

Births, Marriages, Death

MARRIED.
SMITH-DRIFILL-At Bradford, Ont., on Feb. 7, Miss Jessie Drifill, second daughter of James Drifill, to Dr. Charles H. Smith, of Lawrence, Ont. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Frederick Smith, father of the groom.

Amusements and Lectures.
30c per line, or 2c per word, each insertion.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

TUESDAY, FEB. 13, the eminent
LAWRENCE MCGEE, in
his latest and greatest creation.

"FREDERICK THE GREAT."

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. Seats on sale Saturday.

SEMI-FINAL OF A CHAMPIONSHIP.

HOCKEY, Friday, 8 p.m.

London vs. St. Georges.

Last championship game of the season.

POSTPONED—OREGON CLUB CARNIVAL.

VAL postponed until tomorrow evening (Friday, Feb. 9) 7th band. Good prizes.

75c tyw

AMATEUR ORCHESTRA, Friday, Feb. 9.

Plan now open.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE UNION

carnival being held on Tuesday evening,

Feb. 13, the Catholic Club have decided to

change the date of their carnival to Thursday,

15th.

75c

THE ALLAN, STATE AND ANCHOR

Lines give a direct service from New York

to Glasgow, via Derry. The Astoria sails

from New York, Saturday, Feb. 17. F. B.

Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

75c

R. MILLARD, TEACHER OF DANCE

and deportment. Private lessons

any hour. Waltz and up-to-date dances. 345

Princess avenue.

ENGLISH MAIL CLOSING FRIDAY 9TH.

11 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. via S.S. Lucania.

Tickets to bring your friends from the old

country, at F. B. Clarke's, next Advertiser.

75c

P. D. A. BEGINNERS' CLASSES.

Gentlemen, Monday evening; ladies,

Tuesday evening; children, Saturday after-

noon. Pupils can commence any time. Pri-

rate tuition any hour. Dayton & McCor-

mick.

Meetings.

CELTIC SOCIETY OF LONDON MEETS

on Friday, 9th inst., at 8 p.m. Y. M. C. A.

Rev. A. Stewart, president. Everybody come.

75c

Domestics Wanted.

3c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per

word each subsequent insertion. No

advt. less than 10 words.

WANTED—DINING-ROOM GIRL AND

chambermaid. Apply Queen's Hotel,

Carlingford street.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT—AP.

PLY 468 Horton. Middle-aged woman

preferred. Apply in evening.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL ABOUT 16 OR

17 as housemaid. References required.

Apply 135 Kent street.

WANTED—AT ONCE—GOOD GENERAL

servant. Apply 18 Eglar street.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT, EX-

PERIENCE. Mrs. Chisholm, 418

Park avenue.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT, AP.

PLY Miss McPherson, 172 Central av-

enue.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT, AP.

once. No washing. Inquire 27 Peter

street.

LAUNDRY-MAID AND CHAMBER-MAID

wanted. Apply to the housekeeper at

Feunish House.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT

Apply Mrs. G. M. Reid, 287 Hyman

street.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT.

Apply 782 Richmond street.

Male Help Wanted.

3c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per

word each subsequent insertion. No

advt. less than 10 words.

WANTED—SALESMAN FOR CLOTHING.

Must have experience and be a hustler.

Apply personally, Graffen & Co.

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE TO

bookbinding; must be a strong, active

young man; none other need apply. R. Mowat,

135 Bait street.

WANTED—BOY—MUST BE RELIABLE.

one who can drive. Apply 169 Wellington

street.

WANTED—BOY TO DRIVE GROCERY

wagon; references required. Apply Geo.

Rowntree.

WANTED—GARDENER, EXPERIENCED.

Good wages, yearly engagement.

References. Address Box 10, Advertiser.

CASH FOR ACCEPTABLE IDEAS: STATE

your ideas. Address The Patent Record,

Baltimore, Md.

Female Help Wanted.

WANTED—SMART GIRL TO TAKE

charge of parcel office; must have some

knowledge of bookkeeping; references re-

quired. Box 238, Advertiser.

Board and Lodging.

3c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per

word each subsequent insertion. No

advt. less than 10 words.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH

use of piano, in South London. Apply 49

Becher street.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE AS BOARD-

ERS, or two gentlemen. Large front

room. Excellent board. Apply 413 King

street.

FURNISHED ROOM—WITH OR WITH-

OUT board, central and pleasant location.

Room, this office.

Lost and Found.

3c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per

word each subsequent insertion. No

advt. less than 10 words.

LOST—LADY'S GOLD WATCH INITIAL-

ED "C. B. M." on Dundas street, between

Redout street and 384 Waterloo street. Finder

rewarded by returning to Advertiser.

LOST—AT GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Tuesday evening, pearl necklace pin, 1/2c

and if returned to Advertiser.

Business Chances.

WANTED—PARTNER IN SOAP BUSI-

NESS. No humbug need answer. Ap-

ply Box 11, Advertiser.

Pocock Bros.

Cut Prices.

People spend their money at stores where they have nerve enough to sell an article for 25c, if they can, even if it would be cheap enough at 50c.

There is no money in carrying over winter goods.

Reductions have been made all round, from 10 to 25 percent off.

In rubbers and overshoes, boys', girls' and workmen's, we do the trade.

Our assortment is large, and our low prices will interest you. Come with your cash.

POCOCK BROS.

Agents Wanted.

3c per word first insertion, and 1/2c per

word each subsequent insertion. No

advt. less than 10 words.

A FEW CANVASSERS WANTED—PER-

MANENT position. I do not make money

out of my agents. I make it out of the goods

they sell. I want good men only. Cooper,

Drawer 531, London, Ont.

AGENTS—\$3 TO \$5 A DAY EASILY

made; a most wonderful improvement in a

currycomb and hairbrush wanted everywhere.

Apply the London Specialty Manufacturing

Co., 300 Dundas street, London, Ont. Mention

Advertiser.

AGENTS—"THE BOER-BRITISH WAR"

A full and authentic history of the Boers

and of the causes leading to the war; contains

thrilling accounts of each battle. Only war

book manufactured in Canada. Others are

neutral or favor the Boers. Everybody buys.

Outfit free. Bradley-Garretson Co. (Limited),

Brantford. 60th tyw&30c

HAT PIN, BAKE PAN AND TWENTY

other fast selling novelties. Morton &

Co., Sarnia. 70th&30c

THE NATIONAL CREAM SEPARATOR—

at Campbell & Glen, 181 Talbot street, Lon-

don. Agents wanted. 50th tyw

30 A DAY SURE—SEND US YOUR AD-

VERTISEMENTS and we will show you how to

make \$3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the

advertisements and you pay for the space in the

locality where you live. Send us your

address and we will explain the business fully;

remember we guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for

every day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to

write today. Imperial Silverware Co., Box

407, Windsor, Ont.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CAN-

VASSEER to travel and appoint agents

no canvassing. Salary and expenses paid.

Draw 58, Brantford, Ont. 60th tyw&30c

ARE YOU OUT OF WORK? IF SO, WHY?

Tea agents wanted at 743 Richmond street.

WANTED—GOOD SPECIAL AGENT IN

the city of London, for the Imperial

Latent Insurance Company, who can obtain a

good volume of business. Satisfactory refer-

ences required. Also vacancies at St. Thomas,

Chatham and Clinton for good men. Geo.

Hamilton, manager Western Ontario, Huron

and Erie Building, London. 60th

Articles For Sale.

PIANO—BELL ORCHESTRAL PIANO.

imitates fifteen different instruments. Com-

plete and near it. Sanborn & Treblecock, 183

Dundas street (Anderson's Bookstore). At

new goods.

20 PER CENT DISCOUNT CLEARING

sale, while they last, of the balance of our

stock of school books, stationery and school

supplies moved to our new store, as we are giv-

ing up these lines. J. H. Cunningham, 602 Dundas

street, East London.

STOVES AND FURNITURE—IF YOU

want to sell or buy. We have a good

assortment of coal and wood stoves and new

second-hand bedroom sets. Good values.

Parish's Furniture Store, 347 Talbot street,

south of the market.

APPLES! APPLES! APPLES—WE HAVE

all kinds—spies, greenings, Spitzenberg,

Ben Davis and Baldwins, which we are selling

from 12c per bushel. Butter is still very

scarce and prices high, but the quantity we

handle and our source of supply enables us to

quote the following prices: Best large rolls, 23c

lb.; 1 lb. prints 24c, and finest creamery at 25c

lb. Good extract clover honey, 12c lb. W. W.

Harwood's, Dundas street, near St. Lawrence.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF MILK

flavored sugar cured breakfast bacon,

hams and backs, 12c lb. by the piece, 13c

slender; smoked shoulders, 8c a lb.; pickled

shoulders, 12c lb.; prime port sausages, 1c

lb.; 4 lb. 25c; Bologna, 8c lb.; tenderloins,

12c lb.; extra quality of headcheese, made

mostly from longloins; 1 lb. fresh Baltimore

oysters, 40c quart, solid measure. F. Talbot,

corner of Lytle and Dundas. 75c

TWO WOMEN—PUT MIRACLE WASHING

Compound in your wash tub. We have a

boy. You will be amazed at the effect it has

in removing dirt without rubbing. This is no

humbug. Keeney & Co. 5347

NEW AND SECOND-HAND BICYCLES

for sale. Tires and Sundries, etc. Get

your bicycle examined and repaired now to

avoid the spring rush. Lowest prices. D.

Molken & Co., 208 Richmond street. One

door south of G. T. R.

\$1.25 WILL BUY A \$2.50 PICTURE—

We have only a few left. Keene

Bros., Cash Bargain Furniture Store, 137 King

street.

COAL AND WOOD FOR THE BEST

coal of all kinds and first-class hard wood

in blocks or split and at the lowest cash price

with satisfaction guaranteed to Green & Co.,

yard William street and G. T. Railway, Phone,

1801.

FOR QUALITY, QUANTITY

AND PROMPT DELIVERY OF COAL.

R. J. WEBSTER.

Phone 1833.

KERN'S MASONIC TEMPLE, IS THE

cheapest place to buy stoves or furniture.

Large stock on hand.

BEST QUALITY HARD WOOD; ALSO

soft wood and shingles. Phone 1833. D. H.

Gillies & Co., Lumber and Wood Dealer.

MARY BILLS—WE MAKE BILLS AND

Business Work. Our Habit: make bills

equal to any, and cannot be beat. John Law,

128 Clarence street, London.

J. T. MONROE REMOUNTED AND OLD

jewelry made up-to-date at small expense.

J. T. Monroe, 340 Richmond street, upstairs.

A BARGAIN—ONE FANCY WALNUT

burial upright piano, 7 1/2 octave, 3 pedals,

light swing desk, stool and drape, only 4 months

used. A bargain at 90c. Organ and 4 months

used terms. Heintzman Co., 277 Dundas street,

corner Clarence.

DRESS SUITS FOR SALE OR TO RENT

DEATH TO LET GO.

Until a consumptive be actually in the grasp of the Grim Reaper it is foolish to give up the struggle and let go. In thousands of cases Shiloh's Consumption Cure has wrested afflicted people out of Death's grasp and restored them to health and hope.

Never ceasing vigilance is the price paid for consumptives health. Diet, Clothing, Exercise, etc., must all be closely watched and if there is sufficient lung structure left on which to start a small foundation Shiloh will do the building. If proper care be exercised generally and Shiloh's Consumption Cure be taken faithfully as directed the building will be sure, there will be no failure. This grand restorer is guaranteed not to fail. The whole purchase money is returned if it does not fulfil its promise.

Aurora, Ontario, Feb. 20, 1899. S. C. WATTS Co., Toronto. "I have taken your Shiloh's Consumption Cure and can thoroughly recommend it for Consumption. I have taken one bottle and am able to get out of bed. I would advise all suffering from that disease, or any lung trouble, to try it and be convinced. Yours truly, Mrs. Hordy Turen.

Sold in Canada and United States at 25c. per bottle. In Great Britain 1s. 2d. per bottle.

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ADVANCING ALL ALONG THE LINE

(Continued from Page 1.)

John T. Spence, of this city, says Col. Picher, the British commander, told the Canadians he would send a favorable report of them to Lord Wolseley. Pte. Spence wrote from Belmont on Dec. 20.

Belleville, Ont., Feb. 8.—Richard Cunningham, a Belleville member of D Company, Canadian contingent, writes from Belmont, Dec. 20, that they had buried a great many Boers since reaching there.

POMERANIAN AT CAPE VERDE

She Passed That Point This Morning.—The Canadian Soldier Boys On Board All Well.

[Special to Advertiser per G. N. W.] Montreal, Que., Feb. 8.—The Allan steamship people here received word today that the transport Pomeranian, which sailed from Halifax for Cape Town on Saturday, Jan. 27, with the second detachment of the second Canadian contingent for South Africa, passed Cape Verde this morning. All on board were reported well.

LABOR TROUBLES

Massey-Harris Molders Still Out.—Montreal Shoe-Workers Strike.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—There is no change yet in the Massey-Harris molders' strike. A number of additional men joined the strikers yesterday rather than take the places of the men already out. Mr. L. M. Jones, general manager of the company, says they cannot give up the control of the molding shop to the union. Further conferences are being arranged between the superintendent and the men.

Montreal, Feb. 8.—Sixty workmen employed in Lanier's shoe factory, Hochelaga, went out on strike last night for higher wages.

A DIABETES CURE.

Michael Halloran, of St. Thomas, Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Suffered With Diabetes and Backache for Over a Year—Was Advised to Use Dodd's Kidney Pills—Saved From His Grave.

St. Thomas, Feb. 7.—Nowhere in Ontario are Dodd's Kidney Pills more highly valued than in the neighborhood of St. Thomas. They are famous for having first given sufferers from Bright's Disease and Diabetes a road to safety, for previous to the discovery of Dodd's Kidney Pills these diseases were invariably fatal.

Michael Halloran, a farmer living near St. Thomas, is one of those who fully appreciate the worth of Dodd's Kidney Pills. He has good reason to. He was cured of Diabetes by their use. He admits that but for Dodd's Kidney Pills he would be in his grave today.

Diabetes is a local disease of the kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills are therefore the only medicine of the slightest use in the treatment of this disease. The kidneys are the only organs affected, and Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only medicine that can reach the kidneys with any beneficial effect.

There are moreover a number of other diseases which are caused by disorder of the kidneys and Dodd's Kidney Pills by curing the kidney disorder removes the cause of these other troubles. Thus it is that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only radical and permanent cure for Dropsy, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Bladder and Urinary Complaints, Female Disorders and unhealthy condition of the blood.

CANADIANS IN GOOD CONDITION

Col. Otter's Report to the Government—Standard for Eggs in the House.

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—The militia department received a report from Lieut. Col. Otter today, in which he stated that his men were in good condition, with the exception of four, who were in the hospital, one of whom sprained his leg, two with slight visual trouble induced by the sanatorium, and the fourth with dysentery. The conduct of the men has been generally good.

The celebrated egg of 1898 is to be made the subject of a question by Mr. Casey, who intends to ask for copies of all the letters which passed between the governor-general, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Sir A. P. Caron, Sir Hubert Tupper and Hon. Messrs. Foster, Haggart and Montague, during the stormy days at the beginning of January, four years ago.

Mr. John McMillan, the able representative of South Huron, has given notice of a bill, which, if carried, as it doubtless will, is calculated to regulate the important trade in eggs between Canada and outside countries, especially Great Britain. Mr. McMillan's measure provides that eggs shall be sold by weight. Contractors are frequently made with British buyers at so much per thousand dozen, and there is no standard for a dozen eggs in Canada. The bill is not intended to interfere with the local sale of eggs in Canada. It will provide that a dozen eggs shall be taken to weigh a pound and a half.

Hon. J. Israel Tarte, who was indisposed yesterday, received a St. Hyacinthe deputation today, and will be in his seat as usual tomorrow.

IN THE SENATE. In the senate this afternoon Hon. Mr. McMillan continued the debate on the address. He advocated not only the payment of the contingents, but the drilling of more men and holding them in readiness. When this was over preferential trade was sure to come.

Senator Power took up the speech from the throne clause by clause. He denied that the speech claimed for the Government the full credit for the prosperity. The present tariff was a move in the right direction, and but for the general prosperity no one would ever have discovered that it was the old Conservative tariff. It was regrettable that politics had been introduced into the Transvaal question. Canadians were all agreed in the matter, and he believed supported the government's action. He reviewed the Transvaal debate of last session and defended the government from the charge of unnecessary delay. He compared Sir John's action in 1895 with the present government's action, claiming that it was favorable to Sir John. He regretted no more praise had been given to Mr. Borden in this matter. He charged that Sir Charles had used the question as one which might defeat the government.

LONDON BUILDERS' SECOND BANQUET

An Enjoyable Evening Spent in Song and Speech.

The second annual banquet of the London Builders' Exchange took place at the City Hotel last night, and was in every respect a success. The attendance—between 100 and 150—exceeded that of last year, and the short and pithy addresses by the speakers of the evening were both enjoyable and instructive. After the excellent repast provided had been disposed of, the following toast list was proceeded with: Chairman's address, Wm. Tylter; "Our Queen," responded to by singing the National Anthem; "The Sons of the United States," response by Col. Culver; "The Legislative Assemblies," Capt. Thomas Robson, M.P.; "The Army and Navy," Col. Holmes; "Our Boys at the Front," Col. Garshore; "Our City," Mayor Rumball; "The Ontario Association of Architects," H. C. McBride; "Sister Exchanges," E. A. McBride; "The Cleveland Builders' Exchange," "Our Exchanges," S. Stovel, Wm. Jeffrey, A. Burnett; "Our Mercantile Interests," Ald. Winnett; "The Ladies," James Colerick; "The Press" and "Our Host." Songs were rendered by Messrs. J. W. McIntosh, H. B. McDonald, H. C. Simpson, Harry Stratford and Capt. Robson, M.P. Regrets were read from Col. Leys, Thomas Beattie, M.P., the president of the exchange, and Architects J. M. Moore, Herbert Matthews and T. Farncombe. The gathering broke up about midnight.

APPEAL REFUSED

London Street Railway Company's Application for Non-Suit Denied.

In the division court at Osgoode Hall yesterday before Chief Justice Meredith and Judges Rose and MacMahon, the following case came up for hearing:

Brown vs. London Street Railway Company. Judgment (London) for defendants, appealed from judgment of Armour, C.J., refusing motion at the trial for a non-suit and refusing to enter judgment for defendants in action for damages. The case was submitted to the jury who disagreed, and motion to dismiss action was then made under rule 750. The action is brought to recover owing to injuries sustained by plaintiff who was struck by a car of defendants which it is alleged was going at an excessive rate of speed and the going on which was not sound. Counsel argued that the evidence showed that plaintiff was guilty of contributory negligence in not looking where he was going, and on the evidence this case was within the line of cases which decide that a plaintiff should under the circumstances be entered. Gibbons, Q.C., for plaintiff, contra. Field, upon the facts as presented by the evidence, the case was not one which could properly have been withdrawn from the jury. Appeal dismissed with costs to plaintiff in any event. Leave to appeal refused.

FAMILY BUTCHERED.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 8.—There is fresh trouble among the Indians of the Upper Liard. Seven members of a Scotch Indian family named McTavish are said to have been murdered. There was an epidemic of scurvy last fall, and the story was started that the McTavishes had caused it by witchcraft. A council was held, the McTavishes condemned, and a night attack planned. Setting fire to the McTavish home, the savages shot their victims as they attempted to escape, only one of the family of eight getting safely away.

Lady Minto will arrive in Toronto on Sunday, and will remain over until Monday to attend the annual meeting of the Victoria Order of Nurses.

A PROSPEROUS ORGANIZATION

London Mutual Fire Insurance Company's Annual Meeting.

Satisfactory Reports—1898 Was the Most Successful Year in the Company's History—Future Prospects Are Bright.

The annual meeting of the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company was held yesterday afternoon at the company's offices, Richmond street. The reports submitted proved that the institution is in a very flourishing condition, and they were received with the utmost satisfaction by the directors. The amount of cash in the bank has increased largely. The company has an experienced and progressive management, and although the year just passed has been comparatively small, it has proved to be a phenomenally successful one, the directors confidently anticipate still further prosperity. Details of the management that elicited approving comment were the arrangements for reinsurance and the agreement with a guarantee company whereby there is a blanket bond covering all agents. In reply to a vote of thanks to the latter, short speeches were made by Agents Crossley, Black, Campbell, Truman and Burwell.

The chair was occupied by Vice-President Angus Campbell, on account of the unavoidable absence of the president, Capt. Thomas Robson, M.P.P. Among others present were: Messrs. J. G. Gentry, J. N. Cameron, M. E. Leech, John Overell, D. McKinnon, D. McMillan, Robert Boston, R. Gibson, C. C. Hodgins, R. A. Gough, D. Campbell, J. W. Crossley, D. C. Macdonald (secretary), Wm. Wedgwood (treasurer), J. Marshall, C. Macdonald, J. Judd and Col. McEwen. The secretary read the following report:

To the Members of the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada: Your board of directors, in their last annual report, congratulated the members on the success of the company during the year 1898, and now, in the 40th annual report, have to renew their congratulations on the business of 1899. A new era of improvement in the long history of the company has sprung up, owing greatly of course, to the faithful management of your affairs. The public has recognized this fact, as the issue of new policies and renewals for the year aggregated 1,912, and the total of 1899, of course, is phenomenal, taking into consideration the strong opposition that has arisen in the matter of insurance by the establishment of a new company, the London and Atlantic. Appended hereto is the financial statement of the company, which shows the very large increase in the assets of the company, which now amount to \$406,123.97.

Expenses of Management.—Notwithstanding the heavy increase of business, the expense of management has been comparatively small. We have an efficient staff, who take the interest of the company to heart, and are always prompt in attention to their duties. Legislation.—As has been stated from year to year in our reports, application of the province for relief in the statutory conditions of policies, and to define the relative position between the assured and its members, so that mistakes might not arise. Among other things that we have asked for, in conjunction with other companies, is the registration of fire, but this has never been granted. In fact, in place of relief being afforded to mutual companies, the legislature saw fit to increase the registration fee from \$100 to \$150. This restriction amounts to just nothing, for no inspection has ever been made of our books by the Inspector of Insurance. This is no benefit to the public, nor does it afford any security to our members. This year a bill to increase the revenue of the province was passed, which has increased the registration fee from \$100 to \$150. We consider this decidedly unfair to members of a mutual company, as it prohibits us from reducing our rates of insurance, even under favorable circumstances.

Legal Expenses.—These appear to be rather large, but are owing in a great measure to the fact that the company is a mutual one.

ASSETS.		
Amount available on premium notes.....	\$254,750.38	
Amount due on assessment No. 37.....	1,221.95	
Amount due on assessment No. 38.....	28,239.37	
Amount due on assessment No. 39.....	18,324.62	
Balance due from agents, in course of collection.....	3,343.15	
Office furniture, safe, etc.....	2,000.00	
Bills receivable.....	940.03	
Par value, Market value.		
City of St. Thomas Debentures.....	\$22,600.00	\$24,577.50
Town of Tilson Debentures.....	6,500.00	7,287.75
Ontario Loan and Debenture Company.....	12,250.00	12,250.00
Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company.....	13,260.00	13,260.00
Accrued interest on debentures.....	58,561.25	
Real estate, including office building.....	402.67	
Cash in Citizens Bank.....	124.00	
Cash in Merchants Bank.....	27,541.53	
Cash in treasurer's hands.....	720.36	
Total.....	\$418,075.31	

LIABILITIES.		
Losses adjusted, but not due.....	\$11,921.34	
Net surplus of assets.....	\$406,153.97	
Audited, compared with the books and found correct, as above set forth.		

JOHN O'DRISCOLL, Auditor.
London, Feb. 7, 1900.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

The Kincaid town council voted \$100 towards the national patriotic fund.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, has been ill at Akron, Ohio, but is now improving.

Huron and Lambton Loan Company, of Sarnia, voted \$100 to the national patriotic fund.

Col. S. B. Steele was busy in Calgary Tuesday selecting recruits for the Strathcona Horse.

Miss May, daughter of P. D. Doran, Kingston, Ont., and W. H. Whalen, of Fort William, Ont., were married on Tuesday.

A Winnipeg boy named Chase, aged 14, was shot through the windpipe while playing with a companion. He will probably die.

The judicial commission appointed by the Ontario Government to investigate the West Elgin election irregularities will meet today (Thursday) to arrange for the conduct of the investigation. The commission consists

of Judge Morgan, Toronto; Judge McTavish, Ottawa, and Judge Barron, Stratford.

James Hamersley, an old man, who was sent up from the Toronto jail to the police court along with the drunks, was found to be very ill, and died in the hospital soon afterward.

A man named Gabriel attempted to hold a pro-Boer meeting in Winnipeg, but was met at the door of the hall, pelted with eggs, and then chased around a block by the crowd.

At a meeting of Toronto Presbytery it was announced that the \$100,000 asked from churches of the presbytery toward the century fund would probably be voluntarily increased to \$175,000.

Pte. James W. Kendrick, Q. O. R., now an inmate of the House of Providence, Toronto, is the oldest soldier to be presented with the Fenian raid medal. He was born in Toronto in 1801.

It is estimated that the season's output of gold at Dawson will be \$21,000,000, or two to three thousand, Dawsonites are arranging to leave on the first boats down the river for the Nome field.

Mrs. Anna C. Lutton died recently at her residence, Aylmer, aged 82 years. Deceased leaves two sons and one daughter—Washington and William Mills, and Mrs. W. B. Cole, South Yarmouth.

Dr. McKay, Liberal member for South Oxford, is suffering from typhoid fever. Mr. Berkeley Powell, the Conservative member for Ottawa, has

degrees to the case of a defaulting agent; this is being remedied, inasmuch as your board have entered into a contract with a leading guarantee company, so that all our agents are now obliged to carry guarantee bonds for the satisfactory performance of their duties, a step which, no doubt, will meet with your approval.

Reinsurance.—Your board have entered into an agreement with a strong English company, to reinsure surplus lines, which will enable us to write policies for larger amounts than formerly.

Inspectors' Report.—This report shows clearly the cause of every fire as nearly as could be ascertained, but we regret very much the number of fires from unknown causes, the majority of which, it is feared, must be attributed to indifference. On the whole, your directors have reason to be proud of the results of last year's business. The financial report appended hereto will no doubt be gratifying to the members, showing the results that have been attained.

Agents of the company on the whole, have given every satisfaction. We flatter ourselves that our present staff are men well adapted to the business and sincere in the interests of the company.

Three directors now retire. They are: Richard Gibson, Robert McEwen and Charles C. Hodgins, all of whom are eligible for re-election.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
D. C. MACDONALD, Manager;
T. E. ROBSON, President.

The three retiring directors were afterwards re-elected by a unanimous vote.

FIRE INSPECTORS' REPORT.
London, Feb. 6, 1900.
To the President and Board of Directors of the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada:
Gentlemen:

Your inspectors beg leave to report that during the past year they have inspected and reported on 447 claims against the company; 15 of the claims amounting to \$753.91, were rejected by the board, leaving 632 adjusted (after deductions made in them) at \$125,551.68, up to the first day of December, 1899. The actual amount of the above claims, which occurred in the year 1899, was \$122,387.33. Of the amount paid, and found: 38 from unknown causes, \$45,139.99; 151 from defective chimneys, stoves, pipes and furnaces, \$32,376.11; 137 from lightning to buildings and contents, \$16,800.52; 148 from lightning to animals in the fields, \$8,952.26; 23 from lamps, lanterns, and oil stoves, \$9,259.93; 26 from other buildings burning, \$4,003.79; 10 from incendiary causes, \$3,695.66; 6 from steam boilers, \$2,497.12; 12 from careless handling of matches, \$3,374.50; 2 from electric wiring, \$2,500.10; 1 from oil explosion, \$452.48; 2 from feed boilers in farm buildings, \$2,000.00; 2 from trucks, \$98.72; 2 from ash-boxes, \$94.20; 2 from engines, \$84.90; 2 from rubbish burning, \$41.10; 1 from patterns smouldering, \$55.10; 1 from rags in tailors' shop, \$30.10; 1 from blacksmith shop, \$15.10; 2 from gas explosions, \$13.40; 1 from cupola, \$12.76; 1 from plumber's fire pot, \$1.19; a total of \$125,551.68.

Of the above losses \$71,000 were general business amounting to \$34,050.45. We received from re-insurance \$8,674.11.

Unknown causes head the list with a large increase. Defective chimneys, stoves and pipes show an increase. Lightning was lighter to buildings and heavier to animals, but much lighter in the total. Lamps and lanterns show an increase and incendiary and tramps a decrease. The steam thrasher losses were less, owing to favorable weather during the thrashing season. The losses from miscellaneous causes were small. There is no question that a large percentage of the losses classed unknown could well be accounted for in some other way, if the claimants wished to make the true cause. It is regrettable that so many fires occur from bad chimneys and stove pipes, as it can hardly be possible that the assured are ignorant of the many cases of their condition, and we would again call their attention to the statutory conditions governing this.

We find many cases of defective wiring in places lighted and power supplied by electricity, careless and cheap work being responsible for many losses, and they will be on the increase unless closely watched.

As our income was much larger than in former years, the result of the year's operations leaves a handsome surplus.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
(Signed) Laughlin Leitch and D. Wells-Miller, Inspectors.

Capital Account.

ASSETS.		
Amount available on premium notes.....	\$254,750.38	
Amount due on assessment No. 37.....	1,221.95	
Amount due on assessment No. 38.....	28,239.37	
Amount due on assessment No. 39.....	18,324.62	
Balance due from agents, in course of collection.....	3,343.15	
Office furniture, safe, etc.....	2,000.00	
Bills receivable.....	940.03	
Par value, Market value.		
City of St. Thomas Debentures.....	\$22,600.00	\$24,577.50
Town of Tilson Debentures.....	6,500.00	7,287.75
Ontario Loan and Debenture Company.....	12,250.00	12,250.00
Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company.....	13,260.00	13,260.00
Accrued interest on debentures.....	58,561.25	
Real estate, including office building.....	402.67	
Cash in Citizens Bank.....	124.00	
Cash in Merchants Bank.....	27,541.53	
Cash in treasurer's hands.....	720.36	
Total.....	\$418,075.31	

LIABILITIES.		
Losses adjusted, but not due.....	\$11,921.34	
Net surplus of assets.....	\$406,153.97	
Audited, compared with the books and found correct, as above set forth.		

JOHN O'DRISCOLL, Auditor.
London, Feb. 7, 1900.

A WONDERFUL ANTISEPTIC COMPOUND
NOVO.
A Medicated Toilet Soap of the Purest. Awarded Silver Medal Greater Britain Exhibition, 1897.
A FEW REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD USE NOVO.
Reg. No. 3007. **WHAT IT WILL DO.**
1—Prevents all contagious diseases from approaching where it is used.
2—It will clean and polish paint work and not kill the gloss on the paint.
3—It will clean carpets without taking them up.
4—It will clean linoleums like new.
5—It will clean bicycle chains and rims.
Novo is claimed to be the cheapest and best paint cleaner on market. Try it on finger marks on doors.
Full directions on each block.
Price 10c & 20c Block.
R. H. LAVERS & CO., Ltd., 115, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.
A. M. SMITH & CO., Sole Agents for London.

USE EDDY'S BRUSHES.
The Most Durable on the Market. For Sale Everywhere.

trouble with his eyes, and is about leaving for England.

Burglars blew open the safe in R. J. Tooke's men's furnishing store, Montreal, but got very little money. The store is at the corner of St. Catharines and Peel streets, one of the best lighted corners in the city.

At Benton Harbor, Mich., Frank Tamblin grew tired of life, and tried to commit suicide by jumping into the chert in the woodshed of his home, while apparently insane. He made the leap at 3 a.m., and three hours later he was heard calling for help. He was pulled out, but he is likely to die.

Mrs. Courser, an old resident of St. Thomas, died on Tuesday morning in the 74th year of her age. She was the daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Parlee, of Malahide, and had resided in the county of Elgin nearly all her life. Her brother, Mr. George Alfred Parlee, is the only survivor of the family.

The traffic through the Grand Trunk St. Clair River tunnel during January made a very large record. The east-bound passengers were 14,560 cars and the west-bound 15,641, a total of 30,201. The traffic of January, 1899, was 23,275 cars made up of 14,505 east-bound and 18,767 west-bound.

Richard Wamsley, a well-known Wabash conductor, died Sunday night at his residence, St. Thomas. He had been ill about a month with pneumonia. He was the eldest son of the late Richard Wamsley, G. T. R. engineer, who, with his son, William, was killed in a collision on the G. T. R., near Aylmer, nineteen years ago.

Amusements.

MORRISON AS FREDERICK THE GREAT.

In "Frederick the Great," King of Prussia, which appears at the Grand next Tuesday, Lewis Morrison has a character that fits him like the proverbial glove. Endowed by nature with a most marked facial resemblance to the emperor, he invests the creation with all the technique commensurate with the years of study and theatrical career. Lewis Morrison is an actor of convictions. His many years of uninterrupted success attest to the merit of his past productions, and bespeak prosperity for the present, which is the pronounced masterpiece of his prolific career.

"A GREEK SLAVE." The George Edwards' comic opera as produced by Augustus Daly, will appear at the Grand Opera House, next Wednesday. The music of Sidney Jones, the libretto of Owen Hall, the excellence of the cast, the efficiency of the chorus, the elaborateness of scenery, perfection of stage setting and beautiful costumes, makes this the most complete and satisfactory presentation of comic opera that has for many years been offered to theater-goers of this country.

SHE TOOK CARBOLIC ACID. Calgary, N. W. T., Feb. 7.—Lillian Ross committed suicide by taking carbolic acid here on Sunday. She came recently from British Columbia, and has no friends here. She had been unfortunate in her life and was depressed.

ALLEGED ELOPEMENT AT OTTAWA. Ottawa, Feb. 8.—The aid of the Ottawa police has been requested by Mrs. O'Connell, who lives near Carleton Place, and who alleges that her husband eloped last week with her sister. The story told was that Mrs. O'Connell had been confined a few weeks ago, and her sister had gone from Ottawa to take care of her. This sister and O'Connell were thrown in each other's society a great deal, and even went to a ball together, the two disappearing the next day.

FREE TREATMENT. Liberal Offer to Sufferers from Catarrh, Asthma and Bronchitis.

Until Catarrhazone method of treatment for catarrh, asthma, and bronchitis was introduced, these diseases were thought incurable. Now it is different. This wonderful treatment is constantly curing thousands of afflicted ones who had long ago given up hope. It cures by the inhalation of medicated air. You simply breathe; it does the rest. One trial of Catarrhazone will convince you of its merit. Tax advantage of our special offer now; it will only last a few days. Send 10 cents in stamps to cover the cost of the mailing, and we will send you a 25-cent outfit free. N. C. POLSON & CO., Kingston, Ont.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHEN TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES COLIC, AND IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

At Vancouver, B. C., ten thousand dollars' damage was done on Monday night by the heaviest wind ever experienced there. Half a dozen city buildings were blown down, while others were damaged. So far as known no deaths occurred.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grover's signature is on each box.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO FEEL PERFECTLY WELL?

OF HOPE'S TINY TABLETS FOR IRRITATED NERVES.

WILL MAKE YOU SO

Once you have felt the great blessing of good health you will never be without TINY TABLETS.

EVERYBODY'S FRIEND BETTER THAN A TRIP TO EUROPE

At Druggists. By mail from Dr. Hope Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto. 60c. PER PACKAGE

London Advertiser.

ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1852.
Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Thursday, Feb. 8.

ONTARIO: In the matter of the County of Middlesex, "The London Daily Advertiser."

To Wit: 1. John Cameron, of the city of London, in the County of Middlesex, managing director of "The London Advertiser," do solemnly declare: That the actual bona fide circulation of "The London Advertiser" for each and every day of the following dates was as follows:

Jan. 1, 1900	8,563
Jan. 2, 1900	8,749
Jan. 3, 1900	8,700
Jan. 4, 1900	8,758
Jan. 5, 1900	8,840
Jan. 6, 1900	8,947
Jan. 7, 1900	8,811
Jan. 8, 1900	8,862
Jan. 9, 1900	8,835
Jan. 10, 1900	8,775
Jan. 11, 1900	8,825
Jan. 12, 1900	9,002
Jan. 13, 1900	8,838
Jan. 14, 1900	8,845
Jan. 15, 1900	8,878
Jan. 16, 1900	8,808
Jan. 17, 1900	8,843
Jan. 18, 1900	9,100
Jan. 19, 1900	8,837
Jan. 20, 1900	8,880
Jan. 21, 1900	8,869
Jan. 22, 1900	8,822
Jan. 23, 1900	9,033
Jan. 24, 1900	9,057
Jan. 25, 1900	8,863
Jan. 26, 1900	8,943
Jan. 27, 1900	9,019
Jan. 28, 1900	
Jan. 29, 1900	
Jan. 30, 1900	
Jan. 31, 1900	

Total 239,274
Or an average circulation for each day of 8,862

(Eight thousand eight hundred and sixty-two copies). This circulation is exclusive of all spoiled copies, being the actual circulation of mail list, subscribers, agents, carrier boys and street sales.

And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

JOHN CAMERON.

Declared before me at the city of London, in the County of Middlesex, this second day of February, A. D., 1900.

JAMES MAGEE,

Commissioner, etc., H. C. J.

A Pittable Exhibition.

Our esteemed contemporary the Free Press has an article in a recent issue under the above caption, in which the vials of its wrathful indignation are poured upon the head of that arch offender ("political blackguard" is the delicate form of expression adopted by our contemporary), the Hon. J. I. Tarte, for an alleged breach of an axiom of political ethics, which is stated by our contemporary in the following words:

"It has been supposed, at least among civilized or semi-civilized communities, that the physical infirmities of public men were not fitting subjects of discussion by their political opponents."

Without being especially concerned at the moment to vindicate Mr. Tarte, who will no doubt be found, as he has been frequently found by our Conservative friends in the past, amply capable of taking care of himself as occasion arises, we desire to say that the ethical maxim quoted by our contemporary meets with our entire approval.

We would commend it to some of our Conservative friends who displayed great activity in the recent contest in East Middlesex.

In the light of the axiom quoted, for instance, what are we to think of the reference to the Hon. Arthur S. Hardy, which formed one of their stock platform cries during that election?

We heard it again and again from different platforms and at the mouths of different speakers. It generally took the form, "How are the mighty fallen! The great Hardy at present engaged in vending stamps for the government at Osgoode Hall," etc.

Our Opposition friends seemed simply to gloat over this state of things. And yet what is the plain English of it all?

Mr. Hardy was compelled by ill health to relinquish the Premiership of the Province. He might, had he so desired, assumed a position upon the bench. And well would his recognized abilities have fitted him for such a position.

But no. Mr. Hardy is an honest man, and he felt that the same cause which precluded him from discharging efficiently the onerous duties of Premier of the Province, equally precluded him from undertaking the responsible office of a judge; and acting as a conscientious man, he declined to assume any position except such as was largely freed from the cares and responsibilities attaching to the office he had been compelled by the state of his health to resign.

Can any right thinking man consider that to be a fair subject for banter by political opponents?

Is it not simply gloating over the incapacity that has been imposed upon an opponent by ill health?

One would suppose that mere generosity would suffice to prevent such an exhibition. We thank the Free Press for the heading to its article. These Opposition options' actions in relation to Mr. Hardy's case was indeed "A Pittable Exhibition."

The truth is that the Hon. Mr. Hardy, at an immense sacrifice of his personal interests, has devoted his great talents and the best years of his life to his country's service, and because of the uprightness of that service, retires from public life at the period of his declining years without that provision for his old age which an adherence to the pursuit of his profession would assuredly have supplied him in abundance.

That being the position of the mat-

ter, he should at least be permitted to enjoy immunity from attacks of the ungenerous and indecent nature above indicated.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, held in Toronto on Tuesday, was notable for the stand taken by these gentlemen, that the tariff condition was now such that they were hereafter no longer to be a political organization, and proposed to turn attention to general matters, such as the securing of an insolvency law, the securing of equal rights as to railway charges, etc.

It is significant that the tariff regulations now existing, and under which prosperity is general, should have been accepted so unanimously. It is the more gratifying, inasmuch as this content by the manufacturer has not been purchased at the expense of the general consumer. The policy of the Laurier Government, by its preferential trade provisions, and its other lowering of duties, has accomplished an appreciable reduction of taxation to the public; while at the same time, by reductions of duties on raw materials, the manufacturers have been put in good shape.

That the Manufacturers' Association have gone out of politics, while it is a good thing for the Dominion, may not cause jubilation in the breasts of Sir Charles Tupper and his Opposition followers. At the last general election Sir Wilfrid Laurier had to encounter the antagonism of a good many manufacturers, who were vehemently assured that the tall chimneys would be in danger if a change of Government occurred. A pleasant experience of prosperity under Liberal rule has made a complete reversal in the sentiments of those who fought the Liberal chieftain at the last election. Times have changed; and whereas, at that time, there was some distrust of Sir Wilfrid, on the part of a good many manufacturers, not to mention allied financial and collateral interests, nothing seems now to be so much dreaded by business men as the risk of disturbance to national prosperity by the return to power of Sir Charles Tupper. And they will prove a considerable factor in preventing it.

Long-Winded Parliamentary Speeches.

While a majority of clergymen—our most habitual speakers—defer to the demand for sermons of moderate length, many parliamentary talkers are in this regard quite unabashed. In no place is the impudent thief of time more in evidence than in the Dominion Parliament.

The Ontario Legislature is less censurable. With the exception of Provincial budget speeches, there have not been many obnoxiously long speeches at Toronto. The last election, however, introduced several glib bores to legislative life, and it may yet be necessary for public opinion to clip their loquacity with the sharp shears of criticism.

In the Imperial Parliament speeches are infinitely more concise than in the Ottawa House. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain made an important address in the British Parliament on the South African war, and did it effectively in forty minutes.

Sir Charles Tupper, to criticize the Dominion Government's action respecting the first contingent, took three weary hours. But even that is no criterion of what Sir Charles is capable in the line of loquacity; for did he not make a seven-hours' speech last session, all about the Yukon, or something? And did not the younger Sir Charles make a speech equally as long? We do not say prolixity is confined to one side of the Speaker's chair; but these, the two most fearful examples, ornament the benches of the Opposition.

Mr. Charlton's motion on the general subject is timely. No one wishes to stifle the freedom of parliamentary discussion; but Mr. Charlton's committee, if one should be granted, ought to be able to suggest a via media between undue restriction and imbecile loquacity.

Britain's Continental Enemies.

Professor A. Vambery, of the University of Budapest, Hungary, in a letter to the London Times, sets forth reasons for the continental enmity towards Great Britain, and the sympathy for the Boers in the present struggle in South Africa. This noted traveler attributes most of the ill-feeling to ignorance, which is largely the result of misguiding understanding. Public opinion is for the most part influenced by the press, and the masses are disposed to follow this guide without doing anything in the way of original investigation. The study of racial characteristics does not engross the public mind; consequently the formation of healthy judgment is barred. Hardly one in a thousand knows anything of the geography of South Africa, or of the social and political situation of the Boers. Add to this ignorance the natural feeling for the weaker party, especially when that party comes out as the champion of the cause of liberty and independence, and it is no wonder other European nations are unable to appreciate Britain's efforts in her struggle for the liberty and civilization of different parts of the world.

Envy also supplies fuel for the burning. The inhabitants of the continent are accustomed to look with an envious eye on the wealth, power and liberty of Britain, forgetting that, like the prophet's gourd, her prestige was not gained in a single night, but that it is the result of centuries of development—the result of evolution rather than revolution. It is characteristic of

short-sighted people to look upon results rather than causes. Thus the continental masses, languishing in their poverty and insecurity, fail to see that while they "sleep," Britain was "tolling upward in the night." Should these people reflect on the historical evolution of Britain's constitutional life and the special features of her national character, they would see that she was awake long ago, while the rest of Europe was asleep. Then would they have a proper appreciation of the conditions which excite their jealousy.

"There is no sincerely liberal and sound judging man in Europe who would not be greatly distressed in seeing the decline of Great Britain, and in witnessing the downfall and ruin of the nation which has given the greatest thinkers to mankind, and which has spread our modern civilization in the most distant recesses of the globe." The number who are of this opinion is small, and the number who dare express themselves is more limited still, owing to the fact that they will have a host of envious arrayed against them, and in the end accomplish nothing.

In the eastern portions of the continent is an influential class of hereditarily nobility known as agrarians. These agrarians cherish as their ideal the social and political condition of feudalism of the middle ages. They would only exult in the destruction of British supremacy. Strange to say, however, the foremost in this class—the ruling princes of the east—are still friendly to Great Britain, though their friendship may be more a matter of policy than a desire to see liberty and progress prevail.

Lastly the military class on the continent is hostile to Great Britain owing to the fact that her reverses with the Boers have lowered the prestige of costly standing armies in the estimation of the continental taxpayer, who cries with indignation, "England has become rich and powerful without the crushing expenses of a great army, and now it is evident that a regular army would be powerless to preserve and protect the national interests."

The only means of discarding the ill-feeling is an energetic and unswerving continuance of the present struggle. The firm resignation and many endurance already shown by the British public is the best remedy against this continental enmity, and the first real success of British arms in South Africa is sure to produce a change in the public opinion of the continent.

While we appreciate the liberality with which the Times correspondent views the situation, we cannot agree with the impression he leaves, namely, that this Anglophobia is epidemic. It is quite true that the target powers, which are prompted by sinister motives, are not Britain's well-wishers, but they do not constitute the whole of Europe, nor, under the circumstances, do they represent the best in line of judgment. The smaller nations, though they may not make so much noise as their greater neighbors, are in a position to pronounce with sounder judgment upon the present crisis—from a moral point of view at least. Being free—inasmuch as they are not afflicted with the jealousies arising out of political or commercial rivalries among the more powerful states—let them be our jurors.

Among the smaller communities the balance of sympathy is decidedly in our favor. The Greeks have declared with enthusiasm that they are with us. In the Balkan States pro-British sympathy is strong, many Servians having actually offered their services. Hungarian sentiment is largely on the side of Great Britain. The good wishes of the Danes have manifested themselves in the voluntary contributions they have made towards the comfort of our soldiers. In Norway the same is true. Even Italy is, in the main, with us. These nations see in Britain a champion of freedom, and understand that she is fighting for equal rights and the progress of civilization.

The loss by fire in Carpenter & Co.'s hardware store, King street, Hamilton, is estimated at \$17,000 on stock, and \$8,000 on building.

ECZEMA ON FACE

Could Not Go Out. Five Months Under a Physician. Went from Bad to Worse.

Gave Up Hope. Friend Recommends CUTICURA. Change in One Night. Cured One Month.

I was troubled with eczema on the face for five months, during which time I was treated by physicians. My face was in such a condition that I could not go out. It was going from bad to worse and I gave up all hope, when a friend of mine left great toe, and named CUTICURA. The first night after I washed my face with CUTICURA SOAP and used CUTICURA (ointment) and CUTICURA RESOLVENT I was entirely cured, and my skin is in a healthy condition. D. R. VAN GELDEREN, 281 Stockton St., San Francisco, Cal., July 22, 1898.

EVERLASTING ITCHING

And Burning of the Skin Cured by CUTICURA. For the last three months I have been troubled with an everlasting itching and burning of the skin on my face, and did not know what to do to cure it. I was prevailed upon to try CUTICURA. The result was simply wonderful. In one week after using the CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA RESOLVENT I was entirely rid of it, and my skin is in a healthy condition. D. R. VAN GELDEREN, 281 Stockton St., San Francisco, Cal.

CUTICURA

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

That is to say, it purifies the blood and cures the cause, while warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle scrubbing with CUTICURA OINTMENT, remove all the scales, cleanse the skin and soothe inflammation, soothe and heal. There is no itching, burning, or any other trouble. It is a sure, speedy, permanent, and economical cure for the most tormenting, disgusting, humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail.

Get the World's Famous CUTICURA at the World's Dispensary, 281 Stockton St., San Francisco, Cal.

SAVE YOUR HAIR by using CUTICURA.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co. | The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

Friday Bargains, Feb. 9

A TOWEL BARGAIN AT 25c PAIR.

40 dozen Pure Linen Huck Towels, red border, with fringe, size 40x22. These goods are sold at 20c each, on Friday and until sold \$1.50 a dozen, or 2 for 25c

Traycloths 9c Each.

132 Linen Traycloths, sizes 20x16, fringe edge, drawn work, Cowan's fancy lines, on Friday, each 9c

White Shirts at 31c Each.

20 dozen Fine White Unlaundered Shirts, pure linen bosoms, reinforced double staying, Friday and until sold, each 31c

Wrapperettes at 7½c Yard.

The balance of that 3,048 yards of Wrapperettes, worth 12½c and 15c, Friday and Saturday, per yard 7½c

Flannelette Blankets \$1 Pair.

Extra Large Size White Flannelette Blankets, blue or pink borders. Special per pair \$1.00

Boys' Heavy Ribbed Hose 29c.

10 dozen Wool Hose, ribbed, double heels, toes and soles, our regular 40c, to clear at per pair 29c

White Cotton 8c.

Two numbers 34 and 36 inch White Cotton, heavy and soft, fine makes, suitable for ladies' wear, Friday special, per yard 8c

Table Linen Remnants.

Ends of 1½ to 3½ yards Bleached and Unbleached Table Linen at 25c and 35c, worth double.

AT 8c---CANTON FLANNEL REMNANTS AT 8c YARD.

730 yards Unbleached Canton Flannel, regular 10c, 12½c and 15c quality, ends of 3½ to 10 yards. On Friday and until sold, per yard 8c

Ladies' Gowns at \$1.00.

Extra Fine White Cambric, yoke of all-over embroidery. Friday each \$1.00

Corset Covers 45c Each.

Fine White Cotton, with embroidery, feather stitching. Special at, each 45c

Drawers 35c Per Pair.

Fine Cotton, four rows tucks, trimmed with 2-inch white lace. Special per pair 35c

Ribbons 18 Yards for 25c.

63 pieces only, Velvet Baby Ribbon, in new light and dark shades. Friday, 18 yards for 25c

Taffetta Ribbons 19c, Worth 25c.

32 pieces New Taffetta Ribbons, all wanted colors. Special Friday, per yard 19c

Embroideries at 8c.

18 pieces Swiss and Cambric Embroidery, 2 to 4 inches wide, new patterns; regular 10c and 12½c a yard. Friday, per yard 8c

LADIES' JACKETS AT \$1.50 EACH,

67 only, Frieze, Beaver and Melton Jackets, pearl buttons, seams bound, tailor-made garments, length 28 and 24 inches, sizes 32, 34, and 36. Prices now \$5 to \$8. To clear at, each \$1.50

Dress Goods Special.

Black Satin Jacquard, Ottoman Cords, Poplin Velours, granite designs in Priestley's gold medal and French makes, goods ranging in price from 75c to \$1.25 a yard, this lot to clear at per yard 59c

Black and Navy Serges, all-wool 42-inch, smooth surface, also storm serge, 42-inch, very special values, per yard 25c and 35c

Colored Henrietta and Serge, 17 pieces, all wool, brown, green, castor, fawn, garnet and gray, regular 25c and 35c a yard, to clear at per yard 19c

15 pieces Plaid Dress Goods, 10 pieces Fancy Silk Figured Dress Goods, 7 pieces Velour

Satin Finish Cloth in brown, green and castor, regular 50c and 65c, to clear at per yard 35c

30 pieces Plain and Fancy Dress Goods in all shades, goods suitable for suits and skirts, regular prices 75c, 85c and \$1 a yard, to clear at per yard 50c

Skirt Making.

For a Short Time Only.

Goods purchased up to \$1 a yard, price of making only 50c

Goods purchased over \$1 a yard, making FREE

These skirts are not factory-made, but made by first-class dressmakers; all skirts fitted while being made and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie, Co

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas Street, London.

THE PACIFIC CABLE PROJECT

Delays the Departure of Lord Strathcona for Canada—Death of Pelu, the Armless Artist—Anglo-Canadian Trade.

THE PACIFIC CABLE. London, Feb. 8.—Lord Strathcona is daily at his office, and remains in the city, but has not yet booked a passage to Canada. His anxiety to help forward the Pacific cable board is one reason for keeping him here. Lord Strathcona is confident of the board's earnest and united desire to complete the project at the earliest possible date.

THE ARMLESS ARTIST. Brussels, Feb. 8.—Charles Francois Pelu, who was an armless artist, died Monday in his 70th year. He painted with his feet, and copied hundreds of the best masterpieces. Many specimens of his work are now in America. While working he held his palette with his left great toe, and manipulated his brush with his right foot, and with great skill. He always shaved himself. He once wrote a successful tragedy.

ANGLO-CANADIAN TRADE. London, Feb. 8.—During January the imports from Canada were: 2,931 cattle, valued at £50,054; 1,386 sheep and lambs, valued at £2,079; 378,500 cwt of wheat, valued at £128,575; 95,400 cwt of wheat meal and flour, valued at £43,015; 5,100 cwt of peas, valued at £1,356; 38,350 cwt of bacon, valued at £24,774; 10,654 cwt of ham, valued at £22,285; 1,659 cwt of butter, valued at £7,550; 27,213 cwt of cheese, valued at £24,093; 18,422 great hundreds eggs, valued at £2,085; and 52 horses, valued at £230.

The total imports amounted to £476,190, and the exports to £515,703.

CABLE NOTES.

Adolphe Lochechil, who had a bank in Naples in the time of the Neapolitan monarch, died in Paris Wednesday.

Dr. Leyds, Transvaal agent, announces that the Transvaal Government is not engaging volunteers for the war, and will refuse to transport any to South Africa.

Mrs. Adair, daughter of United States General Wedderburn, is on her way from Liverpool to advocate Anglo-Saxon friendliness in the States. She says: "England does not want our charity. She would not let one wounded soldier be neglected. But what she

does want at this moment, when almost every continental power is scowling at her, and she is menaced from every quarter, is that we who sprang from her side should understand her and stand by her, and we mean to do so."

Mr. Peterson, of fast mail fame, contemplates establishing a through steamship service for the carriage of grain from Lake Superior to England as soon as the deepening of the Canadian canals to fourteen feet, clear draft, is completed.

The officials of the United States embassy at London deny that any negotiations in regard to Alaska are pending between Lord Salisbury and Ambassador Choate, or that a concession of a free port in Alaska is included in the Nicaraguan agreement. Rev. John Kennedy, former president of the Congregational Union of England and Wales, and professor of apologetics at New College, London, died Wednesday in his 87th year.

"A Heart as Sturdy as an Oak."

But what about the blood which the heart must pump at the rate of 70 times a minute? If the heart is to be sturdy and the nerves strong this blood must be rich and pure. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes sturdy hearts because it makes good blood. It gives to men and women strength, confidence, courage and endurance.

HOOD'S PILLS are non-irritating, and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

In Devonshire the cycle has been applied to butter-making. A man sits on his bicycle, pedals, and by means of a chain turns the churn.

A DINNER PILL.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is ill's a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healing nutriment, it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions, and convey the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion.

unexcelled for brilliancy of colors—quick in use. Dye any material, any color without mess or trouble.

Send for FREE book on Home Dyeing to A. P. TIPPET & CO., Montreal.

Maypole Soap Dyes

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Matrimonial.

MURRELL-JONES.

A pleasing event took place at Cobble Hill on Wednesday, Jan. 31, when Miss Martha Jones was united in marriage to Mr. Arthur Murrell. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's mother, who were met by a large number of relatives and friends. Mr. and Mrs. Murrell will reside on the sixth concession of West Nissouri. A large number of present were received.

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

EXPERIENCE

has taught us how to make the best Emulsion in the world; Experience has proved that this Emulsion is worthy of entire confidence. There are many imitations of

Scott's Emulsion.

and all kinds of substitutes for it; but none equal it. If your doctor recommends you to take Cod-Liver Oil, or you know yourself that you need it, get SCOTT'S EMULSION; it is the best Cod-Liver Oil in the best form.

If we had your address we would send you a sample and a pamphlet telling more about it.

50c and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto.

MARRIED WOMEN

If you are irregular or troubled with suppression, write to MRS. MARION WILMOT, Box 181, Bridgeport, Ont., and she will send you the formula that will relieve the worst case in two to five days. No pain. This recipe has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women.

If It Is Convenient

have that room papered now. We can sell you the paper and put it on for less now than when the regular season is on. Lots of handsome new designs to select from.

E. N. HUNT, 180 Dundas Street

The Face Behind the Mask

A Romance.

"Who could it be? Not Count LeStrange, for he would surely not need to enter his own house like a burglar—not Sir Norman Kingsley, for he could surely not find out her abduction and her prison so soon, and she had no other friends in the whole wide world to trouble themselves about her. There was one, but the idea of ever seeing her again was unspeakably dreadful, that she would rather have seen the most horrible spectre her imagination could conjure up, than that tall, graceful, rich-robed form."

Still the noises perseveringly continued; there was the sound of withdrawing bolts, and then a pale ray of moonlight shot between the parted curtains, showing the shutters had been opened. Water and whiter Leoline grew, and she felt herself growing cold and rigid with moral fear. Softly the widow was raised, a hand stole into and parted the curtains, and a pale face and two great dark eyes wandered glowingly round the room, and rested at last on her, standing, like a galvanized corpse, as far from the window as the wall would permit. The hand was lifted in a warning gesture, as if to enforce silence; the window was raised still higher, a figure, lithe and agile as a cat, sprang lightly into the room, and standing with his back to her, he looked at the curtains, and pushed him away with a half-pout.

"You insensible mortal! How can you stand there and hear that you have found a sister with so much indifference?"

"Indifferent? Not I! You have no idea how wildly excited I am!" said Leoline, in a voice not betokening the slightest emotion. "How did you find it out, Leoline?"

"Never mind! I shall tell you that again. You don't doubt it, I hope?"

"I don't doubt it. I know from the first moment I set eyes on you that if you were not my sister, you ought to be! I wish you'd tell me all the particulars, Leoline."

"Oh, shall I do so as soon as I am out of this? but how can I tell you anything here?"

"That's true," said Hubert, reflectively. "Well, I'll wait. Now, don't you wonder how I found you out, and came here?"

"Indeed, I do. How was it, Hubert?"

[To be Continued.]

gebra, high Dutch, or thereabouts, to Master Hubert, caused him to stare to such an extent that, when he came to think of it afterwards, positively shook him. The two great wondering dark eyes transfixed her with so much amazement brought Leoline to the scene of her talking unfeignedly, quite incomprehensible to her handsome auditor. She looked at him with a smile, held out her hand; and Hubert received a strange little electric thrill to see that her eyes were full of tears. He took the hand and raised it to his lips, wondering if the young lady, struck by his good looks, had conceived a rash and inordinate attack of love at first sight, and was about to offer herself to him and discard Sir Norman forever. From this speculation the sweet voice aroused him.

"You have told me who you are. Now, do you know who I am?"

"I hope so, fair Leoline. I know you are the most beautiful lady in England, and tomorrow will be called Lady Kingsley!"

"I am something more," said Leoline, holding his hand between both hers, and bending near him; "I am your sister!"

The Earl of Rochester's page must have had good blood in his veins; for never was there duke, grandee, or peer of the realm more radically and unaffectedly nonchalant than he. To this unexpected announcement he listened with most dignified and well-bred composure, and in his secret heart, or rather vanity, more disappointed than otherwise, to find his first solution of her tenderness a great mistake. Leoline held his hand tight in hers, and looked with loving and tearful eyes in his face.

"Dear Hubert, you are my brother—my long unknown brother—and I love you with my whole heart!"

"Am I?" said Hubert. "I dare say I am, for they all say we look as much alike as two peas. I am excessively delighted to hear it, and to know that you love me. Permit me to embrace my new relative."

With which the court page kissed Leoline with emphasis, while she scarcely knew whether to laugh, cry, or be provoked at his composure. On the whole, she did a little of all three, and pushed him away with a half-pout.

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PROMPT ACTION WAS NECESSARY

Kruger's Ultimatum Gave No Time for Summoning Parliament.

Sir Richard Cartwright's Review of the Situation.

Significance of the Issue—Action of Colonies Will Have a Marked Effect on the European Powers—The Attacks on the French-Canadians.

In the Dominion House of Commons on Tuesday Sir Richard Cartwright resumed the debate when the house reassembled after recess. The address, he said, had taken a curious turn. Sir Charles Tupper for weeks past had been threatening to bring in an amendment providing for the payment of the troops if the government did not do so. Neither Sir Charles nor Mr. Foster had ventured to implement that threat. Mr. Foster's charge that the government had not fulfilled their pledges was entirely unfounded. If the opposition disapproved of their policy, he invited them to assail it on the floor. He invited them, again, if they disapproved of any items of expenditure for public works, railways, agriculture, immigration, anything, else, to move to strike such items out; but if they did not choose to give emphasis to the views they held by their votes, he invited them to be quiet and leave the government to govern the country as best they could. (Cheers.)

REGARDING THE CONTINGENTS.

Coming to the question of sending the contingents, Sir Richard said that he believed this to be the very last time that the house would be used for party ends and stirring up party strife. What Canada has done has been done as entirely voluntary on her part; what Canada has done has been a free gift, and there is its value, and its importance to the empire.

"Sir, in the proclamation to which I refer, Mr. Kruger put a question, and the question rightly understood, was neither more nor less than this: Shall South Africa, and with South Africa the huge domains that have fallen under the control of the British sovereign in that great continent, should they be British or should they be Boer for evermore? From the Yukon to New Zealand, from Vancouver to Halifax, from Hudson Bay to Sydney Head, wherever the British flag floats, wherever the British tongue is spoken, wherever British subjects dwell and British institutions prevail, to such a question there can be but one answer, and that answer is never, over and over again, 'No.' This means the preservation of the British Empire. Mr. Kruger's proclamation was issued on the 9th or 10th of October; he had called upon us to put our contingent on shipboard before the 21st of October, and on the 30th of October, thanks largely to the excellence of the management of the department presided over by his honorable friend, the minister of militia and defense, (Mr. Borden), a thousand Canadians were on shipboard, headed for the Cape. Thanks to the number the British Government had agreed to send."

TIME WAS SHORT.

"Mr. Kruger gave us no time to summon parliament. Eight and forty hours was all that the president of the South African Republic allowed Great Britain to withdraw her armaments, and he wanted us to give up our pretensions in South Africa. I say that under the circumstances it was not a question of attacking his republic, but it was a question of repelling his attack. The British constitution, and, sir, a very dangerous invasion it was, too."

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(Cheers)—men who never spare a word who my shed a drop of blood, who never risked one acre of land for the welfare of the empire. (Cheers.) What made it more ludicrous, more absurd, was that these men or their representatives were for thirteen years in power, and during that time, although England had many wars, never

dreamed of lifting a finger to assist her.

THE ATTACKS ON THE FRENCH.

Continuing, Sir Richard said: As a Canadian, I have a few words to say to these men who, under the name of selfish purposes, would endeavor to stir up strife among the two races on whose union the welfare of Canada depends. It is idle for these gentlemen to tell us here that attacks have not been made on the loyalty of French-Canadians. I do not suppose that the two leaders of the opposition would dare to rise in their places and attack French Canada, and for very excellent reasons. (Hear, hear.) In the first place, I know enough of the comparatively small number of French-Canadians who support them to know that they would make an exceedingly hot item for them if they dared to impugn the loyalty of French Canada. But I say, sir, that through their press, through their minions in the country, they have done all they could to excite us to stir up evil feeling between the two races. The language, the taunts and the sneers, and the jeers and the flouts which have disgraced some conservative journals, speaking of the attitude of French Canada have been as ignorant as they were malicious. (Cheers.) Our history teaches us, or ought to, a lesson of the loyalty of French Canada. (Cheers.) These men are doubly traitors to Canada and to the empire, who cast a suspicion on the loyalty of the people of the Province of Quebec. They are the history ought to teach better the men who cast reflections on French-Canadians. Twice since the British flag was raised in Canada, twice has Canada been in great peril of being a conquered country—once in the early years of the American revolutionary war of 1776, once in the war of 1812—and I tell this house that had the Province of Quebec at either of those periods been hostile to Great Britain or had the people of that province been passively neutral, we would never have been called to sit in this part of Canada today. (Cheers.)

CANADA'S DEFENSES.

There are certain things that none of us particularly care to speak of, and yet the time often comes when it is necessary to speak out, and to speak pretty plainly. Every man who has paid any attention to the subject—and I may claim for 40 years I have given it considerable attention—will find that Canada, at the best, would be a half country to defend—at any rate, against an invasion from the south. And, if under such circumstances, we found the Province of Quebec hostile or disaffected, or even neutral, I ask you all calmly to consider what chance we could have of making a successful defense? I repeat that the man who would lead the loyalty of French-Canadians, whether it be on the floor of this house or elsewhere, that man is a worse foe of the British Empire than it was ever in the power of Paul Kruger to be. (Cheers.) And today call over the roll of those officers who are fighting in South Africa to maintain British power and British institutions there, and amongst the foremost of these respective ranks you will find the names of French and English, of Girouard and De Lothbiniere. (Cheers.) Speaking of the cavilling by the Conservative press at the demand of some parties in Quebec that the action of the government should be submitted to parliament before taking the new departure, he said: "Did no Englishmen hesitate before they took this decision? Did these honorable gentlemen not aware that in several Australasian colonies the question whether a contingent would be sent was put to the vote, and that in almost every instance the considerable majority decided some cases a large minority dissenting? Nay, did they know that in the case of one important colony the decision to send a contingent was carried only by a vote of 10 to 9?"

Bearing in mind that the Australasian colonies have far more close connection with the Cape than we can possibly have, and are far more directly affected by anything that would weaken the Cape Colony from British control, it was utterly absurd to cast it as a slur against certain gentlemen of French origin that they, rightly understood, the British constitution, thought that this was a case which should be submitted to parliament. The justification and defense of the government lay in the fact that this was an ordinary case, and that they were called upon to act with great promptitude, and that the safety of the empire was at stake. (Cheers.) He could conceive of but one reason for bringing the question before parliament, and that was the present leader of the opposition did not much scruple to try to set French against English for the purpose of maintaining himself in power. He falls not, however, significantly and ignominiously, in that attempt. Now four years later the same honorable gentleman is attempting to set English against French for the purpose of regaining the seat he has just lost; and he ventured to prophesy that in this case, as in the former, he will fall notably, signally, and ignominiously, as he deserves."

THE FATAL BOWSTEINING.

Continuing, Sir Richard said: I am sorry the leader of the opposition is not here, but I suppose that, like some others, he may have pleasant engagements that listening to me on the present occasion. However, present absent, I take leave to say that I have considerable sympathy with that hon. gentleman. I make allowances for his position. (Hear, hear.) If he looks to the left he sees the member for East York (Mr. Maclean)—(hear, hear)—if he looks to the right he sees the member for West York (Mr. Wallace)—(hear, hear)—if he looks beside him he sees the member for the other York (Mr. Foster)—(hear, hear)—it is just a question which of the three will be first and quickest to give the final twitch. (Cheers and laughter.) Under such circumstances much may be forgiven to that hon. gentleman. But there is one thing I cannot forgive, one thing I will not forgive, one thing which is to my mind the unpardonable sin of Canadian statesmen, that is the setting of the two races in Canada against each other. (Cheers.) Mr. Speaker, three things have occurred in my time which I think in their respective ways have done a good deal to cement the ties between Canada and the mother country. One of these, although a small thing in a sense, was the foundation of the Royal Military College, which, while it is just a burden of admirable officers to help lead her Majesty's troops—(Cheers)—another was the preferential tariff, which gave to Great Britain an advantage of nearly one-third in the Canadian markets against any for-

dangerous knife.

CANCER ROOTS cannot be removed by any ordinary means. They only give temporary relief, and a most cases the disease returns in a worse form than before. A new and powerful, a genuine method which leading physicians are now adopting. The cure is remarkable.

STOIT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont.

PROMPT ACTION WAS NECESSARY

Kruger's Ultimatum Gave No Time for Summoning Parliament.

Sir Richard Cartwright's Review of the Situation.

Significance of the Issue—Action of Colonies Will Have a Marked Effect on the European Powers—The Attacks on the French-Canadians.

In the Dominion House of Commons on Tuesday Sir Richard Cartwright resumed the debate when the house reassembled after recess. The address, he said, had taken a curious turn. Sir Charles Tupper for weeks past had been threatening to bring in an amendment providing for the payment of the troops if the government did not do so. Neither Sir Charles nor Mr. Foster had ventured to implement that threat. Mr. Foster's charge that the government had not fulfilled their pledges was entirely unfounded. If the opposition disapproved of their policy, he invited them to assail it on the floor. He invited them, again, if they disapproved of any items of expenditure for public works, railways, agriculture, immigration, anything, else, to move to strike such items out; but if they did not choose to give emphasis to the views they held by their votes, he invited them to be quiet and leave the government to govern the country as best they could. (Cheers.)

REGARDING THE CONTINGENTS.

Coming to the question of sending the contingents, Sir Richard said that he believed this to be the very last time that the house would be used for party ends and stirring up party strife. What Canada has done has been done as entirely voluntary on her part; what Canada has done has been a free gift, and there is its value, and its importance to the empire.

"Sir, in the proclamation to which I refer, Mr. Kruger put a question, and the question rightly understood, was neither more nor less than this: Shall South Africa, and with South Africa the huge domains that have fallen under the control of the British sovereign in that great continent, should they be British or should they be Boer for evermore? From the Yukon to New Zealand, from Vancouver to Halifax, from Hudson Bay to Sydney Head, wherever the British flag floats, wherever the British tongue is spoken, wherever British subjects dwell and British institutions prevail, to such a question there can be but one answer, and that answer is never, over and over again, 'No.' This means the preservation of the British Empire. Mr. Kruger's proclamation was issued on the 9th or 10th of October; he had called upon us to put our contingent on shipboard before the 21st of October, and on the 30th of October, thanks largely to the excellence of the management of the department presided over by his honorable friend, the minister of militia and defense, (Mr. Borden), a thousand Canadians were on shipboard, headed for the Cape. Thanks to the number the British Government had agreed to send."

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