacilli. It is highly probable that this new form of radiance may prove highly sterilizing in its action upon water and substances befouled with bacteria. If so, it should be deadly to poisonous animalculae in the lungs, and it can be made to reach and penetrate those organs.

"I shall test its quality in that respect in this way: Two test tubes will be led with water into which cultures of bacteria have been introduced. If left to themselves the cultures would develop within a day or two and the water would cloud with the billions of poisonous atoms. But I shall place one of these test tubes under a fluorescent bulb, while the other will be tube; if they can pierce glass once there set aside to allow the development of the bacteria If the X rays have the sterilizing quality the water in the exposed tube will is no obvious reason why they should not go through two layers of glass. This may, at course, be explained by the law of including the course, be explained by the law of including the course.

be rid of the cultures and there will be no development of bacilli. "I haven't a great deal of faith in the idea of photographing the brain of a living person, but I am preparing a battery of bulbs with which to make the experiment Monday night. We may get some unthought of result. There is no telling what is to come. The light and these bulbs have many vagaries."

Some enthusiastic persons in the Oranges near by the Edison shop are, in their reports to the outside world, making the inventor do and say some things that must give the scientific world thought if not shock. For instance, it was sent out Friday night that Mr. Edison had made an important discovery in the way of vacuums and would thereafter use a celluloid vacuum, that being his latest fete as a wizard. The scientists are now preparing to receive the information that Mr. Edison has evolved a sweet potato vacuum, producing a high order of cathode rays.

This unthought-of data was made publie by several unsuspecting non-technical daily papers, as was another yarn thought out by the Orangers yesterday. It said that Prof. Roentgen's discovery had been eclipsed by Mr. Edison, who had produced a light that penetrated steel as though it were thin air. As a matter of fact, steel offers an almost absolute resistance to the rays. It has proved more impene-trable than any of the other metals or substances.

A worn and weary district messenger boy reached the Edison laboratory shortly after dark yesterday. He had a note for Mr. Edison and had been searching for that gentleman since 9 a.m. The writer of the note had sent the boy to Menio Park, but he found that Mr. Edison had deserted his laboratory there for the one at West Orange eight or nine years before. Afterwards he wandered about the country. The note invited the inventor to the delectable experiment of photographing a tumor. Just what for Mr. Edison did not tell, but he grinned as he wrote the answer. As he is very obliging, it is thought to have read, "Bring on your tumor."

Prof. Roentgen's discovery is all that he claims for it. By it you can photograph the interior of living animals, of metal, of a book, of a leather case and of countless other substances. In a few months, at the utmost, it will have been developed so far that every electrician, every photographer and every student of physics will be able to make the experiments for himself. All that is necessary is the apparatus, and this is rapidly being simplified.

In most of the books on physics that have been published within the past five years you will find a description of the following beautiful and mysterious Then he sidled across to the other end of phenomenon: "Take a glass tube in his perch and said to the which an almost perfect vacuum has been created. Into one end insert the negative and into the other the positive pole of the battery. When the current is turned on there will emanate from the negative pole a strange light of greenish hue, delicate and subtle. These are cathode rays."

A few weeks ago word came from



covered that these rays, while they would not penetrate glass, would pass through certain metals and other substances, He had found that they would penetrate aluminum. The words were hardly out of his mouth ere scientists the world over had seized their vacuum tubes and had

begun experiments in this new direction. The success of experiments with cathode rays depends entirely upon the apparatus. The drawback to photographing objects like the human head is that it is difficult to obtain a light of sufficient power. With the facilities at his disposal Mr. Osterberg was unable to obtain more than 10,000 volts. Then, again, when you consider that the tube to which this electricity passes must be held within two or three inches of the object that is to be photographed, you will readily see the danger that attends these experiments. With the least carelessness a spark might fly from the aluminum, which, if the current were strong enough, would instantly kill a man. Before the experimental stage has passed hundreds of thousands of volts will have to be employed in making these pictures, and the least carelessness would have frightful

consequences. Aluminum case inclosing a pair of scissors (silver handle, steel blade) a hairpin (steel), a cigar cutter (metal compound), two nails (wrought iron), a knife (celluloid, with steel blades), fancy Crookes tube about eight inches long and two and one-half inches in diameter was used.

The luminosity in the beginning showed a beautiful green color, which is the sign of a very high vacuum. The spar inside of the tube becoming very hot tends to volatilize and thus gradually impair the quality of the tube. The exposure was kept up for seventeen minutes, and the bulb was about four to five inches away from the top of the aluminum case. The case itself was directly above the photographic plate, the sensitized paper of

course being covered by the plate shutter. This experiment was intended to show that the aluminum is transparent; furthermore to show approximately the degree of opacity to the rays through the different media, and finally the distance was so selected as to be fairly confident that no radiant light would enter the alu-

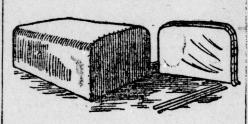
minum case. It is interesting to observe that glass is about as opaque to the Roentgen rays as steel, affid this second experiment on eyeglasses in their case was made to show this to be the case. The fact that glass is opaque to the rays is very important.

With some scientists the opinion prevails that glass is necessary for the production of these rays. If they cannot pierce glass at all they would have to be produced on the outside of the Crookes tensity with respect to distance; that is to say that in consequence of the weakness of the rays at any appreciable distance from the Crookes tube they cannot

pass through glass a second time. Its utility in surgery is apparently of unfathomable value; its newly discovered physical properties may lead further and further into mechanics, physics, chemistry, etc., but at present we know too little about the real properties of the rays to call such reverie anything but specula-

A CHEAP PLANT PROTECTOR.

We illustrate herewith a convenient and serviceable plant protector. It consists of two pieces of inch board, each ten inches wide and fifteen inches long, to the ends and one side of which is tacked a strip of light cotton cloth fifteen inches wide and a yard long. This is drawn smoothly and nailed to the edges of the side pieces, leaving a narrow flap at each extremity of the cloth, upon which earth may be placed to prevent the ingress of cold air or insects. Two narrow, thin sticks are cut to a length which enables



them to be slipped tightly into the inside to hold everything in place. When not in use, the stretchers are removed and the protector is folded together, as shown at the right hand of the engraving. A large number can thus be packed away in a limited space. Anyone can make the protector for a few cents.—American Agriculturist.

A Smart Parrot.

There was an old factotum in our family who used to sew for us and who occasionally spent several weeks at a time at the house. She was somewhat of a character, had been married three times, and to distinguish her second dear departed was in the habit of calling him "my middle husband." Old maids she did not naturally approve of, remarking that they were the only things not prayed for in the litany. The old woman was very deaf, and much shouting was needed to make her hear. One day many vain efforts were made to induce her to do a particular piece of work in a particular way, but she could not or would not see what was wanted, and at last, in despair, the lady of the house remarked to the nurse: "Oh, never mind; when she's gone it must be altered." "Ah," remarked the parrot, in a loud, clear voice, "there's no fool like an old fool."

The parrot had on one morning been given a bath-or, in other words, the garden watering can had been turned upon him-and he was placed in front of the fire to dry. There were two small kittens who also liked the warmth of the fire and who were sitting one on each side of the cage. The bird walked first to one side, and, looking down out of the corner of 'And are you a good boy?"

One day two children of our family visited the house, and when alone amused themselves by mischievously pulling up some tulips, which grew in a pot in the room, by the roots, afterwards carefully replacing them. A little later Polly's master, to whom the plants belonged, came into the room and immediately exclaimed: "Oh, look at my tulips; see how they are growing." Polly at once uttered two words, and only two. They were: 'You ass!" I need hardly say that some time elapsed before the owner of the tuips was made acquainted with all the particulars of what had happened,-Chambers' Journal.

An Infant Queen's Precocious Prank. Juvenile sovereigns can be very trying to their elders. Notions of their own importance are apt to crop up very rapidly in their young heads. Wilhelmina I., of Holland, is not an exception. She had held her queenly title scarcely six months when one morning, at an unconscionably early hour, she left her room and knocked at the door of the Queen Regent's cham-

"Who is there?" asked her mother. "The Queen of the Netherlands," was the grandiloquent reply.

"Oh!" said the Queen Regent, "I am afraid it is too early to receive the Queen of the Netherlands, but if my little daughter Wilhelmina is there she may come in.' -Arthur Warren in February Ladies' Home Journal.

Hard to Hit. Reggy-Lawst night on the way home from the club a great idea struck me-Wiltson-Good heavens! you don't say so. I thought you showed symptoms of being sandbagged.

"What a Piece of Wook is Man!" And so liable to get out of order. His food may not agree with him, his liver may be torpid, or his heart have some functional derangement. His blood can become impoverished, and break out into boils and carbuncles. His head may ache, and his senses, may one and all refuse to act, or his limbs to obey his volition. He may loose his will power, his mind, his memory. He may go into quick consumption, or he may live years, a moving mass of scrofulous corruption. All this is possible to a man, and yet it all may be avoided by the timely use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the great blood-purifier and the only one so positively certain in its curative action that it can be sold under a guarantee to cure. See printed guarantee wrapped around each bottle. Dealers everywhere.

Hath any one wronged thee? Be bravely revenged; slight it and the work's begun; forgive it and 'tis finished. She is just below herself who is not above an injury.

A LIFE SAVED.-Mr. James Bryson Cameron states: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs, and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice I procured the medicine, and less than a half-bottle cured me; I certainly believe it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do me any good."

Some of the African tribes pull their fingers till the joints "crack" as a form of salutation, and one tribe has the curious fashion of snowing friendship by standing back to bac.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to pro-

Some Practical Hints on Feeding and Care of Hens-Best Methods for Egg Producing.

profit, and it is when the poultry man has a fondness for the business that he makes it pay. When a man is interested in poultry because he has what may be termed the "hen fever" he will know every member of his flock. Such persons are never satisfied unless they are near the top in excellence of breed, and they will always be found ready to learn what the different breeds are. They also usually begin at the bottom and work up to the head, and never venture to keep very large flocks until they have experimented and discovered by practical experience what is required for success. The farmer should do the same. He can be a fancier as well as a farmer, and when he has learned more about the breeds he will find that he formerly knew very little about poultry. There is an opportunity for every farmer to make a profit from poultry if he will step out of the old methods and take up the new. It takes time and money to make a business of poultry, and there are but few large poultry farms because farmers have not been willing to put sufficient capital in poultry, and are disposed to expect too much from small outlay. With the markets of the large cities almost at their doors, and watering places and pleasure resorts within easy reach, the keeping of poultry as a special occupation should be remunerative. But the farmer must learn more. He must abandon the supposition that throwing down plenty of food is alone sufficient. The great drawback is disease and overfeeding also becomes as great a mistake as exposure on the farm in winter. Poultry is recognized by the agricultural journals as a source of revenue to farmers, and every effort is made to educate them. If farmers will take a deeper interest in poultry they

addition to the profit, but economy should never be practised in using any foods that induce production. As long as an article is giving satisfaction, it pays to use it, and when the hens begin to fall off in laying it indicates that they require something else. To practise economy, the cost of the food must be considered from the standpoint of profit. If corn has given good results and the hens cease to lay, then corn is no longer cheap. It may no doubt be purchased at less outlay than any other food that can be used, but it will not be cheap because it is of no further use after the hens reach a condition in which they demand a new article of diet. Lean meat, fresh from the butcher, is an expensive food when it cannot be conveniently procured, yet, if the hens demand it, and the results are favorable, it is cheaper than corn. There is no saving in buying grain because of its cheapness when better foods are demanded, and it is this point that the poultryman should keep in view. He should feed for eggs, no matter what kind of food may be required.

kept in cold storage during the winter, coming into market soon after the holiday rush is over and the supply begins to fall off. The cold storage chicks are sold as early broilers in the spring, and bring good prices. Contrary to expectation, cold storage poultry, while reducing prices slightly, opens a market for fall chickens and assists in increasing the number of fowls on the farms. In proof of this it may be mentioned that a review of the markets for the past five years will show better prices during the fall season than existed before the cold storage process became general. What is lost in winter prices is gained in the summer and fall. Cold storage stock cannot compete, however, with fresh, choice poultry. It is only the inferior kinds that are injured in sale by the frozen stock. The same may be said of limed eggs. They will sell because they possess a certain value, but they are almost unsalable after the full supply of fresh eggs begins to arrive.

In all breeds will be found some fowls that are worthless. Unless careful selection of the breeding stock is made before March it will be too late. Whatever the conditions may be, or the breed preferred, aim to secure vigor, and especially be careful not to allow a bird in the flock that has been sick or that came from a farm on which were sick fowls. Be cautious on that point, and it will save many hours that would otherwise be used in

doctoring the flock. Ducks become weak in the legs and die when fed too much grain, and they cannot be fed the same food as the hens without liability of loss. Yet farmers will feed all kinds of poultry together and on the same food. A duck's egg is very large, and as ducks lay nearly every day after they begin, the tax on them in egg production is a severe one. What they require most is animal food and bulky material, such as lean meat or ground meat and cut clover, scalded, though bran and ground oats, moistened, should also be allowed. Just as soon as the ducks indicate lameness it is a sure sign that too much grain is being fed and the

Geese seem to be sufficiently wise not to bring forth their young too soon, but they hatch the goslings early enough to lose some of them unless the farmer is careful. The goslings are covered only with down, which permits them to become chilled if they go on ponds of cold water before they are well feathered. By keeping them away from the water when they are young they should thrive and no losses occur, as they are usually hardy

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION .metee's Pills are an excellent medicine.
My sister has been troubld with severe headache, but these pills have cured

The flocks are pets as well as sources of

benefit than from larger stock. Every dollar saved in the food is an

will have something coming in nearly

every day of the year, and derive more

Late chicks are killed in the fall and

Whenever a warm spell comes in winter it can be noticed that more eggs are obtained, and that as soon as the weather becomes cold again the supply fails off. This shows that warmth is a factor in the production of eggs. It is not necessary to have summer weather. It is when the hens escape the extreme cold of winter that they should begin to lay. If the changes of weather make a difference in laying, then a warm poultry house should also have an influence. When poultry must resort to the tree tops and be exposed to snow, rain, hail and wind, they can only keep alive, being unable to assist the farmer by producing eggs.

nitrogenous food insufficient.

and have good appetites.

C. W. Snow & Co., Syracuse, N. Y., write: "Please send us ten gross of Pills. We are selling more of Parmelee's Pills than any other Pill we keep. They have a great reputation for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint." Mr. Chas. A. Smith, Lindsay, writes: "Par-

Walter Baker & Co., Limited. Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A.

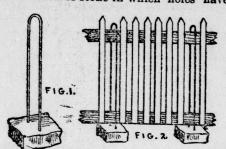
PURE, HIGH GRADE Cocoas and Chocolates

on this Continent. No Chemicals are used in their manufactures. Their Breakfast Cocoa is absolutely pure, delicious, nutritious, and costs less than one cent a cup. Their Premium No. 1 Chocolate is the best plain chocolate in the market for family use. Their German Sweet Chocolate is good to eat and good to drink. It is palatable, nutritious and healthful; a great favorite with

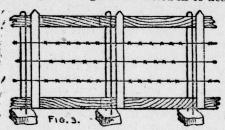
children. Consumers should ask for and be sure that they get the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods, made at Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A. CANADIAN HOUSE, 6 Hospital St., Montreal.

POSTS AND FENCES.

Any one who has experienced the vexation of having a good fence spoiled by the posts being lifted, and heaved out of place by the action of the frost, will readily appreciate a post which is not materially affected by the capriciousness of the weather. Such a post is shown in Fig. 1. It is made of 1/2 inch round iron, bent as shown in the cut, and the ends cemented in a block of stone in which holes have



been drilled to receive them. Any rough stone of sufficient weight will do if not too hard for drilling. The loop is sufficiently wide to receive the ends of the two Ask or write for pamphlet "SETTLERS" rails abreast. Posts made in this way have great stability for the small amount of iron used, and will be found strong enough for any ordinary fence. The fence can be finished in different styles, if made an all-rail fence which is the simplest. The rails "pass" at the joint in the post and gluts are fitted in to keep

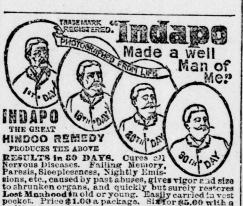


the rails the desired distance apart. Fig. 2 shows how a picket fence may be made in this style. In order to have a straight face for the pickets and yet fill the space in the post, the rails are butted together at the posts, and a piece of rail nailed on the back to keep them together. Fig. 3 is a combination fence; pieces of rail are nailed vertical to keep the top rail in place, and also to staple the wire to.

I was cured of a bad case of Grip by MIN-ARD'S LINIMENT. C. I. LAGUE. Sydney, C. B.

I was cured of loss of voice by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Yarmouth. CHARLES PLUMMER. I was cured of Sciatica Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Burin, Nfld. LEWIS S. BUTLER.



pocket. Price \$1.60 a package. Six for \$5.00 with a written guarantee to euroor money refunded. Don't buy an imitation, but insist on having INDAPO. If your druggist has not got it, we will send it propaid. Briestal Medical Co., Frogs., Chicago, II., or say agents. SOLD by Anderson & Nelles, Druggists, 440 Durdas St., LONDON, ONT., and leading druggists

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Livers in Mouth, Hair-Falling! Write COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Mazonic Temples, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, \$500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

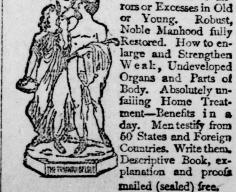
Templeton's Pink A owders

Are a sure and speedy cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, and La Grippe. Mr. J. Brazeau, interprêter for the North West Mounted Police,

speaks as follows of these powders: "Pain vanishes and swelling at once goes down." "To get in and out of the saddle vas almost an impossibility. "If I don't know what rheumatism

is, no man does." "I can now attend to duty; in fact I am a new man." Total Alberta Colored

LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD, Ceneral and Nervous Debility,



or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely un-failing Home Treatment-Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book. explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

Weakness of Body and

Mind. Effects of Er-

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, M.Y.

Navigation and Railways

SETTLERS' TRAINS Will leave TORONTO at 9 p.m., via

EVERY TUESDAY

MARCH AND APRIL

MANITOBA

Canadian Northwest A Colonist Sleeper will be attached to Pacific Express leaving Toronto 12:20 noon on same

THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond street.

California, Washington, Oregon, British Columbia, Etc., etc.

EXCURSION TICKETS At Greatly Reduced Fares. Sleeping and Tourist Car Berths Secured in Advance.

Office, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dun das streets, and G. T. R. Depot.

WHITE STAR LINE

Royal and United States Mail Steam. ers for Queenstown and Liverpool.

*MAJESTIC Feb. 12, 10 a.m.
GERMANIC Feb. 19, 10 a.m.
*TEUTONIC Feb, 26, 10 a.m.
BRITANNIC Mar. 4, 10 a.m.
*MAJESTIC Mar. 11, 10 a.m. *Superior second cabla accommodation on

these steamers.
From White Star dock, foot West Tenth St. From white Star dock, foot West Tenth St. Saloon rates—On Teutonic and Majestic, \$75 and upwards; second cabin rates, Majestic and Teutonic, \$35 and \$40; round trip, \$65 to \$75, according to location of berth. Saloon rates on Germanic and Britannic, \$50 and upwards. Excursion tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at lawest rates. Company's office 41 Products cursion tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at lowest rates. Company's office, 41 Broadway

For further information apply to EDWARD DE LA HOOKE SOLE AGENT FOR LONDON. Clock corner Richmond and Dundas streets

The Fast Passenger Lina MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route." Is the best way to reach the Winter Resorts of

California. Mexico and Florida.

EXCURSION RATES NOW IN FORCE. For tickets and all information call at the City Office, 395 Richmond street, or depot, corner Bathurst or Clarence streets. JOHN PAUL, City Agent.

O. W. RUGGLES, JOHN G. LAVEN.
Gen. Pass. Agent.
Can. Pass. Agent.

AMERICAN LINE. New York-Southampton (London-Paris).

New York—Southampton (London—Paris).
Twin screw U. S. mail steamships. Sailing
every Wednesday at 11 a.m.
First cabin \$60 and upwards; second cabin
\$35 to \$50. St. Paul....Feb. 19 St. Paul...Mar. 11 Paris....Feb. 26 Paris...Mar. 18 New York...Mar. 4 New York...Mar. 26

RED STAR LINE. New York to Antwerp.
Sailing every Wednesday.
First cabin \$50 and upwards; second cabin \$38.

Westernland Feb 19, noon Scuthwark Feb. 23, 2:30 p.m. Noordland Mar. 4, noon International Navigation Company.

Pier-14, North River. Office-6 Bowling Green, N. Y. Agents-Thos. R. Parker, south-west corner Riemmond and Dundas streets; E. De la Hooke, corner Richmond and Dundas streets; F.B.Clarke, 416 Richmond St., London.

ALLAN LINE Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, Call-

ing at Moville. Numidian From Portland Feb. 20 Laurentian Mar. 5 Fongolian Mar. 19 Numidian April 2 RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin, single, Derry and Liverpool, \$50 and upwards; return, \$100 and upwards. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, \$30; return \$55. Steerage at lowest rates. STATE LINE SERVICE.

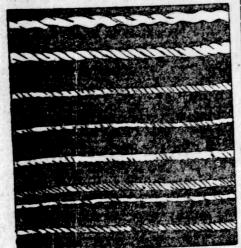
New York to Glasgow. NorwegianFeb. 13 Rorwegian....Feb. 13
Cabin passage, \$40 and upward; return, \$80
and upward. Second cabin, \$30. Steerage at
lowest rates,
For tickets and every information apply to
AGENTS—E. De la Hooke. "Clock corner
Richmond and Dundas, Thos. R. Parker,
southwest corner Richmond and Dundas
streets, and F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street

Photographing the Voice

Remarkable Experiments in Musical Tones — A Machine That Really Sings-Not like a Phonograph, but It Reproduces the Human Voice at Its Highest Perfection.

Remarkable experiments are being carfled on at Columbia College by Profs. Halleck and Muckey with regard to the tones of the human voice. The object of the professors is primarily to discover a standard for the human voice by which all voices can be judged. They purpose to construct a machine which will produce the notes in three octaves, just like a human voice. The only difference will be that the notes from the machine will be pure notes and infinitely more beautiful than any human being can produce.

By means of these perfect or nearly perfect tones a standard can be fixed which will represent the human voice in its highest perfection. Incidentally, the way for a singer to get the best effect with the least exertion will be found, besides much other valuable data. In order to do this, photographs have been taken of



PHOTOGRAPH OF A GOOD VOICE.

the vocal cords in a man's throat while he is singing. This was done by means of a laryngoscopic glass. The result gave the position of the cords for each different

Musical notes are produced by the vibration of the vocal cords, and their pitch is controlled by the length, tension and thickness of the cords. The experiments already show that the training of the arytenoid cartilage which controls the thickness of the cords plays an important part in voice production. Most singers depend entirely upon the alteration of the length and extension of the cords for singing different notes. The valuable aid of the arytenoid cartilage is not called in, and consequently much greater exertion is required.

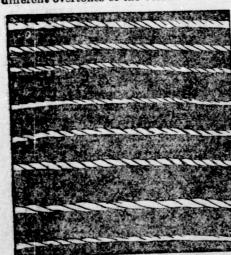
Undoubtedly the most interesting experiment, however, is the photographing of the voice itself. The difference between the tones of a good and bad voice when photographed are shown in the cuts. The lines represent the vibration of a flame when a note is sounded close against it. A new complicated piece of mechanism, known as the "monometric flame

machine," is used to obtain these results. Every note sounded by the human voice contains a number of overtones in addition to the note itself. When the note "A" is sung there are sounded in addition to the fundamental or actual "A" itself the "A's" of two or three octaves higher, as well as of several intermediate tones. We only hear the note as one sound, but the monometric flame detects eight or nine others and divides the notes up, as shown in the cuts. The upper tones give brilliancy and the fundamental tones give volume and strength.

Now if some of our finest singers can be induced to have their voices photographed in this way the arrangement and number of tones in a single note, which will be as perfect as possible, will be discovered. There is no difficulty in producing these different tones separately by means of tuning forks. If they were all sounded at the same time and in the proper degree of loudness the exact counterpart of a human voice would be produced by mechanical means. This has never yet been done, for the metallic, far-away tones of the phonograph cannot be compared to a real human voice.

Prof. Koenig, of Paris, has long been trying to do this, but without success. The great trouble is that the tuning forks cannot all be sounded at once, and of the correct loudness. The note that we hear is, of course, the loudest, and is represented in the photograph by the lowest and thickest line. All the overtones gradually taper off in strength until even the sensitive resonators in the monometric machine cannot detect them,

The man whose voice is to be photographed sings a single note steadily into a large sounding board. From the sounding board the note is conveyed to a row of resonators, eight in number, which are of various pitches, corresponding to the different overtones of the voice. In front



PHOTOGRAPH OF A POOR VOICE.

of each resonator is a little jet of flame. When the voice tones strike on the resonators the air inside them is vibrated and agitates the little flame which is in front of each resonator nozzle.

The flames are reflected into a manysided reflector, which is rapidly revolved while the note is being sounded by the man who is sitting for his voice photograph. The lens of a camera is placed close against the reflector and a rapid plate exposed for a second or more. When developed the result shows the vibration of the man's voice, and consequently its quality. As a rule the better the voice the more overtones there are in it and to record a voice like Jean de Reszke's would sequire a dozen or more flames.

In order to reproduce the human voice Prof. Halleck will use organ pipes. They will be very small and inclosed in boxes, so that no more sound can get out than is needed to produce the complex tone. If

**** the experiments are successful and the projected machine can be constructed it will even be possible for a man to sit down in his own drawing-room and play on a piano, the notes of which will not give forth the musical sounds of wires struck by felt and wood hammers, but the glorious melody of a human voice.

There will be no need to go to the opera to hear a famous prima donna, because the instrument will sing much better than any human being can. The best

> Opera will then mean a stageful of voiceless Tristane and Tannhausers who go through the motions while the singing is done by machine behind the scenes.

> points can be taken from a number of

the finest singers and the results formed

into a scale of notes which will be almost

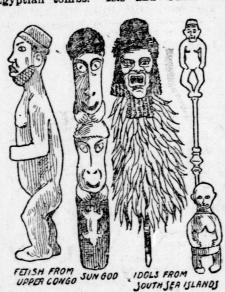
WOMEN AND THE VIOLIN.

The Concert Stage is Open to Them--Naturally the Best Instructors.

Maud Powell contributes an article upon "Women and the Violin," in February Ladies' Home Journal, in which she practically discusses the study of the queen of musical instruments, and tells in comprehensive detail how to undertake and successfully pursue the work, especially urging the violin to the attention of women who seek a musical career. Being a performer of conspicuous ability and prominence, Miss Powell's article presents, probably, a summary of her own personal experience, and is, therefore, of special value. After defending the claim that women have shown that they can master the violin she asserts that they "are daily becoming more serious in their motives, more earnest in making their studies something to outlast their girlhood. It is to be expected that the near future will see women availing themselves more and more of the opportunities which are before them as violinists. The concert stage is as open to them as to women singers. The field of instruction is naturally theirs, as they are usually more sympathetic and conscientious than men, and they possess, moreover, an intuition maternal in its nature, in the treatment of young minds and in the imparting to them the rudiments of any art or science. Their art opens, thus, various professional doors. For those women to whom it is merely a delightful accomplishment their art may be of as perfect proportions and development as is their love for it."

Idols in the Field Museum.

Running after strange gods is sometimes denounced as one of the evil tendencies of the age, and perhaps particularly of American. For those in whom this baleful erraticism is unduly developed a visit to the Field Columbian Museum is recommended. If anything can cure them of their disease it is the sight of the strange gods of which the museum has a pretty complete collection on exhibition. There are stone idols from the ruined temples of Mexico, and others from those of Java. There are clay and bronze figures of all the deities of the Egyptian theology, which have been found in Egyptian tombs. Isis and Osiris are



there, and Ptah and Neptnys, and the sacred cat, and several other sacred animals. Then there are idols of wood and idols of feathers, and idols of clay, which are worshipped by the primitive tribes of Africa and the South Sea Islands, There are the gods of Buddhism and of Brahminism variously represented.

In room four there is a collection of deities that are indeed fearfully and wonderfully made. Across one end of the room is a case marked "Idols of the South Sea Islands" Any citizen of this enlightened land, however, who displayed a mad desire to run after these strange gods would be adjudged as far outside the pale of human sympathies. Their unrivaled hideousness is beyond expres-

Prominently displayed in the center of this case of gods is a funeral manikin. An explanatory placard states that in the Island of Mollicolo, New Hebrides, after a chief has been buried for some time it is eustomary to exhume his skeleton. The head is detached therefrom and mounted on a manikin made of straw and liane. This is covered with clay and painted red and black and blue in imitation of the skin and tattoo marks of the deceased. The figure is placed in a special hut, known as the "chief's hut." It has two or more heads, according as the chief

has lost one or more sons. Grouped all around this figure are the gods which, in life, the chief worshiped, in defense of which, perchance, he died. Hanging overhead are some idols that, at first glance, resemble, more than anything else, great boas of cock's plumes, such as in these climes my lady twists around her dainty throat. To be sure to use one of these gods as a boa my lady must needs be a giantess, for they are some twelve or fifteen inches thick. Closer study, moreover, reveals that the long-drawn-out dusters are surmounted by grotesque black faces carved out of wood and crowned with ropes of black wool by way of hair. In some others ropes pendent from their chins represent their beards. On the manikin's left is a hideous black figure, intended for a goddess, making it evident that, even among the primitive tribes, women are sometimes worshiped. On the left is a divinity from New Caledonia. It appears to be a piece of a tree trunk, about five feet high. The upper end is carved into a rude semblance of humanity, with overhanging brow, buiging eyes and a nose

which spreads all over the face. Only the face is represented, the lower portion of the trunk being decorated with a geometric design. Scattered around at the manikin's feet are some hideous masks, painted in bright reds and blues, and framed in long strings of tow, by way of hair and beard. These, too, are idols, as is an awful red clay head, mounted on a stick. This has a huge, knobby, misshapen nose, a great, grinning mouth, white eyes, and a pointed straw head-

The greatest of all the gods in this case, in the matter of size and ugliness, and hence, probably, of power, are the sun and moon gods of the New Rebrides, Each is carved from the trunk of a tree, and they bear a strong family resemblance to one another. Each consists of two grotesquely hideous heads, one above the other, with hands close under their chins. The upper head in each case has a thick thatch and fringe of black wool, by way of hair, and the lower one a fringe of light colored jute. They have been painted first red and blue, and then finished off with a coat of white paint. Each one of the four mouths is grinning broadly with a smile. They unfailingly suggest:

Mohamet El Backsheesh Begin, Who was named for the length of his grin, For a smile that he'd smile

At a joke on the Nile Would extend to a joke in Pekin.

But this is frivolity, and these gods are not at all frivolous. Far from it! They



hideousness. Two differences are noticeable between them. Drooping from the hands beneath the lower of the two heads of the sun god is a carved lizard, which clings, head downward, to the trunk. The moon god has no lizard. In the moon god, too, the eyes are set in circles, instead of in the slanting eclipses that surround the sun god's visual orbs. The eyes themselves are bits of green and white shell, which have a ghastly resemblance to the real article.

In the next room is a dear little Japanese Buddha, carved out of rosewood, holding an ivory skull. There is something venerable and scholarly about the figure that is attractive, and the seeker after strange gods concludes that Buddha is the one to be preferred. But presently, when he comes to the Chinese representations of the "laughing Buddha" and the "sleeping Buddha," he changes his mind. Just why this fat, lolling figure should be so loathsome is hard to say, but so repulsive is it that one would infinitely prefer to worship the moongod of the New Caledonians to the Buddha of the Chinese.

If the seeker after strange gods is still unsatisfied he cannot do better than to seek the Gunning collection in an alcove to the left of the north as one enters. Here he will be able to make a comparative survey of the religions of the world. To begin with a beautiful ivory crucifix, and the vestments worn by the dignitaires of a certain Chirstian sect, and goes straight through the list. Here are representations of the gods of Buddhism and Brahaminism, (some of them, strange to say, wearing halos after the fashion of Christian saints), with all their sects and denominations. Here, too are the idols worshiped by all sorts and conditions of savages.

WELL YESTERDAY_DEAD TODAY

budden Taking Off by Heart Disease. That pain in the side, that sense of smothering, that palpitation of the heart, that restiveness-rendering it impossible for one to remain long in any one position-these are symptoms heart disease that should be immediately heeded, and practical heed will be given by securing a bottle of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, the most wor.derful heart specific that has ever been given to the world. As has been shown frequently in these columns, some of the most desperate cases of heart trouble have been cured by its

One dose will relieve in 30 minutes. The remedy is harmless as milk, as it

His Best Wishes. "I had a letter from Clara in Londen in which she said she was to be presented at court." "I hope the poor girl will be acquitted."-Judge.

A Highly Respected Citizen Makes a Sworn Statement of the Cure of an Extremely Bad Case of Eczema.

Province of Ontario, County of Wentwerth, to wit: Wm. Marsham, of the City of Hamilton, County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, engineer, do solemnly declare that I live at 242 Cartharine street north, and am seventy-three years of age. I suffered most intensely from eczema for about two years. and it covered my whole body. I tried several kinds of medicine, was in the City Hospital for six weeks and was told there that they had done all they could for me, and was discharged a vear ago last December as incurable. After leaving the hospital I was under the care of a Hamilton physician for a long time, but got no relief. So bad was my case that before I could lie bed I had to procure silk underin my wear, the weight of the clothes being unbearable. With the mercy of God and four bottles of Ryckman's Kootenay Cure I am now well and entirely cuied of eczema. The medicine is a grand tonic and a wonderful blood purifier. I recommend it most heartily. And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath

and by virtue of the Canada Evidence (Signed) Taken and acknowledged before me at the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, this 9th day of January, 1896. (Signed) W. Fred Walker, a commissioner for taking affidavits, and notary public.



How Strength Is Rot.

The Four Strongest Men in the World Tell the Weak How.

The Value of Rational Exercise-Art Aids Nature and the Weakest Can Become Powerful by Adhering to a Few Simple

All men and women, unless they are afflicted with some organic disease, can be strong and healthy, if they will. That desirable result can be obtained if they simply follow the rules of action their ancestors were governed by. To accomplish this some self-denial is required. The majority of men and women are too self indulgent. They eat, drink and sleep too

I am not a cynic and do not believe in banting, semi-starvation or any of the drastic methods which some physicians advocate to reduce one's avoirdupois and to gain strength after it has been depleted by an excess of adipoise tissue. Strength cannot be regained in that way.

There is only one absolutely curative remedy for both, and that is exercise. By that I do not mean that people should overtax their physical energies to attain health and strength. On the con-trary I insist that the process shall be gradual. The lighter the exercise to begin with the better. Increase the amount as your strength increases. Never through



pride or any other reason strive to do that which you cannot, without extreme effort, perform. A man or woman should always feel better and stronger, not weaker, after taking exercise, outdoor or indoor.

Exercise, judiciously taken, I believe to be the panacea of all ills. If any man primarily sound physically will follow the systematic course of training that I have pursued I will guarantee he will become stronger and healthier than his fellows. The rules are simple and easy to follow. Fat men and women should avoid-or rather decrease by degrees-ales, porters, liquors, starchy cereals or fattening substances of any kind. Lean people should partake of these in moderation. Both can partake of juicy joints, be they from the sheep or from the ox, only let them avoid too much seasoning in the way of salt, pepper or sauces. These create an unnatural thirst which nothing but copious draughts of liquor of some kind can quench. Too much liquid overworks the kidneys and liver and indirectly affects the heart.

Never sleep more than eight hours aday. Eat regularly and at stated intervals in the manner already described. Walk a mile or more after each meal before attempting any labor, physical or mental. A jaunt of two, three or five miles in the afternoon, when nature is at her best, will not harm you a particle. You are to be governed entirely by your powers and nature will tell you when you have had enough. Then go to a gymnasium and exercise with light dumbbells for an hour or two every day, with frequent intermissions for rest. Any athletic professor can teach you all the curves. In this way you will develop the muscles of every portion of the body and surprise yourself at the end of a twelvemouth by the improvement in your condition. Of course a quick bath-a shower is the best-and a vigorous rub down should be taken after exercise. EUGENE SANDOW.

The best way to acquire physical powers



ain a strict observance of nature's laws.

Eat and drink whatever the system craves, like the hardy Danes. Norsemen, Normans only don't go into excesses. Nature will tell you, as she tells the beasts of the forest-for, after all, man is only an animal of the higher type—what your system needs. The lion and the tiger are carnivorous animals and will take only meat. An elephant or a horse disdains meat and will partake only of hay, oats, bran and the like. A cow will chew grass and a

squirrel crack nuts or acorns. Sc with man. Nature tells him what he requires. You can take chops, sweetmeats, cereals and cordials because you are emaciated and your system demands

So much for diet. Now for action. Exercise moderately and persistently. Do not follow any set rules, but be guided by your own natural inclinations. Walk, run, jamp, row, wrestle, box, swing clubs or dumbbells as best suits your gifts. Do not go, however, too far in any one branch.



Give them all a trial, but follow the one branch of sport to which you yourself can easily perceive you are best adapted. If you vary the routine you will strengthen every muscle of the body and stimulate the vital organs.

Study the problem of health and strength as you would a profession. Study yourself. Exercise, then, mildly, constantly and judiciously both inside and outside. Quit when you are tired and shower bath and refresh yourself with a good rub down. If you follow these rules I will beta dollar to a doughnut that your physical condition will soon be improved in every way.

Men are not as strong now as they used to be. This is due largely to the way they live. Every one wants to get money and get it in a hurry, too. Consequently, health is a minor consideration nowadays in the mad race for wealth. Men think of money, sleeping, waking and even eating. The result is, first, that the mind is overworked and naturally the body fails. People cannot rob themselves of sleep, bolt down food against time and violate every law of nature, and expect to be healthy

and strong. Men who wish to become strong must rigidly follow the example of their good old ancestors. Eat, drink, work and play as they did, earnestly and honestly. Get your full rations of sleep, exercise and rest. Do not give all your thoughts and devote all your energies to "business" and the accumulation of wealth. Above all things, do not steal time from sleep and then "brace up" on cordials or liquors of any kind to enable you to get through your day's work, physical or mental. Too many, alas, try this after late suppers and "theatre parties" of the night before. That is, the "upper ten" do. The "lower five" do the next best thing. They "nerve up" on whiskey or an absinthe cocktail to enable them to get through a day's labor after a night of dissipation.

How then, in the name of goodness, can men be strong when they follow such prac-



LOUIS ST. CYR.

tices? Their ancestors, were they native born Americans, Irishmen, Englishmen, Germans, Norwegians, Swedes or what not, did not do it, and consequently were a stronger and better race of men. Theirs was an age of industry, not luxury, hence their physical superiority. Our children can become as strong as our fathers if they but follow in their example and not ours. Learn men to walk, run, box and wrestle as you would a problem in arithmetic. Practice, too, indoor athletics. Cultivate every muscle of the body and you are bound in time to become strong. If you have any disease of the lungs, heart, liver or kidneys, exercise judiciously taken is sure to ameliorate if not entirely cure it. Be careful, above all things, not to evertax your powers. Take exercise constantly, but lightly.

J. W. KENNEDY. Everybody can become strong. The trouble with this age is that it is too easeseeking, and manly sport is neglected. The age is a commercial one, and physical prowess plays but a secondary considera-tion in the daily affairs of life. Would you breed a race of strong men

and Saxons, who conquered Europe? If you would, encourage and foster manly sport of all kinds. Indulge in outdoor games in spring, fall and summer, and in indoor games in winter. Go more to the gymnasium, river, field and cinder path, and less to the theatre and tap room. Now, would you know how to get strong?

Now, would you know how to get strong?

First, indulge in outdoor exercise. Walking is the best. When your system is tuned up, try gymnastic exercise. Light dumb-bells, light clubs, the rowing machine, and what boxers call the "medicine hall," will all aid in the gold time to the medicine hall." in the solution of the problem. Do not cultivate any one set of muscles at the expense of the other. Work them all. Never exhaust yourself, but quit exercise feeling stronger than you began, and with the desire to continue. Never fail to take a quick shower or sponge bath after your exercises are concluded, and a vigorous rub down. Cool off and rest thoroughly before eating and do not gorge your-self with food any more than work. Take solid, substantial food, and such as your own good sense or your physician advises that your system needs, and above all things avoid excesses in the way of liquor or tobacco.

If you follow these precepts you are bound to become strong, but it will take some self-denial to do it.

Louis St. CYR.

THE GREAT

REMEDY IS K. D. C. It gives immediate relief for distress after SOUR STOMACH. FLATULENCY. HEARTBURN and

INDIGESTION in any form. TRY A FREE SAMPLE.

K. D. C. Co., Lid., NEW GLASGOW, N. S. Boston.

MERCANTILE REPORTS. COLLECTIONS.

Personal attention given to slow pay accounts

162 St. James Street, Montreal. 26 Front Street West, Toronto

ANGERSEGALS
If use the most modern, hu



MONEY LOANED

On real estate, notes and farm stock, furniture and chattels. Coins, Tokens and Medals bought. JAMES MILNE, 83 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

Send postage stamp for reply.

JOHN FRIEND'S

(The People's Confectioner) Is the place to get your lunches at all hours
Hot dinners from 12 to 2-6 tickets for \$1. Oyster and other suppers gotten up to order. Call for prices. COOKED HAM ALWAYS FOR SALE.

117 DUNDAS ST.

Found at Last. What? A place where your scissors and razors, skates, and all edge tools sharpened; keys fitted, gun and lock repairing; fine stencils and bag markers cut to order; general repairing. A call solicited. W. J. MARSHALL,

Phone 404. 397 Clarence St., Duffield Block

Hot Meat Pies, 4 = 50 Ovster Stews, - -HARRY YATES, Market Baza

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. yt Sturtevant House

Broadway and 29th St., New York.

HENRY J. BANG, Proprietor. Rooms with board, \$250 per day and up

Rooms without board \$1 and upwards. Most central in the city: near elevated roads, street car lines, principal places of amusement, business centers and large retail stores. Broadway cable cars passing the door, transfer to all parts of the city. STEAM HEAT.



Thos. Bryan

Send for Illustrated Price List.

Animal Curiosities.

STORIES ABOUT

The Great Wolf of Labrador. The Sacred Oxen of Ceylon. Man Saved from a Lion by a Pillow. Queer Pets of Honduras. A Preacher's Pet Wolf.

An English officer was shooting recently in Somaliland. One night, when he was in bed inside his tent, a lion sprang over the rough thorn fence, which it is usual to throw up round one's encampment at night. Instead of picking up one of the men or animals that must have been lying about asleep inside the fence, he would have and in time it began to influence. asleep inside the fence, he would have rone but the sportsman himself, made a dash into his tent and seized him fortunately only by the hand. Then, by some wonderful piece of luck, as the lion changed his grip for the shoul-der, he grabbed the pillow instead, and so vanished with his prize. The pillow was found next morning several hundred yards distant in the jungle, and outside were also the spoor of a lioness, who had evidently been awaiting the return of her lord with something eatable.

LEFT-HANDED PARROTS.

Parrots frequently have the habit of grasping food and other obejcts presented to them with the left claw. Dr. David F. Jordan says that this is a result of the right-handedness of men and women. The parrot naturally seizes with its left claw an object which the giver presents with the right hand.

TINY OXEN.

One of the greatest curiosities among the domesticated animals of Ceylon is a breed of cattle known to the zoologists as the "sacred running oxen." They are the dwarfs of the whole ox family, the largest specimen of the species never exceeding 30 inches in height. One sent to the Marquis of Canterbury in the year 1891, which is still living, and is believed to be somewhere near 10 years of age, is only 22 inches high, and weighs but 109 1-2 pounds. In Ceylon they are used for quick trips across the country with express matter and other light loads, and it is said that four of them can pull a driver of a two-wheeled cart matter 60 to 70 miles a day. They keep up a constant swinging trot or run, and have been known to travel 100 miles in a day and night without either food or water. No one knows any-thing concerning the origin of this peculiar breed of miniature cattle. They have been known on the Island of Ceylon and in other Buddhistic countries for more than a thousand years.

THE GREAT LABRADOR WOLF. At Davis Inlet I saw a magnificent wolf pelt of a rich dark brown color, measuring over nine feet in length. I am indebted to Mr. Swaffield, the company's factor there, for an acthe strength and ferocity of these ani-

He was awakened in the early dog teams, and, thinking they were indulging in one of their customary frays, which sometimes injure a number of the participants, he seized a cudgel and rushed out to put a stop

It was barely light enough for him to make out the struggling mass of growling and yelping canines, which were engaged within a stone's throw of his house, and it was not until he was in the midst of them that he discovered the cause of the disturb-ance. In the center of the throng a panting wolf was standing, with crested mane, and fiery eyes, which showed no sign of fear. Below him lay the prostrate body of one of Swaffield's best out-runners. The Esquimaux dogs are plucky fighters, and these returned again and again to the attack; but not one came within reach of the wolf's ivory fangs without leaving a trail of

The wolf paid no attention to Swaffield's approach, and realizing that he must not delay if he would prevent the crippling of his entire pack, he ran back for his Winchester. Although but a few moments elapsed, the wolf had slain another dog before his return.-Outing for February.

blood upon the snow.

PETS OF HONDURAS.

Honduras seems a paradise for pets. Parrots of every size, from that of a sparrow to the great green macaw, three feet long or more, can clamber all over and about the house and never know a cage. Chachalacas trot through the patios or courts of the houses in the towns, and bitterns stalk disconsolate about. Fawns and children play together in many a yard, and coons and sometimes an armadillo are playmates for little ones who have few dolls. In the Sambo hamlet of Ulun, a tame ant-eater was offered to me, and while we talked of it, a woman came in leading a gibeonite which took occasion to nibble its owner's

bare heels while she bargained. As I lay in a hammock in a Waikna hut one day, a peccary came within my With a convenient stick I ventured to scratch his brown and bristly back. Down he flopped on his side and grunted in sweet content as long as the tickling went on. From that moment he was my ardent, much too ardent friend and faithful follower. I could not go ten steps without finding him at my heels, and his jealousy was as instant as it was fierce. Woe to the dog that dared come near me. A sudden rush, a quick upward thrust of those gleaming tusks and there was a bleeding gash in that dog's quarters, if he was not agile beyond the average of dogs. And the snapping of those tusks had a sound that was most suggestive, particularly to a white man groping in the dark for the olla that hold the drink. Peccaries are not really the nicest of pets for peo-

ple whose visitors are nervous. A PREACHER'S PET.

A wolf had crept into the fold of the John Hass Presbyterian Church, on East Seventy-fourth street, says the New York Journal. It has not come in sheep's clothing, but in a dark, shaggy coat. Its presence in the flock does not seem to occasion the least anxiety; in fact, it has become a universal pet and favorite with all. The wolf is the pet of Rev. Vincent Pisek, pastor of the church. This peculiar pet was born on a western prairie, but when he was a very small cub, and before he had grown fierce enough to be dangerous, he was captured and transported to the quiet church par-Since then the religious influences of his surroundings have com-pletely converted him. He has put pletely converted him. He has put away nearly all wolfish things, and at the present day is leading a quiet, ex-

BAVED FROM A LION BY A PIL
LOW.

An English officer was shooting re
emplary life, and often attends both the church and Sunday school. It is said he sleeps through the sermons.

well; and in time it began to influence his character. Instead of growing up to be snarling and ferocious, his manners became wild and gentle. He soon became acuestomed to his civilized home, and the warm blankets he slept in every night. Mr. Pisek, in bringing up the wolf in his fold, has been very careful to keep his young

charge out of bad company.

In the summer time Mr. Wolf changes his residence to his master's summer home at Lake Hopatcong. This move is always welcome to Mr. Wolf. He is allowed to run at large about the woods. As a result, however, he is constantly meeting with very curious adventures. The summer idlers throughout the section are very fond of shooting. The woods afford very little opportunity for the sport, but it has happed a score of times that Mr. Wolf has been chased and fired at over and over again by these amateur hunters, who become greatly excited at the sight of such wild game. Mr. Wolf has barely gotten away during several of these affairs with a whole skin. He is very nimble of foot, however, and soon eludes an experienced hunter. The pet wolf has often caused great consternation by ap-pearing suddenly before picnic parties or parties alone in the woods. The appearance of his sharp little nose has often broken up a party and caused them to run wildly from him, although his intentions were undoubtedly friendly. On one occasion two girls who were rowing on the lake spied Mr. Wolf on shore and were afraid to land for several hours for fear of encounter-ing the supposedly ferocious animal, which followed them along the bank to play with them.

It can be understood that Mr. Wolf makes a very valuable watch dog, or rather watch wolf. His appearance on making more inquiries. His latest adventure was to conceal himself behind the pulpit of Mr. Pisek's Church one Sunday morning. The services were concealment, and stood on the pulpit platform facing the congregation. The terror of the latter lasted for several minutes, during which Mr. Wolf, with much dignity, marched down the pulpit steps and through the aisle to the outer door.

For Spare Moments.

Little Helen discovered her pulse while she was ill with fever, and cried, "O Grace! I've got the hiccoughs in my wrist."

Suspense is usually fatal when a sheriff has anything to do with it.

Fog says that everything at his house is done by rule-by the rule of three, he explains: his wife, his wife's mother, and the hired girl.-Boston Transcript.

It was some time ago when a shrewd Frenchman (if not a very polite one) said: "At the average American dinner, the first thing usually served is the roasted hostess." It seems as if the savoir-faire which makes the Frenchwoman's hospitality as delicate a combination of use and ornament as is her bonnet, and which created the salon, to be the desire and the despair of all other nations, has not yet found time to bud and bloom on this side of the Atlantic.

"Did you make an effort to stop the car? "Well, I guess so; I gave the motorman a good whack with my umbrella." -Exchange.

Says Youths' Companion: Mr. Chamberlain, the British statesman, once remarked to a member of the House of Commons:

"My dear boy, observe the postagestamp; its usefulness and value depend upon its ability to stick to one thing till it gets there."

from the bedroom everything which is not really necessary to that department. All things useful they make as decorative as possible, but for mere ornament's sake little or nothing is added, unless it be a vase containing flowers arranged in their own inimitable way, or something else equally

simple. Their custom will bear consideration the housewives of our western world, for by this Japanese method the utmost neatness, simplicity and re-pose is possible. Add beauty and daintiness, and little else is left to be desired. Bedrooms so appointed may be easily kept in order and free from dust-that foe to comfort and health.-From Womankind.

He (to elderly young lady after a long waltz)-You must have been a splendid dancer.

"You really have no art development in America, have you?" said the Englishman to the Chicago girl at Inter-

"Why, certainly," she replied. "Have you a Louvre, or a national gallery, or an Uffizi?" he asked. "Well-no, not exactly," said she.
"Fact is, we don't bank much on the past, but our living pictures are out

Old Prof. Starrs-What a wonder and blesing to us all is the change of Miss Giddy-Yes, indeed. About the time one gets tired of ice cream oysters come in.

A Dinner Pill.-Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secre-tions and convert the food partaken of

Mr. Gladstone's Serenity.

It is perhaps unnecessary to advise readers to grow old gracefully, for the great majority of them are looking forward to long life with an abundance of leisure in which to learn how to do it for themselves; but the secret of the art is one which may be mastered early in life. It is the habit of keeping the mind fully occupied at all

Mr. Gladstone's old age is a fine example of success in this art. Recent visitors at Hawarden Castle have been astonished both by his mental activity and by his serenity. They have found him occupied early and late with cor-respondence and literary work, and at the same time contented, benignant and

He & deaf, and his sight is gradually failing, but he does not allow his physical infirmities to interrupt his usual occupations. He has always been accustomed to answer correspondents promptly and with his own hand, and he continues to do so. Every day his letters and postcards are sent out, less legible than formerly, but still in his own handwriting.

Coversation has always been his delight, and he takes as much interest

as ever in meeting strangers, and questioning them closely when they are thoughtful men and have something to Several years ago, when there was

turbation over the Irish question. What was the visitor's surprise upon entering the library to see the great man poring over a volume of Biblical criticism, and searching for authori-tative explanations of disputed passages in the Mosaic books!

In like manner these recent visitors have been astonished to find Mr. Gladstone hard at work on theological essays, and upon a new edition of Butler's "Analogy," which he is pre-

paring for the press.

Mr. Gladstone has had much to embitter his old age. Whether his Home Rule policy was wise or ill-judged, Rule policy was wise or ill-judged, he believed in it thoroughly as a measure of justice which would reconsile the Irish people to English rule. He devoted all the energies of his declining years to the Home Rule cause, but was compelled by failing health to abandon the leadership of his party, and to look on as an idle spectator. abandon the leadership of his party, and to look on as an idle spectator when the electors rejected, by a great majority, the policy which he had so deeply at heart. The humiliating sense of failure would have rendered him cynical and irritable if he had not known how to grow old gracefully. As it is, he smiles grimly when political questions are introduced by visitors but betrays no resentment when tors, but betrays no resentment when

"My public life has ended."

Whatever may be his disappointment over the results of the overwhelming defeat of his party, he has no reproaches to offer, nor an unkind word to attend of the company of the open o to utter against any political oppo-nent. His lifelong habit of mental ingreat public excitement over his sudden conversion to Home Rule, an old ployment in his old age, and to refriend called at Hawarden Castle in his serenity of disposition. dustry enables him to find full emthe expectation of finding him in per- | Youths' Companion.

Why Boilers Explode



Mysterious Disasters in Everyday Life Explained-Water Decomposed by Metal-Watchful Engineers Required-Experiments That May

Increase Safety.

Though apparently very inert and shell is always going on, the plates, of exceedingly stable, there are really few substances more active, and under some circumstances more unstable, than is water. Most abundant everywhere, it is at the same time, most overhauling to remove the scale, no powerful in its transforming effects. Present in the atmosphere, whether evaporating or condensing, it rules dictator in the domain of the weather. Percolating through the soil, it is constantly dissolving and carrying away the scene always causes a tramp or beggar or book agent to leave without a great variety of substances. No rock is too hard for it to attack. No mineral hidden in the depths of the earth escapes its corrosive power. No land mass is so great that it can permawell under way, when Mr. Wolf suddenly stepped out from his place of nently endure the erosion of its waves and currents. It has destroyed ancient continents and built up others are not now often met with. Both from their debris. When chilled by the icy touch of the Frost King, it exerts a force scarce measurable by human outer shell as compared with the tubes standards. It reigns sovereign of and firebox speets are quoted most standards. It reigns sovereign of and firebox sheets, are quoted most the council, the payment is contrary to motive powers, when, goaded by the frequently as the causes of boiler exmagic power of heat, endeavoring to plesions. It is unlikely that they have special report on the item. escape from confinement it toils the breaking of stay bolts is merely evi-

mixture of oxygen and hydrogen, first is proved by synthesis that water is a most to be DREADED, compound of these gases, and not as for then the iron of the firebox is atpreviously supposed, an elementary tacked from both sides, and cannot Even now its action upon other bodies is far from being perfectly

understood. As a solvent it is of MOST WONDERFUL POTENCY, and as such its importance in the organic world is well understood. In the incrganic world, however, much yet remains to be explained. Nearly all the common metals are able to decompose water, forming oxides and setting hydrogen free. Especially is iron able to displace the hydrogen in this compound. At ordinary temperatures this action goes on slowly, but at high temperatures the substitution takes place with great rapidity. In these days of steam heating, high steam pressures and general use of steam as a motive power, it is important to notice this corrosive action of water upon iron, the danger arising from corroded sheets or tubes being considerable. During a single month no fewer than thirteen boilers of threshing engines exploded. In each case the explosion entailed loss of life. It may be thought that incompetency or carelessness was the prime cause of each disaster. But this remains to be proved. The engineer in charge of a steam engine has every reason to be watchful. With his life as the forfeit paid for neglect of duty, it is not reasonable to charge him, without clearest proof, with culpable negligence. The Roman soldier in olden times incurred the death penalty by failing to be vigilant when at of the results as yet. The Japanese believe in banishing punished by capital sentence. With now recommend strong boilers and so many competent men seeking emthe owners of steam plants to assert less. During the last few weeks a number of

DISASTROUS BOILER EXPLOSIONS have occurred. In none of these is it at all probable that the men in charge have been to blame. I refer to the late explosion in Detroit, the explosion in a printing office in St. Louis, the explosion of a locomotive boiler on an Railway, and the explos-of the boiler of a torsion boat belonging to the Italian navy. With systematic inspection and due care, the number of disasters is greatly reduced, but yet they continue to recur with lamentable frequency. With high steam pressure, water is vaporized with extreme rapidity. Were the pump to cease to act for one minute the water would go down, under the heavy load, one inch in the gauge. A very few minutes more, and the crown sheets are dry. Soon they are red hot, corroded on one side, and burned on the other. They will not long endure the fearful strain to which they are subjected. Steam attacks red-hot iron with great rapidity, and large volumes of hydrogen gas are formed in the boiler. If the engine is shut down the danger is much greater than if it be running, as the greater the quantity of hydrogen the greater the danger if rupture of a sheet occurs. There are always present in boiler besides the steam, considerable quantities of atmospheric air and hydrogen gas, produced by the action of the water upon the iron. In ordinary cases this mixture of gases need cause no alarm, as it is impossible for it to take light with plenty of water in the boiler. Let the sheets or tubes GET RED HOT,

however, and light will be communicated to a mixture of combustible gases as explosive as gunpowedr. If no hy-drogen be present in the boiler, no serious explosion could occur. It would, of course, give way as a steam pipe does, but the rending force which lifts the boiler bodily and projects it to a considerable distance would not be present. As the corrosion of the boiler-

course, are being continuously weakened, until they are not one-fourth their original thickness, and the inevitable explosion occurs. No care to keep the crown sheets covered, no periodical system of inspection, unless daily, can guarantee against these deplorable accidents.

There are, of course, other causes of boiler explosions than the one stated above. A thick scale may prevent the water's reaching the sheets, which then soon burn out. This is quite a common cause of explosion. Everyone familiar with the work of the forge knows how quickly iron is changed in its character in a coal fire. Let it remain a few moments too long in the fire, and the workmanship and material have won-drously improved of late. The strains caused by unequal expansion of the Though so common, it was but a century ago that its real nature was distance of the rapid corrosion going on With forced draught the boiler may be destroyed in a few hours. Low water

> endure long, though cases have occurred in which good, strong boilers have not exploded though every drop of water has been evaporated. The same result would not have occurred had the boiler been at all weak. The amount of external corrosion, where beilers are exposed to the damp is an indication of the much greater corrosion going on internally at all times. The internal rust is removed as fast as produced and does not excite any dread. It is a source of great danger, notwithstanding.

Many remedies for boller corrosion have been proposed. (1) Pure water is the foremost among these, though it is open to question if corrosion would not go on with distilled water. Water tube boilers, which may rupture tubes, but cannot produce disastrous explosions. (3) Graphite paint applied to the steam and water surfaces. Michigan Central Railway and the Grand Trunk officials are reported to be now making experiments with tubes and sheets protected by graphite paint. The results are so far encouraging. (4) Galvanizing the water and the steam surfaces. This last-mentioned plan is now being tried by the British Government, who have ordered that the internal surfaces of the boilers in some of the torpedo boat destroyers be protected from corrosion in that way They have not published any account

his post of duty. Not less surely is the FOREMOST ENGINE BUILD-the failure of the engineer to watch so many competent men seeking em-ployment, it would not be flattering to thorities fail to assign any reason for many of the terrible boiler accidents that they deliberately chose the worth- that occur for time to time. The occupation of the engineer is hazardous in the extreme. He himself leads an isolated life, and is poorly paid, considering the risks he runs. It is not fair to cast odium upon him if he is irnocent of wrong-doing. In spite of every precaution the time during which a boiler may safely be used is economical reasons are urged why boilers that should be thoroughly examined and overhauled are kept in daily use. For the protection of the public no precaution to prevent peaters and ten names are of men who these distressing accidents should be are dead. Do the repeaters count for GEO. B. KIRK

Queen Victoria's Hard Work. Most people have an idea that royalty has an easy time of it, but the fact that kings and queens, even in times of peace, are almost as hard worked as day laborers. Queen Victoria, for instance, last year, had to append her signature to some 50,000 documents. She practically never has a holiday while at Buckingham or Windsor. She rises at 7:30. At 8 she has prayers, and half an hour later breakfast, and then works with her secretary steadily for five hours and a half, until 2 Sometimes she has been called up in the middle of the night owing to some urgent state paper requiring her signature.—New York World.

How to Cure Skin Diseases Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for "Swayne's Ointment." Ly-

agents. We behold all around us one vast union, in which no man can labor for himself without at the same time laboring for other people. Minard's Liniment the best Hair Re-

man, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale



The above cut is given for the protection of all sick and sufferfering people.

This trade mark is found on every bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, as well as on the outer wrapper or carton.

Any celery preparation without the above trade mark is worthless and deceptive. Carefully avoid such, as these preparations will surely aggravate your troubles; in many cases they are positively

When your health is low, when your life is in peril from disease, Paine's Celery Compound is the only medicine that can promptly banish your troubles. "It makes sick people well."

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

Chatham.-A married woman dies without a will, having no children. What share of her money and personal property, including wedding presents does her husband take? Ans.—One half.

Stoney Point-How long can a mortgage stand open before it can be closed, if payments are regularly kept up? Ans.—The mortgage provides when and how the payment of it is to be made, and when default is made in the payment as provided by its terms, it can be closed. The mortgage, therefore, stands open until default.

Municipal Audit.—Is it lawful for the township auditors to have their re-port printed and distributed among the ratepayers before it has been pres ented to the council? Ans.-No; the auditors have no right to print or distribute copies of their report in any moments too long in the fire, and the iron is useless—as brittle as iron ore, to which condition it has reverted. Poor material and faulty construction of the clerk, by direction of the councipal Act, 1892. 2. What is the duty of the auditors in the case of pay-ments made by the treasurer without the authority of the council? Ans .-If the treasurer cannot show the authority of the statute law, or of the council, the payment is contrary to

Lambton-A sold to B, on agreement, a farm, together with all belongings thereto, the deed to be given April 1. Can A take away any gate-screen doors that have been in use on the place? Ans.—No. 2. Can A remove a pile of stone that he bought and moved on the farm, nothing being said about the stone when the deal was made? Ans.—Yes. 3. Should any of the buildings be destroyed by fire could A force B to take the farm, or would A have to make good the loss, as he got \$1,000 on agreement and still holds the insurance policy until the deed is give.1? How would this last question be settled? Ans.—Upon the facts stated B would be forced to take the farm and suffer the loss. The insurance is not effective unless the company have been notified and consented to the agreement. You had better consult your lawyer and have the matter put in proper shape. If A got the insurance B could claim the benefit of it. The company might legally refuse to pay under the circumstances.

Tax Exemption-The village by bylaw granted ten years exemption from taxation on their factory to a manufacturing company, which mortgaged the factory for \$5,000 and then for \$1,000. Three years after the bylaw some of the stockholders got the holder of the \$1,000 mortgage to sell the factory, which was bought in by the stockholders and is now being run by them or their servants or contractors. Is the factory now legally exempt from taxation? Ans.—Upon the facts stated the factory is not now exempt, but the question depends upon the terms of the bylaw. The council of the village should take the opinion of their solicitor or counsel upon this bylaw and act upon it. Any ratepayer may obtain a copy of the bylaw, and having got an opinion on it from a competent lawyer that the exemption is forfeited, he can then appeal to the council to have the rates imposed and collected. If the factory has been continuously run as such, in compliance with the grant of exemption, the fact of the mortgage and sale would not be material. We have assumed that it was closed up for a time. Mosa.-Petitions were presented to the township council to abolish the

wards, containing upwards of 420 names of voters as they appear on the last certified voters' list, while the total number of voters on the list is 824, of whom upwards of 30 are repeaters and ten names are of men two votes or one? Have the council the right to insist that all names shall count against and still, if any elector signs the petition, they hold he only has one vote if his name repeats? The council accepted the petition on Jan. 20, and were to deal with the petition on Feb. 8. In the meantime some of the interested parties went around and got up a counter petition asking their names to be removed, and they say they have about 40 names of those who signed the first petition. Has the council the right to strike those 40 names off the first petition and refuse to accept additional names in support of it? the council power to cast aside the voters' list and the assesment roll for 1895 and say on their words who is a legal voter or who is not, and strike their names off said petition, irrespective of said list or assessment roll? The council would not investigate or strike off one name of the parties who did not sign the petition. The council dismissed said petition. Can the petitioners claim said petition and add more names? Said council refuses to give up petition. Ans.—If the petition was by a majority of the qualified veters on the last revised assessment roll the council were bound to give effect to it within one month after it was presented. See section 94 of the Municipal Act, 1892. The voters' list is not the test of who are petitioners, but the last revised assessment roll The council must therefore be governed by the roll of 1895 in ascertaining

whether a majority of the qualified electors have signed the petition. The petition once presented cannot be altered or added to, and is then the property of the corporation. Repeaters and dead men cannot be counted for or against the petition. Only the qualified electors on the assessment roll of 1895 can be counted in ascertaining whether a majority have petitioned. A new petition can be got up and presented to the council.

A Penny for the Lid. That Yankee wit is, or, at least, might have been, inherited from old

England, seems to be clearly illustrated by the following anecdote: As is well known in the village of Dalmally, says London Truth, Mistress McHaudem is a very keen hand at a bargain, and few have ever been able to boast that they have "got the best o' her" in a deal. The other day she entered the shop of Sandy & O'Neil, where everything and anything, from a pair of spectacles to an ounce of tea, can be procured:

"Wad you sell me a sugar basin without the cover?" "Ou, ay," said Sandy, who would sell the shoes off his feet at a profit. "Hoo muckle is this ain?" inquired

the customer.
"That's a shullin' complete," said "An' whit for the basin without the

"Eleven pence." "Weel' the lid's no worth mair nor a

"Eh, that's guid news," ejaculated the lady with a sigh of relief. "It's just the lid o' mine I've broken." And so saying she laid down a penny and walked off with the coveted lid before the astonished storekeeper had time to

conditions

In some conditions the gain from the use of Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is rapid. For this reason we put up a 5oc. size, which is enough for an ordinary cough or cold or useful as a trial for babies and children.

In other conditions gain must be slow, sometimes almost imperceptible, health can't be built up in a day. For this Scott's Emulsion must be taken as nourishment, food rather than medicine, food prepared for tired and weak digestions.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 50c. and \$1.00



NOW IN ITS ELEVENTH YEAR.

THE WEEK:

A journal for men and women— Is published every Friday at 5 Jordan street, Toronto, by The Week Pub-lishing Company. Subscription, \$3 per annum.

THE WEEK:

Is indispensible to all Canadians who wish to keep informed on current political and literary affairs. Its con-tributors and correspondents repre-sent all parts of the Dominion.

"One of the ablest papers on the continent."-[Illustrated America

Where Gallantry Reigns.

A Country in Which Woman Is Never a Criminal.

All Women Wrong Doers Are Sent to a Convent for Treatment.

In Austria, a woman, no matter what she may do, is never regarded or treated quite as a criminal. She may rob, burn, kill-set every law at deflance, in fact, break all the commandments in turn-without a fear of ever being called upon to face a gallows. She is not even sent to an ordinary prison to do penance for her the hardest fate that can befall her, indeed, is to be compelled to take her abode for a time in a convent. convent to which Vienna sends its erring sisters is at Neudorf, only a few miles away from the city. The convent itself is a fine old building which once upon a time was a castle, and seems to have been strongly fortified. The religious community to which it now belongs received it as a present from its owner, who cared more for the Church than for his heir. There is nothing in the appearance of the place to show that it is a prison; the court yard stands open the whole day long and there is never a guard within sight. The door-keeper is a pretty Mttle nun whom a strong woman could easily pick up in her arms and The Superior is a run away with. handsome old lady with keen, penetrating eyes, a firm mouth, and an expression that is at once kindly and -oddly enough, considering she is a nun-humorous. She has a gentle courtesy of manner that is singularly at- himself or honor to his church by tractive; she has, too, that most excellent thing in a woman, a low, sweet voice. Judging by the stately grace with which she wears her long creamwhite robes, her early days were more probably passes at Hofburg than in a convent. The fact of her being a of this country." If all branches of great lady, however, toes not prevent the Church of Christ were animated her being a clear-headed business wo-She has at her finger ends all the details of the working of the in-stitution under her control, and not a spcon is moved without her knowing to be today.-Christian Work. whys and wherefores of its moving. She is evidently heart and soul in her work, and keenly interested in everything that concerns her charges. She knows all the circumstances of their cases, and deals with each of them individually, bringing good influences to arouse in them a sense of self-respect.

Superior led the way into a large cheerful-looking room, in which some fifty women were sitting work-Perhaps half a dozen of them were making match-boxes or buttons; and the others were doing fine needle work, heautiful embroidery, lace and wool work, under the guidance of a sister who looked for all the world as the Congregational body, and now and if she had stepped straight out of one of Fra Angelico's pictures. She passes her life going about among these women distributing to each in turn di- sociated themselves with the Unitarthe case may be, always with a smile its ministers from severing their conthere is more patient endurance than upon a departing minister to refund Another sister, a woman with a strong sphinxlike face, was sit- pended upon his education. The proting at the further end of the room, on a raised platform. She is there to maintain discipline and guard against in imposing a fine on a minister for those outbursts of temper which, from changing his views on church doctime to time, disturb the harmony of trine. life in this convent. As we entered the room all the women rose and greeted us. in the most cheery fashion, with what sounded like a couplet from an old chant. They speedily took up their work again, however, at a sign from the Superior.

These women were all so kindly in their ways, so peaceful and goodhumored, they differed so completely from our preconceived ideas of criminals, that we were puzzled to imagine what could have brought them into We never had a doubt but that their offenses were of the most trivial nature, and we said so. Superior gave us one of her odd, humorous smiles. "Did you notice that woman in the corridor?" she asked. "She is Marie Schneider." That insignificant-looking little woman, who had stood aside with a gentle deprecative smile to allow us to pass, Marie Schneider! Why, in any other place, one would have set Marie Schneider. a European celebrity, with more murders on her conscience than she has fingers on her hands! "And you let her stay here?" "We have nowhere put her," the inspector, who

hang women in Austria." Nor is she, as we soon found, the only notoriety in the place. One of a clause which he says in the original the prisoners is a delicate-looking girl means exactly: "Do not irritate your with large brown eyes and golden hair -a type of beauty almost peculiar to Austrians. She has a low, cooing voice and a singularly sweet, innocent expression. "What on earth can that girl have done to be sent here?" I whisthe inspector replied, grimly; "set a house on fire in the hope of killing a man with his wife and five shildren." The girl must have had extraordinarily sharp ears, for, alhough we were standing at some distance away, she heard what he said, and she gave him a grance such as I nope never to see again in my life. It was absolutely diabolic; had there a knife within reach the man would have died on the spot. Yet only a moment before she had been looking up into my face with a smile an angel might have envied.

Mr. Spurgeon and the Lunatic. One day a visitor called at Nightingale Lane with a request that he be allowed to see Mr. Spurgeon at once on urgent business. On entering the study, the stranger closed the door, stood with his back to it, and began: "What's this you've been telling the people at the Tabernacle about me?" "Why, nothing, my friend." "Oh, yes, you have, and I've come to have It out with you. I'm not going to stand this sort of thing." Seeing that the man was stout and strong, and that he carried a stick like himself. Mr. Spurgeon adopted a soothing, matter-of-fact reasoning tone. "Well, my friend, you are a stranger to me. don't think I ever saw you before, and certainly I don't know you. If I know nothing about you, I can't tell any-thing, can I?" "No," said the man, "I suppose you can't," and then, after a meditative pause, asked, "Have you a brother?" "Yes." "Is he much like you?" "No, I can't say that he is."
Then came a furious burst. "No, it wasn't your brother; it was you; and I mean to settle the matter. Do you now that I have been in an asylum?" "Have you? I am sorry to hear that." "Yes and when I was there I was ng that it took ten men to hold me." The man began to flourish his stick, and make threatening advances from which there seemed no possibil-ity to escape, and then asked, "Are you strong?" This was the preacher's prortunity, and power of brute strength at once asserted itself.
Yes, I am, terrifically." "What! as strong as ten maen?" Mr. Spurgeon | before I shall go forth, and be at rest."

sprang to his feet, assumed a tragic tone, and shouted: "Yes, I am stronger than a hundred men; and if you don't get out of this room, I'll crush every bone in your wretched little body." The man trembled with fear, turned to the door, threw it aside, rushed down the stairs, out through the doorway and along the road as if pursued by furies, leaving his stick behind as a memento of his visit. Mr. Spurgeon was not a little relieved when he heard that the escaped lunatic had been taken back into securer custody .-Wilson's "Personal Reminiscences."

Canon Wilberforce on Christian Union.

There is no more catholic minded man than Canon Wilberforce, no one who would more fervently rejoice at the union of all Protestant Christendom, no one who more sincerely deprecates every form of narrowness that keeps people of a common Christian faith apart. In a recently published pamphlet he protests against high church exclusiveness, and declares that "schism" is not separation from the oversight of both printer and proof-visible communion of the Church of reader, 'Woman's' Ballot' is spelled England, but "the severance of the soul's trust in Christ."The canon pleads with his fellow-churchmen to believe that rigidity is never a sign of life, and that bigotry is never effective spiritual force. "I am convinced in the depths of my soul," he says, "that the direction in which the Holy Ghost is working in this our day is against exclusiveness, and in the direction of torrid zone. the freest spiritual communion between those who differ as to methods, creeds and definitions of faith; and no English Churchman does credit to speaking superciliously of godly dissenters by calling them heretics and schismatics, and refusing to receive the Word of God from their lips, when it is manifest they are doing, and do-ing well, nearly half the Christian work more by the spirit which characterizes Canon Wilberforce, probably the appreach to Christian union would be more markedly rapid than it is seen

Protection in the Methodist Church.

At the next conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in England a proposal will be made to establish a new method of dealing with ministers who leave the connexion to accept calls from churches of other denominations. The Methodist Church of late years has lost quite a number of ministers in this way. Some have gone to the Church of England; others into again, if memory serves us rightly, English Methodist ministers have asher lips-one, though, in which nection with it. It can, however, call some of the money the church has exposal has been objected to in Eng-But a system of this kind already exists in England, and under in May or June, a bazar in aid of the Parliamentary sanction. The English treasury expends eighty or ninety pounds on the training of each teacher who goes into the public elementary schools. Before a young man who is to be trained as a teacher is admitted into one of the colleges subsidized by the Government, he and his parents are called upon to sign a bond to the effect that if after leaving college the teacher does not serve a certain numbr of years in the public school, he shall be liable to refund to the Government the money expended on his education. In view of recent experiences, the educational funds of the Methodist connexion seem to need similar protection.

Don't Fret the Children.

Archdeacon Farrar declares that parents cannot be reminded too often or too earnestly not to fret, not to worry their children, and finds a Scriptural warning to this effect in the words rendered in our authorized verhad joined us, replied; "and we don't sion of the Bible: "And ye fathers, provoke not your children to wrath," a clause which he says in the original children," "Do not rub them the wrong way." Perhaps there was never more need for this injunction than at the present day, when periodicals devoted to child-culture and hometraining abound, when theories regarding the discipline of children are numberless, and advice to parents is met with on all sides. A father, who had learned by experience the wisdom of led before a bench somewhat differletting his children alone to a certain extent, declares that he harmed his first child for life by his exacting requirements. She was checked unduly and shut up within herself until she grew up in a rigid and unnatural re-The same warning might be straint. applied to children of an older growth, who are not permitted to develop their own individualities. Dr. Farrar sums the whole matter up in one sen-"Parents must respect their children, as well as children their parents."-The Congregationalist.

When Correcting Children.

About the worst things parents can do is to discuss the failings of children before them, says a writer in the Washington Star. The next worse thing is for one parent to atempt to punish the child and the other parent protest against it. Either action will damage the respect of the child for one or the other of its parents, and if there is one thing more than another that parents want to preserve, it is their dignity before their children. A child who gets the idea that one parent is at variance with the other on the question of discipline will make them both unhappy and render itself decidedly objectionable by playing off one parent against the other. If you want to have any harmony in the family, get together on the question of disciplining the children-at least, in their presence-and then, if you want to quarrel on methods do it in the privacy of your own apartments, where you can have it out without lowering yourselves in the eyes of your children.

There is no thought in which with more joy men bathe their fevered brow than the thought "Ere long I shall die; I shall go forth from this struggle, from this strife of tongues. from this bitterness, from this injustice, from this portial life. It will be but a little while

Notes and Incidents.

Lady Henry Somerset is expected in Ireland during the spring, and great results are looked for in connection

"I cannot understand ze language," said the despairing Frenchman; "I learn how to pronounce ze word 'hydrophobia' and zen I learn zat ze pronounce sometimes 'fatal'

It is reported that a marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take Thruston, of Pennal Tower, Machyniland Lucy, third daughter of Sir Whirid Lawson, Bart., M.P., of Brayton. Carlisle.

Mrs. Barnes "rises to explain" anent a provoking error in the pretty and much admired "Y" Almanac: "At the heading of a quotation from Lady Henry Somerset, by an unaccountable Woman's Ballet."-Union Signal.

Indirectly as well as directly the opium traffic is bringing evil upon India. As pointed out by Rev. Thos. Evans the beautiful mango shade tree which yields a valuable fruit is being felled in a wholesale way, to supply boxes for opium, and its loss is endangering the quantity of rain in that

Barmaids were installed m a number of saloons in Iron Mountain, Mich., some little time since, and proved a big success, from their employers point of view. But the mayor of the town has just declared that the barmaids must go, and the police have been instructed to see that no women behind bars in future.

Countess Schimmelmann is a Danish lady of whom it is said, "Her praise is in all the churches' of her own country. She has been engaged during the last year in preaching Gospel temperance in all the ports of the Baltic where she traveled in her own yacht. She is especially successfully among the working classes, socialists and others difficult of approach.

Dr. Macgregor met, in the great Scotch city his name and fame adorns, a little girl carrying in her arms a baby so bonny that she fairly staggered under the weight. "Baby's heavy, isn't he, dear?" said the doctor. "No," replied the winsome bairn, "he isn't heavy; he's my brother." The missionary burden is gone when the human brotherhood is realized .- Rev. Urijah Thomas.

Rev. Canon Basil Wilberforce, who a family connection with Parliamentrections, encouragement or reproof, as jans. The conference cannot prevent ary annals. His paternal grandfather foundly stirred by rumors of war, a was the celebrated William Wilberforce, the apostle of the movement for the slave emancipation, who was for upwards of half a century a prom-inent Parliamentary orator. The canland on the ground that it will result on is a staunch supporter of the tem-

Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales has promised to open, on a date upright dlesex Band of Hope Union, which dulph, the chairman of the London Youths' Companion. school board, the chairman of the London county council, the chairman of the Tottenham school board, the members of Parliament for the area covered by the union, and other representative gentlemen.

Miss Mary Florence Denton, of Kyoto, who is so much interested in W. C T. U. work in Japan, wnites that unions have lately been formed in Tokio and Yokohama. The Japan president, Mrs. Yajima, has a breadth of view that few American women have attained, and is a century ahead of her people. Dr. J. H. Bradford, of Montclair, N. J., thas just visited Japan in the interest of the American Board of Foreign Missions, and Miss Denton writes that his lectures have been most helpful to woman's cause in Japan. He made a temperance address in Kyoto, which was pronounced perfect.

An application by a publican for a license for the sale of intoxicants at St. John's Church bazar, recently held in Oldham, England, was refused by the magistrate of the Oldham police court a short time ago. Four days ed before a bench somewhat differently constituted, and it was explained that contributions of wines and spirits had been made by merchants to be sold at the bazar for the good of the church, and the license was wanted to enable the gifts to be disposed of. Upon which the majority of the bench granted the license which had previously been refused! The chief constable declared that such a thing had never been done in his time.

The Popular Scientific News says that the recent discovery of Mr. Wilson, that acetylene gas may be made from lime and coal dust treated with electricity from carbon electrodes, has made it possible to produce ethylic alcohol so cheap that all other processes will be abandoned. Should the discovery prove to be what is expected, alcohol will be made for two or three cents a gallon, or even less. Its use in the arts will be largely increased, and as a beaverage it could be cheapened to an enormous extent. The occupation of distilling will be superseded, the manufacture of whisky and other alcoholic beverages will change, and the great problem which centers round them commercially, scientifically and socially, will have new features.

One department of the trade of Bombay is threatened with extinction through Japanese action, and this is the exportation of Persian opium to Formosa. As the Echo remarks, "The same sympathy cannot be extended to it as to the cotton industry, but its fellow. But neither Paul nor any one disappearance will be a considerable financial loss. The importation of opium to Japan is strictly forbidden, and the Japanese Government has decided that the prohibition shall be extended to the newly-acquired island of Formosa. The opium sent from Bombay is used by the Chinese inhabitants of Formosa, but the authorities of the Mikado do not want the Japanese on the island to acquire the habit, and they think the best way to avoid the risk is to shut it out altogether.

A Magnanimous Act: There was great excitement in Lon-

don on the day when President Cleveland's Venezuela message was published. It was like a thunder-clap from a clear sky. Everybody with English blood in his veins was irritated and angry.

In the evening there was a banquet at a prominent hotel in London in aid chards. Were we spending our lives of the Actors' Benevolent Fund. large company assembled, but there was only one topic of conversation. it Everybody talked about the chances of pear orchards; or were we in some of war between Great Britain and the United States.

There were two guests at the principal table who had a most uncomplace, between Edmund Heatcote fortable dinner. They were to make speeches, and did not know what to say. The menu card with the toasts had been prepared before there was a whisper of serious complications between the two countries.

One of the toasts was "Our Friends

Across the Sea," and while ordinarily it would have attracted little attenspeakers in London-was to propose it, and the American ambassador, Mr. Bayard, was to respond to it. Each was in an awkward position.

Another guest, who was impressed with the importance of having the night word said, interested himself in securing a hearty reception for the American ambassador. Meeting Mr. Carr in the reception room, half an hour before the toast was proposed, he said with earnestness:

"You have a magnificent opportuneach side of the Atlantic, but we both known as Ontario, a most important game recently invented by an Austrian know that it is a flurry of passion which will probably soon pass. The two branches of the English-speaking sidered by the ablest and best think- judge, when we tell them that in this race are not going to plunge recklessinto a disastrous war. Tonight it cordial, enthusiastic reception from the English company."

Mr. Carr readily acquiesced. America.

good humor.

The first sympathetic sentence about America was received in silence; the futile and vain, and is nothing short next was faintly applauded; but before Mr. Carr had finished his speech, the company was fairly wild with enthusiasm. He did not utter a sentence that any Englishman could criticise as unpatriotic or ill-timed, but the effect of his generous appreciation of the American character was electric.

When the American ambassador arose every Englishman in the room sprang to his feet and cheered. The resentment and anger of the day was has accepted the appointment of chap- forgotten. There was only one imlain of the House of Commons, has pulse—that of according to the representative of the United States, on the evening when all England was prohearty and generous welcome.

This was the work of Mr. Carr, a large-hearted, well-balanced Englishman, who perceived the importance of his opportunity, and made full use of it in the interest of internaamity. Such magnanimity

should not be forgotten. Sobriety of judgment-tactful and in its decisions—is a benecent influence in the lives of men and work of the Hackney and East Mid- in the affairs of nations. He who possesses it, and maintains self-control when other minds are excited and commemorates its 21st anniversary have lost their balance, is a master this year. The request to the Prin- of men-an uncrowned king by divine cess was signed by the Lord-Lieuten-ant of Middlesex, Lady Elizabeth Bid-rulers would be blessed indeed. —

A MECHANICAL HORROR.

The Remarkable Resurrection Clock of India Described.

Machinery is a monthly journal pub-In the latest number just received is to the an account of a most remarkable clock belonging to a Hindu prince, which the editor thinks the strangest piece of machinery in India. Near the dial of an ordinary looking clock is a large gong hung on poles, while underneath, scattered on the ground, is a pile of artificial human skulls, ribs, springs up in the shape of twelve skeletons, and strikes, each one after the other, a blow on the gong, and it so urgently demands. then falls to pieces, as before.

The Preacher and the Driver.

Lecturing recently on "Great Orators and Preachers I Have Known,' Dr. Rogers found occasion to tell some very amusing anecdotes belonging to the last generation-or the last but one. Perhaps the funniest of them was one of James Parsons, of York. He was driving on the box-seat into Doncaster during race week, and thinking probably about anything rather than horsefiesh, when une driver pulled out his watch with the remark: We'll be in time, after all, I think," "In time for what?" said Mr. Parsons, a little absently. "Why, the St. Leger, "The St. Leger? oh, yes, of course." to be sure! But I never go to race meetings." No one would ever have supposed from his appearance that he The driver was nonplussed for a moment, but he soon excused his passenger by saying: "Ah, wen, you're like me, I suppose. I always like a real good cockfight a sight better."

'Representing Woman."

Mrs. Minor Meriwether, in a recent address, said: "While we are talking of Paul's teaching, let me say its application is uncertain. Granted that a woman must be in subjection to her own husband, that often is the reverse of disagreeable. Husbands may, many of them, be like my own, a rather nice else pretends that we must be in subjection to each other's husbands. If we submit to taxation without representation imposed by a govern men, we are in subjection to other people's husbands, for which there is no injunction in Scripture."

A STRIKING CHANGE. "But, papa, things have changed since you were young "Yes, they have; folks used to wait 50 years for a golden wedding, and now they demand it at the start."

The Care of Orchards. ASK FOR INFORMATION. Persons who have sufficient in-

To the Editor of the "Advertiser":

By the above title I of course mean perience of life insurance comin this country and in our surround- panies that have kept abstainers ings what we all at first would natur- and non-abstainers in separate ally understand by it, viz., apple orin the lovely tempered climate of old France, we might by this term mean the northern districts of old Russia, we would mean cherry or plum orchards; or were we in the still more favored districts of Ontario known as Grimsby, or the noted land of sunshine in the Leamington region, it would mean peach orchards; in the soft, sunny climes of the West India Islands, or the fertile regions of Florida, it would mean orange or lemon orchards; or in States costs a little over \$500,000 a the still deeper tropical climates, it year, and is cheap at that. Military ite fruits, which claim the largest no more than it did 30 years ago the share of attention, and to which the entire expenditure of our diplomatic people of these climes give their most corps for a year, as ex-Minister Andaily support and their bodily and only about the expenditure of war mental reinvigoration so necessary in during four hours. all the stages of our mortal life on the earth.

In this beautiful portion of the world part of her Majesty's dominions, we firm is an instance of such conversion have what is now very properly con- or moral ordnance our readers can ers, as far and away the first and best of all fruits known to man, viz., the of which a short indulgence prayer is is of the utmost importance that the apple, a fruit that, considered in its inscribed. Each player as he draws a American ambassador should have a nutritive and commercial value, out- card concentrates his thoughts on weighs any other one fruit known in some friend or relative, for whose bentemperate climes. This fruit has at-efit he then repeats the prayer on the tracted the attention of men for ages, card. The publishers affirm that the agreed to make a hearty, magnani-mous speech in the interest of peace, lutions, arrived at a high standard of in pious circles." Possibly the Auswithout a single unkind word about perfection. The trees producing it are trians may take to it who repose more commonic cultivated in large or small faith in "indulgence prayers" than do He was as good as his word. When blocks containing greater or smaller Canadians. he began his speech the mental atmonumbers, and planted closely and regusphere of his audience was chilly, but larly for the sole production of the as he proceeded the temperature rose. fruit of the most perfect and beautiful Soon everybody in the room was in specimens capable of being attained. Anything short of this high standard fice, Trinity Church, would be comof excellence is unsatisfactory, and is pletely immersed (spire and all) if of positive disappointment.

perience in the two counties of Middle-sex and Lambton, perhaps everything drinks annually, and that the 168,960,sex and Lambton, perhaps everything considered, the very best and finest 177 gallons of malt liquor consumed fruit counties of Western Ontario, and especially in the fine farming townfortunately perfectly acquainted, and ting the supposed circumjacent kegs, know them. I have concluded that no and also the bedraggled platoons of more favorable location or kindly conditions of soil and climate could be Miserables"-a numerous, but a sorry have right here. The apple that can of effective temperance work, be produced in this agricultural region under good and efficient management, will grade A No. 1, both in beauty and England's finest genius is expressed in completeness of form, and also in high the inventor and the handicraftsman. flavor and intrinsic value, as was most most favorable ever experienced in this country, all the orchards were not tion the world ever saw. With this quality is so plentiful, so easy and so how to live." cheaply to be had, yet why do we have so many poor, careless, negligent, guilunpatriotic apple growers in our lished at Johannesberg, South Africa. to carelessly leave the whole matter

pathy or timely guidance of those mysthe skeleton springs up, seizes a mal- sites of Canadian scenery, that might let, and, walking up to the gong, be parcels of fruitfulness and cheer strikes one blow. This finished, it re- to all observers, but are now an ofturns to the pile and again talls to fense and an eyesore to every passer-When 2 o'clock, two skeletons by on the public highway. We do hope get up and strike, while at the hours of that this matter, so very important to parison." The writer illustrates his noon and midnight the entire heap our progress as a nation, will receive meaning by pointing to the contrast the timely attention from every farmer and orchardist in this country that

Just now, perhaps, the one important matter in the management of orchards is pruning the trees. As my much-esteemed friend and townsman, Mr. L. Fortner, has so lately through these columns addressed the farmers and fruit growers of this section upon the topic of pruning, I do not know that I can do more just now than merely attempt to emphasize what he has so ably and timely done by way of admonition and direction. It is well known that the practical orchardist has this matter of good fruit or bad very largely in his own hands, and by timely pruning and cleaning his trees can so invigorate them and so throw the growth where most desirable, as to produce amazing results in fine and The skillful, beautiful fruit. awake orchardist worthy of the high name, knows this, and knows also how to do it.

Again, cleaning the trees should occasionally be attended to by lightly scraping the whole body of the trees, even up to the larger branches, so as to bring off the old loose bark, moss and other adherents that now largely form lodging places for scale and other insect foes, fungus, etc. The last and pehaps the best of the treatments is, in its proper season and time, a liberal application of fine spray during the growth of the young leaves and a big gorilla whose habits are a great fruit. Now, when all can have such deal more correct than those of most good satisfaction in a beautiful, firstclass crop of apples, that will com-mand the first price in any market of the world, what farmer or orchardist can consistently complain at those few simple rules of success? I am sure a cup of milk, after which he eats that every farmer, at least in this sec- two loaves of bread, with Frankfort tion I have named, will at once set him- sausages and smoked Hamburg beef, self about this matter in good earnest, all of which he moistens with a glass and especially so as it is considered by many in good circles that by cer- bowl of soup, with rice and potatoes tain indications we are to have a fa- and the wing of a chicken. He uses verable season this year for a fine and abundant crop of apples and other a born aristocrat, but when he thinks fruit, and I shall have many to come that his keepers are not observing him to me with thanks in their hearts for these few simple reminders to them of their evident duty to themselves and their country.

B. SOTT.

Strathroy, Feb. &.

classes has been, to send a postal card to the manager of the Temperance and General Life Assurance Company at Toronto, Ont., stating their desire to get this information can have it by a return

terest in knowing what the ex-

Items of Real Interest.

The diplomatic service of the United extraordinary interest to it. Comyns would mean the banana or cocoanut. and naval operations cost the United Carr—one of the best after-dimer So every climate and every district of States during the civil war about \$3. would mean the banana or coconidate. States during the civil war about \$3,So every climate and every district of 000,000 each day. Hence, if war with this round earth has its peculiar favor- all its improved methods should cost drew D. White pointed out at the reconstant vigilance and care, and upon cent dinner of the New York Board of which they confidently rely for their Trade and Transportation, would be

> The devil's weapons are frequently turned against himself. Whether a

The Journal figures out that New York's most famous ecclesiastical edidropped into a keg of sufficient dimen-In my notes, observations and ex- sions to contain the 170,531,000 gallons in the same time would submerge three buildings of the size of the city ships of Caradoc and Adelaide, War- hall. The Journal accompanies its wick and Bosanquet, with which I am figures by effective cartoons illustra-New York's "Army of Drink-made produced or desired for the fullest and host. We congratulate the Journal freest production of the apple than we upon the accomplishment of this bit * * * *

conclusively shown in the fruit pack-ing season of 1894. But even in that more to lift mankind in all parts of season, which was perhaps one of the the earth out of the dead infirmity of by any means equally good. Indeed, estimate of national greatness the even in that year some of the most London Christian does not agree, holddespicable samples were freely met ing that Englishmen have done their with, clearly showing at once that even best in souls not in wood, stone and in this production man's agency must metal-that philanthropists and religcount for something more than mere jous workers, martyrs and missionarformality. I have again and again been les, have contributed more to Engarxiously puzzled by the oft-recurring land's glory than all her merchants as queries, How is it that we have in merchants; and quotes Milton's counthe midst of this very enlightened age sel to his country "not to forget her and time, when knowledge of the best precedence of teaching other nations

In an article on "The Ethics of Parmidst? If the apple orchard is, as has ty Loyalty," George W. Green, in the been so frequently stated by so many, December Forum, points out that it the best piece of property on the farm, is manifestly easier to hold together how is it that so many are so willing the forces of a minority than those of simple forces of nature, and a majority, because of the fact—sowithout friendly help or kindly sym- ciological rather than merely political -that men when called upon for afterious forces of nature which have it firmative action are notoriously of in their power to pour such immense more heterogeneous opinion than when treasures into our undeserving lap, listlessly give themselves no concern ing and attack. All men will unite from year to year, but go plodding on to condemn abuses; few are willing to their way until the orchard is success-fully changed from a thing of beauty when asked to produce a remedy. Mr. legs and arms, the whole number of bones in the pile being equal to the number of bones in twelve human skeletons. When the hands of the deep patriotic emotion, and feel that the combined for aggressive advocacy of the combined for aggressive adv clock indicate the hour of 1, the num- it was certainly one of the greatest of of an apparent cause. Criticism is ber of bones needed to form a complete pities that such unworthy people cheaper than construction; and the human skeleton come together with a should be allowed the power to de- love of faultfinding is one of humanity's snap; by some mechanical contrivance moralize so many fine locations and most darling and persistent passions.

"To relaid of Scott," says Temple Bar, "makes most others, even of the noblest and best, appear small by combetween Carlyle and Scott in the matter of sleep. Nothing, he says, shor of a "treacle sleep," in which he could "sound as a stone" for hours could lie satisfy Carlyle.

His naps were serious things, and if any inroad from without or within were made upon them, anathemas, and "waes me's" would be sure to follow, while constant nights of waking and aching would be met by Scott with scarce a grumble, or but a playful one. A dog, whose yelping had disturbed his slumbers, moved Carlyle to the jocosely savage wish that he had the

animal by its hind legs within reach of a stone wall. "Billious and headache this mornnotes Scott, under the influence

of a like infliction occurring in the very midst of his sea of troubles, dog howled all night, and left me little sleep; poor cur!" with an outgoing of sympathy toward the unconscious troubler of his repose. "I dare say he had his distresses, as I have mine."

The best way for a man to get out of a low y position is to be conspicuously effective in it. -Dr. John Hall.

A Civilized Gorilla. At the aquarium in Berlin there is

a big gorilla whose habits are a great of his distant relatives. He gets up at 8 o'clock in the morning, takes a bath, and uses soap without hesitation. When his toilet is completed he takes of lager beer. At 1 p.m. he takes a his knife and fork and napkin like he discards the implements of civilization and plunges his muzzle into the bowl, as if to give evidence of the melancholy fact that even a gorilla can be a hog.-London Million.

Boys and Girls.

My Bed Is a Boat.

My bed is like a little boat: Nurse helps me in when I embark; She girds me in my sailor's coat And starts me in the dark.

At night I go on board and say Good-night to all my friends shore; I shut my eyes and sail away. And see and hear no more.

And sometimes things to bed I take, As prudent sailors have to do-Perhaps a slice of wedding cake, Perhaps a toy or two.

All night across the dark we steer: But when the day returns at last, Safe in my room, beside the pier,

I find my vessel fast.

—"A Child's Garden of Verse."

Leonard Bradley and the Wolves.

I have learned a little more about dead generations from the attic than from the many-branched Family Tree might come.' hanging in the wide hall, under the original grant of land signed by Cecil Calvert, Lord Baltimore. The last time I undertook the attic I was armed with a bunch of keys (wardens to the more valuable heirlooms) and accompanied by grandmamma. For grand-side, hanging over the heads of the mamma delights in talking "old howling wolves. "The door is giving!" times" to one who loves to listen. he called back. 'You both have fam-Therefore, when grandmamma was seated upon a little, low chair, with corner, I proceeded to look at the con-

tents of a brown hair trunk. What an extraordinary garment!" I said, holding up to view a coat with the tails torn or chewed directly off. "It looks as if it went with a powdered queue and knee-breeches and buckles, and all that sort of thing. But

why are there no coat-tails?" That coat belonged to your greatgreat-uncle, Leonard Bradley, on your mother's side. The Bradley things are in the trunks, and the Herberts in the

"But the coat-tails?" I said, closing the trunk and spreading the garment upon it. I settled myself beside it, and grandmamma smiled at me. 'It'll not take long to tell, for it

didn't take long to happen. I am very ened this way—and I've heard, my and all the heroes are not written ather tell about it so often that I can down in history."—The Outlook. father tell about it so often that I can close my eyes and see it. Your great, great-uncle, Leonard Bradley, was a famous huntsman in his day, and used to make excursions into the heart of the mountains near which he lived, and bring back game, and plenty of pelts besides. That part of the country was so wild and lonely then, and the little settlement so near the foot a story, as a child, of the creatures When I want which inhabited those mountains and ma t' say "no." never showed themselves by light of

was quite a young man, returned, at t' get on the roof 'thout a ladder. dusk, with two of his friends from a hunting expedition in the mountains. 'town meeting' had been called for that evening, and was to be held in the school house. The school house seemed to be growing in that direction. It was a bitterly cold evening, and the ground was covered The huntsmen, who had not brought back much game, determined to stop at the school house and await of the principal men of the village. One of Leonard Bradley's friends had to the door of the school house. ,The master, who, having a duplicate key

the meeting to be held later. sat around it, getting warm

'Harken!' said Leonard Bradley,

round with a terrible nearness. track. There must have been blood dropped from the game!" 'An instant of listening showed that The wind-like sound was right. that, at a distance, seemed to come from one throat, broke suddenly from a multitude, and in a moment later a frenzied pack of wolves hurled itself,

dashing and leaping, upon the door of the little school house. The mark of the cub's blood,' said Leonard Bradley, briefly. 'How many

charges have you?' 'One,' said the other, looking at 'None,' said Leonard Bradley, 'None,' snapping his flintlock, 'and the door

is not over strong.' Between the chinks of a shutter they could see the howling forms black against the snow, making vain dashes upon the door sill, over which the body of the cub had been drawn. door shook ominously as they

hurled themselves against it. We cannot shoot from here,' one of the men. Then Leonard Bradley leaped up a low flight of steps to a little landing, where hung the bell-Pope, the long end of which lay coiled upon the floor. On this landing was also a window, and to this window the

three men pressed. "Far off they could see a gleam of light here and there from the houses in the settlement. The moon had risen, and all around them was a world of snow, with the darkness of mountain in the background, and beneath was a panting, ravenous pack of wolves—how many they did not dare conjecture. The tracks of blood and leaping upon the door of the

"One of the men fired from the windew, and a huge wolf sprang upward and dropped back dead. A second shot entered the pack and infuriated the animals all the more. The third miss-

"That is all, and the door will not hold much longer; said Leonard Brad

ley, at a sound from below. He seized the bell-rope and commenced to ring

with all his might. 'This may stir them in the village and show that something is wrong!"
""Twill soon be too late, said one

of the men, leaning from the window, 'they smell the blood yet!' "Throw out the game and keep them off the door!" cried Leonard Bradley. So, while he pulled the bell-rope, his friends carried upward the game, which they had piled within the door, and cast it out of the window, piece by piece, into the pack below. There were but four pieces in all, and these were fallen upon and ravenously devoured. But the portion of the hungry wolves which had gotten none tore upon the school house door in a fury, evidently scenting the blood

which had crossed its threshold. "Then there came a sudden sound of cracking timbers. The two men fell upon their knees, and Leonard Bradley dropped the vell-rope.

'The door is giving way!' he said. 'If there was a little more time help

"'If there were but more game to throw out!' cried one of the men. "And again there was the sound of cracking timber. Then, suddenly, Bradley seized the coil of bell-rope and sprang upon the window ledge. In a twinkling, before his friends dreamed of his intention, he was outilles. Maybe I can keep them off--"

"Then there was a howl. Two black a very high back, belonging, no doubt, forms leaped into the air, and there to a spinning-wheel and a chimney-was a sharp cry from Leonard Bradley and a pistol shot. The foremost wolf fell back dead, and a volley of shot poured into the pack, scattering them right and left. They dashed backward in a panic towards the mountain, followed by a rain of bullets and shot.

"The bell had rung the alarmed neighbors thither, and the first shot had caught the wolf which leaped upward after Leonard Bradley. "They picked Leonard Bradley up, unconscious but really unhurt. It was found, however, that his coat-tails had been seized and torn off by the

fangs of the wolf. "And this is the coat," said Grandmamma, stroking the garment which lay on the trunk. "Leonard Bradley's mother kept it, and afterwards his wife, for it means that, after all, solproud of those lost coat-tails. It hap-diers do not always fight with a sword,

Pickings From the Intellect of Little Plato Smith.

Boys has measles, and men has politics I'd rather take a bath than wear a new pair of pants t' school.

Pa says laziness is a crime, but ma

when our chimney burnt | out he One evening Leonard Bradley, who scraped a lot o' skin ox his legs tryin' ination it would be most unphilosophi-

Bobby's Composition on Parents. Parents are things which boys have to look after them. Most girls also stood some distance from the group of have parents. Parents consist of Pas houses which formed the settlement, and Mas. Pas talk a good deal about it having ben built near the foot of what they are going to do, but mostly what they are going to do, but mostly mountain, because the village it's Mas that make you mind. Some times it is different, though. Once there was a boy came home from colwith lege on vacation. His parents lived on a farm. There was work to be done on the farm. Work on a farm always has to be done early in the morning. several townsmen, who, with This boy didn't get up. His sister goes themselves, would form the meeting to the stairway and calls: "Willie, 'tis a beautiful morning. Rise and list to The boy didn't say anythe lark." shot a bear's cub shortly before dusk. thing. Then his Ma calls: "William, it and, returning, had grown tired, and is time to get up. Your breakfast is dragged it after him over the snow getting cold." The boy kept right on not saying anything. Then his Pa third man of the party was the school- puts his head in the stairway and says "Coming, sir!" of the door, let them in, and they pro- boy. I know a boy that hasn't got ceeded to build a fire preparatory to any parents. He goes in swimming whenever he pleases. But I am going to stick to my parents. However, I don't and chatting, and by and by one said:
"The wind is rising. Hear it coming down the mountain!"

tell them so, 'cause they might get it into their heads that I couldn't get along without them. Says this boy to along without them. Says this boy to me: "Parents are a nuisance; they 'Yes,' said another, "tis like a hu- me: man voice. It will be bitterly cold to aren't what they're cracked up to be. Says I to him: "Just the same, I find 'em handy to have. Parents have their suddenly. Then they sat silent for a failings, of course, like all of us, but moment, and in that moment the on the whole I approve of 'em." Once wind's voice took a strange and terrible a man says to me: "Bobby, do you love ble note. Nearer and more loud it came. Nearer and more terrible." a man says to me: "Bobby, do you love your parents?" "Well," says I, "I'm not a-quarreling with 'em." Once a The men sprang to their feet with boy at boarding school went to calling blanched faces. Then a prolonged and his Pa the Governor, and got his alfedrful sound swept down the moun- lowance cut down one-half. tain through the night, and wrapped said he ought to have waited till he was going to college. Much more Wolves! said Leonard Bradley, might be written about parents, show-They are starved out and have fol-ing their habits and so forth, but I will leave the task to abler pens .-Harper's Round Table.

Cultivate Repose.

If there is anything girls should cultivate, it is repose. Simply do not allow your feet to swing and your brows to pucker, but compel face and feet to mind your will, and will to be calm and tranquil on the outside, if not beneath the surface. A result of this will be that the looking quiet, and moving "Two,' said one man, examining his gently, and holding yourself in control will bring about a restful condi-tion of mind. You will feel better and be less nervous if you put down the expression of nervousness.-Harper's Round Table.

Army Saved by a Musical Kite. Kites like the American boy uses are never seen in China, although Chinese boys are wonderful kite-makers. The designers there prefer to make their kites in the shape of flowers and birds and fish, or anything else that can be found in or under the earth. Many of them are extremely beautiful, a credit to the artistic tastes of the people. On some of them musical strings are so arranged that they give out sounds of melody as they fly aloft. The first ones so constructed are said to have been instrumental in saving an army when in dire distress. The general commanding this unfortunate force being hemmed in by the enemy, resorted to the stratagem of flying in the dead of night a number of kites with musical strings, so arranged as in the snow had fairly frenzied the to give forth sounds resembling the beasts. They were howling like mad, words, "Beware of Han." Like the Syrians at the noise of the chariot wheels, the enemy took flight at the sound and were destroyed-horse, foot and dragoons.

> TOO TRUE Reporter-What do you find to be the easiest thing to run in? Tights?

Age in the Ministry.

Age is at a premium in all pro-fessions except the clerical. In the sick chamber and the courtroom ex-perience counts for something; in the pulpit it counts for nothing. Yet if anywhere it is needed it is there. To treat sin-sick souls requires more skill than to treat diseased bodies, and skill is the ripe fruit of experience. Draw the "dead line" where you will, at 40, 45 or 50, it can undoubtedly be demonstrated that where ministers have been favored with the opportunity by the grace of the churches, the most of them have accomplished their best work and achieved the grandest results after the extremest "dead line" limit has been passed.—Christian In-

Are Dreams Prophetic?

Some Weird, Unauthoriticated Narratives in Evidence.

How Dream Stories Change When Retold Even After a Few Hours Lapse.

A curious and interesting article on the subject of dreams appears in the Freeman, of London. The writer discusses dreams from a scientific, a sentimental, and a speculative point of the process of dreaming in the following words:

"Imagine an organ, which it was essential should keep playing continually, so that when the organist ceased touching the keys they would be autematically moved at random. You would find therein a correct illustration of the human brain. From such an instrument, if listened to when the master was absent, there would be a succession of tones, perhaps at times giving forth a weird music, occasionally issuing chords rarely heard, and possibly now and then a charming air. So in sleep. Or take another musical illustration. The difference between thinking and dreaming is similar to that of playing a violin with a bow or using it as an Aeolian harp.

It is contended that the phenomena of dreams afford no evidence of the supposed dual nature of human existence. Neither, it is said, is there any-thing supernatural about it. Aside from the recorded instances in the Scriptures where God made use of dreams to convey His messages to certain men, there is no authentic record of dreams being used as agencies for communication from the unseen world, this notwithstanding many alleged happenings of this kind. On this point the writer says:

"In passing we may note some of the eird unauthenticated narratives weird which have somehow gained currency. Such stories are those of Lord Lyttleton forecasting his death at Pitt Place by a dream. Or Maria Martin, in which a dream is said to have aided in the discovery of a murder at the Red Barn. Or the strange tale of Mr. John William, of Redruth, and the assassination of Mr. Percival in the of the mountain, that for years the sheep-pens were not safe at night from a howling bear or wolf. I heard many a story, as a child, of the creatures when I want pa t' say "yes," I get the says is at this, but the kitchen fire.

Boys get most o' their sicknesses for this, but the says is at this says is at thi ing been shown to be all but destitute Pa says t' never get excited; but of truth. Could any of these narratives bear the test of thorough examcal to found a theory on the coinci-dence of a chance. It is an evidence of the widespread prevalence of good sense that we have not a hundred times as many tales of dreams coming true as have found acceptance among a certain class, and are related by cer

tain authors." Coming to the interesting question whether dreams have any prophetic power, the writer says: "Some very serious stories are un-

doubtedly told on very good authority of what is called fulfillment of dreams How can it be otherwise? The famous professor, Herr Teufelsdrock, when he looked out of his garret window in Weisnitchwo, down upon the town, at the midnight hour, reflected upon the fact that upward of five hundred thousand two-legged animals without feathers were lying round about in horizontal positions, their heads all in nightcaps and full of the foolishest dreams. It would indeed be a miracle if no event happened the next day that would correspond to one of the dreams in those five hundred thousand brains you dream but three dreams a night you have had one thousand every year you have lived, and as most of these relate to ordinary life many must by chance have, what is called, come true. Consider this, There are, say, fifteen hundred millions of persons in the world. Each of these has dreams, some one, some a score or more, each of the 265 nights in the year. Five hundred thousand million dreams every year at least! On the doctrine of probabilities many thousands must truly represent coming events. Every person has at least ten thousand nights every 30 years. Suppose an individual in good health, waking only once each morning, formed the habit of remembering his last sleeping presentation. Say the chances are a thousand to one against the waking dream coming true. Then the chances are that he will have ten remarkable dreams in thirty years. Consider the probabilities as less, and add the experience of acquaintances, then each one might know of many coincidences of dreams and subsequent events. So that the fact that out of the countless number of dreamed, now and then one strangely and even vividly forecasts an event, need be no mystery. The less so when the power of the imagination over the memory is taken into account.

"Representation with many persons is a growing thing; the plain green soon develops into a fine plant with abundance of flowers unseen before. Skillfully draw out a dreamteller. Get him to relate his vision on meeting him in the morning. Have the story retold later on in the day. Note carefully the difference between the narrative at breakfast and at dinner time. You will find it budding into new forms and colors. Now introduce into conversation some circumstances you have just heard of-say, a death in the family, or some murder told in the newspaper, or some singular discovery which might in a faint way correspond with the visit how the remembrance alters even while you talk. By tea time dream has lost the feature which did not coincide with the fact to which about to be united as a very remarkable forecast, and has gained some additions which improve the resemblance. By supper time it has developed into a very satisfactory vision, and the dreamer, with perfect declares that henceforth no one shall ever persuade him that there is no truth in dreams, and grows proud with the consciousness that he is the subject of functions which do not belong to ordinary mortals, and is the true successor of the patriarch Joseph and the prophet Daniel—a veri-table Zaphnath Paanaeh. We are all pleased to feel ourselves in some small

Song of the Sea.

The song of the sea was an ancient In the days when the earth was The waves were gossiping loud and

long Ere mortals had found a tongue; The heart of the waves with wrath was wrung

Or soothed to a siren strain, As they tossed the primitive isless among Or slept in the open main. Such was the song of its changes free, Such was the song of the sea.

The song of the sea took a human In the days of the coming of man; mournfuller meaning swelled her

moan. And fiercer her riots ran; Because that her stately voice began To speak of our human woes; With music mighty to grasp and span Life's tale and its passion-throes. Such was the song as it grew to be, Such was the song of the sea.

The song of the sea was a hungry sound

As the human years unrolled; view. An attempt is made to describe For the notes were hoarse with the doomed and drowned, Or choked with a shipwreck's gold; Till it seemed no dirge above the mould

So sorry a story said

As the midnight cry of the waters old Calling above their dead. Such is the song and its threnody, Such is the song of the sea. The song of the sea is a wondrous lay,

For it mirrors human life; It is grave and great as the judgment It is torn with the thought of strife; Yet under the stars it is smooth and

With love-light everywhere, When the sky has taken the deep to wife And their wedding day is fair-Such is the ocean's mystery

Such is the song of the sea. -Richard Burton.

Stow and Eura.

In forty years of steady work, so Eastern travelers say, Chinese make a porcelain cup of

Oriental clay-In Bagdad they form easily a hundred in a day; But princes seek and prize the onethe other's thrown away. The chicken walks from out its shell and goes its food to find. While helpless lies for months and

years the child of human kind, Which yet by gradual growth o'ertops all else in strength and mind. slow of thought! remember this-be thankful and resigned.

-Saadi, translated by James Freeman

A Birthday.

My boy's first birthday in heaven, Ah! how do they count a year In that fair and blessed country So strange to me, yet so dear? Do the angels guess at my longing, And gather the heavenly flowers To mark with their fadeless beauty

Last year there were loving tokens, birthday wishes from all; Today thou hast what we wished thee. And so, whate'er may befall, Earth's sorrow and pain cannot harm

And tears are for us alone; Remembering this in our grieving Our heart-ache less poignant has grown.

thee.

My boy's first birthday in heaven, And I cannot clasp him today: The bitter first time, since a baby In my close folded arms he lay. But, I will not yield to my grieving Though my heart is so lonely and

When my boy has a birthday in heaven Shall I not for his sake be glad? -G. P. Dubois, in the Interior.

A FLORAL WONDER.

The Holy Ghost Flower, Which Grows in

Panama. The Holy Ghost flower, or Flor del Espiritu Santo, is found in the region of the Isthmus of Panama It seems to thrive in low, marshy spots, and springs up from decayed logs or from crevices in the rocks. The larger and older bulbs frequently send up leaf stalks six or seven feet in height, and from these which are joined, broad lanceolated leaves are thrown out in pairs. The plant is an annual, and in June, July and August the flower stalks start up from the base of the bulbs, devoting all their energies to the formation of the buds. The buds are arranged on the stalk much like those of the hyacinth, the usual number for a well grown stalk to bear being from twelve to fifteen. The leaves are very pale green in color, as though in harmony with the delicate purity of the blossom. The blossom is of alabaster whiteness, muck like the oldstyle English pulpit. This, of itself, is strikingly curious, but it fades into significance when one looks into the center of that strange blossom, for there, nestling in its very heart, is the perfect image of a dove. No one could mistake it for anything else, for no human skill could fashion its shape more perfectly, no artist could adorn it with more elegant tints, and no perfumer could endow it with more delicate fragrance. Right in the cup of the blossom, with the snow-white canopy about it, rests this wondrous image, its delicately molded wings drooping, half-extended at its side, its gold tinted head bent slightly forward, its tiny, crimson-tipped bill almost touching its snowy breast. An observer who saw it in its native home says: "Just as the figure of the dove itself is there, beyond dispute, so does an expression pervade the image, an expression that even the most careless cannot fail to notice, the incarnation of humility and spiritual purity."

Anecdote of Matthew Arnold. The publication of the letters of Matthew Arnold has brought out many little aneodotes of his stay in this country, and one of the most amusing of these comes from Minnesota. While Mr. that State he was the guest of a Unitheir rooms in readiness for the honpoint a little superior to our fellows, especially in supernatural revelation."

boots and take my bath and go to bed." Here was a dilemma. In that republican household there was no maid who would degrade herself by blacking a pair of boots. So the host lingered in the passage way until the cessation of splashing in the bath and a suitable period of subsections. a suitable period of subsequent quiet convinced him that his guest was safe in bed; and then, tiptoeing up in his stocking feet, he abstracted the boots, carried them to the lower regions gave them a vigorous polishing, and noise-lessly replaced them outside the Englishman's door. Of course, the latter never suspected the truth, but the story was too good to keep, and the clergyman tells it to this day with keen enjoyment.

The Boer President.

A Man of Deep Piety, Strong Prejudices, and Temperate Habits.

The first time I met the President, says a correspondent, was when I was on a church union mission, which included the Transvaal. He was at the time engaged in the Volksraad, but, even have a pocket!" on receipt of my card, sent word that he would see me presently, and I was conducted to his private room. It was about? not long before he appeared, with a kind of a sash or decoration round his and kept them for himself. waist-some badge of office, I suppose. His secretary, Dr. Leyds, of recent scare-fame, interpreted, as I knew no Shoot! Dutch (or "Natal" as it is called out Amat there), while the President is supposed to know no English. I was positively amazed to find how thoroughly au fait Oom Paul was with the ecclesiastical affairs of Europe; he could even anticipate me on many matters which I had thought I would certainly have to explain. He was most courteous, and interested in the I had on hand, and we parted in a very friendly and informal way. Once I was outside I fixed my eyes as searchingly as I could on Dr. Leyds, who had accompanied me, and asked: "Does President Kruger really know no English?" With a meaning look he said, "If you are praising him or speaking well of the Transvalal, he knows no English; but if you are speaking ill of him, or saying anything against the Transvaal, he knows every word you say!" The President is a man of deep piety, of the hyper-Calvinistic mold, and so deeply engrained in him that not only does it lead to his 'tholding forth' in the little conventicle he attends, but even leads him into some curious actions. One of these has made no small stir in Johannesburg. The Jews there built handsome synagogue-I was that it cost \$250,000-and President Kruger was asked to open it. He did so, with a kind of sermon, in which it did, but after a while it didn't fill he recounted the whole history of the Chosen People, from the time they came out of Egypt, all of which was in the best taste, and very gratifying the large Hebrew audience. closing words, however, gave them the shivers. "And so I consecrate this building to the worship of the Triune God!" It has led to a serious split among the children of Abraham out there, for, while some have been sensible enough to say it was only slip, others maintain that the building has been desecrated, and they have built another synagogue close beside the first, having taken great-er precautions for a right stant with Kruger is the most abstemious man I have ever met. In all his life he has never tasted tea, coffee, wine, spirits, or even mild lager; his only liquid is milk; he says he has never been weaned! The vigor and astuteness of the old man should make this fact be of great market value to all temperance societies.-The New

Such as are thy habitual thoughts, such also will be the character of thy mind; for the soul is dyed by the thoughts. Dye it, then, with a continuous series of such thoughts as these: for instance, that where a man can live there he can also live well. But he must live in a palace; well, then, he can also live well in a palace .- Marcus Antoninus.

The Early Rising Precept.

Whatever may be your fad, it is certain sooner or later to receive the approval and support of the medical journals. From time to time they have discovered death in the milk jug, death in the teapot, death in the wine, beer, tobacco, cycling, cricket, footdemnation of the oyster was a heavy blow, and now we are asked to repudiate the principle of early rising. Speaking as one having authority and not as the scribes, the British medical Journal makes bold to say that the early rising theory is a mistake, that play until midday, and that the desire to get up with the larm, so far from being a sign of strength of character and vigor of body, denote ad-

vancing age. Such a doctrine is nothing short of revolutionary. It not only throws cold water upon the claims of the early risers, but by a parity of reasoning it extols that numerous class, the lazy lie-abed, who, we are now given to understand, are the salt of the earth. Frankly speaking, while inclined to rejoice at the snub administered to the early risers. I am unable to agree with the British Medical Journal. wish I could, but all the scientific evidence seems to point to the early riser, or, let me say, the short sleeper, as the coming man. Primitive man, like monkeys and

have gone to bed at nightfall, to sleep until sunrise; there was nothing else for him to do. Down to the last century civilization exhibited little change in this respect, all modes of there was no inducement for anybody to turn night into day. The electric light, however, may conceivably enough make many independent of the light of day for the carrying on of business. In such an event the fittest type of man will surely be he who can keep awake longest, and get through the most work in 24 hours. I believe that the philosophy of "early to bed and early to rise" is a survival of the old conditions. "Work while yet it is day," says another authority, "for the night cometh when no man can That was a rash assertion. It could not have been enunciated at the end of the nineteenth century. A very great deal of the labor is done Arnold was lecturing in a large city in night and the practice is sure to extend. This being so, all the 24 hours tarian clergyman of large hospitality in fact, being now available for work, and small means. He and his wife put the man who wants a long sleep rather than a short one will assuredly ored guest, and when Mr. Arnold was be at a disadvantage in the struggle about to retire the host ushered him for life. If the Darwinian theory into a bedroom connecting with a dressing room and bathroom. The lecturer was delighted. "How very cosy!" he exclaimed. "I'll just put out my conditions.—Pall Mail Budget.

"I am no prize-fighter," said the laundryman, "but if anyone gives me cuffs I'll proceed to do 'em up.

New Girl-What does your papa like Little Mabel--He always likes most anything we hasn't got.

| | | Mrs. Shopper-Why, all these toys Shopkeeper-Yes, madam; but then you know most of the babies are new.

Spencer-Did you feel any pain at all when you went to that painless dentist's? Ferguson-Only when he presented

When the self-made and purse-proud Jones said, "I began life without a cent in my pocket," the impecunious Smith sighed and answered, "I didn't

Papa-Jack, what are you crying Jack-The conjurer at the circus today took five pigeons out of my bat,

Guide (as the birds start up)-Shoot! Amateur Sportsman (nervously)-Why-er-aw-there's so many birds they confuse me, and I don't know which one to shoot at.-Exchange.

Josiah-William said he'd send us a telegram as soon as he reached New

Mandy-Land sakes! I reckon I'll have to learn to talk through it, too. Do you ring the bell or say hello first? H H H Mr. Noopop-My baby cries all night. don't know what to do with it.

Mr. Knowitt-I'll tell you what I did. As soon as our baby commenced to cry, I used to turn on all the gas. That fooled him. He thought it was broad daylight and went to sleep. 11 11 11

What was the greatest difficulty you encountered in your journey to the Arctic regions?" asked a lady of an "Getting home again, madam," was the prompt reply.—Commercial Bullet-

"Did not the sight of the boundless blue sea, bearing on its bosom whitewinged fleets of commerce, fill you with emotion?" 'Yes," replied the traveler, "at first

me with anything; it sorter emptied "How is your father coming on?" asked Col. Yerger of a darky he used

to own before the war. "He am dead." 'He must have reached an advanced

"He did dat, for a fac'. He was libin' up to de berry day ob his deff." The Judge tells how Mr. Doolin met Mr. Casey, and about the conversation

they had.
"I heard ye were on a shtrike," said Mr. Doolin.

"I was that," answered Mr. Casey.
"A shtrike for what Casey?" "For shorter hours."

"An' did ye get 'em?" "Sure we did that! It's not wurrkin' am, now!"

Bobby is attending to his plano lessons very faithfully of late," said that youth's uncle 'Yes," returned his mother, "I don't have any trouble with him about that

now "How did you manage it?" "Some of the neighbors complained of the noise his exercises made, and I told him about it. Now he thinks it's fun to practice."

Science Baffled.

Argon, the mysterious, inert con-

stituent separated from the atmosphere by Lord Rayleigh and Prof. Ramsay, still remains a puzzle to men of science. It is stubbornly mute to every question they address to it. The same attitude is maintained by the gas which was found in a rare earth by Ramsay about two months back. Both gases have been detected in various natural springs, as, for instance, the thermal waters of Bath, and ball, bathing, and what not. The com- Hellum is now found to exist in small quantities as a component of various minerals known to have a deep-seated origin in the crust of the earth. Lord Rayleigh recounted the latest about argon at the Royal Institution last week, but there was really very little news to tell. Both gases have been weighed and tested in every posthe vital forces do not come fully into sible fashion; they have been reduced to the liquid state and otherwise maltreated, but a baffling veil seems to spread itself before the page of na-ture's book on which the chemists seek to read the character and temperament of these inscrutible bodies. It is this very inertness that makes the quest doubly interesting. Nothing like it has ever been found before. Nitrogen the chief component of the atmosphere, is inert enough in one sense. It is absolutely without active properties when alone. But it forms a series of compounds among the most violent and characteristic in the whole range of chemistry. By analogy it is thought that if by some means argon could be frought into union with other elements inconceivable results might follow. Yet more likely both argon and helium are elements of such birds, having no artificial light, must a nature as to be incapable of combination under the physical conditions existing on the earth. Helium we know as a constituent of the sun's atmosphere long before it was found in the crust of this planet. This is artificial lighting being so poor that a fact which, taken in connection with the deep-seated origin of the minerals in which it is found, endows helium with a crowd of most fascinating problems. It seems rather to belong to the group of cosmic mys-teries that lie buried in the bowels of the earth than to the facts of everyday chemistry which present themselves on the surface. Could we but reach down to the heart of our planetary sphere and bring up a few samples of whatever may be there, be it molten mineral or fiery compressed rock, what a light might not be throw on the birth and death of worlds. Imaginative men of science have pictured even the "elements" themselves

as products of that universal "evolu-

tion" which seems to have been the

law of the universe from the beginning of things. May not the "struggle for existence" which this profound thought

implies have left us in our heliums

and argons gaseous "survivals" of a

past order of elementary existence,

bye-products, as it vere, of the cosmic process, just as it has left us survivale

and bye-products in animal and veg-

table life?-The New Age.

How a War Begins.

Reminiscences of the Greatest Civil War of the Age-"Making Faces" at Each Other in Every Walk of Life-How the North and the South Drifted Into Dreadful Combat—An Instructive

When our civil war began I was a ness that steadily heightened the crisis boy of 10; but I took an intense interest in it from first to last; drilled and held rank in two or three highly-disciplined and efficient juvenile companies, which often appeared on parade or performed escort duty with the West Point cadets and volunteer troops of the United States, in New York and elsewhere. In the intervals of school appalling challenges, and in the next duties I undertook to carry on for myself a voluminous manuscript record was of current martial events, which was would be settled calmiy before it came to that point. So the confusion and the half hostile, half friendly hurly-burly a "History"; collected masses of newspaper cuttings; obtained nearly all the useful books relating to the conflict which appeared at that time (including) the published official reports of commanders); and gathered all the military maps which could be procured from the Government

The vividness of the impressions made upon me then has never died out. But if any of these are more real and palmetto cockade," a blue and white startling in remembrance than others, it is those of the small incidents in daily life, just preceding hostilities; the little things which gradually, yet blue. In the end abruptly, led to a confiagration of public feeling. They were like sparks from fireworks with which the whole people were playing; sparks which most of them believed could be quenched with ease, until at last they fell into that storehouse of human explosives, the emotion of a special unforeseen hour; and a rending shock ersued.

It is worth while to recall these the quick flush and the premonitory aching of war fever are felt in various members of the civilized world. I recall how, just after the John Brown irvasion of Virginia, I visited relatives in Richmond with my parents. We all had the utmost good-will towards the Southern folk. My father had lived the first two years of his married life Louisiana, though he came from the North: he understood and in many ways sympathized with the people of the South, but this made little difference. They were already in the first stages of febrile vertigo, and could not

My brother and I, walking one day In a street where some digging was going on, were attacked by a number of lads twice our size, whom we did not know, but who had found out that we were Northerners. They picked up clay from the side of the open trench in the street kneaded it into hard balls and began firing at us, with derisive shouts reviling us as Yankees and abolitionists. We promptly

RETURNED THEIR FIRE, in self-defense, while retreating in good order in face of superior numkeenness of the feeling that thrilled out immediate harm, had fallen into me then, of indignant grief that peaceable fellows, who wished the others no ill in the world, should be so wantonly and injuriously assailed. That was the only feeling then. A few days later, it did, one Southern man would be a something else occurred.

big open field. One afternoon a diminutive "fire-eater" came up to me ering, mock and sneer had ben ban while we were at our sports, and, without provocation, began a tirade against me as a representative of the together or feasting at the same board offensive North. Not satisfied with that, he drew out his jack-knife and nothing but his destruction. My cous-ins closed round me and led me away along Broadway, and other men from half-brick lying on the ground. Ined round and flung it at the stabber, who still followed me taunting. The he ceased to taunt. But how grateful have I been ever since that it did not

There you have, in miniature, a model of the genesis of war; a boy version of it, but significant. First, good-will on one side, at least; then a grieved yet forgiving sense of undeserved attack; finally, a swift and unreckoning desire for vengeance.

On the other hand, when we came back to the North, I was equally shocked by the habitual utterances of a mature relative, who, being an ardent abolitionist, had decided that the constitution of the United States, because It did not preclude slavery, was "a league with death, a covenant with they were mere handfuls, steak and creamy stewed potatoes at ded flags. steak and creamy stewed potatoes at ded flags. They were live men of breakfast, or in the intervals of play-tronze, sad and stern, with a far-off ing the flute sweetly to piano accompariment in the evening, he would anncunced in firm tones-whenever the question of national affairs came upthat he was a "disunionist," that he tears in our eyes as we beheld them.

THE UNION DESTROYED, because to continue it on the basis then striking is now—that so much misery existing would be immoral. Bred from might have been avoided had people diately they arrive at the station. at the North any more than I could brewing. A great principle was in-that of hatred and threatening disloy-

year away, and all but an extremely rightly settled by popular patience, small majority of the American peo-ple, North and South, still believed of manly and Christian conduct. such a conflict impossible. Everyone

HASTENED THE CATASTROPHE. And there were the fiery men of the South, whose haughty and bellicose breathings were like embers glowing always nearer to the point of flame. A with sweet freedom, elect of all liv-curious thing was that there were so ing things. In the settling exhalations azine. many of diverse mind altogether here, visiting and hobnobbing; and that in one breath they would utter the most moment smile and say that, after all, no war between such close kinsfolk possible, and that everything went on, even after the South Carolina troops were under arms. I remember well the day when the news of the firng on Fort Sumter reached New York, People in this city were still going on in the same state of semi-hilarious, semi-tragic sentiment, and chaffing or scolding one another as though about any customary division of opinion. Many persons on the streets, in hotels, or at home-men, women, childrenwere wearing what was called "the resette, with a bit of straw in the center, as an emblem of sympathy with the South, or with the Union as it was. Others wore the red, white and

When the news of Sumter came suddenly, every palmetto cockade disappeared in a trice, as though under blight. Everything had been precipitated, fraught with peril to all. Yet, up to a few hours before, hardly anyone had believed that such a quick, decisive change could occur, or had even faintly perceived, if it should occur, what a grim meaning it would bear.

THAT IS THE WAY WAR BEGINS. It is hard to describe the swift, almost breathless abruptness with which things now, when the bounding pulse, this awful alteration took place, which was to continue in force through four terrible and harrowing years. What had previously been offhand opinion intemperately expressed, became now either an ecstatic assertion of loyalty to the Union, right or wrong, or an utterance of dangerous treason. Words were no longer mere words, but meant bullets on the coming battlefields. National feeling glowed and shone at white heat; yet withal there was a deep and boding solemnity in the faces of men and women, as they went in and out, and thought and spoke of the deadly trials and sorrows now close at hand for individuals and families as well as for the people considered as a whole. Great numbers still thought, even then, that violence might be averted. A peace convention was held, but deliberated in vain amid unmerited ridicule; and in Philadelphia, near "the Cradle of Liberty," a great meeting of the best citizens assembled to advocate peace or a compromise, the tone of which would seem incredible now to those who imagine that there was but one voice among patriots, and that voice for war. But it was too late to allay the storm

The sparks of hasty speech, blown To this moment I retain the to and fro for two or three years withmagazine of stored up emotion Southerners had proclaimed up and down the highways that the North match for four Northerners. The men We used to play with our boy cousins of the North, on the other hand, with and with a large number of other boys, rash valor had asserted that, if it in their recess and after school, on a came to fighting, they would whip the South in thirty days. Boast and bickdied between them many a day, while they had been carrying on business or visiting each others' houses: and stabbed me in the hand. Then I desired the test. Soon the time came when a to avert deadly combat. As they thus the street, the shops, the hotels—with forced me off my eye detected a jagged mad enthusiasm or grim resolvewould fall in behind him at a mostantly stooping I picked it up, whirl- ment's thought, and the whole procession would march to a recruiting station and enlist. The army was gathmissile barely grazed his temple, and ering; friendships, families, old ties were being sundered; and grief and patriotism, glory and death were be-

THEIR MYSTIC DANCE

through the land. Then the big, splendidly equipped regiments from other places poured through the thoroughfare, southward, like a sunny blue tide; while from the crowded sidewalks and packed windows came roaring cheers and a dove-like flutter of white handkerchiefs—a tide which was to have no perceptible ebb. For thousands of these men were never to be seen again. And when long after regiments mustered out of service came northward through the city again, While comfortably devouring tered, worn, dingy, with bullet-shredgaze in their eyes; and they looked will be allowed to make use of his neither to right nor left; and there telephone address as his telegraph adwere no cheers or fluttering handker-The most striking thing about at the my earliest recollection to love of known what war is, and had they been country and of the Union, I could not more self-contained and magnanimous understand this extreme of disloyalty on both sides, when the trouble was be settled; but I have never been con-The war was then still more than a vinced that it could not have been

I confess to an innate love of war: went about his or her usual avocations, that martial matters fascinate me; while stormy talk invaded more and that I favor a spirited foreign policy, more the realm of social conversation, and am jealous in defense of the maordinarily deemed to be peaceable. As jesty and honor of the nation. It is e very youthful onlooked and listener, no timidity that prompts these reminremember how, now and then, iscences and reflections. Yet I befriends and relatives among my elders lieve that, in this age of the world. would quarrel on the impending issue, and with our experience, we should and how a coolness followed, presaging remember what war really is and how further heat; how the quarrel would unexpectedly it often comes. The cloud dailies that perfumed butter is becombe made up, and how it would break rises and passes. People say "the war ing very fashionable at American out again. I remember in especial one scare" is over. Yet they continue to tall, pale-faced gentleman with a full talk war recklessly at intervals. black beard, who used to converse on Months go by, and perhaps years. is made into pats and stamped with a Menelik is of medium height, darker the subject by the hour with greatest. Then suddenly the cloud covers the floral design, and is then wrapped in and coarser in features than the greatfluency and ease. He spoke always in heavens, and the tempest bursts, thin cheese cloth and placed on a bed er number of Ethiopians, and remarka subdued voice, as though he were Every intemperate word, every rash of roses, violets or carnations, arrangable intelligence is expressed in the dreaming, or meditating aloud. He or unnecessary defiance has gone to ed in a flat-bottomed dish. Over these light of his eyes. The clergy of his eyes so that gave no emphasis; his words oozed out swell and surcharge the cloud. It is is placed a layer of flowers, so that in a dull monotone, without rising or the people, after all, who make war, in the butter patties are embedded in that Menelik, son of Solomon and of falling of the voice. Yet in this dead-ly, coloriess manner of speech he utter-ly, colories manner o As though he were saying, "Thank king as by their careless or unmeasyou," with cold politeness, he would declare, "Yes, I should like to see the Southerners all driven into the Gulf of Mexico, and I would like to wade from the color of the Congress or the declare that the color of the Congress or the declare that the took to Aksoum, in the tables of the took to Aksoum, in the tables of the took to Aksoum, in the tables of the took to Aksoum, in the tables of the took to Aksoum, the took to A Mexico, and I would like to wade from ply individual, but national, to avoid here to the Gulf through their blood." bringing it on by flery speech when Then there were the warlike men of the North who did not talk of wading the North who did not talk of wading the North who did not talk of wading through blood, like this vampire, but the North spoke with a sternness and fierce- the North was a red-letter day they are practicing it still,

From Mount Ararat.

At last we stood upon the summit of Ararat-but the sun no longer pierced the white vapor; a fierce gale drove across the forbidden region and whipped the eye-straining to distinguish the limits of snow and cloud. Vague forms hurried past on the wings of the whirlwind; in place of the landscape of the land of promise we searched dense banks of fog.

We were standing on the spot where the ark of Gopher rested, where first the patriarch alighted on the face of an earth renewed. Before him lay the valleys of six hundred years of sorrow; the airiest pinnacle supported him, a

stood the bow of many colors, terenal token of God's covenant with man. The peaks which rose on the distant borderland where silence had first faltered into speech were wrapped about with the wreaths of fancy, a palpable world of cloud. Did we fix our foot upon these solid landmarks to wish the vague away, to see the hard sumstark and naked and all the floating realm of mystery flown? truth is firm and it is well to touch and feel it and know where the legend begins; but the legend itself truth transfigured as the snow distils into cloud. The reality of life speaks in every syllable of that solemn, state-ly tale; divine hope bursting the bounds of matter to compromise with despair. And the ancient mountain summonses the spirits about him and boundless hope filled his eyes. The summonses the spirits about him and pulse of life beat strong and fresh around him; the busy swarms thrilled illumines the valleys of Asia and the continuous cont

Missing Links__

Gossip From Every Land Summarized for Busy Readers.

number of eggs laid by a certain number of hens. One man had 320 hens, which laid 32,782 eggs during the year. The other got 24,827 eggs from 270 hens. The total was nearly a carload of

OAKLAND, Cal., propose to pass an ordinance requiring the registration of all people suffering with consumption, but it was defeated on the ground that if people really knew how many consumptives there were in that neighborhood it would ruin the reputation of California as a health resort.

IN Jerusalem there are now eight printing offices, five of which are in connection with monastic establishments, the most important being that of the Roman Catholic convent, fitted with the latest scientific appliances. The works turned out consist largely of Latin and Arabic books.

THE latest discovery in the realm of light, announced in this week's issue of the Electrical Engineer, pertains to the illumination of rooms by means of tubes from which the air has been exhausted. Nature may abhor a vacuum; but science ought to love it, for by its aid she has gathered some of her grandest triumphs.

ORANGE growing in Arizona is declared to have passed the experimental stage, and will become an important industry in the Territory. This year's crop in the Salt River Valley, where most of the experimental groves are sivated, is large and of excellent quality. The Arizona oranges ripen somewhat earlier than those in Southern California.

SEVENTY thousand tons of the stern and rock-bound coast of Maine changed by the cutting out and shipnot a little of the mainland.

mans. His son Ricciotti was present nold. at the unveiling, and Menotti Gari- "HANG THEOLOGY" ROGERS, recbaldi sent a letter.

Gwenyen Gwent, the Bee of Monnow all these things were to be put to mouthshire, died recently at 94. She spent a great deal of money in fostering Welsh literature and wore the Welsh beaver hat. Her husband, before he was raised to the peerage, was Mr. Benjamin Hill, and gave his name to Big Ben, the great bell of the Houses of Parliament, which was set up when he was Commissioner of Pub-

IT IS a philosophic writer who thinks the root of the servant question lies in "dishes, knives, and forks," which he terms the "curse of our civing for a remedy for the effect, viz. the servants, he thinks energy should be directed towards removing the cause. The world will be better and mankind will be happier, he maintains, when dishes cheap enough to be discarded at every meal are manufactured, and the burden of perennial dishwashing removed.

THE Swedish State Telephone authorities are about to combine the telephone with the state telegraph system. In Sweden everybody is "on the telephone." In future every subscriber dress. Further than this, telephone subchiefs, but only awe in our hearts and scribers well be allowed to telephone on their mesages to the telegraph office for transmission, and they can, beginning was-and one of the most if they so desire, have their telegrams

PROF. BELL, of Anderson, Ind, has constructed an airship of aluminium and bamboo, and has demonstrated to his friends, it is said, that it will work successfully. The airship weighs 40 pounds, and, it is claimed, will carry 260 pounds and attain a speed of a mile in three minutes. It is composed of a series of parachutes or umbrellas, a propelling wing and a rudder to guide it. It is worked by a gearing much after the plan of a bicycle, and is very easy to handle. It folds up, and can be carried with little trouble. The machine can be constructed cheaply, Mr. Bell says, and can be used in all kinds

IT IS reported by one of the Chicago breakfast and tea tables. The butter

THE much-respected church officer

TWO poultry keepeers in Bronson, in their family annals, and the happy Mich., kept tally last year on the combination of circumstances was viewed with much interest by an appreciative congregation. At the afterncon service recently, the Knox family supplied the beadle, the bell-ringer, the precenter, a birde and a baby for baptism, the baby being the 39th grandchild of Mr. and Mrs. Knox.

MRS. BALLINGTON BOOTH writes to the New York World that the story of the interrupted romance between Herbert Booth and an American girl is not correct. She says it is absurd to suppose that Gen. Booth would forbid the marriage of his son. Herbert afterward married the woman of his choice, who was a soldier of the Salvation Army. Regarding the two sisters whose entrance into the army broke up their parents' European tour. she relates that work of an editorial nature was given them as a means of serving the cause. They still are members of the army, and are in London.

A CAT in the Leedom carpet mills of Bristol. Pa., had a novel sensation and a long ride on Thursday. Some time during the early morning she crawled into the engine room and went to sleep in the big fly-wheel. Without noticing her, the engineer started the machinery at about 10 o'clock. As the wheel revolved, he saw something clinging to the inside, but supposed it was a piece of paper. At 6 o'clock the wheel stopped and the cat rolled out. She seemed dazed at first, but soon recovered her equilibrium, and was none the worse for the long ride, which is estimated to have been one of 200 miles.

MATTHEW ARNOLD'S remark in one of his letters that in his opinion ass" bananas. The most delicious of Thackeray was not a great writer, ex- all are the "fresa" variety, unfortu-Thackeray was not a great writer, excites Mr. Andrew Lang to confess, in the new polyglot London magazine, were shipped from two quarmes alone | Cosmopolis, that though "on this side last year. The total amount of gran- of idolatry" he had admired Arnold's ite shipped away yearly reaches an prems and delighted in his prose as astounding figure, and the geography of much as most of his juniors, if he had the Maine coast is being considerably to make the choice he would not give up Esmond for all that Mr. Arnold ping away of islands of granite and ever wrote. And so would most lovers of English literature; and yet it ought FRANCE is celebrating the war of that he did not think Thackeray great. 1870 as well as Germany. A monu- The particular sympathies that make ment has been set up at Courbevoie to Thackeray so incomparably welcome at commemorate the fight at Buzenval, some time in their lives to so many the last sortie of the besieged in Par- readers are more apt to be inborn is. At Dijon a stone has been set up than acquired, and perhaps they may where Garabaldi drove back the Ger- not have been born in Matthew Ar-

tor of St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, who LADY LLANOVER, an enthusiastic died recently at 77, has been for over Welsh woman, whose bardic name was 50 years at work in London. He was the pioneer of the philanthropic work in the East End, where he was very popular. He got his nickname by crying out at a School Board meeting where the discussion of economic and religious questions prevented progress: "Hang economy! Hang theology! Let us begin!" A characteristic story is told of him as a boy by the late Lord Iddesleigh. A new boy came to school dressed in a light blue jacket faced with velvet, white trousers and waistcoat, and a turned-down collar and Rogers went up to him and frills. asked him his name. The boy replied: "I am Charles Stuart Vane, Viscount Seaham, and my father is the Marquis ilization." Instead, therefore, of argu- of Londonderry." Whereupon Rogers kicked him three times, once for Vane, once for Seaham, and one for Londonderry.

There is an illustrated interview in the Young Woman for February with Miss Mary Hill Burton, whose quaintly-clad figure, with the large bonnet and cloak in fashion half a century ago, are as well known in the old town of Edinburgh as were the white flowing locks and plaid of the late Prof. Blackie in Princess street. She has been, too, the lifelong friend of the evergreen professor, and, like him, is full of the sprightly Celtic spirit, and very much disposed to "gang her ain gait." For eleven years she has served upon the Edinburgh school board twelve years upon St. Cuthbert's parochial board, and has now been elected to the parish council. To hold three such important municipal offices, and to do the large amount of work in connection with themb which Miss Burton performs is no small achievement for an old lady of 77 years of age. In addition to the offices already mentioned, Miss Burton has been elected a life member of the Heriot-Watt Technical College Board, and it was through her efforts that this institution was opened to women.

MENELIK wants to reorganize the Ethiopian Empire, which comprised not only the coast of Massowah, Ab-Gallas-that is, the western point of St. Anthony fed on them. Africa on the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean-but also the Yamen. He wants has guns, soldiers, an army against which the Italians apparently struggle in vain. His father, King of Choa, was brought up by Theodoros, Negus of Abyssinia, whose daughter he married. able intelligence is expressed in the country is with him. Tradition says of Free St. Andrew's Church, in Kirk- Alexandria, came and converted them

Funny Farmers_



Merchants Who Trust Mainly to Nature for Their Stock—Venezuelan Peons With a Small Handful of Goods to Sell-Walk Miles to Peddle Three Eggs or a Few Tomatoes—What They Offer as Dainties-Prices Quoted at

zuelan (South America) market is the exceeedingly diminutive quantities in which goods are offered by most of the vendors. There are, it is true, wellstocked permanent stalls for the sale of meat, fish, corn, beans, clay pottery, etc., but for ten of these there are a hundred old women and men squatting on the ground with their little possessions spread out before them to invite purchasers. Upon inquiry it will be found that most of these tiny offerings have been brought long distances, even from miles away in the mountains. Three deductions are inevitable, that money is mighty scarce among these people, that time is of little value to them, and that these things are not the product of the purposeful industry of their sellers, but rather accidental acquisitions, the bounty of unaided nature appropriated as opportunity enabled. Each conclusion is quite correct.

The land is so fertile that one who possesses a little patch of it can live practically without work, for scarcely any effort is needed to produce the necessaries of life, bananas, plantains, sugar cane and beans. The things mentioned above have been clutched by the very poor from where they chanced to grow, excepting the yams -which, after all, require very little care—the eggs and the hen.

Even the eggs may, very probably, have been found in the bushes. As for the hen, she would not appear had she not outlived her mission in life—the production of game birds for the licensed cock-pits, in which "chicken disputes" are conducted every Sunday afternoon. That the tomatoes are always marketed when too small and green and hard even for pickling is due to the fact that if Pepe didn't pick them one night, Pedro would the next. The title of property of this sort is in possession. And this applies to fruit It does not matter who The sun does not owns the trees. shine every night.

A traveler from the north will probably be surprised to learn that there are seven distinct varieties of bananas. the coarsest and poorest of which are the big ones he has been accustomed to, here known as "burrs" or "jacknately not plentiful, the meat of which is exactly like strawberries; and next to this the "manzana," which has perfeetly the flavor and perfume of a ripe apple. Ladies generally are fond of the "higo" (fig) bananas, very small, cloyingly sweet, and thin-skinned. The "manzana" kind are most grown, and so cheap that a whole bunch can be bought for 20 cents. That mention of price recalls one of the queer things here—that each vendor seems to fix his own prices by some peculiarly personal sandard of value, with hardly approximate reference to those of others. Possibly it is based on private knowledge of the difficulty with which the articles have been procured. In one thing only there is uniformitythe foreigner is expected to pay about twice as much as the native.

In the Puerto Cabello market turtle eggs are common and cheap. Fishermen bring them in from the sand beaches, where green turtles are caught in large numbers. The turtles, however are seldom offered for sale in the local market. It is more profitable to throw them into the pit of inexpressible filth at the side of the lagoon into which the sewerage of the town is poured, where they are held to await a steamer of the Harrison line, that will carry them away, presumably to London. People here do not care much for the meat of the turtle. They prefer that of the iguana—a huge lizard of astounding ugliness-and they are right. Not even a terrapin is so good as iguana. But it is best that one who is at all fastidious should prove its excellence in a stew before seeing the iguana alive. Prejudice may be so averted. Almost as unprepossessing in point of personal appearance are the eels offered for sale not only here, but in all the seaport townsenormous ones, often three or four feet long, thicker than a big man's wrist and as green as the Irish flag. But better eels squirm nowhere, and they are, happily, among the few things that the cooks here know how to prepare superbly.

Mangoes and nisperos are common, but neither are equal to those grown on the neighboring Dutch Island of Curacas. The former have a much stronger turpentine flavor than the Dutch product, and as for the nisperos-or "Mispel," to give them the Curacoa name-they are quite deficient in size, flavor and sweetness. That the difference in quality is rather from the fact that the fruits of Curacoa are the products of careful cultivation, while those of Venezuela are just as nature has seen fit to provide them, seems at least probable. But that hypothesis is resented here as implying the desirability of work. The noblest fruit of the tropics-the aguacate, or "aligator pear"-as it grows wild in the forests of Venezuela, is better than that produced anywhere else, and is sold very cheaply in the markets. Limes, also, are cheap, because they grow abundantly and are not much in demand-a queer prejudice against them existing in many yssinia, Choa, and the land of the minds here, a notion that Joseph and

A thing to eatch the eye and stir the curiosity of the sightseer by its to subject the Gallas and Sidamas. He frequency is the native preparation of chocolate. The cocoa beans have simply been mashed to pulp in a stone mortar, squeezed into little balls and cakes between the palms of the hands and dried in the sun. The little graybrown lumps contain no flour to fraudulently increase the mass: no alkalies to enable "instantaneous preparation" for drinking; no bullock's blood to correat the paleness of the flour; no vanilla and no sweetening. But the connoisseur in chocolate who mashes them boils them well in the milk, and sweetens the beverage to his taste, will have a rare delight, such as he is not likely to find in any manufactured

The delicate natural bitter of the beans gives a charming piquancy; and when it comes to sweetening the common brown sugar of the country (which is made in large sugarloaf shaped molds) seems to blend its rich cane flavor with that of the chocolate in a naturel harmony as perfect | Punch.

One of the first surprises in a Vene- | as that existing between maple syrup vorless in comparison. Dissolved water, used so profusely that a thick syrup is produced, they drink it as a common beverage. Many other "jarabes" (syrups) they have, flavored with fruit juices, but none so popular as this plain solution of cane sugar. The sugar cane in its various forms, raw, made into sugar or converted into rum, fill a large place in their dietary. Great piles of the canes are sold in the markets as food, and sugar cane is served out as rations to soldiers, and rated as among the necessary stores for sailors in the little trading vessels plying along the coast. The raw rum made from it is even more potent than "moonshine" whisky or Jersey "apple jack." If its price were proportioned to its strength it would cost a dollar a drink, instead of 2 1-2 cents. But some of it-particularly that distilled at Carupanoand buckwheat cakes. The natives use great quantities of this sugar, intelligently preferring it to the "refined" article, the best of which is quite flawhen allowed to become old, is a beverage the discriminating prefer to nectar. But the new cane spirits rectified, dosed with "Cognac essence" and colored with "caramel," bottled with French labels and called "brandy," is more popular with the self-styled aristocratic class than the purest, oldest, and most delicious Carupano rum. The ideal standard of excellence in a

North American butcher's mind seems to be the ability to palm off upon a customer fourteen ounces of bone with two ounces of meat, and housekeepers have been heard to declare they "wished cattle grew without bones." They would not be likely to repeat that desire if they could once view the stock of a meat in a Venezuelan market. Here the bones are taken out of the meat before it is exposed for sale, and while there is nothing particularly repulsive in the looks of an individual boned roast of beef or shoulder of veal, the sight of a mass of chunks, slabs and strips of raw flesh devoid of any form suggestive of specific portions of the animal economy is far from appetizing. One who has seen how cattle are killed for the market here naturally imagines that the butchers bone the meat because they are able to fancy, while engaged in the work, that the flesh is alive and enduring the most exquisite tortures from their operations; but the butchers themselves say they do it because the meat does not spoil so quickly when the bones are taken out. The price of meat is not high, for though the supply is small, the demand for it is smaller yet. Even a price at which it would be profitable to slaughter and sell the cattle of other people would still be prohibitive for the peon or laboring class, who seldom taste fresh meat, except a very little bit on a saint's day or during a revolution. Only the foreigners and the wellto-do habitually eat it, and they are

Shrill voiced boys thread their way through the market throng shrieking "Dulces" and carrying on their heads trays laden with cheap sweetmeatsgenerally grated or shaved cocoanut. mixed with brown sugar, a popular confection. Clouds of flies cover the candies, and the sandy dust whirling in the air settles thick upon them, but neither fact militates against their sale.

Other peripatetic vendors wheel about barrows piled high with green cocoanuts, in which the meat is not vet solidified, but floats in a delicious watery pulp. Across the pile lies a big, keen machete, or cane knife. By one deft slash the top is sliced off a nut, converting it into a cup full of a pleasant and refreshing beverage, not one drop of which has been spilled. Price, two centavos to the foreigner;

one to the native.

Much maize is sold, for it is the principal breadstuff-outside the plantains, which are a sort of non-sacchar-ine big baranas—but it all comes from the United States. It would grow superbly in this country, but the culture of it would require planting, weeding and hoeing; and how, if he were to devote himself to such menial toil, could the proud Venezuelan feel, as he loves to declare he is "free as the air."-Pittsburg Dispatch.

Reminiscences of Mr. Gladstone. "Beyond everything else," says Dr. Rogers in some interesting reminiscences of Mr. Gladstone in the January Young Man, "Mr. Gladstone is distinctively a good man. It would be superfluous to speak of his loyalty to the Christian faith. That has been abundantly demonstrated by his writings. It is rather of his religious spirit and life that I speak. No one can be with him and converse with him with any degree of freedom without feeling how thoroughly he seeks to live ever 'as in the great Taskmaster's eve. "There is nothing ostentatious, noth-

ing unctuous, nothing ascetic, about his piety, but this very quietness makes it the more impressive. He is one of the most regular and devout worshipers, but it is in the practical life of every day that his highest worship is rendered. If I were to single one virtue by which, more than another, he is distinguished, it is his magnanimity. I have talked somewhat closely with him on political subjects, but I never heard him utter an unkind word of a political opponent. The resentment which some of us have often felt at the ungenerous and truculent, at times almost brutal, attacks directed against him, was not shared by himself.

"One of the keenest things I ever heard him say was in relation to one who had absolutely refused to forgive some political assailant who had been unjust to him. 'And yet,' said Mr. Gladstone, 'I have no doubt that every day he prays, "Forgive us our trespasses as we also forgive them that trespass against us." The remark. which, let me say, had no reference to anyone now living, shows where his own guiding principle was found. It is a great thing to have seen, known, and talked with such a man,'

A YOUNG REPUBLICAN. Little Lord Charles-Oh, I'm going to be an omnibus conductor, when I Fair American-But your brother's

going to be a Duke, isn't he? L. L. C .- Ah, yes; but that's about all he's fit for, you know!-London