

Born, Married, Died.

BORN.
LUNEY—On Thursday, Nov. 18, 1897, the wife of James S. Loney, grand avenue, of a son.

Amusements and Lectures
Advertisements under this heading, two cents per word, or ten cents per line each insertion.

MUSIC HALL.
Maclean's Dramatic Company.
Supporting Pette Gracie.
Tonight—**"Hazel Kirk."**
Saturday Matinee, 2:30 p.m. **"Bad Boy."**
(By Special Request) **"The Bad Boy."**
PRICES—10 and 15 Cents.

TONIGHT
HILLESTED
The Great Danish Pianist (Court Pianist to Princess Louise), at Auditorium, Y. M. C. Bldg., Monday evening, Nov. 27, 8 o'clock. The musical sensation of the year. Secure tickets quickly at McIntosh's Piano Warehouse, 126 Dundas street.

CATHOLIC CLUB—SECOND MONTHLY
entertainment, tonight (Friday), 8 o'clock. Special programme—musical and literary. Everybody welcome. Admission free.

CLARA SCHUMANN LADIES' ORCHESTRA
—Tuesday, Nov. 30, Auditorium. Only a limited number of seats on sale. Plan open at 1:30 p.m. Friday, at Y. M. C. Bldg.

TONIGHT—WOOLLEY, THE WORLD
FAMOUS SINGING SONG WRITER, at First Methodist Church. Come early to get seats. Two for 25 cents.

PLAN NOW OPEN FOR HILLESTED
planoforte recital, Nov. 27, at McIntosh's Piano Warehouse, 126 Dundas street.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY
Mr. R. B. Millard, at his residence, 343 Prince Avenue. Special attention given to teaching the waltz and mazurka. Lessons by hour.

XMAS STEAMER—PARISIAN (ALLAN
KELLY) will sail for Europe, Dec. 1, at 10 a.m. Dec. 9, will arrive home Dec. 17. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser office.

BALANCE DANCING ACADEMY—AD-
vanced classes for ladies and gentlemen commencing Wednesday evening, Dec. 1. Special season tickets will be issued at a very low rate. Make application early. DAYTON & McCORMICK.

Meetings.
To per word each insertion. No ad. less than ten words.

O. O. F.—DOMINION LODGE, NO. 48
regular meeting, this (Friday) evening. Visitors invited. Dr. G. F. New, N.G., 105 St. Hastings, R. S.

Domestics Wanted.
First insertion, 10 per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT
WANTED. A good general servant, capable of cooking, washing, ironing, etc. Apply Mrs. B. D. B. 132 Albert street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PARLOR
maid for Chicago, wages \$6 per week; on hand coats, housemaid, dining-room, kitchen, chambermaid, housekeeper, and general servants to suit all work. J. W. H. Smith, 101 Richmond street, Phone, 1111.

Male Help Wanted.
First insertion, 10 per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

WANTED—STRONG BOY FOR CAP
factory. Apply between 10 and 11 Monday morning to JOHN MAXWELL & Co.

Agents Wanted.
First insertion, 10 per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

INTELLIGENT LADIES AND GENTLE-
men can get central and profitable employment. Only inducement necessary is good salary. Five dollars can be made without leaving home. Write for particulars. NICHOLS & Co., Wesley Building, Toronto.

Wanted.
First insertion, 10 per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

WANTED—THREE HUNDRED GOOD
second-hand overcoats. Highest price paid. A. P. SAINSBURY, 90 King street. Mail orders attended to free of charge.

Board and Lodging.
First insertion, 10 per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

TWO NICE DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS—
with electric light, and board, if desired, 222 Dundas street.

Lost and Found.
Advertisements under this heading, two cents per word, or ten cents per line each insertion.

LOST—SMALL FOX TERRIER DOG
with tan head, white stripe down forehead. Anyone holding same after this notice will be prosecuted. Howard, 5 Scott, Base Line, Westminster.

Real Estate.
SPECIAL SALE THAT FINE TWO STORY brick residence just completed Central Avenue, second house east from Colborne, contains hall, double drawing-room, library, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, summer kitchen, seven bedrooms, closets, bath, store-room. All the latest modern improvements. Will be sold for low price if sold at once. Apply W. GRAY, on premises any time during the day.

TWO LET OR FOR SALE—A NEW
seven-roomed cottage, on corner of Cathcart street and Teague street, South London, or will sell on monthly payments. Apply 728 Eglinton street.

Marriage Licenses.
W. M. WESTON, 64 STANLEY STREET, issues marriage licenses; open even- ing take license.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY
J. G. SHUFF, chemist, 640 Dundas street (near William). Trialers cars pass the door. No witnesses required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT
Strong's Drug Store, 124 Dundas street, Residence 230 Dundas Avenue.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN
jeweler 402 Richmond street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY
J. M. MARRAS, 20 Dundas street.

Situations Wanted.

First insertion, 10 per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

RESPECTABLE WIDOW DESIRES POS-
sition as lady's companion, housekeeper, nurse, or sewing by day. 312 Richmond.

Articles For Sale.
First insertion, 10 per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

FOR SALE—35 PAID-UP SHARES
Canadian Northern Railway, 100 shares. Address Box 25, Advertiser office.

PRIME OYSTERS—EVERY DAY—
No. 10 and 12, 121 King street, received by mail given prompt attention. CATALANO & SONS, 200 Dundas street.

CUSTOMS PAPERS OF ALL KINDS
always on hand at Advertiser Job Department. You can have them in large or small quantities.

ENGINE FOR SALE—A BARBAIN—
Thirty horse power; can be run at 90 revolutions; in capital order; can be had at low price. Address King, care "Advertiser" Office.

COMPLETE SETS OF PANSY, ELKE
and Swan books just received. Address, 350 Dundas street, next Advertiser.

IRON AND LEAD PIPE, STEAM AND
water fittings of all kinds. SMITH BROS., 260 Dundas street.

FOR SALE—STOVES—ALL KINDS
mentioned at STANLEY'S, 141 King street, refitting store.

TIMBERS, TRUSS ROADS AND PLATES
PATHEON & JOLLY.

BICYCLE, OIL, BICYCLE AND GUN
repairing at lowest prices. D. McKENZIE & Co., 374 Richmond street.

STOVES AND SECOND-HAND FURNI-
TURE for sale cheap at KEE'S Furniture Store, Masonic Temple, Market Square.

Houses, Etc., To Let.
First insertion, 10 per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

TWO LET—
Nice furnished bedroom; gas, furnace, and use of bathroom; apply 333 Richmond street, only \$12.

F. SANOSTER, 403 Richmond street.
TWO LET—STORE AND DWELLING—No. 72 Richmond street. Apply at 90 Dundas street.

TWO LET NO. 593 TALBOT STREET.
Eight rooms, modern conveniences. Key at No. 591.

Veterinary Surgeons.
J. H. TENNANT—VETERINARY SURGEON, 101 King street, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

Massage Treatment.
MISS SHUFF—GRADUATE OF DR. S. VANP, able to cook, wash, iron, etc. required. Apply Mrs. B. D. B. 132 Albert street.

DRESSMAKING.
WANTED—PUPILS AT MRS. K. FRANKS' Dress Cutting School. Instructions free. Classes every evening. 135 King street.

CITY OF LONDON TAX NOTICE, 1897
TAXPAYERS are reminded that in order to avoid percentage charges on the tax installment, their taxes must be paid on or before Nov. 30, and also that all taxes outstanding above the date are subject to immediate collection (by distress or otherwise) as the law directs.

GEO. W. HAYES, Tax Collector.
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TENDERS FOR SUPPLIES, 1897.
The undersigned will receive tenders for supplies up to noon on MONDAY, NOV. 26, 1897, for the supply of butchers' meat, butter, sugar, and poultry, at the rate of 100 lbs. of each, flour, oatmeal, potatoes, corned beef, etc., for the following institutions during the year 1898, viz:

At the Asylum for the Insane in Toronto, London, Kingston, Hamilton, Mimico, Brockville and Orillia; the Central Prison and the Reformatory, Toronto; the Reformatory for Boys, Penitentiary House, the Institutions for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, and Blind at Brantford.

Two sufficient sureties will be required for the fulfillment of each contract. Specifications and forms of tenders can only be had by making application to the bursars of the respective institutions.

N. B.—Tenders are not required for the supply of meat to the Asylum in Toronto, London, Kingston, Hamilton and Mimico, nor to the Central Prison and Mercer Reformatory, Toronto.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will be prosecuted. T. F. CHAMBERLAIN, JAMES NIXON, Inspectors of prisons and public buildings, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Nov. 15, 1897.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK.
Hon. Mr. Harcourt, Provincial Treasurer of Ontario, on the 24th inst.

Montreal, Nov. 26.—Hon. Richard Harcourt, who was in the city today, expressed himself as quite confident of the result of the arbitration between the provinces of Old Canada and the Dominion. As to business, he said that the feeling was in the air that a vast improvement had taken place throughout Ontario. The farmers were paying their interest with less difficulty and those who had mortgages on their farms are reducing their indebtedness.

"I believe," he added, "that the next census will show Ontario in a far better light than ever before. The government of Ontario are doing all they can to encourage development of the mining resources, and the capitalists who have invested in Northern Ontario are perfectly satisfied with the outlook and glad they were induced to come."

LEGISLATORS FAVOR LYNNING.
New York, Nov. 25.—The announcement by Col. Benjamin M. Blackburn, a candidate for Congress in Georgia, that he was an advocate of lynching, has been met with a chorus of protest from the members of the Georgia General Assembly, who have expressed their upholding lynching.

If you have ever seen a little child in a paroxysm of Croup, or if you have been annoyed by a constant tickling in the throat, you can appreciate the value of Ransom's Hives Syrup and Tolu, which gives quick relief. 25 cents.

Wedding Interrupted

Because One of the Parties Had Been Divorced.

Sensational Scene at St. Mary's Abbots' Church.

Unparalleled Scenes of Disorder in the Austrian Parliament.

Prince Bernadotte Turned Missionary—England Enveloped in Fog—Blackmail Sentenced to Eighteen Months Penitentiary.

GLADSTONE'S HEALTH IS GOOD.

London, Nov. 26.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Gladstone started from London for Cannes yesterday. The general health of the great English statesman is good and his neuralgia is diminishing. The travelers were loudly cheered when recognized on their arrival at the railway station and there was another outburst of cheering when the train drew out of the station.

ENGLAND IN A FOG
London, Nov. 26.—The heavy fog which spread over England on Tuesday continued to envelop the country yesterday. Accidents of more or less importance are reported to have occurred in many places. At Portsmouth the fog was so dense that the trials of the new warships have been rendered impossible for the present. Several wrecks are reported on the coast.

THE CONFERENCE GOING ON.
London, Nov. 26.—The conference between the delegates of the striking engineers and the representatives of the employers was continued today. The subject of discussion was freedom of management, but no agreement had been reached when the conference adjourned. The representatives of the employers maintain that the latter had the right to conduct their affairs without the interference of trades unions.

CHINA PUTTING ON WAR PAINT.
London, Nov. 26.—A dispatch to the Times from Hong Kong says it is reported that the Chinese admiral, Sir Kai-i, is preparing defenses and river forts on the Canton River as the result of "telegram received from the north."

A Yokohama dispatch says: The Kiso Chu affair is seriously occupying the attention of the Japanese government, and the representatives of Japan abroad are endeavoring to ascertain the resolutions of the powers.

A MISSIONARY PRINCE.
London, Nov. 26.—The Daily Chronicle says it hears that Prince Bernadotte of Sweden "has developed strong religious tendencies under his wife's influence," and that the couple contemplate devoting their lives to missionary work in Africa.

Prince Bernadotte is the second son of King Oscar II. of Sweden and Norway. He was born at Stockholm on Nov. 15, 1859. On March 15, 1888, with the royal permission, he renounced all claims to succession to the throne, having married a commoner, the daughter of a merchant, Miss Munck, and took the title of Prince Bernadotte. The prince inherits his father's temperamental disposition, and resembles him strongly in his love of charitable works.

CABLE NOTES.
Admiral Sir Augustus Phillimore, K.C.B., retired, is dead. He was born in 1822, and served in the Crimean War, and in 1885, and retired from the service in 1887.

In consequence of the revolt of the Albanians of the districts of Ipek and Diakova, northeast of Scutari, large bodies of Bulgarian and Serbian troops have been ordered to proceed to the disaffected districts.

Mrs. Barnabee Brown, the novelist, mother of the late actor, Lionel Lincoln, died in London on Wednesday in her 95th year. Her husband was a dramatic author, and all the members of the family have displayed marked literary or histrionic aptitude.

At the London central criminal court, Lord Stansfeld, the royal assessor, sentencing to blackmail Earl Carrington, was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment.

Lord Stansfeld, the royal assessor, had sent letters to Earl Carrington demanding money. Her counsel explained that she had written the letters under a mistake, as to the identity of the earl.

COLLISION AT SEA.
The Austrian Steamer Tokio Sunk and Four Lives Lost.

London, Nov. 26.—The British steamer Baron Ardrossan, from Bombay on Oct. 17 for Antwerp and Havre, collided with the Austrian steamer Tokio at midnight last night off Dunce, with the result that the Tokio was so badly damaged that she sank shortly afterwards.

Four of her crew were drowned and nineteen others were rescued by a pilot cutter. The Baron Ardrossan and her bow was stove in. The Tokio registered 1,148 tons.

THANKSGIVING DAY
Pleasantly Celebrated in London—Messages From the Queen—Bright Speeches by Representatives of Canada and the United States.

London, Nov. 26.—Over 300 American men and women and a few English people celebrated Thanksgiving Day by a dinner at the Hotel Cecil here. The party included United States Ambassador Hay and his wife and daughter; Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, of Canada; and Archbishop Sinclair. The decorations included United States and British flags, and the seat of the chairman, Queen Victoria, was proposed by the chairman, who read a letter, signed by the American ambassador, to her majesty, saying: "The Queen desires me to beg that the American ambassador will be so good as to convey to the members of the American Society in London the expression of her majesty's sincere thanks for the beautifully illuminated address of

said, had refused to perform the ceremony, but the law prohibited him from closing the church. The protesting clergyman and laymen remained in the church for some time, jubilantly discussing their great victory. Meanwhile Miss Crooke and Mr. Lyon were quietly married in another church.

The Greed for Gold.

Proposal to Reach the Klondike in an Airship.

Probability of a Big Rush There in the Spring.

Rockefeller's Scheme for the Development of the Rainy Lake Gold Regions—The Michipicoten Field.

THE SKY ROUTE.
San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 26.—Hiram S. Maxim, superintendent of construction of the Atlantic and Pacific Aerial Navigation Company, announces that the company now has in course of construction an airship, in which it is expected to make the trip to the Klondike, he said.

"When everything necessary is on board the ship will weigh 5,000 pounds, and will sail on board about one ton weight of passengers and provisions. The space occupied will be 106,000 cubic feet. The propelling power will be a 16-horse power engine, which will be made of aluminum, as far as that metal can be used, and will weigh, complete, 900 pounds. The gasoline will be stored in tanks in the cases, which will contain sufficient quantity to drive the vessel around the earth without replenishing the tanks. The skin of the ship will be double, and the intermediate space will be filled with hydrogen gas. This gas will be confined in separate compartments, and will be in the upper part of the cylinder and in the cones.

EXPECTED RUSH IN THE SPRING.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 26.—J. W. Wilson, general manager of the Alaska Commercial Company, of San Francisco, who is at the Galt House, has just returned from Alaska. He has made many trips to that country in the past several years. Mr. Wilson says that the people in the east and middle west have really but a faint conception of the great number of persons who will join the rush to the Klondike next spring. He says that the rush to the gold fields of California was nothing to what the wild stampede to the Klondike will be the coming spring. Already thousands of people in every state are getting ready for the trip.

ROCKEFELLER'S SCHEME.
Chicago, Ill., Nov. 26.—The action of the directors of the Duluth and Iron Range Railroad, who met here, in voting to increase the capital stock from \$3,000,000 to \$10,000,000, is believed by some to indicate a purpose on the part of John D. Rockefeller to embark in the enterprise of development of the Rainy Lake gold regions lying on the United States and Canadian borders. A part of this increase, it is said, is to be devoted to an extension of the road northward to these regions. The directors were inclined to deny that any such move was contemplated, although they admitted that the officers of the road had been approached with regard to the matter of building such an extension.

DEVELOPMENT OF MICHIPICOTEN.
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Nov. 26.—From the latest information concerning the Michipicoten gold fields, the Chicago Times says that it is a position to state that the country is sure of development in the spring. A London Times correspondent has purchased a large territory from outside claim owners, and intends putting in machinery to develop their property early in the spring.

Lord Douglas of Hawick, who was in the city about six weeks ago, and who has been all over the Michipicoten district, will return to his country about Dec. 15, and we understand negotiations are under way, by which he intends purchasing a large tract of land in the vicinity of Lake Wa Wa, owned by Soo parties.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.
Wheatley Farmer Found Dead by the Roadside—Struck and Mangled by a Train.

Wheatley, Ont., Nov. 26.—Oliver Yies, a farmer, living on lot 21, con. 8, Tilbury North, was found lying prostrate in the road at Imlie's Corners, about five miles east of this place, by Mr. Lounsbury, mail carrier. He was picked up and brought to Dr. McCormick's here, where he expired in a short time. Deceased left home apparently in good health to collect some money from Mr. Ferry, who has a large job ditching for the township. Ferry said he had none on hand, and gave Yies an order on the clerk for the amount, which could not be collected for a month. It is supposed deceased had been worrying over the affair, which brought on heart trouble. He was about 74 years of age, and leaves a family of two sons and two daughters.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.
Montreal, Nov. 26.—While crossing the Canadian Pacific bridge at Lachine on foot yesterday morning, Rev. John Diome, Indian minister of the Methodist Church at Caughnawaga, was overtaken and struck by the Halifax Express, which he failed to hear. The clergyman was struck by the engine and sustained a compound fracture of the skull. Mr. Diome died in the afternoon.

People Frates It.
Dear Sirs,—I have often had coughs and colds, as well as bronchitis. Now, I present to you a perfect cure for coughs and colds, as well as bronchitis. Lizzie Hardy, Mayfield, Ont.

In order to stop the practice of flirting with commercial travelers an Ohio village council has decreed that no girl shall be allowed to loiter in the vicinity of the railroad station unless she can produce a railroad ticket.

Happy Days!
Business booms! Advertisements in The Advertiser bring prosperity.

Anybody Sick?

At your home? Want the best, don't you? Our Prescription Department doesn't equal everybody else's, but surpasses them. Most everybody knows this. That's why we keep so busy. But always time for one more. So if you feel ill, come to us, and we'll help you.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE
PRESCRIPTION CHEMISTS.
216 Dundas Street, W. London.
BRANCH: Cor. Richmond and Piccadilly.

Winter in the West.

Sudden Drop in Temperature Does Damage to Stock.

Streets of Omaha, Neb., Filled High with Snowdrifts. Railroad Traffic in Northwest Impeded—Temperatures Below Zero at Battleford.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 26.—A snow storm of great severity swept over Nebraska last night. The weather was mild all day, with a drizzling rain. Toward evening the mercury dropped to almost zero, and a gale from the northwest swept the particles of snow in every direction.

Not a great quantity of snow has fallen, but what there is is piling in huge drifts in the streets of the city, impeding all kinds of traffic.

Out in the state the situation is worse. In the extreme western part of the state a regular blizzard exists and more damage is threatened to stock interests than at any time this winter. The storm covers the entire state. Railroad traffic is being interfered with.

St. Paul, Nov. 26.—A blizzard of no mean proportions is now raging in the northwest. Dispatches from points in Minnesota, Iowa, Montana and the two Dakotas state that a heavy snow storm, accompanied by a medium wind, but a much lower temperature, has prevailed most of yesterday.

At Helena the highest point reached was 30 above, while at 8 p.m. it had dropped to 12. The lowest temperature was where, at Battleford, where, at 8 o'clock last night, the thermometer registered 10 degrees below zero.

McKINLEY IN GOLD.

Proposed Life-Size Statue for the Paris Exposition.

New York, Nov. 26.—Ada Rehan in silver, is to be outdone by William McKinley in gold, according to the tierard. The added fame which the tierard acquired by posing for the Montana statue of silver exhibited at the World's Fair in 1893 is to be approached, if not eclipsed, by the president of the United States, who will furnish the figure for a life-size statue of solid gold. This will be the most costly lump of precious metal the people of the modern world have ever seen. So says F. D. Higby, of Chicago, who has been retained by western millionaires to furnish such a statue for exhibition at the Paris exposition in 1900. Mr. Higby was in the city yesterday on his way to Washington to get the consent of President McKinley to pose for the figure.

As Mr. Higby took a prominent part in the headquarters management of the late National Republican campaign and has asked for no office, he is confident of success in this mission.

"You know," said Mr. Higby, "that I designed and built the Montana statue at the World's Fair for which Mrs. Rehan posed. I suppose it was because of my experience that I have been retained to build this statue, which, with the base, will contain bullion to the value of \$1,000,000. While it was designed primarily to first exhibit this statue at Paris in 1900, the directors of the Pan-American Exposition, to be held at Cayuga Island, in the Niagara River, in 1899, are anxious to have it completed in time to exhibit there first. It is likely that this arrangement will be made. I cannot dilute as yet who the capitalists are who are back of this project, but there are a half-dozen of them, and everything is ready to begin work on the statue as soon as the design is completed."

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

Your Income.

It isn't what you receive but what you spend that makes you prosperous or otherwise. Saving a dollar on this, a half a dollar on that and a quarter on something else by trading at our store, is a little while spells prosperity. Even on smaller charges the saving of a dime or a cent here and there amounts to a great deal in the aggregate. Yet our goods are just the same as if the extra dollar had been added to the price.

J. P. COOK,
173 Dundas St.

Hon. Edward Blake.

The Complete Report of His
Great Speech at
Strathroy.

The Reasons for His With-
drawal Fully Set Forth.

Mr. Blake Says He Looks and Longs for His Return to His Native
Land—His Position on the Trade Relations of the Empire
—Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Conduct Warmly Ap-
proved—A Great Effort.

Below will be found a full report of the important address on public affairs delivered by Hon. Edward Blake, M.P. for South Longue Point, at the reunion of the "Strathroy Old Boys" in that town on Wednesday evening. It was nearly midnight when the eloquent statesman rose to speak. He was received with the greatest enthusiasm. He thanked the mayor, Vice-Chairman Wetherill, and the company for the cordiality with which the toast of his health was given and responded to, and after making a few appropriate local and personal references, proceeded as follows:

Enough, sir, of such insignificant details—insignificant in reference to the particular individual, but perhaps not absolutely insignificant in another sense. Patriotism, like many other noble qualities, often degenerates and is debased; but that true patriotism which does not indeed allow a man to cry, "My country, right or wrong," but which makes him deem no toil too severe, no any sacrifice too great to keep his country in the right—that genuine patriotism is one of the most potent elements for the elevation of the race. And that is the reason why its first roots in the sacred precincts of the birthplace of the home and of the family. Those roots spread and grow into the territory of neighborhood, of friendship, of good fellowship. And so beginning and spreading, they at last develop into that broader patriotism which makes men ready to die if they must, and live if they can, for their own dear country. And so it is that reunions such as this bring back to all those who are happy enough to have a personal recollection of their birthplace, the memories of early youth, of the places where we grew up, of the friendships and associations, of the occupations and enjoyments of early life—so it is that reunions like this have a function far more important than the mere pleasure of the evening, because they help to invigorate and animate each man with a larger portion of that spirit of patriotism upon which the fortune and fate of any country must ultimately depend. Well, sir, you have spoken of my career. For four and twenty years, in two legislatures, during thirty sessions of parliament, it was my fortune to take a part—too large a part—a part far beyond my desires or desires—in the public life of Canada.

and the last two or three of that four and twenty years were to me the pleasantest of all; for with health which had been restored, and free from the cares of a leadership to which I had never aspired, and which I never learned to like, I found myself at last able to take the only part for which I cared, to take a part as an independent Liberal in the discussion of public affairs, and in the advancement of true Liberal principles. I own, I confidently expected that it would have been my happiness to continue in that special service to the end; but far different has been the issue. It is now more than seven years since I last addressed my fellow countrymen upon Canadian politics, since I last occupied a seat in the Canadian Parliament. Some have blamed me for this, and some have declared that I was neglecting my duty to my own country; and I may perhaps be allowed in this occasion, the first, I say, for some years, on which I have discussed Canadian politics, briefly to recall to you the facts which are my justification. In 1891, the Liberal party went to the country on the policy of

UNRESTRICTED RECIPROCITY with the United States, or continental free trade. I had long fully recognized the enormous material advantage of the greatest practicable free trade with all countries, and particularly with the great country that is so pernicious with ours. Yet I was convinced that the scheme proposed, which confessedly involved great and general discrimination against Great Britain, was not merely irreconcilable with our reverend requirements, but that it would necessitate the assimilation of our tariff with that of the neighboring republic, and the practical control of that tariff at Washington. I was satisfied that its adoption would create a very bad feeling in Britain, that it would tend to severance with that country, and to political union

THE DEAF HEAR.
DR. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE
Working Wonders in Toronto.

Gave MRS. BINDON her hearing when Specialists failed.

About 3 years ago, Mrs. Bindon, of 11 Matland St., Toronto, was attacked with a Gripe, which affected her hearing to such an extent that she was completely deaf. It was a serious affliction and she tried many remedies and consulted a prominent specialist on ear diseases, but derived no benefit. By a happy circumstance she was led to use Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, and before long she had partially returned.

She persisted in the application of the remedy, so confident was she of ultimate cure, and by the time 12 boxes had been used her hearing was completely restored. For 8 months now she has been free from deafness, and so emancipated sufferer was ever more delighted than Mrs. Bindon. On Sunday she goes to church and enjoys the service, a thing she was unable to do before Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure gave her back her hearing.

PRICE 25 CENTS A BOX.
Sold by J. H. Adams, or Messrs. Adams & Co., Toronto, Ont.

His Most Important Address
Since Retiring From
Canadian Politics.

His Hearty General Accord
With the Liberal Policy.

with the United States; and my belief was that my fellow countrymen did not apprehend these results and were not prepared to adopt these conclusions. Leading friends of mine differed wholly from these views. The general election was precipitated in advance of the usual period; and I found myself in a most painful dilemma. While it was impossible for me to stand for Parliament, without stating frankly to my constituents, as I had always done, the views I held upon public questions, it was equally impossible for me in the very crisis of a general election to state those opinions without doing serious damage to the interests of friends with whom I had long served and whom I deeply loved. I decided that on the whole my best course was one of silence for the time, which involved the abandonment of the dearest object in my life, my seat in Parliament. But I decided that so soon as the exigency allowed, my constituents and fellow countrymen should know frankly and fully the reasons for my course. Accordingly I declined nomination for West Durham, and soon after made public a letter to my constituents, written some time before the election, and known, for it had a tolerably wide circulation, as

THE WEST DURHAM LETTER.
There I fully explained the circumstances of my retirement, and my opinions upon the questions at issue. The Liberal leaders after the election persisted, as they had a right to do, in their policy of continental free trade, declaring that it would be maintained not merely as important for our country, but as necessary for the welfare of our country, and they vacated several seats, in the expectation that the resulting bye-elections would strengthen their hands. The issue, however, was different, and it became, by degrees, tolerably apparent, in the view of many, that the sober second thought of the country after fuller reflection, was not favorable to the scheme suggested. In the meantime I had been invited to accept an invitation to accept a seat in the Imperial Parliament, at a very critical period in the history of a great question of imperial policy to which you, Mr. Wetherill, have alluded—that of

HOME RULE FOR IRELAND.
and I had to consider whether, since I was detached from the possibility of service here, I should return to serve the cause of the country, not indeed of my birth, but of my origin, by furthering the claim for self-government, which I had long advocated in this country, and which I deeply felt was not only most just to Ireland, but also most important to Great Britain, and most beneficial to Canada, and most calculated to set upon a solid and stable foundation the structure of the whole empire. I knew, to some extent, what acceptance involved, but I did not hesitate for twenty minutes, because I was convinced that the time, at any rate, for services here, it was my duty not to decline a proposal, honorable in itself, absolutely unthought and unexpected by me, and which seemed to open another door for public service here, in the midst of these times, through good and evil fortune, in rough and still rougher waters. I have been doing what I could to aid and prosper that cause for the last year and a half. In 1893, the Canadian Liberal party held a great convention for the purpose of laying down a fresh policy on the trade question, and to which it was my satisfaction to give my adhesion, for it was that which I had always maintained myself.

But, sir, though the difference which had caused my severance from Canadian public life thus ended, yet, as I have said, new conditions had been meantime created for myself, and anxious as I have been to return to my own people, there has never since that day been a time at which, in the opinion of my confidential friends in the Imperial Parliament, it was possible for me to resign my seat without detriment to the cause in which I remained interested; and so it happens that I remain.

THE OCCASION OF RETURN
I have looked and longed without ceasing, and still I look and long, earnestly desiring that the path of duty may some day approximate closer to the path of comfort and of pleasure, and that I may be able to return to my birthplace, where my children, my grandchildren, and my lifelong friends abide, and may so afford me, during the short interval which remains to me, the greatest solace and purest gratification which an old man can hope to have. Nor, sir, have I ever doubted for an instant that the great mass of my Canadian fellow-countrymen, whom I have loved and served so long, would love or trust me less because I have happened to me to take a course, in respect of which I have never had occasion to retract a single step, and on which I am now able confidently to appeal to time and events as my adequate and ample vindication. (Applause.) For what do I now find in vogue in this country? I have returned this year to see in vogue a policy not of unrestricted reciprocity with the States, not of continental free trade, with attendant general discrimination against Britain, but a policy of one general tariff for all the countries of the world, with special provision for the allowance of substantial reductions in favor of all such countries as make tariffs equally favorable to Canada as our reduced tariff would be to themselves; and this policy is the one avowed intention of producing at the earliest possible moment a

FAVORABLE RESULT TO BRITAIN.
though in form and substance, the offer is open to all the countries of the world. (Applause.) Sir, I need not emphasize the contrast between 1891 and 1897, and so I close, unless my brief statement be challenged, the story of this page of my public life, submitted to it to the kind and just judgment of my fellow-countrymen. (Cheers.) Mr. Chamberlain, apologizing for having spent so much time upon a partly personal matter, let me turn to just two points of this great tariff discussion

which are of present interest and importance. The Belgian and German treaties—treaties improvidently made, and conceding to other powers a right to practical interference with the freedom of relations between different parts of one empire—these have been denounced; and their denunciation is a great triumph for the present prime minister of Canada. (Cheers.) Largely is it due to his action, to his tact, to his initiative, to his happy use of those favorable circumstances which permitted him to achieve this result. A path has thus been cleared for preferential plans within the British dominions. But there remain, as I understand the case, what are called "most favored nation clauses," in several subsisting treaties, affecting Canada and other colonies of the empire, and the result, unless I be greatly mistaken, is that the moment any one foreign power is in a position to claim the benefit of the measure Canadian tariff, the other nations enjoying the favored nation clauses are entitled to claim the same benefit, no matter how high their tariff may be, no matter how far they are from complying with the condition expressed by the Canadian law; and so, I regret to say, it may be necessary in order to avert the real danger, in the event of the adoption of the proposed modification of the Canadian law by providing that it should apply only as between the different parts of the empire. I regret that because my desire is to see Canadian trade as free as possible with all the world, but still the tariff must be maintained.

PREFERENTIAL TRADE WITH BRITAIN.

The other question, sir, is, perhaps, of greater present importance; it is that of reciprocal preference, with Great Britain itself. Now, I quite agree that it would be a great gain to the colonies of this empire if it were feasible to make a working arrangement for the free admission to that immense market of their staples—grain, meat, timber, wool, sugar and so forth—while these staples should be dutiable if imported from foreign countries. The immediate result would be to give us a larger market at better prices; and so it would be a substantial gain to the colonies. From the Canadian point of view, which we all naturally and not improperly are disposed to take, I should rejoice to think that feasible, and to see it done. But I have always thought that it was beyond the domain of practical politics, and that it was not a matter which I should undertake to bring before the House of Commons. I have, however, under the influence of your suggestion, and of the soundness of the action, as I understand it, of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in England, and of the noble and generous spirit of the Canadian people, I have decided to venture upon it.

"Fair traders and federalists, Tories and protectionists, to the contrary notwithstanding—there is, I believe, no reasonable person who would not see the United Kingdom will seriously engage in a struggle to which their whole liberal party is opposed, and which their Conservative party will not support. It is a civil war—a struggle to turn back for 40 years the industrial and economic revolution in order to reimpose protective duties which shall effectively restrict, in fact, the free importation of goods from the industrial producers, like ourselves, the supply of their staple foods."

"The increase of foreign manufactures, in part stimulated by hostile tariffs, may rather darken and contract the prospects of Britain as a free trader. It is not a matter of dependencies may propose to assert their manhood, and even to assume their place alone or in partnership with others, but to share the burden of the world. She may justly distrust this certain of the dogmas of the older school of political economy; her generation may be less instructed in the fundamental and impregnable propositions than were their fathers, who have been the mainstay of the empire. Her impatient democracy may incline to the suggested remedies, however unproved to her case, of retaliation or reciprocal preference. I cannot bring myself to believe that she will ever decide to tax the bread and beef which sustains the toilers in the States. And, indeed, it seems difficult to conceive a suggestion, which, coming from Canada, would be the least likely to be accepted by the British people, that this to alienate British feeling, even though accompanied by the sop of a duty on the importation of goods from British manufactures."

Now, it is said that the very able colonial secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, has been out to the colonies, and has made a suggestion that this might be a thing possible of accomplishment in case they made the offer to Britain. I have not heard of this, but I am perfectly convinced, and I am going to give you the evidence, that

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S SUGGESTION.

was one very different indeed, and impossible of acceptance. Mr. Chamberlain has gone further than any other leading man, and has gone further than the Government, of which he is an ornament, would go with him, or which he is a member, in the direction of possible encroachment, in favor of commercial or imperial federation, on the British policy of free trade. I grant that freely, but I ask myself, I ask you, how far he has in fact gone, and what is the utterance of his policy? He has ventured? Fortunately, the case has been stated by Mr. Chamberlain himself, and he has not surpassed, in my opinion, any man in his knowledge of the unvarnished, among English speakers, for the clearness and precision with which he is able to formulate his views. He stated that he had made a speech during the year 1896, in a series of speeches obviously designed to herald the duties of the future. He pointed out, before the Congress of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the Empire that there were only

THREE LINES OF PROGRESS
In this direction which had been, or which could be, suggested. The first which he named was the proposal of the British free traders that the colonies should apply to themselves the principles of British free trade. That proposal he dismissed as impracticable upon two grounds: because it would tend not to imperial, but to cosmopolitan commercial union; and, secondly, because it would still more fatal objection that the colonies would have none of it. The second proposal, he said, was that submitted at the Ottawa conference, and pressed upon by imperialist colonialists—namely, that the colonies should be left free to impose what protective duties they saw fit to impose on foreign countries and British commerce, making a small discrimination in favor of the British trade, in return for which Britain should charge her own duties and impose duties on food and raw material imported from foreign countries. That, sir, is the proposal which the Canadian Conservative party have adopted, and which the proposal which they allege Mr. Chamberlain presented to the premiers. Now, how does Mr. Chamberlain deal

with that second proposal? I will read his words. He says:
MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S DECLARATION.

"Well, I express again my own opinion when I say that there is not the slightest chance that in any reasonable time this country or the parliament of this country would adopt so one-sided an agreement. (Cheers.) The foreign trade of this country is so large, and the foreign trade of the colonies is comparatively so small, that a small preference given to us upon that foreign trade by the colonies would make so trifling a difference—would be so small a benefit to the total volume of our trade—that I do not believe the working classes of this country would consent to make a revolutionary change for what they would think to be infinitesimal gain."

That is the way in which Mr. Chamberlain dealt with that proposal. He then points out that there is a deadlock. British free traders propose to the colonies British free trade, which the colonies reject, and colonial protectionists propose to Britain colonial protectionism, which Great Britain rejects; and so he says that each side rejects the other's offer, and if we are to make any progress at all, we must seek a third course. No more decisive rejection of the second proposal is possible than that which Mr. Chamberlain has made. Now, sir, what is this third course? This is the third and

ONLY REMAINING COURSE.
In Mr. Chamberlain's view, he says, the germ is to be found in the resolution to be submitted to the parliament on behalf of the Toronto board of trade, which he hopes he is correctly explaining. That resolution is as follows: "That resolution I understand to be one for the creation of a British Zollverein, or customs union, which would establish once practically free trade throughout the British Empire, but would leave the separate contracting parties free to make their own arrangements with regard to duties on foreign goods."

That is the essence of the proposal—that Great Britain shall consent to impose no duties upon other articles which are of large production in the colonies. Now, if I have rightly understood it, these articles would consist of wool, meat, and sugar, and perhaps, other articles of enormous consumption in this country, which are at present imported from the colonies, and which might, under such an arrangement, be wholly produced in the colonies, and wholly produced by the colonies. I should be glad to see the maintenance of their duties upon foreign imports, would agree to a free interchange of commodities with the rest of the empire, and would cease to place protective duties on any product of British labor. That is the principle of the German Zollverein, and it is the principle which underlies federation in the United States of America, and I do not think it is a moment that if it were adopted it would be the strongest bond of union between the British race throughout the world."

Then Mr. Chamberlain goes on to say that if that plan were adopted, it would not, in his belief, meet with a frank and hearty approval from the British people, and that he, Mr. Chamberlain, mark the words.

ABSOLUTE ELIMINATION OF PROTECTION.
as between the different parts of the empire—not a slight discrimination in favor of the colonies, but an absolute elimination in favor of the colonies produced in Great Britain, but absolute elimination. In the same terms, a few weeks before, in another speech, he had said that he had stated the principle thus: "But the principle which I claim must be accepted if we are to make any even the slightest progress, is that within the different parts of the empire the duties must be revenue duties, and not protective duties in the sense of protecting the products of one part of the empire against the products of another part."

Now, sir, obviously this must have been the proposition offered to the colonial prime ministers. This principle, which Mr. Chamberlain has stated in preparation for the conference as essential, must have been that which he then asked them to accept. Many have regretted, but most of us will admit the necessity of the rejection of this principle. I held the view that it was impossible to accept the analogous principle, circumstances as we are in reference to our financial obligations, to our revenue necessities, and to the duties of the colonies, and that it was in common with imperial free trade, and in common with the duties which I would aspire to its execution—but it cannot, in my belief, be done at this time, and in the state of opinion on either side, for I still maintain that the instant the great masses of the people are brought to the point of view, that if you abolish all duties on working classes and manufacturing interests, such as there was a real, practical danger of their great staples, and that the duties on the raw materials of their manufactures, being raised in price, you would find such an outcry, such an upheaval of society, such a change in the condition of parties, as would speedily hurl from power the government which seriously advanced the proposal.

AN AMAZING PROPOSITION.
What amazes me is to find any Canadian friends who are Tories and protectionists blame Sir Wilfrid Laurier for declining at once to destroy Canadian protection, and to give up by one fell swoop, to subvert the system which it is their pride and boast to have created. Because, who can doubt that if you abolish all duties on working classes and manufacturing interests, you would find such an outcry, such an upheaval of society, such a change in the condition of parties, as would speedily hurl from power the government which seriously advanced the proposal.

DEAL WITH THE REALITIES
of the case; and these realities, these possibilities, do not include such a system as that which I have described. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and which he, with a just appreciation of the actual conditions, declined. Free traders must

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regretfully admit that he was obliged to decline; but least of all, can any consistent admirer of the protective system, blame him for the decline. Now, sir, I have done with this question, which I have desired to put before you as clearly as I could. Mr. Chamberlain, if this were a public meeting, if the hour were earlier, if it were a time for a long discourse by one individual, I would have liked well to say something to you upon less dry topics—upon the questions of imperial federation, of common defense, of peace and war, of our relations with our neighbors, and the general spirit in which they should be treated, and of the specific instances which are now agitated. (Cries of "Go on.") But, sir, I have taken the trouble, and it was a long task, to count up the number of songs and speeches which are on this list. (Laughter.) We have got to the tenth, and there are just 38 to follow: 39 separate pleasures still await you. (More laughter and cries of "Go on.") No, sir, however protectionist we may be, we are all agreed in disapproving of monopolies. I shall not monopolize your time. I will close with the expression of my earnest hope and prayer that these highly interesting and important matters, upon some of which I have this evening slightly touched, may be wisely handled, that Canadian statesmen may so discuss, that the Canadian parliament may so deliberate, and that the Canadian people may ultimately so decide them, that they shall be well second to the peace and the advantage, the elevation and the prosperity of the country which we are proud to call our own. (Prolonged cheering.)

CAUSES OF POVERTY.

Some Conclusions of Statisticians as to the Misfortunes of the Poor.

Various attempts have been made recently to get at the causes of poverty by means of statistics. In Europe paupers are defined to be those who receive aid from government or charitable funds. The proportion of paupers to the whole population is highest in England, 28 per 1,000. In Scotland it is 24, in Ireland 23, in Holland 20, in Italy 10, in Austria 3, in France 8, and in Germany 7. There is no similar division made officially in the United States, and taking the country through, the proportion here is less, probably, than 2 per 1,000. When it comes, however, to the causes of poverty, the American statisticians are so to speak, right in line with what some persons would call their conjectures, but what they describe as their conclusions. Thus, of 100 cases of poverty, 11 per cent are chargeable to drink in excess, 21.3 per cent to what the sta-

tionists call "misconduct," a rather vague designation for unwise or reprehensible acts; 25.5 per cent to lack of work or inadequate pay for work done, or insufficient, half-time employment, and most of the remainder to "misfortune."

What particular distinction the statisticians are able to establish between "misconduct" and "misfortune" is not easily stated, for some acts of misconduct are clearly due to misfortune, and many instances of misfortune are directly traceable to misconduct. But the statisticians do not concern themselves with such trifles as these. They only deal with what they call "broad" positions, and one of them, Charles Booth, of East London, has ascertained by investigation that in the poorer districts of the British capital exactly 12 per cent of those male and female adults who are a charge either upon the government or upon others for reasons not arising from physical causes owe their indigence to drink, though it has been observed by some travelers in East London (and travelers who are not statisticians) that the absence of drink is at times a more poignant cause of visible distress than is unwhipped indulgence in ale, porter or bitter beer.

London spends \$6,000,000 a year for the relief of the needy. Paris \$1,600,000, Vienna \$3,000,000, and Berlin \$2,000,000. Greater New York will expend, approximately, \$2,500,000. — New York Sun.

FAGGED OUT.—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength has gone, and dependency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there was nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure. One box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Farmer's Pills.

Running sores, indolent ulcers and similar troubles, even though of many years' standing, may be cured by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It soothes, strengthens and heals. It is the great cure. 25 cents.

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

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Nobody is Safe from It.

Mr. Jas. Barry, 28 Hunter Street E., Hamilton, Ont., says: "For the past five years I have had Bright's disease of the kidneys in its worst form. My kidneys were in such a frightful condition that they discharged blood."



"I was unable to work, and most of the time could not sleep. I became so excited and suffered such fearful pains in my back, that I was unable to do the least thing. I was in the hospital, where I was treated by several physicians, and I also took many kinds of medicine, but without relief until I commenced taking Doan's Kidney Pills, which I got at Spackman's drug store last January."

"Since taking them I have been getting better rapidly. I can now work without inconvenience. They restored my strength, removed the pain from my back, made my kidneys healthy and strong, so that they are able to perform their work exactly as well, thereby carrying off all the poisonous secretions which before used to mingle with my blood, and became diffused through my entire system."

"I am only too happy to give this testimony as to the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills, so that others may be benefited by their use as I have been."

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THE BRIGHTEST AND BEST STORE IN THE CITY.

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Have you ever looked upon this part of your yearly expenses from a practical business standpoint? You should, and it will no doubt mean for you a big saving. We recommend you to begin by watching this store's doings. We have taught thousands of ladies lessons in economy by our right prices and values. This house has defended the lady portion of the city against the high prices so generally asked by others. It's been a pleasant and profitable duty to us—pleasant, because of the hosts of friends we have made, and profitable—because our business has grown to greater proportions this year than ever before. Let us do business together.

We're Busy.

You don't have to look far for the reasons for the heavy increase in our business during the present year. Bigger buying and better buying have resulted in our offering better and bigger bargains than possibly obtainable elsewhere.

Millinery Items That'll Interest Ladies and Misses.

FIFTY DOZEN OF LADIES' AND MISSES' FINE FELT HATS, ranging in price from 75c to \$1.25, all the newest kinds of Felt Hats. We are clearing them out at 39c, 49c, 59c each.

Now Is Your Time to Buy.

ANOTHER PURCHASE OF WINGS, OSPREYS, ETC., 68 DOZEN AT LESS THAN HALF WHOLESALE PRICE. Come and see what we can do for you in Wings, in large bunches, at 7c, 10c each.

New Lines of Dress Goods Just to Hand.

AT SPECIAL PRICES AND SPECIAL VALUES.

Fine All-wool New Plaids, worth 75c, for 49c yard. This is a beauty, ladies, worth seeing.

25c New Plaid Dress Goods, for 15c yard.

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160 Dozen of Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth 10c, for 5c each.

HEAVY LINE LADIES' FLEECE VESTS, open front, for 15c each.

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FREE! FREE!

A beautiful Silver Mug, worth 50c in the regular way, also a beautiful Silver Toothpick Stand, given away with every \$3 worth of goods. Now we would like it distinctly understood that this present will have nothing to do with the advancing of the prices of goods—it will not even be taken into consideration.

Stealing will come soon, and we never had a more complete stock of Sleds and Sleighs; also children's Snow Shovels. A nice Sled for 15c and upward. Snow Shovels, 10c. Roasting Pans, don't require any basting, 65c; a very large one, 75c. Carving Knives and Forks, 75c. Story Cake Tins, 15c for the round and 25c for the square. Ash Sifters, 12c. Toilet Soaps—Brown Windsor, 1c; 3 large cakes Variegated Castile, 5c. Oatmeal Complexion Soap, 10c box. Laundry Soaps—Sweet Home, 6 for 25c; Our Own Big Bar, 5c—this is a crackerjack. Books for the million at prices out of sight—in all the popular authors. Toy Books; Christmas Annals of all kinds. Call and examine our Christmas stock before purchasing elsewhere.

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In the Dining-Room.

SATURDAY, NOV. 27.

BREAKFAST—Oranges. Broiled whitefish, with sliced lemon. Potato croquettes. Hot rolls. Coffee.

LUNCHEON—Corn fritters. Deviled ham sandwiches. Pickled green tomatoes. Prune sponge. Cocoa.

DINNER—Beef soup with almond balls. Cold turkey. Baked sweet potatoes. Stewed tomatoes. Celery salad. Coconut pie. Coffee.

Cut out these recipes and paste them in a scrap-book.

Prune Sponge—Separate three eggs. Beat whites to a stiff froth. Add one yolk at a time to beaten whites. Then lightly mix in one-half cup sifted granulated sugar, one-half teaspoon vanilla, and lastly, beat in lightly three-fourths cup finely sifted flour, in which three-fourths teaspoonful of baking powder has been thoroughly mixed. Roll and seed fifteen prunes, chop fine, add one-half cup sugar and juice of one-half lemon. Butter pudding dish; put in prune mixture, add sponge, and bake twenty to twenty-five minutes.

Almond Balls—Pound 5 cents' worth of almonds to a fine pulp. Beat two eggs very thoroughly, season with salt and pepper, add a little very finely minced parsley, then add the finely ground almonds and three-fourths of a cup of finely sifted flour and one teaspoon baking powder. Roll with buttered palms into small balls and boil in soup just before serving.

This Tells Where Health May be Found And that is more important than making money. If your blood is impure, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine for you. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, rheumatism, catarrh and all other diseases originating in or promoted by impure blood and low state of the system.

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The most efficacious stimulants to excite the appetite are **BITTERS**, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article.

Yeoman's Weather Strips are the best.

Sporting Circles.

London's Junior Rugby Team Wins at St. Thomas.

Canadian Inter-Collegiate Football League Organized.

The Hamilton Tigers Defeated at Montreal—Varsity Wins the Intermediate Championship—Other Sporting Events.

FOOTBALL.

Toronto, Nov. 26.—Varsity won the intermediate championship from the Britannias, of Montreal, in comparatively easy fashion, yesterday, by 26 to 10. The weather was wretched, raining all the time. About fifteen hundred people were present. At half-time, the score was 16 to 5 in favor of Varsity.

LONDON DEFEATS ST. THOMAS. St. Thomas, Nov. 26.—The local and London Rugby Juniors met at Atlantic Park yesterday afternoon, and the result was victory for London by one point. The game was played in the rain, and the players were covered with mud at the end of the game. Price, the pucky St. Thomas captain, received a bad cut over the eye in the first half, and a rouge was secured in the second. The teams lined up as follows:

LONDON.	ST. THOMAS.
Sury.....Back.....	Wallace.....
Huston.....Half.....	Price.....
McNee.....Quarter.....	Halpern.....
Kerrigan.....Quarter.....	Roy.....
Taylor.....Quarter.....	McGowan.....
Simons.....Scrimmage.....	Laughaun.....
Boales.....Scrimmage.....	King.....
McKay.....Scrimmage.....	Greene.....
Drummond.....Wings.....	McGowan.....
Fraser.....Wings.....	Stacey.....
Murray.....Wings.....	Hopkins.....
Scriven.....Wings.....	Roberts.....

INTER-COLLEGIATE LEAGUE. Kingston, Nov. 25.—The Canadian Inter-Collegiate Football Union was organized here this afternoon. There are six colleges in the league—Trinity, Royal Military College, McGill, Osgoode Hall, Queen's and Varsity. The following are the officers elected: President, J. J. Jones, Trinity; Vice-president, G. T. Alley, McGill; Secretary-treasurer, J. M. Parker, Queen's; Committee, R. J. Jones, Trinity; Cadet Rogers, Royal Military College.

HAMILTON TIGERS DEFEATED. Montreal, Nov. 26.—The match for the Rugby football championship of Canada, between the Ottawa College, champions of Quebec, and the Hamilton Tigers, champions of Ontario, was won by the college team. There was very little betting. Ten of Ottawa's fourteen points were made by them after passing the tackle of Hamilton, as Ottawa men getting past this had a free field to run in. The remaining four were made from a free kick, which carried the ball to Hamilton's goal line. The latter was forced over for a half-in goal. Thus, although Hamilton crossed their opponents' goal line, they were unable to score. It was very costly, for the college team had to engage them for fourteen points to ten against them. Hamilton made some very costly fumbles, and the latter been proved, writes Mr. Bryden, that this striking plover, with its black and white plumage, and its habit of man, does enter the open mouth of the reptile and perform some service—by freeing it from leeches or parasites is not quite clear. It is certain that the plover implicitly trusts the crocodile, and will even allow it to enclose it within its jaws, at any time. The saurian, on his part, never seems to take advantage of his position.

There is a species of starling which strikes up a friendship with the rhinoceros. On neither side is the feeling altogether disinterested. The rhinoceros, hungry for insects, and the huge brute is only too glad to get rid of them. A member of the tribe, while he has a low well met with the buffalo, whom he clears of ticks. The helmet shrike, a like neighborly service for value received. Coming to the big game part of his subject, Mr. Bryden laments the rapid disappearance of whole species from many parts of South Africa. In the Cape Colony and Orange Free State the Boers have, by exterminating the quagga that, not a single specimen now remains. "With thirty years' experience," he writes, "I have seen the mountain zebra of South Africa, but probably have never seen a single specimen of the zebra at altitudes ranging from 2,000 to 7,000 feet."

In the adult animal ferocity is strongly marked, and taming is utterly out of the question. He mentions a young Boer who had driven a zebra to the edge of a precipice, with intention of forcing it over and securing the skin. The beast turned, brutes the hunter, seized his foot in its teeth, and severed it from the leg, inflicting a deep laceration. The hunter, in curing the skin, the beast turned, brutes the hunter, seized his foot in its teeth, and severed it from the leg, inflicting a deep laceration.

ATLETICS. RYAN VS. RYAN. Elmira, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Tommy Ryan knocked out "Australan" Jim Ryan in five rounds, before the Maple Avenue A. C. last night.

FITZ AND CORBETT. Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 25.—Robert Fitzsimmons last night denied the report sent out from Buffalo that there was the prospect of another fight between Fitzsimmons and Corbett.

HOCKEY. ONTARIO ASSOCIATION—NEW RULES. Following is a complete list of amendments to Ontario Hockey Association rules and regulations handed into Secretary Beaton:

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Some Great Sport.

Stories of the Chase From Dark-est Africa.

Where Small Birds Are Closest Chums of Big Game.

An ardent lover of the veldt is Mr. H. A. Bryden. When he hears the Cockney "yelp" he tells us, he tells him regretfully of the bustard's crow in the Kalahari desert. His well-worn descriptions of South Africa scenery and bird and beast life will probably have some effect in accelerating the growing popularity of the Cape Colony and its neighboring countries among the holiday-makers. In British Bechuanaland he enumerates some charming localities, Woodhouse Canyon, Matlaping, Mosita, Brusses Farm, New Grennan and others—where travelers with a liking for natural history may gratify their tastes to the utmost, and physically renew their youth. About the killing of birds and beasts, Mr. Bryden says very little. He is mostly concerned with their habits; for which reason general readers will appreciate his well-told more. Mr. Bryden is one of the few who have had opportunities of studying the pelican closely. A pelican shot by him measured nine feet eight inches from wing-tip to wing-tip. Our author surmises that the venerable legend of the "pious" pelican feeding her young with blood from her own breast may have arisen from a trick the pelican has of pressing its huge bill up its breast for the purpose of emptying the pouch. A wonderful larval that pouch is, too, and the South American eagle has discovered the fact. The pelican is the eagle's fishmonger. Livingstone described the transaction. The eagle, springing at well-sold pelican, swooped down upon it. The pelican, in crying out, must open its bill.

"The eagle then coolly seizes a fish from the open pouch and flies off. I never saw this incident," says Mr. Bryden, "but it is well known to the natives." In catching their fish, pelicans manifest much ingenuity. According to the traveler Chapman, whom Mr. Bryden quotes, "they pursue their prey, not in the shallow lagoons, driving the fish by flapping their wings on the water, but, rather, and catching them while floundering. Wonderful also is the discipline which the large and each bird in it, when they come to drink. No human queue at a Strand water behaves with greater patience and decorum. Mr. Bryden saw a flock of newcomers circling round a pool. Suddenly, with one swoop of incredible swiftness, the leading birds drink and fly off. Others take the crocodile and the drinking goes on to the crocodile and without and without crowding. Perhaps the most curious of all bird friendships is that between the crocodile and the plover. It has lately been proved, writes Mr. Bryden, that this striking plover, with its black and white plumage, and its habit of man, does enter the open mouth of the reptile and perform some service—by freeing it from leeches or parasites is not quite clear. It is certain that the plover implicitly trusts the crocodile, and will even allow it to enclose it within its jaws, at any time. The saurian, on his part, never seems to take advantage of his position.

There is a species of starling which strikes up a friendship with the rhinoceros. On neither side is the feeling altogether disinterested. The rhinoceros, hungry for insects, and the huge brute is only too glad to get rid of them. A member of the tribe, while he has a low well met with the buffalo, whom he clears of ticks. The helmet shrike, a like neighborly service for value received. Coming to the big game part of his subject, Mr. Bryden laments the rapid disappearance of whole species from many parts of South Africa. In the Cape Colony and Orange Free State the Boers have, by exterminating the quagga that, not a single specimen now remains. "With thirty years' experience," he writes, "I have seen the mountain zebra of South Africa, but probably have never seen a single specimen of the zebra at altitudes ranging from 2,000 to 7,000 feet."

In the adult animal ferocity is strongly marked, and taming is utterly out of the question. He mentions a young Boer who had driven a zebra to the edge of a precipice, with intention of forcing it over and securing the skin. The beast turned, brutes the hunter, seized his foot in its teeth, and severed it from the leg, inflicting a deep laceration. The hunter, in curing the skin, the beast turned, brutes the hunter, seized his foot in its teeth, and severed it from the leg, inflicting a deep laceration.

ATLETICS. RYAN VS. RYAN. Elmira, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Tommy Ryan knocked out "Australan" Jim Ryan in five rounds, before the Maple Avenue A. C. last night.

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CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Fac-simile Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Appears on Every Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 37 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

HER LOSS HIS GAIN.

[Chicago Record.]

Bullett—Lanceley made \$50,000 by a single transaction in oil yesterday. Bullett—Is it possible? How did he manage it?

Bullett—A rich aunt of his tried to start a fire with a can of oil.

GOOD FOR THE HEALTH.

"My wife's health is excellent now." "What has cured her?"

"I told her I would allow her so much money to pay her doctor's bill, and buy her gowns. She is now dodging the doctor right along."—Chicago Record.

Come All Who Suffer.

Mrs. E. Brown, Hamilton, Ont., says: "I have used Laxa-Liver Pills and find them perfect as a cure for biliousness and sick headache. I strongly recommend them to all who suffer from such troubles as an unrivaled remedy."

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Is Equal to Any in Every

Way and Superior to All

in Many Features, and We

GUARANTEE IT.

Send for Testimonials.

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THE WILLIAMS MFG. CO. LTD.

MONTREAL, P. Q.

Agents Wanted.

Medical Cards.

DR. CLINE—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE

Queen's and Park avenues. Eye, ear,

throat and nose only.

DR. N. R. HENDERSON, CORNER

Queen's and Park avenues. Eye, ear,

throat and nose only.

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LONDON - CANADA.

JOHN CAMERON, President and

Mang. Dir.

God's in His heaven.

All's right with the world.

—Browning.

London, Friday, Nov. 26, 1897.

Hon. Edward Blake's Address.

The full report of the speech delivered

by Hon. Edward Blake, M.P., at the

noteworthy gathering in Strathroy on

Wednesday night, which we print to-

day, is one of the most important de-

liverances on public affairs which has

been given in Canada for many years.

Mr. Blake deals with the immediate

past in Canadian politics. He makes

important declarations in regard to his

present attitude on Canadian public af-

fairs, and on the probability of his

early return to the scene of his former

achievements. His revelations regard-

ing the respective attitudes of Sir Wil-

frid Laurier and Right Hon. Joseph

Chamberlain on the policy of prefer-

ential trade, his general indorsement of

the Canadian Premier's position, and

his own views as to the future relations

of Great Britain and the colonies, are

certain to command much attention

both in this country, in the motherland,

and in other portions of the Empire.

The many friends of the honorable

gentleman will be glad to be informed

that Mr. Blake's health seems to have

been strongly restored by his sojourn

among his old friends and in the bracing

climate of Canada.

Four weeks from tomorrow will be

Christmas. Four weeks from next

Monday will be municipal nomination

day. Five weeks from next Monday

will be election day.

Britain's Liquor Bill for a Year.

The national liquor bill of Great Brit-

ain and Ireland for the year ending 31st

March, 1897, has just been printed in a

Parliamentary paper. In the two islands

there was turned out 34,222,706 gallons

of whisky in 1897, over 5,000,000 gallons

more than in the previous year. Of this

22,123,238 gallons were consumed in the

United Kingdom, and 4,790,131 gal-

lons exported. There are 193 distil-

leries at work in Scotland, 29 in Ire-

land, nine in England and one in Wales.

The British are great beer drinkers.

Last year excise duty was collected

on 24,205,049 barrels of beer, an increase

of nearly 7,000,000 barrels over the

consumption of ten years ago. The brew-

eries have been consolidated at an ex-

traordinary rate. Fifteen years ago

there were 15,774 brewers; now there are

but 8,305. The number of retail liquor

dealers is now 169,011—an increase of

400 on the year. The total retail bill

for the year footed up to the enormous

sum of \$183,311,710. This is an increase

of nearly \$5,000,000 in a year, and of

over \$35,000,000 when compared with

the money paid for liquor in 1887. The

people in the motherland consume a

much greater quantity of intoxicants

than those of Canada. This country's

drink bill is smaller, taking the popu-

lation into account, than that of any

country that we know of.

Men and Things.

A Mother's Bitter Lesson.

I was in the office of the Children's

Aid Society inspector the other day

when a prepossessing woman about

35 years of age came in, and spying

a photograph on the table, seized

it convulsively, looked at it a mo-

ment, burst into tears and fairly

ran out of the room. The picture

was that of her three children who

had been taken from her by the

society and placed in better homes.

The woman's weakness is liquor.

For this reason one of her children

was separated from her before she

came to London. This sobered her

for a long time, during which her

conduct was exemplary. Recently

she went on a violent spree, and the

society stepped in and took her

other children. It is a bitter lesson

the photograph is a reminder that

maternal love will survive every

other good instinct in a woman's

heart.

The Fittest Survives.

A good housewife of my acquaintance

says that her husband will wear

a garment that fits him well, twice

as long as any other. Another il-

lustration of the survival of the

fittest.

Cy. Warman's Stories.

One of the most attractive writers of

the day is Mr. Cy. Warman, whose

specialties are stories of the rail

and of Indian and border settler

life in the far West. The volume

which lies before us—The Express

Messenger—and "Other Stories"—

has had an enormous sale both in

Canada and the United States. Mr. Warman has an easy, graphic style, and his stories are told in language that can be understood by young and old. There is no undue padding or questionable sensationalism in them, and yet such tales as "The Express Messenger" rivet the attention of the reader from first to last. One can well understand that more than one of these weird tales of encounter with the Sioux, of railroading in pioneer days, of rubbing up against the oddities and crudities of life on the borders of western civilization, are true stories. Whether they are founded on fact, or mere romance, however, they are exceedingly well told, and could only be written by an experienced and versatile rail-roader and frontiersman like Mr. Warman. The volume is inclosed in an attractive cover, and would make a handsome Christmas present for anyone. The publishers are Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, but the book can be ordered from London booksellers.

Tennysonian Slang.
Many of our vulgarisms of speech have a more respectable parentage than most people think. For instance, "Wheels in his head" is regarded as a slang expression of the "slangiest" kind, and has had a tremendous vogue; yet it was fostered by the classical Tennyson himself. In "Will Waterproof" occurs this stanza:
"For since I came to live and learn,
No pint of white or red
Had ever half the power to turn
This wheel within my head,
Which bears a season'd brain about
Unsubject to confusion,
Tho' soaked and saturate, out and out,
Thro' every convolution."

There never was a poet more fastidious in language than the late laureate, and he might turn over in his grave if he thought he had propagated slang.
At the Free Library.
I find by inquiry at the Free Library that the ladies are the greatest patrons of adult fiction. One of their supreme favorites seems to be Marie Corelli. This is not mentioned to boom the sale of her novels. There are many works of fiction superior to hers, and many are much better. They are strongly emotional, often sensational, and though cleverly written, do not illustrate character, teach any great lesson, or exploit any happy theory. Still, they deal attractively with the human passions, and paint heroines and villains in strong colors, and that is all some people want. The majority of the male patrons, excluding juveniles, ask for travels, history, biography, adventure, and other books of a class that appeals to their practical instincts. The request for scientific and technical works, which were especially intended for mechanics and skilled workmen, is not as large as it should be. The library is an educational institution, and may incite a taste for them in time. It is gratifying to see that the demand for miscellaneous works—those apart from fiction—has grown proportionately greater than for fiction. This has been the experience of most established libraries—it has been very marked in Toronto. Still, there is great room for improvement. An interesting comparison may be made with Glasgow, where only 18 per cent of the public library circulation is fiction; here 80 per cent is of that character.

FIFTY CENTURIES AGO.
A collection of most ancient Egyptian relics lately received at the Haskell museum, Chicago University, tends to prick the bubble of nineteenth century vanity and to destroy our self-satisfied impression that we know so much more than people did 5,000 years ago.

The collection in the museum comes from Deshashah, a ruined village 50 miles south of Cairo, on the Nile. It was made by the Egyptologist, Dr. W. M. F. Petrie, for the Chicago Society of Egyptian Research. Thus we see that Chicago cares for Egyptian relics as well as for pork.
These relics are 5,000 years old. They include specimens of painting, sculpture, wood and metal work and pottery. They show among other things, first, that mankind had not advanced one inch in skillful carpenter work, joining, fitting, dovetailing, etc., in 50 centuries; second, the people who lived more than 3,000 years before Christ could spin exactly as good pieces of rope and hemp twine as we can do today; and they were more honest in the material of it, too; third, in metal work they, with their bronze chisels and mallets, carved the mineral diorite into thin, beautiful dishes, although it is so hard that it breaks our best quartz and steel tools. These ancients understood the artificial graining of wood to make it look like something else as well as we do today.

TRIBUTE TO A STATESMAN.
[Monetary Times, Toronto.]
To Mr. Tarte is due the credit of being one of the first, if not the first, public men to emphasize the fact that the St. Lawrence route has not had fair play, and is far from being properly equipped for doing the business of carrying efficiently. The difficulty has not been in the canals, though these are being properly improved, but with the forwarders who have been content to use old methods which in effect make success impossible. In a speech at Toronto, the other night, Mr. Tarte gave an account of a recent visit which he made to Buffalo. "What," he asks, "did I see there? The answer is that he saw 'Buffalo' equipped with 32 elevators, and having only the Erie Canal, a small ditch compared to our St. Lawrence; and, he adds, 'I said to myself: if the Canadian people and the Canadian Government are alive to their duty, they will see to it that, in a few years, that state of things will change, and we will change it.' To within a very short time the advantages of eis-

vators have been renounced by our river carriers, and the business has been driven away from Montreal to the little Erie Canal. The competition on this side has been poor, inefficient, based on conditions that implied defeat; and then we wonder that our rivals, who have used all available means to secure success, have triumphed. We cannot expect to make a success of it unless we get the St. Lawrence, but it ought to be the best route for the exportable portion of the produce of the west. And it will not be the best route till it is properly equipped.

OPEN SEASON FOR PIGS.
[Bobcaygeon Independent.]
Now that deer hunting is over, the next popular "sport" on the programme is pig-sticking.
A QUEER STRIQUE.
[Indianapolis Journal.]
A maiden in far Manistique, It is said, did not spike for a wike. Now whoever heard of a wike? Such a story absurd? She was either a mute or a frique.

THE STAGE IRISHMAN.
[Montreal Witness.]
The row at the Queen's Theatre last night cannot be regarded merely as a piece of malicious horse-play. The deed cannot, of course, be defended, but it is fair to remember that the blame is not all with those who threw the eggs and potatoes. The gross caricatures of the Irishman which afflict the American stage and press have always been represented as insults by Irishmen and their descendants. The Colts Irishman feels that even centuries of misrule, with their attendant social and physical blights, have left him with disadvantages enough, and his sensitive nature rebels against the ridicule cast upon his race by those representations which have not even the merit of an approach to truthfulness. The strongest proof that these caricatures are unjust, is that the players will not heed the protests of Irishmen against their methods. An Irishman can take a hint, but there are some people whose attention can only be attracted by such arguments as were advanced last night. To humor and fun with does not misrepresent him the Irishman can have no objection.

MEN WHO ARE BOUND TO RISE.
History has taught us that no circumstances are too humble for a child born in them to rise up to eminence. It has also taught us that poverty is frequently a help rather than a hindrance, and that the right kind of a man will make circumstances bend to his purposes, and not let circumstances bend him. There is a breed of heroes which is never extinct in any age of the world, who delight in obstacles, and make poverty, adversity, and youthful deprivations only serve as the rounds of the ladder by which they climb to greatness. They do not sit down and whine, and they are more fortunate than they. They take fortune as it comes, unflinchingly, and by a kind of mysterious alchemy, as it were, transmute misfortune into good. The dwellers in the wretched tenements of the large cities do not train children to greatness. The fresh air, the healthy surroundings, the wholesome influences of the country are lacking. The crowded tenements of the city too often, alas, train up the children born under the evil influence of lives of despair. The terms of greatness rarely flourish there.

ECZEMA

Most Torturing, Disfiguring, Humiliating
Of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly skin and scalp humors is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Cuticura

REMEDIES speedily, permanently, and economically cure, when all else fails.
PIMPLY FACES, Pruritus, Itching, Head-ache, by CUTICURA SOAP.

BEST POWER TRANSMISSIONS IN LEATHER, RUBBER AND GANDY.

J. C. McLAREN BELTING CO. MONTREAL * TORONTO

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BABY WAS CURED.
Dear Sirs, I am highly recommended by Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It cured my baby of diarrhoea after all other remedies failed. So I give it great praise. It is excellent for all complaints.
MRS. CHAS. BOTT, Harlow, Ont.

THE HEAD MASTER
GENTLEMEN—I have found great satisfaction in your Extract of Wild Strawberry, and consider it invaluable in all cases of diarrhoea and summer complaint. It is a pleasure to me to recommend it to the public.
R. B. MASTERTON, Principal, High School, River Charles, N.B.

BLOOD POISON
Have you sore Throat, Pimples, Cope, or Colored Spots, or any of the Old Sores, Ulcers, Mouth, Hair-Falling, Itch, or COOKE'S REMEDY CO., 1166 Masconic Temple, Chicago, Ill. 1,000 proofs of cure. Capital \$600,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 30 days. 10-page book free.

Navigation and Railways

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

CALIFORNIA, WASHINGTON, OREGON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, MEXICO, FLORIDA.

Excursion Tickets

At greatly reduced fares. Sleeping and tourist car berths secured in advance.

OFFICES—"Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas streets and G. T. R. depot.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

TOURIST CAR

Leaves TORONTO 1:20 p.m. Every Friday, AND RUNS THROUGH TO THE PACIFIC COAST

WITHOUT CHANGE.
Ask any Canadian Pacific Railway agent for pamphlet, "To the Pacific Coast Without Change," or write G. E. McPherson, Toronto.
THOS. R. ARLEIGH, city passenger agent, 101 Dundas street, corner Richmond. City office open 7 a.m.

Fast Trains

TO FLORIDA POINTS, CALIFORNIA POINTS AND ALL WINTER RESORTS, AT WINTER RATES

VIA MICHIGAN CENTRAL

All particulars at city office, 385 Richmond street. Phone 255.
JOHN PAUL, City Agent, O. W. RUGGLES, JOHN G. LAYEN, General Pass. Agent. Can. Pass. Agent.

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, Calling at Montreal.

Laurentian: From Montreal, Liverpool direct. Dec. 4
Parisian (Christmas) Dec. 8
Numidian: Dec. 18
Carthaginian: Dec. 21
Mogulian: Dec. 24

RATES OF PASSAGE.
First cabin, Liverpool and Montreal, \$52 50 and upward; return, \$105 00. Second cabin, Liverpool, Dec. 18, \$34 00. Liverpool, Dec. 18, \$34 00. Glasgow-New York service: From New York, return to Montreal, \$125 00. Second cabin, \$30; return, \$250 00; storage, \$25 00.

AGENTS—E. J. de la Hooke, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas, Thos. R. Parker, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas streets, and F. B. Clarke, 418 Richmond street.

WHITE STAR LINE

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown

S.S. ADRIATIC, Dec. 1
Christmas Boats:
S.S. GERMANIC, Dec. 8
S.S. TEUTONIC, Dec. 15
S.S. BRITANNIC, Dec. 22
S.S. MAJESTIC, Dec. 29

Rates as low as by any first-class line.

E. De La Hooke, Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner.

Intercolonial Railway OF CANADA

The direct route between the West and all points on the lower St. Lawrence and the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Province of Quebec; also for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton, and Newfoundland and St. Pierre.

Express trains leave Montreal and Halifax daily (Sunday excepted) and run through without change between these points. The through service of the Intercolonial Railway is brilliantly lighted by electricity, and heated by steam from the locomotives, thus greatly increasing the comfort and safety of travelers.
Comfortable and elegant buffet, sleeping and day cars are run on all through express trains. The popular summer sea bathing and fishing resorts of Canada are all along the Intercolonial, or are reached by that route.

Canadian-European Mail and Passenger Route.

Passengers for Great Britain or the Continent leaving Montreal Sunday morning will join outward mail steamers at Montreal the same evening.
The attention of shippers is directed to the superior facilities offered by this route for the transport of four ad general merchandise intended for the Eastern Provinces, Newfoundland and the West Indies; also for shipments of grain and produce intended for the European markets, either by way of St. John or Halifax.

Tickets may be obtained and all information about the route, also freight and passenger rates, on application to:
N. WEATHERSTON, Western Freight and Passenger Agent, 80 Ross House Block, York street, Toronto.
D. POTTINGER, General Manager, Railway Office, Montreal, N.B., 21st May, 1897.

BLOOD POISON

Have you sore Throat, Pimples, Cope, or Colored Spots, or any of the Old Sores, Ulcers, Mouth, Hair-Falling, Itch, or COOKE'S REMEDY CO., 1166 Masconic Temple, Chicago, Ill. 1,000 proofs of cure. Capital \$600,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 30 days. 10-page book free.

Runians & Butler

Telephone 1046.
208, 210, 210½ and 212 Dundas Street.

London's Live Departmental Open Saturday Night Till 10.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR SATURDAY AND MONDAY.

There seems to be no let-up to the chances we have for getting reliable goods at remarkably low prices. Between seasons manufacturers prefer selling at a sacrifice rather than hold their surplus stock any longer. That's how we come to get such snaps as these:

Saturday and Monday Specials in

Millinery, Mantles and Furs.

The loveliest things you ever saw! That's the verdict of all the ladies regarding our Millinery, Mantles, Furs, etc., in our ever-pleasant showrooms on the second floor. Those Cloaks and Jackets are creating a furore. It couldn't be otherwise. Look at these prices.

Capes and Jackets.

Ladies' Fur-lined Capes, regular \$25, now \$13 50
Ladies' Fur-lined Capes, regular \$30, now 23 00
Ladies' Fur-lined Capes, regular \$50, now 40 00
Ladies' Fur-lined Capes, regular \$60, now 48 00
Ladies' All Over Cloak (squirrel), regular \$12, for 8 50
Ladies' Fur Capes, in black, navy, regular \$8, now 6 00
Ladies' Fur Capes, in wool seal, regular \$14, for 15 00
Ladies' Fur Capes, in Greenland seal, with sable trimming, regular \$30, for 27 00
Ladies' Grey Lamb Capes, regular \$35, for 30 00
Ladies' Grey Lamb Coats, regular \$60, for 50 00
Ladies' Black Astrakhan Coats, regular \$19, now \$15 00
Ladies' Black Astrakhan Coats, regular \$28, now 23 00
Ladies' Cloth Coats, in beaver, meltons, etc., all colors, all sizes, newest styles, ranging in price from \$2 up to 25 00
See them.

Dress Goods.

Black Cheviot, all wool, 42-inch; regular 40c, for 25c
Figured Satin Cloth, all wool, regular 50c, for 35c
Silk-finish Henrietta, all wool, 46-inch (special); regular 75c, for 50c
Silk-finish Hair Cord, regular \$30, going at 65c
Ladies' Tweed Suits, regular 50c, for 25c
Heavy Cheviot Suits, regular 50c, for 25c
Heavy All-wool Cheviot, 42-inch, all colors; regular 40c, for 25c
Heavy Boucle, in blue, green, red, purple, with black mixture; regular 60c and 60c, for 35c

Millinery.

Ladies' Fine Felt Fedoras, regular \$1 25, for 45c
At \$1 25—We have special value in trimmed hats for children.
See them.
See our range of Ladies' Velvet Covered Hats (and you'll buy), at \$3 00
Wings, Tips and Feathers in ample profusion.

Clothing and Furnishings.

This Department Leads the City for Bargains.
Sixteen Men's Suits, in all-wool Tweeds, plain and fancy; also Black and Blue Serges; considered good value by the trade at \$7. Saturday and Monday \$6 50
Boys' two-piece Suits, in fine all-wool Tweeds, plain and fancy, well and strongly made; regular \$3.25 and \$3.50, for 2 19
Men's Heavy Frieze Ulsters, in gray, black and claret; a special lot bought at a rate on the dollar, selling at half-price.
Ulsters, with storm collars, extra long and heavy; regular prices \$6 50, \$7 and \$7 50, selling at \$4, \$4 50 and 5 00
Beaver Overcoats, tweed-lined, velvet collar, regular prices \$7, \$10 and \$12, selling for \$5 and 7 00
A very special line of Men's Underwear, selling at 1 00
Try us for Braces, Shirts, Caps, Gloves and Neckwear. Special bargains for Saturday and Monday in these lines.

Smallware.

Fancy Goods, Christmas Novelties, Dolls, etc. We have Dolls at all prices—Kid-body Dolls, Bisque-headed Dolls, China Dolls, Sleeping Dolls, Nigger Dolls, Speaking Dolls, etc., etc.
See our 25c, 50c and 75c Christmas Tables—Brushes, Combs, Fancy Hair-Pins, Paper, Envelopes, Handkerchiefs, Stamped Linens in Doylies, Trays, Squares, Shams, Drapes, etc. etc. Silk Piano Drapes, \$1 50, \$2, \$2 50 and \$3.
The November wind-up will be characterized by Unusual Bargains in every department of The Big Store. SHOP EARLY.

Runians & Butler.

Hood's Pills

Are much in little; always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever; cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MIDDLESEX.

James Gilmore, M. P. for East Middlesex, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Parr at Algoma last week while he inspected the McClary estate at Algoma Park.

Mr. Wm. Carrothers, of Thorncliffe, was called to London on Saturday to see his mother, who is dangerously ill. Superintendent Pittsburgh and Superintendent McGilligan, of the G. T. R., were at Thorncliffe last week inspecting the proposed site for a new siding and stock yards. They were waited upon by Councilor Taylor and Belton Bros. The latter are extensive shippers of hogs and cattle, and find the present means of loading very unsatisfactory. It is hoped the new project will be put through at once.

The fowl supper and entertainment in the Thorncliffe Methodist Church on Tuesday night was a great success. About \$60 being realized.

County Commissioner James Bennett, of Adelaide, recently purchased 32 head of fine young cattle from George Kettlewell, of the seventh concession of Carleton Place, for the purpose of stocking the Parker farm, adjacent to Adelaide village.

KOMOKA.

Komoka, Nov. 25.—The Rev. Mr. Lawrence, of Vanneck, occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church on Sabbath last, preaching an able sermon from Acts vi.

Mr. George McKellar, who has been laid up in the house for several months through illness, is able to be around again.

Mr. F. Jamieson, of St. Thomas, has returned home after visiting friends in this place.

Mrs. J. Swales is on a visit to her brother, Mr. G. Stillson, of Wanstead. The wooden bridge which crosses Spring Creek at the foot of the big hill, which has been undergoing repairs, is open for traffic.

Mr. J. A. McKellar and daughter enjoyed their cutter ride to Delaware village on Tuesday evening—the first of the season.

WOODBANK.

Woodbank, Nov. 26.—The residents of Woodbank and vicinity, we believe, enjoyed themselves, one and all, in showing due respect to the day set apart for thanksgiving for the bountiful harvest vouchsafed to them by the author of all good gifts. Our boys and girls are rehearsing their pieces for the Christmas season, and strange to say, not the sound of a gun nor the bark of a hound was heard in the vicinity of the rabbits' dens around here yesterday. Perhaps the rabbits offered up thanksgiving in their way.

John Ganson has been suffering severely from a swelling on his hand. Mr. Dan Brecker, of Woodland, has retired from his position in the Slinger Sewing Machine Company and secured the position of manager of the Brantford Bicycle Company, for London and the western district of Ontario.

Three more of our wandering boys from the Northwest wheat garden arrived last night. They look well and feel well, and are busily engaged in collecting fairs, thus being unable to hold the trolley pole rope at the end of the car, which was packed. On nearing Adelaide street the trolley slipped off the wire, and breaking one of the car wires, which became entangled with the trolley wires, made a great electrical display, frightened the passengers half to death, and blocked the road for some time until the break was repaired. All the claims company claimed, was due to Richards' negligence in not getting to the end of the car before it crossed under the wires at the intersection of Adelaide street. For this he was taken off his car and dismissed without his week's wages. Mr. Richards claims that it was impossible for him to hold the rope and collect the fares. He had collected the fares because they were the most important, and thought the motorman would have slackened up when coming to the switch, which he failed to do, thus causing the damage to the car company put in a counter claim of \$196 for damages, calculated for loss of fares during the delay, cost of the car and annoyance. This was thrown out, and judgment given for Richards for \$5, each party to pay their own costs.

HELP FOR HUNGRY CUBANS.

New York, Nov. 24.—Senator Palma, of the Cuban Junta, says that Tampa's donation of \$20,000 will not be used to purchase munitions of war, of which there is no lack, but to feed the "hungry, sick and wounded among the Cuban patriots."

A CRISIS ENDED.

Athens, Nov. 24.—The cabinet crisis which grew out of the delay in the government in the Boule on Monday over the question of appointing a committee of inquiry into certain incidents of the recent war with Turkey, is ended for the present. The Boule met today and adopted the proposal to appoint the committee of inquiry. The committee having been appointed, the chamber adjourned, probably not to meet again until the end of peace with Turkey has been definitely signed.

It is not wise to neglect present opportunities in the hope of meeting greater ones. Before submitting to the inevitable it is wise to be sure that it is inevitable.

D-O-D-D-S

The Peculiarities of the Word.

No Name on Earth So Famous—No Name More Widely Imitated.

No name on earth, perhaps, is so well known, more peculiarly constructed or more widely imitated than the word DODD. It possesses a peculiarity that makes it stand out prominently and fastens it in the memory. It contains four letters, but only two letters of the alphabet. Everyone knows that the first kidney remedy ever patented or sold in pill form was named DODD'S. Their discovery startled the medical profession the world over, and revolutionized the treatment of kidney diseases.

No imitator has ever succeeded in constructing a name possessing the peculiarity of DODD, though they nearly all adopt names as similar as possible in sound and construction to this. Their foolishness prevents them realizing that attempts made to imitate increase the fame of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Why is the name "Dodd's Kidney Pills" imitated? As well ask why are diamonds and gold imitated. Because diamonds are the most precious gems, and gold the most precious metal. Dodd's Kidney Pills are imitated because they are the most valuable medicines the world has ever known.

No medicine was ever named kidney pills till years of medical research gave Dodd's Kidney Pills to the world. No medicine ever cured Bright's disease except Dodd's Kidney Pills. No other medicine has cured as many cases of Rheumatism, Diabetes, Heart Disease, Lumbago, Dropsy, Female Weakness and other kidney diseases as Dodd's Kidney Pills have. It is universally known that they have never failed to cure these diseases, hence they are so widely and shamelessly imitated.

Conlan Convicted

Of Stealing \$52, and Sentenced to Six Months in Jail.

A Charge Dropped—Other Cases Dealt With.

Thos. Conlan, the old man who was accused of stealing a purse containing \$25 from the residence of Mrs. D. A. McDermid on Nov. 18, was before the court this morning on another charge of stealing \$52 from the store of Mrs. Cowan, at the corner of Regent and Richmond streets. Miss Rose Maier, a domestic at 489 Princess avenue, gave evidence against the prisoner, whom she said she saw leaving the house with something under his coat. Joseph A. Hodgins also swore to the prisoner having no money on the morning of the theft, as he got liquor on credit, but paid for it in the afternoon. Mrs. Cowan told a story similar to that of Miss Maier, concerning Conlan, who visited her place, saying he had just been discharged from the hospital and wanted assistance to reach Toronto. Mrs. Cowan had been working in the kitchen when Conlan entered and took the money, and was seen by her going out of the door. Her wallet contained a \$10 Bank of Commerce bill and a \$5 Bank of Toronto bill. John Kincaid, bartender in one of the city saloons, said some weeks ago Conlan changed a \$10 bill of the Commerce Bank. Other witnesses were Mrs. Minnie Bowman and Mrs. Margaret Bryant, called to prove Conlan's presence in the vicinity of Cowan's store on the day of the robbery.

The magistrate dismissed the first charge, but on the second one he sentenced the prisoner to six months in jail.

Nicholas Hammer, one of the boy tramps from Hamilton, was discharged, as a situation had been secured for him. His companion, Wm. Evans, when arrested two weeks ago, led to the court concerning his previous character. It has been ascertained that Evans bears a bad reputation in Hamilton and has done time in jail. He was given one month at hard labor.

Frank Elliott, a young man, was accused of being drunk and disorderly, only a few weeks ago he was on a similar charge. He was remanded for a week. He, with three other young men, chased a young colored boy and threatened to kill him. George Stevenson, a drunk, was discharged.

A STREET RAILWAY CASE

An Ex-Employee Brings Action to Recover Wages and Damages for Wrongful Dismissal.

There were 28 suits entered on the blotter of the first division court today for hearing by Judge Wm. Elliot. Among them was Walter Richards vs. the London Street Railway Company. The plaintiff brought the action to recover \$7 as wages and \$14 for alleged wrongful dismissal. During fair week Richards was a conductor on one of the cars, and was busy engaged in collecting fares, thus being unable to hold the trolley pole rope at the end of the car, which was packed. On nearing Adelaide street the trolley slipped off the wire, and breaking one of the car wires, which became entangled with the trolley wires, made a great electrical display, frightened the passengers half to death, and blocked the road for some time until the break was repaired. All the claims company claimed, was due to Richards' negligence in not getting to the end of the car before it crossed under the wires at the intersection of Adelaide street. For this he was taken off his car and dismissed without his week's wages. Mr. Richards claims that it was impossible for him to hold the rope and collect the fares. He had collected the fares because they were the most important, and thought the motorman would have slackened up when coming to the switch, which he failed to do, thus causing the damage to the car company put in a counter claim of \$196 for damages, calculated for loss of fares during the delay, cost of the car and annoyance. This was thrown out, and judgment given for Richards for \$5, each party to pay their own costs.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Mr. Thomas Lawrey, of Hamilton, is dead.

The export live stock season in Montreal was one of the worst on record for the shipping trade.

Mr. Walter Pulley, of Little Britain, died as the result of injuries received at a barn-raising.

Hon. Clifford Sifton has given \$1,500 to the building fund of the Methodist Church in Brandon, Man.

The office of the Buck stove works, Brantford, was entered by burglars, who forced open the safe, abstracting therefrom \$150.

Archibald Cameron, one of the oldest settlers of Vaughan township, died suddenly at his late residence, on Oct. 8, Thursday aged 72.

Mr. J. MacMaster, of Vancouver, while duck shooting on Lulu Island, was stepping out of the boat when his gun went off, killing him instantly.

The plant and property of the Guelph Norway Iron and Steel Company were sold at the mills for \$3,700 to Mr. John Taylor, who has been employed in the yard.

In the Toronto police court, Wm. West was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for stealing \$25 from Alex. MacLean, who had given him the money to buy postage stamps.

The Toronto Junction bondholders are promoting a measure for the Local Legislature for the government of the town by a commission of three, and the carrying out of a scheme for the repayment of the municipal debts.

It is rumored in Port Arthur that the two men whose remains were found last February in the debris of a burned building were poisoned and the building set on fire to hide the crime. Confession is said to have been made, and two arrests followed.

The wedding in St. Thomas Church, Toronto, Wednesday afternoon, of Miss Ada Arthur, daughter of the late George Arthur, and one of the brides of Toronto society, to Mr. Victor Cawthra, son of Mr. Henry Cawthra, was a society event.

The Thanksgiving sham fight at Toronto took place Thursday, despite the rainy weather. The total turnout was about 1,200 of the ranks. At the close of the sham fight, Lieut.-Col. Otter presided. The Toronto military, both officers and men, feel flattered at the highly complimentary remarks of General Gascoigne.

Startling Report!

Of a Conflict Between the British and French

In the Lagos Hinterland—The Rumor Lacks Confirmation.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—A dispatch to the Frankfort Zeitung from Rome reports that a sanguinary conflict has taken place between the French and British troops in the Lagos Hinterland, at Nikki, in the Lagos Hinterland.

POSSIBLY CORRECT.

London, Nov. 26.—While the accuracy of the statement contained in the Rome dispatch to the Frankfort Zeitung announcing that the conflict has taken place between the French and British troops in the Lagos Hinterland, is doubted, the London morning papers today pointed out the imminent danger resulting from the proximity of the two forces in the contested territory.

DOUBTED.

London, Nov. 26.—Later in the day a rumor was received at the British colonial office, that there had been a collision between the British and French troops at Nikki, which has been denied by the British police in the French troops. The officials of the colonial office, however, consider this report to be highly improbable, as they explain, the British police in the Hinterland, who are in very limited numbers, had strict orders to avoid any collision with the French. It is also understood that the French forces had been instructed not to come into conflict with the British. The British are, of course, reinforced considerably.

CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—A conflict between the French and British forces in the Lagos Hinterland has been expected for some time. Both countries have been hurrying troops to the spot. The trouble is of about 20 years' standing, dating from 1862.

In 1870 France and Great Britain signed a treaty which gave to the French their respective frontiers in West Africa, and it was decided in substance that French influence and authority should be confined to the north of a certain line, and that Great Britain should have a free hand south of this line. The outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war interrupted negotiations. Finally it was resolved to appoint a commission to reconsider the whole matter. A meeting in Paris was arranged, and as a result, during the course of the next ten years four separate agreements were concluded. One dealt with the territorial limits of Sierra Leone, the second arranged a number of disputed points regarding Gambia, Sierra Leone, the Gold Coast and Lagos. The third agreement drew a line between the spheres of the countries in the Niger region, running from Say, on the Niger, to Barua, on Lake Chad, and making the detour so as to include the kingdom of Sokoto in the British sphere. The fourth of these agreements settled the interior frontier between the French and the British in the Niger region.

THE PACIFIC CABLE COMPANY.

New York, Nov. 24.—The Pacific Cable Company of New York announces that its proposed cable connecting San Francisco with the Hawaiian Islands near Honolulu, extensions from the Hawaiian Islands to the Philippines and Australia. Arrangements are being made for the establishment of the cable between the islands of the Pacific, and Hawaii section within eighteen months.

TRADE WITH THE ANTIPODES.

Ottawa, Nov. 26.—Mr. J. S. Larke, the Canadian commissioner in Australia, has returned to his home in Wales, Mr. Larke writes, the crops of the continent as a whole are brighter than since 1891. "The steamers Warrino and Ararangi both arrived this month," he reports. Although they left Vancouver within five days of each other, both left cargo on the wharf, being not only to be faced with the Japanese, but the Canadian shipments consisted of wheat, flour, cottons, tweeds, bicycles, newspapers, patent medicines, hops, canned salmon, agricultural implements, musical instruments and woodware. Mr. Larke believes, however, that shipments of wheat and flour to any extent will soon cease.

SMALL-MINDED WOMEN.

The little mind is very rigid with reference to small affairs, and has the faculty of putting insignificance into a trivial matter, so that what is of little value she almost believes that it is what it seems. When a woman comes to the building fund of the church, she is full of hopefulness, and the atmosphere of the place where she presides is stifling. She may be an economical, energetic, careful, and mother, but life becomes a burden to all who are within the circle of her influence. Duty is not only to be faced with a life of duty, but the more satisfaction she seems to receive from the performance of her duty.

Even large-minded women may love their sense of perfection when they are overworked and exhausted, physically and mentally, and refuse to take proper relaxation and rest. If only our home-keepers could see the importance of holding their hands for a while each day, and allowing the cares to drop off from the consciousness for even half an hour what a change there would be in the daily record of service! And if, while the hands and the brain were enjoying such relief, a purpose to lighten tasks and to stop manufacturing crosses could be borne, what an outlook the narrow-minded woman would bring to broaden, sweeten, and ennoble her efforts and influence in the home—Woman's Home Companion.

Abbey's

Preservative Salt is a standard English preparation, the standard

Health Giving

and

Health Preserving

qualities of which are laid before you daily in this paper. Don't expect a cure, but expect a remedy simply because it effervesces.

172 and 174 Dundas Street.

SATURDAY BARGAINS.....

Special sharpshooters for Saturday. A small list only can be given in this limited space. Every department bristles with gems of merchandise. Visit our store on Saturday. You'll be surprised at the provision made to win your patronage.

35c Ladies' Vests on Saturday 25c.

Two pieces of 50c Table Linen, on Saturday 37c.

25c Heavy Wool Hose, on Saturday 15c.

Boys' 'Can't Wear 'Em Out' Hose, from 10c up.

Lot of Stamped Linens, price actually cut in half.

8c Shaker Flannel at 5c.

20c Plain and Twill Gray Flannel, 12c.

65c Ladies' Wool Vests, on Saturday 50c.

35c Fine Cashmere Hose, on Saturday 25c.

Lot of Fancy Swiss and Drawn Linens at half regular price. See list on special counter.

50c Corsets, all sizes, Saturday 39c.

Latest novelties in French Kid Gloves.

7c Linen Toweling, on Saturday 5c.

25c Fancy Ribbons, for 12c.

Our Great Black and Colored Dress Goods Sale continues on a happy pace. Specials for Saturday will be:

One lot at 25c and another at 50c. . . Description here can't be given. Come and see.

Bayleys

CLEVER BOY SHOT.

A Camden Township Lad Will Have to Go Through Life a Cripple.

Thamesville, Ont., Nov. 26.—Adne, the 16-year-old son of William Howes, a farmer residing in the township of Thames, about five miles from Thamesville, met with a serious accident yesterday, while preparing to go shooting with a young friend from Chatham. The young men were loading their guns in Mr. Howes' kitchen, when by some means the friend's gun was discharged, and the bullet entered the side of Adne's right leg, just above the knee, shattering the lower end of the thigh bone. Surgeon J. H. Howes, who was called to the scene, found the bullet had entered the bone, and the limb was amputated. At latest accounts, the young man was resting nicely. Mr. and Mrs. Howes have the sympathy of the whole neighborhood, as Adne is their only son, and an unusually bright and clever lad.

A QUEEN CITY INCIDENT.

How a Valuable Life Was Saved—A Story That Is Becoming Quite Common Now—Common Sense Action Prevented Death.

Toronto, Nov. 22.—A well known retired real estate broker J. McPherson, 440 King street west, this city, makes known another victory for Dodd's Kidney Pills, having received a new lease of life by their use. He states that he suffered greatly from the effects of a sluggish liver, and its long train of attendant miseries. For months he doctored, using one so-called remedy after another, but without result. At length he turned to Dodd's Kidney Pills. One box cured him. That is the story. The invariable story where these health-giving pills are used. They never fail. They are the one unfailing conqueror of kidney and liver disease.

A \$100,000 BLAZE.

Pensacola, Fla., Nov. 26.—About \$100,000 worth of property was burned yesterday by an incendiary fire in the old Commercial building, which was used by several firms as a warehouse for the storage of hay and feed stuffs. The fire spread to the lumber yard, the old freight house of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and the company's new warehouse. The latter was filled with roof with merchandise that had been pouring in since the removal of quarantine restrictions. The contents of both freight depots were destroyed.

THERE is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—a pulmonary of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and croup in the back; and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial claim to public confidence.

The True Remedy.

Wm. Duggan, St. Albans street, Toronto, says: "We won't keep house without Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu for consumption, coughs, colds, croup or bronchial troubles. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, etc. We would not be without it in the house."

It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as "just as good" as "Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu." They are not as good, because this remedy has record of cures, and, besides, is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. 25 cents.

The Guelph rolling mills have been sold to Mr. James Taylor, who was formerly connected with the enterprise, for \$9,700. It is understood that Mr. Taylor represents some local capitalists who are prepared to form a company and resume operations at the mills.

A. Screaton & Co CARPETS!

Just arrived another lot of the beautiful Gold Medal Carpets such as we showed at the Western Fair.

To our customers who have so kindly waited for same we would say that they are now open for inspection.

A. Screaton & Co

KISSED HER ON A BET.

She Was a Salvation Lassie; He, Her Husband; Traveling Men Didn't Know That.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]

A clever trick was worked by Walter Redmond and his wife yesterday morning at Union Station by which several traveling men were duped out of their money. At the end of a long seat in the waiting-room was a pretty and modest-looking young woman attired in a Salvation Army uniform. She was very intent upon a paper which she was reading, and paid little attention to the crowd of traveling men standing near her.

Aside from the crowd was a well-dressed young man, who was walking back and forth by the newsstand, puffing away at a fragrant cigar. Finally a member of the crowd of traveling men remarked upon the beauty of the little Salvation Army worker. All eyes were fixed on the little woman, and she received many compliments. The prosperous-looking young man who had been walking near the group of drummers drew near to the crowd. He too, was struck with the appearance of the woman.

"I'll give any one of you fellows \$15 if you kiss that girl," said he. Those in the crowd took the dare. One spoke up, however, and said to the stranger: "Who had offered the money?" "I'll bet you \$20 that you can't kiss her."

The stranger hesitated for several seconds and then said:

"I'll just take that bet." The money was put up, and the stranger, who had given his name as Walter Redmond, walked over toward the little woman in uniform, and, after bowing profoundly, took a seat by her side.

At first the woman seemed to be very indignant, and the traveling man before he had given his name as Walter Redmond, walked over toward the little woman in uniform, and, after bowing profoundly, took a seat by her side. The spectators then began to open their eyes wide. One of them said: "That fellow has a whole lot of influence over that girl. It may be that he is a hypnotist." Redmond talked for probably two minutes, and then kissed the woman.

Redmond walked over to the stakeholder and received the money. He then started from the depot. The little woman quickly arose from her seat, and, taking his arm, walked to Ninth and Broadway, where the couple took an East Broadway car. Redmond is a blonde, and is exceptionally pretty.

SOME MODELS OF REPARTEE. What are the nearest repartee ever made? In the "Life of Tennyson" we are told that the poet was fond of quoting the following as perfect in their kind.

1. A certain French girl, seeing at court a man said to her very like him, observed that she was very like her family; is it possible that your mother was much at court? "No, sire," said the man, "but my father was."

2. The prince regent, being in Portsmouth one day, and seeing Jack Towers across the street, shouted out, "This royal way!" "Hullo, Towers, hear you are the greatest blackguard in Portsmouth!" Towers replied with a low bow: "I hope your royal highness has not come here to take away my character."

3. The reply of Margaret More to a Lord Mansfield, both having had honors conferred on their families. To the satirical remark of Lady Mansfield, "Honorable mutant Mores," Margaret More replied, "That goes better in English, madam—Honors change Manners."

4. The reply of the Italian lady to Napoleon, who said to her, "Tutti Italiani sono perfidi." "Non tutti, ma Buona parte."

Tennyson used laughingly to say that a man said to him yesterday, "I have trapped hundreds of them since then, and that is the only way you can trap a coon."

Moments are useless if trifled away; and they are dangerously wasted if consumed by delay in cases where Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu would bring immediate relief. 25 cents. 26

ONLY ONE WAY TO TRAP COONS.

This Way Was Discovered by an Ob servant Pocnuck Mountain Hunter.

"If any one ever told you he trapped a coon in the woods he told you what never happened," said a Pocnuck coon hunter to a New York Sun correspondent. "Coons can't be trapped except in one way, and I never found a coon hunter yet who knew how it was done. You may track a coon to his home in some crevice of a rock, which is a favorable retreat for him, if he can find one; place your trap in front of the hole and disguise it as much as you may—cover it a foot deep with leaves if you like—but that coon will never leave that hole as long as that trap is there. He will starve first. The coon has the keenest scent of any animal. He can smell the iron of that trap, and he seems to know the danger it threatens him with. He knows it will be death to leave the hole, and he prefers death by starvation to being trapped. I have tried iron traps and snares and all sorts of devices, but never would succeed in fooling one of these little beasts into getting caught by any of them."

"It isn't often you see a coon in the daytime, but you may if you know where to look for them. If there is a creek anywhere in which crawfish abound, you may see a coon fishing for them almost any day along in the afternoon, if you hide at the head of the creek and keep very quiet. The coon is particularly fond of crawfish. The way he fishes for them is to wade in the creek, generally going down stream.

"The crawfish live under the stones on the bottom. The coon feels with his forepaws under each stone he comes to, thrusting one paw under from one side and the other paw from the other side. It is a most delicate and accurate coon fishing for crawfish. He keeps his head high in the air, moving it up and down to end from, his eyes evidently gazing at nothing, every sense seeming to be concentrated on the business beneath the water. You can tell his capture with great accuracy when he begins the search for another one."

"While watching a coon fishing in this way one day, I got the idea of trapping coons. I thought that by placing a steel trap on the bottom of the creek where coons found the crawfish, fishing good they might be deceived, and more than likely, caught. I made the experiment. I sank two traps at different places on a favorite crawfish route for coons, and the same afternoon found a coon in each trap. I have trapped hundreds of them since then, and that is the only way you can trap a coon."

Moments are useless if trifled away; and they are dangerously wasted if consumed by delay in cases where Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu would bring immediate relief. 25 cents. 26

TAKEN INTERNALLY.

[Boston Traveler.]

He found his hair was leaving him at the top of his head and took his barber to task about it.

"You said me two bottles of stuff to make the hair grow—

"It is very strange, it won't grow again," said the barber; "I can't understand it."

"Look here," said the man. "I don't mind drinking another bottle, but this must be the last."

With cheer and with ardor each new day begins And hope never totally lapses; Though yesterday's pastimes with sad "Might-have-beens," Tomorrow is full of "Perhappes."

A HEAD FOR FIGURES. "That man has a fine head for figures," said Crimmonbeak, as an Italian passed by carrying a lot of images on his head.

BAD TIME.

First Neighbor—All that my daughter seems to lack in music, is time. Second Neighbor—Heavens and piano nine hours a day. How much time do you want her to have?—Detroit Free Press.

The possessions of others more than the wants of ourselves are the causes of our discontent

F. H. BUTLER,

STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Free of charge. New York Stock Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade. To order and Montreal Stock Exchange. Quotations received by wire. 215-216 Temple London.

Imported Cigars

—Special price by the box. Pipe smokers should try my own Smoking Mixture— 10¢ per pound.

JOE NOLAN, Masonic Temple, Richmond St.

Late Afternoon Markets.

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL, Nov. 25. O.R.

Canadian Pacific... 112 1/2

Union Pacific... 112 1/2

Commercial Cable... 112 1/2

Commercial Union... 112 1/2

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POP CORN.

BY OURS, ITS UNPAID.

If you buy Bird Seed come and see our stock and prices. We can save you money.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON,

878 Talbot St., Opposite Market. Phone 662.

The Oil Market.

Petroleum, Nov. 25.—Oil opened and closed at 84.

English Markets.

Cargoes of coast—Wheat, nothing doing; corn, nothing doing.

Cargoes on passage—Wheat, nothing doing; corn, nothing doing.

Country markets—Wheat and French, firm.

Liverpool, Nov. 25.—12:30 p.m.

Wheat—Spot firm, demand poor; holders offer moderately; No. 1 red northern spring, 4s 8d to 8s 10d.

Corn—Spot firm; demand moderate; American mixed, 3s 10d.

Barley—Canadian, 4s 8d.

Beef—Extra India, 6s 6d.

Pork—Prime, 12s 6d.

Lard—Prime, 12s 6d.

Butter—Finest, 12s 6d.

Cheese—American, 12s 6d.

Flour—Finest, 12s 6d.

Wheat—Finest, 12s 6d.

Corn—Finest, 12s 6d.

Barley—Finest, 12s 6d.

Beef—Finest, 12s 6d.

Pork—Finest, 12s 6d.

Lard—Finest, 12s 6d.

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Pork—Finest, 12s 6d.

Lard—Finest, 12s 6d.

Butter—Finest, 12s 6d.

A Large and Complete

Assortment of . . .

Trusses,

Shoulder Braes,

Supporters,

Crutches, etc.

W. T. Strong & Co.

184 Dundas St., London.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

Latest Weather Forecast.

LOCAL MENTION.

Attractions Tonight.

Around the City

The Corporation pay sheet this week was \$225,100.

August Hyllsted, the Danish pianist, is at the Tecumseh.

Mr. Alex. Ballantyne, Brantford, spent Thanksgiving in London.

Beans—Jobbing at 30c to 32c; primes, 30c to 32c; choice handpicked, 30c to 32c.

Potatoes—By carload, 50c.

Toronto Grain Market.

Toronto, Nov. 25.—Wheat—In good demand; firm steady to firm, at 22c to 23c.

Corn—Spot American mixed, steady, 33c; Nov. steady, 33c; Dec. steady, 33c; Jan. steady, 33c.

Flour—In fair demand for export and steady, at 40c to 41c for cars of straight roller wheat.

Oats—In good demand and steady, at 24c to 25c for white wheat.

Rye—Steady, at 40c to 41c for large rolls and 15c to 16c for choice dairy tubs.

English Markets.

Liverpool, Nov. 25.—Clost.

Wheat—Spot No. 2 red western winter, 4s 8d to 4s 10d.

Corn—Spot American mixed, steady, 33c; Nov. steady, 33c; Dec. steady, 33c; Jan. steady, 33c.

Flour—In fair demand for export and steady, at 40c to 41c for cars of straight roller wheat.

Oats—In good demand and steady, at 24c to 25c for white wheat.

Rye—Steady, at 40c to 41c for large rolls and 15c to 16c for choice dairy tubs.

Barley—In fair demand for export and steady, at 24c to 25c for white wheat.

Beef—In fair demand for export and steady, at 24c to 25c for white wheat.

Pork—In fair demand for export and steady, at 24c to 25c for white wheat.

Lard—In fair demand for export and steady, at 24c to 25c for white wheat.

Butter—In fair demand for export and steady, at 24c to 25c for white wheat.

Cheese—In fair demand for export and steady, at 24c to 25c for white wheat.

Flour—In fair demand for export and steady, at 24c to 25c for white wheat.

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Cheese—In fair demand for export and steady, at 24c to 25c for white wheat.

Flour—In fair demand for export and steady, at 24c to 25c for white wheat.

WHO WILL DO IT?

You're going to have your home papered or decorated. Who's going to do it? No one can do better work than us. All we ask is a fair price—not high, not low. Eit'er extreme is dangerous. Anyone who gives us work gets the best going, at the fairest, squarest price.

O. B. GRAVES,
222 Dundas Street.

FINE CHINA

Hardly anything on the table gives a better impression of refinement than fine china. This need not mean costly ware. The tableware we want to sell you will last you twice as long as inferior grades, and costs but very little more. It is worth twice as much as the cheaper kind.

YEO'S CHINA HALL
177 Dundas Street.

Quail Cartridges

FOR SALE.

The best possible results are obtained by using our superior hand-loaded shells.

W. A. BROCK,
192 Dundas St. London.

DR. S. J. CAMPBELL,
DENTIST, 460 PARK AVENUE,
Between Dundas and Queen's Ave. Phone 902.

R. K. COWAN,
BARRISTER, ETC.,
County Buildings, Court House Square.

TO HOTEL PROPRIETORS:

Nothing creates so favorable an impression upon guests as to find a hotel equipped throughout with electric lights. They are a hundred per cent better than gas lights—and are cheaper. We furnish the current.

London Electric Co., Limited.
889 Richmond Street.

BLAKLEY'S CHOICE.

A Few Seconds in Which to Decide Between Death and Being Crisp.

[Terre Haute Express.]

William Blakley, living on North Thirteenth street, lies in St. Anthony's Hospital, a cripple for life. Last night he kissed his wife good-bye and went to work, a well and hearty man. That he is a brave man there are half a dozen employees of the Vandallia who can bear testimony. Last night at 8:30 William Blakley faced death. He had less than a quarter of a minute in which to decide whether he would be carried home dead or whether he would be a cripple for life.

Blakley is a conductor in the yards of the Vandallia. He has been with the company for ten years, and was a trustworthy employee. For a long time he has been in charge of a switching crew, his work being in the network of tracks about Thirteenth street. Last night his engine was backing a cut of cars down the "Y" track. He was riding on the car, and it was the intention to push the cut down to where there were some other cars waiting to be taken out. When within a few yards of the cars it was intended to take out Blakley jumped off and ran down the track.

In some manner he caught his foot in a switch frog. The train was slowly backing in and when he first fell Blakley was on the track. With great presence of mind he threw his body off the rail and then tried to release his foot. He gave it several jerks but it seemed to become wedged in all the tighter. As he was standing, his body was exposed, and there was danger of his being knocked down and cut in two. Realizing that he must either be killed or have his foot cut off, he chose the latter, and, turning, he threw himself on the ground again, and in another second the car wheels had passed over his foot, cutting it off. The shock rendered him unconscious for a time, but he soon revived, and the police wagon was called.

Pure blood is absolutely necessary for perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one true blood purifier, and the greatest health giver.

No greater sin than yielding to desire. No greater misery than discontent. No greater calamity than acquiescence. The man who knows the contentment of content is always content.

Hall's Hair Renewer renders the hair lustrous and silken, gives it an even color, and enables women to put it up in a great variety of styles. Little boy—Isn't father's queer?—Little boy—In what way? Little boy—When a little boy does anything for his papa he doesn't get anything; but if another man's boy does it he gets a penny.

LIFE SAVED.—Mr. James Bryson Cameron writes: "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 half a 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."

SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TAR

has been thoroughly tested, and has cured the most obstinate Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and affections of the Throat and Lungs. Large Bottle 25c.

FOR SALE BY
N. W. EMERSON,
Druggist, 461 Richmond St.

IF A NEW STOVE

IS TO BE BOUGHT.

You can't do better than come to us for it. We've made our prices of Stoves and Ranges unusually attractive. Lower than they've ever been before.

STEVELY'S,
Phone 462, 322 Richmond St.

UNSETTLED, MILD AND RAINY

Toronto, Nov. 25—11 p.m.—A depression now centered in Missouri is developing in energy, and another important high area and an important high and cold wave are situated in the Northwest Territories. Rain has fallen over the lake region and the Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence, and snow between Montreal and Quebec; elsewhere in Canada the weather has been generally unsettled.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Esquimaux, 40-44; Kamloops, 6-18; Calgary, 2-6; Prince Albert, 14 below; Qu'Appelle, 5 below-2; Winnipeg, 10 below-8; Port Arthur, 2-14; Toronto, 26-41; Ottawa, 32-36; Montreal, 26-34; Quebec, 29-34; Halifax, 10-42.

PROBABILITIES.
Toronto, Nov. 26—1 a.m.—Probabilities for 24 hours for lower lakes region: Unsettled, mild and rainy during the day; winds increasing to strong breezes and gales, shifting to westerly and northwesterly during the night or early on Saturday, and then turning colder, with light local snowfalls.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory here yesterday were: Highest, 44 above; lowest, 33 above.

"BEST OF ALL"

In FLORICULTURE is our motto, and customers always find pleasure and satisfaction in dealing at our flower store. Cut Flowers, Plants, Made-Up Work of all kinds.

GAMMAGE & SONS—
Corner Dundas and Clarence.

A Child's Education

is frequently hindered by silly prejudice against glasses.

An Honest Diagnosis

and a candid opinion is what you want. Remember my terms—NO BENEFIT, NO FEE.

F. C. LaGrange, Eye Specialist,
212 Dundas Street. Phone 1088.
(Over Rumlans & Butler.)

London Advertiser.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
107Business Offices
134Editorial Rooms
175Job Department

A Local Budget

—Hon. David Mills, minister of justice, left for Ottawa last evening.

There will be six celestial eclipses during the year soon to come in.

—Oysters will be more succulent now that the frost is on the pumpkin.

—Mr. Goodison Evans spent Thanksgiving at his home on the Wharncliffe road, South London.

He returned to Petrolia this morning.

—If you require business cards call at Advertiser Job Department, and see the Ajax—four sizes. The most up-to-date design. Prices reasonable.

—The Countess of Aberdeen, in response to the invitation of the Woman's Art Club, has promised to be present at the annual exhibition on the afternoon of the opening day, Dec. 1.

—Of John G. Woolley, the orator, who speaks in the First Methodist Church tonight, Miss Frances Willard, president of the World's W. C. T. U., says: "John G. Woolley has no superior among all the ranks of orators. He needs to hear him to know that."

—Mrs. Wm. Riley and daughter Ethel, of 66 Craig street, South London, went to spend the Thanksgiving holidays at Morriston, Ont. Mrs. Riley having received word that her father, Mr. Bernard Brown, boat and shoe merchant of that place, is lying seriously ill.

—W. C. Fitzgerald, of London, head clerk of the Woodmen of the World, has the guest of James Ferguson, Fairview, on Friday last, and passed a pleasant day in the woods with his fowling piece as companion. On Saturday he went to report a hunting bag well filled with rabbits to his city friends.—Strathroy Age.

—Mrs. (Hon. D.) Mills, London, agent Sunday in town visiting her new granddaughter at the residence of her son, Mr. Walter Mills, barrister, Hon. David Mills joined Mrs. Mills here Sunday on all the railways.

At Mr. D. Mills' Palmira. They were accompanied by Miss Alice Mills—Ridgeway Plaindealer.

—Edward McCarthy, of Woodstock; Leonard Jordan, of Perth; Joseph Conover, of Indiana; Wm. Smith, of Toronto; George Bennett, of Peterboro, and Wm. Mitchell, who belonged to no particular place, were before Magistrate Parke yesterday for begging on Dundas street. They were discharged on promising to leave the city.

—Mrs. John Savage leaves tomorrow to take up her residence in London where her husband preceded her, he being an employee of the G. T. R. Mr. and Mrs. Savage have been residents of Brantford for some 27 years, and will be greatly missed here. Mr. Savage was for many years one of the leaders in the Orange order in Brant county.—Brantford Courier.

—At the residence of Mr. E. Kidner, 499 Grey street, last evening a pleasing event took place, when his sister-in-law, Miss Lizzie Jones, third daughter of Mr. Frederick Brown, Rev. J. G. Fallis officiated, in the presence of about 30 relatives and friends. The bride was attended by Miss Boyd, little Annie Boyd and Harold Kidner, and the groom was assisted by his brother, James A. Brown. The bride was attired in cream duchesse satin and pearl trimmings, and carried a shower bouquet of cream roses and maidenhair fern. The bridesmaid wore cream silk, and carried a shower bouquet of pink roses. An excellent dejeuner was served, and the party departed for the bride's new home.

If you want a good, bright, cheerful light for the long nights get Lillywhite oil. Ask your grocer for it. It's the best lamp oil now offered. We don't supply peddlers. Gasoline, benzine, cylinder and machine oils at lowest prices. Phone 307—Empire Oil Co.

Pocock Bros.

SELL ALL KINDS OF

Trunks, Valises and Satchels

AT LOW PRICES.

Merchants all over the city are trying to figure out where we get Trunks and Valises so cheap. Sometimes they club together and petition manufacturers not to sell to us.

We are large cash buyers and buy on a wholesale basis. That is why we sell so many Trunks and Valises. Free delivery to any part of the city.

POCOCK BROS.

hair fern. The bridesmaid wore cream silk, and carried a shower bouquet of pink roses. An excellent dejeuner was served, and the party departed for the bride's new home.

—The death of Mrs. Henrietta Summers, widow of the late George Summers, of No. 56 Wharncliffe road, South London, occurred yesterday morning after a long and painful illness. Her husband's death occurred a little over eighteen months ago, and since that time deceased has been in very poor health. She was a devoted mother, and the sympathy of all will go out to Miss Anna Summers and her younger sister in their great bereavement.

—Enthusiasm is reaching its height on the eve of the pianoforte recital to be given in the Auditorium, Y. M. C. A., this (Friday) evening, by the great Danish pianist, August Hylleberg. His reception in Montreal was the start of a series of successes. The program is not behind in securing additional success for this remarkable man. His program, embracing some of the finest selections by the great masters, and also original compositions by himself, is of a character that will not be easily forgotten by musicians and people. Plan at Heintzman & Co.'s piano warehouses, 238 Dundas street. Prices \$50, 75c and \$1.

MISSION NOTES.

Rev. Wm. Cowie (Canada Presbyterian missionary) writes from Tamsal, Formosa, that the Formosans and their Japanese conquerors are not getting along well together. The Japanese ascendancy is a good thing for the missionaries, but is not agreeable to the natives. A letter has been received from one of the missionaries, Mr. A. J. Miller, in Honan, China, which states that the work is progressing quietly and encouragingly, and that all are well.

A PALMYRA WEDDING.

At Palmyra on Wednesday afternoon an interesting event took place at the residence of Mr. Daniel Mills, when his only daughter, Miss Mary, was united in marriage to Mr. E. E. Werner, of Rodney. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. H. Mack, of Rodney. Miss Alice Mills, of London, acted as bridesmaid, and the groom was assisted by his brother, Mr. Neil Werner, of Rodney. The bride was prettily attired in a dress of steel gray serge, and carried a bouquet of white roses. About 30 guests were present, and included in the number were Hon. David Mills and Mrs. Mills and Mr. and Mrs. N. Mills, of this city.

RAILWAY RUMBLINGS.

Grand Trunk Improvements Proposed—
The M. O. R. and the T. H. and B.

The Grand Trunk is considering the question of double-tracking its line from Hamilton to Niagara Falls.

It is announced that the Drummond County Railway will not be opened, and the Intercolonial extended to Montreal before Dec. 31 or the New Year.

Mr. A. White, district freight agent of the Grand Trunk, has been succeeded by Mr. A. H. Harris as division freight agent of the Grand Trunk in Montreal. Mr. Harris having accepted the position of general traffic manager of the Intercolonial.

Toronto World: The M. O. R. officials, who have managed the T. H. and B. Railway since April 1, will, it is said, step down next month, and the T. H. and B. will once more run under the management of the Grand Trunk. It is said further that the T. H. and B. will be placed under the present arrangements of its interests and those of the M. O. R. will be perpetually clashing.

A Corn Photographed by X Rays

Shows a small, hard kernel, covered by layers of hard skin. This tiny corn causes keen pain. The only sure means of extracting it, without pain in a day, is Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sure? Yes. Painless? Yes. Cheap? Yes. Indeed! Try it.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves.
Box stoves, big stoves, cook stoves, little stoves, parlor stoves—all kinds of stoves and furniture, bedroom suites, mattresses, pillows, feather beds, and mattresses cleaned. Stoves bought at HUNT & SONS, 533 to 537 Richmond street north. Telephone, 937.

I hereby notify the public that my shop will be closed hereafter from sundown Friday evening until sundown Saturday evening, as I will regard that day as the Sabbath of the Lord. T. C. THORNHILL.

Just arrived, a fine lot of new Extension Tables, polished oak, ash and elm, beautifully finished, the latest pattern and latest popular price—low, at Wm. Trafford's, 55 and 57 King street.

The Washab Railroad.

With its superb and magnificent train service is now acknowledged to be the most perfect railway system in America. The great winter tourist route to the south and west, including the famous Hot Springs of Arkansas, Old Mexico (the Egypt of the new world), Texas and California (the land of sunshine and flowers). Passengers going by the Washab new line reach their destination in advance of those going by the old route. Large cities and towns are reached by the Washab new line. Detailed information will be gladly furnished by any railroad agent or J. A. Richardson, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto. 442.

Yeoman's Weather Strips stop that draught.

IN THE FRONT RANK

Is where we aim to stand in the grocery business. This year we imported from Dandridge & Gaudin, France, some of the finest goods ever brought to the city, comprising:

Pears in bottles and tins. Mushrooms in bottles and tins. These goods are so prepared as to retain their natural flavor.

Pitted Olives, Capers, Boneless Sardines.

When you want something nice in this line call and see these goods.

T. A. ROWAT & CO.
284 Dundas St.

Holiday Entertainments.

Thanksgiving Cheer and Concerts in the City.

Plenty of Them—Singing, Speech, Supper and Other Forms of Happiness and Joy.

There was a flood of entertainment and Thanksgiving cheer last night of a public character. Reports are appended:

The concert given last night at the Auditorium by Miss Rachael Baumann, reader, Miss Emily Scott, mezzo-soprano; Miss Carolyn Young, whistler, of Detroit, and Mr. W. H. Hewlett, pianist, was attended by a large number, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. Miss Baumann's rendition of "The Banishment of Hagar," in particular, displayed her brilliant talents as an oratorioist and greatly pleased her hearers. Miss Carolyn Young, the whistling artist, received hearty applause and encores, which her original and delightful performance well merited. Miss Emily Scott, of London, was in her usual excellent form. "The Svalow" (Cowan) and "Rory Darling" (Hope Temple) were highly appreciated. In these Miss Scott's voice, which shows great cultivation, was heard to special advantage. Mr. Hewlett presided at the piano in his usual good style.

ASKIN STREET METHODISTS.

The married ladies of Askin Street Methodist Church put up a splendid concert and oyster supper in the lecture hall of that edifice, and it was attended by a large crowd. The programme contained choruses by the married ladies and many other features. Among those participating were the following: Mesdames Vanstone, Shaw, T. J. Cahill, J. W. Cahill, Thompson, G. Mitchell, B. J. Nash, Richter, G. W. Miller, Switzer, Johnston, F. McFarlane, Bonser, Fortner, Talbot, Hyslop, Gillett, McFarlane, Lawson, W. Westcott, John Ward, T. C. Jones, A. E. Miller, A. C. Johnston, S. J. Johnston, Northcott and Borden. The programme by numbers was as follows: Instrumental, "Mental Rest," H. H. Boake and E. B. McDermid; chorus, "Charity"; recitation, Mrs. Westland; piano, Mrs. Shaw; duet, Mesdames Bonser and J. W. Cahill; recitation, Mrs. Wright; chorus, the ladies; recitation, Mrs. Westland; duet, Mrs. A. E. Miller and E. B. McDermid; solo, Mrs. Wilfrid Blakie; recitation, Mrs. Westland; chorus, the ladies, Mrs. J. H. Boake; was the efficient accompanist. Mrs. Cottam presided, assisted by Mesdames Rowell and Cosford.

AT WESLEY HALL.

Wesley Hall was also well filled on the occasion of the Young Ladies' Mission Circle, although the weather was disagreeable, it in no way interfered with the hearty appreciation of the splendid programme and refreshments. The officers of the circle are: President, Mrs. A. Scraton; first vice-president, Miss M. Dawson; second vice-president, Mrs. Eccles; recording secretary, Miss Hattie Powell; treasurer, Miss Graham. Dr. Eccles presided. After the opening prayer by Rev. Mr. Kennedy, the programme was entered upon. It contained piano solos by Miss Boomer and Miss Helen Green; vocal solos by Mrs. Renwick, soloist of the First Methodist Church, St. Thomas; songs by Miss Higgins and Messrs. Lawrence and Kippen; refreshment table by Mrs. Overy, refreshments were afterwards partaken of.

KING STREET METHODIST.

While the young ladies were giving concerts and suppers in other places, the young men of King Street Methodist Church were similarly engaged. There was a fair attendance, over which Rev. El Middleton presided. The programme contained selections by the Adelaide Street Baptist Union Orchestra; reading, Mr. Hodson; chorus, by the young men; quartet, by Messrs. House, Stokes, Pinner, and Tonkin; cornet solo, Mr. St. George; harmonica selection, Messrs. Platt and Hamm; solo, Mr. Tonkin; recitation, Mr. George; selection by the orchestra; quartet, Messrs. Penny, Rossiter, Sutherland and Tonkin; harmonica selection, Messrs. Hamm and Platt; solo, Mr. Fred Rossiter; solo and chorus, Mr. J. Park and the young men.

SOUTHERN CONGREGATIONALISTS.

The Southern Congregationalists held a successful Thanksgiving entertainment last evening.

Do You Skate?

If so, our new lines of Skating Boots will interest you. First in quality, style and shape, and at manufacturers' prices.

Do not buy them unless they are right.

JOHNSTON'S

138 Dundas Street.

Special Values **Special Values**

UNDERWEAR

Men's Underwear, per suit..... \$ 46
Men's Underwear, per suit..... 60
Men's Underwear, per suit..... 80
Men's Underwear, all wool, Scotch, per suit..... 1 00
Men's Underwear, all wool, Scotch, per suit..... 1 10
Men's Underwear, all wool, Scotch, per suit..... 1 20
Men's Underwear, all wool, Scotch, per suit..... 1 30
Men's Underwear, all wool, Scotch, per suit..... 1 40
Men's Underwear, all wool, Scotch, per suit..... 1 50
Men's Underwear, all wool, Scotch, per suit..... 1 60
Men's Underwear, all wool, Scotch, per suit..... 1 80
Men's Underwear, all wool, Scotch, per suit..... 2 00
Heavy Flannelette Night Shirts, large size..... 30

Children's Underwear:

Children's Wool Vests and Drawers..... 18c
Children's Wool Vests and Drawers..... 20c
Children's Wool Vests and Drawers..... 22c
Children's Wool Vests and Drawers..... 24c
Children's Wool Vests and Drawers..... 26c
Children's Wool Vests and Drawers..... 28c

Ladies' Underwear:

Ladies' Wool Vests..... 45c
Ladies' Wool Vests..... 50c
Ladies' Wool Vests..... 55c
Ladies' Wool Vests..... 60c
Ladies' Wool Vests..... 65c
Ladies' Wool Vests..... 70c

Hosiery:

Children's Ribbed Cashmere Hose..... 11c
Children's Ribbed Cashmere Hose..... 12c
Children's Ribbed Cashmere Hose..... 13c
Children's Ribbed Cashmere Hose..... 14c
Children's Ribbed Cashmere Hose..... 15c
Children's Ribbed Cashmere Hose..... 16c
Ladies' Plain Cashmere Hose..... 25c
Ladies' Plain Cashmere Hose..... 26c
Ladies' Plain Cashmere Hose..... 27c
Ladies' Plain Cashmere Hose..... 28c
Ladies' Heavy Wool Hose..... 30c
Ladies' Heavy Wool Hose..... 32c

KINGSMILL'S

Dundas Street. **Carling Street.**

GRAHAM BROS.

Specials for Saturday.

Mufflers and Gloves. All the Latest Styles and Colors in Mufflers and Gloves.

GRAHAM BROS.

A RAY OF HOPE

For the Condemned Murderer Durrant—A Woman Confirms Forbes' Statement.

Fort Worth, Texas, Nov. 26.—The widow Arthur Forbes, a pianist, who was arrested at Meridian, Texas, charged with having murdered Mrs. Philena Langfitt in San Francisco, and who committed suicide in the Bosque county jail, has been located in this city by the police officials. The woman now goes by the name of Ada Taylor. She says that she married Arthur Forbes at Little Rock, Ark., in 1892, and that they taught in the public schools in Bosque county, 1896. They had some trouble, during which Forbes shot her three times. Mrs. Forbes says there is no doubt as to Forbes being the murderer of the San Francisco woman; that he often told her that he was well acquainted with Minnie Williams and Blanche Lamont, having been introduced to them by Theodore Durrant; that he often referred to the murders in such a manner that she was convinced that he knew of them. Mrs. Forbes, or Ada Taylor, says that one of her trunks is still in San Francisco, where it was used in evidence during Durrant's trial. She yesterday wired Durrant as follows: "Have courage. I believe you to be an innocent man. If I can help to prove your innocence, command me."

WARNED IN TIME.

In Scotland, when an infant is to be baptized, the father is bound to show some kind of speaking acquaintance with the shorter catechism. One day a collier went to his minister to bespeak him for the christening of his child. "How many commandments have ye?" asked the minister. "Twenty," rejoined the collier, who was forthwith sent back to pursue his studies in elementary theology. On his way he met a brother miner, who was going to the minister on a similar errand. "How many commandments have ye, Jock?" asked the first. "Ten." "Oh, you needn't trouble wi' ten; I offered him twenty the while, but he wasna satisfied."—Household Words.

A cup of muddy coffee is not wholesome. Neither is a bottle of medicine. One way to know a reliable and skillfully prepared blood purifier is by its freedom from sediment. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is always bright and sparkling, because it is an extract and not a decoction.

Want to Keep Your Neuralgia?

Of course, you don't; so you should take Sarsaparilla. It is a fact that this remedy cures it, and it cures nervousness, nerve debility and insomnia also.

To heal the broken and diseased tissues, to soothe the irritated surfaces, to instantly relieve and to permanently cure piles, is the mission of Trask's Magnetic Ointment. 25 cents.