

"VERSUS KOCH."

Dr. Damm Says His Method
Is a Fashionable Craze
Without Merit.

It Neglects the Real Seat and
Sources of Sickness.

Parnell in No Hurry to Resign
the Leadership.

Experimenting With Koch's Cure in a
London Hospital.

Results of the Proceedings
Against Birchall's Brother-
in-Law.

The Princess Louise of Wales in Poor
Health—Old Gold Coins Called In.

Parnell and His Party.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Yesterday's events did not relieve the tension, but rather accentuated the complications of the situation. Mr. Gladstone's letter produced a strong impression upon the Nationalists, and from the indications given at the hastily summoned meeting it seemed that there was every reason to believe that yesterday would bring about new developments which would lead to an amicable arrangement of the trouble. But although the conference proved that Parnell is firmly resolved to adhere to his decision, and that unless a vote of non-confidence is passed by his followers he will not resign the leadership. After a long and earnest discussion of the situation, in which the most candid and outspoken opinions were given, Parnell positively gained a victory. The members, however, who advocated his retention, deprecated the idea of a final decision until the opinion of the entire party shall have been recorded. The meeting adjourned at midnight, after three hours of speaking, in order to obtain the views of the absent members of the party. A careful inquiry brings out the fact that little doubt exists as to the result of the matter. When the party re-assembles on Monday it is probable Parnell will again be urged to retire by a section of his supporters, but already a reaction in his favor has set in, and if a vote is taken it is expected a large majority will be found on his side.

The meeting of the Parnellite members of the House of Commons, after the letter from Mr. Gladstone to Mr. Morley had been made public, was a stormy one, and the action of Mr. McCarthy in not making known the contents of the letter to the meeting, after the Parnellite meeting yesterday morning was severely criticised. A majority of the Nationalist members present said they had believed, previous to the meeting, that Mr. Parnell, after his re-election, would not take an active part in politics for a few months. They now believe, if Mr. Gladstone's letter had been read at the morning meeting, the vote to retain Mr. Parnell as leader would have been different. Another meeting was held yesterday afternoon at which Mr. Parnell presided. He explained that he reconsidered his determination and had called the meeting at the request of the members of the party. The meeting lasted for half an hour. There was great divergence of opinion manifested throughout the discussion. No definite action was taken, and the meeting adjourned to reassemble at 5 in the evening. Parnell's speech gave no indication that he intended to alter his decision to retain the leadership. Mr. Nolan was the only member present who favored Parnell's retention of the office. Mr. McCarthy, whose frequent allusions to Mr. Parnell's great sacrifices to the Irish cause were applauded, said he hoped that after due consideration Parnell would see his way clear to retire for the present and save the sacred cause of Irish independence. Mr. Sexton, Dr. Cummins and Mr. Lane spoke in a similar strain.

Messrs. Gladstone and Morley held a conference yesterday to consider the situation arising from the re-election of Mr. Parnell. Mr. McCarthy explains that he did not communicate the contents of Mr. Gladstone's letter to the Parnellite meeting, because Mr. Gladstone had asked him to consider it as confidential if he found that Parnell contemplated spontaneous action. At the beginning, Mr. McCarthy says, his colleagues were ignorant of the course Parnell would pursue, the prevailing impression being that after receiving practically a vote of confidence he would retire from the head of the party; at any rate, temporarily. After Parnell's unanimous re-election, Mr. McCarthy found himself in a difficult position, and concluded that nothing would be gained by reopening the question. The Welsh members of the party held a meeting to-day and resolved that they were convinced that the price of retaining Parnell in the leadership would be the postponement of home rule beyond the span of Mr. Gladstone's public life, and that they were more determined than ever to rally to the support of Mr. Gladstone.

The Liberal Confederation Committee is receiving from the Provincial Liberal Associations shoals of letters and telegrams protesting against Parnell's remaining at the head of the Nationalist party. The committee yesterday adopted a resolution expressing its complete satisfaction with Mr. Gladstone's attitude toward the question of the Irish leadership, and assuring him of its hearty support.

At the Nationalist meeting Messrs. Barry and Connolly were the first speakers to urge Parnell to retire. Mr. McCarthy followed with an eloquent and impassioned appeal in behalf of Parnell, upon whose sacrifices for the Irish cause he laid the greatest stress. But Gladstone's letter to Morley had materially changed the situation, and McCarthy's appeal failed of its desired effect. Mr. Lane appealed to Parnell to think of the tenants who were waiting anxiously for a change of Government to improve their position. Mr. Sheehy adopted the same line as Mr. Lane, and asked Parnell to reconsider his position, if it were only for the sake of the evicted tenants in Tipperary, who were waiting for the restoration of their homes. All the speakers dilated eloquently upon Parnell's past services. John O'Connor

spoke strongly in favor of Parnell's retaining the leadership. Several members objected to postponing the decision until Monday, but a majority favored a postponement.

It is stated that at the midday meeting of the Parnellites at least 50 favored retaining Parnell as leader. Several others, however, had written their resignations and were ready to present them in the event of a decision that Parnell should remain. In the latter case a meeting of the Parnellites was to be called to express confidence in Gladstone and to appeal to him to continue as leader of the party.

United Ireland says: The decision of Mr. Gladstone and other most faithful friends of the cause of home rule alters the situation. It is useless for us to shut our eyes to the fact that their defection will indefinitely prolong the reign of coercion in Ireland and postpone the triumph of the home rule movement. Our fidelity to Ireland overrides fidelity to Parnell. The London Star (Home Rule) says: Mr. Gladstone's letter was designed to read at the Parnellite meeting, at which it was voted to retain Mr. Parnell in the leadership of the party. Somewhat later was read a letter from Mr. Gladstone to Mr. Parnell, in which Mr. Gladstone's opinion was not fully impressed upon him. Mr. Parnell's sudden presence, his past services, the outside pressure of the situation, the instinctive Irish loyalty prevailed over the duties of the Parnellites as to the necessity of the situation. The press of the party are now opened to the significance of the affair in England, which is nothing less than whether home rule will be passed upon at next general election, or be indefinitely shelved. Had the Parnellites known this they could have come to but one conclusion. We believe they will come to that conclusion yet. In conclusion, the Star says it is evident that as patriots the Home Rulers have no alternative but to pass a resolution that will enable Mr. Gladstone to give the remainder of his life to his cause.

Drum, Nov. 27.—A dispatch from Kildysart says: If Parnell retires from the leadership of the Irish party, the branches of the National League in West Clare will discontinue their purely local work, and will be glad to have Mr. Parnell, having received such marks of sympathy, should remain at the head of the Nationalist party, notwithstanding Gladstone's letter.

CIRKINNATI, O., Nov. 27.—Wm. O'Brien said to a reporter that the subject was a delicate one, and he did not care to express himself further than what was contained in the following dispatch, which he sent to friends on the other side:

In view of our obligations to Mr. Gladstone, the great object of our duty, and the responsibility we have contracted to the Irish people, we have earnestly recommended the party to open friendly communications with Mr. Gladstone.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—The Paris Temps says Parnell is bitterly expiating his offense, but he was doubtless prior to a purely personal expiation rather than to condemn Ireland to an unhappy defeat.

La France considers Gladstone's letter to Morley equivalent to a purely personal expiation rather than to condemn Ireland to an unhappy defeat.

Calling in Old Coins. LONDON, Nov. 27.—A Government proclamation has been issued calling in by March 1, 1891, all gold coins issued prior to the accession of Queen Victoria. After the date mentioned such coins will not be legal tender.

The Duchess of Fife's Health.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The health of Princess Louise of Wales, the Duchess of Fife, is again exciting anxiety. H. R. H. is taking part in the milder social festivities of the season, but she is again troubled with an affection of the bronchial tubes.

Mrs. O'Shea's Suit Withdrawn.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The suit brought last spring by Mrs. O'Shea against her husband in the County Court of Chancery for the enforcement of her marriage settlement and to compel Capt. O'Shea to transfer to her certain interests which were menaced by bankruptcy proceedings taken against him, has been withdrawn.

In the House.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—When Mr. Gladstone entered the House of Commons yesterday he was loudly cheered by his Liberal friends. Mr. Parnell was also present and occupied his usual seat. Leave was granted to Mr. Gladstone to introduce his bill removing the disability preventing Catholics from becoming Lord-Lieutenants of England or Lord-Lieutenants of Ireland.

A Train Derailed.

CARLEISLE, Nov. 27.—An accident occurred just outside the railway station here yesterday morning. The engine of a special train, consisting of the carriage and a van, conveying Mr. Malcolm, and officer of the Scots Greys, and servants to Longhollow, the North British Railway, being derailed, fell over a bridge. The driver was killed and the fireman seriously injured, but Mr. Malcolm, the servant and guard escaped unhurt.

The Stanley Dispute.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Mr. Quilter, editor of the Universal Review, who recently attacked Stanley in that publication, accusing him of opening a box belonging to Jameson after the latter's death and reading his diary and some private letters which it contained, writes to the Times that Stanley's innocent general denial of the charges is to be regarded as absolutely worthless. He says he did not bring his charge against Stanley on Bonny's authority.

Vulgarity in the House of Lords.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Lord Salisbury, in a speech in the House of Lords, on Tuesday, said the Parnellites had various modes of escaping, some preferring vulgar modes of escape. The Chronicle (Vice) describes this gibe as vulgar and undignified, and adds: "Lord Salisbury might have remembered that he was addressing a chamber where at least half a dozen of the terms of virtue as Marlborough, St. Leonards and Allsbury."

Birchall's Brother-in-Law.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The London Times says: On the day on which Birchall, the Benwell murderer, met his fate, his brother-in-law, James West-Jones, coroner for the borough of Hales, Staffordshire, was arrested and lodged in the cells. West-Jones is a solicitor by profession, but he was recently struck off the rolls. Some months ago he obtained a misapprehension some more belonging to the Stanley Starr Bowkitt Society. Proceedings were taken; he was brought up at the local Police Court, and after the intervention of friends, a fine was inflicted, and the prisoner being also ordered to pay the

amount missing, £113, or in default he imprisoned for three months. He failed to pay the money within the requisite time, but escaped was rescued. He has since continued to exercise his office of coroner for the borough.

Horror of the Siberian Kameras.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 27.—Terrible stories are told regarding the kameras, or apartments, where men and women are temporarily imprisoned at Tomsk, Siberia. It is said that the condition of affairs in the kameras is horrible. The women prisoners, many of them of respectable training, are at the mercy of the guards, and also of any other prisoners who bribe the guards for permission to use the kameras. The Empress of Russia is said to have induced the Czar to order an investigation.

Canibalism in Egypt.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—A dispatch from Suez says that the desert chief Senoussi is marching against the Mahdi with a large and well-armed force, and that the Mahdi, who is said to be a powerful sorcerer, is said to have killed one of his slaves, the family being without food, and lived, with his household, for several days on the remains of the slain.

Experiments with Lymph in London.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—An interesting series of experiments were begun yesterday in the laboratory of the Royal College of Physicians, in which the lymph of a patient suffering from tuberculosis of the hip, and another from tuberculosis of the foot, another from lupus in a severe form, and another from phthisis. Watchers have been selected who will take notes in the effects of the inoculation. A large number of doctors and students were close observers of the method of treatment.

At a meeting of the Medical Association, Prof. Virchow presiding, Dr. Koch was unanimously elected a member of the organization.

Emperor William, in his speech at the dinner given by Chancellor von Caprivi, expressed strong opinion that no money should be spared to develop Dr. Koch's method of treating tuberculosis and to compensate Dr. Koch for his services.

Actual Starvation in Ireland.

DRAWN, Nov. 27.—A story of acute destitution has been received from the island of Achill, in the West of Ireland, where the potato crop is utterly exhausted and the stormy weather prevents the people from fishing. Relief has been sent to Achill from the adjoining mainland, but there is still a great need of assistance. In one of the cabins on the island a new-born babe perished, the mother being unable to give it nourishment, owing to her own starving condition.

The situation at Falcarragh, where the people are absolutely starving, and the provisions made by the league being insufficient, because of the inclemency of the weather.

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body of the meeting, but Mr. Parnell would have preferred an immediate decision in his own favor, but this he could not obtain. He said, however, that if he goes, he will be forced out. The party in favor of his withdrawal regard the adjournment as virtually deciding the matter in their favor. It is not doubted that Mr. Dillon and colleagues will counsel the temporary retirement of their chief.

The House had adjourned before the Irish meeting had concluded, but several members remained behind to hear the result, and the news of it was immediately dispatched to Mr. Gladstone.

Attack on Prof. Koch.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—Dr. Damm's pamphlet, entitled "Versus Koch," says: Prof. Koch has as yet obtained no real results, but he promises to do so in the future, and in this he deceives himself, neglecting, as he has done, the real seat and emanations of the sources of sickness. He forgets the nervous system. The brain and spinal cord regulate the functions of the body, and if certain parts of the body become diseased, the nervous power must necessarily be affected. The nervous system is the regulator of the primary seat of sickness. The affection of the nervous system is, according to the medical system called nerve.

Applying this scientific deduction to lung tuberculosis, it would mean that the primary seat of disease, the nervous regulator, should be put at rest, and the nervous system, which takes no notice of the primary seat, cannot succeed, as it only applies to the secondary seat, which derives its life from the primary.

The second part of the pamphlet attacks Koch on account of his pretensions in making the discovery public. The author insists that every new medical method needs years of observation, and this is especially true in methods for the cure of consumption, as patients in that disease are known to be the most hopeful of all.

The third part of the pamphlet attacks Koch for asserting that even the poorest man stricken by tuberculosis might be cured. He adds that Koch is an honest man, but too enthusiastic, and a victim to the dogmatic school of medicine, which seeks to cure patients by a single remedy. He says that Koch's method is finally doomed to failure, because it is based on the whole nervous system, which is the true and only regulator of the health of the body. For Koch's method is finally doomed to failure, because it is based on the whole nervous system, which is the true and only regulator of the health of the body.

CHARLIE ROSS RESURRECTED.

The Long-Lost Said to Have Been Found at Last.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The World's special from Philadelphia says: It is more than probable that Charlie Ross, the long-lost kidnapped son of Christian Ross, has at last been found. The detective bureau at New York police headquarters soon received a letter from Philadelphia, which convinced them that they have discovered the boy. Charlie A. Grant, chief clerk of the police commissioners of New York, diligently worked the case down to the point, where Inspector Byrnes was consulted, and the great video of the New York police apparently thinks it worth a close investigation.

About three months ago Mr. Grant received information from a lively stable-keeper that he knew a woman who had told him that she was Charlie Ross's mother. He was to be found and that he was alive and had been brought up by relatives of one of his abductors. Mr. Grant investigated the story and found the boy referred to. He was living with a family named McHenry at 174 Park avenue. Grant congratulated himself on the confidence of a chum of his who, by a direct questioning prompted by Mr. Grant, learned things which convinced him that he was on the right track.

The boy admitted to his chum that the McHenry's were not his parents and declared that he was Charlie Ross. He described almost accurately what was known as the abduction, about being taken away in a carriage and being kept on a boat for many days.

When asked why he did not go back to Philadelphia to his parents, he replied: "My father is dead and my mother is in the lunatic asylum."

The boy was known to his companions as Charlie McHenry. He is fair-faced and has light hair, with curls clustering around his forehead. He has well-shaped features, and is much more delicate looking than other New York lads brought up in the same social atmosphere. He has been a good boy until recently, when by some circumstances he was forced into bad company. Recently Charlie ran away from home and could not be located until a few days ago, when his chum got a letter from him, dated at Boston, in which he stated that he had been arrested for stealing a value. He said that a boy acquaintance he had made had committed the theft, and that by force of circumstances he had been arrested for the crime, but he soon seemed to know the object of the surgery, and bore the pain quietly until the wound was bandaged and the ropes removed. Then he kicked Dr. Gordon's hand and seemed grateful for the deed.

Found Floating in the Lake.

FOREST, Nov. 27.—The body of what appears to be a sailor was found yesterday on the lake shore, north of Canimiche. It was about 5 feet 8 inches in height, dark eyes, sandy complexion, top of head bald, body well developed, red moustache, no whiskers, teeth sound and complete, clothing mixture red and black, coarse short coat, blue vest with black buttons, a colored, laced-up shirt, cottonade pants, red stockings and gaiters, right arm tattooed with letters W. J. C., left arm tattooed a picture of a woman, an anchor, a heart with an arrow through it, and some letters which, under a magnifying glass, looked like W. J. Conley.

Charged with Seduction.

HAMILTON, Nov. 27.—Mr. James Addison, a young man with a youth named Walter Laing, whom he accuses of seducing his daughter Nellie, about 14 years old. Mr. Addison, a husband, a father, a brother, a son, a friend, and a neighbor, was charged with seducing his daughter Nellie, about 14 years old. Mr. Addison, a husband, a father, a brother, a son, a friend, and a neighbor, was charged with seducing his daughter Nellie, about 14 years old.

Caused by a Lantern.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—Tuesday evening, after a young man in the employ of a wealthy farmer named Herr Schmidt, who owns a large farm three miles from here, had completed the chores for the night around the barn he hung the lantern up. It fell and exploded amongst a new hay being around and in a short time the whole building was a mass of flames. Six horses, fifteen head of cattle, a large number of hogs, sheep and poultry were burnt to ash. The loss will not fall far short of \$8,000.

Steamship Arrivals.

From
Scandinavia Nov. 27. Hamburg
Europe Nov. 27. New York
North Atlantic Nov. 27. Liverpool
Russia Nov. 27. New York
Alders Nov. 27. Hamburg

PERILS OF THE SEA!

Two British Steamers Go to
the Bottom.

Forty Fishing Boats Sunk on the Nor-
way Coast.

Twenty-Eight Fishermen and a Number
of Sailors Drowned.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The British ship Sudbourne, Capt. McTear, from Hamburg for Rangoon, has been sunk in a collision off Dungeness. Eleven of her crew are missing.

LOST EIGHTEEN MEN.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The British steamer Westbourne, from Feodosia, Russia, for Hull, has been wrecked in the Black Sea. Six of her crew were killed, twelve died from exposure and five landed at Feodosia.

ABANDONED.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Del., Nov. 27.—The steamer Pennsylvanian, from Liverpool, which passed the Cape yesterday, signaled that the British steamer Falcon had been abandoned by her crew. The steamer sailed from New York for Glasgow, Nov. 2.

TWENTY-EIGHT FISHERMEN DROWNED.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—In a gale off Otten, Norway, 40 boats of a fishing fleet were sunk and 120 damaged. Twenty-eight fishermen lost their lives.

SAVED.

QUEBEC, Nov. 27.—The crew of the schooner Dominion, previously reported captured by fire off Bic, arrived here Tuesday and were forwarded to their homes in Carleton Place, Newfoundland. The fire on their vessel was caused by a lamp explosion among the lumber in the hold. The crew saved a portion of their effects.

THE ALPINE'S RIGID PASSAGE.

HULL, Nov. 27.—The steamership Alcedor, the first of the Donaldson Line this season, arrived yesterday morning. She had continued westerly gales, sometimes a hurricane. On one day she made but 80 miles. Part of a proper blade was broken. She was also thrown on her beam ends by the shifting of a large quantity of fire brick, etc., and in the midst of the gales it took several days to bring her back properly. Three of five splendid Clydesdale horses for Ontario died. The surviving two will be sent from here by rail. A large marble monument to the memory of the deceased was placed on the shore.

Shot by His Little Son.

GREEN RIDGE, Pa., Nov. 27.—Tuesday night Joseph Ford, a colliery engineer quarreled with his wife and struck her, whereupon his 12-year-old son seized a shotgun and discharged the contents in his father's back. Ford cannot recover.

The Newfoundland Bait Law.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 27.—The Newfoundland bait law has received a severe shock at the hands of the Supreme Court, which has upset all the convictions recorded against American vessels for violations of the bait law and mulcted the Government in heavy law expenses. The effect of the judgment is to compel the Government to refund to American and Canadian vessels the amount of license fees improperly collected from them.

Deserted Infant.

SARNA, Nov. 27.—A babe about 48 hours old was left on the doorstep of Mr. George Lucas' residence here at 7.30 last evening. The door bell was rung, and on seeing the babe the mother was found in a basket warmly wrapped up. The Chief of Police on examining the contents of the basket discovered a purse, containing 40s., a number of receipts and other papers, giving a complete clue by which the guilty parent can be identified. She lives in Port Haron.

Save the Seal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Prof. H. P. Elliott, of the Smithsonian Institute, will present a report to Congress on the seal fur industry. He will recommend that the seal fur industry be suspended for seven years. At the present time he estimates there are only 100,000 seal in American waters. The continued predations by pirates and other wise have reduced the number so that hardly sufficient remains for breeding purposes. It is believed Prof. Elliott's recommendations will be acquiesced in by Congress.

Removing a Tumor from a Mastiff.

OTTAWA, Nov. 27.—Yesterday Dr. Gordon, V. S., successfully removed from a mastiff, which he says is the largest ever seen in this city, a tumor weighing over four pounds. The dog is the property of a gentleman in Perth. Under the first stroke of the knife the animal struggled fiercely and howled loudly, but he soon seemed to know the object of the surgery, and bore the pain quietly until the wound was bandaged and the ropes removed. Then he kicked Dr. Gordon's hand and seemed grateful for the deed.

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NESTLE'S MILK FOOD.

A perfect nutriment for infants, children and invalids. A fresh supply received by

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
256 Dundas Street, London, Ont.
TELEPHONE NO. 235.

BLOODSHED IN MONTANA!

Reports of a Fierce Battle Between
Indians and Militia.

The Cheyenne River Indians Stop Dancing and Ask for Rations.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—A special from Missoula, Mont., says a fierce battle is in progress between the military and the Indians near Fort Keogh, Mont. The department has ordered three companies of Fort Missoula to the scene of the trouble. Advances from various points say lively skirmishing is in progress all along the line.

DON'T WITL DANCING.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The War Department to-day received news that the Cheyenne River Indians have abandoned their ghost dance and come in for rations. This is regarded as a most hopeful sign of abatement of the excitement.

RAIDING THE HOMES OF SETTLERS.

PINE RIDGE, S. D., Nov. 17.—Word was received through the Government courier Tuesday evening that 200 lodges of Blood Indians were raiding the homes of settlers in the vicinity of Porcupine Creek. These settlers themselves had left in terror a week ago. They abandoned all their household goods together with the stock. There are six persons usually in an Indian lodge and the marauders therefore are supposed to number about 1,200. The agency at Wheaton and its command, consisting of four companies from Fort Omaha, has arrived in camp and consultation with officers on the situation was at once held.

An order was issued postponing the beef issue and ordering all strangers, except newspaper correspondents, off the reservation. There are about 3,000 Indians now swarming in and about the agency. One hundred more Indian scouts are being sworn in, and are armed for service. The Indians seem to be in a state of nervous terror. They say they do not want the soldiers to kill them, nor do they want to give up their arms, but will do so if the soldiers insist upon it.

THE SITUATION AT PINE RIDGE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—Special Agent Cooper, at the Pine Ridge Indian agency, has telegraphed Acting Indian Commissioner Belt that the situation there is unchanged. "The turbulent element," he says, seem restless, while the loyal acquiesce and satisfied. The agent says he does not anticipate trouble that will lead to bloodshed.

Died Under Suspicious Circumstances.

POR HURON, Mich., Nov. 27.—About 11 o'clock last night a man was found lying between the sidewalk and the house on the corner of Huron avenue and Beers street. The prisoner, thinking him intoxicated, took him to the station and locked him up. He was in the jail about half an hour when he died. On examination it was found that his skull was fractured. It is supposed that he got into a row and received injuries that resulted fatally, but no one seems to know anything about it. His name was James Watson, a black driver. He leaves a wife and mother to mourn his untimely death.

Struck by a Grand Truck Train.

WAYNE, Mich., Nov. 27.—Tuesday afternoon John Baxter, a farmer of Romulus, was with a serious accident. He had been to Detroit with a load, and was on his way home. He and some others were waiting for a freight train on the Michigan Central to pass at Rut crossing, about 40 rods east of the country house. A freight train was going east, and as soon as it had passed the people began to cross, Baxter being behind. Just as his horse was across the track the Grand Rapids passenger train, coming from the east, struck his horse, killing it instantly, and throwing Mr. Baxter into the cattle guard and covering him with fragments of his buggy. His left arm was broken, several ugly gashes cut in his head and face, and he was bruised badly from head to foot. He is still alive, but no hopes of recovery.

J. B. Cook, dentist, 214 Dundas street, Vitalized air, electricity or cocaine for painless extraction.

Tea and coffee—For genuine value go to Wm. Gilmore, Market Lane.

Folding beds, English, 58. Furniture of all grades very cheap. T. BAKKUS, 355 Talbot street, opposite market.

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London Advertiser.

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& Co., Montreal, Que.

London, Thursday, Nov. 27.

COMPLETE RECIPROCITY OR NOTH-

ING.

Colonel Baker, a Conservative British

Columbia, M. P., has been telling the

people of Ottawa that the demand for re-

ciprocitiy with the United States is so

strong that only unrestricted reciprocity

men will be returned as M. P.s at the next

general election. In Manitoba the Local

Legislature unanimously voted in favor of

complete reciprocity, and in all the other

Provinces the feeling is strongly in favor of

only electing M. P.s that will favor reci-

procitiy in everything. The people are

acquiring wisdom. They know that if they

follow a policy to prevail they must put

the men in power who favor it, who will work

for it, who will achieve it, if honorable

means will effect that end.

Sometimes we find Conservative orators

and newspapers asserting that the restric-

tionists favor reciprocity, but they have al-

ways reservations. They wish to reserve to

themselves the right to stand by the com-

bines, and to sacrifice the interests of the

majority of the people, and so they favor a

reciprocity which they know they cannot

get. Now what is the use of agitating for

that which is known to be clearly impossible

of attainment? Let us be practical,

fellow Canadians. The Chicago Tribune,

which has wide influence as a moderate Re-

publican journal, says:

It is strange that the Canadians cannot learn

the lesson that the Americans never again will

consent to restricted reciprocity. The day has

passed when they will concede reciprocity in

this or that article. It must be reciprocity in

everything.

Let us assure the Tribune that, if we

gauge public opinion correctly, it errs when

it credits "the Canadians" with entertaining

that view. Only the minority do so. The

majority, we believe, agree that trade be-

tween man and man and nation and

nation must be on the "give and take"

principle, must be advantageous to both

parties, or it cannot be permanent.

The Philadelphia Press, speaking for the

East, says the "United States does not

want reciprocity with Canada in this

article and that it is a waste of time to

talk about it. Where, then, is the trouble?

It is pointed out by the Port Huron Times,

which says:

There is scarcely any opposition to reciprocal

trade relations with Canada in the United

States, but in Canada the present govern-

ment stands opposed to reciprocity.

That is the snag. But surely the Cana-

dian people can remedy the drawback

when the opportunity is next presented to

them.

STANDARD OF ONTARIO FARMING.

Ontario has the reputation of yielding

larger crops of cereals per acre, taking one

year with another, than any other portion

of America.

The soil here is naturally productive,

and our farmers are an intelligent class of

workers; yet it has to be confessed that

Ontario averages are much below those ob-

tained in England and Scotland.

The reason is, no doubt, that our farmers

are not cultivating or enriching the land

so thoroughly as is the practice in the old

country.

We want more tile draining here, more

manure, and more cattle and sheep.

It may be also that too little attention is

given to the use of chemical fertilizers.

Potash and superphosphate are un-

questionably valuable, and some of the

highest authorities in Europe have de-

monstrated that it is possible to maintain

and increase the fertility of the soil with

chemical fertilizers, even without the rota-

tion system, and to make larger profits out

of the crops grown than is possible with

barren manure and the rotation system.

This is a subject which our experimental

farms would do well to investigate at an

early day.

THE NEW INLAND SEA ABANDONED.

It would have been better for De

Lesseppe, the great French engineer, if he

had staked his reputation on the success of

the Suez Canal, which was brought to

completion through his exertions. He made

a dismal failure of the Panama Canal, and

involved thousands of his countrymen into

dropping their earnings into that uncom-

pleted ditch. Many people thought that

any project that De Lesseppe approved must

succeed, and accordingly they gladly put

faith in his assertion that Commander

Bouadire's scheme for digging a canal through

the isthmus of Suez and admitting the

waters of the Mediterranean into the bas-

ins of the salt lakes or marshes that stretch

entirely feasible. De Lesseppe's idea was to

admit the Mediterranean into this depressed

area, and thus to form an inland sea by

which vessels might penetrate the Sahara.

He believed this new sea would produce a

marked effect upon the climate of that

region, and that a large area bordering

upon it could be reclaimed to fertility. It

was by making the surrounding regions

fertile that the company expected to reim-

burse itself for the capital invested. The
commander thought the isthmus of Gabes
was only a sandbank, but he soon found
that a large area of solid rock lay between
the Mediterranean and the area of depres-

sion. This discovery led to a revision of
the estimate of the cost, which was vastly
increased, and the result is the abandon-

ment of the project.

The investors have lost their money, but

they have a better knowledge of geology.

All is not lost, but nearly all.

RESPONSIBILITY OF PARENTS.

Professor Goldwin Smith draws an im-

portant moral from the life and fate of

Bismarck, which should not be lost on heads

of families. "Had he," remarks the Pro-

fessor, "instead of being sent to college

been kept steadily at work in some useful

calling he might have gone decently and

perhaps creditably through the world.

Sending him to college, where, having no

literary tastes, he was sure not to study,

and where, being idle, he was sure also to

be dissipated, was the mistake which sealed

his doom. That no boy should be sent to

college who does not show a decided in-

clination to study is the lesson which Bis-

marck preaches to us from a felon's grave."

Herein, indeed, is where many parents,

with the best of intentions, grievously err.

They assume that it is necessary because

of their social position to give their boys

and their girls a certain class of education,

however much the bent of the will or dis-

position of the youths and maidens may be

against it. Is it any wonder that now and

again the ill-balanced craft is wrecked?

We have known, for example, a father

who determined that his girl should be a

musician. He was anxious that she should

shine as a vocalist and pianist in society,

and he regarded one or both of these qual-

ifications as the one thing needful in her

education. But the poor girl had no liking

for music. Her natural tastes lay in the

direction of painting, yet a large part of her

young life was spent in pounding a piano

and running up and down the scales with

professors of voice culture. All to no pur-

pose; her talents did not lie in that direc-

tion. Only after her father died and she

was thrown on her own resources was the

young lady able to devote her whole time

and attention and make a brilliant success

of her qualifications as a painter and

decorator.

It may be a radical notion, but it

seems as though many parents would

require the aid of a qualified phre-

nologist to enable them to decide how

to prepare their children for the battle

of life. Harm must come from compelling

a boy or girl to follow a course of educa-

tion that is decidedly distasteful to him or

her.

HORSES AND EGGS.

The Toronto Empire, having a mission to

defend the government by combines, views

with complacency the loss of the United

States market to Canadian farmers. Tak-

ing up the exports of horses to the United

States, it says:

The United States imported in 1899 horses to

the value of \$4,585,862. Canada supplying over

\$3,500,000 worth. Not much room for expansion

there.

How do you reach that conclusion? The

duty of 20 per cent. Surely with that

duty removed, a decided increase would

have taken place. Then the Empire takes

up eggs, pointing out that:

The United States import of eggs in 1899 was

15,918,869 dozen. Canada sent 15,370,061 dozen.

What was the prospect for the increase in these

lines, which were the chief articles exported by

the Canadian farmer to the States? The

market, therefore, for the horse was not

only uncertain but limited. It must have been,

in many cases, unremunerative, for accord-

ing to the Empire our farmer paid the duty

every time.

There was no duty on eggs in 1899, and

the increase in our export increased

enormously, beginning when the impos-

t was thrown off.

"The Grit" argument is not that the

"farmer paid the duty every time." It is

Sir John Macdonald's argument—an

argument, by the way, with which

he smoothed his path to power at a

time when he was trying to

get the farmers' consent to high taxation

as an agency to compel the United States

to consent to reciprocity. Is not Sir John

Macdonald good enough authority for the

Empire? Leaving the question of who pays

the duty aside, however, the fact remains

that a tax on commerce always has a ten-

dency to discourage it, therefore even

though the duty and the whole duty on

Canadian products exported into the United

States were paid by our neighbors, the very

fact that the tariff wall existed would

hinder our trade with them, and be hurtful

to the Provinces of Canada.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

—Sitting Bull says he will stand up for

his rights. He will even dance with a

ghost if he has a mind to.

—Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher's "Reminiscences"

of her late husband, which she is

now writing, has been purchased by the

Ladies' Home Journal, of Philadelphia, and

the articles will shortly begin in that

periodical. The series will have for its

title "Mr. Beecher as I Knew Him," and

will cover the entire period of 57 years of

married life, from young Beecher's first

acquaintance with his wife, his college life,

his courtship and marriage, his first

public speech, the first year of married life

with an income of \$300, and so all through

the great preacher's life until his later

triumphs, his last sickness and days, and his

death.

—While our local contemporary the Free

Press cannot but feel keenly the loss of so

able and experienced a chief as the late Mr.

Josiah Blackburn, it is satisfactory to know

that in the important matter of the re-

editorial management of the paper our

neighbor has the experienced services of

Mr. Malcolm G. Bremner upon which to

fall back. Mr. Bremner has been associ-

ated closely with his late chief for more

than a quarter of a century, and during the

late prolonged illness of Mr. Blackburn had

practically the full editorial responsibility.

Mr. Bremner possesses the requisite

temper, knowledge, experience and industry

for the discharge of the duties of his
position as managing editor. In the dis-

charge of these duties the ADVERTISER

cordially wishes him and his associates

every success.

—Has Charley Room at length been

found? If not, the New York detective

bureau must have discovered "another large

sized man's nest." The New York world

yesterday devoted two full pages to the al-

most forgotten missing boy, and, in con-

junction with the law officers, made out a

strong case in favor of the presumption

that they have discovered the lad, if he

has been living, with a family named Mc-

Christy, at 174 Park avenue, Philadelphia.

Recently Charley ran away from home and

could not be located until a few days ago,

when his chum got a letter from him dated

at Boston, in which he stated he had been

arrested for stealing a valise. He said

that a boy acquaintance he had

made had committed the theft, and

that by force of circumstances he had

been arrested for the crime. In-

spector Brynes sent one of his men to

Boston with Charley's chum, whose name is

Willie Tate, to see Charley McChristy and

to obtain his release, pending an investi-

gation as to whether he is the lost boy.

—A most remarkable religious conference

What is Scrofula

It is that impurity in the blood, which accumulates in the glands of the neck, produces unsightly lumps or swellings; which causes painful running sores on the arms, hands, or feet; which develops ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimple, cancerous growths, or many other manifestations usually ascribed to "humors." It is a more formidable enemy than consumption or cancer alone, for scrofula combines the worst possible features of both. Being the most ancient, it is the most general of all diseases or affections, for very few persons are entirely free from it.

How can it be cured? By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the cure it has accomplished, often when other medicines have failed, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. For all effusions of the blood, Hood's Sarsaparilla is unequalled, and some of the cures it has effected are really wonderful. If you suffer from scrofula in any of its various forms, be sure to give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold at all druggists, \$1.00 per bottle. Prepared only by C. J. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

100 Doses One Dollar

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

The "Advertiser's" Special Correspondent Talks.

Yale vs. Harvard at Springfield, Mass.—The Game from a Canadian Standpoint.

FOOTBALL.

HARVARD'S GLORIOUS VICTORY.

The great Rugby football match between the teams representing Yale and Harvard Universities, which was watched on Saturday last by some 20,000 excited Americans, and ended in Yale's defeat by 12 points to 6, was not from a Canadian footballer's point of view a good example of the game as played in the States.

The teams were evenly matched and so thoroughly alive to each other's moves and tricks that brilliant maneuvers or individual plays were nipped in the bud. The first points of difference which strike a Canadian or English spectator are that eleven, instead of fifteen, men make up a team, and that no scrummages are formed, but that seeing a match or two it will appear that the rule which above all others dominates the American game and determines the mode of play is that relating to "downs" and possession of the ball.

To explain this it is necessary to describe shortly the field and the method employed to put the ball in play. So far as dimensions are concerned the field is almost identical with our own—330 feet long and 160 broad, but in the States lines 5 yards apart and running from side to side are drawn across the whole field. When the teams line up after the game has started it is seen that seven of the forwards, or rushers as they are called, stand facing their opponents at about arm's length from each other, the center, or scrum-half, takes the ball and passes it at once to the quarter-back, who stands immediately behind and often touching him; the quarter being followed by the full-back, who runs forward with the ball as a distributor, and in accordance with the signals given by him beforehand passes it either to one of the backs who stand together only a few yards behind, or to the rusher who has run around the line to get it; here the rule as to "downs" comes into force, for if the side having the ball is downed four times before they have advanced the ball five yards they have to deliver up possession to their opponents. The regular system adopted is to make three attempts to advance the ball by running, and if these fail one half and the other half of the team, for by so doing the ball would again become the property of their opponents.

Yesterday's game was commenced by Yale playing with a very strong wind directly in their favor, and yet they rarely made an attempt to kick the ball. Only two drops, kicks at goal were tried during the afternoon, both by Yale and both were miserable failures. Place kicking, however, was done with greater accuracy, McGill scoring Yale's goal at a bad angle both of direction and wind. Trafford for Harvard punted well, and during the second half, when playing with the wind, had no difficulty in sending the ball over 50 yards.

The field itself was an interesting sight; every side of the field was filled with spectators, which included its three sides was filled at hour before the game started. Harvard sympathizers, to the number of 4,000, crowded into the western stand, and at every good play shook out their flags and banners, which in the bright afternoon sun made a brilliant display.

Yale, on the other side, cheered her favorites and encouraged them with deafening cries of varied complexity, although the greater part of the play consisted in short, furious rushes, which were as furiously stopped. None of the players seemed seriously hurt, and from 2:30 till nearly dark, at 5 o'clock, played with unceasing vigor, facts which speak well for their training. It is fifteen years since Harvard has managed to defeat Yale at football, and the enthusiasm and delight of her supporters at this victory were unbounded. Crimson fires blazed up from moment time when called, crimson lights streamed from every window, and special after special went out of Springfield laden with students, determined, if necessary, to paint all Boston crimson in celebration of the day.

BUCK CHRYST.

NOTES.

The Walland Rangers of Thorold, by 3 goals to 2.

At Brooklyn Wednesday the football game between the University of Pennsylvania, and Wesleyan College teams was witnessed by nearly 2,000 people. Pennsylvania won by a score of 16 to 10.

THE RING.

At Sydney, N. S. W., on Tuesday a prize fight for \$1,250 took place between Chynski, an American pugilist, and an Australian named Poparty. The battle resulted in a victory for Chynski.

The Sydney Athletic Club has decided to

HARRY LENOX

Finest of English Montagnes, Maltons, Beavers, and Cheviot Overcoats of the best quality, latest shades and patterns.

NEW IN THIS WEEK.

No old stock. All bright and new. Come and see for yourself.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

UNDER THE SEMAPHORE.

Earnings of Canadian Roads—Changes in the U. P. & Company.

Calgary and Edmonton Railway trains are now running to Red Deer, a distance of 98 miles north of Calgary.

The Pennsylvania lines will in the future check bicycles free when accompanied by their owners, provided they have no other baggage.

The Erie is building a long connection from its track near the Niagara Falls race-course for the use of the Cataract Construction Company.

It has been determined to proceed forthwith with the completion of the Montreal, Vaudreuil and Ottawa Railway, which at present extends as far as Rigaud. The engineers are now busy with the plans for the new line.

The changes in the Union Pacific Railway Company were carried out Wednesday, Sydney Dillon being elected president in place of Charles Francis Adams and Jay Gould and his friends being placed on the directorate.

The following is the return of traffic earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Dec. 10 to Nov. 21, 1900: 1890, \$441,000; 1891, \$547,000; 1892, \$653,000; 1893, \$760,000; 1894, \$867,000; 1895, \$974,000; 1896, \$1,081,000; 1897, \$1,188,000; 1898, \$1,295,000; 1899, \$1,402,000; 1900, \$1,509,000.

A Winnipeg dispatch says: Both the C. P. R. and N. P. R. announce a reduction on grain rates to take effect on Nov. 10, 1900, from all points at which a higher rate than 22 cents per 100 pounds is at present charged. Tariffs are now in course of preparation, and will be issued within a few days.

The Grand Trunk passenger train earnings for the week ending Nov. 22 were \$118,000, as against \$115,207 for the corresponding week last year. The freight earnings were \$273,097, as against \$268,105. The total earnings for the past week were \$391,097, and in the corresponding week last year \$401,310, showing a decrease of \$8,313.

The arrest at Salt Lake City of John Chung, a Union Pacific conductor, reveals the fact that the company has been fined out of thousands of dollars during the past year for violations of the law.

Between Salt Lake City and local points have been in the habit of taking up tickets and without canceling them, putting them in the pockets, after which they were sold to scalpers. The tickets were sold as often as five times. Detective caught Chung's wife in the act of disposing of the tickets. All the scalpers in the city, it is said, are implicated and will be arrested.

RECIPROCITY.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, Expresses His Opinion.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The first of the leading Senators to declare himself on the subject of the trade relations between the United States and Canada is Mr. Morgan of Alabama. He is a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and one of the ablest men in public life here. He says: "I will be very glad to see a just treaty of commercial reciprocity with Canada, to follow or to include a full and free settlement of the controversies with Great Britain about the revenue and the people on our northern borders and the adjacent lands and seas. Less than this will only patch up a truce to the controversies that have already done great injury to both countries. Our northern border is very frequently a dangerous thing to both peace and security of our people. A large part of the border line runs through the great lakes, separates brother and sister nations by lines that are incapable of visible demarcation. In the recent tariff legislation we encountered questions arising from this fact which were very difficult to deal with in respect of the tariff. Should impose upon fish caught in British waters. If the subject was of great financial importance, I could not avoid frequent collisions with the Canadian authorities in the effort to enforce this law. All these considerations move us urgently to a settlement of all our relations with Canada and Great Britain, and to a gesture of immediate dangers, and to a broad and just reciprocity as so obvious and so just that it will be of a sufficient inducement to a general settlement of all disputed questions."

POLITICAL POINTS.

The Liberals of Yarmouth, N. S., have nominated Mr. Forman MacMillan, of Yarmouth, as their candidate for the Legislature at the coming election.

Mr. C. H. Howell, organizer for the English Liberal party, now at Ottawa, received a telegram that a general election was expected in Great Britain about the middle of December, and he therefore made arrangements to curtail his Canadian visit.

At a meeting of the Ottawa Equal Rights Association held Wednesday evening to discuss the relations of the local organization with the Ontario Association, the question of selecting a new president, vice president, and secretary, was considered, without arriving at any definite conclusion.

The Original of Little Lord Fauntleroy.

A Washington (D.C.) paper says: The news that Frances Hodgson Burnett's son, Lionel, is dying in Paris caused no surprise here. It has sometimes been a question whether Lionel was the original of Little Lord Fauntleroy, but the authorities never chose to satisfy the curiosity. Lionel Burnett is in his 18th year. He has been in delicate health for several years past and it was feared that he was suffering from consumption. Last spring he grew worse so rapidly that Mrs. Burnett decided to return to Europe with him. She went first to the Tyrol and then to Germany, where eminent German physicians were consulted. They gave her little encouragement. Dr. Burnett himself crossed the ocean without hope that her son would ever return to this country alive.

Through Pullmans and Dining Car Attached to New York via Erie

The Erie is the only line running through Canada that gives the people of London the above service, and it is to be hoped they will take advantage of it by purchasing their tickets via the favorite Erie and save themselves the annoyance of changing cars and jumping off the trains for meals.

One More Chance.—Another reduction in price of wall paper. For the next two months the balance of the stock of wall papers will be sold at prices hitherto unheard of. Also a large stock of window shades, cornice poles and picture frames at very low prices. Come and see for yourself and save money by seeing for yourself. Artists' materials, etc., at E. N. HUNT'S, 199 Dundas street. ywt

No buffet should be without a bottle of Angostura Bitters, the world-renowned Appetizer and Invigorator, of exquisite flavor, indomitable by the medical profession for its wonderful restorative power.

CRIMINALLY DEPRAVED.

Mr. Tarte's Opinion of the Public Work Department.

QUEBEC, Nov. 27.—The Canadian says: "Sir Hector Langevin stated a few days ago that he had no knowledge of the fraud committed by McGreevy et al. This is the only statement remaining to him, and, without distinction of party, it is to be hoped that it will be supported with indisputable proof. Personally, the Minister may escape from the disaster, but his department is criminally depraved and the irreparable wrong committed by the man to whom in so many arduous struggles we have given our aid, has been to let himself be dominated by the length of being dominated, involuntarily, no, deplorable, by the parvenu whose career has at last been cut short by a just Providence.

Addressing Sir Hector Langevin, the Canadian remarks: "Thou art a member of the public work department, with your name, Mr. Minister. That authority, that name, was worth gold to him like his mandate as a member."

But read: "I have had a long interview with Perley on the harbor works and graving docks at British Columbia. Fleming was to have signed his report to-day on the harbor works. I will be shown to me as soon as signed. I will see it to-morrow and Sir Hector and myself will decide what is to be done for the future. He will see it to-morrow. I will see you and Murphy about it before doing anything else. It is a big thing for the future." This was written on paper marked with the stamp of the Public Works Department of Canada, and signed "Thomas McGreevy."

Sir Hector's organ, Le Courrier, says that the accusations made by Tarte will be refuted immediately after the Canadian has finished.

L'Eclair says that an immediate answer published to require an immediate answer.

THE WORLD OF WORK.

Lumbermen Complain of Long Hours and Low Wages.

A gang of 37 men arrived Tuesday in Hull and Ottawa. They were part of a team of 78 men who went to work in Mackenzie's shanties in the Blueberry district, British Columbia. They were hired for \$1.50 per day each, but all were dissatisfied with the work they were doing, and returned home after a few days.

Over 300 employees of the Ottawa lumber mills Tuesday night in Labor Hall to discuss the question of low wages and long hours and consider the advisability of organizing.

Assembly, No. 5,742, K. of L., Toronto, at its last meeting passed a resolution condemning the scheme that appeared in the papers recently over the signature of the president of the Central Ontario Railway, asking the people and press to urge the Government to grant a bonus of \$1,500,000 to help in the construction of the road. The assembly thinks the Government should grant no more money nor roads unless they contemplate owning them.

TORONTO LETTER.

The Business Outlook—Piling Dry-goods in Transit—Struck Off the Rails.

Toronto, Thursday, Nov. 27.—The Globe's commercial section says the wholesale trade is reported rather better this week. There is, however, no special activity, but the colder weather is encouraging the price of staple goods and firm in the stocks generally reported up and down the dry-goods and the feeling is hopeful. The commission of the tariff and the remittance are still important subjects to be improved and the sale of produce increases, payments ought to improve. A fair business is reported in hides and leather and prices another cent lower. Leather is also dull, and prices shaded in some cases. Breadstuffs dull, with receipts of hogs fair, with prices of produce unchanged.

The dry-goods merchants of this and other cities have been heavy losers of late by the piling of their imported goods while in transit. The trouble has reached such proportions that a move is on foot to locate the steaming, and if possible discover the stealers.

The Cobourg and Victoria University case was before Mr. Justice Macdonald, on motion by Mr. Dewar, for the university, to vary the judgment by ordering that subscriptions be paid back only to those who had been on the books of the college when Mr. Holman, for Cobourg, raised the objection to the motion that the motion was made too late, as the judgment had already been settled and executed, and the merits was also gone into, and judgment was reserved.

Before Mr. Justice Robertson in the Chancery Division yesterday the roll of solicitors and attorneys was ordered to be brought into court, and the name of Edward Ellis Ward, of Brussels, was expunged therefrom.

At the Chancery sittings Mr. Justice Meredith to-day ordered judgment to be made in the case of the Merchants' Bank against Kyle, now in the Kingston Penitentiary, in plaintiff's favor for \$39,163 and costs.

F. C. Allan, who was assaulted by John and George O'Connell the other day is very badly hurt, and the O'Connells were out on bail, have been locked up again.

The Tract Society.

Toronto, Nov. 27.—At the monthly meeting of the Tract Society of the Upper Canada Bible Society Rev. John Burton, B.D., occupied the chair. This old society is carrying on its work with vigor and success. The society has been very successful in its work on the whole, and the work of the four co-optors in Ontario, Mr. McKinnon, visited 1,460 families, sold 1,218 Bibles and religious books to the value of \$365. Bibles, books and tracts were granted as the work required. Special grants of tracts are made every month to reach the masses. A special committee was appointed to attend to the permanent investment of the generous bequest of the late Wm. Gooderham. Dr. Moffatt presented an excellent report of the work done in October.

Marriage at Toronto.

Yesterday morning at the residence of Mrs. Thomas Lang, mother of the bride, the marriage took place of Mr. Lash & Co., accountant and cashier of Blake, Lash & Co., to Mrs. Fuller, widow of Mr. Lash & Co., a quarter of a century.

and Tuesday evening was entertained at a banquet by the members and employees of the firm. The bride was taken by Hon. Edward Blake, who referred in fitting terms to the happy event of the morning, and as a token of good-will presented Mr. Lash & Co. with a silver clock, a silver clock and a handsome check, the gift of the members of the firm and his fellow-employees.

BETTER THAN A DOG.

A Blind Woman Teaches a Tame Gander to Lead Her.

A blind woman, giving her name as Mrs. Elizabeth Cant, and led by a large, white gander, recently at Ada, a large one, and quite old, and claims to have no friends except the fowl, which attends her as closely as a dog, leading her along by the head, which it holds in its bill. The woman says she came from near Birmingham, where she made her home with her son, but on his death last August, was left penniless and homeless. The gander shows no particular intelligence, except in his care of the woman, who taught him to do so in lieu of any other guide, but occupies himself, after the manner of his kind, with a whistle, and he comes at once, taking hold of her skirt and marching steadily with her, such, while he has been seen to fly at a dog threatening his mistress. It is necessary, however, for her to occasionally hasten his somewhat lazy steps, for he is an investigating turn of mind, and stops frequently to examine such objects as arouse his curiosity. The fault, the woman says, is owing to his youth, for he is only about a year old. She also says that as dogs are for the same business would have been, and the whenever she is unable to go about through sickness, he evinces the greatest concern, and will urge her to get up by tugging at her dress, but on her retaining still, seems to understand, and will take up his position close beside her, and remain there all day with his head under his wing, and most dejectedly peeping out.

At intervals, the gander is unusually close beside her, and will take up his position close beside her, and remain there all day with his head under his wing, and most dejectedly peeping out.

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At intervals, the gander is unusually

Spectacles and Eyeglasses

Adjusted to relieve all strain on eyes, scientifically fitted by Professor Wesley Calhoun, who will be at 180 Dundas street, London, for the next ten days, or to Dec. 1. The professor makes no charge for examining the eyes and uses in fitting all compound irregularities of vision his celebrated Rainbow Crystal Lenses.

JOHN BRODIE,
Successor to A. S. MURRAY & CO.
180 Dundas Street, - London, Ont.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS SINCE LAST ISSUE

TO ADVERTISERS—All changes of advertisements must be handed in not later than 4 p.m. on the day previous to be sure of insertion. Advertisements and business notices must be arranged for in the counting-room.

Ireland National Food Company.
Oyster Tickets—F. S. Clarke.
Meeting—St. John's Lodge, 209a.
Auction Sale—Neil Cooper.
Sallings—White Star Line.
Allan Line Sallings.
Property for Sale—A. A. Campbell.
Dividend Notice—H. W. Elin.
Boards Wanted—344 Dundas street.
Property for Sale—J. A. Thomas.
Servant Wanted—161 Clarence street.
Seattle's Food—Carrington & Lawrence.
Notice—D. Schwartz.
Premises to Rent—W. H. Branton.
New York Excursion—F. S. Clarke.
Cleaning Sale—Hicks & Sons.
Partnership Notice—Hicks & Sons.
Meeting—Myrtle Lodge.
Meeting—Prospect Lodge.
Meeting—Maple Lodge.
Boards Wanted—450 King street.
Servant Wanted—Mrs. J. R. Gurd.
Letters Lost—This Office.
Note—We have Dills from 1 cent up to \$1 each.
"Two Lip" Salve—Harkness' Drug Store.

NEW STORE,
206 Dundas St.

We wish to say to the public in general that we have opened out at the above store with very large and fully assorted stock of Boots, Stationery, Toys, Dolls, Games, Fancy Goods, etc., etc. The stock is so large and so good, and we will consider it a pleasure to show you goods and prices, whether you buy or not. We have only been open about ten days, and already dozens of people have told us that for assortment, quality and low prices we take the lead. Watch our advertisements.

WILTON & CO.

P. S.—Don't buy your Xmas presents till you inspect our stock.
Note—We have Dolls from 1 cent up to \$1 each.

COMMERCE AND FINANCE.

Latest Financial News by Mail and Telegram.

Toronto Stock Market.

Montreal	110	110
Ottawa	110	110
Quebec	110	110
Calgary	110	110
Edmonton	110	110
Winnipeg	110	110
Saskatoon	110	110
Regina	110	110
Victoria	110	110
Vancouver	110	110
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HEWITT FVSH & CO
CONFECTIONERS.
French Crystallized Fruits,
CANDY'S CHOCOLATES,
FINE CONFECTIONERY
FRESH DAILY.
Lunch and Oyster Parlors
220 DUNDAS STREET
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

MARRIED.
KERSHAW-PARKINSON-In this city on Nov. 26, at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, by the Rev. Mr. Henderson, the marriage of Miss Maudie Kershaw, youngest daughter of Mr. Thomas Kershaw, to Thomas Albert Parkinson, all of this city.

DIED.
SMITH-On Nov. 26, 1890, at the family residence, 107 Dundas street, James Smith, in his 81st year.
Funeral on Friday, at 2:30, services at 2. Friends will kindly accept this intimation. No flowers, by request.

McALPINE-On Nov. 26, at his late residence in the township of Moss, Donald McAlpine, in his 85th year.

HARRISON-At Parkhill, Ont., on Nov. 25, John Harrison.

IN TRIM
For Fall Trade.
FINEST FABRICS,
DRESSY PATTERNS,
MODERATE PRICES
An unusual stock of Overcoatings,
some of which will be sold at cost.

J. M. DENTON
372 RICHMOND STREET.

TEUMSEY
This Brand of Flour
Always makes the
BEST BREAD
OR PASTRY.
USE NO OTHER.
J. D. SAUNBY
257 York Street.
TELEPHONE 115.

ARTISTIC WOOD MANTELS
In all woods and styles. Special de-
signs to order. Grates, Tiles,
etc.; Wood Carving.
Household Art Goods a specialty.

R. R. BLAND,
Mechanics' Institute, Dundas street. ywt

Thomas & Chisholm
Barriers, etc., 26 Dundas street, London.
Private funds to loan.

W. FAIRBAIRN
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
Over Woods Store, corner Dundas and Rich-
mond streets. eod

PATENTS
Of invention secured with dispatch
IN ALL COUNTRIES.
HENRY BEECH
Solicitor of Patents, etc., 92 Dundas street,
London, Ontario. eod

FOR THE
Best Brands of Coffee
—GO TO—
JOHN MOULE,
GROCER,
NEXT DOOR TO POSTOFFICE.
A superior article of Dandelion Coffee in
stock. ywt

Commercial Travelers, attention.—You all
know we have been manufacturing sample
trunks and sample cases of all kinds for the
past fifteen years. Our trade has increased so
we have recently employed some of the best skilled
help that could be procured, and will be able to
fill the wants of the traveling public. We are
constantly receiving orders from all over the
country for our goods. Call and leave your
orders and get our prices. TACKENSTADT &
LUDGEMORE, 366 Richmond street. ywt

This out shows our
"Dreco" Cast-iron
Stock Hydrant, with
all necessary parts brass
and two pipes, one dry,
through which the valve
can be withdrawn for
repacking, the other
forming a passage for
the water to the spout.
They are perfectly
anti-freezing, the valve
closes against the pres-
sure, the waste is ample
and reliable, and no
water can enter the dry
pipe. It can be re-
packed without digging
up. Prices on applica-
tion.

W. H. HEARD & CO.,
PLUMBERS, ETC.,
189 Dundas Street, London, Ontario

**IT'S
ONLY
A COUGH!**
has brought many
to the grave.
What is a cough?
The lungs, bronchi
and throat have been
attacked by a cold,
which has become a
chronic disease. It is
often the forerunner of
consumption. It is a
dangerous enemy. It is
a thief of life. It is a
thief of health. It is a
thief of happiness. It is
a thief of everything.
It is a thief of life.
It is a thief of health.
It is a thief of happiness.
It is a thief of everything.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED
TO SHOW THE
Finest Stock

—OF—
SUITINGS
—AND—
OVERCOATINGS

In the City at
Reasonable Prices.
Perfect Fit Guaranteed

—AT—
PRIDDIS BROS.'

**OVERCOATINGS,
FANCY VESTINGS,
TROUSERS, SUITINGS**
At Right Prices.

Southcott & Patten,
361 Richmond Street. ywt

As the season is about closing we will
sell the balance of our stock of Guns,
and Rifles at reduced prices. A few
good second hand Guns on hand. Now
is the time to get a good Gun cheap
at GURD'S GUN SHOP, 185 Dundas
street, London, Ont.

BANKRUPT STOCK.

Bankrupt stock of groceries for sale at greatly
reduced prices. Entire stock must be closed
out this week. A choice lot of tea, coffee and
baking powder at wholesale prices. Call at
once and secure a bargain. Also one-horse
wagons and harness, one good safe, four pairs
scales and other shop fixtures. Wm. Con-
nor's late stand, corner King and Richmond
streets.

ALFRED J. AVERY, Manager.

THE WEATHER PROPHECY.
Toronto, Nov. 26—11 p.m.—To-night the
pressure in Canada is generally above the
average, except in the extreme Northwest Ter-
ritories, where there is a small depression. The
weather has been fair throughout the Dominion.
The wind has been moderate and variable
on the lakes, and fresh northwesterly in the
Maritime Provinces. Minimum and maxi-
mum temperatures: Prince Albert, 15—44; Cal-
gary, 30—42; Qu'Appelle, 30—47; Winnipeg,
15—32; Port Arthur, 14—30; Toronto, 20—28;
Montreal, 20—32; Quebec, 15—32; Halifax, 40
—52.

TODAY'S PROBABILITIES.
Toronto, Nov. 27.—The indications
for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes
region favorably are: Moderate winds,
mostly fair, with light snow in some localities,
a little higher temperature.

C. McCallum
Chemist and Druggist,

HAS A FULL STOCK OF—
Trusses.
Shoulder Braces.
Silk Elastic Stockings.
Silk Elastic Knee Caps.
Nestle's Food.
Ridge's Food.
Millen's Food.
Royal Food.
Lactated Food.
Imperial Granum.
Children's Feeding Bottles.

C. McCallum,
DRUGGIST,
Corner Dundas and Rich-
mond Streets. ywt

London Advertiser.
Telephone Numbers:
307.....Business Office.
354a.....Editorial Rooms.
354b.....Job Department.

LONDON AND ENVIRONS.

—The tongue that cuts like a razor thrust
Needs watching against abuse:
Tis the only weapon that keener grows
The longer it is in use.

—Venue in the suit of Perkins vs. Cham-
berlain has been changed from Barrie to
this city.

—The bankrupt stock of R. Baker & Co.,
of Essex Center, was sold by W. Y.
Brenton & Son yesterday to Mr. A. Duke
at 68 cents on the dollar.

—The pulpit of St. James' Presbyterian
Church will be occupied on Sunday evening
by Evangelist Leonard Weaver, who is at
present conducting revival services in St.
Thomas.

—The Young Men's Christian Association
Provincial Convention will be held at
Kingston from Feb. 5 to 8 next, and it is
likely that nearly 200 delegates will be
present from different parts of Ontario and
Quebec.

—John T. Allen, of Manchester, Dela-
ware county, Iowa, recently secured a \$20
prize for the largest pod of Yosemite white
bean grown in that county. The pod was
about 22 inches long. The prize winner is
a brother of Detective E. R. Allen, of this
city.

—High Constable Schram has as yet been
unable to identify the persons who stole
the edibles and silverware from the school
room of St. George's Church, London West,
on Tuesday evening. The crust stolen was

the property of one of the ladies of the con-
gregation.

—The Canadian Presbyterian says: "The
First Presbyterian Church, London, which,
under the pastorate of Rev. W. J. Clark,
is making marked progress, has recently
made the following additions to its elder-
ship: Messrs. John Mills, John Cameron,
J. I. Anderson, John Anderson, Harry
Baptist, Dr. Hodge, L. Gibson, Dr. Hodge.
The remains of the late Edward Brem-
an, who died at Chesham the other day,
were met at the G. T. R. depot here yester-
day by a large number of friends and con-
veyed to the Roman Catholic Cemetery,
where the interment took place. The pal-
bearers were Messrs. P. Flannery, M. Curry,
D. O'Connell, M. Phalen, J. O'Neill and P.
McCarthy. Deceased was formerly a re-
sident of this city.

—P. C. John Woolway has returned from
Lucan a married man. The ceremony,
which bound him to Miss Annie McFall,
of that village, was performed on Tuesday
evening at the Episcopal parsonage in the
presence of the friends of the contracting
parties. Miss Minnie Simpson, of Lucan,
acted as bridesmaid, and Mr. Dan McCall,
of Parkhill, supported the groom. After
the wedding a large party gathered at Mr.
J. McCall's, brother-in-law of the bride,
where a wedding breakfast was partaken
of, followed by dancing.

Royal Arch Meeting.
The attendance at the annual convoca-
tion of St. John's Chapter, No. 2, Royal
Arch Masonry, held in the Masonic Temple
last evening was large, as the business of
the evening session of the election of
officers for the year 1891. R. Ex. Comp.
A. G. Smyth and Edward Burke were ap-
pointed scrutineers and when their work
was finished it was found that the following
officers had been elected: Ex. Comp. John
Arthur Carothers, Z. Ex. Comp. John
Simpson, H. Comp. W. T. Duff, J.; Comp.
John Siddons, scribe E.; Comp. Alex.
Currie, scribe N.; Ex. Comp. Thomas G.
Lowe, treasurer; Comp. H. Stratford,
principal sojourner; and Comp. F. J. Hood,
janitor. A pleasant feature of the evening
was the presentation of a Past Z's jewel
and vote of thanks to R. Ex. Comp. A. E.
Cooper, who had occupied the president's
chair so very acceptably for the past three
years.

Missionary Work Among the Cannibals.
There was a large attendance at the First
Presbyterian Church last evening when
Rev. W. J. Clark, the pastor, delivered an
address on the life and work of Rev. J. G.
Paton, the eminent Scotch missionary, pic-
turing in graphic language the trials and
troubles of his career, leavened with a few
individual incidents of a humorous char-
acter, the mission being taken from a
printed autobiography. The subject of the
sketch was born on May 24, 1844, and was
the son of a pious and poor Scotch
weaver, who was the happy possessor
of a ministerial office. He was educated
in the Scotch schools, and at the University
of Glasgow, and then engaged in his father's
trade of weaving, working ten hours a day,
and for the first time in his life he was
every spare moment in which to study
Greek and Latin. He commenced his ex-
perience in the work he loved in the slums
of Glasgow, and in 1868 was ordained
New Hebrides mission work, leaving for
his new field of labor in the same year
with his wife and child, despite the ob-
jections of his friends. In the New Hebrides
he encountered the most appalling diffi-
culties besides the loss of his beloved
wife and child through sickness. The
inhabitants were bloodthirsty cannibals,
making the missionary's position one of
fraught with constant danger. In addition
to this the natives were several times in-
cited to kill the heroic band of Christian
workers by a party of land whalers who
wished to introduce a scandalous and
slave trade. Mr. Paton was finally driven
from the island in 1862, and went to
Australia. The devoted missionary dis-
covered a wall of water, whereupon, New-
aki, the chief of the tribes, delivered a
discourse, which resulted in nearly the
whole native population becoming evangelized.
The chief learned to read the Bible in
his native language and became an
ardent Christian.

The address, which was under the
auspices of the auxiliary of the Ladies'
Foreign Missionary Society, was interest-
ing throughout. The choir rendered
several anthems.

Death of Mr. James Smith.
Shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday, relief
in the shape of death came to Mr. James
Smith, and his earthly career and sufferings
were no more. For the past week it was
known that he could not recover and a
large circle of friends had sorrowfully
waited for the end, and it came at the
hour stated. When first compelled to keep
his bed, about nine weeks ago, Mr. Smith
appeared to understand that death was
nigh and he never once thought that he
would ever again be himself. Deceased was
born in Stillorgan, a small place about four
miles from Dublin, Ireland, in 1829,
the family consisting of William,
Sarah, Bessie, Elizabeth, Jane, Mary,
Ann, John and himself. He came to
Canada in 1850 and settled in this
city, working for a time as clerk for the
late Mr. J. C. Meredith, clerk of the
Division Court. Leaving this, Mr. Smith
was engaged by Messrs. McDonough &
Smith as bookkeeper, and while so engaged
he also kept the books of several other
business men of the city. After the
disastrous fire which visited this firm Mr.
Smith entered the book business, starting
the Albion Restaurant in the Albion Block,
next to the postoffice. From there the hotel
was moved to his old stand on Richmond
street, below Dundas, and subsequently
around the corner to Dundas street,
where it is located at present. Mr.
Smith was a warm-hearted, genial
host and generous friend, and made
counties acquaintances, who will hear of
his demise with regret. He was a
zealous fraternal society man, and
was initiated into an Oddfellows lodge in
the pioneer days. He was a hard worker
and became successively grand secretary,
grand master and grand representative to
the Sovereign Grand Lodge. He was
affiliated with Forest City Lodge, No. 38,
Pythianism also appealed to the social
side of his nature and he was one of the first
knights made in this part of the country.
He was a member of Myrtle Lodge, No. 2,
and also a member of the Grand Lodge of
Ontario, in which he held the office of
master of finance until his death. He was
a Freemason, being a member with
St. George's Lodge No. 42. Recognizing that
the end was at hand some time ago, he spoke
to a close friend, relative to his funeral and
requested that it be attended with Oddfel-
low and Knight Pythian honors. Mr. Smith
leaves a widow, a daughter, Cora, and a son,
Albert, the latter being in New York. He

Honey-comb Sponges..... 5c
Honey-comb Sponges..... 7c
Honey-comb Sponges..... 13c
Fine Turkish Sponges..... 23c
Fine Turkish Sponges..... 28c
Fine Turkish Sponges (solids)..... 33c
Fine Turkish Sponges (solids)..... 42c

The above list includes the finest
selection of Sponges ever shown in
Canada, and are all directly selected
and imported from the European mar-
ket at the extremely low prices given
above.

W. S. BRYERS BARKWELL
IMPORTER.
SUCCESSOR TO HARKNESS & CO
The only place you can get those bargains.
Special price to the trade by the case.

also left two brothers living in this country,
Mr. William Smith, of Richmond street,
and Mr. John Smith, of Fort MacLeod, N.
W. T. Heart disease, the doctors say, was
the cause of death. The funeral will take
place on Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.
Compensation Claims Put on the Rock.
Mr. John Weld lives on Macbeth street,
South London, and made application a
while ago for city water, although the
pipes run on Becher street, but to
accommodate him they were extend-
ed twenty feet on Macbeth street
and a bill of \$8 sent him
by the Water Commissioners. Mr. Weld
was not inclined to pay the amount at first,
but reconsidered the matter when the water
was shut off from his premises, and settled
the account. At a meeting of the Water
Commissioners last evening a letter from
Mr. Weld's solicitors was received, threat-
ening legal proceedings if the amount was
not refunded. The communication was filed.
A petition from Mr. H. E. Lawson and
seven other ratepayers met a similar fate.
These Bruce street gentlemen preferred
Springbank water before London South
became No. 6 ward, and accordingly put
pipes in their respective houses at their
own expense. They now desire compensa-
tion for the 30 feet of pipe which the city
puts in free of charge. Chairman Davis
pointed out to the deputation, which subse-
quently appeared, that the commissioners
were in no way liable for what the petition-
ers chose to do for their own convenience
before they were residents of the city. The
gentlemen in question after assuring the
Board they only wanted justice, and would
yield to the best interests of the city,
graciously withdrew.

The next item of business included a
similar claim. Mr. A. G. Chisholm lives on
a farm close to the new springs. He writes
to the Water Commissioners and says his
well has run "as dry as a board," owing to
the absorption caused by the waterworks
pumping. He candidly admits he has no
legal claim, but thinks his case is a hard
one, as he has spent a good deal of money
in sinking his well deeper besides four or
five days' work, and would like a refund of
some sort. The commissioners expressed
their sympathy, but decided they could
take no action, and the letter was put on
file.

City Engineer Tracy's report dealt largely
with the result of the Gurd meter test,
which he pronounced satisfactory. The
Board will write for a price list and other
information regarding the same.

Accounts to the amount of \$7,023.42
were passed and signed dexterously by the
chairman. Those present were: Commis-
sioner Davis (chairman), Mayor Taylor,
City Engineer Tracy, Secretary Ellwood
and Inspector Platt. Commissioner Essery
is at present confined to the house through
illness.

Don't forget that Friday is "Special
Bargain Day" at the London Bargain Dry-
goods Store.
A. MOUNTROY, City Hall.

Smokers Should Read.
London is well known throughout Cana-
da, particularly as the city from which the
celebrated "Highland Lasses" are
shipped to all parts of the Dominion
from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Messrs.
H. McKay & Co., the manufacturers,
take a special pride in this 5-cent cigar.
It has been completely tested by the
majority of the smokers of the country,
who pronounce it the choicest article
the market affords. Nothing but the best
Silers and wrappers are allowed in its
composition, and when once tried, it con-
vinces the most sceptical of its superiority.
Messrs. H. McKay & Co.'s immense estab-
lishment, with its products, is a credit to
the city.

Money is saved by buying parlor suites,
mattresses, easy chairs, lounges, feather
pillows, and all kinds of furniture; get your
furniture repaired at W. J. BRYANTON'S, 123
King street. Telephone 479.

Sewing machines repaired and guaran-
teed to work as good as new by Wm.
Smith, practical repairer, 286 Dundas
street, next to Fulcher's livery. ywt

Riding School Notice.—Riding lessons
will be resumed on Monday, Sept. 15. For
terms and terms apply to Fulcher's livery.
J. FULCHER, riding master. ywt

COUGHS! COUGHS!
CARE'S SYRUP OF TAMARAC GUM CURES
all affections of the throat, lungs and
chest, such as bronchitis, whooping cough,
croup, hoarseness, influenza, spitting blood,
pain in the chest, coughs, colds, etc.
This valuable preparation excites expectora-
tion, loosens and breaks up the secretion of
the throat and lungs, giving instant relief to any
pain, and imparts strength to the affected
parts. Cures every time. Prices 25c and 50c a
bottle. Refuse all substitutes. Prepared only by
CASE MEDICINE CO., HAMILTON.
Sold at Barkwell's, 504 Dundas St. ywt

Curtis & Harvey's Diamond Grain, No. 4 and
6, Curtis & Harvey's Brown, Medium,
and White Grain Powder, Schultz
& King's Quick-Shot Powder.
AT BROCK'S 181 DUNDAS STREET.

R. K. Cowan
Barrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce,
London.

COAL HUNT BROTHERS WOOD
C. P. R. 167 RICHMOND STREET
LONDON, ONT.
ORDERS PROMPTLY DELIVERED

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Mantle Department.

SHORT JACKETS	Mantles	RUSSIAN CIRCULARS	Mantles
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	Mantles		Mantles
	Mantles		Mantles
	Mantles		Mantles
	Mantles		Mantles
	Mantles		Mantles
	Mantles		Mantles
	Mantles		Mantles
	Mantles		Mantles

KINGSMILL'S,
Dundas and Carling Streets.

KINGSMILL'S
Silk Department.

At our Silk counter can be seen the choicest fabrics
in both plain and fancy effects for street, house and even-
ing wear. For the latter we would call particular atten-
tion to our assortment of shades in Pongees, Surahs, Ben-
galines, Gros Grains, Moires and Satins Duchesse, from
35c to 75c per yard. Ask to see our Black Silks.

65-cent Black Mervellieux for 50c.
70-cent Black Surah for 55c.
75-cent Black Surah for 63c.
75-cent Black Pongee for 58c.
90-cent Black Mervellieux for 75c.
90-cent Black Gros Grain for 75c.
\$1 Black Mervellieux for 85c.
\$1 Black Gros Grain for 90c.
\$1 25 Black Surah for 95c.
\$1 10 Black Mervellieux for 90c.
\$1 30 Black Mervellieux for \$1 10.

Our Silk department contains more assortments and
more money's worth than any two in the city. Buying so
many we must sell the cheapest, so come to

KINGSMILL'S
FOR SILKS.

130 Dundas, 129, 130 and 132 Carling Streets.