

EXTRAORDINARY DRESS GOODS TRIUMPH

Enormous purchase of new and high-class Dress Goods at a little over half price. Our Dress Goods buyer succeeded in closing this deal last week, which enables us to offer the ladies of London and vicinity the greatest

Dress Goods Bargains

In the history of the city.

RUNIAN & BUTLER.

This special lot along with balance of our present stock goes on sale Thursday morning, and will continue till the whole is disposed of, making

THE BIG DEPARTMENTAL

Fairly hum with a bargain ring from one end to the other. Every section in the Big Store will be in harmony with the Dress Goods on this occasion, and sell at correspondingly low prices during the sale. The Dress Goods consists in part of: Covert Suitings, Worsted Coverts, Plain Ladies' Cloth, Fancy Boucles, Irish Poplins, Two-Tone Velour Suitings, Silk Frieze, Fancy Tweeds, and hundreds of pieces handsome new weaves from the best French and German looms will be shown in rich novelties, glistening with a beauty that is rarely seen and popularized by prices never heard of. See our list of bargains and prices in Friday's and Saturday's papers. Cut it out and bring it along with you, and see you get everything as advertised.

RUNIAN & BUTLER, == Importers.

In the North Riding.

Mr. W. H. Taylor, M. P. P.,
Again the Standard
Bearer.

Rousing Rallies at Ailsa Craig
and Parkhill.

Crowded Houses Greet Hon. G.
W. Ross at Both Places.

His Stirring Addresses on Provin-
cial Affairs.

Direct Taxation an Opposition Boey-
enthusiastic Convention at Ailsa
Craig—Mr. Taylor's Choice Un-
animous—The Candidate
Speaks Twice—Mr.
Ross in Fine
Form.

Yesterday was a field day for North Middlesex Liberals. The campaign was opened by a rousing convention at Ailsa Craig in the afternoon, at which delegates from all parts of the riding were present. Their specific purpose was the nomination of a candidate for the Ontario Legislature, and their choice fell unanimously upon the present popular member, Mr. W. H. Taylor, whose parliamentary record has confirmed the wisdom of the good old riding in endorsing him at the last election. Interest was heightened by the presence of Hon. George W. Ross, who was in his happiest mood, and spoke for two hours with a fire and energy which he himself has never excelled. His address, which was peculiarly witty and pungent, covered the whole area of provincial politics, and worked the audience into an unusual pitch of enthusiasm. The town hall was packed to the doors, many of the electors standing.

At Parkhill, in the evening, Mr. Ross again spoke for nearly two hours with unflagging power and in good voice. Even as a physical feat, his day's work was remarkable. Mr. Taylor also delivered practical, common-sense addresses at both towns.

AT AILSA CRAIG.
The convention at Ailsa Craig was called to order about 2 p.m.
Mr. Trafford Campbell, of Lobo, vice-president of the Liberal Association of North Middlesex, occupied the chair, in the absence of the president, Mr. R. H. Collins, of Exeter. "We have a government to support of which every Liberal can be proud," said Mr. Campbell, and the sentiment was applauded to the echo. He then called for the order of business.

until the regular annual meeting, in order to allow the Huron county delegates to be present.

The secretary, Mr. Joseph Rosser, called the delegates by municipalities, and seated them in alphabetical order. They were as follows:

Ailsa Craig—F. Atkinson, A. Holmes, John Morgan, E. Nablo, D. Atkinson, Ed. Wyllie, Dr. Gunn, Dr. Anderson, Biddulph—R. McLaughlin, E. Benn, Thomas Twohey, Thomas Benn, John McLaughlin, David Collins, East Williams—Trafford Campbell, Douglas Fraser, James McFarlane, Dan Hughes, J. D. McNaughton, D. P. McEwen, Hector Matthews, John Ford, K. Rose, Peter Gordon, John Moore, Allan McLean, David Waters, James McGregor, Gordon Mackenzie, A. J. Ross.

Lobo—Donald Fraser, James McArthur, George Graham, Wm. Tuckey, Ed. Henderson, D. D. Campbell, D. F. Graham, Albert McKay, C. W. Zavitz, Aaron Hunt, James McNair, Jacob Marsh, David Smith, John Oliver, Alex. Campbell, H. W. Harris, Peter Mitchell, McGillivray—Wm. Fraser, Alex. Smith, John Manning, J. H. Amos, Geo. Emery, George Hindmarsh, A. W. Smith, Andrew Hotson, Marshall Miller, J. Cassidy, Thomas Morgan, John Bradley.

Parkhill—D. N. MacLeod, Thomas O'Brien, James Pheasant, F. Wortis, Geo. Tudor, Dr. Caw, by John McLeish, L. C. McIntyre, by John Patterson, W. Augustine, John Love, R. Nicholson, Fred Barrett, C. Hayes, L. C. McIntyre. There were also a number of delegates from Adelaide and Lucan whose names could not be obtained.

THE NOMINATIONS.
Nominations for a candidate were then called for, and the following were proposed:

W. H. Taylor, M.P.P., by Mr. Campbell, of Lobo, and Mr. O'Brien, of Parkhill.

Dr. Gunn, by John McLeish, Dr. Caw, by A. W. Augustine, L. C. McIntyre, by John Patterson.

Trafford Campbell, by John Love, Geo. All withdrew excepting Mr. Taylor. Dr. Caw, seconded by Mr. O'Brien, moved that the nomination of Mr. Taylor be made unanimous.

This was carried amid great applause.

NEW OFFICERS APPOINTED.

Mr. Rosser said his business would not permit him to attend to the secretary-treasurer as he would like to, and he asked to be relieved of the office.

It was moved by Messrs. McPherson and Manning that Dr. Gunn be appointed secretary. Carried.

Mr. John Morgan was also unanimously elected treasurer.

THE CANDIDATE SPEAKS.

The candidate, Mr. Taylor, was then called upon, and was swept up the aisle by a volley of applause. He thanked the convention heartily for his nomination. Any of the other nominees would have made as capable a candidate, and he was grateful to them for withdrawing in his favor. He was grateful that the constituency had elected him to the house, and more grateful that his course in the house

had been satisfactory to them, as evidenced by his unanimous re-election. He had to apologize for not being more attentive to his constituents, because of illness in his family. He had given the Mowat administration an independent support, and did so conscientiously, for that government had worked in the country's interest. (Applause.) He could give the same support to Hon. Mr. Hardy as to Sir Oliver. (Applause.)

A more capable pair than Hon. A. S. Hardy and Hon. George W. Ross to lead the administration was not to be found. Mr. Taylor refuted the charge that the present government had squandered the public funds. His attendance at the public accounts committee had convinced him that not a dollar had been misappropriated. (Applause.) The complaints of Mr. Whitney and others that the surplus had been expended did not require much comment. The fact that the Dominion government paid the Ontario government interest annually on over \$4,000,000 was pretty good evidence of the existence of a surplus. It would not be in the interest of the province to pay off its debt with its assets. It drew 5 per cent interest on its trust funds, and borrowed money at 3½ per cent, thus effecting a saving to the province of between \$20,000 and \$30,000 a year. The government had not put a man with a shotgun on the surplus left by Sandfield Macdonald, but a larger surplus had taken its place. If the government had not provided for the maintenance of asylums and institutions for the blind, dumb, and idiotic, who would have had to furnish the means? The people would have had to put their hands directly in their pockets for it.

The new parliament buildings at Toronto were a lasting credit to the Ontario government. They were the cheapest of the kind built on the continent of America today. (Applause.) Mr. Taylor referred to the opposition attacks on the Agricultural College at Guelph. The money spent there had been spent in the interests of the people. The annual expenditure on the college was about \$65,000, and this included the traveling dairy, experimental plots, creamery, and other appendages. He had been glad to see the people of the province take such an interest in that college, which was largely due to the Farmers' Institutes. The speaker said he had voted to do away with the maintenance of the lieutenant-governor's residence, but found that a great deal of valuable property had been given the province for the purpose of this residence. The question was settled satisfactorily to all parties by devoting part of the revenue of this property to the maintenance of a new and less expensive government house. The chief cry of the opposition seemed to be the piggery. Mr. Taylor showed that the piggery yielded a profit of \$300 per annum, after paying \$200 for feed. The cholera broke out and the hogs were removed, and when Mr. St. John went there (laughter) the quarantine was now raised, and plenty of hogs could be found at the piggery.

If the friends of good government would stand at his back, concluded Mr. Taylor, the election in North Middlesex would be won. (Applause.)

MR. L. C. MCINTYRE.

L. C. McIntyre, a favorite old war horse, was loudly called for. He said they all wanted to hear Mr. Ross, to whom he paid a high compliment. He (the speaker) was an old pioneer in the Liberal camp, having been on the platform since 1857. They had one of the best governments in the world—in fact, there was none better. (Applause.)

THE MAIN THING NOW WAS TO

keep the fort which they had taken. When a government was worthy, the older it was the better. (Applause.) Ontario had set a legislative example to the world. (Applause.)

HON. GEORGE W. ROSS.

Dr. Anderson introduced Hon. George W. Ross, who was received with prolonged applause. Mr. Ross said it was so long since he addressed the electors in this very hall that he almost felt alone. It was immediately after Confederation that he addressed the electors in this hall. He had been a member of the Ontario Legislative Council for 25 or 30 years. North Middlesex had, with one or two exceptions, returned a Liberal supporter. This was natural in a riding where the people were so well informed. In Mr. Taylor North Middlesex had sent a man with municipal experience, a well-balanced mind and good judgment in parliamentary affairs. (Applause.) He had won the goodwill of his colleagues and of the government. (Applause.) Mr. Ross referred to the agitation for the abolition of government house, showing that the house was a bad example, and that by abolishing it the present government would lose \$400,000 in Toronto real estate. He agreed that a smaller house should be built in a less expensive quarter, and that the revenue of the former property should be used for the new government house without a charge of one cent on the people.

Probably \$800,000 had passed through the present government's hands, and that government claimed that their opponents were unable to lay a finger on a dollar that had been corruptly expended. That was more than some governments could say. (Laughter and applause.) It would be necessary to have eight or nine persons in conspiracy, including the minister, treasurer, auditor and lieutenant-governor, in order to defraud the people. It was another evil of careful management that during 25 years, involving an expenditure of \$800,000, only \$20,000 had been lost through irregularity or default of public officials. (Applause.)

In the last three or four years the opposition had challenged only \$80,000 of the public expenditure, but had not been able to point out a specific act of extravagance in any department. Mr. Ross compared the parliament buildings of this province, erected for less than \$1,500,000, with the New York State capitol at Albany, which cost \$24,000,000, and had been 30 years in building. Quebec's parliament buildings cost more than Ontario's, and Toronto was erecting a city hall at a cost of \$2,000,000. Mr. Ross instanced the immense growth in the output of Ontario dairy products as compared with the stationary exports of the United States. He did not claim the entire credit of this for the government, but it should have credit for its superintendence and stimulation of dairy production, which had resulted in the superiority of Canadian cheese. (Laughter.)

He defended anyone to show where Mr. Whitney proposed the least encouragement to agriculture. Mr. Whitney had voted against the appointment of a minister of agriculture, and if he had his way today there would be no such minister. Mr. Ross paid a high compliment to Mr. Dryden, who had done much for agricultural interests. The Ontario College of Agriculture was not intended to be a monetary sense, any more than

a university or a school. But it made manifold returns for its expenditure in educating the community to intelligent and profitable agriculture and improved methods, which should give the hands of those who touched the plow, or the churn, or the cheese vat, the Midas touch of the mythological genii. (Applause.)

Mr. Ross gave a lucid explanation of the "Engleide deal," as Mr. Whitney called it, and showed the absurdity of the charges made against the government in regard to it. The government's wish was to entice British capital to Ontario, and if Engleide succeeded in developing his land there would be scores of Engleides after gold mines in that district. Hundreds of thousands of dollars had flown in their occupations, and if boys were not suited to farm life, or not enamored of it, they would try something else. As well say the sons of farmers should remain farmers, as that the sons of tradesmen or professional men should follow in their father's footsteps, or that the sons of a hangman should continue hangmen. (Laughter.)

Mr. Ross refuted the charge of expensive and frequently changed textbooks. There had been only two changes in text-books in 51 years. In New York the cheapest set of textbooks for the whole public school course was \$11 10 per child; in Ontario, (Continued on page 3.)

Mr. Whitney withdraw any of them? He dared not withdraw Canadian history or temperance. Next year, in a quiet, inexpensive way, it was proposed to introduce the elements of botany, so far as they applied to agriculture, into the schools. Something of entomology, geology, mineralogy and other rudiments of scientific agriculture would also be taught by little talks and object lessons. Mr. Whitney had complained that Mr. Ross's system drove the boys from the farms. Mr. Whitney frequently announced what he was born on a farm. Why did he not stop there? (Laughter.) Mr. Willoughby was also raised on a farm. Why didn't he stop there? No system could control the free choice of Canadian youth in their occupations, and if boys were not suited to farm life, or not enamored of it, they would try something else. As well say the sons of farmers should remain farmers, as that the sons of tradesmen or professional men should follow in their father's footsteps, or that the sons of a hangman should continue hangmen. (Laughter.)

Mr. Ross ably dealt with the Sandfield Macdonald surplus cry. Sandfield's surplus of \$3,300,000 could be accounted for—every cent of it. Mr. Blake, his successor, paid out \$2,000,000 of it in fulfillment of Sandfield's obligations to railway companies, and to the Dominion government, etc. The remaining \$1,300,000 was the municipal loan fund act of 1873-74. The government's existing surplus was \$4,782,350 24, and was in the hands of the Dominion government. The liabilities were about \$2,900,000, spent in aiding railways. Ontario's surplus in the Dominion government's hands yielded 5 and ½ per cent interest, and as the Ontario government borrowed their money at 2½ per cent, they effected a great annual saving. The province of Quebec, which was smaller than Ontario, had a debt of \$30,000,000, on which it paid \$1,000,000 a year interest. The Dominion government's debt was between \$200,000,000 and \$270,000,000. If the people of Ontario wanted a debt like that there was one sure, easy and quick method of getting it—by returning a Conservative government. (Laughter.)

Mr. Ross, in conclusion, dwelt concisely on the educational department. Mr. Whitney's charge that high schools were favored at the expense of public schools was not borne out by the facts. For every \$1 granted the high schools, \$4 or \$5 was given to the public schools. With the liberal development of the people was the foundation of all national prosperity, and determined that no citizen should be too poor to give his children its advantages. (Applause.) Mr. Whitney complained that the public school course was too narrow, but he did not suggest how it could be broadened. He (Mr. Ross) believed that the public school course was too broad already, and that the school children had more than they could carry. (Clear, hear.) If he thought he had the support of the country, he would reduce, rather than increase the course of study. He had added drawing, scientific temperance, and Canadian history. Would

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London Advertiser.

FOUNDED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863.

London, Wednesday, Nov. 17, 1897.

Fallacies About School Books.

An Opposition orator, who spoke in this city some time ago, made many misstatements as to the price of school books. Almost every mail has brought as corrections of his figuring from parents and teachers.

One is astonished to find that a political agitator who was so badly worsted when he espoused the cause of Mr. Essey for his Conservative brethren, has not profited by his then experience.

We need give but one or two instances to show the unreliability of his figures. He quotes the Second Reader as selling for 25 cents; its price is 20 cents. The Third Reader he quotes as selling at 35 cents; its price is 30 cents. The Fourth Reader he quotes as selling at 45 cents; its price is 40 cents. Nor is it true, as has been asserted, that each pupil uses one book in each subject per annum. Experience is against such a contention.

Here is another point, which Opposition declaimers take good care not to mention: When Hon. Mr. Ross took charge of the Education Department, drawing books were sold at 15 cents; now they are sold at 5 cents, and there is no monopoly. Writing books were sold at 10 cents; now they are sold at 7 cents.

The circulation of misrepresentations intended to injure the standing of the Minister and of the Department is, of course, irritating, but as time goes on, and the facts are brought home to all the electors, the Opposition, and not the Administration, will be the losers.

Experiments in Boston show that cooking by coal costs but 19 per cent of that by electricity. Thus cooking by electricity is not a live question to most of us. We have not money to burn for cooking or any other purpose. We do not despair that electricity may yet be cheapened to an extent that will make it the best heating as well as lighting agent for rich and poor. But the invention has yet to be made that will secure that desirable end.

North Middlesex.

Mr. W. H. Taylor, who has already represented North Middlesex in the Ontario Legislature for the term soon to close, has been again nominated to contest the constituency. Mr. Taylor has proved an ideal representative, and today he has many more friends in the riding than when he was elected in June, 1894, so that with reasonable zeal his friends will certainly elect him by a good majority. The supporters of the Government in the riding, too, never were so determined to maintain their cause by every legitimate means as they are today, as was evident by the large and representative convention, which defied the weather and bad roads, and assembled to bring out the man of their choice. Similar evidence was supplied by the crowded audience at Parkhill, which cheered the choice of the convention, when announced, and gave him, George W. Ross a reception that for warmth could not be excelled. The Minister of Education was at his best. He spoke at both gatherings, and his remarks are well worthy of perusal.

Paying Experiments.

One of the most important of the many services performed for the community by the Ontario Government is the persistent instruction which has been given as to the benefits of spraying fruit trees. For several years an officer of the Agricultural Department has visited every section of the Province, giving effective demonstration of the best methods for saving the fruit trees, and the results are evident on all hands. Mr. Albert Pay, a prominent grower in the Niagara Peninsula, provides the latest illustration of the benefits of the system. He has sent a consignment of apples, including Baldwins, Russets, Spys, Greenings, Snows, Pippins and King of Tomkins, to the Department of Agriculture. They show the difference caused by spraying fruit trees, the apples from sprayed trees being much larger, and free from blemishes, rust spots, etc. Mr. Pay says that he considers spraying is no longer an experiment. He asserts that on sprayed trees there is a good crop of Spys and Greenings that are 30 per cent good apples, while on trees that were not sprayed the crop did not amount to half as much, and only about 40 per cent of it was of good quality.

The Liberals gained a seat in the local election for Yamaska, Que., yesterday. The constituency was carried at the general election by a Conservative. He had a majority of one, and was unequaled for corrupt practices. Now the Liberal candidate is elected by a majority of several hundreds.

The Evangelical Churchman, the old-established Anglican weekly, now in the 21st year of its publication, renews its youth with the current issue, and does a new typographical dress, which improves its appearance greatly and puts it in the first rank of Canadian religious weeklies. The contents are most interesting. They contain a portrait and sketch of the Archbishop of Canterbury, together with an article from his pen on "The Necessity of Clerical Study." "A Canadian at Canterbury," by Rev. Dyson Hague, M.A.; "The Church in the Motherland," by Rev. H. J. Cody, M.A.; "The Kind of Missionary Wanted for Indian Work," by one of them. The editorial notes are numerous and timely, and the church news fresh and interesting. The Bryan Press 20 Bay street, Toronto; \$1.50 a year.

Men and Things.

Flippant Titles for Sermons.
A regular reader writes: "I agree with Rev. Mr. Hill, that ministers need to be careful in avoiding flippant titles to forthcoming sermons. The permanent loss in public respect is greater than the temporary gain in attendance."

Moss Instead of Cold Storage.

When I was in Ottawa in 1893, I met the late Edward Jack, of Fredericton, N. B. He was an enthusiastic farmer, and a perfect mine of information with regard to the trees of the Maritime Provinces. It is too bad that he died before his information was systematized and printed for public reference. He has left one important discovery, however, which may be put to practical use. When I met him he insisted that this country could market all its products to the old country in perfectly fresh condition if it used peat moss for packing, instead of cold storage. He pointed out the results in Germany, where fish packed in peat moss for a fortnight had lost none of their freshness, and delicate and perishable fruits were found to retain all their qualities. I advised him to make a statement to the Government of Ontario. He did so, and his views were embodied in a paper contained in the annual report of the Bureau of Mines for that year. This report has now borne fruit. The Bureau of Mines has received word of a shipment of perishable fruits sent to England from Canada by Alexander Jardine, which showed the immense utility of peat moss. Its tremendous absorbent qualities render it a great antidote to atmospheric yeasts and bacteria which bring about decay. The supply throughout the Province is estimated as sufficient to last for very many years, even though it should be very widely used, and if results continue to be good, the shipment of Canadian fruit to England will be put on a much firmer basis.

What's in a name? Bonaparte and Wellington are fighting for a senatorship in Maryland.

"The Gordon Highlanders Will Take It."

[By Sir Edwin Arnold.]
Fifty yards wide the platform stretched—
Between the shelters and the ridge,
Only such slender space to cross,
And 'tis of victory the bridge.
But on those rocks eight thousand foes,
With furious fire, the passage close!
Fifty yards wide! No more? Yet dare
One step upon that leveled space,
And the brave linesman, torn with shot,
Falls dead or dying on his face.
A storm-swept bridge—a bridge of hell!
How deadly yon prone corpses tell.
The Gurkhas start! Not readily will
Those little pigmies of the hills
Turn back for flame, or shot, or steel;
But here, today, 'tis courage kills!
The boldest man by man must bleed—
The Gurkhas cannot do this deed!

Dorsetshire men and Derbyshire!—
Right gallant corps!—form to the front!
Fearless they close in long-linked ranks
Or that stern gap to bear the brunt.
What manhood may and loyalty,
And pride and pluck, this foe shall see!

Alas! too dreadful drives that hail
Of hissing lead! The constant slain
Roll cumbering those heroic feet
Which would advance. The bloody plain
Is littered o'er with red and black—
Dorsetshires, Derbyshires, turn back!

Then from gray hollows where they crouch
The sons of Scotland silent gather—
Wild indigo and tamarisks brush
The limbs bred in purple heather;
The Gordon Highlanders fall in—
Pipers and all—hell's bridge to win.

"Men of the Gordon Highlanders!"
Colonel Mathias loudly cries,
"The general's orders are to take,
At any needful sacrifice,
Yonder position! His will make it!"
The Gordon Highlanders will take it!"

To skirt of pipes and gleam of blades
Those rebel hordes, the flaming hill
Drowning the muskets on the hill
With slogan from the north:
Stay them! Death's self, hell's self,
Give ground.
When Gordons to the battle bound!

Fierce, splendid, faithful stream of Scots,
To lightsome, homely, Highland lilt,
Too swift for fate, too bold to fail,
Rush buskin, plume and kilt!
The fifty yards of fire are passed—
The savage ridge is gained at last.

Down from the empty sangors fly
Those rebel hordes, the flaming hill
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Victims of Coal Gas I

Sad Affliction in a Toronto Household.

Mr. Cross' Twin Daughters, 15 Years Old, Both Asphyxiated.

[G. N. W. Special to Advertiser.]

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 17.—Ada and Lily, the 15-year-old twin daughters of Geo. Cross, No. 678 Gerrard street east, were suffocated by coal gas at their father's residence last night. The girls retired at 9:30, several hours before their parents.

When Mr. Cross retired he damped off the self-feeder in the dining-room. He awoke at 6 o'clock this morning with a severe headache, but was able to get up and see what was the matter. He found the house full of coal gas, and his first impulse was to ascertain whether any of his family were affected by it.

Going to the girls' room, Mr. Cross called them, without getting any response, and further investigation revealed the fact that the girls were apparently unconscious. A doctor was called in, but he could do nothing, life being extinct.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

Henry Trusdale was arrested at Peterboro on Friday on a charge of bigamy.

E. B. Osler, M.P., has been appointed liquidator for the Farmers' Loan and Savings Company, Toronto.

Bills aggregating \$25 in connection with the smallpox scare have been presented to the Belleville city council.

Miss Bella Johnson, of Ottawa, was shot through the jaw by a boy named Larouche, who was playing with a revolver, which he did not know was loaded.

Henry Geld, aged 28 years, of Mine Center, Man., drank acconite instead of lime juice, and died from the effects. Two others who took theirs in whisky recovered.

The Montreal harbor commissioners have accepted the plan of harbor improvements proposed by the department of public works. The work will cost \$3,000,000.

A Toronto dispatch says: Dealers in toys appear to anticipate a particularly prosperous season. The imports for the last four months are \$18,675, as against \$21,454 for the same period last year.

At Kingston, on Tuesday afternoon Convicts Irebun and Lawrence escaped from the penitentiary. They were missed at washing-up time, but had only been gone a couple of minutes when the facts were discovered.

One of the most widely known Quaker ministers in the country, Hulda M. Beebe, died at Providence, R. I., on Tuesday, in her 87th year. She was one of the pioneer missionaries in New England, New York and Pennsylvania.

The statement filed at Osgoode Hall, in respect to the estate of the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association, showed that the Canadian assets are \$130,000, while the aggregate of the claims is \$155,000, an apparent shortage of \$25,000.

Mr. H. Lockwood, manager of the Bank of Commerce at Amherst, N. S., had been appointed manager of the branch at Guelph, in the room of the late J. H. Finlay. Mr. Lockwood, while assisting in the branch at Guelph, was well liked, and many regretted his departure. He will be warmly welcomed.

Hemphill and Mitchell, the Listowel green goods experts, an account of whose attempt to buy an Elms farm was given a short time ago, were before the Stratford magistrate for the charges of obtaining money by false pretences. In addition they will have to arrange for the payment of the costs, amounting in all to about \$20, before the expiration of their sentence.

A joint deputation from the city and township of Chatham, and the provincial secretary at Toronto for the purpose of laying before him a difficulty which has arisen over the proposed annexation of thirteen acres lying along the River Thames, north of the city limits. The city owns water-works outside its limits, and wishes to annex the property. The township of Chatham objects to losing the taxes on the land, and the residents object if their taxes are to be increased. Hon. E. J. Davis suggested that some special arrangement be made as to taxation, and that the proposed annexation take place.

SALES OF MANITOBA WHEAT.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 17.—It was estimated today that the amount of wheat delivered by the farmers since Sept. 1 to date has been seventeen million bushels. The price paid yesterday in Winnipeg for No. 1 hard wheat was \$2 cents.

SOOTHES THE THROAT.
QUIETS THE COUGH.
ALLAYS INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS AND BRONCHIAL TUBES.

DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSEED AND TURPENTINE.
PRICE 25¢

MR. CHAS. BAILEY, of Close Ave., Toronto, and Manager of the Great West Works, Manchester, Eng., says: "A quick cough cure for families, and a powerful remedy for the lungs and bronchial tubes. I have used it in a severe attack of La Grippe very promptly. My wife would not consider our child safe from cough and croup without this preparation in the house."

Sold by all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont.

New Presbyterian Hymnals

Full line just received. Also

New Customs Tariff for '97

JOHN MILLS,

404 Richmond Street.

TWO NOTED CASES.

Fred Elliott Committed on a Charge of Manslaughter—True Bill for Murder Against Mrs. Sternaman.

Goderich, Nov. 17.—The Bayfield shooting case was heard yesterday before Police Magistrate Seager. He gave a lengthy review of the evidence and of the law, and committed the prisoner, Fred Elliott, to the next court of sessions on jurisdiction. The charge of manslaughter, in shooting his brother Harvey. Ball was admitted and fixed at \$1,500.

Crayke, Ont., Nov. 17.—The fall assizes opened here yesterday, Chief Justice Armour presiding. The grand jury returned a true bill against Mrs. Sternaman for murder. The prisoner was at once arraigned and pleaded not guilty, stating she was ready to proceed as soon as her counsel, Mr. German, was present. The trial will proceed at 9 tomorrow morning.

MARINE DISASTERS.

Probable Loss of Two Schooners With All on Board—Wreck of the Carrie G. Lane.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 17.—A dispatch from Louisbourg, N. S., states that quantities of wreckage have drifted ashore there, leading to the belief that two schooners, which were at the bottom of last Friday's gale, have been lost with all on board. The schooner Milado, from Grand Banks, Nfld., for Halifax, fish-laden, has been missing a month, and no doubt foundered with all hands during the heavy gales last month. The vessel had a crew of four men who leave large families.

The United States schooner J. W. Collins, Capt. Farrars, has arrived at Liverpool, N. S., with Capt. Johnston and eleven of the crew of the schooner Carrie G. Lane, which went to the bottom fifteen minutes after the men on board were rescued by the Collins. The disaster happened on the Lohave Fishing Bank last Friday. The crew of the Lane were rescued with great difficulty and with considerable peril to the rescuers.

Courtright, Ont., Nov. 17.—While the steamer Lymington, from Buffalo, bound for Chicago, was at the dock here, a sailor named Benjamin Hardy, thought to be a Canadian, residence unknown, who had been at Milwaukee, while intending to get on board slipped between the boat and the dock and was drowned.

SIR CHARLES GONE BACK.

New York, N. Y., Nov. 17.—Sir Charles Tupper left on the American Liner S. Paul for Southampton this morning. He came here from Victoria, B. C., where he has been caring for the interests of a mining syndicate.

THE EX-CONSUL'S SENTENCE.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 17.—Joseph A. Isagi, formerly Turkish consul in this city, who was found guilty on the charge of embezzlement of large sums from trust funds held by him, has been sentenced to serve a term of not more than eighteen and not less than four years in state prison, with one year of solitary confinement, and the balance of the term at hard labor.

FACE HUMORS

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, itching, dandruff, and baby blemishes, prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Cuticura

Sole and largest supply in the world. For Sale Everywhere. Cuticura Soap, 25¢ per box. Cuticura Ointment, 25¢ per tin. Cuticura Pills, 25¢ per box. Cuticura Cream, 25¢ per tin. Cuticura Lotion, 25¢ per bottle. Cuticura Powder, 25¢ per tin. Cuticura Soap, 25¢ per box. Cuticura Ointment, 25¢ per tin. Cuticura Pills, 25¢ per box. Cuticura Cream, 25¢ per tin. Cuticura Lotion, 25¢ per bottle. Cuticura Powder, 25¢ per tin.

EVERY HUMOR FROM PIMPLES TO SCALD HEAD CURED BY CUTICURA SOAP.

Phone 1514. Rates, \$2 Per Day.

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TORONTO, ONT., CANADA

The most modern hotel in the city. Opposite entrance to Union Station, corner Front and Simcoe streets.

WESTERN SCHOOL OF ART

Spencer Block, Dundas Street.

The next term will begin Sept. 27.

FENCING CLASSES—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 7 to 9 p.m. Fees for 30 lessons \$5. Freehand, model drawing, modeling in clay, oil and water color painting.

AFTERNOON CLASSES—Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m. Oil, water-color and china painting, crayon drawing, etc.

For circulars apply to J. H. GRIFFITHS, Principal.

Merit Explains Its Great Popularity.

