

Amusements and Lectures

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

SKATING-SULPHUR SPRINGS RINK
New Year's Day, afternoon and evening.

QUEEN'S AVENUE RINK-OPEN NEW
Year's afternoon and evening. Grand skating and musical society band.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE-THURSDAY
Jan. 2-The distinguished artist and popular singer, **FRANK M. BAKER**, in a brilliant company of players, directed by **Josephine Langens** of the Grand Opera House, Chicago, will appear in the evening. Prices: two rows, circle, \$1; balcony, \$2; box, \$5; gallery, \$1.50. Doors open at 7:30. Performance at 8:00.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE-MATINEE
Jan. 2-The world's greatest vocalists, **Mr. J. E. Toole**, and his consistent company of players, in the romantic comedy, **"The Three Cypriotes"**, will appear in the afternoon. Prices: two rows, circle, \$1; balcony, \$2; box, \$5; gallery, \$1.50. Doors open at 2:30. Performance at 3:00.

PLACE DANCING ACADEMY-NEW
Year's term commences Monday, Jan. 6, 1893. Monday, ladies Tuesday, evening. Wednesday evening. Children Saturday afternoon. **DAYTON & McCOMBS**.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY
Mr. R. B. Millard, at his residence, 345 Queen's Avenue. A thorough system of the modern gait and all fashionable dances guaranteed. Lessons given anywhere.

Meetings.

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

G. F. DOMINION LODGE, NO. 43
meets on (Thursday) evening. Installation of officers. Visitors invited. **JOHN H. GUNN, Secy.** 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF
St. George's 42, A. F. & A. M., G. R., will be held this (Wednesday) evening, Jan. 1, 1893, in the Masonic Temple. Visiting brethren and friends are invited. **JOHN BLANCH, Wm. Master;** **G. M. Secretary.**

Electro-Thermo Baths
Sulphur Baths, A. F. & A. M., G. R., will be held this (Wednesday) evening, Jan. 1, 1893, in the Masonic Temple. Visiting brethren and friends are invited. **JOHN BLANCH, Wm. Master;** **G. M. Secretary.**

Thermo Baths Strengthen
Sulphur Baths, A. F. & A. M., G. R., will be held this (Wednesday) evening, Jan. 1, 1893, in the Masonic Temple. Visiting brethren and friends are invited. **JOHN BLANCH, Wm. Master;** **G. M. Secretary.**

Artists.
M. GUNN, STUDIO 188
receiving pupils in all styles of painting. **DOUGLAS RECEIVES** painting at 243.

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

ELECTRO-PLATING AND MUSICAL
instrument repairing business for sale. Satisfactory reasons for selling. For particulars address J. D. THOMPSON, 235 Young St., Toronto.

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

ORGANIZERS WANTED-PROFITABLE
Permanent employment. Apply by letter to **WESTON, 207 King St. West, Toronto.**

FROM NOW TILL AFTER CHRISTMAS
we will make 25c order points from \$2.00 to \$10.00. Apply to **Geo. Marshall & Co., 101 West, 235 Dundas Street.**

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

Twenty-five sets SINGLE HARNESSES
from \$1.75 to \$7.00. Own manufacture. **J. S. & SONS, 377 and 379 Talbot Street.**

FOR SALE-GROVEY FURNITURE
Shelving, counter, show cases, large and small. **216 Colborne Street.**

BRED ONE HUNDRED THOROUGH
bred chickens at sacrifice prices. **JAS. PARK, 171 Dundas, or 215 Colborne St.**

NUMBER-WHOLESALE ONLY CAR
or cargo lots. Spices extra. British Col. shingles, pine, hemlock, hardwood, cedar, etc. **D. FERGUSON, Manfr., London, Ont.**

ONLY FOR SALE-QUIET AND SOUND
Will be sold cheap. Apply 637 Eglar St.

INSURE IN THE PHENIX-TIME
and fire. Best insurance company. **100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.**

FOR A LERMAN FOR 1896
Your vote and influence respectfully solicited for the re-election of **JOHN A. CRODEN** for 1896.

ELECTORS OF NO. 3 WARD:
Your votes and influence respectfully solicited for the re-election of **R. A. Carrothers** for 1896.

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Domestics Wanted.

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

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT-SMALL
family. 152 Wellington Street. 91c

NOW FOR XMAS-RING UP THE OLD
reliable. Dwyer's Intelligence Office, On hand: Cooks, general housemaids, dressers, etc. for all kinds of work. 591 Richmond Street. Phone 1121.

WANTED-A EXPERIENCED GEN-
eral servant, references required. Apply to **ERNEST SMITH**, corner Elmwood Avenue & Wootley Road, South London. 890

WANTED-GENERAL SERVANT-AP-
ply Mrs. W. W. 429 Ridout Street. 80c

WANTED AT ONCE-GOOD DINING
room girls and chamber maids to go out of. Also general and girls for all kinds of work. Armstrong's Intelligence office, 56 Dundas Street. Phone 583.

Situations Wanted.
Advertisements under this heading one cent per word each insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

WANTED-SITUATION-YOUNG MAN
with some experience in baking, willing to complete the trade. Apply Box 23, Parkhill, Ont. 90c

Real Estate For Sale.
First insertion per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

FOR SALE-COTTAGE, 30 SIMCOE
Street, parlor, hall, sitting room, dining room, 3 bedrooms, pantry, kitchen, hard and soft water, indoor and outdoor. Enquire at Hub Restaurant, C. STEVENS. 84c

TO LET-130 ELMWOOD AVENUE,
South London, very convenient, city and soft water, cars within a step. Apply 16 Morley Place. 90c

TO LET-SMALL STORE WITH PLATE
glass front and good dwelling. 305 Dundas Street. 88c

STORE TO LET-WITH OR WITHOUT
dwelling. No 237 Dundas Street. Apply next door, J. C. TREMBLOTT, greener. 81c

TO LET-DOUBLE ROOM WITH
bath, first floor. Also building also front room on first floor; immediate possession. Apply T. H. CARLING, at the brewery. 33c

TO LET-COTTAGE CORNER RIDOUT
and Bond Streets. Rent \$10.00; rent \$12.00. Apply **GEORGE C. GUNN, barrister.** 42c

TO LET-RESIDENCE, 484 COLBORNE
Street, corner Dufferin Avenue, 10 rooms, modern conveniences. Apply **FRASER & FARMER.** 42c

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S
drug store, 540 Dundas Street East, corner Millan. Tollies cars pass the door. No witnesses required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W.
H. BARTMAN, 99 Dundas Street.

M. H. WESTON, GROCER, ISSUES
licenses at his office, 64 Stanley Street. Bonds required.

CERTIFICATES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN
Jeweler, 420 Richmond Street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES, ISSUED BY
Chas. F. Colwell, at Residence, 370 Adelaide Street, London. Witnesses not necessary.

Accountants.
V. MAGEE,
ACCOUNTANT,
at Talbot Street, London.

AFREDA BOOKER, ACCOUNTANT
at 136 Elmwood Avenue, South London. Telephone 109.

Palmistry.
PDF. SESSO, SCIENTIFIC PALMIST
at 187 Queen's Avenue. Consultation hours, 10 till 8. 79c

Laundries.
TAKE YOUR WORK TO HOP SING-232
Bathurst Street. Work done by hand. Satisfaction guaranteed.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
In the Matter of George F. Burns, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex.

NOTICE is hereby given that the above
named George F. Burns has died, and his executor, **George F. Burns**, has taken the oath of qualification, and is now ready to receive and pay the debts of the said George F. Burns.

ALL CREDITORS OF THE SAID ESTATE
are hereby notified to present their claims to the undersigned, at his office, 136 Elmwood Avenue, South London, on or before the 15th day of January, 1893, at 10 o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of having their claims admitted and proved, and for the purpose of having their claims paid, or for the purpose of having their claims settled.

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Fighting Feared.

Armed Britishers Entering the Transvaal Republic.

Their Return Said to Have Been Ordered by Mr. Chamberlain.

Alfred Austin Appointed Poet Laureate of England.

Sketch of His Work-New Year's Honors by the Queen-A Way Out of the Venezuelan Dispute.

BRITAIN'S HEALTHY EXCHANGER
London, Dec. 31.-The treasury returns issued tonight show that the net increase in the revenue for three-quarters of the financial year amounts to £6,387,008.

FAMOUS ACTRESS DEAD.
London, Jan. 1.-Mrs. Stirling, the actress, is dead. Mrs. Stirling was the stage name of Lady Fanny Gregory, who some years ago was one of the most accomplished and versatile actresses on the English stage.

DUNRAVEN ROASTED.
London, Dec. 31.-The St. James Gazette, referring to the hurried departure of Lord Dunraven from the United States, says: "Lord Dunraven, instead of leaving, should have faced the judgment of the New York Yacht Club like an English gentleman in New York, where alone an amende honorable from either party could adequately be made."

SOME COMFORT FOR SPANIARDS.
London, Dec. 31.-The Spanish embassy has received an official dispatch from Madrid, stating that the Government has received a cablegram from Captain-General Campos, announcing the complete defeat of the rebels, under Gomez and Maceo, at Calimete, Province of Matanzas. The dispatch adds that the insurgent leaders have fled to the Sierra de Saguneta. In the south of the Province of Santa Clara, where they have taken refuge in the forests. Gen. Campos says that the rebel forces are now so broken up that they will be unable to join again without risking a pitched battle.

TWO NEW CRAZES.
London, Dec. 31.-Two new crazes have taken possession of fashionable people. Instead of black ink various colors are used in corresponding with intimate friends. Several titled ladies frequently use five or six different colored inks in writing one letter, each color having its own degree of warmth or emphasis. Gold ink is used for expression of terms of endearment and warm affection. Another fad is to have a dog trained to follow ladies and hold up their dresses. A few days since a well known artist appeared on Regent Street followed by a large black French poodle, clipped in the orthodox lionine fashion. This animal held his mistress's train between his teeth as carefully as a page might, and firmly resisted all attempts to beguile him from the path of stern duty by vagabond brethren.

THE WAY OUT.
London, Dec. 31.-The Westminster Gazette this afternoon, in a leading article headed "A Way Out," says: "While the question of an intrinsic ally is not important, incidentally it is of great importance that Great Britain cannot retreat from the position she has taken up, and the United States will not retract from theirs. The only method of escape from this deadlock, which shall impose neither humiliation nor retreat on either side, is to find something which is not arbitration but which is as like it as possible."

ROSEBERRY'S NOBLE PLEA.
London, Dec. 31.-The morning papers will tomorrow print another letter from ex-Prime Minister Roseberry, of similar tenor to the letter from the same source published Monday morning.

FARMERS' ATTENTION-THE UNDER-
SIGNED are prepared to purchase good crops of all kinds and to do custom sawing to the satisfaction of customers at lowest rates. Don't forget the place, on Bathurst Street, just east of Adelaide. **S. GILLIES & SON.** 90c

Electors of Ward No. 4!
Your votes and influence respectfully solicited for the re-election of **Joshua Garratt,** FOR ALDERMAN. 91c xwt

ELECTORS OF NO. 4 WARD:
Your votes and influence is respectfully solicited for the re-election of **A. Callahan** FOR ALDERMAN. 91c xwt

ELECTORS NO. 5 WARD.
Your vote and influence respectfully solicited for the re-election of **R. W. BENNETT** As Alderman for 1896. 89c

Electors Ward No. 6!
Your vote and influence respectfully solicited for the re-election of **EDMUND WELD** As Alderman for 1896! 91c wt

ing, in which Lord Rosebery took the Government severely to task for its action, or, rather, its inaction, in regard to Turkish affairs. In his last letter Lord Rosebery advocates the holding of many mass meetings to express the public opinion on the subject. Some safety-valve, he says, must be found for the pent-up irrepressible indignation of the people. He adds: "To build the mightiest navy in the world and give absolute power to the Ministry in order to see our every effort baffled and ridiculed by a Sultan, and such a Sultan, is enough to make every gorge in the country rise."

FIGHTING SEEMS INEVITABLE.
London, Jan. 1.-The Morning Post will today publish a dispatch from Vienna saying that a telegram from Pretoria, capital of the Transvaal, states that an armed force of the British South Africa Company, numbering 800 men and armed with Maxim and other guns, is reported to have entered the Transvaal. This force is said to have reached the vicinity of Rustenberg and intends to march on Johannesburg. President Kruger has ordered that its advance be forcibly prevented, and has issued a proclamation appealing to the burghers to defend their country. The dispatch adds that fighting seems inevitable.

The papers here will tomorrow publish a statement emanating from commercial sources that Dr. Jameson, the administrator of the British South Africa Company has led 600 armed men into the Transvaal to assist the Uitlanders or foreign residents of that republic to enforce their demands that they be granted equal political rights with the Boers. The papers also state that Hon. Joseph Chamberlain has ordered the immediate return of this force to British territory.

THE NEW POET LAUREATE.
London, Dec. 31.-In accordance with the usual custom of conferring honors on the occasion of the new year, the Queen has elevated to the peerage Sir Frederick Leighton, president of the Royal Academy, and Henry Hicks Gibbs, formerly member of the House of Commons, and lately a director of the Bank of England, and has knighted Hon. P. P. Creswell, senior partner of the British Columbia. Henry Hicks Gibbs has been a large donor to the cause of the Conservative party. Her Majesty has also appointed Alfred Austin poet laureate, an office which has been vacant since the death of Lord Tennyson on Oct. 6, 1892.

Alfred Austin, the new poet laureate, is a poet, critic and journalist. He was born at Headingley, near Leeds, May 30, 1835. His father was a merchant and magistrate of the borough of Leeds. He took his degree at the University of London in 1853, and in 1857 he was called to the bar of the Inner Temple. But the publication, although anonymously, of a poem, entitled "Randolph," when he was 18, showed the bent of his disposition. From his earliest years he was imbued with the desire and

In Fairest Ontario.

Five Thousand Turkeys Shipped by an Ingersoll Firm.

A Good Round Fee Charged Transient Traders in Kinross—A Centenary Sing at a Port Stanley Concert—Chatham Has a Dramatic Club.

[Correspondents should not forget to date their communications, and write all names very plainly.]

Telephone communication between Wallaceburg and Montreal and Quebec is now completed.

George Giddens, of Berlin, recently killed a domesticated bear which turned the scales at 200 pounds.

At Moretown on Monday night, Henry Ellis died at the age of 83. He was well known throughout the township.

Joseph Barr, jeweler, Woodstock, has made an assignment to J. Henry Brown. The liabilities are \$1,000; assets about the same.

Messrs. Thompson and Butler, of Ingersoll, made their last shipment of turkeys on Friday. Their total shipments aggregate over 5,000 birds.

Rev. Mr. Franklin, of the English Church, Tilbury, preached his farewell sermon on Sunday, preparatory to leaving for Ripley, West Bruce.

A pleasant event took place at the residence of John Allison, Appleton, on Friday, being a double wedding of two Misses Axford, sisters of Mrs. Allison.

A family of seven named Brown living on Bingham street, Berlin, were asphyxiated with gas from a coal stove on Sunday night, fortunately none fatally.

Seaford electors will vote on a by-election to raise \$1,500 for the purposes of a new hall and putting in position a new electric fire alarm system, and purchasing additional hose.

On Saturday night Mrs. Abraham Worth, of Seaford, who is visiting at the residence of Mr. John Pincombe, St. Thomas, fell down stairs. She received a severe scalp wound and fractured two ribs.

Stratford Beacon: A farmer in the vicinity of Hyattsville recently killed a neighbor's dog, skinned it, made a pair of mitts out of the pelt, then went to the council and got \$5 on the representation that he had killed the animal for worrying sheep.

Robert Price, aged 17 years, who works with his father as a farmer in Yarmouth, was cutting up feed in a feed-box Sunday morning, when he got his right thumb caught in the knives. The member was cut clean off at the first joint.

Mr. Nicholas August Dedier, who is well known in Western Ontario through his business relations and his marriage with Miss Ida Joy, daughter of Dr. S. Joy, of Tilsonburg, has died of typhoid fever in Allegheny, Pa., in the 34th year of his age.

Chatham is organizing a dramatic club to be called the "Garrick," with officers as follows: Honorary president, Walker Whitesides; president, D. S. Paterson; first vice-president, J. F. MacKay; second vice-president, Mrs. Durand; secretary, H. S. Northwood.

Kinross Council has fixed the license fee for transient traders who stay for a few weeks or months in the place at \$200. Merry-go-rounds will be charged \$25 for one day, \$15 per day for a number of days less than a week, and longer than a week at \$75 per week.

One of the oldest, if not the oldest, residents of St. Thomas passed away on Sunday morning, in the person of Mrs. Alexander Love, who had resided continuously in the city from 1830. Mrs. Love was born in Kintyre, Argyllshire, in 1814, and in 1818 her parents immigrated to this country.

Mr. G. M. Winn expects to have his electric light plant at Aymer in running order at an early date. His intention to furnish an all-night service. It is quite probable that the plant may be set up in the east end, somewhere in the vicinity of the Stevens-Campbell Company flour mills.

Walter Smith, the 6-year-old grandson of Mrs. Smith, of Cedar Springs, fell down a stone well, eighteen feet deep on Saturday, sustaining a cut on the head about two and a half inches long. The only other person at home was his 12-year-old sister, who drew him out of the well with a rope.

Mr. Wm. Shepherd, of the 4th concession of Yarmouth, died on Saturday, at the 82nd year of his age. He was born in Devonshire, and came to Yarmouth in 1848. He leaves two sons, George and John, both on the home-stead. Mr. Shepherd was a man respected by a large circle of friends, and was widely known all over the country. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Church, having joined that denomination about 40 years ago.

The benefit concert at Port Stanley for the purpose of securing an artificial limb for Wm. Morris was a grand success, the hall being filled to its utmost capacity. An excellent programme was rendered by local talent, assisted by Mrs. Vioray and Miss Caskey, of St. Thomas. A very old feature of the concert was the rendering of a song by Mr. Dan Norman, who is a century old, but he sang the song through without a break. The concert was gotten up by the joint working of the Young Conservative and Young Liberal Clubs. The proceeds amounted to \$33.

APT TO BE LOST.

Let it not be forgotten that it is one thing to carry good resolutions into the new year, but vastly different to carry them out.—Philadelphia Times.

Mrs. Wiskwire sat up and shook her sleeping husband's shoulder vigorously. "What time," he mumbled, "I want you to snore either in soprano, bass, alto or tenor, and confine yourself to one tone. You keep switching from one to the other so rapidly that I can't sleep."

Severe Headache Cured.
Dear Sirs,—I had severe headaches for the past two years and used all kinds of medicine without finding a cure until I tried Burdock Blood Purifiers, when relief and cure quickly followed. I think there is no better medicine in the world.

MISS MINNIE DRYSDALE, Berlin, Ont.

Madge—I suppose you are happy now you have the engagement ring. Mary—No, my dear, I won't be perfectly happy until I find out what it cost.

He—I don't want any woman to think I'm a fool. She—Aren't you a little late in getting your wishes.

You want a good, bright, cheerful for the long nights, get Lily Oil. Ask your grocers for it. It's the best lamp oil now offered. We employ best chemists. Phone 307. Oil Company.

MIDDLESEX MATTERS.

Presentation to a Popular Public School Teacher.

Interesting Entertainment in Thorndale—Other County News.

[Correspondents should not forget to date their communications and write all names very plainly.]

Miss Minnie Webb, of St. Ives, who is engaged to teach school No. 7, Metcalfe, is gone to fulfill her engagement. Her friends all wish her success.

School section No. 6, McGillivray, taught by Mr. S. M. Kennedy, had an unusually interesting closing in the form of a public examination and entertainment. Three lessons were taught by the following teachers: Mr. A. Bice and Miss Maud Corbett, formerly pupils of the school, and Mr. W. J. Kennedy, principal of the Hyde Park public school. The teaching occupied the time from 1 to 2 p.m., after which an excellent programme was disposed of.

Mr. Moses Pierce, one of the trustees, acted as chairman. The programme was first-class, and showed that the pupils had received careful training. The singing by the pupils was especially good, and those taking part in the dialogues, recitations, readings, etc., showed that the pupils of Brinsley school are still able to hold their reputation in this respect. The programme was continued from time to time with violin solos and guitar accompaniments by the Misses Darling and the teacher, which were well received. Speeches were called for from Messrs. Bradley, Hardy, Rice, Jos. Amos and Kennedy. The first three declined and Messrs. Amos and Kennedy responded by giving some well-chosen advice and remarks. The crowded building was ample evidence of the interest taken by the parents in school affairs. After the programme was disposed of a vote of thanks was rendered the chairman: "The people all went home feeling that they had been amply repaid for having made the effort to be present."

THORNTONDALE.

Under the management of the Church of England Sunday school one of the most pleasing and interesting entertainments ever given in Thornton was held on Christmas eve. Rev. H. W. Jones presided in his usual happy manner. A doll drill given by the primary classes was exceptionally fine. The little ones flattered in from either end of the stage like so many pure white butterflies while they sang with clear sweet voices and an accuracy that would have done credit to many senior classes. The central number of the evening was an Allegory in seven scenes in character, illustrative of the stages of life's journey. The ordinary lights were turned down and the stage alone being artistically lit with ruby lights, presented a scene of unusual beauty. The costumes were most suitable in their adaptation to the characters, while the elocution and personation were such as one seldom meets with, apart from those who have devoted years of careful study to the art. A dairy maids' drill followed in excellent style and aroused much admiration. The young ladies looked charming in their pretty pink and blue dresses, and very kindly responded to a hearty encore. Recitations, dialogues and cards in addition made up a programme that was terminated by the distribution of presents from a heavily-laden Christmas tree by San Claus in his happiest mood. So thoroughly pleased were all present that many requests have been made that the programme be repeated at an early date.

GLANWORTH.

A very pleasant afternoon was spent in school section No. 13, Westminster, on Friday. Mr. D. McColl occupied the chair, and in his usual pleasant manner introduced a highly interesting programme of songs, recitations, dialogues, etc. After the usual treat of sweetmeats the pupils presented their teacher, Miss Belle K. Nichol, with a handsome gold bracelet accompanied by a kindly-worded address, expressing their regret that the pleasant relations existing between them as teacher and pupils must come to an end. The address was signed on behalf of the school by Bessie Rose, Edna Bucke and Cassie McMillan.

MIDDLESEX NOMINATIONS.
Westminster and Delaware Elect Most of Their Officers by Acclamation.

DELAWARE.
Nominations took place in the town hall here Monday, W. O. Harris being returning officer. The electors and deputies were all elected by acclamation as follows: Reeve, James Prad, deputy reeve, ward 1, C. Sifton; ward 2, John McKeon; ward 3, E. Howlett; ward 4, W. S. Scott.

WESTMINSTER.
Reeve, George Riddell (acclamation); councilmen, ward 1, John Cousins (acclamation); ward 2, John McDougall, W. H. Beattie and Robert Nichol; ward 3, David Nichol and Henry Wickerson; ward 4, R. M. Piper (acclamation).

McGillivray—Reeve, J. Corbett (acclamation); first deputy, R. Dumond and Johnson; second deputy-reeve, Morgan and Prest; councilors, Hutchinson, Grieve and Miller.

East Williams—Reeve, T. Campbell (acclamation); deputy-reeve, Jas. McFarlane, D. McKenzie, J. McGregor; councilors, H. Matheson, D. Sanga, B. Dignam, J. S. MacDonald.

Packhill—Mayor, J. C. Luness (acclamation); reeve, A. M. Miller and Wm. Boyce; councilors, ward No. 1, N. McPhee and Wm. Fletcher (acclamation); ward No. 2, H. Levett, W. Ritchie, W. W. Sutherland; No. 3 ward, J. Hall and J. H. Cunningham (acclamation); school trustees, ward 1, Dr. Beaumont (acclamation); No. 2, Baird and M. Jackson; No. 3, E. F. Stephenson.

So rapidly does lung irritation spread and deepen, that often in a few weeks a simple cough culminates in tubercular consumption. Give heed to a cough, there is always danger in delay, get a bottle of Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and cure yourself. It is a medicine unsurpassed for all throat and lung troubles. It is compounded from several herbs, each one of which stands at the head of the list as exerting a wonderful influence in curing consumption and all lung diseases.

Life appears to me too short to be spent in nursing animosity or registering wrongs.—Charlotte Bronte.

A LIFE SAVED.—Mr. James Bryson Cameron states: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs, and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice, I procured the medicine, and used a half-bottle cured me. I certainly believe it saved my life. It was with reluctance 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."

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

Hon. David Mills Arouses Enthusiasm at the Young Liberal Club.

His Remarks Warmly Applauded—American Interference Held to be Unwarranted.

The promise that Hon. David Mills would speak on the Monroe Doctrine at the Young Liberal Club last night drew together an audience that was much too large to squeeze in the club rooms. Every seat was taken and standing room was at a premium. Mr. Harry Ranshan, vice-president for No. 1 ward, filled the chair in a manner which gives promise of much ability. The personnel of the gathering is worthy of note, it being composed almost altogether of men well up in years, and men who have evidently given the matter deep thought. Not the least interesting feature of the evening was the intensely patriotic manner in which the honorable speaker's remarks were received by Liberals of all ages. Mr. Mills, who was well received, first went into the circumstances under which the Monroe doctrine originated. He spoke of the European conferences which followed the French revolution and England's protest against the doctrines there laid down, and as a result of which England made overtures to the American Government to form a compact to resist any attempt to destroy or alter the institutions of the Central American States. England then objected to the second condition of the doctrine as promulgated by Mr. Monroe. She would not admit that the whole continent of America was already appropriated and held that so far as it was open to European acquisition. They did not object to the policy that no European colony should be opened within the limits of any already constituted state. England had always contended that discovery did not constitute sovereignty, and if a discovery was not followed within a reasonable time by actual occupation or settlement it was open to any other country to make and take possession of it. This position of any country which might have been acquired in the first instance by discovery. The honorable speaker dealt in detail with the principles of international law applicable to new countries, and dwelt strongly on the fact that in disputes relating to boundaries the recognized rule of law was that the middle distance should be the point along which the boundary line should be drawn. Mr. Mills dealt the various interpretations put upon the Monroe doctrine at different times and stated that the United States had no right to interfere in the Venezuelan matter, and such interference was to seek to override the principles of international law. He went fully into a description of the disputed country to which Spain had first acquired an imperfect title by discovery. The Venezuelans, as successors of the Spaniards, had also an imperfect title so far as they failed to come into actual possession. The Dutch and English had gone on and settled the portion of the country now in dispute. Their colonies had now been settled for 54 years. In this matter England was in the right. (Hear, hear.) And in this matter they would moreover be potrooms if they did not stand up for the right. (Hear, hear, and applause.) The first question was not whether their skins were safe or not. It was whether or not it was right. Burke said on one occasion that a nation which stops to consider whether it was safe or not to run any risk lacks the moral fibre necessary to peace and to warm other states. It is wishing to trespass upon its rights that it must do so by conquest and nothing else. (Applause.) The present doctrine was one that no European state could recognize, and it was impossible that the United States could have any interest in South America (where they did not own a foot of land) which would warrant interference with the British Empire. Great Britain was not simply a European state. Great Britain was a world state. (Applause.) Its possessions existed on every continent. And they had come here to stay. (Cheers.)—and intended to stand up for their rights. They (Canadians) had a voice in determining the future of this continent and their present political associations were as potential as that possessed by the United States, and could be heard just as far. (Cheers.) Mr. Mills concluded with great enthusiasm as he stated in conclusion that where British interests were at stake, whether in Canada, South Africa, or any other portion of the world under English rule, Great Britain would always stand ready to defend them. (Cheers.)

President Davis moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Mills. Mr. Davis referred to the Liberal warhorse of Bothwell in terms of warm appreciation, which the audience subsequently endorsed by heartily approving of the motion as put by Chairman Ranshan.

A short musical programme was rendered by Messrs. A. E. Walsh and R. H. McDonald. Short addresses were also given by Mr. Thos. Pardum, U. A. Buchner, John A. Croden, T. J. Murphy, Ald. Brener, J. W. Harvey and Ald. J. W. Jones. Mr. Mills afterwards spoke shortly and most enthusiastically upon the prospects of the Liberal party, and the meeting finally broke up with cheers.

Starving in the Streets.
The above story comes to us from New York and seems almost incredible from the fact that we are giving away free your choice from the following menu: Roast wild turkey, roast young pig, roast bear, soup and all the seasonable appetizers. These are all absolutely free at the Hub, New Year's Day. Include us in your calls.

How to Cure Skin Diseases.
Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for "Swayne's Ointment." Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesalers agents.

We are sent into this world to make it better and happier, and in proportion as we do so we make ourselves both.

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

Painless extraction of teeth. Gold and porcelain crowning. Dr. ZIEGLER, 152-1-2 Dundas street.

HUNGARY'S MILLENNIUM.

A Celebration to Last Throughout an Entire Year.

Hungary is preparing to celebrate its millennium as a State, the celebration to last from January 1, 1890, to December 31 of the same year. This millennium year will be filled with commemorations of events of interest in the long history of the Magyar realm, which, for many hundreds of years, was the bulwark of Western Europe against the barbarism of the East. The year's celebration will be divided into three parts, each commemorating an epoch in the history of Hungary. The celebration proper will open with a combined session of both houses of parliament in the new hall, now nearly completed, at a cost of 16,000,000 florins, and this grand occasion will be marked by unusual pomp and ceremonies. Next will come the opening of the Pantheon at the end of Andrássy street, Buda-Pesth, when hundreds of busts and statues of Hungary's heroes and eminent men and women of the last thousand years will be placed in Hungary's Valhalla. This will be followed by the inauguration of the new Museum of Art and History, built at a cost of 8,000,000 florins, the laying of the corner stones of two new bridges to span the Danube at Buda-Pesth, and the dedication of three other great public buildings, the Palace of Justice, the Exhibition Hall and the Museum of Artistic Hand Work.

Still further to indicate the beginning of a new era in the spring two sections of the older part of the city will be remodelled on hygienic principles, and 500 new schools throughout the country will be opened. The exhibition buildings themselves will constitute an attraction of no ordinary kind, as in the different buildings to house the historical collections will be illustrated all the different styles of architecture that have characterized the 1,000 years of Hungary's existence as a State. In addition, in the ethnographic village will be presented all the dwellings, types, characteristics, etc., of Hungary's conglomerate of nationalities, churches, fairs and kirismesses, the whole forming a celebration of the whole of Hungary's history and progress, the whole being of great significance, not only to Hungary, but to Europe. It will indicate, among other things, the growing sense of nationality in this great Magyar State, and the entrance upon a new era in which education and civilization, humanity and progress will represent the goals and a new order of events.—Interior Chicago.

A Young Girl's Library.

Thomas Wentworth Higginson in an article in November Ladies' Home Journal, prints a list of one hundred books, by American authors, which he regards as the best works for young girls of fifteen. He considers the attractive and interesting features of books in making up his list, as he holds that literary instruction should be given in its most palatable and inviting form to youth.

In naming the best books for young girls, Higginson says: At the head of all available books for American girls—whether to create the love of reading or to gratify it—must be placed, of course, Miss Alcott's "Little Women." The young girls themselves will place it there, if we do not; and there is really no objection to be made to this prominence, beyond some occasional instances of slang or slovenly expression. With it may be classed, though perhaps written for somewhat younger readers, Miss Jane Andrews' "Immortal," "The Seven Little Sisters Who Live on the Round Ball that Floats in the Air," a book which has for the first time brought it home to multitudes of young people that they are the citizens not merely of a nation but of a planet. We may then pass to four classic works, by classic American authors. Hawthorne's "Wonder Book," Longfellow's "Evangeline," Lowell's "Vision of Sir Launfal," and Whitier's "Snow-Bound." With a little less sense of reverence for the past we may add Irving's "Sketch Book," and Cooper's "Last of the Mohicans," and Mr. Stedman's "Uncle Tom's Cabin," the last two having this special value, that they introduced two new races into literature and won at once an international fame. This makes nine of the first ten, and Dr. Hale's "Ten Times One is Ten" seems almost providential as to the fitness of its title, and may rightly find its way in.

A Camera's Lies.

Photographers, especially amateur photographers, will tell you that the camera cannot lie. This only proves that photographers, especially amateur photographers, can; for the dry plate can lie as badly as the canvas on occasion, and is actually more pernicious because of its undeserved reputation of veracity. Who would believe a ghost story on the uncorroborated evidence of a painter's picture? Yet a photograph of a house on a hill, taken a few days ago, included a likeness of the wealthy lady who vacated it a month back. As she vacated it for the churchyard, the plate appropriately enough exhibited her dressed in a shroud; and so convincing was this counterfeit presentment that a regular ghost scare broke out, and several women averred that they saw the dead lady at the window. On Saturday it was discovered that it was all due to some flaw in the photographic apparatus, just as in a very similar case at Ipswich some time ago. There the view represented a back water off the River Gipping, and in the water there was evidently outlined a drowned female figure—waist, bust, features, hair and all. They actually dragged the river to see what they could find, and found nothing. Curiously enough, a woman was really drowned at the very spot a few weeks later; so that Ipswich photography seems to be as prevalent as Halesowen is retrospective.—Pall Mall Gazette.

A Talking People.

As Judge Luston, of Tennessee, was once going through Texas he met an old Texan who described at length the people that had settled in his neighborhood, a large number of them having come from Kentucky. "And there's them Kaintuckians," said he. "They're the speakin'est people I ever see in my life, fer a fact. Why, whenever we hev a shootin' match, a camp-meetin', a wedding, or a funeral, you can jest bet that them Kaintuckians will be there, and afore you know they'll be offerin' resolutions and makin' speeches tell you can't rest. To tell the truth, Judge, they can't out a watermelon without a speech."—Century.

Case of Know Nothing.

At a certain Cambridge viva voce examination a particular candidate had so far failed to answer any question whatever. After wasting a good deal of patience on him the examiner in desperation finally tore from a sheet paper a portion 2 inches square, placed it in front of the luckless youth, and cuttlingly observed: "Oblige me by placing upon this paper the whole of wit you know of any subject of any kind whatever."—Judge.

It always increases a man's respect to know that his wife is a good cook.

Railway Tables.

CORRECTED 1895.

GRAND TRUNK—Northern Division.

MAIN LINE—EAST.
Trains arrive at London from the west—4:02 a.m., 4:15 a.m., 12:17 p.m., 1:25 p.m., 7:30 p.m., 11:30 p.m.
Trains leave London for the west—4:07 a.m., 4:20 a.m., 8:10 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 7:35 p.m.

MAIN LINE—GO WEST.
Trains arrive at London from the east—2:23 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:15 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 8:35 p.m.
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The Scrap Bag

A writer in the Nineteenth Century tells a characteristic story of Dr. Jephson, who was a famous English practitioner 40 or 50 years ago, as well known for his bluntness and freedom of speech as for his professional skill.

One day a great lady, the Marchioness of —, called to consult him. He listened to a long account of her symptoms, and then prescribed as follows: "An egg and a cup of tea for breakfast, then walk for two hours; a slice of cold beef and half a glass of Madeira for luncheon, then walk again for two hours; fish (except salmon) and a salad or wing of fowl for dinner, with a single glass of Madeira or claret; to bed at ten and rise at 8, etc. No carriage exercise, please."

"The patient listened with surprise. 'But, doctor,' she said, 'do you know who I am? Do you know—ahem!—my position?'"

"Perfectly, madam, perfectly," answered the doctor, "I am prescribing for an old woman with a deranged stomach."

The young man had seen the play before. He let everybody for four seats around him, and he kept telling just what was coming, and how funny it would be when it did come. He had a pretty girl with him, and he was trying to amuse her. At length he said: "Did you ever try listening to a play with your eyes shut? You're no idea how queer it seems." A middle-aged man with a red face sat just in front of him. He twisted himself around in his seat, and glared at the young man. "Young man," said he, "did you ever try listening to a play with your mouth shut?" The silence that followed was almost painful.—Washington Post.

Just before Christmas a little girl was asked what she expected to find in her stocking. She replied: "I am going to ask Santa Claus to give me a doll's head. 'Cause Santa Claus will have so many little girls to give whole dolls to that he can't give 'em all they want. If he gives me a head my ma can make the rest."

Could anything be neater than the old dorky's reply to a beautiful young lady whom he offered to lift over the gutter, and who insisted that she was too heavy? "Lor, missus," said he, "I use to lifting barrels of sugar."

If a praying machine were invented, many would use it, if it did not take too much time from business to wind it up.—Texas Siftings.

Work on your own caprice, Give me any shape; Only, Slumber, from myself Let myself escape! —Thomas Bailey Aldrich.

Editor (looking it over)—It's a little too late to publish a menu for a Thanksgiving dinner, ma'am, and a little too early for a Christmas dinner; otherwise I should be glad to use this, and —

Indignant Caller—Sir! That is poetry! —Chicago Tribune.

"The kind of a girl we want is this," Von Blumer assumed the fiercest look he was capable of, turned slightly, took his half-smoked cigar from his mouth and made an appropriate and decisive stage gesture. "I want you to listen attentively," he continued, "for unless you can fulfill all the requirements that I shall place before you it would be entirely useless for you to attempt living with us. The result would be alike disastrous for both of us. At the end of a week you would be obliged to look for another place, and we would be put to the trouble of getting another girl. I have merely glanced at your references, but until I have personally investigated them I will assume that they are all right. Should they not be so, of course, you could not be considered for a moment. Now, with regard to your duties. First on the list of our requirements, I will place neatness. In this respect you must be above the faintest criticism. We shall expect you to be stirring at 5 o'clock, and my meals must be served on the minute. I shall expect you at all times to be quiet and respectful in your manner, and it is absolutely essential that your movements be rapid. A slow-poke is above all things my especial abhorrence. You will be required to cook, wash, wait on the table, and take care of the baby. In your odd moments my wife will expect you to assist in the sewing. I may say to you that my family is not an ordinary one. While you will be expected to be on hand at all times, we shall, of course, give you a good home, and you will be surrounded by a highly moral atmosphere. There!"

And Von Blumer, after delivering himself of the above address before the pier-glass in his front parlor, immediately went to the agency, and promptly and in silence engaged the first servant that was presented.—Harper's Bazar.

"I suppose you are a socialist or anarchist, or something?" asked the lady of vague ideas.

"Madam," replied Mr. Brokedown Baldwin, "I am a passive altruist."

"What in the name of common sense is that?"

"I believe in being helped all I can." —Indianapolis Journal.

DAILY HINTS TO HOUSE-KEEPERS.

Who does the best his circumstance allows. Does well, acts nobly; angels could do no more. —Edward Young.

BREAKFAST—Oranges, Graham.

Mush, Hamburg Steak, Browned Potatoes, Muffins, Coffee.

DINNER—Veal Cutlets, Pearl.

Hominy, Squash, Pickles, Apple Marmalade, White and Graham.

BREAD—Sifted Apple Pie, Cheese.

SUPPER—Milk Toast, Dried Beef, Bread and Butter, Canned Peaches, Cakes, Tea.

Habits formed in early life and early education press upon us as we grow older.—Ulysses S. Grant.

This pretty waist may be developed handsomely in moire, or striped or flowered silk and is very suitable for evening or for a dinner waist when the occasion is not a very formal one. Any sort of passermenterie or beaded lace may be used around the neck, sleeves and belt. The waist will also be very unique if developed in chiffon over a silk lining.



Fashion for Misses.

Some of the novelty goods called fancy fabrics which are imported every spring and fall are particularly well adapted for young girls' evening frocks. A plain ground, with embroidered polka dots may not seem to amount to much, but trim it with broad revers and collar, or flat capes over the shoulders, and you have a smart frock it would be difficult to have. Light blue, light pink, red, and can yellow are all becoming colors to young girls. Heliotrope and the different shades of purple are too old, and green is not advisable.

Cloth jackets trimmed with fur are better than all fur jackets, and this season are to be had in many different styles, none long, however. The chevrons and tweeds are made up like the cloth costumes, with skirt and jacket, but while they are serviceable and, if well made, are very chic, they are not so dressy as the cloth. They seem more suited for school wear, for which they are more used. They are invariably made up quite plain; no trimming on either skirt or coat—one advantage they possess of being very warm and at the same time light; and, again, they are absolutely impervious to the attacks of wind and weather. Indeed, they never wear out.

Some walking costumes this winter are to be admired, and the dark gown is certainly very pretty. These frocks are made with the skirt and coat.

For a girl of seventeen, a becoming frock is of light gray cloth, with the front of the jacket braided. With a light gray feather boa, and light gray felt hat, a girl with a fair complexion will certainly look well, but this is really more suitable after she has made her formal debut. Until then the simpler she dresses the better.

With costumes of skirt and jacket it is necessary to have a fancy waist. The plaid silks seem particularly suitable for young girls, and waists made full and without any trimming of these materials will lighten up the somber effect of the dark skirts most charmingly. Lace and passermenterie must not be used, as they are more suited to older women.

Novelties in Velvet.

Changeable velvet and chameleon velvet are much worn this season. While these effects are good in silk, they also obtain in velvet.

In chameleon velvet, which is obtained by the combination of three colors, some beautiful effects are seen. As the construction of the velvet tissue is based on having the threads out on the surface, the chameleon effect is peculiarly effective in this fabric. Sometimes the colors are so arranged as to make it appear as if the pile was forming very narrow lines, strips or very small dots, the color changing when the cloth is slightly moved.

For winter use, velvet, being more heavy and warm looking than taffeta, is a good competitor of the latter for blouses and waists. In order, however, to render this competition possible, the velvet had to be brought out in fancy-looking tissues, in patterns suitable for the purpose for which they are intended.

The light blue velvet waist with full elbow sleeves, stiffened with fiber chamolais is one of the most popular creations in Paris this season.

Party Dress for a Miss.

One of the most difficult dresses to plan for a miss is a party dress. Not to have it to elaborate that it will suggest young ladyhood, and not to make it so childish looking that the girl will feel overgrown and out of place in it, is a study that perplexes many mothers and dressmakers; and although girls of that age are not in what is termed "society," yet there are many home entertainments, and family weddings, where such a dress is needed.

Soft light tints of Cashmere in pink, green or blue are desirable for this purpose. So are also the pretty India silks, white, or with flowers strewn over a white or tinted ground. Fine French chamolais makes a dressy party gown, especially if combined with velvet in harmonizing color.

Very full elbow puff sleeves are made for these dresses, and unless the arm is shapely a fall of chiffon, mouseline de sole or lace, will be found very desirable to cover the long stretch of wrist that with many girls of that age extends well up towards the elbow.

If a close, high neck is not desired, the waist is cut to show only about an inch or two of the neck below the throat. It is only slightly on the neck, and is usually edged out in round shape, and is usually edged with a light, full fall of some material which softens the contour of the neck.

Where the high throat is preferred, the full collar is of lace or of thin gauzy material which is fashioned into rosettes or bows at the back.

The skirt of a party gown is made very full, especially if the material is of light weight. Usually a round, full skirt is preferred, but if it is gored, at all, it is only slightly on the front and side seams.

A pretty finish for the waist is a wrinkled ribbon which ends under a full bow at the center of the back, and from this bow may start ribbons that cross the shoulders and terminate in front of the shoulders under full rosette bows, corresponding bows being tied to the ribbons at the back.

There is no better way to keep the feet warm in winter than a sheet of ordinary newspaper wrapped around the foot before placing it in the shoe.

Jerusalem of Old.

Tracing the Old Wall of the City.

What Major Conder, Mr. Henry Mandsley and Mr. Bliss Have Brought to Light—The "Spade" Expected to Settle Important Matters Still in Doubt.

It is now more than a quarter of a century since Captain, now Major-General Warren carried on his explorations at Jerusalem for the Palestine exploration fund, and which resulted in such brilliant discoveries, revealing to us what was then known as "Underground Jerusalem." That was the remains of the ancient city, now covered up with the accumulated debris of ages—an accumulation that reached, in some places, to a depth of more than seventy feet. Since that time no systematic explorations have been carried on in the Holy City. Herr Baurath von Schick and other agents of the Palestine exploration fund have watched whenever any digging took place—for the foundations of new buildings or any other purposes—and, if anything of importance turned up, it has been faithfully reported in the Quarterly Statement, published by the fund, and which is now the recognized journal of archaeology in Palestine.

For some years back the value of ground at Jerusalem has been increasing, and building, more particularly on the north and west, has been going on outside the walls, and it became advisable to have some excavations made before houses were erected, which would make explorations impossible. The necessary firm from the Sultan was procured and Dr. E. J. Bliss began operations last year. The first task he undertook was to trace the line of the ancient wall on the southern side of Jerusalem. It was known that the old wall was about 800 feet to the south of the present one, and that it skirted the brow of the slope which forms one side of the Valley of Hinnom. Why the builders of the new wall left this commanding height undefended is a question that is not easily explained. It is certain that the older engineers did not leave this advantageous position for an enemy to occupy. Traces of the wall were first come upon when leveling the ground for the English cemetery.

In 1874, Major Conder, writing from Jerusalem, recommended that explorations should be made at this point, and Mr. Henry Mandsley at that time did sufficient digging to show the existence of the wall all the way from the Protestant school to the east end of the cemetery. Among other things, he found that the dining-room of the school had its walls standing on the square base of one of the ancient towers, and that in places the rock on which the wall stood was scraped below to a depth of thirty feet. Mr. Bliss took up the work at the point where Mr. Mandsley had left off, and followed the line of wall from the cemetery, where it runs in a south-westerly direction for about 250 feet. He also found deep scraps in the rock, which must have given great strength to the defense and made the battlements to tower with an imposing appearance over the Hinnom Valley. The stones are of no great size, that is, in comparison with some of the masonry at other parts of the walls, such as that of the Jews' walling place and portions of the Hinnom wall. The wall followed the usual draught round their borders, and the lower course is bedded on the solid rock.

Water supply had not been forgotten, as numerous cisterns have been come upon. The existence of a gateway was discovered at this point, and it is here that one interesting point in the present exploration presents itself. The main street of Jerusalem runs from north to south in almost a straight line—it begins at the Damascus gate on the north and ends on the south at the Lion gate, also known as the Bab an Nabl Daud, or gate of the Prophet David. This, no doubt, the original line of the city wall, has existed from the earliest times, and it is shown that there must have been a similar gate at the end of this main street in the old wall. This was one of the points Dr. Bliss was directed to discover. The gate which has been found is not exactly in the position where the expected gate was supposed to exist; it is a little too far to the west to be in line with the main street. Still it ought to be borne in mind that the present Lion gate is not quite at the end of that street, but a little to the west of it; this may indicate some deviation in the line of the wall in both cases. Here, for the present, judgment must be suspended, as the "spade" will in time settle the matter.

The point would have been cleared up by this time, but in tracing the wall eastward, difficulties arose with some of the proprietors of fields on the subject of remuneration, and Dr. Bliss, merely as a strategical move in the negotiations, started his operations still farther to the east, where he picked up the line of the wall again near the pool of Siloam. There he found that the wall runs south of the old pool and turns up that in northerly direction, and as the Hinnom Valley here levels the Kedron Valley, it is assumed that the wall will continue northward until it joins the portion of the Ophel wall which Warren came upon during his operations. This wall then connect it with the old wall of the Temple inclosure at the southeast corner. The Ophel wall is mentioned in II. Chronicles xviii, 3, where it is said that Jotham "built the high gate of the house of the Lord, and the wall of Ophel he built much." It is also referred to in Jeremiah lii, 7: "Mourn ye, the Nethinims dwell in Ophel, unto the place over against the water gate toward the east, and the tower that lieth out. After them, the Tokites repaired another piece, over against the great tower that lieth out, even unto the wall of Ophel."

Close to the corner, where the newly discovered wall turns northward, another gate has been found. As four or five courses of the draughted masonry still exist, the details of this gate can be well made out. Its date may also be determined to within a few years, for Josephus says that at this time Siloam was outside the walls. "When, therefore," a martyr, who wrote about 750 A. D., states that "the mountain of Siloam, at the present day, within the walls of the city, because the Empress Eudocia herself added these walls to the city." This makes it evident that the portion of the wall, with its gate, that Dr. Bliss has brought to light at Siloam was that built by this Empress, and its erection may be dated as having taken place within a year or two of the middle of the fifth century. The remains of the older wall, that existed in the time of Josephus, are, no doubt, still under the ground, and will require to be sought for in order to make the exploration complete at this locality.—London Daily News.

A Modern Knight.

The following, as told by an exchange, proves that the spirit of the knights of old is not yet gone:

It was a cold morning in March, in Chicago. A little old man stood on the corner of Clark and Randolph Streets, selling newspapers.

He was thin, clad, and kept trotting up and down, trying to keep warm, and his voice was hoarse from cold, and passers-by could hardly hear him.

Some boys jeered and laughed at him, but one, about thirteen years old, rather better dressed than the rest, after looking at him for a few moments, walked up to him and said: "I will shout for you."

The old man thought the boy was making fun of him, but the boy began to call out: "Times, Herald, Tribune, News!"

In a clear voice, which attracted so many customers that in a little while the old man had sold his stock. He offered to pay his youthful partner, but he would take nothing, and went off with a smiling face.

The United States Senate adjourned until Friday.

THE BEST DIPLOMATISTS.

They Are Usually Men of Whom the Public Hears Nothing.

Sir Edward Malet, in his recent speech at the dinner given in his honor by the British colony in Berlin, dwelt as follows upon the qualities which go to make up a good diplomatist:

When it became known that I was about to retire from the service, much speculation arose as to who was likely to be my successor, and the names of men who are great in other branches of the service of the Queen were suggested. For a reason which I will attempt to explain it was advanced that it would be better to fill the place with an outsider of distinction than with one belonging to the permanent diplomatic service. It is a very peculiar thing about that service that the greatest ability may be concealed beneath a bushel. It is our duty to proceed noiselessly in our course. The surest proof of the merit of a diplomatist is that he is not heard of. The moment a fuss is made about him you may be pretty sure that something is wrong, for so long as he can keep everything smooth, which is the object and essence of his calling, he can attract no attention. It is a question whether a very brilliant man can ever be fitted for a diplomacy. The very keenness of his intellect will impel him to dazzle the public by successes great and small.

But the victories of diplomacy must be achieved in silence, or their spoils are often lost. I remember many years ago a distinguished outsider being sent to represent us at a distant post. He was resolved upon success, but he was also resolved that his successes should be known. So he telegraphed them to one of the most influential of the daily papers—it will not say which—and I assure you that we were all duly impressed with the records of them, and dwelt, not perhaps without envy, on the picture which was presented to us of the potentate to whom he was accredited. In the iron grasp of our representative. But when these reports came to be translated into the foreign press the vigilance and the jealousies of foreign nations were aroused. Reprisals were threatened in other quarters of the globe, and in the end our minister was requested to come home. The diplomatic service heard of him no more. Yet this man would have been a useful agent if he had acquired the habits of self-negation and reticence which training alone can give. In another case a brilliant lawyer was appointed. He went to his post determined to uphold the flag as it had never been upheld before, and succeeded. Within a short space he had quarreled with a majority of his colleagues to that extent that when he gave an official dinner on the occasion of the Queen's birthday, they neither came nor sent an excuse. He afterwards contributed in a slashing style to a rupture of relations, and this really showed much talent, for the nation was both a peaceful and a friendly one. He came away in a whirl of fireworks which left him in the dark, and the diplomatic service saw him no more. No, we do not want courtesying diplomats; the homely button is much more useful.

I will push this simile further. The world is a huge body clad in a garment of state. The diplomats, studded all over the earth, are the unobtrusive buttons which hold the garment together. As long as we perform this function satisfactorily we pass unnoticed, because the garments continue to fit properly. It is only when we break loose or come off that we become an object of attention and discussion. For instance, I am going to come off, and on that account alone I have recently been more written about in the papers—I say it with pride than during all the eleven years that I have been in the service. I have thus fairly outlined the causes which might lead to a diplomatist being a high post falls vacant it can be filled from outside the pale of service. Believe me that within its ranks there are men who can fill all the diplomatic posts we possess with ability and distinction, and that these posts can not be so filled except by persons who have behind them a long diplomatic training. You will not, therefore, be surprised that I should have hailed the selection of Sir Frank Lascelles as my successor with great satisfaction, a sentiment which was increased by a long-standing friendship between us. We were together at the Paris Peace Conference during trying time of the Commune, and it is under such a strain that one learns best the metal that a man is made of. He has mounted step by step, the rungs of the diplomatic ladder. He is versed in all the traditions and possesses all the qualities which combine to produce distinction in a diplomatist. He will, I am sure, within a short time gain your suffrages to such an extent as to make me pleasantly jealous in my retirement.

Precious Ink Bottles.

Four ink bottles, from which some of the greatest literary works of the century issued, are to be on view, says our Paris correspondent, at an approaching exhibition of relics. They were used severally by Victor Hugo, Lamartine, the elder and the younger Sand, Mme. Victor Hugo collected them to sell as a charity bazaar in Guernsey. To this end she had them set in a frame of oak that could be used as a table. With each is a letter attesting its authenticity. Victor Hugo said: "I did not buy or choose this ink bottle, but fell on it by chance and used it for months. It was asked of me for a work of charity, and here it is—Hauteville House, June, 1860." Lamartine wrote: "Presented by Lamartine to a master of the pen." Dumas the elder thus certified: "I certify that this is the ink bottle I used in writing my last five or seven works—A. Dumas, 10 April, 1859." George Sand, in a letter of three pages, begs Mme. Hugo to excuse the ugliness of her box ink bottle, which she shut with a spring. She used it in all her hours and wanderings, and could only part with it for the sake of Mme. Hugo's charity.—London News.

It's Cruel

for them not to give you Pearline for your washing. Your folks can't know much about it.



My! They could save their money, and all your hard work besides. I'm thankful the lady I live with is just the other way. She knows what Pearline will do, and she wants it. She'd never let me lose my time trying to get things clean with soap—and she wouldn't stand it to have her clothes all worn out with rubbing, either. That's the truth. The lack of Pearline comes just as hard on the mistress' clothes as it does on the laundress' back.

Beware of imitations. JAMES PYLE, N.Y.

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under most extraordinary cir-

ces. Never before in the his-

the Confederation has a Gov-

sorter to the extraordinary

of holding six sessions in

ment in order to postpone

reckoning with its masters.

since 1867 has the length

ment been greater than

ons—the exceptions being the

session after Confederation

term during which Hon. Alex-

ckenzie was Premier.

may be asked, has the un-

se now been pursued?

John Thompson died, and

known to his associates

suffering from a malady

ened his life, secret prep-

made for a general elec-

inter, the object being to

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scottian remained. The death

Thompson upset the cal-

success, but it did not stay

arations for a general elec-

the semi-secret action was

those opposed to the Ad-

tion, augmented by many who

at a patriotic duty to cast

ot with the Liberal party, led

Wilfrid Laurier; and both

every preparation for a con-

spring. Suddenly the tactics

Bowell-Caron combination

and instead of an election,

ession was decreed. The men

found the electorate so

opposed to them that they

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on of Parliament. They had

tons of election literature, ap-

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destroy it. They had rented

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where, and had to pay rent

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It was a remarkable "funk."

they got into Parliament, the

party demanded that

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ry Council did not even

such a change should be

er section of Mr. Bowell's

headed by Mr. Taylor, the

signed a round robin de-

at they would vote against

measure. Then followed the

on of Sir Charles Tupper (with

to it), of Mr. Oulmet (with a

ppendage), and of Mr. Angers,

of Agriculture, for good and

upshot of it all was that the

reaking Ministers and Sir

Tupper had their way, and af-

oba had been pleaded with

something" to get the Admin-

out of the hole which it had

others and had itself fallen

ession ended with the prom-

other session, beginning to-

when the Government is

known to be in revolt. Finally, Mr. White put the knife to the throat of the Ministry and resigned. Then Mr. Curran, Solicitor-General, having ominous portents of judgment to come, demanded appointment to a vacant judgeship and got it. Mr. D. Girouard followed suit, and by this means Jacques Cartier and Montreal Center were vacated. Mr. Josiah Wood, M. P. for Westmorland, had previously taken an office, and thus steered clear of the wreck. To crown their ill-luck, the Ministry lost two supporters by death—the members for North Ontario and Charlevoix.

The contests, resulting from these bye-elections, together with those which preceded them last winter, have formed a record of disaster and defeat such as has rarely befallen any Administration. Antigonish, the seat held by Sir John Thompson from his entry into public life till his death, was carried by Hon. D. McIsaac, a representative Nova Scotia Liberal. In Westmorland, the Conservative majority was reduced by 1,400. In North Ontario the Conservative candidate only succeeded by representing that he was against the Government policy. Montreal Center, hitherto a Conservative stronghold, by changing a Conservative majority of over 1,200 into a Liberal majority of 335, threw consternation into the high tax camp, and when, two days later, Jacques Cartier returned Mr. Charbonneau (Liberal) by a majority of 574, even the most perverse supporter of the men in power had to confess that their demoralization was complete. Jacques Cartier is a constituency which has elected a Conservative member from 1878 until now, and at last general election the high tax majority was 276.

No one can sympathize with the charlatans who have been worsted in these contests. They deserve defeat. They were not contented with the aid of fraudulent voters' lists, appeals to race and religious prejudices, and the expenditure of enormous sums of money. They arranged these elections without the slightest regard for the British principle of fair play. Instead of holding them all on one day, they fixed their contests so that their gangs could go from constituency to constituency, bedeviling and corrupting the electorate and preventing a fair verdict. North Ontario, with its two-faced campaign, was selected for the first struggle, and since then the Ottawa centralizers have lost every seat. They formerly held all four seats; in not one of them have their candidates received a majority of the votes. The disaster which has come to the Bowell-Caron combination is but an indication of the views of the country as a whole. If the Government has any doubts on this subject, it will have further evidence when West Huron and Charlevoix are heard from, and if it still doubts, let it award its senatorships and other promised jobs to the waiting M. P.s, and see who will take their places. The men in power are thoroughly discredited; the Government is a wreck, drifting towards the rocks. Is there not even the virtue of resignation in the council chamber at Ottawa?

Why Not Help Cuba?

The New York Sun makes a strong plea for the recognition of the independence of Cuba by the United States. If the United States were to take steps to recognize the right of the islanders to rebel against the misrule of Spain, it would go a long way to remove the impression which prevails in many quarters that the intervention of the United States in the Venezuela boundary dispute has been resolved merely because Great Britain is the chief disputant.

Such a recognition of the rights of a struggling people would certainly serve to secure a greater respect for the Monroe doctrine than is likely to be obtained if the Cubans are left to their own resources by the greater nation on this continent.

By the Way.

A happy New Year to every one of the many thousands of "Advertiser" readers.

Leap year has arrived. Keep to the right, ladies!

The meaning of Venezuela is "Little Venice."

Even before New Year's Eve, the Dominion began to turn over a new leaf politically. A change will be beneficial to the great majority of the people.

Even if Premier Bowell were beheaded, as his former professed warm adherents call for, his decapitation would not reconcile the people to the high tax policy and continued misrule.

The old year went out like a lion whose tail has been twisted.

We wish our friends a happy New Year, and we proudly receive the same cordial salutation from them. But wishing each other a happy New Year will contribute but little toward this

blessing. Much depends upon ourselves. We may not avert accidents and disasters, but, generally speaking, we may make ourselves happy if we will. Our health is largely in our own hands and no less is our happiness.

The Toronto Star, which cannot be said to have affection for the Liberal party, has this to say about the concerted vilification of the Hon. James McShane by the organs of the Bowell-Oulmet combination: "Jimmie" McShane is a better fellow in every way than was the Government's candidate in Cardwell, and yet five Cabinet Ministers and a trainload of followers, heelers and shouters went to his support and took a barrel of money with them, which was used in debauching the constituency in the most flagrant manner. This really was a disgrace to Canada." Mr. McShane needs no defense. He is the member-elect of the chief manufacturing and mercantile constituency in the country, and he has been given the confidence of the men who know him best. Why not blackguard them, disgruntled contemporaries?

The St. Thomas Times (Conservative) argues that an attempt should again be made by the high tax leaders to get the support of D'Alton McCarthy.

If such a series of overwhelming defeats as have been sustained by the Ottawa Government were registered against a British Administration, its leader would have the good sense to understand the public voice and would undertake no serious legislation with a moribund Parliament and a discredited following. But Premier Bowell is neither a Salisbury nor a Rosebery.

If this New Year does not bring peace, it will not be because the great mass of the people favor war. Nevertheless, it yet seems easy in times of international troubles, for some men to foment strife.

After every defeat of the Ottawa Administration, there is a demand in many Conservative papers for the decapitation of Messrs. Bowell, Caron and Oulmet. The belief seems to be that these three are the wreckers of the party once successfully held together by Sir John Macdonald and Sir John Thompson. The fact is, the Ottawa political fabric is suffering, not from lack of roof, but from dry rot. The people are tired of high taxation and "smart Allick" statesmanship.

The "Brummagem" Government has been found out.

Everywhere we hear of defections from the high tax party.

There is a panic in the Ottawa Administration. Three seats lost in a week is enough to demoralize any Government.

The Bowell-Caron Government did not sustain defeat yesterday. No Dominion election was held.

Now, West Huron, do your duty.

Since Sir John Abbott died the Liberals have won from the Conservatives the following seats: Vaudreuil, Que., Antigonish, N. S.; Winnipeg, Montreal Center and Jacques Cartier. Not a constituency held by a supporter of Hon. Wilfrid Laurier has gone back on the popular leader during the period named.

Racked with Rheumatism
 Unable to Walk, owing to excruciating pain.

After ten years terrible torture, cured by Scott's Sarsaparilla.

A. H. Christiansen, writing from the Clifton House, Niagara Falls, says: "I owe more to you than I can ever pay. For ten years I suffered the tortures of the damned with rheumatism. Father had it before me, and I believe it is an hereditary disease. My knee joints would get inflamed, and if I was out in any 'weather' I was sure to be laid up, which to a traveling man is a calamity. In a score of Canadian towns local doctors treated me, some giving relief, others none. I read that Sarsaparilla was a rheumatic cure, and I asked the druggist for 'a bottle of the best Sarsaparilla on the market.' He gave me Scott's, remarking that it was an improvement on all others, and that he could honestly recommend it. I have taken four bottles, and am as free from pain as a man can hope to be. I was out in a rain storm two days ago and never felt a twinge. As I said before, to Scott's Sarsaparilla. I owe more than I can ever repay."

The best remedy for rheumatism, sciatica, and neuralgic pains—all arising from the presence of poison in the blood—is Scott's Sarsaparilla, a modern concentrated medicine, prompt in its curative effects. Doses from one half to one teaspoonful. At \$1 per bottle of your druggist.

GRATTFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."

(Civil Service Gazette.)

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets, with grocers, labeled with JAMES EPPS & CO. Ltd., Homeop Chemists, London, England. 25x

REOPENING.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF ART.

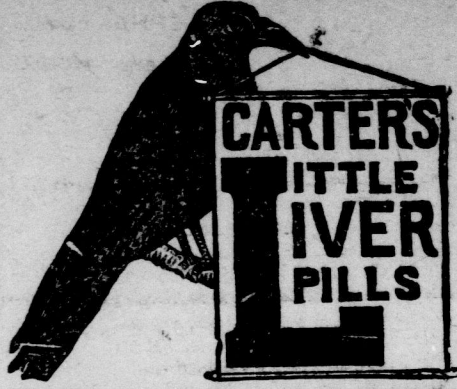
PUPILS CAN NOW JOIN.

In the New Studios, Spencer Block, Dundas St., Monday, Jan. 6.

From 7 to 9 p.m.—Evening classes Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Terms for 36 lessons \$3. From 2 to 4 p.m.—Afternoon classes Monday, Friday and Saturday—Crayon, Drawing, Oil, Water Color and China Painting.

Special certificates, with gold, silver and bronze medals are offered by the honorable the Minister of Education for various subjects to be completed for by students. For further particulars apply to

John H. Griffiths, Principal



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



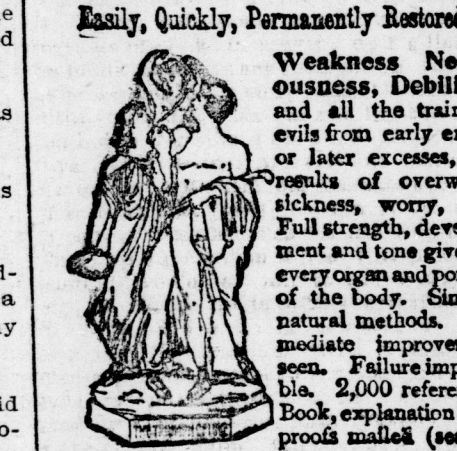
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY PRODUCES THE ABOVE RESULTS IN 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Disorders, Falling Memory, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Stiffly Limbs, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Price \$1.00 a package. Six for \$5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Don't buy an imitation, but insist on having INDAPO. If your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid. Oriental Medical Co., Props., Calcutta, India, or our agents, SOLD by Anderson & Neill, Druggists, 240 Dundas St. LONDON, ONT., and leading druggists elsewhere.

QUICK CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE

DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
 GIVES HEALTH BY NATURAL MEANS
 KEEPS THE THROAT CLEAN AND HEALTHY.
 DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
 SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS. WORKS CROYDON ENGLAND

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.



ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

AT WHOLESALE

Silverware, Candelabrum, Fruit Bowls, Nut Bowls, Tea Urns, Water Kettles, Coffee Sets, Tea Services, Water Pitchers, Bake Dishes, New Goods Daily.

Hobbs Hardware Company.

25% OFF

Calendars

Zadkiel's Almanac—In stock
 Globe Almanac—In stock.
 Canadian Almanac—In stock.
 Star Almanac—In stock.
 Whittaker's Almanac—Jan. 1.

Subscriptions taken for all Magazines and Papers.

GLOBE AGENCY.

John Mills,
 404 Richmond Street.

YOU WILL BE WELL REPAID BY COMING TO US TO PURCHASE YOUR NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

CHAPMAN'S

26 and 128 Dundas Street.

New Year's Gift IS HERE.

Our business for 1895 has far surpassed any former year's. We are pleased, for it shows that our efforts have met with your approval, and we are determined to leave no stone unturned in our endeavor to still keep to the front of all com petitioners.

OUR DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

This department has been one of our greatest successes. We have increased the size of the department nearly one half, making the largest, best lighted, and one of the most comfortable dress departments in London. The result has been a tremendous increase in sales. To wind up our dress goods business for this year we will show some great snaps on Monday and Tuesday.

Scotch Tweed Dress Goods

Former price 45c and 60c per yard, your choice at 39c per yard. See our west center window.

Scotch Plaids

All-Wool, worth 50c and 60c per yard, your choice at 35c per yard.

German Wrapper Flannels

All wool, nice designs for tea gowns and wrappers; regular price 50c, for 35c.

Boucle Dress Goods

Only a few dress lengths left, in green, cardinal and blue, only 75c per yard.

Corkscrew Serges

46 inches wide, hard finish, in all colors and black, only 35c per yard.

Amazone Twills

46 inches wide, in full range of colors, only 25c per yard.

Cashmeres

In reds, a beautiful range of this useful cloth for children's wear, only 32c yard.

Surah Twills

All wool, in blacks, cardinals, navy, browns and greens, only 20c per yard.

Ladies' Cloth Skirts

A splendid range of Cloth Skirts, in assorted colors, with flounce, regular prices 75c and 90c, your choice at 60c each.

Sample Shawls

A large assortment of both cloth and woven shawls, in single and double makes, at exactly wholesale prices, from \$1 50 to \$4 75 each.

YOU WILL BE WELL REPAID BY COMING TO US TO PURCHASE YOUR NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

CHAPMAN'S

26 and 128 Dundas Street.

Merit

Is what gives Hood's Sarsaparilla its great popularity and constantly increasing sales. It perfectly and permanently cures catarrh, rheumatism, scrofula, salt rheum, in fact all blood diseases.

"Before my husband began using Hood's Sarsaparilla he was nervous and had scarcely any appetite, but when he had taken it a week he felt better, and by the time he had taken one bottle he was entirely well." Mrs. G. A. PARKINSON, Mendon, Mass. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. \$1; 6 for \$5.
Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

RAILWAY RUMELINGS.

Big Day's Traffic at the St. Clair Tunnel.

The L. E. and D. R. R. Extension—Increased Earnings—Heavy Verdict for an Employee.

G. T. R. traffic returns for the week ending Dec. 21, 1895, \$336,063; in 1894, \$248,472. Increase, 1895, \$87,590.

Rapid progress is being made on the Mill Creek Bridge of the L. E. and D. R. R. The iron for the structure is being received from the Dominion Bridge Co., of Lachine and the structure will soon be completed.

The Montreal Bridge Company have had seventeen men on half pay for two weeks, waiting for the iron work for the Port Stanley Railway Bridge superstructure. It will be a week or more yet before the iron work is delivered.

The Sarnia Tunnel has the biggest day's traffic on Thursday which has been seen for some time, 950 cars being pulled through. Both east and west bound freights are good. The biggest day's work through the tunnel has been 1,200 cars.

The third line of the proposed extension of the L. E. and D. R. R. from Ridgeway to St. Thomas is being surveyed. The line is about 50 rods north of the first survey, and a quarter of a mile south of the M. C. R. This is looked upon as the line to be adopted.

At Ann Arbor, after five hours' deliberation, the jury in the Whalen case granted him a verdict of \$10,150 against the Michigan Central Railroad for his injuries sustained in the Jackson accident two years ago. The question for the jury was: "Was the company negligent in permitting the head special to stand on the main track without notifying Whalen at Grass Lake or Jackson Junction, and was Whalen free from contributory negligence in his own conduct?" The verdict exonerates Whalen.

On Jan. 1 President Henry B. Ledyard, of the M. C. R., will have been in railroad circles 25 years. Ranking the Michigan Central's president in length of service is W. J. Spicer, manager of the Grand Trunk, whose service in the Jackson accident served as superintendent of the Great Western nine years, he went to Montreal as superintendent of the Grand Trunk, and remained there 21 years. Eleven years ago he went to Detroit as general manager of the allied lines. Forty-one years' service in high position for one railroad corporation.

C. P. R. returns of traffic for November, 1895 show gross earnings \$2,129,025; net profits, \$1,120,939; not profits, \$1,008,086. In November, 1894, the net profits were \$815,658, and for the eleven months ending Nov. 30 the figures are as follows: Gross earnings, \$17,016,421; working expenses, \$10,400,935; net profits, \$6,605,486. For the eleven months ending Nov. 30, 1894, there was a net profit of \$5,834,866. The gain in net profits over the same period last year is therefore for November \$192,408, and from Jan. 1 to Nov. 30 \$771,619.

A Reaper That Never Tires.

Consumption carries off one-fifth of the human race, hence called the White Plague. Certain individuals, families and races show a marked tendency to contract consumption when exposed to its exciting causes. The disease is no longer held to be hereditary, but liability hereto may be inherited. Consumption is eminently a contagious disease. The home of the consumptive—the railway car, the public hall, the church and the school, one and all, are often infested with the consumptive germ floating in the air. Consumption, like most other grave diseases, is often curable. Millions have recovered. The first stage is the decisive one. Suitable medicine is important. Good sanitary conditions, good digestion and abundant nourishment are the best. The way of medicine, Pilsbald and Hypophosphites, the new lung remedy, cannot be excelled. It relieves the most urgent symptoms in all cases.

In Germany a merchant was recently fined heavily for using a quotation from the Bible at the head of an advertisement. Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Expellent is pleasant, sure and effective. If your drug list has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

Collector—This is the last time I shall ask for the amount of this bill. Delinquent—Yes? Collector—Yes, the next time I shall stand out in the street and yell for it. 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.

1-2 Price

FOR

CALENDARS

25% DISCOUNT

OFF

FANCY GOODS!

Have you got your Diary for 1896? Don't forget to leave your orders for magazines, papers, etc.

I. Anderson & Co

160 N. DAVENPORT ST.

RUNNING FOR OFFICE.

Further Municipal Nominations in the Province—A Number by Acclamation.

Forest—Mayor, Isaac Pickering (acclamation); reeve, R. A. Hill (acclamation).
Geleirich—Mayor, Dr. J. N. Shannon (acclamation); reeve, Robert McLean, Wm. Proudfoot; deputy reeve, Philip Holt, W. H. Murney; councilors, St. David's ward, Robert Thompson, Jas. Caldwell, W. C. Goodie, C. A. Hummer; Dudley Holmes, F. J. Fredham, C. A. Nadrin, Jas. Wilson, E. C. Belcher, A. P. McLean; St. George's ward, M. Nicholson, G. W. Black, Hugh Dunlop, James Yates, R. R. Saloway; St. Andrew's ward, Thos. C. Naflet, John Craigie, Thos. Swarts, David Cantelon, Guelph—Mayor, J. A. Lamprey (acclamation).

Ingersoll—Mayor, Wm. Watterworth and W. H. Jones; reeve, N. H. Bartley, M. T. Buchanan; deputy, W. J. Berry, T. H. Noxon and S. King; second deputy, J. C. Hegler, James Waterhouse, J. D. Horsman; councilors, first ward, John Barr, A. McAulay, Thos. Choat, James Cain, Wm. Hayes and H. D. McCarthy; second ward, J. T. Couch, H. H. White, J. B. Thompson, Wm. Towell and R. Butler; third ward, Jas. Vance, S. King, T. H. Noxon, A. E. Gaytor, and D. J. Gibson; trustees, ward 1, J. A. Coulter, and D. White; ward 2, W. Mills (acclamation); ward 3, Major J. C. Hegler, and E. Dundas. Kingsville—Reeve, Hubert Wigle and Culliver Fitch; councilors all elected by acclamation—Chas. Legett, David McKay, Elihu Schratz, Alex. Wigle, Point Edward—J. P. O'Neill, Wm. McLeister, and B. George; reeve, D. W. McKenzie, J. McDonald, J. Buchanan, T. Bruce, W. Beasley, T. Parsons, for councilors; trustees, A. Bright, A. Manly, A. Kirkland, and J. Morrison. Sarnia—Mayor, Dr. J. G. Morrison, W. J. Proctor; reeve, George A. Proctor, D. Barr; first deputy, Frank Thomas (acclamation); second deputy, R. S. Oliver, J. Davis; third deputy, John Rainsberry (acclamation); councilors, first ward, E. P. Watson, Wm. Manchester, Wm. Stewart, J. Ketter, second ward, H. C. Phillips; second master, D. McRae, E. C. Phillips; second ward, George Bruce, T. C. Watson, John J. Thompson, Hugh Mann, Jas. G. Poulter, T. Maxwell; third ward, W. H. Minfe, W. E. Setlington, Dr. W. Logie, Henry Yard, Jos. Hamilton, fourth ward, A. Sheppard, J. Kavanagh, T. McLaren, M. B. Proctor, G. Kerby, A. Crawford.

Seaford—Mayor, W. M. Gray, E. Colom, F. Holmstead; reeve, B. R. Gunn, J. Beattie; deputy reeve, C. Watson; councilors, north ward, O. C. Wilson, J. C. Smith, A. Wilson, R. Winters, J. A. Wilson, R. Willis; east ward, John Turner, J. Darwin, J. Stephens, J. G. Wilson, N. Cluff, A. J. Bright; south ward, J. Gillespie, Wm. Slater, J. S. Robertson, T. F. Coleman, Robert Scott. Southampton—Reeve, C. M. Bowman, A. E. Belcher; councilors, J. Shannin, R. Handbridge, M. S. McAulay, E. Weatherall, W. McGregor, A. McIntosh, D. McLeod, M. A. McAulay, Stratford—Mayor, Wm. Davidson (acclamation); aldermen, Shakespeare ward, John O'Donoghue, Jas. Hodd, Francis Hall (acclamation); Avon ward, James Stamp, David Scrimgeour, John L. Myers, Wm. Daley, Charles Casson; Hamlet ward, Daniel Dempsey, E. Hogarty, Geo. T. Jones, Jas. Gadsby, Henry Batter; Romeo ward, Geo. Cloz, Jonathan Scarth, Timothy Watts, Geo. F. Ingram, B. F. Youngs, John T. Roberts; Falstaff ward, George Lankworthy, John McMillan, E. Duffon, Wm. Hamilton, Dr. H. E. Edt, Robert V. Hamilton, Arthur H. King; school trustees, Avon ward, W. J. Ferguson (acclamation); Hamlet ward, F. D. Hamilton, Henry Baker; Shakespeare ward, E. K. Barnesdale (acclamation); Romeo ward, Thos. Stewart, R. R. Nedid, Charles Ellis; Falstaff ward, Dr. Edt, Wm. E. Ellands. St. Catharines—Mayor, J. C. Rykert (acclamation).

Tilbury East—Reeve, Henry Sales (acclamation); deputy, Henry Wilson (acclamation); councilors, Jas. Ross, Henry Powell, John Wands, James Campbell. Waterloo—Mayor, Snider Simon (acclamation); reeve, George S. Moore, Wm. Snider, J. B. Hughes; deputy, John Fischer, Jacob Hespeler, John Kauffman, C. J. Altman, H. B. Durin, Simon B. Bricker. West Williams—Reeve, A. McLeish, Wm. Pedlar; councilors, T. D. Thompson, Wm. Hill, R. Johnson, J. James, Mount Forest—Mayor, Wm. Coleclough (acclamation); reeve, J. Hampton, Wm. Gruer; deputy reeve, John N. Cringle, Wm. G. Scott.

Warton—Mayor, D. M. Jermyn, Dr. Wingle; reeve, J. Hunter, J. Symon, J. P. Newman; deputy reeve, S. J. Parke, C. Reekin, G. Gilpin. New Hamburg—Reeve, Senator Mernor (acclamation); councilors, Pate, Schuler, Pequegnat, Winn, Leasinger; trustees, Ernest, Katzenmeier, Winn, Rou. Niagara—Reeve, Dunwich—Reeve, J. D. McDiarmid and E. McKellar; councilors, ward 1, H. Garbutt (acclamation); ward 2, D. C. McPherson (acclamation); ward 3, J. Milligan and Duncan Turner; ward 4, W. V. Gow (acclamation). Dutton—Reeve, H. Hollingshead and A. J. Leitch; councilors, J. A. Kerr, T. Hockin, A. Galbraith, W. H. Backus, W. A. Ostrander, George Branchflower, George Gustirson, T. E. Lilly, J. W. H. Williams, Thos. Parkinson; councilors, Thos. Poole, W. E. Moley, Geo. Winn, A. Ash, Geo. Pilky, A. Travers, W. Edmunds; school board, J. Fuller, J. Blake, J. B. Woodhill, W. E. Moley, Thos. Moley, elected by acclamation.

Rosauquet Township—Reeve, Rawlins and Kennedy; councilors, Jas. Weir, Richard Thompson, Wm. Carrothers, H. Traver, J. Jamieson, A. Donald, T. Ross, Richard Mackenzie. Colchester North—Reeve, Marwood Barrett and Lewis Jones; councilors, T. Caya, John Reid, John Thomas, Daniel Kennedy and Walter Boyle. Oulika—Mayor, R. H. Jupp, R. J. Sanderson; reeve, C. J. Miller (acclamation). Clifton—Mayor, Robt. Holmes; reeve, D. B. Kennedy; deputy reeves, S. Cooper, David Cantelon. Simcoe—Mayor, T. R. Atkinson; reeve, O. Hendy; deputy reeve, W. Burly (all by acclamation).

THE FUNNY THINGS WE SEE.

Girls taking their first lesson in skating. Women with new furs when the thermometer persists in mounting. An economic buying gloves a size too small for her because they are marked down.

The youth who has told "her" that she should know all his secrets during his old letters a week before his wedding. The general public, which does not care for music or understand the language in which it is sung, applauding madly on opera nights.

The young person who has been told that she has an expressive face, forevermore contorting and distorting it to make it more expressive.

Connorsseurs of drying patronize Overmeyer's livery, Richmond street north, as he has only the latest style.

Phone 422.

SOME NEW TRICK ELEPHANTS.

They Understand English and Weep When Reprimanded.

Some trained elephants are now being exhibited in New York by a Scotch traveler named Lockhart, who has trained them himself, and unlike most trainers, says that affection and confidence are the secrets of controlling this most interesting of beasts. Lockhart is a dapper little man, has large and kindly black eyes and dresses in the plainest manner possible. He does not carry a gold-headed cane, nor does he wear a diamond cross. But as an elephant trainer he is a genius of the first water.

"The secret of my success, I believe," said Mr. Lockhart, "lies in constant attention, kindness, and when necessary, absolute firmness. On arriving at a new town I invariably see my elephants comfortably stowed away and fed before I go to my own hotel. Except for the early breakfast I am always present at their meals. I bring them sweetmeats, buns, knots of sugar, and when they are sick I attend to them carefully. Then they look to me for everything. They know every word I say, and do everything I wish, so far as they can. I treat them just as I would children. Indeed, I am much more careful of them than I am of my own children, because while I have to support my children, the elephants in point of fact support me."

"What is your mode of punishment?" "Well, really, the animals are so fond of me and so tractable, that beyond a stern look and an occasional harsh word, little is needed. Of course, I can always cut off supplies—that is, reduce their food, and this they feel very strongly. A few nights ago Molly was somewhat slow at her tricks on the stage, and as I passed her one time I gave her a fierce scowl, and growled between my teeth. 'This is very bad, I shall not be friends with you,' Molly is the most tender hearted of the three, and was very much cut up. When the curtain fell she followed me to the stable with great tears rolling down her cheeks, and it was not until I had made friends, and told her that she was forgiven, that she became herself again."

"How long does it take to teach them a 'trick,' or a point in the performance, whatever you may term it?"

"Well, that all depends. Of course, Boney is the cleverest, and picks up things quicker than the others, and, in fact, she helps to teach them. Some take two or three days to teach them, and some take a week. I have only to give the sign and they are there. One of the most difficult things was to get Boney to understand that she must keep time, regular time, in playing the organ. But, now she understands it, her time-keeping is that of a born musician. As for the tricycle, it was most difficult to design a machine that would Boney to ride. She took to it without any great difficulty, and has always shown wonderful intelligence in steering."

"What were the accidents?" "Well, on one occasion, on a somewhat small and sloping stage when we were in France, Boney could not make the turn in time, and ran into the orchestra. The players fortunately foresaw the avalanche and got out of the way, but the machine was ruined. On another occasion, on a small stage at Buda-Pesth, Molly overbalanced herself while standing on her head on a barrel, and toppled over on the big drum, doing damage which cost me \$30 to repair. As a rule, however, they are wonderful. The manner in which their business is carried on in the stage proves how thoroughly they are in touch with me. I have only to give them the word and the thing is done."—Springfield Republican.

Prudence, Justice, Fortitude and Temperance.

"Be thou vigilant, labor in all things, do the work of an evangelist, fulfill thy ministry. Be sober." II. Tim. iv. 8. These cardinal virtues of Christianity are the characteristics of the true faith, and the source of all other virtues. The apostles of St. Paul are full of warning against the evils that surround us, as well as of admonition to practise justice, not only in dealing with our neighbors, but towards God and even toward ourselves, likewise they are teeming with words of encouragement to combat bravely all trials for the love of God, as also to be temperate in all things. By acquiring the virtue of prudence we are enabled to discern the evils of the world, to know God, and to practise the duties of a Christian life. Justice enables us to "render unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's," to act conscientiously towards our neighbors in all things, and to do the things that belong to God, doing His will and in all things seeking His glory. Fortitude strengthens and encourages us in the path of Christian virtue, besides giving us strength to resist temptation, and to bear bravely all trials for the love of God. Temperance is an essential virtue, and by faithfully preserving it we are strengthened in life and blessed with many spiritual graces. "He that is abstinent, saith the wise man, shall increase in life." A practicing Christian will not be satiating with merely fulfilling the law of God, by discharging the duties required of him, but he will likewise endeavor to strengthen his faith by the practice of such virtues as will increase his sanctity and promote God's glory, in fact, it is as much a duty to emulate all true virtue as to profess our faith, inasmuch as "Faith without good works availeth nothing." Besides, it is eminently meritorious, for by so doing we not only draw down great blessings on ourselves in this life, but we thereby store up rich treasures in Heaven, which will greatly increase our inheritance, towards which we are ever looking forward.—Francis S. Mitchell.

A Good Background.

One great difference between men of equal capacity and opportunity is to be found in the background of their lives. One man goes to his work in the morning from a pleasant home, and from the delightful atmosphere of mutual consideration and love. Another's home surroundings and family relationships are not congenial or inspiring. Is it surprising that one man addresses himself to his tasks with a zest and nerve that make work easy, while the other finds that things drag on his hands, and that he is soon worn out? One of the secrets of many a man's success is the background of a happy home life. And many a good man has failed, not because he lacked in ability or energy, but because those who stood in the most intimate relations to him were too stupid or uncongenial to make his home life winsome. Of course, men have triumphed over this obstacle just as they have over other such drawbacks, but just so much subtracted from their efficiency in the work of life.

A 1-4 buys a bottle of KUR-A-KOF

to his taste; sold by Anderson & Nelles.

THE WORLD'S RIVERS.

The Tigris is 1,150 miles long. The Nile is only 230 miles long. The world-famous Orenates is only 240 miles long.

The Zambezi, in South Africa, is 1,800 miles in length. Slow rivers flow at the rate of three to seven miles an hour.

Twelve creeks in the United States bear the name of the Rhine.

Every ancient city of note was located on or near the sea or a river.

The Hudson River, from its mouth to the lakes, is 400 miles in length.

For over 1,200 miles the Nile does not receive a single tributary stream.

The Ganges is 1,570 miles long and drains an area of 750,000 square miles.

The Mississippi and its tributaries drain an area of 2,000,000 square miles.

The River Jordan has its origin in one of the largest springs in the world.

The Connecticut, the principal stream of New England, is 450 miles in length.

In islands of too small a size to have rivers creeks are dignified by that name.

The Irish, in Siberia, is 2,200 miles in length, and drains 600,000 miles of territory.

The most extensive protective river works in Europe are at the mouth of the Danube.

The Nile, from its delta to the great lakes of Central Africa, is over 4,000 miles in length.

During a single flood of the Yang-tse-Kiang, in China, 600,000 persons were drowned.

There are twenty creeks in this country which have been dignified with the name of the Tiber.

The Rhine is only 960 miles long, but drains a territory nearly double the area of Texas.

The Thames of England is 220 miles long. The river of the same name in Canada is 100.

The Arkansas River is 2,170 miles long, but at various points in its course is very thin for its length.

The Potomac River is only 500 miles long, and in its lower course is rather an estuary than a stream.

The Mississippi, at the point where it flows out of Lake Itasca, is ten feet wide and eighteen inches deep.

The Columbia River of Canada is 1,400 miles in length; the stream of the same name in Oregon is 600.

The British Islands are better provided with rivers than any other country of the same size on the globe.

The Styx was, according to Homer, the principal river of hell. It encircled the infernal regions seven times.

The Euphrates is termed in the East "The Royal River," from the fact that 673 kings have reigned on its banks.

The Seine is 470 miles in length, and during the lower part of its course frequently attains a width of a mile.

The River Dee in Scotland has had more poems written in its honor than any other stream on the British Isles.

Australia has no rivers of any consequence. The interior of this vast continent is almost destitute of water.

The Appalachicola River, in Florida, is only 100 miles long, but it has a name out of all proportion to its length.

Some of the streams of Idaho are believed to have the power of petrifying organic matter placed in their water.

All the rivers which flow into the Arctic Ocean are frozen solidly to the bottom during about six months in every year.

In a river which changes its channel every point gains ground and every bend tends to become still more crooked.

The Paraná, of Brazil and Argentina, is 2,300 miles in length, and after the Amazon is the largest river in South America.

The Orinoco is only 160 miles in length, but is much larger than might be supposed, owing to the heavy rains of the tropics.

We have in Alaska one of the greatest rivers of the world, the Kwichpak. It is believed to be more than 1,800 miles long.

The Amazon is 3,944 miles in length, rising within seventy miles of the Pacific Ocean and flowing clear across the continent.

WHAT IS EARTH?

(The following epigrammatic and singular lines are a complete answer to the question.)

What is earth, Sexton? A place to dig graves.

What is earth, Rich Man? A place to weep slaves.

What is earth, Gray Beard? A place to grow old.

What is earth, Miser? A place to dig gold.

What is earth, School Boy? A place for my play.

What is earth, Maiden? A place to be gay.

What is earth, Seamstress? A place where I weep.

What is earth, Sluggard? A good place to sleep.

What is earth, Soldier? A place for a battle.

What is earth, Herdsman? A place to raise cattle.

What is earth, Widow? A place of true sorrow.

What is earth, Tradesman? I'll tell you to-morrow.

What is earth, Sick man? 'Tis nothing to me.

What is earth, Sailor? My home is on the sea.

What is earth, Statesman? A place to win fame.

What is earth, Author? I'll write there my name.

What is earth, Monarch? For my realm 'tis given.

What is earth, Christian? The gateway to Heaven.

WHAT HOT WATER WILL DO.

According to a prominent New York physician, it will cure dyspepsia if taken before breakfast.

Ward off chills, when one comes in from the cold.

Stop a cold if taken early in the stage.

Relieve a nervous headache.

Give instant relief to tired and inflamed eyes.

Prove efficacious for sprains and bruises.

Frequently stop the flow of blood from a wound.

Is a sovereign remedy for sleeplessness.

Cause wrinkles to flee and backaches to vanish.

Grand temples are built of small stones, and great lives are made up of trifling events.

"THOUGHTFUL JIM."

His Part in a Gold Mine Boom of an Earlier Day.

For a week or more "Thoughtful Jim" of Strawberry Hill, had been unusually thoughtful. He was a quiet, thoughtful man when he came to us. Even when working the hardest he had a far-away look in his eyes and his mind seemed to be somewhere else. A dozen or more of us had a talk about him one night, and after an hour's discussion Elder Watkins arose and said—

"While I'd rather have a feller around who breaks out and cusses and cracks his heels together occasionally, I ain't agin a thoughtful man. If Jim wants to sot and think instead of talkin' let him think and be hanged to him."

That was the general feeling for some months, but when it came to pass that "Thoughtful Jim" spent nine-tenths of his time sitting around on the rocks with his chin on his hands, while his partner was doing all the work, that partner felt he had a right to complain. He did complain, and as a result a committee waited on the thoughtful and the chairman said: "Jim Bailey, this ain't no country fur a thoughtful man."

"No," queries Jim, looking off down the valley in a dreamy way.

"When a feller has so many thinks to think of that he has to sit down and let his partner do all the work it looks bad."

"Yes," says Jim, never raising his eyes to look around him.

"The boys is apt to suspect that he killed his mother, burned an orphan asylum or tore down a meetin' house back in the States. Maybe he's stole horses or robbed banks, or went around murderin' innocent babies, and his mind can't rest."

"Maybe so," whispers Jim, though he didn't appear to realize he was speaking.

"And them same boys," continued the chairman, "is also apt to remark that the aforesaid thoughtful critter, who has did all these crimes, had better stop his thinks and go to work to pack his duds and dig out! There ar' thors and thors. We don't know 'at your thors ar', but I've tried to maul 'em plain that we don't like the situation."

If Jim heard the words he did not reply to them. He sat there for an hour or more, never turning his gaze away from the valley leading down to San Francisco.

At length he rose up, walked over to his shanty and packed his stuff, and presently he started off without a word to any of us, and without stopping to ask for his share of the dust under the stones of the fire place. He went off down the valley, head and eyes down and looking neither to the right nor the left, and after watching him for a while Elder Watkins shook his head.

"Boys, I'm glad on it! When a critter jumps up and down and yells and hollers and cusses, it's plain English and ye kin understand it, but when he sots down and looks away off and thinks and thinks and keeps his thors to himself how on airth ar' ye goin' to size him up?"

We were in touch with "Frisco." We knew all about mining stock and had more or less dealings in them. One day, a month after "Thoughtful Jim" left us, shares in the "Golconda" appeared in the market.

It was reported to be a mountain of gold. "Frisco" went wild over it. Shares of the face value of \$25 jumped to \$70, \$80, \$90 and \$100 inside of a week. Men fought to buy them at any price, and out at Strawberry Hill we raked and scraped and gathered up our last dollar to buy at \$130.

We would have sold at \$135, but we wanted more. One day we were offered \$150 a share by a chap who said he wanted to get a controlling interest, but Elder Watkins solemnly shook his head and replied:

"Stranger, it would be flyin' in the face of Providence to take less than \$300 a share, and I hope you won't offer that."

Next day those shares couldn't have been sold for a cent a piece. "Golconda" had busted. It was only a mine on paper. We sent a man down to "Frisco" to investigate. Everybody had been bitten, for the thing had been beautifully worked. The man at the head of it was our "Thoughtful Jim," and the day before the crash came he took passage for New York and carried half a million dollars with him. When our man returned and reported a public meeting was

LONDON
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION
874 Dundas Street,
Reopens Jan. 6.
Call and send for curriculum
giving full information.

What Are Your Wants?

DO YOU WANT TO BUY
Groceries Cheap,
Not Cheap Groceries?

We sell for cash only. Come and see the difference in our prices.

E. M. Newans & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Cash Grocers

202 DUNDAS ST.

Commerce and Finance.

London Money Market.

Dec. 31—4 m.—Closing—Consols, money, 106 1/2 account; Canadian, 106 1/2; Erie, 144; Erie, sec., 106 1/2; Illinois, 106 1/2; Mexican ordinary, 106 1/2; St. Paul, 106 1/2; New York Central, 106 1/2; Reading, 106 1/2; Mexican Cen., 106 1/2; bar silver, 30 9/16; money, 106 1/2; open market discount for 3 months, 14 per cent.

Great Stock Market.

MONTREAL, Dec. 31.

Ask. Off.

100 1/2

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Mutton quarters, per lb. 5 to 6
Veal, quarters, per lb. 4 to 5
Lamb, quarters, per lb. 4 to 5
Dressed hogs, 100 lb. 4 50 to 5 00
Hides, No. 1, per lb. 3 to 4
Hides, No. 2, per lb. 2 to 3
Hides, No. 3, per lb. 1 to 2
Calveskins, green, each 25 to 30
Calveskins, dry, each 25 to 30
Sheepskins, each 25 to 30
Lambskins, each 25 to 30
Wool, per lb. 4 to 5
Tallow, rendered, per lb. 4 to 5
Tallow, rough, per lb. 3 to 4
Clover seed, Alsike, per bu. 0 00 to 0 00
Timothy seed, per bu. 0 00 to 0 00
Millet seed, per bu. 0 00 to 0 00

A. M. HAMILTON & SON

—DEALERS IN—

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

373 TALBOT STREET - PHONE 662

Tuesday's Oil Markets.

PETROLEUM.

Pittsburg, Dec. 31.—Oil opened and closed at \$1.70 today.

Pittsburg, Dec. 31.—Oil closed at \$1.43 bid.

Latest Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Que., Dec. 31.—2:30 p.m.

GRAINS AND FLOUR.

Oats—22c to 24c.

Feed barley—37c to 38c.

Buckwheat—36c to 37c.

Peas—61c.

Flour—Manitoba strong bakers, \$3.40 to \$3.60; spring wheat patents, \$3.55 to \$4.00; straight rollers, \$3.40 to \$3.50.

Wheat—Bran, \$14 to \$15; shorts, \$15 to \$16; moult, \$17 to \$18.

PROVISIONS.

Canadian short cut, \$13.

Hams—10c to 12c.

Bacon—9c to 10c.

Lard—Pure, 8c to 9c; compound, 6c to 6 1/2c.

CHEESE.

Cheddar—No quotations.

Butter—Jobbing creamery, 18c to 20c.

Toronto Grain Market.

Toronto, Dec. 31.—Wheat—There is a better inquiry for wheat from the millers, and the market is rather firmer at 64c for cars of red, west, and 61c to 67c for white on the Northern. Manitoba wheat is firmer; cars of No. 1 hard, grinding in transit, today, at 72c to 73c was asked for more, and No. 1 northern is quoted at 71c. No. 1 hard is nominal at 71c, and No. 1 northern at 70c, Toronto and west.

Flour—Is quiet; cars of straight roller, Toronto freights, are quoted at \$2.35 to \$2.40. Millfeed is dull and easy; shorts are quoted at \$12.50 to \$12.75; bran at \$11, west.

Barley—Is quiet; No. 1 sold west today at 42c; No. 1 extra is quoted at 41c, east, and No. 2 is nominal at 38c to 39c outside.

Oats—Are steady at 32c for cars outside. Rye is in good demand and firm, with sales of carcase at 49c.

Corn—Quiet; cars of yellow sold west at 33c, and 32c was bid for more today.

Oats—Dull; cars of extra are quoted west at 22c, and white at 23c.

Peas—Steady; cars sold north and west at 49c.

English Markets.

(Berthoff's Report by Cable.)

London, Dec. 31.—12:45 p.m.

Cargoes off coast—Wheat and corn, nothing doing.

Cargoes on passage—Wheat firm; corn quiet but steady.

Country markets—English quiet; French firm.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 31.—12:45 p.m.

Wheat—Spot firm, demand moderate; futures quiet and unchanged.

Corn—Spot steady; futures steady; near and distant quiet and unchanged.

Bacon—Steady; demand moderate; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 26s.

Short ribs—28 lbs, 26s; long clear light, 38 lbs, 28s; long clear heavy, 45 lbs, 28s; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 26s; short clear middles, heavy, 55 lbs, 26s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 32s.

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 18 lbs, 28s.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 38s.

Pork—Fine North American, 22s.

Beef—Extra India mess, 72s 6d; prime mess, 55s 6d.

Prime mess, fine western, 50s; do medium, 48s.

Lard—Firm; prime western, 27s 9d; refined, in pairs, 25s.

Cheese—Firm; demand moderate; finest American white, 45s; finest American colored, 45s.

Flour—Finest United States, 80s; good 60s, 70s; Turbentine, 60s 6d.

Rosin—Common, 4s 7 1/2d.

Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, 17s.

Peas—Refined, 8 1/2d.

Refined sugar—Refined, 3 1/2d; hind cut, 3 1/2d.

Bleaching powder—Hardwood, f. o. b., Liverpool, 47.

Days—At London (Pacific coast), 42 1/2s.

The receipts of wheat during the past three days were 167,000 cwt., including 64,000 cwt. American. The receipts of American corn during the past three days were 91,200 cwt.

Weather—Mild and open.

Liverpool, Dec. 31.—4:15 p.m.

Wheat—Spot firm, demand moderate; No. 2 red winter, 55 1/2d; No. 2 red spring, stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 56 3/4d; No. 1 California, 56 1/2d; futures opened quiet and unchanged; closed steady with near position 4d to 1d lower and distant positions 4d lower; business about equally distributed; Jan. 34 1/2d; May 34 1/2d; June 34 1/2d; April 34 1/2d; May 34 1/2d; June 34 1/2d.

Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, new, 28s; futures opened steady with near position 4d to 1d lower and distant positions 4d lower; business about equally distributed; Jan. 34 1/2d; May 34 1/2d; June 34 1/2d; April 34 1/2d; May 34 1/2d; June 34 1/2d.

Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 21s; No. 3 white, 20s; No. 2 mixed, 21s; No. 3 mixed, 20s to 20 1/2d.

Peas—Canadian, 4s 8d.

American Produce Markets.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—After a short session, unmarked by considerable irregularity, wheat today closed to be higher than yesterday for May and is higher for cash. Corn was unchanged for May and weak and 4c to 1c lower for cash. Oats were a shade higher. Provisions were lower.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 60 cars, corn, 170 cars; oats, 150 cars; hogs, 34,000 head.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 Dec., 50 1/2c; Jan., 50 1/2c; May, 50 1/2c.

Corn—No. 2 Dec., 25 1/2c; Jan., 25 1/2c; May, 25 1/2c; July, 25 1/2c.

Oats—No. 2 Dec., 17c; May, 19c to 19 1/2c.

Mess pork—Dec., 37 1/2c; Jan., 37 1/2c; May, 37 1/2c.

Lard—Dec., 5 1/2c; Jan., 5 1/2c; May, 5 1/2c.

Short ribs—Dec., 4 1/2c; Jan., 4 1/2c; May, 4 1/2c.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, No. 2 spring wheat, 30c to 31c; No. 3 spring, 29c to 30c; No. 2 red winter, 50c to 51c; No. 2 red spring, 50c to 51c; No. 2 oats, 17c to 18c; No. 2 rye, 23c to 24c; No. 2 barley, 30c to 31c; No. 1 flaxseed, 42c to 43c; prime timothy, \$3.50 mess pork, \$7 1/2c; lard, \$5 1/2c to \$5 3/4c; short ribs, \$4 1/2c to \$4 3/4c; dry salted shoulders, \$4 1/2c to \$4 3/4c; short clear sides, \$4 1/2c to \$4 3/4c.

Receipts.

Flour—8,000 Wheat—251,000

Oats—243,000 Oats—312,000

Rye—4,000 Rye—46,000

Shipments.

Flour—10,000 Wheat—74,000

Oats—163,000 Oats—287,000

Rye—8,000 Rye—25,000

BUFFALO, Dec. 31.—Spring wheat quiet; No. 1 hard, 64c to 65c; No. 1 northern, 61c. Winter wheat—Firm; No. 2 red, 70c.

Corn—Quiet and steady; No. 2 yellow, 31c; No. 3 yellow, 31c to 31 1/2c; No. 2 corn, 34c to 35c; No. 3 corn, 34c to 35c.

Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 21c; No. 3 white, 20c to 21c; No. 2 mixed, 21c; No. 3 mixed, 20c to 21c.

Strong's Baking Powder
Defies All Honest Competition.
25c Per Pound

AT

STRONG'S DRUG STORE

184 Dundas Street.

FREE to every housekeeper on application a valuable receipt book on the art of cooking.

A NEW YEAR'S GREETING.

"Do you know how to get to grandpa's?"

I went on New Year's Day—

You climb the hill where the pine trees grow.

And grandpa comes half-way.

"He waits in the road for mama and me."

And plays he's a robber hold.

Then, when I can't help laughing,

How grandpa pretends to scold!

"He threatens me with his cane, and says:

'A kiss or your life, my dear!'

And then with a regular bear hug,

I wish him a Happy New Year."

Tudor Jenks, in January St. Nicholas.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

In resolution strong arrayed,

All this year's happenings to portray.

The sentimental youth and maid

Their diaries begin today.

They'll note each day's events with care

For one whole week or maybe more.

And then disgustedly declare

The thing's a nuisance and a bore.

—Mr. Bruce Holt, Chicago, is spending the holidays with his parents, Wellington street.

—This is the season when the days are the shortest, it is also the season when good resolutions are the longest.

—Hammond Wise has been adjudged insane and his removal to the asylum ordered. Wise is serving a month in jail for vagrancy.

—Miss Rendell, of York street, is making a New Year's visit to Rev. Mr. Mihell and family at St. George.

—James H. Bennett, formerly of Cairncross & Lawrence's drug store, passed his primary examination, being eleventh on the list of 200, instead of the 22nd as announced.

—The death is announced in Toronto of Mr. W. J. Morgan, at one time chief clerk to the superintendent of the old G. W. R. here and afterwards assistant superintendent of the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee road at Detroit. Mr. Morgan was a member of Tuscan Masonic Lodge.

—The municipal meeting announced to be held in the Grand avenue school house, South London, last night did not materialize. A meeting of the sixth ward electors will be held on Friday night, when the aldermanic candidates will air their views before the ratepayers of the eastern section of the ward.

—Sam Grigg presided at the New Year's eve treat given by the W. C. T. U. to about 60 newboys and bootblacks at Somerset Hall last night. Addresses were given by the chairman and Rev. Mr. Pedley. Mr. George A. McGillivray made each boy a present of a Bible, with his name and a verse of scripture written on a fly leaf. Some of the boys took part in the programme, and all enjoyed very much the club swinging of Mr. Lyons. The boys were also liberally treated to refreshments.

—At the regular half yearly meeting of Court Magnolia, No. 8,089, A. O. F., held in their hall, Dundas block, last evening, the following brethren were elected officers for the ensuing term: Past chief ranger, Bro. J. A. Geddes; chief ranger, Chas. Brennan; sub chief ranger, C. E. Bailey; financial secretary, E. L. Fysh (retained); treasurer, S. T. S. Gale (retained); senior woodward, W. Pearce; junior woodward, Jas. Crowley; senior beadle, M. Ferguson; junior beadle, Fred Yealand; assistant secretary, R. Whitton; recording secretary, Wm. Loughey (retained); surgeon, W. J. Teasdale; trustee, John Ferguson, H. P. Beck and Wm. Atkins. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to the scrutineers, A. O. Jeffery, chief ranger, and William Trudell, P. C. R. of Court Forest Queen.

LATER WITHDRAWALS.

The withdrawal of candidates for aldermanic and school trustee honors up to 2 o'clock yesterday were published in last evening's "Advertiser." From that on until 5 o'clock, although the official slate tacked up on the wall of the city clerk's office was subject to close scrutiny by would-be aldermen, very few changes were made.

In South London, Mr. J. S. Dewar, after signifying by letter his intention of running, withdrew at the last moment. Mr. L. W. Burke dropped out of the contest for school trustee in No. 1 ward, and F. J. Appleton officially announced his declination to run for a similar office in ward 5. Mr. Pritchett is marked off the aldermanic list in ward 6.

INCREASE AT THE BARRACKS.

There are strong rumors in military circles that the permanent force, recently reduced, will shortly be increased to the old number. Word was received at Wolseley Barracks yesterday morning authorizing the increase of the short term list, commencing Jan. 3, from 28 to 100.

Taken because of the enormous demand from young men in all sections of Western Ontario for military instruction. This will be by far the largest short term class in the history of the barracks, towards making a great deal of life into the building on Hill.

Sergt. Davis arrived home from Toronto on Tuesday

Denton & Deeks

MERCHANT TAILORS and IMPORTERS OF FINE WOOLLENS

Are showing a large assortment of the latest novelties for Dress Suits in Worsteds, Cheviots, Sicunas; also French and West of England Broadcloths at very low prices. Unexcelled for fit and finish.

884 Richmond Street, London.

A King's Gentleman.

Madame la Comtesse clenched the costly fan in her right hand until the pear sticks broke with a light crush audible to the priest's ears. Then she sat a little more upright and said:

"Monsieur l'Abbe, I need a chaplain here at Montarnaud. The duties are very light, not interfering with any other appointments he may hold, and the salary is something very considerable to a priest meeting my approval. Would the post suit you, do you think?"

"Admirably, madame, if I receive permission from my superior to accept it."

"And who is your superior?"

"I have so many, madame. The general of our order first, no doubt; but, as I am attached to the Cathedral at Marseilles, I am under authority of the bishop of that diocese as to the disposal of my time; and, if madame pleases, I would lay her very flattering proposal before him tonight, and, having permission, will accept."

"One moment, monsieur. Before we settle the chaplaincy, we will finish our conversation upon other matters. Where did you tell me you parted from the Baron Francois, who left this house in your company?"

"It is quite true, madame, that the Baron left here in my company upon the night of the unfortunate quarrel between him and the Vicomte de Montarnaud, and remained for some days with me in Marseilles; but since that I have no news to tell of him."

"Nothing? En passant, I have news for you of Mademoiselle Salerne. She is a rich widow now, and probably in need of a confessor. I must get her to keep house for me while I am in Paris this winter, and, if you are chaplain, you will look after her, I hope. Meantime, what were you saying of my brother-in-law?"

"Madame, the last time I had the honor of mentioning my pupil's name to you was in conveying a billet-doux from him to you after his flight from this house; and on that occasion you very properly reprimanded me for meddling in matters unbecoming my profession, and threatened to report me to the Comte de Montarnaud, then alive. That reproof had had so salutary an effect upon me that I believe I have absolutely lost my memory in all matters except those pertaining to the church. I cannot, for instance, recall at this moment anything whatever in connection with the Baron Francois beyond your refusal to reply to that billet-doux."

"Is it possible, my dear abbe? This is a misfortune in which I am compelled not only to sympathize but share, since with so fatal an infirmity as loss of memory, you could not perform the duties of chaplain, and we must relinquish the idea."

"So I supposed, madame."

"You are quite sure that you cannot conquer this treacherous memory, at least in one direction?"

"Unfortunately, I am quite sure, madame."

"Such a pity! Adieu, then, monsieur. I will not detain you from your sister longer. She has so few opportunities of seeing her friends, poor thing, since I do not approve much visiting or receiving among the persons in my employ."

The abbe bowed profoundly and withdrew, muttering between his teeth as he once more brushed the roses of Montarnaud from their stems with the skirt of his soutane:

"These aristocrats are terribly monotonous! They have only the little set of insolences, and all use them the moment they cannot have their way in everything."

It was one of the unheeded mutterings heralding the wildest storm of anarchy in the wildest storm seen—it was called the Reign of Terror.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

Among other advantages of Madame la Comtesse de Montarnaud's frequent residences in the capital, she had become acquainted with her country neighbors, and chiefly with the sprightly and fashionable Marquise d'Odinard, nee d'Aubigny, who had married a fair estate about as far from Marseilles on the one side as Montarnaud on the other. In Paris the two young women were inseparable, and in the country visited each other when nothing more amusing presented itself. In one point, however, they had hitherto found but little sympathy: for Olive d'Odinard, young, rich, pretty, and spoiled, found a certain pliancy in varying her worldly pleasures with some of those ascetic observances al-

Ladies,
Buy
Princess
Paper Shell
Almonds.
No Nut
Crackers
Required.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.
169 Dundas St.

ready coming into vogue at court, where the rule of Madame de Maintenon was replacing the gay sovereignty of de Montespan, and the most frivolous voleries of fashion made a point of weeping during the sermons of the elegant preachers, on whose lips still rested the fires kindled by Francis de Sales, Bourdaloue, de Condamine, de Paul, and the rest who illuminated this cycle, and so powerfully revived the dying faith in France.

But Valerie, although she would fain follow every fashion of the court, could not endure the weariness besetting an untrue religious life; and, when urged thereto by her friends at certain periods would sometimes declare that there was no king ready to marry her as sometimes that cards, stupid as they were, were less wearisome than prayers, and sometimes that priests always sent her to sleep before she had time to profit by their eloquence.

But in the night succeeding her futile attempt to corrupt the Abbe Despard's loyalty to his friend, Valerie suddenly remembered that Olive had invited her to dine on the following day at her house in company with Pere Roussillon, coadjutor of the Cathedral in Marseilles; and the marquise had urged the invitation by the remark that Pere Roussillon was precisely the man to work her friend's conversion. Valerie had jestingly declined this invitation, but now resolved to accept it, nodding confidentially to herself in the darkness as she did so, and then falling asleep with the smile of an approving conscience on her lips.

The next morning found her silent and thoughtful, and about noon, having made a careful toilet, she entered her coach, and arrived at the Chateau d'Odinard about 3; the marquise foisted upon her a very elaborate and ultra-fashionable as to dine at that hour when on her own estate, although in Paris obliged to conform to the court hour of 1.

"You see that I have come, madame," said the guest, embracing her hostess with effusion; "for I found myself so triste without you after yesterday. Besides, I want to consult your Pere Roussillon—"

"O, Valerie, about your conscience?" exclaimed Olive, clasping her hands in rapture.

"No, dear," replied Valerie dryly. "About a much more interesting matter—the restoration of the chapel at Montarnaud. It is quite in ruins, and I want it made just as lovely as yours here at Odinard, and then I will have a chaplain and daily mass. Now, I hear that the coadjutor understands ecclesiastical architecture, and I thought I would consult him."

"Admirably right, ma mie. Yes, indeed, Pere Roussillon understands all this sort of thing as nobody else does. The restorations at the cathedral were all his work. The bishop put the whole thing in his hands, and, truth to tell, the dear bishop is not half so learned a man as his coadjutor, although, of course, more holy."

"Why more holy?" asked Valerie in surprise.

"Just because he is a bishop, I mean. Is not his holiness the Pope more holy than—well, this Pere Despard, for instance, who has just been made assistant at the cathedral? I was so vexed on Saturday to find him in the confessional! He said Pere Roussillon was ill, and had sent him in his place."

"Pere Despard is assistant coadjutor, is he?" asked Valerie carelessly.

"Yes; but he is nobody. Come upstairs and let Pauline arrange your hair—dress as usual. How lovely you have made yourself today!"

When the ladies returned to the salon, Pere Roussillon had already arrived with some guests, and was presently seated beside Valerie at the table, much to his satisfaction as well as hers, for Madame d'Odinard had spoken so often and so earnestly to her confessor of this altogether worldly yet altogether charming friend of hers, and expressed such an ardent wish for his conversion, that the worthy coadjutor, not a little bitten with the zeal for proselytism so current just then in France, felt a considerable desire to try his powers on this rebellious daughter of the church.

But the good and simple priest was no match for the practised woman of the world whom he aspired to lead, and any soon was himself led, all unconsciously, no doubt, but very decidedly, into precisely the paths where she had intended he should tread. The restorations of the chapel were thoroughly discussed, and it was Pere Roussillon himself who proposed to visit Montarnaud the next day, and make further suggestions on the spot; and Madame Montarnaud promised to present herself very, very soon at the cathedral, not only to admire the restorations which the good coadjutor justly prided himself, but to perform the religious duties which she owned, with the innocent self-accusation of a child, had been sadly neglected; and then dinner was over, and the company adjourned to the garden to make Watteau pictures of themselves in the twilight; and presently the priest again found himself beside the fair convert, who evidently only needed proper guidance to do such good things, and by and by was insensibly led into talking of the missions in Canada, a subject in which, as all the world knew, he was deeply learned and warmly interested. Especially he dwelt on the merits of Madame de la Petrie, that young, wealthy and attractive widow, who had found it joy to devote herself and all that she possessed to the actual toll and privation of this mission, and had built churches and convents in the wilderness, taught the Indians, nursed the sick, encouraged her fellow-laborers, and now recently died upon the scene of her glorious career, leaving a terrible gap in the heroic band of St. Lawrence, although well-nigh discouraged.

(To be Continued.)

Catarrh in the Head

is due to impure blood and cannot be cured with local applications. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured hundreds of cases of catarrh because it purifies the blood and in this way removes the cause of the disease. It also cures the system and prevents attacks of pneumonia, diphtheria and typhoid fever.

Hood's Pills become the favorite cathartic with everyone who tries them.

The citizens of Antwerp pride themselves in possessing the best breed of the carrier pigeons, and will not only take great pains in teaching them, but give very high prices for good birds.

No family living in a bilious country should be without Parolee's Vegetable Pills. A few doses taken now and then will keep the Liver active, cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter and prevent Ague. Mr. J. L. Price, Shoals, Martin County, Ind., writes: "I have tried a box of Parolee's Pills and find them the best medicine for Fever and Ague I have ever used."

A Nuisance.

to a great many people are Babies and Baby Rockers. We have hundreds of them, and as they are no use to us and greatly in our way we have decided to sacrifice the lot, so come along and take your choice, KEENE BROS., 121 King Street.

We will sell all Furniture far below regular price. As our enormous stock is varied, you will have no difficulty in selecting what you need at W. TRAFFORD'S, 98 to 97 King Street.

Death of a Pioneer.

Passing Away of a Brother of Ex-Mayor Campbell, of London.

Events in the Busy Life of the Late Mr. Duncan Campbell, of Warwick.

The "Advertiser" has already chronicled the death of Mr. Duncan Campbell, an old settler of North Warwick, and a former well-known public school teacher in Middlesex county, which occurred at his late residence on the sixth line on December 17, after a long and painful illness, which he endured with Christian fortitude. He was buried on Thursday, the 19th, at Bethel, the funeral being attended by a large circle of relatives and friends, among others his brother, ex-Mayor Campbell, of this city, and Robt. Boston, M.P., for South Middlesex, a former pupil of the deceased. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Hindley, assisted by Revs. Hamilton and Mitchell. The Forest Grove Press, in a late issue, gives the following particulars of the long and busy career of the deceased: "Mr. Campbell was born in Dumbartonshire, Scotland, in 1828. At an early age he manifested a love and aptitude for learning. In which he made rapid progress. At the age of 18, he not only excelled in the common branches of education, but had made good progress in the classics. He also spent some terms in the Normal School in Edinburgh, which we heard of in the past. He had some experience teaching in several private schools in the neighborhood of Loch Lomond. At the age of 18 he emigrated to Canada, along with his uncle, Duncan Campbell, of this city, and now Mrs. Brodie, Caradoc. This was two years before his parents and the rest of the family came over. Soon after his arrival he found employment teaching. His first schools were in Elfrid and Danforth. A few years later the Middlesex Board of Examiners awarded him a first-class certificate, under which he taught for many years in that county and had the pleasure of seeing his pupils attain honorable and useful positions in life, and their visits to him in the years of his affliction was to him a source of great happiness. After teaching for eleven years in Lobo and his parents and most of his brothers had settled, and where he, too, had purchased a farm. Before he could teach in Lambton he had to pass another examination, which he passed, and securing a first-class certificate. Here he taught a number of years, both before and after he settled on his farm. Deceased was twice married, to his first wife, Sarah Thomas, in the year 1850, and to his second wife, after leaving three children who are now grown up, viz., Dr. John B. Campbell, Brown City, Mich., and William and Ellen J., who reside at home. He married a second wife, John J. Bennett, in the year 1878, by whom he had one daughter, Agnes, who is now a pupil in the high school, Forest Hill. His second wife survives him. Her trying position she has nobly filled, both in the home and in the school. Here he taught a number of years, both before and after he settled on his farm. 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"Stark's Powders have a very large sale and con-
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GOT \$300,000—HANGED HIMSELF.

Strange Suicide of Alfred Tripp, Who
Had Inherited a Fortune.

Poughkeepsie, Dec. 31.—Alfred N. Tripp
hanged himself yesterday in his barn. He
had but just come into \$300,000, left him
by his father, Vincent Tripp.

For the past two months Tripp had been
much depressed and had said repeatedly
that there was no longer any charm in life
for him. At 11 a.m. he went to his barn.

At 1 o'clock his coachman found him hang-
ing by a piece of clothesline from a rafter
in the loft. His body was nearly cold.

Mrs. Tripp can give no motive for his
act. Mr. Tripp was 40 years old, and leaves
no children.

Have You Thought of It?

For four thousand years or more the world
groaned, suffered and fumed about its corns,
for there was no positive relief—no certain
and painless cure until Dr. Scott Putnam
gave to the world his great Corn Extractor.

If there is suffering now it is a result of care-
lessness, for the remedy is at hand. Try
Putnam's Corn Extractor. It is sure, pain-
less and prompt. Beware of substitutes.
N. C. Polson & Co., proprietors, Kingston.

Storekeepers in China seldom give credit.
If their patrons need money they borrow it
of the money lenders.

Everybody in King's County.

Everybody in King's County, N. B., knows
Mr. Geo. S. Dryden, of Mitchell &
Dryden, Sussex, N. B. He says: "Nor-
way Fine Syrup is the best cough remedy I
have ever used. My wife had a very bad
cough that was most distressing for ten
days. I tried the Norway Fine Syrup and
one bottle cured her. I never found its
equal."

The dome of St. Peter's is great, yet it is
but a foolish chip of an eggshell compared
with that star-fretted dome where Arcturus
and Orion glance forever, which latter,
nowwithstanding, no one looks at it—because
the architect was not a man—Carlyle.

A Prominent Lawyer Says:

"I have eight children, every one in
good health, not one or whom but has
taken Scott's Emulsion, in which my
wife has boundless confidence."

Open a Bank Account.

You can do it easily enough, with the
neat little sum we save you on an
Overcoat, Ulster, Business or Full Dress
Suit.

For, sir, we sell cheap, stylish, perfect-
fitting, trustworthily clothing.
That's the only kind we make.

OAK HALL,

148 and 150 Dundas street.

Pure Baking Powder (the best) at
Anderson & Nelles' drug store. svt

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cook stoves and parlor stoves at the Bed
and Hair Mattress Cleaning Factory.

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goose feather pillows and hair mattresses
made to order at JAMES E. HUNT'S, 693
Richmond street north. Telephone 997.

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