TION FOR THE WEEK END

VOL. XXXVI., NO. 328.

LONDON, CANADA, MONDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1899.

WHOLE NO., 11337

Births, Marriages, Death DIED. RAWLINS-On Dec. 23, 1899, Annie Elizabeth, dearly beloved wife of Geo. W. Rawlins, in

Funeral from the residence of Mr. Geo. Cartledge, let 12. con. 3, London township, on Tuesday, Dec. 26, at 2 p.m., services at 1:30, to Woodland Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. JACK-On the 23rd December, at 334 Adelaide street, James Francis Jack, only son of Mr. and Mrs. James Jack, in his 37th year.

Services at 2:30, funeral at 3 p.m. Tuesday,
December 26. Friends and acquaintances
kindly accept this intimation.

Hamilton papers please copy.

Amusements and Lectures GRAND OPERA HOUSE Christmas Day, Dec. 25.
MATINEE AND NIGHT.

Vera De Noies' Big Scenic Production. "DEVIL'S ISLAND." (The Dreyfus Affair). The topic of the hour. (The Dreylus Analy). The topic of the Natural Produced by a first-class cast and all of the ariginal scenery used in the 14th street, N. Y., production, including the marvelous ship scenes. Prices—Matinee, 25c, 35c and 50c. Night, 25c, 50c and 75c. Seats now on sale.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—
Five nights and Wednesday and Saturday matinees, commencing Tuesday, Dec. 26,

The Lyceum Company.

Repertoire—Tuesday, "Hamlet;" Wednesday matinee, "Merchant of Venice;" Wednesday night, "David Garrick;" Thursday, "Merchant of Venice;" Friday, "Othello;" Saturday matinee, "David Garrick;" Saturday night, "Romeo and Juliet." Popular prices—Matinee: 15c, 25c; night, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Seats now on sale.

JUBILEE RINK-XMAS DAY-MUSICAL Society Band, afternoon and evening. b TODAY - RESERVE YOUR SEAT FOR Watkin Mills' Recital, Thursday evening. Plan open at Auditorium. Prices 50c and 75c. Greatest musical event of the season. b

DO NOT BE A WALL FLOWER ANY longer. Special new term for beginners opens at Palace Dancing Academy, Monday evening, January 8. Competent teachers and low rates. Dayton & McCornaick.

R. B. MILLARD, TEACHER OF DANCING

Domestics Wanted.

WANTED - AT ONCE - TWO FIRST-CLASS diningroom girls, also laundry maid; good wages Address Arlington Hotel, Paris. 36n

Board and Lodging. WANTED — BY LADY WITH THREE small children, two rooms, with board, including private use of dining room for meals; n.ust be good locality; quiet family; no other boarders; good English cooking; liberal figure for right place. Address Box 73, this office. 35c

A COMFORTABLE BOARDING-HOUSE with all conveniences for man and wife or two gentlemen. Address "King," Advertiser office.

Male Help Wanted.

CASH FOR ACCEPTABLE IDEAS; STATE if patented. Address The Patent Record, Baltimore, Md.

Agents Wanted.

A BRILLIANT OPPORTUNITY IS OF-FERED to one responsible party in every town in Canada to associate himself with an established importer and manufacturer selling direct to consumers. Apply Cooper, Drawer 631, London, Ont.

ROSWELL'S TEA, COFFEE AND SUPPLY house wants an energetic canvasser special inducements. 743 Richmond street.

Miscellaneous, MAKE A SPECIALTY OF REPAIRING

electro medical apparatus of all kinds. R. M. Millar, 2005 Dundas street, Spencer Block.

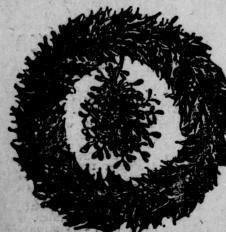
Lost and Found.

LOST-SATURDAY MORNING-ON BELT line car, or on Richmond street, black purse containing \$14. Reward at this office. 36c

LOST—THURSDAY EVENING, B FLAT don and Lucan, on Proof Line. Liberal reward on return to this office.

Houses, Etc., To Let. COTTAGE TO LET -- NO. 7 OXFORD 6901 TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VAN— Finest and best. Winter rates, 50 cents in hour; two men. John Biggs, Catheart and truce, South London.

TO LET-MOVING VANS. LARGEST and best. Winter rate \$1 per load. Office \$7. Carling street. Phones 1162 and 1167. TO RENT-STORE-NO. 173 DUNDAS street, formerly occupied by J. P. Cook. Apply at 167 Dundas street. 32tf



and Fresh.

Darch & Hunter,

John S. Pearce & Co. PHONE 550.

When You **Buy Rubbers**

buy good ones. That'll give us chance. We handle the best rubbers made, and our prices are more than reasonable, they are positively the lowest. Rubbers, to wear well, should fit well. We always keep this in mind, and you can depend on getting satisfaction in this respect, if you'll have us fit o them on your shoes.

P. COOK.

167 Dundas Street.

Your money back if you want it.

Articles For Sale.

\$10.00 WILL BUY A HANDSOME quarter cut oak hall stand, with British plate glass mirror, for this week only, at Keene Bros., 127 King street.

THE BEST COAL AND WOOD CAN BE had from W. G. Eadey, 771 Dundas street. Telephone 1134. Telephone 1134.

CLEARING SALE OF TOYS, CHINAWARE and novelties, at 20 per cent discount. We bought these before we decided to move to present premises and now desire to dispose of them, as we are giving up these lines. J. H. Cunningham, 662 Dundas street.

FOR SALE-DELIVERY WAGON (COV ERED)—Cheap. Apply Jarvis & Vining, 30tf COAL! COAL!—TRY WALLS FOR YOUR coal and wood. Good value and prices reasonable. 631 Colborne street. 33c xvz Greatest musical event of the season. b

WESTMINSTER RINK — BAND TONIGHT (Christmas). Good ice. Admission 10c.

PASSPORTS FOR PASSENGERS TO
Paris and the Continent are not absolutely needed, but they are very useful. They can be obtained at F. B. Clarke's, Richmond street, next Advertiser, where low rates can always be obtained to the old country.

AUDITORIUM — TUESDAY. DECEMBER AUDITORIUM — TUESDAY. DECEMBER and 'Bound Copperfield." Tickets 25c and 50c.

35c

DO NOT BE A WALL FLOWER ANY longer. Special new term for beginners opens at Palace Dancing Academy, Monday evening, January 8. Competent teachers and low rates. Dayton & McCornick.

D. MULL PROFES AND TOThey are fully equal if not superior to cauliflower in flavor and are served in the same way. For sale by all prominent grocers. Zxv

TURKEYS, GEESE, DUCKS AND chickens. All kinds of poultry in abundance for the Christmas trade. We have thirty choice turkeys to arrive today which we will sell at 9c lb. After that we cannot guarantee the price. We have an elegant stock of oranges and lemons, Sweet Jamaica oranges, large doze, second size, 20c doz.; valencias (thin-skinned and juicy), 20c and 15c doz. or two dozen for 25c; good lemons 15c per dozen; 2 dozen for 25c; good lemons 15c per dozen; 2 dozen for 25c; malaga grapes, 15c lb; good cream candy, 10c lb; best creams, 20c lb; lovely mixed candy, 8c lb; humbugs, 10c lb; chocolates, 15c lb. Will remain open the rest of this week until 9:30 o'clock. F. Talbot, corner of Lyle and Dundas. Zxv

SLIGHTLY USED UPRIGHT PIANO, 7½ octaves, Toronto make, Rosewood case, splendid condition, call quick. Sanborn & Trebilcock, 183 Dundas street, (Anderson's Bookstore.)

CHEAP WOOD AND COAL—GOOD, DRY blocks, body wood, mostly ash and soft maple, and only \$2.15 per half cord. Good maple and beech, in blocks and cut and split, and the best quality of coal at the lowest cash price. Green & Co., William street and G. T. Bailway, Phone 1301 Railway. Phone 1391.

IF YOUR RANGE IS NOT WORKING satisfactorily, try our Lehigh Valley Coal, Others have found it an improvement. Phone 1888. Phone 1385.

Yard, Piccadilly street.

Office, 713 Richmond street.

KEENE'S MASONIC TEMPLE IS THE cheapest place to buy stoves or furniture. NOTICE—STOVES—CALL AT PARISH'S
Furniture Store if you want to sell or buy
a stove. Coal stoves with ovens, good assortment on hand. Examining them you find them
right, 367 Talbot street, south Market Square, GET YOUR BICYCLE CLEANED AND stored for the winter at lowest price. All kinds of repairing. D. McKenzie & Co., 298 Richmond street, one door south of G.T.R.

BEST QUALITY HARD WOOD; ALSO soft wood and slabs. Phone 1312. D. H. Gillies & Co., Lumber and Wood Dealer. COAL AND WOOD-BUY THE BEST-WE have them. McKenzie & McLeod, 300 Clarence street. Phone 1083. MERRY BELLS-WE MAKE BELLS AND

H Brass Work. Our Babbit metals are equal to any, and cannot be beat. John Law, 191 Clarence street, London. DIAMONDS REMOUNTED AND OLD jewelry made up-to-date at small expense.

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

BARGAIN-ONE FANCY WALNUT A burl upright piano, 7% octaves, 3 pedals, full swing desk, stool and drape only 4 months in use. A snap. Organs \$10 and upwards, hasy terms, Heintzman Co., 217 Dundas street,

FOR SALE-A NUMBER OF GOOD COAL baseburners, with ovens, at 97 Carling 20tf

Dressmaking.

DRESS-CUTTING SCHOOL — DURING holidays we are presenting pupils with a valuable Xmas box. Dressmakers' inspection of our method solicited. Mrs. K. Franks, 233 Dundas street.

Wanted.

WANTED - UNFURNISHED HOUSE, center of city, suitable for ten or more nurses. Address Box 74, Advertiser. 36ctyw DRESS SUITS FOR SALE OR TO RENT in first-class condition. A. P. Sainsbury, 90 King street.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE-100 ACRE FARM, SOUTH half lot 20, 4th range, south Longwoods road, Caradoc. Good buildings, well watered; also 60 acres, 3rd range, Caradoc. For further particulars apply Geo. Haggerty, Burwell Road \$100 DOWN, BALANCE IN MONTHLY installments, will purchase a comfortable home in center of city. B. O'Byrne, Normal School.

\$1,200 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL 25-acre farm, between North Newbury and North Glencoe, convenient to railroad, school and postoffice. Good two-story frame cottage, lately improved; good stables, three acres orchard, mostly bearing. A suitable home for an old couple or a market garden. Apply Box 365. Newbury. 100tf

Insurance.

A. N. UDY, INSURANCE AGENT, CVER C. P. R. ticket office. corner Dundas and Richmond streets. Telephone 735.

Estate Daniel Collins.

Auction Sale of Real Estate and Chattels.

A TTENTION is directed to the posters an office house and tools and good-will, Collins, Photel, 6 dwellings and 7 vacant lots, in West London, together with horses, wagons, etc., and of three different parcels of furm lands in London township and farming implements. Sale in London township, on Dec. 29, 1899, at 1 p.m. Particulars can also be had from Dennis Collins, Blackfriars street, West London, and 32h R. H. DIGNAN, 418 Talbot street.

Tenders for Supplies for the Year 1900.

SEALED TENDERS for supplies, addressed to the Superintending Engineer, welland Canal, St. Catharines, will be received until 16 o'clock on Wednesday, 10th January, 1900, for the supply and delivery of various articles of Timber, Hardware, Castings, Fuel, Paints, Olls, etc., for use on the Welland Canal, and its branches for the year 1900.

SEALED TENDERS for supplies, addressed to the Superintending Engineer, welland Canal, St. Catharines, will be received until 16 o'clock on Wednesday, 10th January, 1900, for the supply and delivery of various articles of Timber, Hardware, Castings, Fuel, Paints, Olls, etc., for use on the Welland Canal and its branches for the year 1900.

SEALED TENDERS for supplies, addressed to the Superintending Engineer, Welland Canal, St. Catharines, will be received until 16 o'clock on Wednesday, 10th January, 1900, for the supply and delivery of various articles of Timber, Hardware, Castings, Fuel, Paints, Olls, etc., for use on the Welland Canal and its branches for the year 1900.

September 1810 And Park an

Large Variety Gen. White's Men of Goods

is here waiting your inspection and approval. All the best goods in newest weaves and colorings. We will make you a made-to measure suit from our stock of imported Scotch Tweeds, Serges or Worsteds, for \$17.00. We guarantee a perfect fit and perfect finish. If you want a suit for good, solid wear, it will pay you to get one of these.

DEEKS & MUNSON, Near City Hall.

To the Electors Of the City of London:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,-Having been solicited by large number of citizens to stand for the position of mayor, I desire to solicit your vote and influ-

G. RUMBALI

Public Notice.

London, Dec. 22, 1899. To His Worship Mayor Wilson: To His Worship Mayor Wilson:

We the undersigned electors hereby respectfully ask you to eall a public meeting of the electors of No. 5 Ward, in the East End Hall, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 26, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of discussing municipal matters.

J. C. SPENCE,
D. H. DOBBIN,
JAS. DOBBIN.

To J. C. Spence and others. Gentlemen:—In compliance with the above request I have called a public meeting of the electors of No. 5 Ward to be held on Tuesday evening. Dec. 26, at 8 p.m., in the East End Hall.

JOHN D. WILSON,
Mayor's Office, Dec, 22, 1899.

Mayor.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Tender for Heating
Apparatus, Public Building, Ingersoll, Ont."
will be received at this office until Tuesday,
Dec. 26, 1899, for the supplying and placing in
position of a heating apparatus for the Public
Building at Ingersoll, Ont., according to plans
and specification to be seen at the Deparment
of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the office of
the Clerk of Works at the Public Building at
Ingersoll.

Tenders will not be considered unless made
in the form supplied and signed with the actual
signatures of tenderers.

An accepted bank check, payable to the order
of the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten
per cent (10 p. c.) of the amount of the tender,
must accompany each tender. The check will
be forfoited if the party decline the contract or
fail to complete the work contracted for, and
will be returned in case of non-acceptance of
tender.

The Department does not hind itself to accept

tender.
The Department does not bind itself to accept
the lowest or any tender.

F. F. E. ROY. E. F. E. ROY. Department of Public Works.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1899.
Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

Secretary.
Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1899.
Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.



WELLAND CANAL. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and indorsed. "Tender for Improvements at Port Colborne," will be received at this office until 16 o'clock on Friday, the 26th day of January, 1900, for the works of improvement at the upper entrance to the Welland Canal.

ment at the upper entrance to the Welland Canal.

Plans and specifications of the works can be seen on and after the 26th day of December, 1899, at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and at the Superintending Engineer's office at St. Catharines. Printed forms of tender can also be obtained at the places mentioned. In the case of firms there must be attached to the tender the actual signatures of the full name, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same, and further, an accepted bank check for the sum of \$10,000 must accompany the tender. The accepted bank check must be indorsed over to the Minister of Railways and Canals, and will be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The accepted bank check thus sent in will be The accepted bank check thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders

returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Contractors are specially notified that the conditions requiring the works to be wholly completed by the 30th day of June, 1902, will be rigidly enforced and all penalties for delay enacted. By order.

L. K. JONES,
Secretary, Don't Provinced Considerations are described.

Secretary, Dept. Rwys. and Canals, Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, December 21, 1899. 37i eod



WELLAND CANAL

Tenders for Supplies for the Year 1900.

Able to Fight In Spite of the Reported Prevalence of Fever

Lost His Grip.

He Is Concentrating Fresh body of fresh troops for a renewal of Troops for a Renewed Attack.

Peculiar Way in Which Britishers Take a Crisis.

The Official Casualty List Now Totals 7,737.

War May Require \$250,000,000 Instead of \$50,000,000.

Volunteer Force Will Ultimately Be Absorbed by the Regular Army.

FEVER AT LADYSMITH. New York, Dec. 24.-The London correspondent of the Tribune, cabling under Sunday's date, says: Another voice comes from the darkness of

Bulldog Buller Has Not currently reported that the incoming battalion were divided between Durban and Methuen's line of communica-tions. It is now probable that the bulk of the fresh'troops will join Gen. Bulthe assault upon Colenso and the re-lief of Ladysmith, and is leaving Methuen, Gatacre and French to shift for themselves. This course is entirely explicable, upon the theory that Lady-smith is short of ammunition, feverstricken, and there is urgent need for haste, as in any case the situation is more serious there than at Kimberley. HOW THE CENSOR MIGHT BE

UTILIZED. The London correspondent of the New York Tribune, cabling under Sunday's date says: Practical men have been wondering why the military authorities at the Cape have not made use of the censorship for the purpose of misleading the enemy, instead of applying it rigorously for the suppression of all news from the front. Eviden'tly something of this kind has been done in the case of Warran's staff and battalions. At any rate, the London press has been led to assume that Warren's staff had gone to De Aar and that the bulk of his force would follow it. Some army officers have favored what they describe as a scien-Ladysmith. Seven more deaths from tific use of the censorship, by which



Major-General W. F. Gatacre.

main body of British in Middle Cape the hardest working general in the kets, not in home scruice. He has done magnificent work, especially in the Soudan, where been been work, especially in the Soudan, where been been work, especially in the Soudan, where been been work, especially in the Soudan, where work was kitchener's right-hand man. In South Africa.

enteric fever are reported in the casulty list from garrison. These messages, which are flashed from one British camp to another make a different sound from the cheery "all well," which was recived daily from Ladysmith at Estcourt a few weeks ago. All is not well, when typhoid fever and dysentery are prevalent, and men dying daily from sickness induced by unsanitary conditions and a defective water supply. The war office makes no comment on this message, but adds five words of belated explanation to a previous casualty list of 20 killed and wounded, which London journals have attributed to a bursting shell from the enemy's bat-teries. These casualties are now officially described as occurring in an

engagement. WHITE'S MEN CAN FIGHT. The hospitals may be full of fever patients and the garrison depressed with the evil tidings of Buller's disastrous battle, but Gen. White's men are still able to fight, and have been skirmishing as late as Friday. It is a situation with pathos unspeakable which these messages out of the darkness of Ladysmith reveal. condition of affairs in Ladysmith has been no secret to Gen. Buller, if the commentators on the casualty lists are in the dark and forced to grope about for clews. If it be more critical than been generally supposed, his own motive in massing two divisions around Colenso and attempting to force his way through by a frontal at-tack become intelligible. That fact will suffice to explain why the original plan of campaign was abandoned. Gatacre stripped of his battalions and Methuen's column inadequately stiffened for the arduous work which was

BULLER CONCENTRATING FRESH

TROOPS. The same fact also throws light upon the dispatch of Sir Charles Warren's reinforcements from the fifth division to Natal. He and his staff were reported a few days ago at De Aar, but this was a mistake. But I have high authority for the statement that the staff of the fifth division was hurried off to Durban as soon as the ship ar-cived at Cape Town. It has also been

Gen. Gatacre is in command of the Gatacre has the reputation of being north of Stormberg, but the Boers His friends have the greatest faith turned the tables and surprised him. His friends have to him to reHe is now waiting for reinforcements. He was kitchener's right-hand man. In South Africa.

INDEPENDENT OF THE GOVERNMENC. correspondents would be unable to

cable their own forecasts of coming led the enemy if some amateur can.paigner in the camp had announced the probability of a turning movement from Weenen and this had been teiegraphed back to Pretoria by Leyd's agents, when in reality a frontal attack was alone under consideration. Nothing of this sort was done. News was suppressed for a fortnight before the battle, and London has waited eight days for the first clear account of the capture of the guns, while dispatches from Methuen's column seldom appear in print. There seems slight probability that he will receive adequate reinforcements for carrying the strong position which half encircles him. I have assurances from high quarters that he will hold his ground and not retreat to Orange River. makes constant use of the balloon, and is watching the enemy's movements day by day. The bull dog has not yet lost his grip, and while he holds on to the open veldt beyond Modder River, he keeps a large Dutch force away from Natal and releases Kimberley from close investment.

HOW LONG WILL TT LAST. The London correspondent of the New York Suns says: The war office authorities seem to be at least con- 1) vinced that war will last far longer than was at first expected. Last Wednesday they placed with one firm in London a contract for 10,000 tons of fodder, the delivery to commence in South Africa during the first week in March. Similar contracts have probably been made elsewhere, showing that the war office is preparing for a continuance of the war well along in the summer.

Commenting on the manner in which the government is to make use of the volunteers—namely, having each volunteer battalion supply one company to its Mne battalion in the field and keep a second company ready at home in reserve, Mr. Henry Spencer Wilkison says: Thus the volunteer force is to be used by being absorbed into the army. This will inevitably lead to the amalgamation of the volunteers and the regular army and is the death blow of the specific character of each.

It means that henceforth the British, like other armies, will be homogenous, containing no other entegories than of

as seasons fleet."

That your Christmas may be merry and your New Year prosperous and happy is the sincere wish of

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE. 216 Dundas St.

men with the colors and men in reserve, classified according to their immediate liability to be called up.

EFFECT OF A WEEK'S LULL. The week's lull, besides serving partially to raise the gloom caused by the news of Gen. Buller's defeat (the recovery being greatly assisted by the appointment of Gen. Roberts and Gen. Kitchener), has also greatly diminished the rate of dimension of the casualty list. The week's official list, though this is probably incomplete, makes the total now 7,737.

HOW ENGLAND TAKES A CRISIS. The London correspondent of the New York Evening Post cables at length regarding the manner in which the people of Great Britain takes a crisis, and how they have set to work to straighten matters out. He says: England takes her crisis in her own peculiar way. In France, Russia, Germany or any other great European country it would presumably be to the government that all men would turn for escape from entanglement and dis-aster. Today the Englishman thinks of his government only to criticise it, and, with heartfelt expletives de-nounces its dilatory methods of transport, its artillery of too short range, its failure to provide the regular mounted troops most needed for scout-

ing, and so on.

But having done his swearing, the Englishman turns away from his government to himself and his sons, and we see springing up, spontaneously from every town and countryside a new citizen army, to be dressed, for the most part, in home-spun, and qualified alone by good health, and a desire and capacity to serve. The Lord Mayor began a few days ago to form a corps called the Lord Mayor's Own. He wanted only 1,00 from the city of London, but 1,400 places are already taken, and 69 men are to be mounted. The neighboring and hardly formed city of Westminster, not to be outdone, is gathering its own corps, while other mayors and other cities are forming other bodies.

THE YEOMANRY.

Then the yeomanry, the ancient and half-decayed semi-military organization of mounted farmers of the English countryside is springing into new life under the new impulse. Lord Chesham, one of the hundreds of public spirited noblemen, of whom no one hears except at times of crisis, has taken the lead. Enlisting offices have been opened and 9,000 offers of service have already been received, each man bringing his horse; while the hunting men of Kildare, Meath, and other hunts, are adding an Irish squadron. Besides these, there are the volunteers throughout the length and breadth of the land, who are leaving desk and warehouse to shoulder muskets, not in home defense, as was the stipulation when they joined the home volunteer force, but to go to the front

The English people in truth are taking the matter in hand themselves, and, what is even more remarkable operations with greater freedom. For and typical, they are paying it over the example, Gen. Buller might have mis- counter, as it were, without the help of chancellors of the exchequer and elaborate budgets. The lord mayor is equipping his corps by the aid of fat gifts from city merchants. Mr. Bal-four has himself set going in his own Scottish county of Haddington a public fund for the equipment of county yeomanry, and these examples are being widely followed. Moreover, the owners of the Castle, Union and Wilson Lines—the Wilsons, by the way, represent the Padicels and anti-Champermanent Radicals and anti-Chamberlainites-are providing free transports to South Africa.

The day before the Archbishop of Canterbury published the Queen's letter to the Established Church, adjoining a national collection in aid of the widows' and orphans' fund. It is in just this spontaneous, unofficial, seemingly haphazard way, that the rich empire of history often does its best work. She does it in no spirit of panic, With England's navy as it is, panic would be childish, even though all Europe did more than growl, but she does it in calm, dogged belief in herself and her destiny, let the rest

(Continued on page 6.)

00000000000

Clocks..

Ornamental. Sweet sounding bells, Excellent time-pieces.

Mexican Onyx, Black Marble Fancy Gilt, Enameled Iron and Wood Cases.

Marvels of Cheapness and

Good Quality.

H. DAVIS & SON. (JOHN S. BARNARD,)

170 Dundas St., London 00000000000

NUMEROUS

Many Nominees for Municipal Office Decline.

The Slate as It Will Go Before the Blectors on Monday Next-Only Bleven of the Present Aldermen Seek Re-Election.

City Clerk Kingston's office was the in the coming elections. At 9 p.m., knowing what names would go on the ballot paper. A bulletin, showing the prepared by Mr. Kingston, and as the declination was received the name of the nominee withdrawing was crossed off. Shortly before 9 o'clock, such a tide of withdrawals set in that there seemed to be a danger of the whole slate being wiped out. Thirty-two names were crossed out, and crowd scanned the bulletin with the eagerness of speculators following stock quotations.

As was anticipated, seven of the nominees for mayor withdrew from the field, leaving Ald. F. G. Rumball, the fusion candidate, and Mr. Fred J. Darch, the candidate of the Socialist Labor Party, to go before the electors. BY ACCLAMATION.

The question of who shall be water commissioners for next year was settled. C. W. Smith and Henry B. Ashplant withdrew, leaving ex-Mayor J. W. Little and Wm. Jones re-elected by acclamation.

A most remarkable feature of the revised slate is the absence of a large number of the present aldermen. Seven city fathers will not seek re-election. Among those who withdrew their names was Ald. O'Meara, who has represented the city continuously for 19

THE REVISED SLATE. The following names will go on the ballot papers:

FOR MAYOR. Ald. F. G. Rumball.

Ward No. 1.

FOR ALDERMAN Ald. John Pritchard. O. E. Brener. Thomas W. Scandrett. Henry Winder. Thomas E. Park. Fred Hazelerove. Add. Carrothers, Charles Taylor, S. Stevely, Ald. McPhillips, Dr. Teasdail and John Heaman withdrew.

FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEE. Samuel Wilson. Dr. W. Teasdall.

Ward No. 2. FOR ALDERMAN. Thomas Jenkins.

Ald. Jolly. Ald. Douglass. Henry Macklin, R. A. Jones, James Mattinson, Ald. O'Meara, George Mc-Nell and George Olmstead withdrew. FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEE.

R. A. Bayly. Hugh McPherson. W. A. Wilson withdraw. Ward No. 3.

FOR ALDERMAN Ald. Carrothers. Ald. Reed. Ald. Winnett. Dr. Hugh A. Stevenson. David Ross. Harry Wallace. Wm. Skinner, S. Stevely, S. J. Bell

and Wm. Heaman withdrew. FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEE. Thomas Evans.

Ward No. 4.

FOR ALDERMEN.

Ald. Malloch. Neil Cooper. Wm. Scarrow. Ald. Garratt.

A. B. Cox, Ald. Graham, W. D. Buckle and Gillean McLean withdrew. FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEE.

Dr. C. H. Ziegler. John McLean.

Ward No. 5.

FOR ALDERMAN. Ald. Plant. Ald. Wilkey. Ald. Dreaney. G. W. Burdick. John W. Bartlett. John Tuke. Thomas Sargent. Fred Appleton.

Wm. Gerry.

FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEE. W. Boyle.

Wm. Burleigh. Ward No 6.

FOR ALDERMAN. Ald. Greenlees.

Richard Wray. George C. Young. John Barned. E. M. Westland. FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEE. Alf. Wilkins (elected by acclama-

"What's in a name?" Everything when you come to medicine. When you get Hood's Sarsaparilla you get the best money can buy.

The Detroit council has voted to pur-

these for future elections the voting machines tested there in the municipal election last month.

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

The oldest woman's club is the Philadelphia Female Society for the Relief and Employment of the Poor. It was organized in 1795.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves Worm Exterminator is pleas-ant, sure and effectual. If your drugne in stock, get him to pro

TALKED OF DWIGHT L. MOOD

Rev. Mr. Wilson's Tribute to the Dead Evangelist-The Blessing of Giving.

From the text, "It is more blessed to give than to receive," Rev. Thomas Wilson preached a practical Christmas sermon in the King Street Prestyterian Church yesterday morning. He said that the giving spirit was the Godlike spirit, the angelic spirit, the heroic spirit, and the best spirit. And the receiving spirit, which was, in too center of attraction Saturday evening many instances, being cultivated in the for citizens particularly interested children of today, was the animal or hoglike spirit. To counteract this tenthe time for the withdrawal of mas tree in connection with the Sunnominees expired, and many peo-day school, on Tuesday evening next. Ple were intensely interested in The tree will be empty, and the children are invited to load it with gifts to be sent to less fortunate little ones in the mission field of newer Ontario. names of all the candidates, had been In common with many other clergymen throughout the civilized world, Mr. Wilson took occasion to refer to the death son took occasion to refer to the death of the late D. L. Moody. "There lies to-day in state in his home," said he, "one of the greatest men of this century—the late D. L. Moody, the great evangelist. Anybody who knows anything about the late D.L.Moody knows this: Had that man desired it, he could have become ruler of an empire. have become ruler of an empire. Possibly no man living during this present century could sway the multitude as he swayed it. The last sermon that he preached—preaching, no doubt, in great weakness-he preached to 15,000 people. Wherever he preached, no matter how large the building, that building never held the crowd that wished to hear him speak. Had he desire, he was a man who, because of his executive and financial ability, could have died one of the millionaires of this century. And yet, I dare say, he died a comparatively poor man. Why? Because he was a man that gave himself for the good of man; gave himself, and with a Christlike spirit, taking up with Christ and following him. What about his work? In the winter time, the time of the year which is best for church work, he was always busy preaching to the crowds. Then in the summer season, when

hard as he had needed a holiday, what did he do? He opened up a place for ministers taking their vacation, and threw himself into extra work for the summer; started a summer school; in-F. J. Darch.
Wm. Gray, Charles Taylor, Ald.
Douglass, Ald. O'Meara, Ald. Carrothers, J. M. Logan and Ald. Parnell withdrew.

Ward No. 1.

summer; started a summer school; invited ministers of the gospel to that school; invited Christian workers and Sabbath school that school in the hot summertime, instead of resting.
What for? That he might give them a few pointers as to how to win souls, speaking from his own experience, telling from the experience of others this great theme: How to reach and win souls, and bring them to a knowledge of truth. Yes; he simply gave himself; not his money only, but his comforts, his home, his family - he gave everything, and gave it for the good of man. Why did he do that? Because he felt and knew it was more

other ministers who had not worked as

+000000000000000000000000000000000

blessed to give than to receive."

CAUGHT BY THE CLICKER

A bylaw to establish a public library in Sarnia will be voted on at the muni-

cipal elections. Miss Bessie McKay, of Woodstock, has been appointed assistant matron at the Orillia asylum.

George Mulholland, of Hamilton, Ont., oropped dead at his home no Thursday night. Heart failure was the cause. A Utica, N. Y., firm, manufacturers of iron bedsteads, etc., have decided to establish a branch factory in To-

Chris Ous was probably fatally injured in a runaway at Rat Portage on Friday. Joseph Barritty also was injured. Both men are miners.

The City and District Savings Bank of Montreal made gifts to the various Protestant and Catholic benevolent institutions on Saturday, totaling \$9,300. One of the best-known members of the Hamilton legal profession passed away Thursday in the death of Mr. Edward Furlong. Death was due to

heart failure. The Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Electric Railway Company, at Windsor, is putting in a large three-cylinder Westinghouse gas engine to operate their railway.

The Baldwin locomotive works of Philadelphia have had another order from the state railways of France for ten passenger coaches, with 85-inch driving wheels.

Mr. George Adams, contractor for the new church on College avenue, Woodstock, fell from a joist in the building to the ground floor, twelve feet, and badly injured his leg. New Yorkers have made an effort

to purchase the Canadian locomotive and engine works located at Kingston, with the purpose of removing the concern to Russia. The offer made is The total amount received from the

sale of timber lands by the Ontario Government Wednesday was \$724,669, or an average of \$2,009 per mile. A large amount of money was paid

The late J. W. Brown, of Chatham, left most of his estate, about \$50,000, to Knox College, Toronto. Two claims have been formally made upon the executors, and legal proceedings taken which amount to upwards of \$35,000.

The new railway Y. M. C. A. building at Sarnia is about complete. The G. T. R. Company are bearing the whole cost of the building, and the citizens are furnishing the same. The council has voted \$100 for that pur-

Stanley Grant, young son of Mr. John Grant, of Galt, walked on the ice at the millpond and went through, sinking over his head. A man going to his assistance also got in. Then a plank was secured and both the lad and his rescuer was pulled out.

HILDA BLAKE TO BE EXECUTED. Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 21.-The Dominion executive in the case of Hilda Blake, of Brandon, Man., a domestic, who killed her mistress, decided to let the law take its course. The girl, who is only 22 years of age, will be hanged on

> Steamship Arrivals. At From.
>
> New York... Southampton
>
> New York... Retterdam
>
> Moville New York

Of fish, the oily varieties are not Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. The easily digested, and are not tavorites Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable, with the epicure. There are 411 artesian wells in the City of Mexico.

mas in the City Orphanages.

How the Holiday Will Be Observed in Other Public Institutions,

At Christmas time, the desire that each one has to make others happier, the kindly remembrance of old friends, the wish of father and mother to see the children happier and the winsome strategy of children in their endeavor to surprise their parents-all these thoughts and hopes tend to draw out the best qualities of all, and it is this that makes Christmas what it is, a season of cheer and joyousness and the strongest antidote to selfishness and pessimism. But while such happy conditions exist among the strong and healthy, among those who have the means wherewith to fulfill their desire of making loved ones happier, it is a source of even greater pleasure to know that provision has been made to assure for the poor and the weak and the afflicted, a joyous Christmas. In all the institutions throughout the city in which the unfortunate, either worldly or bodily condition, are cared for, ample provision has been made for a fitting celebration of this happy Christmas day. MOUNT HOPE ORPHANAGE.

The Catholic Orphans' Home will be a place of happiness today. For some time past the good Sisters have been preparing to give the children of the home and the aged folk who, also, find a shelter there, a cheery and joyful Christmas. Loving fingers have been busily employed in brightening the already bright rooms with tasty decorations, and in making bags to hold the many goodies that have been provided .for the little ones by thoughtful friends in the city. There are 71 old people and 96 children in the home, and the Sisters have had so much to do for them that they were unable to go to the trouble of providing Christmas trees, as is usual, and instead of doing this the bags of Christmas goodies will be de-livered, and an extra entertainment will be provided. Unbounded liberty will be allowed to all during the day. This morning, at 6 o'clock, early mass was held, and during the day two more will be held. Special music will be given by the Sisters and the children. A bountiful Christmas dinner will be spread, and afterwards the young people, and old as well, will be given presents of handkerchiefs, caps, and other servicable articles.

PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME. The bright little ones at the Protestant Orphans' Home have had a very joyous programme arranged for them. After attending divine service in a body in the morning, a grand Christmas dinner will be partaken of A bill of fare, consisting of many luxuries, has been provided by the large number of donations received from citizens. Each child will be presented with a box of candy, and an entertainment will be given in the afternoon. In the evening, from a Christmas tree, each little one will receive a present. The children have talked nothing but Christmas for some days past, and will be up bright and early to enter into the festivities.

AGED PEOPLE'S HOME. The inmates of the Aged People's Home have had a happy Christmas provided for them. Large quantities of provisions have been donated to home by the friends in the city, and the ladies in charge have pro-vided many good things to make a cheery Christmas for the old folk.

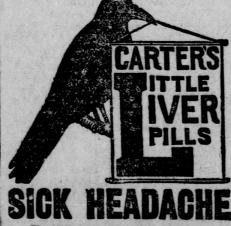
AT THE VICTORIA HOSPITAL. Superintendent Balfour and his staff have done everything to make the day a joyous one for the patients at the Victoria Hospital. The bright new wards have been tastefully decorated with flowers, evergreens, flags and bunting, and present a cheerful appearance. The children's pavilion, where sixteen little ones are confined, has received special attention. In the other pavilions there are between 70 and 60 patients. A special Christmas dinner will be served with suitable delicacies to be relished by the invalids.

AT THE CHILDREN'S SHELTER. Nowhere will the pleasures of Christmas be tasted more fully than at the Shelter, on Fullarton street, for the wards of the Children's Aid Society. Elaborate preparations have been made to delight these forlorn little ones, and through the kindness of charitable izens they will receive many comforts. The society has been granted by the London Cold Storage Company the privilege of storing the provisions donated in their building, so there is no danger of an over-supply.

AT THE ASYLUM. There will be the usual Christmas feast at the Asylum today, but owing to the recent death of Dr. Bucke's eldest son, the annual Christmas entertainment will not be held.

WAGES GO UP.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 24.—The Carnegle Steel Company (Limited) have posted at the various works in this vicinity notices reading substantially as follows: "Taking effect on Jan. 1, 1900, common labor at these works will be increased to \$150 per day, and the turn and tonnage labor will be in-creased in proportion." This adjust-ment is 7.14 per cent advance on the wages now being paid, making a total of 25 per cent of increase made by the company voluntarily since the last gen-



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per-fect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They

Preparations for a Merry Christ- The Tainu Sunk in the River Clyde.

> Disastrous Results of a Heavy Fog in England.

> HOLIDAY ON 'CHANGE. Liverpool, Dec. 24.—Saturday was holiday on the cotton and grain ex-changes. Provisions unchanged; business interrupted owing to the holidays.

TOLSTOI HIMSELF AGAIN. Moscow, Dec. 24.—Count Leo Tolstoi is now pronounced by his medical advisers fully restored to his usual

AN ANCHOR LINE STEAMER SUNK.

Greenock, Dec. 24.—The Anchor Line steamship Tainui, from New York, Dec. 13, for Glasgow, is reported to have been sunk in a collision on the River Clyde.

Later .- A report to the effect that the Anchor liner Tainui had colilded in the Clyde with the British steamer Gulf of Aneud, and had been sunk, was found to be partially untrue, as the Tainui was proceeding on her way. The cause of the collision was not known. The Tainui sailed Dec. 13 for Glasgow, touching at Moville today, and proceeded for her destination. She carries a number of passengers.

HOLY YEAR INAUGURATED. Rome, Dec. 24.-The pope solemnly inaugurated the holy year by performing the impressive ceremony of opening the holy door of St. Peter's Cathedral at 11 o'clock this morning. The ceremony was performed in the vestibule, which was handsomely decorated, in the presence of the papal officers, the members of the diplomatic corps, lead-ing representatives of the Roman nobility and a number of specially invit-

FOG IN ENGLAND. London, Dec. 24.-The present fog in England has caused a series of disasters. The Caledonia express fell over an embankment at Hamilton, a town near Glasgow, Thursday. Five persons were killed and many injured. A Putnam express telescoped the continental express near Brighton and three persons were killed and twenty injured.

RARE OPERATION. London, Dec. 24.-The Chronicle's Vienna correspondent reports a surgical triumph achieved by Dr. Schroetter. A 12-year-old boy swallowed a piece of lead the size of a half-sovereign. It passed the trachea into a bronchus of the second order. Dr. Schroetter extracted it without performing tracheotomy, or using anaesthetics. Nevertheless the operation was painless. This is believed to have been the first time that such an operation was ever performed without a danger-

ous surgical operation. The lead was located by means of the Roentgen rays at the height of the fourth rib. A Kilian's bronchoscope was inserted and electrically lighted, and the lead was extracted with a specially constructed pinchette.

CHRISTMAS AT WINDSOR. London, Dec. 24.—In spite of the deep anxiety of the Queen regarding events in South Africa, she has no intention to permit Christmas at Windsor to assume a gloomy aspect. The Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise and a host of little folks, other members of the royal family, and Canon Duckworth, the Queen's chaplain, arrived at Windsor last evening, where they were met by Princess Henry of Battenburg, the

Duchess of Albany and others, who will make up a cheerful party.

An official of the household said to a representative of the Associated Press last evening: "I have seen merrier times at the castle, but Christmas cannot be gloomy where the Queen resides, and this will be no exception to the rule. There is plenty of good cheer throughout the entire household, and the Queen is most cheerful amid all her little folk."

AT LEAST FORTY

Persons Perished in the Braznell Mine Disaster.

Brownsville, Pa., Dec. 24.—At mid-night Sunday twelve bodies have been taken from the Braznell mile. Twelve other bodies are in sight, partly covered by debris, and it is almost a certainty that sixteen or more are still in the mine. The list of dead is known to be at least 40, and it may go far beyond that figure. Half of the dead are Am-ericans, the balance being Hungarians. BURNED TO DEATH.

Brechin, Dec. 24.-Yesterday morning the barn and stable of James Wood. who lives about two miles east of Bre-chin, were burned. Mr. Wood's father, John Wood, lost his life in the fire. It is supposed the old gentleman was attempting to save his son's stock. Three horses, eight head of cattle, to-gether with all the fodder and grain, were destroyed.

THE FALLS WEARING AWAY. Niagara Falls, N. Y., Dec. 24.-Heavy rain is again paring off the Canadian cliff. A large mass of rock from a point close to the Horseshoe Fall dropped into the river this morning. Table Rock is slowly but surely becoming smaller; the upper end of Goat Island shows the wear made by the water, and marks of recession are plainly visible at the foot of the American and Horseshoe Falls.

SUICIDE AT PARKDALE STATION. Toronto, Dec. 24.—George Jackson, a middle-aged patient at the asylum here, committed suicide yesterday un-der distressing circumstances. He was afflicted with sulcidal melancholia, and while out with a walking party ran away. Two attendants followed him. Jackson ran into the Parkdale station and jumped on a freight train that was moving slowly. One of the guards jumped after him and selzed Jackson, who struggled to get away. The guard had him almost under control, when Jackson threw himself to the other side of the car, right on to the rails, and the guard had to let go to save his own life. Jackson was instantly killed. He came from Stratford, where his wife and family still live.

class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil—a pulmonic of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness where applied externally as wellwhen applied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back, and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial results.

The results of recent drillings in Borneo have caused many persons to think that Borneo will prove to be the richest petroleum field in the world.

THANKS



The record of Christmas sales broken. The acme of success attained. Our sales doubled that of any of the many Christmas sales we have had in our sixty years' business. FIRMLY FIXED.-Now the New Year will claim our attention, and new things come with changing times. In the volume of good wishes in the air we offer good things that strengthen the good wishes. Our firmly-fixed reputation will be strengthened by our New Year offerings,

We Extend to All the Compliments of the Season.

The Crystal Hall

W. J. REID & CO.

The Most Durable on the Market. For Sale Everywhere.

New Jersey Boy Taken to Insane Asylum-Injured in a Football Game.

FOOTBALL.

New York, Dec. 24.—Jeremiah Miller, a son of Councilman Edward R. Miller, of Chatham, N. J., has been adjudged insane and sent to the State Hospital at Morris Plains. Miller is an amateur football and

baseball player, and during a Thanks-giving day game of football he re-ceived a blow on the head. He was unconscious for a time, and was removed to his home. He improved, but his actions were peculiar, and a committee was appointed to inquire into his sanity. The doctors decided that his mind had been unbalanced by the blow on the head. SKATING.

UNITED STATES SKATING CHAM-PIONSHIP.

The United States National Skating Association has decided to hold two skating championships this winter, one in the west, at Minneapolis, on Jan. 26 and 27, and the other in Newburg, N. Y., on Feb. 9 and 10. he races at Newburg will be under the auspices of the Newburg Wheelmen.

NOTES OF SPORT

Capt. Nat Herreshoff, who designed the cup defender Columbia, was recently presented with a handsome loving cup by the employes of his shipbuilding works. The loving cup is of simple design. Upon it are engraved the names of eleven salling vessels which have been built at the Herreshoff yard, beginning with the Fanchon in 1865 and ending with the Columbia in 1899.

John Flanagan, the hammer-thrower, has invented a ball-bearing hammer. It is very much like the ordinary hammer, with the exception that the wire handle is so inserted that the hammer, when in the air, continually revolves on a series of ball-bearings, and from the few times he has tried it he is convinced that at least eight or ten feet can be added to his present record. As soon as the hammer leaves the throw-er's hand it goes through the air with rapidity that is certainly marvelous, and the head is always revolving.

Stanley Robison, of the St. Louis and Cleveland clubs, says the American League will not be allowed to put a team in Chicago, but one would surely be located in Cleveland next spring, while it is possible that Louisville will be favored with an Americaa League

"Dad" Moulton, the veteran trainer of athletes, has been offered the posi-tion of athletic director at Vanderbilt

Uncle Ansen is enthusiastic over the prospects of a new league, and says Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis and Chicago are now far enough along to commence signing players.

Six Notre Dame athletes have been suspended by the faculty for neglecting their studies and having a riotous time generally during the hours when they are supposed to be delving in their backs.

Mass., in the Eastern League, next University of Chicago athletes are paying a great deal of attention to wrestling this winter.

THE CANADIAN WINTER. O season sparkling for the young and strong! When forest leaves are scatter'd far and wide-When merry hearts the frosty airs deride To grasp the joys that to thy days belong! What chime of bells! What clink of steel along
The glinting ice! What shout and swinging stride Of snowshoers! What frolic on the Oh! for all these we had thee with

Here breeds a race for every wind that blows: And worthy of the flag that o'er them Hath been the answer of their lusty When challeng'd by o'erwhelming host of foes. They ken the tone of Kipling's bugle notes! The bairns of Our Lady of the Snows!

There were 843,933 births registered in France during 1898, a decrease of 15,174. The deaths for the some period numbered 810,073, an increase of 59,054 as compared with 1897. The New York World figures that the

-T. R. E. McInnes in Canadian Maga-

wealth possessed by less than one-third of the United States senators amounts to more than \$100,000,000. The Elizabeth Stage Society of London has just performed "Richard II." with scenery, in the lecture room of the University of London.

Weak and Puny Children

Are Fully Restored to Robust Health by Using

DR. CHASE'SNERVE FOOD

Some children are small, weak and puny from their birth. Others seem to never recover from the battle with the diseases of childhood, such as measels and scarlet fever. Their blood is thin and weak, and their system demands a restorative such as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Mrs. Stephen Dempsey, Albury, Ont., states: "My little granddaughter, states: "My little granddaughter, years old, has never been very strong, she was thin and weak, had no appetite, and seemed to grow weaker and weaker until we began to give her Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. It has done her very much good, and she now plays with other children, and enjoys romping and playing." Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a restorative of inestimable worth to men, women and children. 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmonson, Bates &

their books.

Tom Burns, the recently deposed manager of the Chicago team, will probably be found with the Springfield, Linseed and Turpentine.

Croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, coughs and colds, promptly and positively cured by Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

THIRTY MEN **WERE KILLED**

No Hope for Victims of the Mine Explosion.

Fourteen Taken From Bottom of Shaft. A most Suffocated or Dead.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 23.-A special to the Post from Brownsville, Pa., says: There is scarcely any hope that any man in the pit is now alive

These were the words of Mine Inspector James Black, uttered by him at 12 o'clock tonight, as he stood at the mouth of Braznell mine, in whose depths 30 men are entombed. That they will get out alive is exceedingly Improbable, and tonight mothers, wives and sisters mourn them as dead.

Since early this morning the imprisoned men have been without air or food. They are separated from eager searchers by walls of debris, which fell when the explosion took place, and blocked the road to liberty.

At 7:30 o'clock this morning the death-dealing blast was loosened. Owing to a shortage of cars less than the usual number of men entered the pit. The mine is that of the Stockdale company, and lies four miles from Brownsville and fourteen from Uniontown. It is known as the Braznell mine, and is near a station of that name on the Redstone Creek branch of the Pennsylmania Railroad.

DETECTED FIRE DAMP.

5 o'clock this morning Fire Boss Radcliff went through the mine as usual and found gas, or "fire damp," In two places. He detected about four inches of gas in the main entry about 100 yards from the entrance to the main shaft, and an equal amount on a branch entry. The fire boss reported the presence of the gas, but informed the superintendent that it was all right for the men to enter.

The men were lowered into the mine in the cage descending the main shaft, which is vertical. From 40 to 50 had entered the mine and dispersed throughout it when the gas was ignited n some manner not yet discovered.

A tremendous explosion occurred. Its force must have reached every man in the mine. The cage in the main shaft, which was at the bottom, was blown into splinters and the hoisting machine wrecked.

About 100 yards from the entrance was an air shaft, also vertical, and brick lined. It was torn by the blast and the bricks were blown to the very

FORTY-FIVE OR FIFTY MEN.

Together there were from 45 to 50 workers in the mine. The men descended from eight to ten at a time. A moment after the fifth load had descended there was a roar that shook the immense iron tipple about the main shaft, and reverberated from the hill-There was no need to tell what had happened.

Frantic women and frightened children dashed from their dwellings just across the railroad track and rushed toward the mouth of the shaft. They were driven back by the smoke that poured up from the mine.

A minute later everything was quiet. big engines stopped and the fan was hushed. There was no possibility of aiding the imprisoned men through the main shaft, and a rush was made for the ventilating shaft 150 feet away.

This shaft is 112 feet deep, bricked inside to strengthen it, and had iron steps from 'top to bottom. A shout came from 'below, and it was known that not all were killed, but who had drawn the few prizes in the lottery of life and death was the question.

The anxious ones at the top waited

few moments for the men to appear. They did not come, and an investigation was made. It was discovered that the explosion had torn away the brick Tining of the shaft, taking with it about twenty feet of the iron steps. The men below were in a trap.

ROPE AND BUCKET LOWERED. Promptly a rope and bucket was low-ered and the men hauled up. The first was Albert Meese, 13 years old, a trapper. He was unconscious, and was tied in the bucket. Tenderly he was lifted out and remedies applied, but without avail. He gasped once or twice, and was dead, a victim of after damp. That told the whole story of the disaster. Fire damp had exploded in the mine. Fourteen men were rescued by the bucket and rope. All of them were

sick and some half fainting. They were given restoratives, and went to their homes, several having to be car-

No more men appearing at the foot of the air shaft, attention was turned the main shaft, from which the lafter damp was pouring out in a thick volume. The fan was crippled and the cages would not work. The first thing to do was to start the fan. This was accomplished by 10:30 a.m., and the after damp began to force its way out of the ventilating shaft. The brattics In the mine, which guide the air through the workings, had been wrecked by the explosion, and much of the force of the fan was lost.

SEVEN MEN DEAD TOGETHER. Gradually the air around the main shaft became purer, and at 3 o'clock the first body of rescuers descended, the cages having been temporarily repaired. A mass of wreckage was piled up at the bottom of the shaft. There, with their faces blackened and burned, and

their bodies, distorted, lay seven men. The rescuers started to clear away the debris, but it was slow, hard work, as the force of the explosion had been

Pit Boss Thomas and three men went back 100 feet to find the source of the explosion. They think they succeeded, but they had no time to investigate, as they were overcome by the after damp. Other members of the rescue party hastily rushed them above ground, where they were given brandy and

Thomas was about dead, and tonight wood. Mine Inspector James Black, when he reached the scene, said: "I would not like to say there is no hope for the men in the pit, but I doubt

hristmas ...Cigars

Uneeda M. N. C. David Harum

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

McLeod, Nolan & Co., Manufacturers.

whether a single one remains alive. The force of the explosion was something terrific, and it seems likely that it occurred in the main entry not a great distance from the main shaft. The men in the mine, if alive, can live for two or three days without food in addition to what they may have taken in dinner buckets, but the main point is if they have air. The fan is running, but the big part of the mine remains unventibled and is probably still choked with iated, and is probably still choked with deadly after damp, in which no human being can live. If the men have not been able to save themselves from the after damp, I fear they are dead.

"Just how the explosion occurred cannot be determined at present, but the gas must have been ignited by naked light."

SORROWFUL SCENES AT SHAFT. As the night grew blacker the scene at the shaft became more sorrowful. The rain came down in torrents, and each moment the air was more chill. Back of the pit rose a solid mass of mountainous darkness. In front, but far across the railroad tracks, were the lights of the homes of the miners. At one side of the mouth of the shaft some huge lumps of coal made a blazing camp fire, and around were seated a score of workers.

Many were speechless over the calamity, while others talked in whispers, and seemed to accept the doom meted out to their companions with all the stoicism of men engaged in dangerous employment. On the broad platform that covered the shaft grim miners with ears bent to the faintest call for succor from the depths. By an upper window in the house beyond the tracks could be seen a mourning woman, her head bowed, visible in the

light from a rushlight. It was Mrs. Meese, whose little son was lying dead, and the body of whose husband, Samuel Meese, was one of the seven waiting transfer to the surface. She was watching for the men to bring up her husband's body.

Beneath the tipple, weeping women found shelter from the rain. Shawls upon their heads gave them scant protection from the cold, but their blanched faces showed the intense heart-pain they endured. Each had husband, father or brother down in the mine, and yet each tried to cling to some im-

possible remnant of hope. No complete list of the dead can be compiled tonight. The manager of the mines have the pay-roll, but it has been impossible for them to discover all the survivors, but there is general agreement that from 30 to 35 men are entombed. About one-half are Americans, and the balance are Hungari-

THAT TERRIBLE APPENDIX

Dr. Edebohis Tells Something About Its Contents.

Dr. George M. Edebohls, of New York, in the current Medical Record, presents "A Review of the History and Literature of Appendicitis," in which he has collected the salient facts from more than 2,500 published articles on the subject.

Those who have shunned the luscious grape because of the danger from the seeds, may just as well continue to eat it, since so many other foreign bodies have been found in the vermiform appendix that the grape alone need not be dreaded. Dr. Edebohls mentions a grain of oat, a fin of a fish, a fruit ne, a chocolate nut, melon seeds, stones, prune stones, raspberry seeds, a date seed, orange seeds, tomato seeds, a bean. A gelatine capsule is also included in the list of foreign contents of that magazine. There is a reminder for boarders in the list, too, for, although butter isn't mentioned, hair is recorded as having been found there. Huckleberry and blackberry seeds, a piece of the shell of a hazel peanuts, a piece of chestnut, a bristle, a glazier's point of zinc, a glob-ule of solder, a piece of bone, a cartridge, a piece of a screw and a knot of a heavy silk ligature that had been used in some abdominal surgery are also in the list. Pins, the doctor says, have been the foreign bodies most frequently met, a statement which fura mute approval of the objection mothers have to the infantile tendency to gobble pins, and possibly a warning to others who utilize the mouth in lieu of a pin-cushlon.

It used to be thought that these foreign bodies were the cause of appendicitis. But Dr. Edebohls says that the lodgment of these in the appendix is probably the result rather than the cause of the disease. Bacteriological investigation has shown, in practically every case, that appendicitis is due to (bacterial invasion of the appendix walls.

The first operation for appendicitis, so far as the records show, was in 1759. That was for the purpose of drawing an abscess, not for the removal of the appendix. The beginning of the modern surgical treatment was in 1867. Since 1890, according to Dr. Edebohls, the large majority of surgeons advocate removal of the appendix in acute appendicitis.

Be Cured of Catarrh.

It is quite easy to cure yourself of Catarrh or Asthma if you use Catarrhozone, the medicated air treatment for all diseases of the nasal and respiratory organs caused by germ life. Catarrhozone will cure-absolutely cure-Catarrh, and is a very pleasant remedy, that can be used without any danger or risk whatever. When in-haled it rapidly volatilizes, and finds its way to the very seat of the disease, where it kills the microbic life that causes Catarrh and at the same time restores all irritated membranes to their normal condition, effecting a permanent cure. You simply breathe; Catarrhozone does the rest. One trial will demonstrate its worth. For sale at all druggists or by mail, price \$100. For trial outfit send 10c in stamps to N. C. POLSON & CO., Box 567 Kingston, Ont.

Japan has a new lighthouse made of bamboo, which is said to resist the waves better than any kind of

LIFE SAVED .- Mr. James Bryson Cameron writes: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs and was given up by physicians.
A neighbor advised me to try Dr.
Thomas' Eclectric Oil, stating that
his wife had used it for a throat
trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice I procured the medicine, and less than half a bottle cured me; I certainly believe it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do me good.

New York leads all the states in the production of paper, Massachusetts is second and Pennsylvania fifth.

Rheumatism Can't Exist Rheumatism Can't Exist

When the kidneys are kept healthy and vigorous by the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. It is uric acid left in the blood by defective kidneys that causes rheumatism. Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills make the kidneys strong and active in their work of filtering the blood, and thus remove the cause of rheumatism. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

Dinner of the Canadian Society of New York.

Patriotic References to the Mother land.

Brilliant Speeches by Former Canadians.

Christmastide dinner of the Canadian Society of New York was kindly contributed to The Advertiser by A. D. F. McIntosh, formerly of this city. Mr. McIntosh was at one time employed in the Canadian Express office in this city, and has many friends here. He now holds a responsible position in the general offices of the West Shore Railroad in Campbell, W. C. McKay.

In this connection, I wish to thank New York city:

Our annual Christmastide dinner has now gone down as history, for I believe our society, with its many public dinners and social functions, has much to do with cementing the friendship between this great republic and Great Britain, but especially with that part of the empire which is their nearest neighbor.

We have always been most fortunate in having some very able speakers, who were thoroughly Canadian, to rein ply to the various toasts. On this occasion we confined ourselves strictly to members of our own society in re plying to our toasts, and from the very excellent manner in which the replies were made and received, it is evident we do not lack able speakers among our number.

This was more of a "home dinner." and we could not have such a dinner a success without the presence of the ladies. This was, therefore, the first time we have had them with us, and I am sure it will not be the last. When the music of the Tyrolean Band struck up, and the diners marched into the main room, headed by Rev. Dr. Ed-ward H. Knaus, and Sir Roderick Cameron, followed by the other members and guests, the dining-room presented a very striking and handsome appearance. The flags of the United States and Canada were draped over the president's table. On each table was intertwined holly, and in the center was an immense vase of American Beauty roses, each guest being furnished with a bouttoniere in addition. There were 180 present, and they were seated at small tables, to suit the re-

quirements of all. After drinking the toast, "The President of the United States," and when everyone present had joined heartily in singing the "Star-Spangled Banner," the proprietor of the hotel said to me, thought this was a Canadian society," and I answered him that it was, the next toast, "The Queen." He did so, and admitted that while we sang lustily to the American toast, we clearly showed which one had the first place in our affection when we sang 'God Save the Queen." At this early stage, our president, Dr. Knaus, took occasion to refer to her Most Gracious Majesty in the kindliest possible manner, and referred to her very many

personal qualities as a woman and ruler, and was continually applauded. Dr. Knaus replied to the toast of "The Land of Our Birth." Sir Roderick Cameron was taken seriously by some when he, in a very broad, joking man-ner, referred to Canada in the near future selecting such parts of the United States as she wished.
"The Land We Live In" was re-

sponded to by Mr. H. C. Hunter, a young barrister of prominence.
In reply to "The Canadian Contingent," Dr. W. Nelson and Mr.
George Massey spoke. Dr. Nelson commenced by saying that he was a veteran of Canadian volunteers, having served as a high private with the old Montreal Light Infantry. In referring to the good-fellowship exhibited by press and public every day between the two great English-speaking countries, and especially in reference to the present task Great Britain appears to have in adjusting matters in South Africa, he referred briefly to the origin of that oft-quoted expression, "Blood is thicker than water." This was new to many of us, and was listened to with great attention, and received with

applause. George Massey, following, said that he also was a veteran, as he had been for a number of years a member of the Victoria Rifles of Montreal. Mr. Massey very feelingly referred to a conversation in which his mother was a party. She said on this occasion, in reference to the Canadians in the Transvaal, that there were three of her

boys there, and the two others were ready to go if necessary. Mr. J. M. McDougail, of Berlin, Ont. was the only guest from Canada and not a resident of our city. He said he had never enjoyed such a treat as that of this evening, and was pleased to see so many prosperous-looking Canadians before him. One feature that pleased

A LITTLE COLD LET RUN

A little tickling in the throat—now and then a dry, hacking cough—"not bad enough to bother about you say." But every hack makes a breach in the

system, strains the lungs and prepares the way for more serious trouble. Twould be wise for you to take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup now, before the lungs become permanently affected. It is the most certain and satisfactory

remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and Whooping Cough.
Mrs. Geo. F. Foster, Lansdowne, N.B.

has this to say: "I was taken suddenly with a cold which settled on my lungs. I had a terrible cough and it gave me great alarm.

All the remedies I tried seemed of no use. I then started taking Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, which

cured me so promptly that it was a pleasant surprise. I shall always keep it in the house during the winter



him was to note the unanimous feeling of love for our mother country, and our hearty approval of her efforts in this present struggle for justice and liberty. He also assured the American press and public that Canada appreciated the kindness and sympathy exhibited towards her soldiers in this

During the evening, a quartet, com-posed of Mr. Walter Robinson, Mr. King, Mr. Garry and Mr. Whittaker, sang several numbers, The pieces were received with tremendous applause, being "Britannia Rules the waves" "Soldiers of the Queen."

The programme and entertainment was in the nands of A. J. McDougall, A. D. F. McIntosh, Dr. F. R. L. Secord, M. B. Wilcox and F. James Gib-

Among those present were: Rev. Dr. E. H. Knaus, M.A.; Dr. Wilfrid Nelson, F.R.G.S., wife, and Miss Nelson; Allusions to the Transvaal War-Our
National Anthem Enthusiastically
Sung-Breezy Letter From an Old
Londoner.

The following account of the annual
Christmastide dinner of the Camadian

Son, F.R.G.S., wife, and Miss Nelson;
Dr. James Albert Meek; Henry C.
Hunter; A. D. F. McIntosh; Miss M.
Greignard; G. T. Jameson; Miss M.
Greignard; A. J. McDougall; Miss McDougall; Harry B. Jagoe; Mrs. H. B.
Jagoe; Dr. F. R. L. Secord, wife, and
Miss Secord; R. D. McCraney and
Miss McCraney; Harry D. Gales; Miss
Marion Hempstead; Dr. J. A. McLeod,
wife, and Miss Nelson;
Dr. James Albert Meek; Henry C.
Hunter; A. D. F. McIntosh; Miss M.
Greignard; A. J. McDougall; Miss McDougall; Harry B. Jagoe; Dr. F. R. L. Secord, wife, and
Miss Secord; R. D. McCraney and
Miss McCraney; Harry D. Gales; Miss
Marion Hempstead; Dr. J. A. McLeod,
wife, and Miss Nelson;
Dr. James Albert Meek; Henry C.
Hunter; A. D. F. McIntosh; Miss M.
Greignard; A. J. McDougall; Miss McDougall; Harry B. Jagoe; Mrs. H. B.
Jagoe; Dr. F. R. L. Secord, wife, and
Miss McCraney; Harry D. Gales; Miss
Marion Hempstead; Dr. J. A. McLeod,
wife, and Miss Nelson;
Dr. James Albert Meek; Henry C.
Hunter; A. D. F. McIntosh; Miss M.
Greignard; A. J. McDougall; Miss McDougall; Harry B. Jagoe; Mrs. H. B.
Jagoe; Dr. F. R. L. Secord, wife, and
Miss McCraney; Harry D. Gales; Miss
Marion Hempstead; Dr. J. A. McLeod,
wife, and Miss Nelson; Miss De Coursey; Dr. J. M. head: Campbell and wife; Erastus Wiman; Rev. James G. Lewis; W. Johnson Quinn; H. C. Mills, Dr. S. W. S. Tours; W. S. Champ; M. B. Wilcox; Dr. Walter F. Chappell; C. D. Smith; A. W. Ecclestone; A. A. B. Pattison; Paul Ambrose; M. R. O. Laughlin; W. H. Canom; F. James Gibson; P. McArth-ur; Fred O. McKay; George K. Mc-Leod, Beverly R. Newbery, Arthur J.

> you for the notice you gave us in a recent number of your paper. Next May 24 is our great big dinner, and at this we have representatives of all the kindred societies, and are de-sirous of having the best speakers we can secure from Canada, and I am anxious for such a one as Hon. George W. Ross, and if I am on this committee then I shall try to bring it about.
> A. D. F. McINTOSH.

FOR THE CONTINGENT

Montreal Recruit to Swell the Ranks of Cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

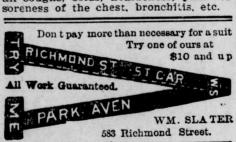
Montreal, Dec. 15.-Robert S. Thomson, employed at Auld's Factory, 642 Laugehietiere street, is the latest recruit to the army who have indorsed Dodd's Kidney Pills in this city. Gradvally but surely all prejudiced persons are being won over to the side of the conqueror of Bright's Disease and Diabetes, the two former tyrants of

the human race.
Mr. Thomson says: "I used several remedies and consulted some of Montreal's best doctors, but they could not give me any relief. I read of Dodd's Kidney Pills, bought a foox, and tried them. Before this I could not sleep, having to get up so often, but now I am all right in this and every other

There are 1,170 paper and pulp mills in the United States, producing nually a million tons of paper and more thon 600,000 tons of pulp. No New Year's table is complete

without a bottle of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, the great South American tonic of exquisite flavor. The trade of the United States with New South Wales, in staple articles, has increased 127 per cent in five years. Nearly one-third of the paper made

in the United States is for newspaper printing. The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membranes of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or



FOR FIRST-CLASS

wood cut to order, call Phone 347. Campbell & Chantler,

176 BAT HURST STREET OU

There is no doubt about the value of the electric light. It shines as an example of its own excellence.

No dirt, no smoke, no broken chimneys, no burned out mantles. Always ready, always satisfactory; not expensive to use, no expense to maintain. Call and get estimate for wiring your office or house for electric light.

R. M. MILLAR SPENCER BLOCK

Carvers, Silverware. **Pocket Cutlery Table Cutlery**, Hockey Skates,

WESTMAN, 111 Dundas Street.

Spring Skates.

AGONIZING STOMACH PAINS!

Messrs. RADWAY & CO.: Dear Sirs,—I know a business man on the east side of town who has for years been ailing and suffering agonizing pains in the stomach. The doctors from Prof. Jacoby down to others by the dozens, could neither effect a cure nor could they even tell what the malady was. He. a few years ago, crossed the Atlantic to consult German doctors, without result. I used to call at his store every few months and heard his tale of woe. He said while ill he was never able to retain his food, and at certain times of day he was attacked with an agonizing pain which lasted an hour or so, when he acted as a madman, breaking chairs, etc., and having to give up business for the time being. Food never stayed in his stomach longer than half an hour. Yesterday, after a lapse of eighteen months, I called again, and to my surprise he was still alive and looking well. I asked after his health. He said he has been well for over a year and has gained 40 pounds in weight. I wanted to know what doctor had cured him. This is what he told me: About a year ago or over a man came to his store telling him he had been sick very much the same as he was for some time, and tried Radway's Pills, which quickly cured him. He at once decided to use the pills. The druggist did not have any, and tried to give him another kind, but as he insist. ed on Radway's, they were procured for him the next day, He only took one at night and he immediately felt better. He kept up for a time to take the pills, and from the first day to this day his malady never returned.

326 East Sixty-first Street, New York City.

People who suffer after eating, feeling oppressed with a sensation of stuffiness and heaviness, and who frequently find the Food both to distend and painfully hang like a heavy weight at the pit of the Stomach, or who have Constipation, Inward Piles. Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Headache. Disgust of Food, Gase ous Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dizziness on rising suddenly. Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side. Chest. Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat, should use a few doses of

DADWAY'S

which will quickly free the system of all the above-named disorders. Radway's Pills are purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect digestion, complete absorption and nealthful regularity.

For the Cure of All Disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Piles.

SICK HEADACHE, and ALL DISORDERS OF THE LIVER.

Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists. or sent by mail on receipt of price. RADWAY & CO., 7 St. Helen street, Montreal. Send to Dr. Radway & Company, Montreal. for book of advice.

COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in ‡-lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST

COCOA

Musical Instruction,

MRS. AND MISS NOBLE, TEACHERS of piano, organ and harmony. Residence 626 King street. J. T. WOLCOTT, ORGANIST FIRST organ and composition. Address 5 Prospect

I ONDON CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. MUSIC AND SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION,
LIMPTED,
374 DUNDAS STREET
SINGING, PIANO, HARMONY, THEORY,
ETC., TAUGHT.

Information regarding fees, term, etc., cheer fully furnished at any time. Phone 1101. M. W.H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST DUN DAS Center Methodist Ohurch, t eacher of piano, organ harmony and composition 418 Queen's avenue, Telephone 1218. CHARLES E. WHEELER)ORGANIST ST Andrew's Church) receives pupils in plano pipe organ, harmony and in singing. Both elementary and sdvanced tuition given. Teach-ing resumed Sept. 5. Studio 315 King street.

Marriage Licenses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Shuff's Drug Store, corner Dundas and William streets. No witnesses required. MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H Bartram, 30 Dundas street. MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Johnston's Shoe Store, 198 Dundas street. No wituesses required. Residence 394 Dundas.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ESUED AT Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundae street. Residence, 299 Dufferin avenue. R. V. S. SAUNDERS - MARRIAGE licenses issued; private office, 650 Dundas street, East London. No witnesses.

JOHN M. SHAW ISSUES MARRIAGE licenses at London South Postoffic, corner Craig and Wortley road. Residence, 62 Craig. M ARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED-OFFICE Adkins' Jewelry Store. East London. No

Massage Treatment. MISS SHUFF-GRADUATE OF DR. Weir Mitchell's Hoenital for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish Movements. 497 King street, London, Ont. Phone 502.

Business Cards.

DoDD& CO.—PRACTICAL BUILDERS, carpenters and joiners Jobbing and redairing promptly attended to. Shop 164 Fullerton street.

Livery Stables J. SCANDRETT, GUETIN HOUSE stables, boarding and livery, Dundas street. Phone 1277.

NEW HACK AND COUPE STABLE; RE SPONSIBLE drivers. S. J. Henderson, opposite Grand Opera House. Phone 1084. Pranch Store-654 Dundas Street LILLEY'S LIVERY-NO. 519 DUNDAS Eranch Store-654 Dundas Street Lindon, Ont. Telephone 666

Legal Cards.

T. H. LUSCOMBE-BARRISTRR. SOLICI-mond. TOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, noar klob-mond. Monoy at lowest rates. U. A. BUCHNER-BARRISTER, ETC. 8 Dundae street, London. Telephone 32 Money to loan at lowest rates.

R. H. DIGNAN - BARRISTER, ETC. MAGEE, MoKILLOP & MURPHY—BAR RISTERS, solicitors, notarios, etc. Od. crs. corner Richmond and Dundas, Londons James Magee, QC., J. B. McKillop, Thomas J. Murphy, Phillip E. Mackenzie I.L.B. PARKE, PURDOM & PURDOM BAR RISTERS, Masonic Temple. E. Jone Parke, Q.C., T. H. Purdom, Alexander Purdom

GIBBONS & HARPER - BARRISTER T etc., London. Office, corner Richmont and Carling streets. Georg C. Gibbons, Q.C., Frod. F. Harper. STUART, STUART & ROSS—BARRIS S TERS, solicitors, notarios, etc. Offices London, Strathroy and Glencoe. Alex. Swart Duncan Stuart, Duncan C. Ross, LL.R. Lon-don offices, corner Dundas and Richmond Glencoe, Main street.

JARVIS & VINING-BARRISTERS, NTO 101 Dundas street, C. G. Jarvis; Jare Vining, B. A.

J. H. A. BEATTIE-BARRISTER, ETC.

423 Talbot street. Money to loan on real
estate at lowest rates. McEVOY, POPE & PERRIN—BARRIS
TERS, solicitors; 402 Ridout street, opposite court house, Telephone 979. Money te
loan. J. M. McEyoy, LL.B., H. C. Pope, LL.B.,
F. E. Perrin, B.A.

W. H. BARTRAM—BARRISTER, SOLIC ITOR, etc. Office, 99 Dundas street. T. W. SCANDRETT BARRISTER, SO LICITOR, etc., 98 Dundas street, London. GREENLEES & BECHER-BARRISTERS, otc., Canadian Loan Company Huilding, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan. A. Greenlees B.A., H. C. Becher.

Dental Cards.

DR. W. S. WESTLAND, DENTIST—Post graduate in crown and bridge work. Chicago. Edge Block, Richmond street. Phone 900, residence 287 Queen's avenue. Phone 490. D.R. G. H. KENNEDY-DENTIST-SUO-CESSOR to the late Dr. Davis. Specialty, preservation of natural teeth, 170 Dundas street. Phone 975.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS
—216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros,
over Cairneross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 298.

DR. SILK, DENTIST, BRIDGE, CROWN work and regulating a specialty, 185½ Dundas street. Phones—Office, 1248; residence, Phladelphia Dental College. 189 Dundas street. Phone 1881.

DR. G. W. HUMPIDGE, GRADUATE OF Toronto University and Chicago College of Dental Surgery, 181 Dundas street. DR.A.J. WYCKOFF, DENTIST—CORNER Elizabeth and Dundas streets, over Adkins' jewelry store.

DR. JOHN HUTCHINSON, 214 DUNDAS street, over Edy's. Phone 1872.

Educational. THE HARDING HALL GIRLS SCHOOL LIMITED.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. A Morning Kindergarten Class is held at the Conservatory of Music. An Afternoon Kinder-garten Class is held at Harding Hall. Winter-term begins Nov. 15. For prospectus apply to Mrs. J. E. Wells, 661 Talbot street.

Hotel Cards.

O'NEIL HOUSE-CORNER TALBOT AND York streets; new and convenient sta Wm. Collins, proprietor. THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL — MON-TREAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. Hogan, proprietor.

TECUMSEH HOUSE-LONDON, ONT.— Largest and best hotel in Western On tario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms Rates \$2 and \$2 50 per day. ROYAL HOTEL-OPPOSITE G. T. R. DE-POT. Central location. First class in every respect. J. D. Fleming, prop. A LBION HOTEL—167 DUNDAS STREET, Rates \$1 50 per day. Choicest wines, liquors and cigars. R. E. Lloyd, proprietor. EUROPEAN HOTEL — 203 DUNDAS street. Choice wines, liquors and cigars. Chas. Stevens. proprietor.

Money to Loan. M ONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF \$100 AND Weekes, solicitor, Hiscox Building, corner King and Richmond streets. PRIVATE FUNDS FOR INVESTMENT on real estate security. Mages, McKillop & Murphy, Solicitors, London. PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO LOAN at 4½ to 5½ per cent on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, etc., 98 Dundar street, London.

TENNENT, McDONAGH & COLERIDGE—
Barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc., 78
Dundas street, London. Money to loan on
mortgage, notes and other securities at lowes

Medical Cards. DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE, 380 CLARENCE—Residence, 616 Richmond. Specialties—Pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children. R. OVENS, M.D., 225 QUEEN'S AVENUE-DR. ENGLISH-OFFICE AND RESIDENCE -688 Dundas street. Telephone.

DR. W. J. STEVENSON HAS RETURNED from England and resumed practice, 391 Dundas street, Phone 510. JAMES B. CAMPBELL, B.A., M.D., HAV. ING completed a thorough post-graduate training in England and Gormany, will continue the practice at the office of his father, the late Dr. J. B. Campbell.

HADLEY WILLIAMS, M.D., F.R.C.S., ENG. Specialist, (surgical diseases only), 429 Park avenue. Phone 324. DR. H. A. McCALLUM REMOVED TO 224 Queen's avenue, corner Park avenue. Telephone 275.

DR. BICE, CORNER RICHMOND AND Oxford streets. Special attention sidn diseases and digestive organs. DR. N. R. HENDERSON HAS REMOVED D to 238 Queen's avenue. Eye, ear, throa and nose only.

DR. MACLAREN HAS REMOVED TO No. 188 Queen's avenue, a few doors west of his former residence. DR. JOHN D. WILSON-OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Office hours, 12:30 to 4 p.m.

DR. R. M. COOPER, L.R.C.P. AND S. ED.
L.F.P. and S. Giare, Office and residence
102 Dundae street. Telephone 1004.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LON
DON—Specialty, diseases of women
Hours, 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. CHILEAN. H. A. KINOSMILL, M.D.—
443 Park avenue. Phone 210. LT.CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.-OFFICE and residence 327 Quoen's avenue, London.
Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., and 6 to
8:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

Viavi Treatment.

VIAVI TREATMENT-MRS. L. STEIN 547 Talbot street, at home Saturdays. Veterinary Surgeon. J. H. TENNANT-VETERINARY SUR GEON-Office, King street, opposite Market House. Residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

Architects.

MOORE & HENBY—
ARCHITECTS, LAND SUBVEYORS
OIVIL ENGINEERS
John M. Moore. Frederick Henry MCBRIDE & FARNCOMBE — ARCHI-TECTS and surveyors, 513 Dundas street. C.H.MoBride. F. W. Farncombe, H. S., C. R

London Adbertiser. (ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1863. and Editor. John Cameron

London, Monday, Dec. 25.

British Supremacy in South Africa.

A great many people are tempted to say just now that Britain does not at present possess much supremucy in that quarter of the world, but wise, sober-minded people will not allow themselves to look at a large question simply though the sad mood of the moment. The week ending Dec. 16 was not a glorious week for British arms, and for the feeling of Britishers at home and throughout the world. It was probably the blackest that any man under 50 has known. Three reverses in one week is a bitter pill for a strong, proud nation, and puts that nation on its mettle. We have had our great jubilee day, and we have spent very much extravagant language in praising ourselves, and now the day of our humiliation has come, and if we believe in a God of justice, we must also believe that the bitterness of defeat was not undeserved. The apportioning of blame is not a very satisfactory business, and at any rate, is not the business of the hour. The British as he bent over the form of the dying heroine while the orchestra played business, and at any rate, is not the day, and we feel sure that it will not softly. prove unequal to the present strain. The immediate facts are that Britain

showed her love for peace by holding back the troops, which might have kept the enemy out of her territory, and that the enemy chose to send an insolent ultimatum, and immediately after marched into territory to slay and plunder. Notwithstanding the nonsense taiked about the Boers as a few peaceful farmers, Britain was for the time the weaker power, and that time was of immense importance, as it is now seen that time can only be redeemed by the expenditure of many precious lives. Thus a serious position arises which must be grappled with at all costs. A vital part of the empire is attacked, and as we are an integral part of that empire, we have shown a willingness to bear part of the cost of its defense, as we know that weakness in one part

brings confusion everywhere. This brings us to the question of the American Senator: "Why should Britain be supreme in South Africa?" That is not the first question, though it is insperably bound up with it. The first question addressed to men of all nationalities from our standpoint would be this: "Has not Britain the common right of nations to defend her own territory, when an overwhelming force marches in and attacks the small bodies of brave men who are scattered as garrisons throughout her territories? Can she do anything else than fight for her own?" The next question that we would ask of an American is, "Has not Britain as much right to interfere on behalf of freedom in South Africa as the United States had in Cuba?" These questions seem to us to be pertinent, and the answers are not difficult. But when we come to the question of supremacy in South Africa, in the face of such great difficulties, we Africa is absolutely necessary for maintaining the integrity of an empire matter of fact, there are almost as many English-speaking people in premier and his colleagues. South Africa, including the Transvaal, At the meeting it was shown that in as there are Dutch. Britain must stand 1892 Mr. J. M. Courtney, deputy minby these people and protect their homes by these people and protect their homes Foster, who was then minister, point-and their political privileges. There ing out that the bank was insolvent. are further native races that far and asking that it should be closed up at once. Either through carelessness, outnumber the whites, and these are under British protection. The Boer has Mr. Foster failed to act, and let the proved in the past that he will not bank go on doing business. It was that he is unspeakably cruel to the natives. These things have been that poor people and charitable institutions lost all their investments. They appeal now to the government, appeal now to the government. mony of noble men of various nationalities, hence we are justified in thinking that the battle that Great Britain circulation. The delegates held that has to fight is for justice and humantty. War means bloodshed. To attack difficult positions means heavy loss of life, but in days gone by Britain has spent her blood and treasure in defense

privileges. What Others Say.

of freedom, and she will do so again.

In such an hour she should have the

sympathy of all who love freedom, and

especially of those who owe to her their

American Vanishing Forests.

rate we are now stripping the availwhile lands a few years will exhaust the forests. Canada has millions of acres of spruce, but the Canadian forests are not available, owing to the tariff. The truction of our forests is affecting both the climate and the rainfall. The forests in Carada are so located that affect either. The tariff also enables the American paper trust to put up the price of the finished product to a point far above what it should legiti-mately sell for. There was never a more clear case of cause and effect than this, and the opponents of the trusts have here presented a splendid opening for a vigorous and effective

> Dewey's Bitter Experience. [Chicago Tribune.]

The admiral must realize the fickleness of public favor and the insecurity of the popular favorite. He has read how Wellington was first cheered, then ted at. He has learned from painreli experience that the multitude will elevate a man to a lofty pedestal for great carvious gallantly rendered, and then in a few days throw him down because of come little error of judgment of the man error. Vesterday the

world," but now, because of a trifling mistake (if it is a mistake), "there is none so poor to do him reverence."

The admiral will discover soon that this gust of popular dissatisfaction is largely local to Washington, whose people have little to do besides attending to the business of others. Before many days are over the incident will many days are over the incident will be forgotten and the admiral will enjoy again the unquestioned affection of the American people. But he will not take so much pleasure in it as he did two months ago. He has learned how easily the people can set up and throw down idols. He has come to a realizing knowledge of the ingratitude of republics. He may exclaim with Rip Van Winkle, who. on returning to his

native village after his twenty-year slumber, found nobody to greet him. "Are we, then, so soon forgotten?" The battle of Manila Bay was fought little more than eighteen months ago.
The historical reception in New York is not two months old. Yet now the criticasters of the press are in full cry after the man who in one day annexed an empire to the United States—in-definitely expanded the territorial limits of his country-and fought the decisive battle of the war with Spain. The great hero of yesterday may today

"The little dogs and all, Tray, Blanch and Sweetheart, see, they bark at me."

Light and Shade.

"Thank heaven!" exclaimed the man

in the aisle seat, with a sigh of re-

Banker—Before I accept you as a suitor for my daughter, I should like to know how you stand politically.

Now, I am for gold. Suitor-That's what I'm after, sir! If two men engage in a controversy and ask you to settle it, don't do it; one of them is bound to jaw you in-

"What key did the programme say that composition was in?" asked the friend at a classical concert. "I don't believe it was in any particular key," answered Mr. Cumrox. "It sounded to me like a bunch of

stead of the other man.-Atchison

Pompus—I point with pride to myself as a self-made man.

Castic—Well, you needn't be afraid that anyone will steal the plans .- Philadelphia North American.

In Connection With the Failure of the Bank Ville Marie.

Depositors Blame the Finance Depart

part from the Province of Quebec, who drunk deeply of the cup of military represented the depositors in the Bank defeat and disgrace. Any other de-Ville Marie when it collapsed, were here recently seeing the premier. Sir Richard Cartwright and some of the other ministers, with a view of hav- itself. Estimates of the duration of ing the government pay for their losses out of the amount retained by the government for the note circulation. no means been taken as an instance They also maintain that it was owing may well ask is that just, and is it to the negligence of the late adminisworth fighting for? To hold South tration or department of finance that Africa is absolutely necessary for they had lost their hard earned savings. Mayor Prefontaine deputy Speaker Brodeaur and Dr. Christie, which has been built up by centuries M.P., were with the delegation. There of toil and self-sacrifice. Then, as a were a number of others who intended

> ister of finance, made a report to Mr. or for some other unexplained reason, 000 over capitalization was issued. The result, as everybody knows, was, and ask to be recouped for their losses, if not in whole, for the \$300,000 overthe government was responsible. Other delegates will be heard from on the matter before anything is done.

21 MEN DROWNED

British Steamer Aristo Stranded-21 of Her Crew Drowned.

Cape Henry, Va., Dec. 24.-The weather bureau officials at Hatteras report that the British steamship Aristo, Captain Barnes, from Galveston to Norfolk, for coal, stranded on Ocrocoke Beach, six miles south of the Hatteras [Grand Rapids Press.]

The paper mills of this country annually consume the trees from 625 square miles of spruce forest. At the wrecked and the entire 21 were drowned. Capt. Barnes and the remaining eight men were taken from the ship today by the crew of the life-saving sta-tion. The rescue was effected with diftook up almost the entire day.

> TWO NEGROES LYNCHED. Bolton, Miss., Dec. 24.-Two negroes, Jim Martin and Frank West, were lynched on the Baker's Creek bridge, near here, last night, for the murder of an aged and highly-respected citizen, named Milton S. Haire, and an attempted assault on his niece, Miss Curran. A mob of 150 unmasked men broke open the jail, took the two men to the bridge, where nooses were plac-ed around their necks, and they were told to jump off the bridge. Martin at once plunged into space, but West had to be pushed off.

THE SAN JOSE SCALE THE SAN JOSE SCALE.

Toronto, Dec. 24.—The Ontario government has issued a pamphlet on the San Jose scale. The pamphlet states that the scale has been in Ontario for eight or nine years, though it was not reported until 1897. It sounds a note of warning and prescribes a course of treatment. The trees should be thoroughly pruned, all useless limbs and twiss being removed. Then whale oil scap or crude petroleum is to be used.

Britain Rises En Masse to Face Difficulty.

People Would Not Hear of Meditation if It Were Offered.

London, Dec. 23 .- Not for many years has Great Britain faced such a dollar. situation as confronts her this Christmas. Yet to meet it there has arisen a new Britain, which, by its virility and pluck, extorts admiration even from her bitterest continental critic. Since the boastfulness has disappeared from the British press, the comments of the foreign papers, at least such as are printed here, are couched in tones far more fair and friendly than when it was believed a speedy victory awaited Gen. Buller.

As repeatedly asserted, there is no likelihood of European interference, yet W. T. Stead, in the Daily Chronicle today has a very alarming column in which he has visions of a "superior Jameson raid" by 60,000 Frenchmen on London, in the absence of the channel fleet. Mr. Stead points out how easily, in his opinion, this might be accomplished, and says:

"To rely, as some appear to do, upon the addition of a number of raw recruits, under the excitement and stimulus of the present war fever is to rely on a broken reed. Woolwich arsenal might see the French tri-color flying over Westminster Palace before the first of the new recruits could have learned to handle a gun." Though Great Britain's plight in South Africa seems temporarily critical, the Associated Press learns that the Boers are straining every nerve to secure the mediation of President McKinley toward a favorable peace. But any one with the slightest knowledge of the British feeling quickly appreciates that not one person in a million contemplates any result but an ultimate British triumph, and all sections unite in saying this must be secured no matter the cost. Hence the Boers have slight hopes that mediation would be accepted, though if President McKinley could be persuaded to proffer it. Lord Salisbury, though perhaps bound to refuse, would lose humanitarian sympathy in the United States, and thus divert to the Boers much wavering sentiment.

NO MEDIATION ACCEPTABLE. The Associated Press is informed from excellent sources, that no offer of mediation would be accepted by Lord Salisbury in any shape or form. The popular conception of peace is that it must come through the idol of the army, Gen. Roberts, and his not less adored chief of staff, Lord Kitchener, Depositors Blame the Finance Depart

ment of 1892—They Ask To

Be Recouped.

[Special to Advertiser per C.P.R.]

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 24.—A delegation, part from the Province of Quebec, who British except entire annihiliation, are anticipated by the scathing criticism which the nation has inflicted upon hostilities vary from three months to

a year.

The lack of news this week has by of the adage regarding no news. A very general impression prevails that Kimberley will succumb. An officer of the British South African Company, who has an intimate knowledge o South Africa, tells the Associated Press he believes that if the Boers capture Cecil Rhodes they will shoot LATE DUKE OF WESTMINSTER.

While most people know the late Duke of Westminster was one of the richest men in England, no London newspaper has taken the trouble to procure an estimate of his wealth. He owned several London parcels of real which together, according to the Duke's own statement, made 600 acres, much of it in Belgravia, the aristocratic resident quarter. He also had 30,000 acres in country and an annual income of £750,000. His realty values in London were probably worth

The heir to the dukedom is the late of Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape

PRESENT FOR PRINCE GEORGE. The czar will present Prince George of Greece with a splendid yacht as a new year's gift. The vessel has been specially built at Sabastopol and is intended as a souvenir of Prince George's saving the life of the czar in Japan, while they were on a tour around the world a number of years

LADYSMITH STILL HOLDING OUT. The war office has issued a list of minor casualties, received at Pieter-maritzburg by heliograph Wednesday, Dec. 20, showing that Ladysmith was still holding out on Wednesday last. A dispatch from Cheveley Sunday. Dec. 17, says: The British army is occupying its original camping ground.

The naval brigade this morning fired a property decided conviction that except on few shells at the Boer positions. The result is not known, but the firing is taken to show that the naval guns are able to command the Tugela bridge.

MR. MOODY'S FUNERAL. East Northfield, Mass., Dec. 23.—Yielding to pressure brought to bear by friends, the family of Dwight L. Moody today decided to defer the funeral of Mr. Moody until Tuesday afternoon, instead of holding it on Monday, as at first intended to do. Some of the details were arranged during the forenoon, and it was made known later that the family had consented that public services should be held in the Congregational Church at 2:30 p.m. The body will lay in state at the church during the morning. Rev. C. J. Schoffield, pastor of the church, will officiate, assisted by Rev. R. A. Torrey, of Chicago, and addresses will be made by men who have been associated with

Mr. Moody in his work. Ira D. Sankey, who for 27 years was associated in evangelistic work with Mr. Moody, was greatly affected at the news of his death. To a reporter Mr. Sankey said: "You may say that in the death of Mr. Moody the world has lost one of the greatest and noblest men of the age. I have labored with him for the last 27 years, traveling with him by land and sea, and a nobler, braver and wiser soul I never knew.

I can apply Professor Henry Drummond's proved to friend. mond's remark of a friend: 'D. L. Moody was the greatest human I ever

1899. ≈ THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO. ≈ 1900.

Special Stock-Taking Discount Sale

Continues Till the 10th of January, 1900.

In addition to the above Discount Sale we'll have a general clearing up of odd lines remnants, etc., goods that we don't wish to inventory. These will be sold at special prices in order to clear, and will make interesting bargains for those who wish to save a

From now till the 10th of January we're at your service with the finest stocks in London and at the lowest prices you ever paid for the same class of merchandise. You can get nearly everything you want here, and when you're through buying you'll be dollars ahead. Read our Special Stock-Taking Discount List.

Mantles and Furs

All Ladies' and Children's Fur Jackets and Fur-Lined Capes,

10 Per Cent Off

Ladies' Woolen Underwear

All Ladies' and Children's Vests and Drawers and Combination Suits. 10 per Cent Off

Staple Department

Wool Blankets, Comforters, Eider Comforters, Wrapperettes, Cotton Shirtings, Loch Lomond Flannelettes and Tickings.

10 Per Cent Off

Table Linens

Bleached and Unbleached Table Linens, Cloth Sets, Five O'Clock Tea Covers, Fancy Linens, Towel-

Special Discount 10 Per Cent.

China & Crockery Dept

Tea Sets, Japanese Ware, Fancy Cups and Saucers, and all China-

Millinery Department

All Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Wings, Fancy Feathers, Plumes and Ribbons-25 Per Cent Off.

Gents' Furnishings.

10 per cent off all Men's Underclothing-10 Per Cent Off.

Dress Goods Dept.

All Black and Colored Dress Goods, Velvets and Silks (except

specially-reduced lines. 10 Per Cent Off.

Clothing Department

25 per cent off all Men's Frieze Ulsters and Fancy Tweed Overcoast-25 Per Cent Off.

15 per cent off all Men's and Youths' Tweed Suits, also Men's Black Worsted Suits and Coats and Vests-15 Per Cent Off.

10 per cent off all Men's Fine Serge Suits and Men's Dress Overcoats-10 Per Cent Off.

10 per cent off all Children's Vestee | dren's Laced and Button Boots-10 Suits, Boys' Iwo and Three-Piece Suits-10 Per Cent Off.

10 per cent off all Men's Tweed and Worsted Pants-10 Per Cent

20 per cent off all Boys' Reefers and Overcoats-20 Per Cent Off. 15 per cent off all Men's Water-10 Per Cent Off. proof Coats—15 Per Cent Off.

Carpets and Curtains

Lace Curtains, Draperies, Cushion. and Carpets.

10 Per Cent Off

Hats and Caps

25 per cent off all Men's, Boys' and Youths' Hats-hard or soft-25 Per Cent Off.

25 per cent off all Men's and Boys' Fancy Tweed and Corduroy Caps-25 Per Cent Off.

10 per cent off all Men's Fur Caps -10 Per Cent Off.

Shoe Department

10 per cent off all Women's Laced and Button Boots—10 Per Cent Off.

15 per cent off all Women's Oxford Shoes—15 Per Cent Off.

10 per cent off all Misses' and Chil-

Per Cent Off. 10 per cent off all Men's Laced and

Congress Shoes-10 Per Cent Off. 10 per cent off Boys' and Youths'

10 per cent off all Men's Rubbers and Overshoes—10 Per Cent Off.

Shoes-10 Per Cent Off.

208, 210, 2102, 212 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

ARMORED TRAIN **OPERATIONS**

A Dangerous Means for Re connoitering.

Leaves Troops and Their Movements Too Exposed to Attacks of Mobile Enemy.

[Special to the New York Herald and Buffalo Courier.] London, Dec. 23.-Under date of Cape Town, Nov. 23, 1899, a special correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph writes:

Those 30,000 Boers, rather more than less, who have been attacking Ladyduke's grandson, Viscount Belgrave, smith and Estcourt, have suffered ternow in South Africa, an aide de camp ribly, and so have the 12,000 or more besetting Kimberley and Mafeking and the western border. Our losses have been comparatively inconsiderable, with the one serious exception of the mishap to the Estcourt armored train. which has exercised the minds of military men as well as civilians.

"Is the armored train a safe form of reconnoitering?" has been much disdiscussed. Our experiences have been unfortunate. The war began with the capture of the train, on Oct. 13, at Kraaipan, and the taking of Lieut. Nesbitt and thirteen men prisoners and it enters on the second stage marked by the first arrival of the army corps, by a second misfortune, in which we lost one killed, twenty wounded and 64 taken prisoners.

I find among military authorities a very decided conviction that, except on condition of more than ordinary precautions, the armored train is dangerous for reconnoitering. The reasons are plain. An officer commanding a large cavalry force observed: "First, your route is known to the enemy. You cannot change it at pleasure. you advance ever so little beyond the area which is clear of the enemy, you

may be intercepted.
"The Boers, for example, are mounted. They may be, every man, out of sight behind low hills or ridges four or five miles away; the guns, a little further on, may be safely concealed within range. In twenty or thirty minutes they can cover those four or five miles. A single rail displaced, and your train may be wrecked. A cau-tious enemy like the Boer will have measured exactly the distance at the ponits which suit him best, which will be the one furthest from your supports, and you are shelled, your guns cap-sized and your engine possibly disabled before any succor can be at hand.

"If your train were empty, or nearly so, and you used it to tempt the enemy so, and you used it to tempt the enemy to come on, having a strong force ready to deal with them, it would be another matter, but that is an ambuscade, not mere reconnoitering. Otherwise, with men like ours, too ready to risk any-thing, it is over-venturesome."

RESOURCES OF THE IRISHMEN. It has been said of the typical Irishman that though his impetuosity often gets him into trouble, his courage and resource generally come to his rescue. It was so with our gallant fellows on

the present occasion. Amid a hail of Yoa street, a variety actor, made a Maxim shells and Mauser bullets the men retained their composure. The Durban Light Infantry (C Company) and the Dublin Fusiliers, together with and the Dublin Fusiliers, together with when Broadway was filled with Christ-the plate-layers who accompanied the mas crowds. He fired four shots, one train, went about their work as though

around them.

One has to think what it is to go on quietly moving derailed trucks, plate-laying and fighting for "nearly an hour," while a ceaseless hail of shell and bullets is falling around, to realize the cool intrepidity of these brave fellows. You have first the overturned truck and the digging out of several men; then the operation of pushing the derailed carriages out of the way; next the picking up the wounded; all this while a thin, extended line of the volunteers and "Dubs," a mere hand-ful, are gallantly holding back an overwhelming force; and, finally, the two officers, Capt. Haldane and Lieut. Churchill, leaping off the train, on which they might have escaped, and joining their comrades, who were fighting their way back.

TOO MUCH BRAVERY SHOWN. The armored train incident is part of a larger chaper. It strikes a mere lay-man that the British army in this campaign has suffered almost exculsively from an excess of the virtue of bravery and a deficiency of the virtue of cau-tion. The old saying, discretion is the better part of valor, is at a serious discount in our regiments. To follow the old Shakespearean method, the soldier and his officer should divide the provbetween them, the officer having the discretion and the men the valor.

THE DEADLY LEVEL CROSSING. Palmyra, Mo., Dec. 24.-Peter Nichol, a well-to-do colored farmer, was re-turning home in a wagon when a train struck and demolished the wagon at a railroad crossing, killing the old man, of his daughters and two grandchildren. Another daughter was badly

SUICIDE OF AN ACTOR. New York, Dec. 23.-Willis Clark, 42

NEW HOPE FOR CANCER SUFFERERS

A New Method of Treatment The Cutes a Large Percentage

Cancer has for so many ages been

considered an incurable disease that to talk seriously about curing it seems like mockery. But such is the advance of medical science in these latter days that things that were impossible even in our father's time are quite possible now. The knife, the cautery, the plaster and the paste have had their time and all have proved dismal failures. and their failure is due to the fact that cancer is not a local, but a con-stitutional disease. The advent of our Vegetable Cancer Cure marked a new era in the treatment of malignant growths. It brought new hope to hundreds who shrunk from the surgeon's knife with its danger and its disappointments. The many we have cured here in Canada and whose names and addresses we will cheerfully give, is demonstration that removes every shadow of a doubt as to the efficacy of our treatment. Send your name and address, inclosing two stamps, and we will mail you in a plain envelope, our treatise and testimonials. Do not delay makes your case harder to cure. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont

vain attempt to kill his wife and little child, and then committed suicide in front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel today, at his little girl, two at his wife, and no death-dealing missiles were flying then placed the revolver to his mouth and fired.

IN HIDING

Mountains.

Wife Dies in a Village Near Bayombong-Dewey Fixed for Life.

Manila, Dec. 24.-A correspondent of the Associated Press at Vigan sends, under date of Dec. 15, the anounce-ment that Col. Wilder has telegraphed to Vigan, from Bayombong, that Ag-uinaldo, with a number of Ingorroti litter-bearers, has crossed the mountains, near Bayombong, going south-ward, and that his wife died in a village in that vicinity. She had been ill since the birth of their son, and the hardships of their flight proved fatal.

REBEL GENERAL CAPTURED. A report has reached Gen. Young that Cols. Hare and Howze have released 23 American prisoners, including Lieut. Gilmore, at Banna, in the Province of North Ilocos. Another report says that Gen. Tino has been captured near Lavag.

Col. Hare reports having had two encounters with Gen. Tino, in which 150 Filipinos were killed or wounded, and about 250 rifles were captured, without casualties on the American

Gen. Bates has returned from the flag-raisings at Cottabatto, Pollock, Parang-Parang, Davao, and Matl. The sultan and the leading dattes wel-comed the Americans. The chief of Puerto Princesa refused to permit Gen. Bates to land, announcing his allegiance to Aguinaldo, and the Yorktown, lacking a landing force, withdrew.

DEWEY CANNOT BE RETIRED. Washington, Dec. 24.—Admiral Geo. Dewey will be 62 years old Christmas day, and under the ordinary process of law would be placed on the retired list on that account. The special law under which he was advanced to the head of the navy makes no provision for his retirement and therefore he will continue on the active list of the navy, in all probability, until his

A DINNER PILL - Many persons suffer excruciating agony after per-taking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healing nutriment, it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Farmelee's Vege-table Pills are wonderful correctives of open the secretions, and convey the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion.

High heels originated in Perela, where they were worn to raise the feet from the burning sands.

Many people trust to luck to pull them through, and are often disappointed. Do not dilly-dally in matters of With it you can accomplish miracles. W...out it you are "no good."

Keep the liver, kidneys, bowels and blood healthy by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the faultless blood purifier. Rheumatism—"I had acute rheumatism in my limb and foot. I commenced treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills and in a short time was

WILLIAM HASKETT, Brantford, Ont. Scrofula-"I was troubled with scrofula and impure blood. A cut on my arm would not heal. Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended and after I had taken three bottles I was well." DANIEL ROBINSON, 52% ey Street, Toronto, Ont.



LAZY MAN'S

Islands in the Caribbean Sea Where One May Live Without Working.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat.] "On our island," said Mr. Lemuel Cooper, of Ruatan, "a man may live very comfortably all his life, and with-

out doing a single lick of work. To starve there would be simply impos-

ole; at would be like trying to drown fish. We have no beggars and no auper class to maintain. There has ever been a murder, theft is unknown nd locks are unnecessary. Some go so as to claim that people don't die ere, but that is an exaggeration. ney occasionally expire of extreme old age. Last year our actual mor-tality was one-fourth of one per cent." The Lazy Man's Paradise thus sketchily described is a corner of the world about which curiously little is known. Ruatan is the largest of the five "Bay Islands," a little chain or key lying some 30 miles off the coast of Spanish Honduras, southeast of Port Cortez, and only four days' travel from New Orleans. Their one industry is the raising of cocoanuts, and alto-gether they form a domain that is absolutely unique in the Western Hemi-sphere. Mr. Cooper is the most import-ant citizen of Ruatan. He was born there, and with his brothers he now conducts a very considerable business. Several times a year he comes to the United States for recreation and diver-

sion, and he is at present in New Or-leans on one of these periodical jaunts. In conversation with a reporter he told an interesting story of his island home. "Ruatan," where I live," said Mr. Cooper, "is some 40 miles long and three miles wide. It has a population of about 3,000 people, mostly Carib Inlific spot. The people are lazy, simply because they don't have to work. Cocoanuts form their mainstay, and there is nothing easier to grow. To start a grove one merely burns off rows twenty feet apart. In from four to five years' time the trees are a dozen feet high and are beginning to bear, and after that the planter is fixed for He may bid adieu to care. The nuts are never picked, but as they mature they drop off, and this shower of fruit goes on steadily month after present century by his predecesso month all the year around. How long He is said to have declared that a tree will bear nobody can say, but

there are some on the island that are known to be over half a century old, and are still dropping their harvest of 'When the native needs something at the store," continued Mr. Cooper, he has to do is to gather together some them for what he wishes. He hulls them by striking them on a stake driven into the ground, and a man can easily hull 3,000 a day In that manner. Roses and flowers of almost every imaginable variety run wild from one end of Ruatan to the other. I should add, too, that other fruits grow just as easily as the cocoanut, and the only reason why that especially grown is because it fur-nishes an easy crop, for which there is always a ready market. We have

plenty of bananas, oranges, mangoes, olums and pineapples, and they are all lelicious. They grow wild, without the lightest cultivation, and all one has lo is to pick them. Vegetables are qually prolific, and our native vams average 40 or 50 pounds in A piece of came stuck in the

ound takes root and renews itself rennially for years. A stranger who mes to the islands is invariably amazed at the prodigality of nature and the apathy of the natives-that is, before the lazy feeling gets into his 'Why don't you grow this?' and 'Why don't you cultivate that?' 'Why The natives simply smile. not take things easy and be happy?

The next island to Ruatan is Utilla, which has a population of about 800, and is touched by several steamship lines. We regard the people of Utilla as quite citified and feverishly progressive. They have several stores and a distinct social set, to move in which one must be well vouched for. There is a good deal of trading from the island along the Honduranian coasi, and the owners of the larger sloops and schooners make considerable money that way, but the main business is in cocoanuts The first island of the chain is Bonaceo, and has about the same population as Utilla. there are two very small tslands-Barbarat and Morat. Barbarat, which some three miles long, is owned outright by my two brothers-in-law. T. and A. Morgan, who live at Utilia. It is a charming spot, and years ago simply taken possession of by an old Englishman, an educated gentleman, about whom very little is known. He held it by right of occupation, and his title was conceded by the Honduranian government. Later on he wanted some money, borrowed it of the Morgan brothers, and gave his island in pawn. He never paid the debt, and at his death the property passed into their possession. As I said before, it is a beautiful place, and several capitalists from the north have triedt o buy it, but my brothers-in-law prefer to keep it for their children. I daresay will be very valuable one of the days. At present they keep a hundred or so head of stock on the island and grow a few cocoanuts. Nobody lives except the laborers who work

"The strangers who occasionally drift to the Bay Islands, through one chance and another, rarely leave. They are like the lotus-eaters in Tennyson's dogs may be established in Central Perk, New York. and another, rarely leave. They are

is Mr. Johnson, who comes, I believe, from Wisconsin. He was delighted with the spit, and sent at once for his wife and daughter. They are all there together now, and insist that they will never leave. The olimate, by the way, is singularly equable. The thermometer has never been known to fall below 66°, or rise to above 88°. Being part of Spanish Honduras, we are, of course, under the government of that republic, but we are too far alway to ever be disturbed by the storms of revolution, and at present things are peculiarly disturbed by the storms of revolution, and at present things are peculiarly serene. The Honduranian government is represented by an administrator, a commadant and a governor. There is never any friction, and their simple duties are confined chiefly to the collection of customs. There is no military establishment, and the only jail on the island is a small one-room but in the island is a small one-room hut, in which a plain drunk ocasionally sleeps off too much native brandy. Theft

and other crimes are entirely unknown, and doors are never locked at night. and doors are never locked at night.

"Any description of Bay Islands would be incomplete," said Mr. Cooper, in conclusion, "without reference to our enormous tiger sharks. They are found three or four miles out from the coast, and frequently grow to be 50 feet long. I know that sounds like a pretty fishy story, but it is the plain, unvarnished truth. They are referred to in the coast survey reports of the to in the coast survey reports of the United States government, and are said to be the largest sharks in the world. As far as I know, there are not found in any other waters."

ENGLISH DEER PARKS

PARADISE Some of the Splendid Estates Owned by the Nobility.

[From the London Mail.] There is no country in the world which has so many deer parks as Eng-land. In the reign of Charles I Wind-sor Park covered 100,000 acres. It now consists of 2,650 acres and 1,450 acres adjoining, known as Windsor forest. Richmond Park extends oven 2,000 acres, and, thanks to its proximity, may be almost regarded as a lung of London. One of the largest and oldest deer parks in England belongs to the Marquis of Abergavenny, and encircles his seat, Eridge Castle, near Tunbridge Wells. The park consists of 2,500 acres, and contains 90 miles of drives. It is well stocked with deer. Lord Bagot's Park in Staffordshire is a very ancient inclosure of over 1,000 acres, and, besides the deer, contains a herd of extraordinary flerce and wild goats, pre-sented to an ancestor of his lordship by

Blenheim Park, which is twelve miles round, has an acreage of 2,700. His grace of Marlborough, it is said, is about increasing his herd of deer, which at present comprises 770 fallow and 64 red deer. A curious feature of Blenheim Park is an arrangement of the oak and cedar trees, which are grouped in separate bodies, so as to indicate the position of the Dutch and English troops at the battle of Blenheim. The largest park in England is Grimsthorpe, property of Lord Aveland, in Lincolnshire. It is no less than 16% miles in circumference. The red deer have been bred here for centuries, although the herd is not so numerous as that which roam over the wilds of Tatton Park, the seat of Lord Egerton, which comprises 2,500 acres of Cheshire land. The deer here are of extraordinary beauty, and number 800 fallow and 40 red. The finest deer in Kent are to be dians, and I doubt whether there is in found in Eastwell Park, 2,508 acres, the all the world a more beautiful and pro- seat of the Earl of Winchelsea. This charming place was for some years rented by the Duke of Saxe-when he resided in England.

One of the grandest parks in England is Chatsworth, the Duke of Devonpiece of land and plants the nuts in shire's seat in Derbyshire. Every variety of scenery is to be found in this domain. It is a pretty sight in the evening to see the deer quenching their thirst in the Derwent, which runs through the grounds. Lord Kimberley has restored the deer to his Norfolk Park, which were removed during the park is not a park without deer."
The Prince of Wales' park at Sandringham is not a large one, but it con-

tains a splend'd assortment of deer, introduced from Windsor, the antlers of some of the stags being 351/2 inches long and 8 inches round at the root. Lord Hill's park, Hawkstone, Shropshire, is so commandingly situated that the eye can wander over fifteen counties. The deer are not numerous, but they are of excellent quality, being highly teemed in the London market, on account of a very peculiar flavor. It is said that the present Lord Derby intends to present the London hospitals yearly with some game and venison. This his lordship can well afford to do, as the 300 fallow and 80 red deer, which have some 2,000 acres to roam over at Knowsley, Lancashire, could be largely It is impossible to do jus tice to the beauties of the Duke of Portland's park at Welbeck Abbey. It comprises 2,283 acres, and contains hundreds of beautiful oaks, including

The most picturesque of all English parks are Lyme Park, the splendid seat of the Leighs in Cheshire, 2,500 acres, where the deer have roamed for nigh on 600 years, and Ugbrooke, Lord Clifford's seat on the confines of Dartmoor. A special feature of this park is some parts of the city. what is known as the riding park, a stretch of smooth turf extending over seven miles. It is fair to say, however, Ugbrooke is not shared by a relation of the late Mr. Nasfield, one of the greatest landscape gardeners ever known. Mr. Nesfield was always of opinion that Longleat, the Marquis of Bath's seat near Warminster, had greater natural advantages than any Lord Stamford's park of Bradwith its gnarled and shivered oaks, projecting rocks and ferns, pre-sents a scene of wild and picturesque beauty not to be found in any other

700 years old and 50 feet in circumfer-

The Duke of Norfolk's park at Arundel is seven miles round, and well stocked with deer. This description applies also to Alten Towers, the Earl of Shrewsbury's seat. Lord Salisbury's park at Hatfield is not large, being only 34 acres, but it contains 360 fallow The Duke of Bedford's deer park Woburn is remarkable for a wall eight feet high, which runs all around it. There are both red and fallow deer here. The number of deer parks in Scotland and Ireland is small. The Duke of Hamilton owns wild cattle, so does the Earl of Tankerville. There altogether 334 parks well stocked with deer in the different counties of England, and red deer are found in about

It is a well known fact that, but for the pride entertained by most English noblemen for their deer parks, many would of late have found their way into the market.

On the electric railways of Milan, Italy, the general fare is 2 cents, but for the benefit of the working people the fare is 1 cent before 8 a.m. in the summer, and before 9 a.m. in the win-

Things That Will Seem Odd When Visiting the Exposition.

Few Habits of the Streets-These Alone Will Constantly Arouse At tention and Curiosity of Strangers -Horse Car and Cab Service.

[Paris correspondent Pittsburg Dispatch.]

Quite a thousand of your readers will probably visit Europe next year.

The particular occasion of the trip will be to see the Paris Exposition, but the incidental part, a tour through the different countries of the continent, will equal, if not surpass in accumulated interest, all that they may see at the great International Exposition. For those who have never made the transatlantic voyage there will be enough in Paris alone, entirely apart from the Exposition, to fill their minds brim full with impressions. The things that the visitors will note on the streets, matters that make up the daily life of matters that make up the daily life of this great metropolis, will furnish an infinite supply of novelties never discernible in our American cities.

I never realized until a few days ago

how widely different a thousand and one Paris customs and peculiarities one Paris customs and peculiarities are from our ways of doing things at home. Or, at least, if I did, my first impressions date so many years back that I have forgotten them. It remained for a group of Americans, all quite recently arrived here, to demonstrate the second of the se strate the infinitude of impressions that Paris makes on the new-comer from the United States. As I heard them talk, I dotted down their obser-vations, and I shall now try to reproduce the unusual things in Paris life as noted by American eyes. Here is a group of the "impressions" reeled off in a heap:

STREET SIGHTS OF PARIS.

The enormous proportion of the population that is always in the street. The neatness of attire of all citizens. The striking absence of drunkenness. general good humor of the people. The vast number of women and girls The vast number of women and girls of the working classes who go from one end of the city to the other with nothing on their heads. The costumes worn by the nurses of rich families, with babies in their arms, with tiny streamers stretching from their lace caps to the pavement, the streamers being pink when the nurse carries a boy baby, and blue when the little one boy baby, and blue when the little one is a girl. The blue blouses invariably worn by all classes of workmen. The brown corduroy trousers, loose enough to fit half a dozen men at once, worn by many of the day laborers of the city. The peculiar gray felt hats, with brims exactly a yard wide, worn by furniture movers. The immense amount of bushy black hair, combed "straight out," affected by many street gamins. The brilliant complexions, always unquestionably natural, of many of the house servants, presumably the result of their wearing no head-covering when in the streets, whatever the

weather may be.

When the newcomers had got their second breath they started off again this collection of individual ob-

servations: The admirable condition in which the streets are kept, not alone for cleanliness, but for their perfection in paving wooden block being always taken up within two hours of its being broken,

and replaced by a new one.
The method of flushing the roadways as regularly as clock work every

The attention that is paid to trees along the highways, the roots of every one being protected by an iron grating, Into which, in all seasons cept winter, a quantity of water is regularly poured each morning. There are 27.560 trees distributed throughout the city proper. The vast number of "Secours aux

or places for the treatment of wounded persons, scattered through-The plenitude of street corner signs,

both on the lamp posts and houses, so plainly lettered that every one but the blind can see them. TRAFFIC IN THE STREET.

The subject of street traffic gave rise to the following comments: The enormous number of cheappriced cabs to be found in every sec-

tion of the city. (There are nearly 15,000 of them, owned by 21 organized companies or private individuals). The peculiar methods of transportation: omnibuses everywhere, and street cars through all the principal highboth classes of vehicles being invariably "double-deckers," with places for first-class passengers (price 6 cents) on the "ground floor," and for the second-class on the roof, fare 3

The "correspondance," or transfer system, that prevails on all the omnibus and street car lines, enabling passengers to get from any one section of the city to another for a single fare. The entire absence of rapid transit in Paris—except by an automobile.

The steam lines that run through

The rarity of electric lines. The almost universal practice of sticking to horse cars. The small pace at which these move and the waits between cars-thanks to the political influence exerted by the United Order of Paris Cabmen, which persistently opposes any effort of the 'Compagnie Generale des Omnibus' to put on more vehicles or to run the present quota more frequently. The amusing preponderance of gray horses doing service on the omnibus and car lines—five out of nine of all

The absence of bells from the street cars, and the pneumatic horn with which the driver gives warning of his approach.

the equine equipment.

The custom of providing oneself with a number ticket, so as to secure admission to a street car at a regular station, without which one is obliged to wait until all other passengers with numbers are aboard.

The rule that every public conveyance shall only carry as many passengers as it can accommodate; that no one shall stand up inside or on top of the car, the only standing room being for two or four passengers on the platform, according to the size of the

The wonderful agility of Parisian women in jumping on street cars and omnibus while in motion; and the singular unwillingness of the driver to come to a dead stop anywhere be-tween stations, usually five or six blocks apart.

WHAT AN ARCHITECT SAW. An American architect found the folowing things of unusual interest: The absolute absence of a single couse in Paris with the front door at

the top of a flight of steps.

The impregnability alike of shops and dwelling houses after a certain hour of night. The necessity of waiting for the door to be opened from the inside, latch-keys being unknown. The burgiar-proof state of stores and domiciles, the for-

A Merry Christmas

And the Compliments of the Season.

00

mer being closed with iron shutters and the latter with massive portals—per-haps a practical result of certain disastrous riots of yore in the city.

The vast number of buildings in the newer part of the city marked with a tablet indicating that they are owned

(French law requires insurance companies to invest their surplus capital The singular custom for the architects of Paris buildings to have their names carved in a prominent place on

by this or that insurance company.

every facade. nomenclature of the stories in French houses, the ground floor being styled the "Rez-de-Chaussie," the next the "Entresol," and what in America is called the third floor being here known as the first story.

The ubiquity of the "concierge," no house in all Paris, however humble, be-

ing without its Cerberus at the por-

The uniformity of color of the houses in the newer sections, gray or bright yellow being the usual color scheme. The bewildering infinitude of houses and apartments to rent. At the present moment there are 42,000 apartments to

PECULIARITIES OF SHOPS. It was a female tourist who made the following comments. In Paris nearly all shops have fanciful names, quite apart from and usu-ally better known than the names of

their proprietors.

The butcher shops never have fronts. Instead, they are faced with iron gratings, running from the pavement to the ceiling. At night these are pad-locked, but the interior is as airy as the street outside, winter or summer, and there is nothing between the meat and the passerby but the iron railings. A butcher shop is peculiar in that the meat exposed inside and out is always "dressed." The legs of mutton are incased in a sort of pantalette arrange-ment; beef is attired in a frilled fur-

like the fancy paper handle that used to be put on bouquets, and chops are rigged out in miniature paper caps. The ensemble is extremely neat. The men of the party contributed the following observations:

Barber shops are very rarely indicatused in the United States. Their particular local emblems are two. One is a big gilt ball, from which is suspended a tuft of black hair. The other is a brass platter, of variegated sizes, with what looks like one side chewed off. This latter represents the dish the barber used to fit around his customer's neck when washing off the lather. It is longer put to that practical purpose in Paris. Nowadays when a man is shaved he is expected to get up and

wash his face in the basin. A shave in the high-class shops in Paris costs 5 cents; a hair-cut ranges from 8 to 12 cents, and a shampoo, or 'Sham-Pwang," as it is called here, is

usually 10 cents. The Paris barber never moistens his hands on a customer. He lathers the face with a brush, but never rubs with his hands. Even when he oils the customer's hair he gets none on his hands. He simply pours the oil on a brush, and thus communicates it to the wait-

The customer, on leaving, pays his money to a woman behind the counter, and invariably tips the barber who officiated, 1 cent for a shave, 2 cents for a shave and hair-cut, and 3 cents if any other attentions are bestowed.

Eloquence is not a usual characteristic of the Paris barber. As a general thing he does not discourse. He simply asks you, "Razor all right, sir?" but when he is just finishing you off he makes amends for his reticence by telling you how much cheaper and better can get perfumes, soaps, etc., from him than anywhere else in Paris.

THE TOBACCO SHOPS. Here is what the smokers noted: Topacco shops in Paris are kept by people who are thus pensioned by the government, of which the individual storekeeper must buy his supplies. They are indicated by red lights at night and may be found in the daytime by looking for a long red cylinder that fattens toward the middle like two huge funnels joined at the broad end. This tube, which stands out from the over the shop, is further accentuated by having a little painting on its widest part, representing two pipes crossed, surmounted by several playing cards. Perhaps somebody knows the origin of the emblem, but he is a hard man to find nowadays.

French smokables are neither better nor worse than those sold in America, but as a general thing the ordinary class of cigar is dearer. Most Frenchmen smoke cigarettes, only about one in five, and pipes are growing as com-

Postage stamps are only for sale at tobacconists. An American woman who has been

some time in Paris said:. "A vast majority of the Paris house holds buy their provisions at retail, very much retail. Few apartments have store rooms, so it is the custom for the cook to buy what she wants each day in small quantities. There isn't any eatable you can't buy infinitesimally. You can send out and get any section of a chicken you may hanfor-even to a cock's comb, considered here a great delicacy. Most everything you buy by weight, even liquid "Instead of selling you a loaf

many grains—anywhere from a hun-ired to a thousand. Potatoes ditto." TIPS FOR NEARLY EVERYBODY. Among the multitude of other things in Paris that had impressed themselves upon the American tourists were:

bread the baker charges you for so

The universality of the custom of tip-ping, which has latterly been extended to the conductors on the street cars, who are usually given one or two cents | your plots and help you out of the most | and the digging of the Suez Canal.

Double Trading Stamps ALL THIS WEEK.

SPECIALS FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Gentlemen's Wool and Silk Mufflers25c to \$1 00

 Gentlemen's Umbrellas
 \$2 00

 Gentlemen's Umbrellas
 \$2 50

 Gentlemen's Umbrellas
 \$3, \$4, \$5 00

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Linen and Lawn Handkerchiefs.

FANCY LINENS. Hemstitched Tablecloths with Linen Trays 20c to 50c Linen 5 o'clock Teas 75 to \$3 00

OPEN EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.

134 Dundas Street. 135 Carling Street.

by every third or fourth passenger unexpected difficulties. All praise to whose fares they collect. The peculiar form of advertising in Paris, by means of kiosks and illuminated columns along the sidewalks, even the letter-box pillars being surmounted by glass frames for the "af-

The brilliancy and artistic merit of the Paris posters. The odd manner of advertising for a lost dog, or, indeed, any sort of lost object, the invariable rule being to ap-

ply to a certain printer who makes a specialty of that sort of thing, and who distributes hand-bills announcing the

COURTING IN MEXICO

Conditions Which Make the Telephone a Most Useful Auxiliary.

[Mexican Herald.]

To begin with, it is clear the conditions of society are quite distinct with these people. The custom of carrying on a courtship, under the window of your mistress, as often as not, too, without the knowledge of her parents, is entirely the correct thing. In any other country this would be flirtation carried to an extreme, but not so in Mexico. Where custom sanctions, there is nothing more to be said; and after

all it seems to be in the very air.

Young women in Mexico are not permitted anything like the freedom their more fortunate sisters in England and America enjoy. Here again there is a good reason for this. In former days the country, as every one knows, was in a most terribly unsettled state. Go only a short distance out of Mexico and you will still see the most evisurrounding walls of many of the haciendas. These walls are in some haciendas. cases loopholed for musketry. Some of these picturesque old piles are veritable fortresses and are perfectly selfcontained, with their mirader, watch tower, perched upon an angle of the wall, and the quaint little dome of the capilla showing through the trees. Those were feudal days, and the great landowners had their retainers about them on their estates. This was necessary, for the people were ever on the alert against armed invasion. The roads were unsafe and brigands swarmed over the land from end to

Is it surprising then that under these circumstances the Mexicans should have learned to guard their women safely within the walls of their haciendas? Besides, apart from the danger of bandits and robbers, which have always existed, the history of this country has been one long succession of merciless revolutions, party against party, eign interventions, and so forth. and revolutiin do not certainly bring with them much securety for women Moreover, it must be remembered that these customs have an even older origin. The people are Spanish, and, there fore, to a great extent, Moorish. It is

undoubtedly a fact that several of the oldest families in Mexico today have a strong Moorish strain handed down in all probability by Andalusian ancestry. Andalusia, as most people are aware, retains in a most marked manner many of the old Moorish customs and tradi-The Moors have left their de scendants in that part of the country and many a dark, almond-eyed Andal usian senorita, languidly watching the crowd below, in some old street of Granada, through the heavily barred Moorish window, is as thoroughly an oriental type as any you will see in the east. One Moorish custom which remains in this country is that of clapping the hands to call a servant. This is certainly not Spanish or Mexican,

The manner in which a love affair commences is quite interesting, and in this, as in every other matter in Mexico, there is a right and wrong way of setting about it. In the first instance the meeting between the man and the girl is quite accidental. Possibly he is passing in the street and sees her at the window. Mutual interest is aroused, and then there you have the commencement of as pretty a courtship as you could wish for, and one that is thoroughly Mexican.

Now, the usual way for the young man, one would think, would be to get an "introduction." We English almost look upon an introduction as sacred. This, however, is not at all necessary. and in most cases it is possible the man knows something about the girl beforehand. Having decided that he would like to carry on an affair with her, his first move is in some manner other to send her his card, accompanied by a declaration of his admiration. If he has been very much fascinated, a poem is perhaps addressed to the fair one. I must not forget to mention that it is a very usual for the gentleman to ask the lady for some token by which he may know that she desires to counterbalance his suit. Perhaps he requests her to wear a red rose in her hair, or perhaps it may be that he earnestly begs senorita to throw him some particular flower from her window when he comes

to learn his fate. There are many and numerous other ways of starting a love affair, and the ingenuity sometimes displayed is very amusing. There is one factor in particular which is favorable to lovers in this country, and that is the cleverness of the servants. There is no man who understands the fine points of an intrigue better than your real, Mexican mozo, and he will throw himself in a perfectly whole-hearted manner into

the mozo! He never intrudes; but at the same time he is muy simpatico, and watches developments. I cannot refrain from referring to

one particular episode of which I have

no doubt a select few have some knowledge. There is a certain street in this ancient and historic Ciudad de Mexico which is the nightly scene of a most comical and certainly very original courtship. Creep softly out at the witching hour, not midnight, but the proper time, and peradventure (pro-vided you look in the right place) you may come across a youth leaning in a studiously careless position against a wall. Above him at some considerable height is a small stone balcony, and the occupant of this is a pretty young lady closely veiled in a black tapalo. The first thing to strike the observer as somewhat curious is the fact that the man does not seem to be interested in the balcony at all. Neither does the girl appear to be leaning over the balustrade on the lookout for anyone. But pause a moment, and presently you will discern a faint black line wandering up the expanse of white stucco wall and then the whole puzzle is solved! These two charming lovers are com-municating with each other by means of a hand telephone. They each have one end of the instrument, and if you pass by sufficiently near you might possibly catch an indistinct murmur of voices. He is certainly very constant. I had occasion to pass that way one miserable evening during the rains; Mexico was then simply inundated with water, and the rain on that particular evening was simply coming down in sheets. That, however, did not daunt the knight of the telephone. There he was, as usual, sheltered in a serviceable looking waterproof, The rain water off the street had come up over the pavement, and he stood patiently, no doubt, dent proofs of this in the heavily built quite cheerfully, in a formidable pud-surrounding walls of many of the dle. Such heroism surely deserved equal sacrifices on the part of the balcony, too, but not a bit of it. The young lady was invisible, though it was noticeable that the tell-tale speaking cord passed up over the rail of the balcony and in between the half-closed windows of the room. I pictured the senorita to myself sitting comfortably en-sconced in an armchair in a nice dry place, and I have no doubt I was

> What infatuation! He, poor man, was sublimely happy down below in his puddle of water and wet mackinfosh. One would think that it must be a sufficiently hard task to whisper "sweet nothings" over a telephone without the additional disadvantages of a pouring wet night. However, I dare say they

pretty near the truth.

managed to keep the interest up. Imagine yourself all this going on in a public thoroughfare. But then we are in Mexico, and there's the difference. One must not forget to add that a gendarme stands in the middle of the road a Mittle further away with his night lantern shining brightly. He stands muffled up in his cape, and watches with stolid indifference. Probably that gendarme and the young man know each other well by sight.

ARTISTIC AMERICA.

The aesthetic enthusiast who ventures to express a hope for the future of art in this workaday country is apt to be met with the objection that in this country we have no "art mosphere." The objection is probably valid, but if we have not yet acquired the art atmosphere there is no doubt that we have the artistic temperament in its most acute development.
It was the artistic temperament of

one of our great actresses which led her recently to ring down the gurtain on the play because the appearance of certain persons in one grated on her sensitive disposition. It was the artistic temperament which led a leading actor a few days later to bring his play to an abrupt close because the steam-pipes disturbed his composure. It is to be noted that in neither case did this excessive artistic sensitiveness suggest a return of their money to the vulgar, unaesthetic pub-

A more striking instance of th development of the extreme sensitiveness is furnished in a recent divorce case in stage life, in which the sensitive husband was so deeply affected by the greater prominence given to his wife by the critics that he was compelled to knock her down and choke her, as the only adequate ex-pression of his feelings. Other actors, more lenient but with a milder dispesition, satisfy their artistic tempera-ment by always keeping in the center of the stage and in the focus of the lime-light.

If it is in such manifestations as these that the artistic temperament reveals itself, there can be no doubt that there is a great deal of it in this country, and we may confidently ex-pect to develop an art atmosphere as a suitable environment. occur to the average citizen devoid of the higher aesthetic perceptions that if this is the habitual way in which artistic temperament manifests itself we may possibly be able to get along as well without it,-New Journal.

The wild horses of Arabia will not admit a tame horse among them, while the wild horses of South America endeavor to decoy domesticated horses from their masters, and seem eager to

welcome them. 'A syndicate has been formed to build a single-rail high-speed electric railway on the Behr monoraff system, be-

tween Liverpoool and Manchester. The two great material conquests which mark the nineteenth century are the building of the Pacific railroads

F. H. BUTLER.

STOCK BROKER. Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought nd sold for each or on margin. Send for vest cocket manual. Long distance phone. OFFICES, Masonic Temple London

Geo. McBean & Son.

We are open for offers of GRAIN, FLOUR and MILLIPEED. If offering slease state quantities and lowest prices.

P. O. BOX 807. . . MONTREAL

New York Stocks. Reported by F. H. Butler, 15 and 16 Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser. New York, Dec. 23.

Yesterdays				
Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	2 p.m.
Atcheson 1738	18	181/2	18	185
Atcheson Pfd 551/4	57	57 5/2	5634	571/4
Brooklyn Tran 63%	66	681/2		67 7/
C., B. & Q114	1161/4		1161/2	119
C. & N. W				
C. F. I 341/2	37	371/2	37	37 1/2
Chicago Gas 931/2	96	9714	95	96
Con. Gas				
Gen. Electric 116				
Jersey Central 1111/4	112	112	112	112
K. & T., Pfd 29	291/2	30	29	30
L. & N 723/4	751/2		75	75%
Manhattan 874	881/4	8978	89%	895
Metropolitan St				
Mo. P 36	361/2	373/4	3614	363/
M. Y. Central12634	1271/2	128	1263/4	127 %
Norfolk and W 2014	211/4	2134	211/4	213/
Northern Pacific 70%	72			. 72
Ont. & Western. 1914	20	201/8	19%	201/
P. M 35%	3634	37 1/8		37
Pennsylvania 128%	12934	130	1291/2	
R. I101 1/8	1021/2		1021/2	1037
Reading 43%	451/4	4558		453
St. Paul114	1153/3	1161/8		1164
Southern Rs. Pfd 50	51	515/8		513
Southern Pacific. 3234	323/4	3434	323/4	335
T. C. I 73	101/2		751/2	
U. Pacific 691/4	701/4			713
W. U 84	84 1/2	841/2	841/2	845
TRUSTS:				
Lead 2214			::	*:
Leather 671/4	69	693%	683/4	69
Sugar 118	123	123	120	1203
Federal Steel 42	44	45 1/8	4334	449
Rubber 39	39	39	39	39
Steel and Wire 39%	41	41%		
Tobacco 81	86	8814	86	873
Continental 261/4	28	29 1/8		
Leather, com 11%	121/8	12%	121/8	125

Roath Brothers & Co.,

LONDON and HAMILTON,

Brokers in Grain, Provisions, Stocks, Bonds and Investment Securities for Cash or on Margin.

We solicit bids for cash grain in car lots. Private wire to Chicago and New York. Long Distance 'Phone 1355.

Local Market. M HAMILTON & SON'S REPORT

JIUI.
67c
66c
29½c
60a
440
0 440
56c
\$1 35
1 12
1 12
1 12
86
1 00
83

Peas per 100 lbs	Oats, per 100 lbs	83		86
Corn per 100 lbs		95	(2)	
Barley, per 100 lbs.		80	0	
Rye per 100 lbs		75	a	83
Byckwheat, per 100 lbs	Rye per 100 lbs	85	0	1 00
Beans, per bu	Byckwheat, per 100 lbs	90	4	1 00
Cheese, per lb. 10 @ 12	Beans, per bu 1	00	0	1.35
Cheese, per lb. 10 @ 12	PROVISIONS.			114
Regra, single dozen		10	@	12
Eggs, fresh, besket, dozen		20	a	22
Butter, pound rolls or crocks 18		19	0	20
Butter, pound rolls, retail 20 @ 23 Lard, per lb 8 @ 10 Lard, 20 lb. lots 7 @ 8 Lard, 20 lb. lots 7 @ 8 WHOLESALE DEALERS PRICES Eggs, store lots, doz 17 @ 18 Butter, pound rolls, baskets 19 @ 20 Butter, crock 19 @ 20 Butter, rolls, store lots 17 @ 18 FRUIT Snew apples, per bb 4 ½ Ø 5 Apples, per bb 1 50 @ 3 50 Dried apples, per lb 1 50 @ 2 25 Apples, per bag 50 © 75 Chestnuts 2 00 @ 2 25 Hiokory Nuts, per bu 1 25 1 50 VEGETABLES Potatoes, per bag 50 @ 60 Turnips, new, per bag 50 @ 60 Turnips, new, per bag 50 @ 60 Cabbage, per dos 50 @ 60 Cabbage, per dos 50 @ 60 Cablege, per dos 50 @ 60 Callefowers, per dos 50 @ 60 Callefowers, per dos 50 @ 1 00 Callefy, per doze 30 @ 40		18	a	20
Lard, per lb	Butter, pound rolls, retail	20		23
Lard, 20 lb. lots.	Lard, per lb	8	0	10
WHOLESALE DEALERS' PRICES. Eggs, store lots, doz				8
Eggs, store lots, doz	WHOLKSALE DEALERS	PR	IČE	S.
Butter, pound rolls, baskets 19 6 20 Butter, crock 19 6 20 Butter, rolls, store lobs 17 6 18 FRUIT				
Butter, crook 19 6 20 Butter, rolls, store lobs 17 6 18 FRUIT Snew apples, per bbl 300 6 350 Dried apples, per lbb 4½ 6 5 Apples, per bbl 150 6 2 25 Apples, per bbl 150 6 2 25 Apples, per bbl 150 6 2 25 Apples, per bag 50 6 75 Chestnuts 200 9 2 25 Hickory Nuts, per bu 1 25 VEGETABLES Potatoes, per bag 50 6 60 Turnipe, new, per bag 30 6 40 Vegetable Marrow, per day 50 6 60 Cabbage, per dos 50 6 100 Calefy, per doze 30 6 100 Celefy, per doze 30 6		19	C	20
Butter, rolls, store lots		19		20
Snew apples, per bbl. 3 00	Butter, rolla, store lots	17		18
Snew apples, per bbl. 3 00	FRUIT.		100	
Dried apples, per lb		3 00	0	3 50
Apples, per bbl		44		5
Apples, per bag		1 50	0	2 25
Chestnute 2 00 2 25 Hickory Nuts, per bu 1 25 1 50 VEGETABLES 50 60 Turnips, new, per bag 30 40 Vegetable Marrow, per das 50 6 40 Cabbage, per dos 25 6 40 Caulifiowers, per dos 50 6 1 00 Calery, per doze 30 40				75
Hickory Nuts, per bu		2 00		2 25
VEGETABLES 50 60 7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		25		1 50
Potatoes, per bag 50 60 60 Turnips, new, per bag 30 6 40 Vegetable Marrow, per das 50 6 60 Cabbage, per dos 25 6 40 Caulifiowers, per dos 50 6 1 00 Calery, per doze 30 40	VEGETABLES	4.		
Turnips, new, per bag. 30 40 Vegetable Marrow, per das. 50 60 Cabbage, per dos. 25 40 Cauliflowers, per dos. 50 100 Celery, per doze. 30 40			a	60
Vegetable Marrow, per dus. 50 6 40 Cabbage, per dos. 25 6 40 Cauliflowers, per dos 50 2 1 00 Celery, per doze 30 3 40	Turning new per bag	30	(4	40
Cabbage, per dos				60
Cauliflowers, per doz				40
Celefy, per dozen	Cauliflowers, per dos			1 00
		30		40
	Beets, per bag	40	0	50

Hickory Nuts, per bu	1 25		1 50
Potatoes, per bag	50	9	60
Turnips, new, per bag	30	(4	40
Vegetable Marrow, per das	50	(00
Cabbage, per dos	25	0	40
Cauliflowers, per dos	50		1 00
Celery, per dozen			40
Beets, per bag	40	0	50
Onions, per bag	75	(0)	1 00
Oarrote		(0)	4
Parenips		(0)	6
Citrons, per doz		0	1 2
Vegetable Oysters, per doz		0	4
Artichokes, per bag		(1 0
Savory and Sage, per lb			1
Sugash—Hubbards, per doz.	- 1100000000000000000000000000000000000		1 0
			3
Prasley, per doz		1	2
Lettuce, per doz	20		-

Lettuce, per doz	25	1000	
LIVE STOCK			
Beef, per lb	3	•	
Hoge, light, per 100 lbs	3 75	0	4
Hogs, heavy, per 100 lbs	2 50	0	:
Hogs, singers	4 00	6	4
Pigs, young, per pais	2 00		
Sows, per 100 lbs	3 00	0	
Ducks, per pair	60	6	1
Wild Ducks	45	9	
Chickens, spring, per pair	30		
Hene, per pair	30		Š

YOU WILL HAVE A PERFECT Christmas Cake and Pudding If you ase PURITAN FLOUR. Retail and wholesale.

A. M. Hamilton & Son

St. Thomas Market. St. Thomas, Dec. 21.-Wheat, old, per bu, 67c; wheat, new, 67c; oats new, 28c to 30c; peas, 50c to 60c; barley, 35c to 40c; rye, 60c; corn, 40c; flaxseed, per cwt, \$2 45 to \$2 50; timothy seed, \$1 50 to \$1 75; clover seed, per bu, \$6 70. The Oil Market.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 23.—Oil epened at \$166 and closed at \$166.
OIL CITY, Dec. 24.—Credit balances, \$166 certificates, no bid.

Toronto Produce Market. Toronto, Dec. 23.-Wheat is dull at 65c for red and white west. Goose is quoted at 69c west and 70c on low freight to New York. Manitoba wheat is steady at 78c for No. 1 hard, grinding, in transit, west. Flour—The export demand is low and the market is slow at \$2 80 for cars of straight roller in barrels west. Millfeed is steady at \$14 to \$15 for shorts, and \$12 to \$12 50 for bran west. Barley is steady at 38c for No. 2 and 39c for No. 1 west. Buckwheat quiet at 47c west. Rye is easier at 49c west. Corn is steady at 31c for Canada vellow west. American is quoted at 401/2c for No. 3, 41c for No. 2 and 38½c to 39c for new, Toronto. Oats are steady at 25c for mixed and 25½c for white west. Peas steady at 57c west. Eggs steady at 18c for fresh laid and 16c for limed. Butter is dull at 18c for choice dairy tubs, and 17c to 18c for large rolls; creamery, 21c to 21½c for tubs, and 22c to 23c for prints. Dressed hogs are offering more freely and cars of mixed weights are lower. Local packers are only bidding \$5 10.

American Markets. CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Opening—Wheat, May, 23/6 to 69%; July, 69%; to 70c. Corn, May, 23%; to 33c; Jan. 30%; C. Oats, May, 23%; to 25c. Oork, May, \$10 40 to \$10 42%; Nov., \$10 42%; An., \$10 03%. Lard, May, \$5 72% to \$5 75. Ribe, an., \$5 32%; May, \$5 50 to \$5 52%.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—The leading fatures closed as follows: Wheat, No. 2 Dec., 65%c; May, 69%c to 69%c; July, 69%c to 70c. Corn—No. 2 Dec., 30%c; June, 30%c to 30%c; May, 32%c. Oats—No. 2 Dec., 22c; May, 22%c. Mess Pork—Jan., \$10; May, \$10 32%. Lard—Jan., \$6.45; May, \$5.76. Short ribs—Jan., \$5.25; May, \$5.45. Cash quotations—Flour, steady: winter patents, \$3.40 to \$3.50; straights, \$2.20; winter patents, \$3.40 to \$3.50; straights, \$3.20 to \$3.50; straights, \$2.90 to \$3; bakers, \$1.90 to \$2.55; low grades, \$1.25 to \$1.80. No. 3 spring wheat, 61c to 64%c; No. 2 red. 67%c to 69c. No. 2 corn, 30%c to 310; No. 2 yellow corn, 31c to 31%c. No. 2 oats, 22%c to 25c. No. 2 white, 25c, No. 2 bariey, 38c to 42c. No. 1 flaxseed, \$1.49%; No. 1 Northwest, \$1.49%. Prime timothy seed. \$2.35. Mess pork, \$3.70 to \$10. Lard, \$5.10 to \$5.52%. Short ribs side, \$5.15 to \$5.40. Dry salted shoulders, 5%c to 5%c. Short closar sides, \$6.45 to \$5.55. Sugar, cut loat, \$5.70 granulated, \$5.78. RECEIPTS—Flour, 26.000 barrels; wheat,

RECEIPTS Flour. 26.000 barrels; wheat, RECEIPTS—Flour. 25,000 bashels: wheat, 41,000 bushels, corp., 255,000 bushels; cats. 251,000 bushels; rye, 6,000 bushels; barley. 67,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour. 24,000 bushels; wheat, 57,000 bushels; corp. 88,000 bushels; cats. 134,000 bushels; rye; 2,000 bushels; barley, 8,000 bushels.

BUFFALO, Dec. 23 .- Spring wheat-No. 1 northern, 74c. Winter wheat—No. 2 red, 72c; No. 1 white, 71c asked. Corn-No. 3 yellow, 35%c to 36c; No. 4 yellow, 35%c; No. 3 corn, 35c asked. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 23.—Wheat -Cash. 67c.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 23.—Wheat dull; No. 1 northern, 66½c; No. 2 northern, 64c to 64½c. Rye lower; No. 1, 55c to 55½c. Barley lower; No. 2, 44c; sample,

36c to 44c. Chicago Exchange. Chicago Exchange.

CHICAGO. Dec. 23.

Following are the fluctuations on the Chicago
Board of Trade furnished by F. H. Butter
broker, Masonic Temple. Phone 1278.

Open High. Low. Close.

Wheat—Dec. 65% 65% 65% 65%

May 69% 69% 69% 69% 69% 69%

Corn—Dec. 30% 20% 33% 30%

May 32% 33 32% 32%

Oats—Dec. 22 22 22 22

Pork—Jan... 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00

May 10 40 10 42 10 32 10 32

Lard—Jan... 5 50 5 52 5 45 5 45

May 5 67 5 70 5 65 5 67

Ribs—Jan... 5 27 5 27 5 25 6 25

May 5 69. Calls. 70%. Puts, 69. Calls. 701/8.

Live Stock Markets. CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Cattle—Good to choice, \$5 60 to \$6 70; poor to medium, \$4 35 to \$5 40; mixed stockers, \$3 10 to \$3 80; selected feeders, \$4 25 to \$4 90; good to choice cows, \$3 90 to \$4 10; heifers, \$3 20 to \$5; canners, \$2 25 to \$3 05; bulls, \$3 65 to \$4 40; calves, \$4 to \$5; fed Texas beeves, \$5 25. Hogs— Mixed and butchers, \$3 95 to \$4 20; good to choice heavy, \$4 05 to \$4 20; roughs, heavy, \$3 90 to \$4; light, \$3 85 to \$4 12½; bulk of sales, \$4 05 to \$4 15. Sheep—Native wethers, \$4 to \$4 10; lambs, \$4 25 to \$4 80; western wethers, \$4 10 to \$4 60; western lambs, \$4 80 to \$5 50. Receipts, 200; hogs, 20,000; sheep, 2,000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23,-Beeves-Receipts, 43 head; no trading of importance; feeling firm; cables slow; exports, 551 cattle and 5,243 quarters of beef. Calves-Receipts, 18 head; 68 on sale; market almost nominal; feeling weak; 60 head unsold; city dressed veals dull, at 8c to 12c per lb. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 198 head; three cars on sale; sheep dull and not wanted; lambs steady and sold at \$5 75; no Canada lambs; two cars sheep unsold. Hogs-Receipts, 2,506 head; none for

sale alive; nominally firm. EAST BUFFALO, Dec. 23.—Cattle—Supply light, about 6 loads; fair demand for good butchers' and shippers' steers, but nothing doing in stock or feeding cattle: all of the Canadas held over that were received, and for these kind the outlook is considered fairly good at former prices. Veals and calves—Supply moderate and demand limited; a few of the best veals sold up to \$7 50 to \$7 75, but common to only fair ranged at \$5 to \$7 25; heavy fat veals, \$3 75 to \$5 50; heavy (fed calves, \$2 25 to \$3 25; grassers, \$2 to \$3, as to quality. Hogs-Supply about 15 cars; market opened with an active demand, and prices 5c to 10c higher for all kinds, the most advance on the better grades, but closed weaker with about all the early advance lost on some late arrivals, and about all were sold at the decline; the bulk of the good weight Yorkers sold early at \$430 to \$435, with light lots at \$4.25 to \$4.30; pigs sold at \$4.15 to \$4.20; mixed packers' grades, \$4 35 to \$4 40; heavy and mediums, \$4 35 to \$4 40; roughs, \$3 80 to \$3 90; stags, \$3 80 to \$3 90; market closed dull, and late sales of good kind were at \$4 30 to \$4 35, mostly \$4 30, for such as brought \$4 40 earlier in the day. Sheep and lambs—The offerings were light, only about 14 cars; the market ruled with a good demand for good lambs, at full firm to a shade stronger prices, and about all were sold; sheep were in light supply and regarded as full steady to firm; the bulk of the best lambs sold at \$5 60 to \$5 65, a few lots of very choice up to \$5 70; fair to good, \$5 35 to \$5 55; culls to fair, \$4 25 to \$5 25; common culls, \$4; mixed sheep, tops quotat \$3 85 to \$4 10; culls to good, \$2 to \$3.75; wethers and yearlings, \$4.15 to \$4.50; fair to good fat eyes, \$2.50 to \$3 75, up to \$4 for choice smooth ones not too thick-skinned: the market clos-

OLD COUNTRY PRICES. London, Dec. 22.-The Christmas rush is over and business is slowing down, with prices proportionately weaker. Refrigerator beef is easier at 91/2c to 93/4c per 1b.

ed fairly steady, with a fair clearance.

_1199799999997979797997979777777 Merry **Christmas** To All.

W. T. Strong & Co.

7444444444444444444444444444 Frank Champaigne, boy 12 years old, was skating on Ottawa River Saturday, and was drowned. Deceased was a stepson of Frank Aucklair, of the Militia Department.

Don't Tell Anybody. If no one should tell you about t you would hardly know there was codliver oil in Scott's Emulsion, the taste is so nicely covered. Children like 11, and the parents don't object. of Germany's population has more

than doubled since 1875. DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanantly cures a Catarrh and Har Feyer. Blower ee. All dealers, or Da. A. W. Chase

ABLE TO FIGHT

POLITICAL SIDE OF THE WAR. Touching on the political side of the South African war, the London correspondent of the Tribune says: "It is not likely that there will be any cabinet changes since Mr. Alfred Harmsworth's claims to political dictatorship. by virtue of having a string of profitable newspapers under his personal control, are not recognized. This mitlionaire newspaper owner, who was a clerk with a modest salary under Sir George Newness only a few years ago, is Lord Rosebery's friend, and aspires to be a political Warwick for both parties, with a large incidental crease in the circulation of the Daily Mail; but he lacks sagacity and sobri-ety of judgment. Certainly the Tories are as little prepared for the displacement of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach by Mr. Chamberlain, as the Liberals are

for Lord Rosebery's return to leadership. Sir Michael Micks-Beach will find it less difficult to finance a big war than a small one, since he will be forced to borrow on a large scale, and increase the bonded debt. The military operations in South Africa will require not ten, but fifty, millions sterling. It is clearly impracticable for the chancellor of the exchequer to provide for war expenses by charging them against revenues for two or three years, and carrying a large floating debt. He is not likely to increase the difficulties of the ministry by raising the rate of taxation, and thereby rendering the war unpracticable, when he has the easy resource of borrowing the money which he requires, and leaving another generation to carry the financial burden of a war for the salvation of the empire. It is generally assumed that he will take this course, especially as it will tend to promote steadiness in the money markets of the world, which have already been thrown into confusion by the war. January will be the best time for bringing out bonds, when dividends are least, and money is flowing into London, New York and Berlin; but Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is a slow-going financier, who requires time in order to pull himself together.

LORD ROBERTS AT SOUTHAMPTON Southampton, Dec. 23 .- On arriving at Southampton, Gen. Roberts was heartily cheered by thousands of people, and as he boarded the Dunottan Castle, between a guard of honor of marines and bluejackets, there was a renewed outburst of applause. The mayor and corporation officials were

present. NEUTRAL BELGIANS.

Antwerp, Dec. 24.-The burgomaster of Rotterdam refuses to allow a Transvaal play to be produced, as it is of a nature which would be regarded as insulting by the English. The govern-ment has instructed the burgomasters to suppress anti-English demonstrations. It has also disproved of a vol-unteer corps for the Boers, and has refused to allow army officers to join the armies of the South African republics.

LADYSMITH HOLDS OUT. London, Dec. 24.-The war office has issued a list of minor casualties received at Pietermaritzburg by telegraph Wednesday, Dec. 20, showing that on Ladysmith was still holding out

Wednesday. THE DISAFFECTED DUTCH. Cape Town, Monday, Dec. 18.—Gen. Gatacre, in order to check insurrection among the Dutch colonists and to prevent disaffected persons giving information or other assistance to the Boers, has issued a modified reconcentrado order. By its terms all males over 12 years old, of whatever nationality residing outside of the towns or villages, but within a radius of 12 miles of military camps now established or hereafter to be established north of Sterkstroom, are required immediately to vacate their place of residence, and are required to move to some point outside the 12-mile radius, or to form a camp in close proximity to the nearest military camp, the spot to be selected by the officer commanding, where they must reside until further notice, providing for their own needs. All persons found within the radius without passes will be ar-

Advices from Colesburg assert that not many colonial Dutch have joined the Boers in that district.

Certain residents of Malmesbury celebrated Gen. Gatacre's repulse at Stormsberg by a dinner.

LORD KITCHENER AT MALTA. Malta, Dec. 24.-Gen. Lord Kitchener, chief of staff to Gen. Lord Roberts, arrived here today from Alexandria on the British second-class cruiser Isis. He went immediately on board the British cruiser Dido, which sailed for Gibraltar, where he will join Lord Roberts.

THE MAINE

Departure of the Hospital Ship-Four Americans Desert.

London, Dec. 23 .- The Maine departed under favorable auspices. The Red Cross flag floated from her foremast. the Queen's Ensign from her main, and the Stars and Stripes from her mizzen. Lady Randolph Churchill was in her stateroom on the main Lady Randolph Churchill deck. The room was filled with fioral designs of the Maine, and red crosses, and holy mistletoe overhung the door way. Mesdames Ronalds, Blow, Van Duzer and others of the company were present. The nurses in blue capes and soft felt hats, and the surgeons in the newly-designed semi-united states uniforms, added color to the scene. Lady Churchill said to the reporter of the Associated Press: "I know no bet-ter way to spend the Christmas than on a hospital ship bound for South Africa. The Maine is splendidly ped and worthy of her people and mission. I have a grateful heart for all who have so munificently aided the company. I hope we may prove worthy of this sacred duty." The final signal for "all ashore" was followed by many handshakings and farewells, and as the Maine moved into the river three cheers were given for the ship, then for Lady Churchill, and finally for the United States. Then those on board gave three cheers for the Union Jack, and the sailors on the surrounding craft cheered the United States as the ship disappeared in the thickening fog. The Maine will coal at Las Palmas, Canary Islands. She expects to reach the Cape in three weeks, and will re-

OUR BIG XMAS SALE

OF ALL LINES. FOR MONTH OF DECEMBER.

ADKINS, EAST LONDON.

The Maine sailed minus five of the male assistants supplied from the New York hospitals. One of these men is said to have expected promotion to a non-commissioned officer's rank. He succeeded in enlisting four friends, who, a moment before the ship sailed, notified Major Cabell of their refusal to go, saying one of their number was ill and they had determined to stay. of the world think and do what it Major Cabell informed them that their friend had been left in good hands and that there was no reason to desert. The men, however, made other com-plaints, whereupon Major Cabell informed them that they had plenty of time to consider this beforehand, but if they refused to go they must sign off the rolls and leave the ship. This the men did, and, standing on the deck, they shouted: "We are too good Americans to leave a sick friend here

As the incident occurred at the last moment, Major Cabell only had time "These men came at the last minute to declare that they would leave,

making general complaint of ill-treat-ment, which I am unable to fathom. Some of the papers called them 'orderlies,' which they seem inclined to re-

Formal or Informal for the Observance of Christmas.

Why Buller Moved His Camp-Boers Still Extending Their Lines.

London, Dec. 25.-4:30 a.m.-The war office has received a cablegram from Gen. Forestier-Walker, dated at Cape Town yesterday, saying: "Have no

further news of the general situation." It may be almost safely predicted that nothing will occur today. A truce, either formal or informal, is being kept for the observance of Christmas by the opposing forces.

The Duke of Connaught again pressed to be allowed to go to the front, but the government declines to give its assent. Then, waiving considerations of rank, he offered his services to Lord Roberts in any capacity as a staff officer. Lord Roberts consented, but the government again declined.

The Morning Post's correspondent Chieveley, telegraphing on Monday, Dec. 18, and confirming intelligence already cabled, says:

WHY BULLER'S CAMP WAS MOVED.

"At dawn today the column struck camp and formed a new one three miles to the south, owing to the scar-city of water."

THE BOERS EXTENDING THEIR LINE.

ed Dec. 18, says: "The Boers continue extending their trenches. They now have nearly twenty miles of entrenched works due north of the British camp, which also is in an admirable position. The Boers are compelled, however, to keep a force, estimated at 20,000 in order to contain the British column.

METHUEN'S WOUNDED MEN. A large number of Lord Methuen's wounded have recovered, and are ready to resume their places in the ranks.

A dispatch to the Daily News from Modder River, dated Dec. 12, says: "We are now waiting until England shall have realized

THE ACTUAL FACTS.

It has to be admitted, however, that we have found ourselves pretty weil matched, but the Boer has always the choice of positions. Let Britain, then, become alive to the need of a further 100,000 men. Such a force will prove the truest economy in both blood and treasure.

NOT TRUE.

Clarke Wallace telegraphed the minyesterday the following reply:
"Hon. Clarke Wallace, Woodbridge, Ont., Dec. 23:

Your telegram with respect to Canada's contingent received. Its statements aren ot true. Proper arrangements were made by me with Col. Otter, the officer commanding, to forward news from time to time of contingent and its doings. Several of such messages have already been received and published. As contingent now forms part of British army, you know, or ought to know, that only such news can be sent as general in command authorizes and censorship of war office permits. The Canadian public is in exactly the same position as the British public, although a far greater number of the latter are directly and personally concerned. (Signed) F. W. Borden."

THE "BOYS"

In South Africa Send Greetings to Their Friends in Canada

[Special to The Advertiser.]Otawa, Ont., Dec. 23.—The following cable was received by Gen. Hutton today: "Belmont, Dec. 23 .- All well; regiment sends greetings to all. (Signed) OTTER."

THE SECOND CONTINGENT. [Special to Advertiser per G.N.W.] Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 24.-The Militia Department offices were open today, and the principal members of the staff were giving out instructions in respect to the formation of the second contin-

The lists of officers, Dr. Borden stated today that the list of officers would not be given out until Tuesday.

A Canadian relief fund was organized at Rideau Hall yesterday. This is for the purpose of affording relief to the widows and orphans of those who are killed in the war and for such purwhich are not met by other so-

ciety. Lord Minto is patron.

An intimation has been received by minister that the trustees of Lloyds patriotic fund will be prepared to consider the case of officers and men of the colonial forces who may be disabled in the present war in South Africa. Particulars of any cases of disabled officers or men needing assistance

turn with her first consignment of among the special service troops sent out by the Dominion of Canada will be forwarded with all necessary particulars, addressed Chief Staff Officer Militia Headquarters, Ottawa.

The Story of Dundee's Plucky Postmaster.

How He Worked the Telegraph Instruments Long After the British

[London, England, Daily Times.] Mr. H. H. Paris, postmaster at Dundee, Natal, has written home a graphic account of his experiences. After describing the fighting at Glencoe, he

Had Retired.

"As you know we lost over 200 killed and wounded in storming the hill, and the Boers also lost very heavily; they lost more than we did. Unfortunately our own shells killed a number of our own men who were eager-ly climbing the hill. I went over the battlefield and saw the dead and wounded.

"I saw Gen. Penn Symons brought in mortally wounded in the stemach. He was suffering intense agony, and said: 'Oh, tell me, have they taken the hill yet?' That was at 10:20 a.m., and the hill was not taken for hours later. After the doctors had injected morphia, his pain was easier, and he said he would be with the column on the following day. Instead of that he is under the sod.

"On the following afternoon I went up the hill with the burial party and saw our dead. There were eight offi-cers awaiting burial lying side by side in an outhouse on the farm, including Lieut.-Col. Gunning, Lieut.-Col. Sherston, Capt. Pechell and others; and in the next outhouse were 22 men exhibiting the most frightful wounds. In one house on the other side of the hill about 80 wounded Boers were lying with only one doctor to attend to them. They were very downhearted, and said they had no idea that our artillery fire was so terrible.

"On the evening of the 21st we received orders to leave the town and proceed to the South African collieries. My staff and I were about the last to leave, and we got off on a three Gas Coke for his furnace. miles' walk. It was a pitch dark night and no lights were allowed. About half way we were stopped by our outposts, who demanded the password. I replied that I did not know it, but that I was the postmaster. The password was given to us, and further on were again stopped, Here I asked to see the officer in charge, and was led into a dirty colliery store, where I found him with his head bandaged up, drying his trousers be-fort a wood fire. It appeared that he had fallen down a well in the dark. I told him I was willing to go back and work the instruments if he thought it was safe, but he advised me to go forward instead of back.

"Journeying through slush and mud and a pitilessly cold rain, we came to the machinery shed of the collieries. We were ordered up a steep ladder to a room above. Here we stumbled over sleeping bodies, because no lights were allowed, and, finally, we wedged our-selves in, lying on the bare floor on a night that seemed to wither one's mar-row. At 3:30 a.m. we were again ordered to get up, and we made the best A dispatch from Modder River, dat- of our way to the new camp, which was at Rowan's farmhouse, about a mile away. When we arrived, there was nothing to eat, and we found hundreds of civilians huddled together, shivering. When daylight came they broke open the cupboards in search of food, and a little tinned fish was

"Major-Gen. Yule then took up his position in this house, and he sent for me, asking me to go to the office with a message stating that the Boers had surrounded us. He required reinforcements from Ladysmith, and expected they were near at hand; in fact, he was going to Glencoe Junction to meet them.

"As I rode in the Boers were shelling the town with two 40-pounders. The shells went whizzing over the office, and you may be certain I got the message sent as soon as possible. "I also ascertained that no reliefs were being sent, which surprised Gen. Yule very much. Previous to starting I was given a biscuit and some corned beef, which I ravenously ate as I rode along. Altogether we were at the office four different times during the

day, having to travel the distance in ister of militia, complaining that no ararngement had been made by the department to get information of the go in with another telegram, adding go in with another telegram, adding Canadian contingent from Col. Otter that he wished us to destroy all mili-at the front. To this Dr. Borden sent tary messages that had been sent. I replied that my staff and myself would go in, but I pointed out that we did not desire to be abandoned, and I asked him if he could not let us know they were retreating to Ladysmith. He said that he quite understood the posttion, and that if they decided to leave

Dundee he would send a mounted orderly to inform us.
"As we could not get thorses we walked into the town, and we did as requested, whilst we also kept up telegrapthic communication with Pietermaritzburg. The postmaster-general wired us congratulating us on sticking to our posts to the last. The camp field telegraph staff had bolted the day be-

"At 11:30 p.m. a friend who is a guide to the military rode up very hastily, saying that he had come to inform us that the troops had gone and that their last wagon was then moving down the street. The general had forgotten

"Needless to say we soon had our lights out, and after cramming the registered letters into the safe and carrying away what office cash and stamps we could, amounting to £200, we soon caught up the last wagon, and walked throughout the night, toiling through slush and mud and rain, over a very bad, hilly road.

"We caught up the camp about a mile and a half past Beith, where artillery had drawn up into position to cover us. Some of the men of the Royal Irish Fusiliers shared their rations with us, and we were very grate-

ful to them. 'We traveled mostly at dead of night, so that the Boers should not see us. They were endeavoring to cut us off, but this move was frustrated by a column from Ladysmith sent to our re-We had little ammunition, and lief. towards the end of the journey the men were put on half rations. "I shall not dilate further on the mis-

eries and discomforts of that jolting fourney. Suffice it to say that I hope never to have such another experience; yet I would not have missed seeing the battle for anything."

しいかいかいかんとうとうと

Cure Sour Stomach. nstination, etc. 25 Cents at all Druggists. してい しょうしょうしょう

Glimpses Of Christmas

Look in our window. A glance will be sufficient. You'll halt your hastening footsteps, no matter how busy you are, and feast your eyes on the array of bright things there.

Can't Describe Them.

Such a flood of the cleverest conceits of the best English, American and Canadian manufacturers of Neck Dressings, Silk Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, House Coats, Bath Robes, etc.

Ladies' Furs

also partake of the Christmas brightness that illuminates our store. The eve will be delighted and the leanest purse gratified.

196 Dundas St. +++++++++++++++++++++

Pleasing

He's cutting a generous slice off his fuel bill by buying

Wise man!

City Gas Company, 401 Clarence Street.

See our assortment of Toys and Fancy Goods.

Horton & Manville, London Ont 231 Dundas Street.

********* Next Supply From F. D. MACFIE & CO.

Successors to D. CAMERON & SON, Burwell Street and G. T. R.

******* Who want a good Suit or Overcoat at a reasonable price should buy from F. FENECH & CO.,

274 Dundas Street.

00000000000

Telephone 58.

Geo. Peters WISHES YOU ALL

A MERBY CHRISTMAS He will spare no pains to supply you with the very best cakes and

confections during the holidays.

WOODBANK. Woodbank, Dec. 24.-Brick street held their Christmas tree and entertainment on Wednesday evening, which was a decided success, a good crowd being in attendance.

Mr. Charles Sageman leaves this week on a well-earned holiday. His many friends hope he will enjoy him-Mr. W. Garside, of Kingscourt, is here looking around, with the inten-tion of coming here to live. Mr. Gar-side is an old resident, and his many

friends will be glad to have him back Mrs. Amos Askey, wife of Superintendent Askey, of Woodland Cemetery, is just recovering from a serious illness, and will soon be out and

-The friends and residents of school pleasant time on the evening of Dec. 21, at their schoolhouse on con. 3, just east of Adelaide street, the occasion being their annual concert and Christmas tree, which was a perfect success from start to finish, and reflects much credit on all concerned. The schoolroom was decorated in very original and artistic manner, suitable for the occasion. A number of pupils took part in the programme. They were also ably assisted by Mr. Robert Allen, London's favorite Dutch comedian, in his funny and interesting monologues and songs. He showed himself to be an accomplished entertainer. Messrs. Charles Percy, E. Ardiel, A. Dowell, Frank Crane, Wm. Johnston, Slater and Ruse, Miss Gaze and Frankie Dowell also took part. A feature of the evening was a presentation by the section of a gold watch to Mr. W. J. Taylor, their teacher, showing the high esteem in which he is held by them. Mr. Samuel Clare acted as chairman in a very efficient and cred-

itable manner. Steamship Arrivals. Dec. 24.

Meetia......New York......

New Tea for Old. ure Tea for Impure.

CEYLON TEA Light color in infusion-will out-draw any Japan tea grown. Although similar in flavor it is infinitely more delicious.

Bealed lead packets only. Halves and quarter3, 40c per pound. Cheaper to use than Japan tea at 25c.

- The Face -Behind the Mask

A Romance.

I see! It's a hopeless case. Faith, I begin to feel curious to see this enchantress, who has managed so effectually to turn your brain. When did you see her last?"

"Yesterday," said Ormiston, with a deep sign. "And if she were made of granite she could not be harder to me "So she doesn't care about you,

"Not she. She has a little Blenheim lapdog that she loves a thousand times more than she ever will me." "Then what an idiot you are to keep

haunting her like her shadow! Why don't you be a man, and tear out from your heart such a goddess?"

"Ah! that's easily said; but if you were in my place, you'd act exactly as

"I don't believe it. It's not in me to go mad about anything with a masked face and a marble heart. If I loved any woman—which, thank Fortune! at the present time I do not and she had the bad taste not to return it, I should take my hat and make her bow, and go directly and make love to somebody else made of flesh and blood instead of cast iron! You know the old song, Ormiston:

"'If she be not fair to me, What care I how fair she be."

"Kingsley, you know nothing about it!" said Ormiston, impatiently. "So stop talking nonsense. If you are coldblooded, I am not, and-I love her." Sir Norman slightly shrugged his shoulders, and flung his smoked-out weed into a heap of firewood. 'Are we near her house?" he asked.

"Yonder is the bridge." "And yonder is the house," replied Ormiston, pointing to a large, ancient building-ancient even for those times -with three stories, each projecting over the other. "See! while the houses on either side are marked as peststricken, hers alone bears no cross. So those who cling to life are stricken with death; and those who, like me, are desperate, even death

are not so far gone as that? Upon honor, I had no idea you were in such a bad way.'

"I am nothing but a miserable wretch, and I wish to heaver I was in yonder dead-cart, with the rest of them-and she too, if she never intends to love me!"

Ormiston spoke with such firece earnestness that there was no doubting his sincerity; and Sir Norman became profoundly shocked-so much so, that he did not speak again until they were almost at the door. Then he opened his lips to ask, in a subdued tone:

"She has predicted the future for you -what did she foretell?" "Nothing good; no fear of there being anything in store for such an un-lucky dog as I am."

"Where did she learn this wonderful black art of hers?" In the east, I believe. She has been there and all over the world, and now she visits England for the first time."

"She has chosen a sprightly season for her visit. Is he not afraid of the plague, I wonder?" 'No; she fears nothing," said Ormiston, as he knocked loudly at the door. "I begin to believe she is made of adamant instead of what other women are

"Which is a rib, I believe," observed

Sir Norman, thoughtfully. "And that accounts, I dare say, for their being of such a crooked and cantankerous nature. They're a wonderful race. wo-men are; and for what inscrutable reason it has pleased Providence to create

The opening of the door brought to a sudden end this little touch of moral-izing, and a wrinkled old porter thrust out a very withered and unlovely face. "La Masque at home?" inquired Ormiston, stepping in, without ceremony. The old man nodded and pointed upairs, and with a "This way, Kings-y," Ormiston sprang lightly up, ree steps at a time, followed in the me style by Sir Norman. You seem pretty well acquainted

ith the latitude and longitude of this place," observed that young gentleman, as they passed into a room at the head "I ought to be; I've been here often

said Ormiston. "This is the common waiting-room for all who wish to consult La Masque. That old baz

All grocers sell Tea, but all Teas are not the same. Some are good and some are not. We have had a great many years' experience, and after carefully studying the productions of all the countries we recommend the use of

Pure Indian or Ceylon.

Make your Tea in an earthen pot, use boiling water, let it draw reven minutes. Buy our 25c or 35c Indian or Ceylon.

of bones who let us in has gone to announce us."

Sir Norman took a seat and glanced curiously round the room. It was a commonplace apartment enough, with a floor of polished black oak, slippery as ice and shining like glass; a few old Flemish paintings on the walls; a large Flemish paintings on the walls; a large round table in the center of the floor, on which lay a pair of the old musical instruments called virginals. Two large, curtainless windows, with minute diamond-shaped panes, set in leaden casements, admitted the solden and crimson light.

"For the recention-room of a sorcer-

"For the reception-room of a sorcer ess," remarked Sir Norman, with an air of disappointed criticism, "there is nothing very wonderful about all this. How it is she spaes fortunes, anyway. As Lilly does, by maps and charts; or as these old eastern mufti do it, by magic mirrors and all such fooleries?"
"Neither," said Ormiston; "her style is more like that of the Indian almechs, who show you your destiny in a well. She has a sort of magic lake in her room, and—but you will see it all for yourself presently."

"I have always heard," said Sir Norman, in the same meditative way, "that truth lies at the bottom of a well, and I am glad someone has turned up at last who is able to fish it out. Ah! here comes our ancient Mercury to show us to the presence of your

The door opened, and the "old bag of bones," as Ormiston irreverently styled his lady-love's ancient domestic, made a sign for them to follow him. Leading the way down along a corridor, he flung open a pair of shining folding doors at the end, and ushered them, into the majestic presence of the sorceress and her magic room. Both gentlemen doffed their plumed Ormiston stepped forward at hats. once; but Sir Norman discreetly paused in the doorway to contemplate the scene of action. As he slowly did so, a look of deep displeasure settled on his features, on finding it not half so awful as he had supposed.

In some ways it was very like the

room they had left, being low, large and square, and having floors, walls and ceilings paneled with glossy black oak. But it had no windows—a large bronze lamp, suspended from the center of the ceiling, shed a flickering, ghostly light. There were no paintings—so grim carvings of skulls, skeletons and serpents, pleasantly wreathed the room—neither were there seats nor tables—nothing but a huge ebony caldron at the upper end of the apartment, over which a grinning skeleton on wires, with a scythe in one hand of bone, and an hour-glass in the other, kept watch and ward. Opposite this cheerful-looking guardian was a tall figure in black, standing motionless, as if it, too, was carved in ebony. It was a female figure, very tall and slight, but as beautifully symmetrical as a Venus Celestis. Her dress was of black velvet, that swept the polished floor, spangled all over with stars of gold and rich rubies. A profusion of shining black hair in waves and curls fell almost to her feet; but her face, from forehead to chin, was completely hidden by a black velvet mask. In one hand, exquisitely small and white, she held a gold casket, blazing (like her dress) with rubies, and with the other she toyed with a tame viper, that had twined itself round her wrist. was doubtless La Masque, and, be-coming conscious of that fact, Sir Nor-

head, and turning toward his compan-

man made her a low and courtly

two visits in two days?" Her voice, Sir Norman thought, was the sweetest he had ever heard, musical as a chime of silver bells, soft as up correspondence with France, Gerthe tones of an aeolian harp through many, Denmark, and other European which the west wind plays.

"Madam, I am aware my visits are undesired," said Ormiston, with a flushing cheek and slightly tremulous voice; "but I have merely come with my friend, Sir Norman Kingsley, who wishes to know what the future has

in store for him.' Thus invoked, Sir Norman Kingsley stepped forward with another low bow

to the masked lady.
"Yes, madam, I have long heard that those fair fingers can withdraw the curtain of the future, and I have come to see what Dame Destiny is going to

do for me."
"Sir Norman Kingsley is welcome, said the sweet voice, "and shall see what he desires. There is but one condition, that he will keep perfectly si-lent: for if he speaks, the scene he beholds will vanish. Come forward"

[To be Continued.]

A concern in Iowa is making farm ADDITIONAL wagons wholly of steel, and it can scarcely fill the orders that pour in from the wheat growers out in Dakota and other parts of the west. Russia is planning to dig a canal from the Baltic to the Black Sea. The length of the canal as surveyed will be 994 miles, but only 125 miles of arti-

ficial excavation will be necessary The trip by motor car from Cairo to the Pyramids is made in fourteen min-

FLABBY FELLOWS WHO WANT TO BUILD UP THEIR BODIES WILL FIND THE ONE THING NEEDFUL"

DR. PIERCES MEDICAL DISCOVERY

The body is built up from the food we eat. But before food can be assimilated by the body it must be prepared for assimi-lation by the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutri-tion. Food does not feed when the stomach is "out of order." The result is, weak muscles and flabby flesh. "Golden Medical Discovery" heals diseases of the stomach and digestive and nutritive system. It works with Nature to make manly muscle and form firm flesh.

muscle and form firm flesh.

In a letter received from A. D.
Weller, Esq., of Pensacola, Escambia Co., Fla. (Box 544), he states: "I have, since receiving your diagnosis of my case, as stomach trouble and liver complaint, taken eight bottles of the Golden Medical Discovery' and must say that I am transformed from a walking shadow (as my friends called me) to perfect health."

OA TRUE I emberance Medicine. CONTAINS NO ALCOHOL.

Restropective View of the Federation Convention

The Men Who Wielded the Power-What Was Done During the Closing Hours of the Meeting.

[Detroit News.]

All sorts of mannerisms cropped out at the American Federation of Labor convention, recently held here. One delegate had such a peculiar way of talking that the louder he shouted the less could be understood of what he was saying. The hall would fairly ring with his voice, but as soon as the oration was ended some delegate would be sure to ask what it was all about. The fraternal delegates, too, had their peculiarities. *

Two of the delegates intoned their

remarks-Gompers and Valentine. In consequence they were the most clearly heard of any, and that with hardly raising their voices above the ordin-ary tone of conversation.

When Delegate Warner spoke every-body heard him and knew just what he was saying, his voice was so powerful. The same can be said of Vice-president McGuire; but Delegate Hayes, the Cleveland Socialist, while talking clearly, mouthed his words until it was painful to watch him. Delegate Furuseth talked on no subject without commanding the close attention of the delegates. With his broad face and high cheek-bones, he gave one the impression that he had Chinese blood in him, which is not so. He has a pale face and an abundance of brown hair. He knew what to and what not to say. His championship of a resolution was equivalent to its passage. Had his ambition led him in the direction of a fraternal dele-gateship, he could have had it.

Delegate Kent, labor commissioner of Nebraska, and representing the powerful organization of carpenters, was also conspicuous for his clearheadedness. He was chairman of the committee on organization, and conducted the discussion with marked It was his substitute to the ship subsidy resolution that received the approval of the convention.

The delegation from the printers, contrary to expectation, was not par-ticularly conspicuous for ability or oratory. oratory. The cigarmakers' affairs were well taken care of by their dele-

WHAT THEY DID.

Every resolution brought before the convention was acted on. Not a thing was pigeon-holed out of fear of favor, and the time of the convention, the last afternoon, was mainly consumed in disposing of the odds and ends, which from various causes had been held back by the committees.

Hereafter any article represented to be union-made will not be considered so unless it bears the union label. The convention refused to pass a resolution calling upon the national committees of political parties to re-fuse to give financial aid to the New

The Sunday closing laws, it is recommended, should be enforced. The federation unfair list having become unwieldy, it will be revised. She returned it by a slight bend of the A resolution calling for the six-"You here again, Mr. Ormiston! To teenth amendment to the constitution, "Why, my dear Ormiston, you surely what am I indebted for the honor of enfranchising women, was unanimously passed, as asked for by Susan B. Anthony.

The president is authorized to open countries, with the view to the ex-change of fraternal delegates and greetings, and finally a blanket resolution was passed expressing the thanks of the convention for the courtesies shown it by the press, the local labor organizations and the citizens gener-

A conspicuous feature of the resolutions was the omission of the "free silver" declaration adopted at most of the previous conventions. Lang Syne" was sung, and the nine-teenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor became a memory.
William J. O'Brien, granite cutter;

D. D. Driscoll, horseshoer, and O. E. Woodbury, brotherhood of carpenters, will supervise the amalgamation of the two rival painters' national organiza-

NOMINATIONS

Candidates for Municipal Honors 11 Western Ontario.

Amherstburg—Mayor, G. T. Florey, B. A. Patten; councillors, Thos. Mof-fett, J. W. Gibb, Thos. Lukes, John

Ryan, Thos. Tomlinson, Dr. Teeler, A. Fox, J. R. Ferriss, Joseph Grant, F. E. Curtis. Aylmer-Mayor, J. H. Glaver, A. H.

Backhouse; councillors, Geo. E. Harp, Adolphus McKenney, T. B. Nairn, W. J. Tear, Thos. Hammond, James M. Wrong, W. S. Caron, J. G. Kaiser, J. M. Huffman, Alva Boughner, Albert Berlin-Mayor, Eden Muller, by ac

clamation.

Forest-Mayor, E. J. Flavin, H. L. Morris; councillors, W. H. Bartram, G. M. Van Valkenburg, C. McLean, John Coultis, David Coultis, D. McFarlane, Goderich—Mayor, Robert Thompson, James Wilson; councillors, W. T. Mur-ney, James Clark, Wm. Marlton, Wm. Campbell, C. J. Naftel, Dudley Holmes, J. P. Brown, D. Cantelon, James Rob-

inson, John Knox, Hugh Dunlop, Jas. Inkster, J. C. Martin, C. A. Humber, M. Nicholson, Robert Clark.
Ingersoll—Mayor, Thos. Dongan, Walter Mills, Justice Miller, W. J. Berry; councillors, W. Cudlippe, Thos. Nagel, S. M. Flett, Walter Mills, A. McCauley, Dr. Calder, R. Butler, W. H. Jones, J. D. Horsman, John Frezell, Neil McFee.

Leamington-Mayor, J. E. Johnson, Dr. P. H. Hughes, W. Stares, John A. McDonell and Thos. Fuller: councilors, D. Kennedy, A. D. Brown, W. D. Cox Hiram Chamberlain, W. S. Pul-ford, Wm. Prosser, Chas. Coultis, Geo. Craig, Caleb Curtis, J. A. Wright, H. J. Ivisson and F. Conover. Ridgetown-Mayor, W. B. Graham.

A. Long: councilors, John Reycraft, R. R. Lothian, John Macpherson, John Young, W. E. Gundy. David Simpson, W. H. Walters, Robert Por-Seaforth—Mayor, John A. Wilson, B. B. Gunn; councilors, A. Davidson, Jas. Gillespie, A. P. Joynt, G. A. Sills,

M. Y. McLean, James Watson. Robt. Winter. Noble Cluff, John Darwin, Jas. Beattie, Jas. McGinnis, J. H. Reid, Robert Willis.
Tilbury—James Stewart was elected

reeve by acclamation.

Tilsonburg—Mayor, M. T. Burn,
Thomas Fero, L. Waller, W. A. Dowler; councilor, W. H. Jackson, V. A.
Sinclair, John Smith, W. Vivian, P. P.
Newell, G. Brasher, R. C. Scott, L. B.
D. Livingstone, W. J. Wilkins, C. H.

oid people, and female complaint.
They contain no purgatives to en the system.

They are a specific for kidney plaints and for them alone. Refusive substitutes or imitations. The Kidney Pill Company, Toronto.

Denton, J. M. Clarke, A. Stater, W. C.

Walkerton-Mayor, M. Stalker, M.D., and F. Guggisberg; councilors, S. H. McKay, C. W. Cryderman, P. Clark, S. W. Vagan, J. J. Schumacher, A. Menzier and P. Heffernan. Waterloo-Mayor, George Diebel, by acclamation.

acclamation.

Wingham—Mayor, W. Clegg, by acclamation; councilors, A. J. Irwin, Thomas Gregory, George A. Newton, L. W. Hanson, George McKenzie, Roland Beattie, Joseph Galley, A. M. Robinson, James H. Chisholm, H. O. Bell, Wm. Holmes, Wm. Nicholson.

JOTTINGS FROM **NEAR-BY PLACES**

WILTON GROVE.

Wilton Grove, Dec. 23.—A grand concert was held on Thursday evening, Dec. 21, in the North Westminster Church, with Rev. W. J. Clark, of London, in the chair. Mr. W. C. Ferguson, B.A., assisted by Rev. Walter Moffat, of London, exhibited "South Africa and the Transvaal" with Imelight views, affording special and transcendent attraction for the large and appreciative gathering. The celebrated choir led by Mr. James Anderson sang the anthem, entitled, "O Sing Unto the Lord," with Miss Tena Nichol at the organ. Messrs. Charles Sumner and Joseph McDougal officiated as soloists, Joseph McDougal officiated as soloists, with Miss Tena Nichol as accompan-ist; quartet, James Anderson, Charles Sumner, and Misses Jennie Nichol and Maggie Riddle; duet, James Anderson and Miss Maggie Murray. Rev. Mr. Bell filled the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church last Sabbath with

HUBREY.

Hubrey, Dec. 23.—A very successful and enjoyable "At Home" was given by Miss Flora McColl and her pupils at Hubrey school, on Thursday. The schoolroom was beautifully decorated for the occasion, and was crowded with interested visitors, while the pupils performed their parts in song, drill, re-citation, etc., in a delightful manner. The trays heaped with nuts, candies and other good things, and the teacher's desk, on which was arranged 60 handsome volumes of prize books, attracted many admiring glances from bright eyes during the afternoon. In addition to the prizes there were four public school leaving certificates, and four high school entrance certificates, presented by the teacher. The trustees, Messrs. A. E. Carrothers, Charles Carrothers and Wm. Fleming, were all present, and gave cheering addresses, and they announced that Friday would be a holiday. The vocal and instrumental selections given by Misses Bella Weatherston, Mary I. Nichol and Mrs. Walter Laidlaw were very much enjoyed. Mr. Robert Laidlaw, of Knox College, a former pupil, spoke briefly, and Mr. Lawson gave some amusing over 50 years ago. The singing of "God Save the Queen" closed the pleasant

PADEREWSKI

Appearance in New York.

A New York correspondent says: Paderewski is on his pedestal again. If any idea was ever harbored that feminine New York in general and the matinee girl in particular, sustained resentment because of the fact that he had taken unto himself a Mrs. Paderewski, it vanished before his reception at Carnegie Hall, last Tuesday. There may have been a tinge of reserve in the applause that greeted him as he came on the stage, but even this slight reserve disappeared after the earlier numbers. The comforting knowledge doubtless existed that Mrs. Paderewski was in Boston and there may even have been entertained a cer-tain sense of gratification at the compliment that he had paid the sex col-

lectively. Norris, the novelist, said, with ungallant cynicism, that he had too high a regard for the sex to ask any woman to bestow her hand upon him. After twice marrying, Paderewski assuredly cannot be accused of taking the same view of the situation. He appeared the same Paderewski, a trifle stouter, though in this direction the newspapers have greatly exaggerated, as his gain is only ten pounds. But one melancholy fact must be confessed-the orange aureole is as luxuriant as ever from the front view, but at the back there is a premonition of baldness. Though Mrs. Paderewski may been in Boston, there was an evidence of wifely taste in New York, for the pianist wore a white waistcoat as a con-cession to her superior judgment. As for the whitesilk the it flourished as of

Is the Testimony of London People.

F. W. Shaw, Thos. Rumford, Thomas You Can Get All the Convincing Proof Jones and Robert Fulcher. You Want by Reading Lon-

don Papers. When the reader wants an article of value he naturally prefers to deal with some one he can depend on. If mixed up in any law suit, a good

responsible London lawyer is generally the first necessity sought. is the test of friends and neighbors. London people indorse Doan's Kidney Pills. Can you ask better evi-

Read this case: Mr. W. F. Johnston, a young man who lives at 714 Queen's avenue, made "I was feeling very miserable from

kidney complaint and weak back, and was getting worse rather than better "I used several prescriptions, think-

ing that they might help me, but my old enemy still clung to me. Through persuasion of friends I tried Doan's Kidney Pills, and have derived great benefit from them. In fact, I am feeling better now than I have for a number of years, and with pleasure recommend the afflicted to get this remedy without delay."

Doan's Kidney Pills always cure backache, lame or weak back, rheumatism, dropsy, puffiness under the eyes, unnary weakness of children or old people, and female complaints. They contain no purgatives to weal:-

They are a specific for kidney complaints and for them alone. Refuse all substitutes or imitations. The Doan

Let its twenty years of constantly-growing success talk. That ought

A. to convince you that there's "something in Twenty years ago Pearline was a new idea. And no new idea could have come into favor so rapidly and so largely, or would have been so copied and imitated, if it hadn't been a good didea. Pearline saves more, in washing,

than anything else that's safe to use. Willions Rearline



The Monroe Improved

GOLD CURE Safe and reliable treat-

phine, Cocaine, Opium and Tobacco habits. Send for pamphlet to H. J. McKAY, Prop.,

ment for Alcohol, Mor-

46 and 48 Pitt Street W.,

....New Importations in....

Silver-Mounted Cut Glassware. Silver-Mounted English Decorated Chinaware. Carvers in Cases, in Ivory and Stag. Sterling Silver Spoons and Forks. Fine Silverware. Rodgers Cutlery.

Hobbs Hardware Co.

Skin of Beauty Is a Joy Forever Dr. T. Felix Gourand's Oriental Cream



Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones street, New York.

For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods
Dealers throughout the United States, Canada

JHINTON THE UNDERTAKER

360 Richmond Street Private residence, 48 Becher Telephone-Store 440; House, 432:

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS UNDERTAKERS.

WAREHOUSE-180 King street. FACTORY-Globe Casket Works. Telephone-543, and house 373.

Railways and Navigation Allan Line Royal Mail Steamships, for
Liverpool, Calling at Moville.
From From
Portland. Halifax
Parisian. Jan. 6 Jan. 7,
Numidian. Jan. 7. Liverpool direct
Californian. Jan. 20 Jan. 21
*Carries first cabin passengers only,
From New York to Glasgow — State of
Nebraska, Dec. 21.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

RATES OF PASSAGE. First cabin, \$50 and upwards. Second cabin \$35. Steerage, \$22.50 and \$23.50. New York to Glasgow. First cabin, \$45 and upwards. Second cabin, \$35 Steerage, \$23.50. Reduction on first and second cabin return tickets. London agents—E. De la Hooke, T. R. Parker, F. B. Clarke.

On and after Sunday, Oct. 16, 1899, the trains leaving Union Station, Toronto (via Grand Trunk Railway) at 9 a.m. and 9:30 p.m., make close con-

nection with Maritime Express and

Local Express at Bonaventure De-

pot, Montreal, as follows: The Maritime Express will leave Montreal daily except on Saturday, at 7:80 p.m., for Hadifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., and points in the fax, N. S., St. John, N. B., and points in the Maritime Provinces.

The Maritime Express from Halifax, St. John and other points east, will arrive at Montreal daily, except on Monday, at 5:30 p.m.

The Local Express will leave Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 7:40 a.m., due to arrive at Hiviere du Loup at 6:00 p.m.

The Local Express will leave Riviere du Loup daily, except Sunday, at 12 noon, and Levis at 4:35 p.m., due to arrive at Montreal at 10:10 p.m.

10:10 p.m.

Through sleeping and dining cars on the Maritime Express. Buffet cars on Local fix-

Maritime Express. Buffet cars on Local Express.

The vestibule trains are equipped with every convenience for the comfort of the traveler. The elegant sleeping, dining and first-cleas cars make travel a luxury.

THE LAND OF BIG GAME.

The Intercolonial Radway is the direct route to the great game regions of Eastern Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. In this area are the finest hunting grounds for moose, deer, caribou and other big game, as well as unlimited opportunities for shooting wild geese, duck, brant and other fowl common to this part of the continent. For information as to game in New Brunswick, send for a copy of "Red and Gun."

Tickets for sale at all offices of the Grand Trunk system, at Union Station, Toronto, and at the office of the General Traveling Agent, william Robinson, General Traveling Agent, H. A. Price, District Passenger Agent, 148 St. James street, Montree!

Railways and Navigation

1900.

Single first-class fare, good going Dec. 30 and 31, 1899, Jan. 1, 1900, valid to return until Jan. 2, 1900. Single first-class fare and one-third, good going Dec. 29, 30 and 31, 1899, and Jan. 1, 1900, valid to return until Jan. 3, 1900. Between all stations in Canada on Grand Trunk Railway system. From Grand Trunk Railway system. From Grand Trunk stations in Canada to Detroit and Port Huron. From Grand Trunk stations in Canada to but not from Buffalo. Black Rook, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N. Y. Christmas school vacation—Single first-class fare and one-third (on surrender of certificate) from Dec. 9 to 31 inclusive, valid to return until Jan. 17, 1900.

E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A., "Clock" corner. M. C. DICKSON, Dist. Pass. Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

CHRISTMAS RATES.

Return tickets will be sold as follows: General Public—Single first-class fare, going Dec. 23, 24 and 25, returning until Dec. 26, 1899. Single first class fare and one-third, going Dec. 22 to 25, returning until Dec. 27, 1899.

Teachers and Students—On surrender of certificate signed by principal single first class.

Teachers and Students—On surrender of certificate signed by principal, single first-class fare and one third, going Dec. 9 to 31, 1899, returning until Jan, 17, 1990.

Between all stations in Canada, Port Arthur. Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor and east, to and from Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and Detroit, Mich., and to, but not from, Suspension Bridge, N. Y., and Buffalo, N. Y.

Commercial Travelers—On presentation of commercial travelers allway certificate, single first-class fare, going Dec. 18 to 25, 1899 returning until Jan. 3, 1900.

Berween all stations in Canada, Port Arthur.

Berween all stations in Canada, Port Arthur,
Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor and east.
A. H. NOTMAN, A.G.P.A., 1 King street
cast, Toronto.
THOS. R. PARKER, City Pass. Agent, 161
Dundas street, corner of Richmond.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagara Falls Route." **New Year Excursions**

Single Fare for Round Trip. Tickets will be issued Dec. 30, 31 and Jan. 1, good to return Jan. 2, and at

Fare and One-Third for round trip, going Dec. 29, 30, 31 and Jan. 1, good to return Jan. 3, and to points West of Detroit, Mich., Dec. 30, 31 and Jan. 1, good to return Jan. 2.

To Teachers and Students—On presentation of certificates signed by principal, tickets will be issued at

Fare and One-Third for round trip, going Dec. 9 to 31, good to return not later than Jan. 17. JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent. O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown S.S. GERMANIC, Jan. 3...... Noon *S.S. OCEANIC, Jan. 24..........Noon *S.S. TEUTONIC, Jan. 31...... Noon

*Excellent Second Cabin accommodation on these steamers.

*In consequence of the British Government chartering steamers, there will be no sailing on Jan. 10 and 17. Rates as low as by any first-class line

Berths secured by wire if desired. E. De La Hooke, Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner

Free Cure For Men.

Novelties for Xmas

Some of the choicest and most desirable presents can be had from us. You are sure to see something either useful

O. B. GRAVES,

ELECTRIC Lighted HOUSES

are always brighter and more cheerful than those lighted by gas. It gives a soft, white, powerful light, and "lights up" the furnishings of a room wonderfully. Best to read by. The current sentative will call and give further par-

LONDON ELECTRIC CO.

PICTURE...

MAKES A VERY PLEASING CHRISTMAS GIFT.

We have a handsome collection of engravings and photographic reproductions famous paintings.

H. & C. COLERICK. 443 RICHMOND STREET.

To Win Business You Must Deserve It

DEAN & CO., Bakers,

Xmas Novelties.

Manicure Sets, Military Brushes, Dressing Cases, Necktie Boxes, Smokers' Sets, Shaving Sets, Hair Brushes, Ebony Goods, Mirrors, and a choice line of Perfumes.

N. W. EMERSON, Druggist, 120 Dundas Street.

Amusements.

EXCELLENT PRODUC-SEVEN TIONS.

Five nights and Wednesday and Saturday matinees will constitute the exact number of appearances for which the Lyceum Company has been engaged, and they will open tomorrow for the balance of the week, presenting the best of their plays, which took so well on their last visit, and new ones, which will prove equally enjoyable.

"THE DEVIL'S ISLAND."

The celebrated Dreyfus case is the object of the play to be presented at the Grand, matinee and night, today. It is entitled "Devil's Island," and is described as one of the forcible kind from a dramatic standpoint, possessing hu-man interest of rare quality. The precise nature of the charge against Capt. Dreyfus has never been made public, but he was found guilty of high treason against France, and a secret court-martial, held at Paris, Dec. 19, 1894, passed sentence upon him. An admirable company and a lavish amount of appropriate scenery are potent factors in the presentation, which comes with the prestige of New York success. The cast is of uncommon strength, and includes that forcible and emotional actress, Ethel Brandon, Leander Blandon, Cora Macey, Polly Stockwell, Elma Gillette, Mary Millens, Arthur E. Sprague, Lew McCord, Harry Markham and Frank Surles, and other players of prominence.

Deeds Are Fruits.

Words are but leaves." It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story. The many wonderful cures effected by this medicine are fruits by which it should be These prove it to be the great, unequaled remedy for dyspepsia, rheu-Seats can be reserved today for matism, scrofula, salt rheum, catarrh Mr. Watkin Mills' recital Thursday and all other aliments due to impure or impoverished blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are mon-irritating, mild, effective.

In Belgium a new fuel has been invented, called "vesuve," made of peat

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. MIS. WINSIOWS SOOTHING STYUP.

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by
MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT
SUCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS
the GUMS, ALLAYS ail PAIN: CURES
WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for
DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every
part of theworld. Be sure and ask for "Mrs.
Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other
kind Twenty-five cents a bottle.

In Texas a locomotive was recently decorated with 100 incandescent lights for use as an excursion locomotive. Why will you allow a cough to lacerate your throat or lungs and run the risk of filling a consumptive's grave, when by the timely use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the pain can be allayed and the danger avoided? This syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving healing and consumpassed for relieving ing, healing and curing the affections of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds,

lor, bedroom or dining-room, in all sizes. They are good stoves, too, and you won't find any fault with them, we'll guarantee. If you want a stove that you can depend on you had better come here.

RELIABLE STOVES ONLY.

STEVELY'S, 362 Richmond St

METEOROLOGICAL

Toronto, Dec. 24.-An area of low pressure is now centered over the Ottawa Valley, and has developed into an important storm. It is moving quickly eastward, and will give a gale throughout the eastern provinces. High pressure, accompanied by coider weather, is following it east, and is now approaching the lakes. In the Northwest it is fair and cold, but the present outlook there is for a return

to mild weather.
'Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 48-52; Calgary, 20-44; Prince Albert, 4-18; Qu'Appelle, 10-20; Winnipeg, 2-10; Port Arthur, zero-8; Parry Sound, 32-36; Toronto, 28-41; Ottawa, 26-34; Montreal, 34-36; Quebec, 30-34; Halifax, 24-34.

MUCH COLDER. Lower lakes: High north to west winds, decreasing by night; fair and much colder; snow flurries. Today the sun rises at 7:50 a.m.; sets at 4:46 p.m. The moon rises at 12:01

ARE NO FRIENDS OF THE_

Preston Furnaces

Hot Water Boilers

as they always give big heat and burn very little fuel. Estimates given for all class of heating at

THOMPSON'S.

Third door north of Advertiser Office

MAY YOUR PORTION FOR 1900 BE

THAT'S OUR CHRISTMAS WISH.

GAMMAGE & SONS, FLORISTS



-Mr. John Drake, city, is holidaying in Chatham.

-Mr. S. Hunter, of the Detroit Free Press, is in the city. -Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Martin, of Ingersoll, are in the city. -Miss Fleming, of Simcoe street, is

visiting Toronto friends. -Mr. Charles Brown, of Detroit, is visiting his mother, King street, city. -Miss Winnie Calcot, of Thorold, has returned home after spending a month

-Dr. and Mrs. Rice, of Woodstock, spending a few days with London friends.

-Mr. Harry Stapleton, of Chicago, an old East London boy, is in the city visiting his parents. -Mr. Charles E. Isaac, of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery, is spending

Christmas in London. -Christmas week in London this year will be marked by an unusually large number of weddings. -Mr. C. B. Robinson and Miss Robinson, of Belleville, are spending the

Christmas holidays in London. -Mr. R. A. Williams, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce staff, Chatham, is holidaying in the city.

evening. Plan open at Auditorium. -Local express companies report a larger business this year than last. Travel on the railroads was also much heavier.

-The postoffice will be open from 8 to 10 a.m. and from 6 to 7 p.m. today. Letter carriers will only make one delivery.

-At St. Peter's Cathedral this year the envelope system has been adopted for the Christmas offering, in place of the usual collection.

-Mr. W. H. Hayes, manager of the Windsor branch of the Bell Telephone Company, is spending Christmas with his mother in this city.

-Manager Smith, of the Jubilee rink, promises a fine sheet of ice for this af-ternoon and evening. The Musical Society Band will provide music. -Mrs. Jacombe, of Liverpool street,

and her son, Mr. Fred Jacombe, M.A., of Pickering College, left today to visit relatives in London.—Guelph Herald. -Rev. Fred H. Barron addressed the meeting for men in the Auditorium yesterday afternoon. The attendance was not large on account of the unfavorable weather.

-The London, Huron and Bruce passenger train pulled out on Saturday

LADIES, See Our

NECKWEAR, All the Latest Patterns,

MUFFLERS, in the Silk Square or Quilted, GLOVES, Lined with Fur, Silk or Wool,

HANDKERCHIEFS, in all Styles, Initialed or Plain, DRESSING GOWNS, SMOKING COATS,

For Your Gentlemen Friends' Presents.

GRAHAM BROS

P.S.—Handsome Calendar to each purchaser of 50c and over the 21st, 22nd and 23rd.

Bennet's annual gift to his employes, and this kind remembrance is received with much satisfaction by the men, on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd.

We have some beauties for the par-

From early morning until late at night.

Meals served at all hours.

PRegular Dinner, 25c.

PALACE CAFE 388 Richmond Street. Opp. City Hall.

evening with eight passenger coaches, so crowded that even standing room was at a premium.

—In nearly all the city churches yesterday there was special Christmas music, and some phase of the great anniversary furnished the theme for

most of the sermons. -The congregation of the First Methodist Church will raise, as a century fund offering, \$10,000, to be applied on their own church debt, any additional amount to go to the general scheme.

-The M. C. R. has issued the usual Christmas order to the effect that only perishable freight must be moved today, in order to allow as many employes as possible to eat their Christmas dinner at home.

The non-commissioned officers of the barracks and Court Pride of the Dominion, A. O. F., whist clubs played a friendly match in Court Pride's rooms, resulting in a victory for the non-coms. by 25 points.

-The street railway company's sweeper was kept running all yesterday afternoon and last night on account of the heavy fall of snow. A number of cars were also run over the lines to assist in keeping them open. -While the little 2-year-old son of Madison W. Fisher, of "The Pines," Glanworth, was out playing on Thurs-day, he was kicked by a colt and had his leg broken. He was taken to St. Thomas Hospital, and is now reported to be doing well.

-The police report an unusually quiet time around the Christmas holidays. In spite of the great crowds down town on Saturday night, and the many strangers in the city, no arrests were made. The usual batch of holiday drunks was entirely lacking.

-A run-off occurred about 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon, a hundred yards or so west of the Stratford station. Engine No. 216 became derailed while crossing over a switch, but with the help of the yard engine it was soon replaced, and no damage resulted from the mishap. the mishap.

-The tug A. V. Crawford, Capt. Joseph Hough, arrived at Port Stanley from Port Burwell Saturday, to go into winter quarters. She has been employed at Port Burwell the past season pulling out mud scows. The dredge is also laid up there. It is fine sailing for this time of year.

—Alex. Findlay, jun., returned home Saturday from Buffalo, after sailing for four months on the Starrucka, of the Erie Railway Line. The vessel ran between Buffalo and Chicago, and Mr. Findlay quotes the captain for the statement that the past season's business was the higgest in 30 years ness was the biggest in 30 years. -The First Church of Christ (Scien-

tist) held their second annual Christ-mas entertainment in connection with the Sabbath school on Thursday night, and it was a decided success. Tea was served in the school room from 6 to 8 o'clock, and was followed by a choice programme of instrumental music, recitations and dialogues. -The remains of the late Miss Min-

nie Kay were interred in Woodland Cemetery yesterday afternoon. funeral took place from the residence of Mrs. J. Darch, Talbot street. Rev. J. G. Stuart conducted the services The pall-bearers were S. Sutherland, A. Pratt, E. Cushing, C. Heaman, C. Baker and E. Westervelt. -Mr. R. V. S. Saunders, bookseller

and stationer, of East London, was entertained at supper at the Ross House by a number of his friends on Friday night, and presented with an address and gold-headed umbrella. The address was read by Mr. James Childs, and the presentation was made by Mr. Charles Lilley. Mr. Saunders leaves today for Arizona, where he will engage in the mining business.

-Mr. Willsie, a farmer residing near Delaware, was thrown from a load of hay on Saturday, on the Wharncliffe noad, and in falling struck against a tree. He was assisted to a house near by, and a doctor was summoned. It was found that Mr. Willsle's back was sprained, and that his body was badly bruised. The accident was caused by the team Mr. Willsie was driving taking fright at a passing express train and running away.

-At a meeting of Camp Flower o' Dunblane, Sons of Scotland, held the other evening, officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Chief Ald. J. W. McCallum; chieftain, T. J. Murphy; chaplain, James Fairbairn; financial secretary, A. W. Taylor; recording secretary, A. E. Somerville; treasurer, R. K. Cowan; marshal, Sergt. D. Hendry; senior guard, J. Riddell.

-The farce-comedy, "Why Smith Left Home," was presented at the Grand Saturday afternoon and evening by Mr. W. H. Wright's fairly capable company. The attendance was good at both performances, and capable the audience was kept in a continuous ripple of laughter. A few of the situations are novel, some are trite, but the dialogue is clever, and the humor, for the most part, is wholesome.

-The scholars of Miss Alice Long, teacher at the Hill Street Sabbath school, gathered at her home, 312 York street, on Friday evening, where a pleasant time was spent. During the evening Miss Long was the recipient of a handsome indexed Bible, a present from her class. An address was read by Master Freddie Parker, and the presentation was made by Charles Lloyd. Miss Long was completely surprised, and responded feelingly.

-Court Middlemiss, No.3,125, I. O. F. has elected the following officers for the coming year: A. Irwin, P. C. R.; D. M. Small, C. R.; D. Graham, V. C. R.; G. Watson, F. S.; W. J. Richards, R. S.; F. Fox, Chap.; N. Beech, S. W.; D. McNetl, J. W.; E. V. Dake, S. B.; Fred Fox, J. B.; C. H. Smith, physician; G. G. Watson, C. D.; D. Small, D. Graham, auditors. A special meeting has been called for the second Friday in January, for initiation of a candidate, and for arranging an entertain-

FOR OUR BOYS IN SOUTH AFRICA. Mrs. Thornley, of West London, has written to Mayor Wilson, suggesting that the city council call upon the citizens at large to contribute "cakes, pies, puddings and roasts—enough to fill a car, and anything that would keep," to send to the South African contingent from Canada. Mrs. Thorn-ley says there is a scarcity of food at

REMEMBERED THE MEN. At the close of the week's work Sat-

urday evening, at the Bennet Furnishing Company, East London, Mr. R. W. Bennet presented every employe with

for their patronage in the past, and we assure you that will in the future make every effort to deserve a continuance of

your confidence. WE WISH YOU ALL

A VERY MERRY **CHRISTMAS**

T. A. Rowat & Co. 234 Dundas Street. Phone 317.

who number over 100. Ringing cheers were given for Mr. Bennet.

AUDITORIUM. Mr. Grenville Kleiser, who will appear at the Auditorium tomorrow (Tuesday) evening, is one of the foremost impersonators on the continent. The San Francisco Call says of Mr. Kleiser: "He gave 'Our American' Cousin,' impersonating all the different characters in the play, and he acted the various parts with so much delicacy and expression that people listened with almost as much interest as if the play were being acted."

CHRISTMAS AT THE JAIL. Special services were held at the jail yesterday, and the seventeen prisoners were treated to a substantial breakfast, consisting of roast beef, cakes, pies and many other good After breakfast candies and things. nuts were distributed. The spread was given by Mr. Fred Matthews and a little band of Christian workers, who also held divine service. In the afternoon the Salvation Army conducted a service. Today (Christmas) will be celebrated in a very quiet way. The prisoners will do no work, and will have a Christmas dinner.

THE CHILDREN'S GIFTS. The pupils of Princess avenue school have already donated \$32, and the Lorne avenue school \$15, in response to the appeal on behalf of the children's pavilion of the Victoria Hospital. This is most gratifying, especially when the claims of the season for home gifts are so many, and sincere thanks are tendered to them. It has, however, been represented that it would be well to extend the time for final collections from the school treasurers to the end of January, and it has been decided to do so. The teachers are requested to make a note of this, and when their pupils meet ask for a New Year's offering instead of a Christian and the control of the control ing instead of a Christmas box. Many children have already planned how they can earn their money, and it is hoped that a record of this may be kept, as much individual ingenuity may be displayed, not without its interest and instruction for others.

MASONIC. At the annual meting of Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64, A., F. and A. M., these officers were elected:

Immediate Past Master-W. Bro. T. W. Scandrett.

Worshipful Master-Bro. B. S. Mur-

Senior Warden-Bro. U. A. Buchner. Junior Warden-Bro. R. A. Gray. Chaplain-W. Bro. C. C. Reed. cretary-V. W. Bro. John Overell. Treasurer—W. Bro. A. A. Campbell. Senior Deacon—Bro. Dr. Neu. Junior Deacon—Bro. E. W. M. Flock. Inner Guard—Bro. Thos. Woolley. Organist—Bro. Charles Wheeler. Senior Steward-Bro. W. Gammage. Junior Steward-Bro. J. E. Keays. Director of Ceremonies-W. Bro. J.

H. Ferguson. Auditors-Bros. Woolley and Flock. Representative to Board of Relief-W. Bro. W. H. Morgan. Representatives to Finance Board-

W. Bros. Reed, Wood and Paul. Tyler—W. Bro. John Robertson. During the evening past masters' jewels were voted to the retiring master and P. M. James H. Ferguson for past services. Subsequently the brethren and visitors were entertained in the banqueting hall by the officers-

BRANTFORD OLD BOYS. The Brantford Old Boys' reunion. which will take place on Thursday and Friday of this week, promises to be a memorable event in the history of the city. Sons of the Telephone City are expected from far and near, and among them are many whose names are known the world over. Professor Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, has written Secretary Hately, expressing regret at benig unable to attend the reunion, but giving his certificate to the rightful claim of Brantford to called the Telephone City. Mr. T. H. Preston, M.P.P., editor and proprietor of the Brantford Expositor, has, as president of the board of trade, been moving spirit in the preparations for the welcome to the visitors, and a right royal welcome awaits them. A factor which cannot fail to contribute largely to the success of the affair is a splendid souvenir book of 60 large pages issued by the Expositor. The souvenir is replete with illustrations, including hundreds of portraits of the Old Boys, at home and aboard. The features of many of the Old Boys are familiar to the citizens of London. The venerable Samuel McBride is one of the Londoners claimed by Brantford. George T. and Walter Mann, Rev. T. S. Johnson, Rev. Richard Hobbs, Earl Under-Norman T. Johnston, J. H. Hall, D. M. Green, Rev. J. H. Tancock and

EXPECTS TO GO TO SOUTH AFRICA

In Command of Mounted Police Force -Former Colonel of the Seventh.

Col. De Ray Williams arrived in London at noon yesterday from Calgary, Alberta, where he is stationed as inspector of the Northwest Mounted Police force. He is accompanied by Mrs. Williams. Col. Williams formerly lived in London, and was for some time in command of the Seventh Battalion. As colonel of the Seventh he served with the battallon during the Northwest rebellion in 1885. Col. Wil-Mams expects to go to South Africa in command of a body of mounted police, and has brought his uniform and accoutrements with him. He says 250 of the mounted police have already volunteered, and that for physique, cour age, endurance, horsemanship, disci-pline and marksmanship, no finer body of men can be found in the world. This is Col. Williams' first visit to London in aix years. He is looking the

Kingsmill's

®®©©®©®®®®®©©©® | <mark>£ººº</mark>0CO\;id&&&<mark>&@@@@@@#G&\dOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO</mark>

Annual Clearance Sale BEGINS TODAY.

A GREAT OFFER IN LADIES' COATS.

We put on our bargain counters today ONE HUN. DRED LADIES' COATS—no more—no two alike for one hundred ladies who appreciate a FIRST-CLASS COAT. They are the very best manufacturer's samples; VERY ELEGANT; each worth from \$6 75 to \$16. Strictly up-to-date in style—small sleeves, length 22 to 24 inches. Take any one of them at



Why don't you take the bull by the horns and buy that suit and overcoat

Winter's swift approach makes the subject of heavier clothing of paramount importance now. We invite you to come and look over some of our garments-to try

them on. If quality, style and price are satisfactory, we shall be pleased to make a sale. But you may be the judge—buy or not, as you choose. We say this to you, however, there is not a more pleasing assortment of Suits and Overcoats in London than you will find in the Fit-Reform-no more durable clothing, none so well made, and if we cannot give you more clothing goodness for your dollars than you can get elsewhere, we don't want your patronage.

Suits or Overcoats-\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20. Trousers-\$3, \$4, \$5, \$6.

Fit-Reform Wardrobe

ROBERT M. BURNS, 180 Dundas Street.

London, Ont.

picture of health, and has grown so robust during his stay in the west that his friends have to look twice before

they recognize him. SUDDEN DEATH OF JAMES JACK

Found in a Dying Condition on York Street.

Heart Failure Caused Him to Fall-

Death Resulted From Suffocation. James F. Jack died very suddenly last night near the corner of York and William streets. He was employed as a checker in the Grand Trunk freight sheds where he had worked for ten years. Last night he left his work at 7 o'clock and went down town. He went to the barber's shop and was shaved, afterwards starting for his home at the corner of Church. She leaves a grown-up family York and Adelaide streets. Near Wil- of daughters and sons, including Mrs. liam, on York, he fell, and his face was buried in the mud. Both arms were spread outwards, as though he had tried to protect himself. He was found about 9 o'clock by a postman, who was passing. Dr. Cline and the ambulance were summoned, and he was conveyed to his home. It was found that his fall was caused by heart failure, but his death was the result of suffocation. He had been unable to breathe with his face deep in the mud, and he could not get up. When found there was no pulse or heart-beat. After working for threequarters of an hour the doctor notic-Friendship, of Oxford street. His father is a crossing watchman on the Grand Trunk. Deceased was very pop-

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Woodland Cemetery.

young man of exemplary habits, and

Cushions and Tea Cosies.-We have a great variety of down and feather Cushions, 50c each; Iron and Brass Bedsteads; Hair Mattresses; Goose-Feather Pillows, at the Bed and Mattress Cleaning Factory, 593 Richmond street north. Telephone 997. J. F. HUNT & SONS.

There's beauty and utility in Sound Teeth. Don't delay in applying "Andrews' Plugs" when teeth decay. Dry the cavity and apply with a toothpick.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 52c E. W. Groves' signature is on each box.

Obituary.

MRS. WILLIAM SHORT. Mrs. William Short, a most estimable lady, and one of London's early settlers, died yesterday morning at the family residence, No. 571 York street, in her 87th year. Mrs. Short was the widow of the late William Short, a well-known London bricklayer and contractor, who predeceased his wife ten years. She came from Dorsetshire, England, to Canada with her husband in 1850, and by her energy, perseverance, and good management, proved an invaluable helpmeet at a time when "roughing it" was often the

order of the day in the western sections of Ontario. Though Mrs. Short had been an invalid for a number of years, she re-tained the use of her faculties to a remarkable degree, her memory being wonderfully retentive and her eyesight marvelous. Indeed, until quite recently she could read the finest print without the use of spectacles. Her death was due to the natural wear and worry of a long and busy life, but was accelerated by a complication of ailments. Mrs. Short was a faithful wife and mother, a kind-hearted neighbor, and a worthy member of the Memorial Fred Morgan, Worcester, Mass., and Mrs. Helen Morrish, city. The sons are: Job, Reuben and James, city; William, in Victoria, B. C.; Thomas, in Luddington, Mich., and Frank, at Saul Ste. Marie. The bereaved family have the sincere sympathy of a very large circle of friends and acquaintances.

MRS. MARY MARTIN.

The remains of the late Mrs. Mary Martin, of Ann Arbor, Mich., were in-terred in Mount Pleasant Cemetery yesterday afternoon. The funeral took place from Stephenson's undertaking establishment. It was expected that ed a slight heart beat, but he was unable to resuscitate him, and death the G. T. R. Saturday at 11 o'clock, ensued about 10 o'clock. The deceasand arrangements were made to have ed was 36 years old. He was unmar- the funeral at 2 o'clock that afternoon. ried, and lived with his parents and When the train arrived, nowever, the four sisters. One sister is Mrs. Wm. body was not on it. The Ann Arbor authorities were communicated with. on the M. C. R. train there, and that ular among his fellow workmen and a transfer would be made to the G. T. in the Chosen Friends, of which so- R. in Detroit. Afterwards it was learn-ciety he was a member. He was a ed that this transfer had not been made. Some delay was caused, and the his death will cause sincere sorrow body arrived here at 6 o'clock last among a wide circle of friends. The night on the M. C. R. The deceased funeral will take place Tuesday to lady was in her 84th year. Her death was the result of heart failure. She was the widow of the late Thos. Martin, who died in this city some years ago. Mrs. Jarmain, of Ridout street, is a niece. Rev. A. T. Sowerby conducted the funeral services. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Beardsall, Bains. Jarmain

The funeral of the late Mrs. John Craig took place Saturday afternoon from the residence of her son, Mr. W. J. Craig, Bathurst street. The remains were interred in Oakland Cemetery. Rev. W. J. Clark conducted the funeral services. The pall-bearers were: Messrs. H. Johnston, A. Sharp, C. F. Complin, Thomas Bryant, A. M. Ham-

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one

1lton, and D. McKay, Goderich.