

Births, Marriages, Death

DIED.
RAWLINS—On Dec. 23, 1899, Annie Elizabeth, dearly beloved wife of Geo. W. Rawlins, in her 35th year.
Funeral from the residence of Mr. Geo. Cartledge, lot 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 324 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 Noles' Big Scenic Production,
"DEVIL'S ISLAND."
(The Dreyfus Affair). The topic of the hour.
Produced by a first-class cast and all of the original scenery used in the 14th street, N. Y., production, including the marvelous ship scenes. Prices—Matinee, 25c, 35c and 50c. Night, 25c, 35c and 50c. Seats now on sale. 34c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—

Five nights and Wednesday and Saturday matinees, commencing Tuesday, Dec. 26, return of
The Lyceum Company.
Repertoire—Tuesday, "Hamlet"; Wednesday night, "Merchant of Venice"; Thursday night, "David Garrick"; Friday, "Othello"; Saturday matinee, "David Garrick"; Saturday night, "Romeo and Juliet." Popular prices—Matinee: 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 Miller's Musical, Thursday evening. Plan open at Auditorium. Prices 50c and 75c. Greatest musical event of the season. b
WESTMINSTER RINK—BAND TO
NIGHT (Christmas). Good ice. Admission 10c.

PASSPORTS FOR PASSENGERS TO
Parliament and the Continent are not absolutely needed, but they are very useful. They can be obtained at F. R. Clarke's, Richmond street, next Advertiser, where low rates can always be obtained to the old country.
ADDITIONAL—TUESDAY, DECEMBER
25, Grenville House, New York City, one of the foremost impersonators of the day, will read "David Copperfield." Tickets 50c and 50c.
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 & Co., 345
R. B. MILLARD, TEACHER OF DANCING
and deportment. Private lessons any hour. Waltz and up-to-date dances. 345 Princess avenue. 64tf

Domestics Wanted.

WANTED—AT ONCE—TWO FIRST-
CLASS dining room 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; must be good locality; quiet family; no other boarders; good English cooking; liberal fire for right place. Address Box 73, this office. 36c
A COMFORTABLE BOARDING-HOUSE
with all conveniences for man and wife or two gentlemen. Address "King," Advertiser office. 36m

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 a person to associate himself with a 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
houses wants an energetic canvasser. Special inducements. 743 Richmond street.

Miscellaneous.

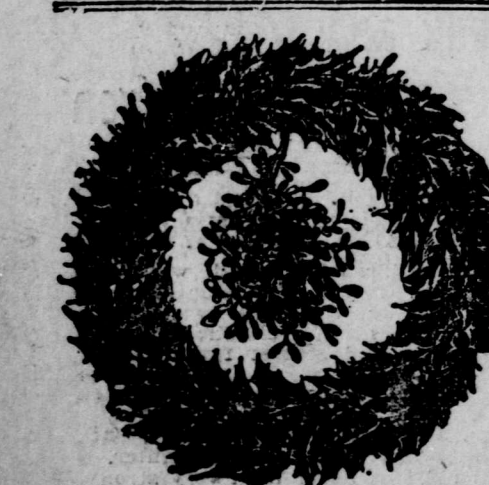
I MAKE A SPECIALTY OF REPAIRING
electro medical apparatus of all kinds. R. M. Miller, 203 Dundas street, Spencer Block. 60tf

Lost and Found.

LOST—SATURDAY MORNING—ON BELT
line car, on Richmond street, black purse containing \$14. Reward at this office. 36c
LOST—THURSDAY EVENING, 6 FLAT
Journet in leather lined bag, between London and Ligon, on Peel Line. Liberal reward on return to this office. 36u

Houses, Etc., To Let.

COTTAGE TO LET—NO. 7 OXFORD
street. Alex. Harvey. 60tf
TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VAN—
Finest and best. Winter rates, 50 cents an hour; two men, John Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce, South London. 36u
TO LET—MOVING VANS, LARGEST
and best. Winter rate \$1 per load. Office 97 Carling street. Phones 1162 and 1167.
TO RENT—STORE—NO. 173 DUNDAS
street, formerly occupied by J. P. Cook. Apply at 147 Dundas street. 32tf



HOLLY Natural and Fresh.
Direct from the woods and loaded with beautiful red berries. Place your order NOW, we will deliver when you say.
Phone, write or call.

Darch & Hunter,
Successors to
John S. Pearce & Co.
PHONE 550.

When You Buy Rubbers

buy good ones. That'll give us a 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 them on your shoes.

J. 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 Koene Bros., 127 King street.

THE BEST COAT AND WOOD CAN BE
had from W. G. Eadey, 771 Dundas street. 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, 822 Dundas street.

FOR SALE—DELIVERY WAGON (COV-
ERED)—Cheap. Apply Jarvis & Vining, 101 Dundas street.

COAL COAL—TRY WALLS FOR YOUR
coal and wood. Good value and prices reasonable. 631 Colborne street. 33c xzv

DO YOU USE BRUSSELS SPIRITS?
The winter substitute for cauliflower. They are fully equal if not superior to cauliflower in flavor and are served in the same way. For sale by all prominent grocers.

TURKEYS, 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 20c lb. After that we cannot guarantee the price. We have an elegant stock of oranges and lemons. Sweet Jamaica oranges, large size, 2c doz; second size, 20c doz; valencias (thin-skinned and juicy), 20c and 15c doz; two 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, 30c 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. xzv

SLIGHTLY USED UPRIGHT PIANO, 74
octaves, Toronto make, Rosendale and 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. Railway. Phone 1391.

YOUR RANGE IS NOT WORKING
satisfactorily, try our Lehigh Valley Coal. Others have found it an improvement. Phone 1388. Yard, Piccadilly street. Office, 713 Richmond street.

KERNES' MASONIC TEMPLE IS THE
cheapest place to buy stoves or furniture. Large stock on hand. 36c

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 will 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. McKenney & Co., 288 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.

WOLAN WOOD—BUY THE BEST—
We have them. McKenney & McKenney, 370 Clarence street. Phone 1083.

MERRY BELLS—WE MAKE BELLS AND
Brass Work. Our Habit metals are equal to any, and cannot be beat. John Law, 181 Clarence street, London.

DIAMONDS REMOUNTED AND OLD
jewelry made up-to-date at small expense. J. T. Westland, 246 Richmond street, upstairs.

A BARGAIN—ONE FANCY WALNUT
buri upright piano, 75 octaves, 3 pedals, full swing stool and drape, only 4 months in use. A snap. Organ \$10 and upwards. Easy terms. Holman Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Clarence. 36c

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

Dressmaking.

DRESS-CUTTING SCHOOL—DURING
holidays we are presenting pupils with a valuable Xmas box. Dressmakers' inspection of our method solicited. Mrs. K. Franka, 23 Dundas street.

Wanted.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED HOUSE,
center of city, suitable for ten or more nurses. Address Box 74, Advertiser. 36c xzv

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 23, 40 range, south Longwoods road, Carleton Place. Good buildings, well watered; also 60 acres, 3rd range, Carleton. For further particulars apply Geo. Haggerty, Burwell Road P. O., or on premises. 35u xzv

\$100 DOWN, BALANCE IN MONTHLY
installments, will purchase a comfortable home in center of city. B. O'Brien, Normal School. 24tf

\$1,200 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL
25-acre farm, between North Newbury and North Glenora, 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 265, Newbury. 100tf

Insurance.

A. N. UDY, INSURANCE AGENT, OVER
C. P. R. ticket office, corner Dundas and Richmond streets. Telephone 733.

Estate Daniel Collins.

Auction Sale of Real Estate and Chattels.

ATTENTION is directed to the posters announcing the sale of the real estate and effects of the late Daniel Collins, consisting of ice house and good wood, Collins Hotel, 6 dwellings and 7 vacant lots, in West London, together with horses, wagons, etc., and of three different parcels of farm lands in London township and farming implements. Sale in West London, on Dec. 25, 1899, at 1 p.m. Particulars can also be had from Dennis Collins, Blackfriars street, West London, and R. H. DIGNAN, 115 Talbot street.

Large Variety 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.

Majorally 1900.

To the Electors
Of the City of London:

Having been solicited by a large number of citizens to stand for the position of mayor, I desire to solicit your vote and influence.

F. G. RUMBALL.

Public Notice.

London, Dec. 22, 1899.
To His Worship Mayor Wilson:
We the undersigned electors hereby respectfully ask you to call 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,
J. C. DOBSON,
J. A. DOBSON.

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, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 26, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of discussing municipal matters.

JOHN D. WILSON, Mayor.
Major's Office, Dec. 22, 1899. 31u

SEALED TENDERS

addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "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 specifications to be seen at the Department 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 the tenderers.

An accepted bank check, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent of the total amount of the tender, must accompany each tender. The check will be forfeited if the party declines the contract or fails to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

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

By order, E. F. E. ROY, Secretary, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Dec. 6, 1899.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without the actual signature of the full name of the tenderer, and the sum of \$10.00, must not be paid for it.

WELLAND CANAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed, "Tender for Improvements at Port Colborne," will be received at this office until 10 o'clock on Friday, the 26th day of January, 1900, for the works of improvement in 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 office of the Superintendent of the Welland Canal, Port Colborne.

Printed copies of the full name of the tenderer, and the sum of \$10.00, must 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 of the tenderer, and the sum of \$10.00, must be obtained at the places mentioned.

The nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same, and further, an accepted bank check for the sum of \$10.00, 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 returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

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

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, Dept. Ry. and Canals, Ottawa, December 21, 1899. 57i eod

WELLAND CANAL.

Tenders for Supplies for the Year 1900.

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

Specifications, forms of tender, and other information can be obtained at the Superintendent's Engineer's office, St. Catharines, on and after Thursday, the 21st day of December, 1899. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

L. K. JONES, Secretary, Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1899. 56c xzv

Gen. White's Men Able to Fight

In Spite of the Reported Prevalence of Fever

Bulldog Buller Has Not Lost His Grip.

He Is Concentrating Fresh 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 Ladysmith. Seven more deaths from

currently reported that the incoming battalion were divided between Durban and Methuen's line of communications. It is now probable that the bulk of the fresh troops will join Gen. Buller. He is clearly concentrating a large body of fresh troops for a renewal of the assault upon Colenso and the relief of Ladysmith, and is leaving Methuen, Gatacre and French to shift for themselves. This course is entirely explicable, upon the theory that Ladysmith is short of ammunition, fever-stricken, 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. Evidently something of this kind has been done in the case of Warren'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 scientific use of the censorship, by which

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 disaster. Today the Englishman thinks of his government only to criticize it, and, with heartfelt expostives denounces its dilatory methods of transport, its artillery of too short range, its failure to provide the regular mounted troops most needed for scouting, 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 1,000 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 officers have been opened and 9,000 offers of service have already been received, each man bringing his horse; while the hunting 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 in South Africa.

INDEPENDENT OF THE GOVERNMENT.
The English people in truth are taking the matter in hand themselves, and what is even more remarkable and typical, they are paying it over the 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. Balguy 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, permanent Radicals and anti-Chamberlainian—are providing free transports to South Africa.

The day before the Archbishop of Canterbury published the king's letter to the Established Church, adding 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.)

Clocks..

Ornamental, Sweet sounding bells, Excellent time-pieces.

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

Marvels of Cheapness and Good Quality.

H. DAVIS & SON,
(JOHN S. BARNARD.)
170 Dundas St., London

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 line battalion in the field and keep a second company ready at home in reserve, Mr. Henry Spencer Wilkinson 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 homogeneous containing no other categories than of

HOW LONG WILL IT LAST.
The London correspondent of the New York Times says: The war office authorities seem to be at least convinced 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.

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 arrived at Cape Town. It has also been

enteric fever are reported in the casualty 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 received daily from Ladysmith at Estcourt a few weeks ago. All is not well, when typhoid fever and dysentery are prevalent, and men are 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 batteries. 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. The real condition of affairs in Ladysmith has been no secret to Gen. Buller, if the commentators on the casualty lists are for clues. If it be more critical than has been generally supposed, his own motive in massing two divisions around Colenso and attempting to force his way through by a frontal attack 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 before it.

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WHITE'S MEN CAN FIGHT.

NUMEROUS WITHDRAWALS

Many Nominees for Municipal Office Decline.

The Slate as It Will Go Before the Electors on Monday Next—Only Eleven of the Present Aldermen Seek Re-election.

City Clerk Kingston's office was the center of attraction Saturday evening for citizens particularly interested in the coming elections. At 9 p.m. the time for the withdrawal of nominees expired, and many people were intensely interested in knowing what names would go on the ballot paper. A bulletin, showing the names of all the candidates, had been prepared by Mr. Kingston, and as the declaration was received the name of the nominee withdrawing was crossed off. Shortly before 9 o'clock, such a list of withdrawals set in that seemed to be a danger to the whole slate being wiped out. Twenty-two names were crossed out, and the 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 years.

THE REVISED SLATE.

The following names will go on the ballot papers.

FOR MAYOR.
Ald. F. G. Rumball.
F. J. Darch.
Wm. Gray, Charles Taylor, Ald. Douglass, Ald. O'Meara, Ald. Carrothers, J. M. Logan and Ald. Parnell withdrew.

Ward No. 1.

FOR ALDERMAN.
Ald. John Pritchard.
O. E. Brenner.
Thomas W. Scandrett.
Henry Windsor.
Thomas E. Park.
Fred Hazlegrave.
Ald. Carrothers, Charles Taylor, S. Stevely, Ald. McPhillips, Dr. Teasdale and John Heaman withdrew.

FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEE.

Samuel Wilson.
Dr. W. Teasdale.

Ward No. 2.

FOR ALDERMAN.
Thomas Jenkins.
M. Donohue.
Ald. Jolly.
Ald. Douglass.
A. B. Barter.
Henry Macklin, R. A. Jones, James Mattinson, Ald. O'Meara, George McNeill and George Oimstead withdrew.

FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEE.

R. A. Bayly.
Hugh McPherson.
W. A. Wilson withdrew.

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.
Harry A. Clark.

Ward No. 4.

FOR ALDERMEN.
Ald. Malloch.
Neil Cooper.
Wm. Scarrow.
Ald. Garratt.
Alex. McKee.
A. B. Cox, Ald. Graham, W. D. Buckle and Gillian 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.

FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEE.

E. W. Boyle.
Wm. Burleigh.

Ward No. 6.

FOR ALDERMAN.
Ald. Greenlees.
Wm. Gerry.
Richard Wray.
George C. Young.
John Barnes.
E. M. Westland.

FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEE.

Alf. Wilkins (elected by acclamation).

"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 purchase 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 live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmelee'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 1788.

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

TALKED OF DWIGHT L. MOODY

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 Presbyterian 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 many instances, being cultivated in the children of today, was the animal or hoglike spirit. To counteract this tendency, they proposed to hold a Christmas tree in connection with the Sunday school, on Tuesday evening next. The tree will be empty, and the children are invited to load it with gifts to be sent to less fortunate children in the mission field of newer Ontario. In common with many other clergymen throughout the civilized world, Mr. Wilson took occasion to refer to the death of the late D. L. Moody. "There lies thy 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 life of D. L. Moody knows that that man desired it, he could have become ruler of an empire. Possibly no man living during this present century could sway the multitude as he swayed 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 was held by a crowd that wished to hear him speak. Had he desired, he was a man who, because of his executive and financial ability, could have died one of the millionaires of the 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 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 other ministers who had not worked as hard as he had needed a holiday, what did he do? He opened up a place for ministers taking their vacation. In the summer, started a summer school; invited ministers of the gospel to that school; invited Christian workers and Sabbath school teachers to that school 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, and showing them 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 time, his home, his family—his comforts, his home, and gave it for the good of man. Why did he do that? Because he felt and knew it was more blessed to give than to receive."

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 YEARS.

THE FOLLOWING NAMES WILL GO ON THE BALLOT PAPERS.

FOR MAYOR.
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F. J. Darch.
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LITTLE ONES MADE HAPPY

Preparations for a Merry Christmas 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 in 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 tinsel 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 86 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 delivered, 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 served, and the aged folk, the young people, and old as well, will be given presents of handkerchiefs, caps, and other serviceable articles.

PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME.

The bright little ones at the Protestant Orphans' Home have had a very joyous program 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. 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, on 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 the home, and the friends in the city, and the ladies in charge have provided 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 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 80 patients. A special Christmas feast will be served by the invalids, and 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. Lucke's eldest son, the annual Christmas entertainment will not be held.

WAGES GO UP.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 24.—The Carnegie Steel Company (Limited) have announced that the wages in the vicinity notices reading substantially as follows: "Taking effect on Jan. 1, 1900, common labor at these works will be increased to \$1.50 per day, and the wages of a large mass of workmen will be increased in proportion." This adjustment 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 general scale.

THE FALLS WEARING AWAY.

"Niagara Falls, N. Y., Dec. 24.—Heavy rain is again passing off the Canadian side 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 is known to show 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 under distressing circumstances. He was afflicted with suicidal melancholia, and while out with a walking party ran away from his attendants. Jackson ran into the Parkdale station and jumped on a freight train that was moving slowly. One of the guards jumped after him and seized 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 get to save his own life. Jackson was instantly killed. He came from Stratford, where his wife and family still live.

THERE IS NOT A MORE DANGEROUS class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil—a pulmonary acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally. It cures swollen neck and crick in the back, and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial results.

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Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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Of fish, the oily varieties are not easily digested, and are not favorites with the epicure.

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ANCHOR LINE STEAMER SUNK

The Tainui Sunk in the River Clyde.

Disastrous Results of a Heavy Fog in England.

Liverpool, Dec. 24.—Saturday was a holiday on the cotton and grain exchanges. Provisions unchanged; business interrupted owing to the holidays.

TOLSTOI HIMSELF AGAIN.

Moscow, Dec. 24.—Count Leo Tolstoy is now pronounced by his medical advisers fully restored to his usual health.

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 Line Tainui had collided in the Clyde with the British steamer Gulf of Aned, 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 New Brighton. 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, leading representatives of the Roman nobility and a number of specially invited guests.

FOG IN ENGLAND.

London, Dec. 24.—The present fog in England has caused a series of disasters. The Calcutta express fell over an embankment at Hamilton, a town near Glasgow, Thursday. Five persons were killed and many injured. A Putnam express telescoped the colonial 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 dangerous surgical operation.

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

AT LEAST FORTY.

Persons Perished in the Brazzaville Mine Disaster.

Brownsville, Pa., Dec. 24.—At midnight Sunday twelve bodies have been taken from the Brazzaville mine. 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 Americans, 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 Brechin, 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, together with all the fodder and grain, were destroyed.

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THANKS



After
59
Years.

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.

USE EDDY'S BRUSHES.

The Most Durable on the Market.
For Sale Everywhere.

SPORTING.

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 Thanksgiving day game of football he received 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 CHAMPIONSHIP.

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. 8 and 9. The races at Newburg will be under the auspices of the Newburg Wheelmen.

NOTES OF SPORT.

Capt. Nat. Herreshoff, who designed the cup defender Columbia,

THIRTY MEN WERE KILLED

No Hope for Victims of the
Mine Explosion.

Fourteen Taken From Bottom of Shaft,
Almost 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 yet 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 the 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 loosed. 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 about a mile from Brownsville and four miles from Uniontown. It is known as the Brazzini mine, and is near a station of that name on the Redstone Creek branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

DETECTED FIRE DAMP.
At 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 in 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 very top.

FOURTY-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 fall load had descended there was a roar that shook the immense iron tangle about the main shaft, and reverberated from the hillside. 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. The 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 a 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 lining 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 lowered and the men hauled up. The first was Albert Meese, 13 years old, a trapper. He was unconscious, and was tied in the bucket. A rough was made 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 and it was known that a fire 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 carried.

No more men appearing at the foot of the air shaft, attention was turned to the main shaft, from which the after 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 brattices 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 2 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 Titanic.

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 after damp. Other members of the rescue party hastily rushed them above ground, where they were given brandy and coffee.

Thomas was about dead, and tonight 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 it."

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 unventilated, 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 a 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 smoky darkness, but from the 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 gramin miners knelt with eager 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 tangle, weeping women found shelter from the rain. Shawls upon their heads gave them scant protection from the cold, but the blanching 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 impossible remnant of hope.

No complete list of the list of foreign names have the pay-roll, but it has been impossible for them to discover all the survivors, because of the agreement that from 30 to 35 men are entombed. About one-half are Americans, and the balance are Hungarians or Slavs.

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Mine Explosion.

Fourteen Taken From Bottom of Shaft,
Almost 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 yet 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 the 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 loosed. 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 about a mile from Brownsville and four miles from Uniontown. It is known as the Brazzini mine, and is near a station of that name on the Redstone Creek branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

DETECTED FIRE DAMP.
At 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 in 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 very top.

FOURTY-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 fall load had descended there was a roar that shook the immense iron tangle about the main shaft, and reverberated from the hillside. 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. The 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 a 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 lining 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 lowered and the men hauled up. The first was Albert Meese, 13 years old, a trapper. He was unconscious, and was tied in the bucket. A rough was made 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 and it was known that a fire 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 carried.

No more men appearing at the foot of the air shaft, attention was turned to the main shaft, from which the after 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 brattices 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 2 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 Titanic.

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 after damp. Other members of the rescue party hastily rushed them above ground, where they were given brandy and coffee.

Thomas was about dead, and tonight 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 it."

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 unventilated, 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 a 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 smoky darkness, but from the 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 gramin miners knelt with eager 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 tangle, weeping women found shelter from the rain. Shawls upon their heads gave them scant protection from the cold, but the blanching 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 impossible remnant of hope.

No complete list of the list of foreign names have the pay-roll, but it has been impossible for them to discover all the survivors, because of the agreement that from 30 to 35 men are entombed. About one-half are Americans, and the balance are Hungarians or Slavs.

CANADIANS IN NEW YORK

Dinner of the Canadian Society
of New York.

Patriotic References to the Mother
land.

Brilliant Speeches by Former
Canadians.

Allusions to the Transvaal War—Our
National Anthem Enthusiastically
Sung—Broxy Letter From an Old
Londoner.

The following account of the annual
Christmastide dinner of the Canadian
Society of New York was kindly con-
tributed to The Advertiser by
Mr. A. D. F. McIntosh, for-
merly of this city. Mr. McIntosh
was at one time employed in the Cana-
dian 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
New York city.

Our annual Christmastide dinner has
now gone down as history, for I believe
our society, with its many public din-
ners and social functions, has much to
do with cementing the friendship be-
tween this great republic and Great
Britain, and 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 re-
ply to the various toasts. On this oc-
casion 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
our number of able speakers among
our number.

This was more of a "home dinner,"
and we could not have seen a dinner
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 Frederick
Cameron, followed by the other mem-
bers and guests, the dining-room pre-
sented a very striking and handsome
appearance. The flags of the United
States and Canada were hoisted on
the president's table. On each table
was intertwined holly, and in the cen-
ter was an immense vase of American
Beauty roses, our guest being fur-
nished with a bouquet of the same.

There were 130 present, and they were
seated at small tables, to suit the re-
quirements of all.

After drinking the toast, "The Pres-
ident 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,
"I thought this was a Canadian so-
ciety," and I answered him that it was,
the next toast, "The Queen." He did
so, and admitted that while we sang
loyalty 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 kindest possible man-
ner, and referred to her many per-
sonal qualities as a woman and
ruler, and was continually applauded.

Dr. Knaus replied to the toast of
"The Queen" in the kindest possible
manner, and referred to her many per-
sonal qualities as a woman and
ruler, and was continually applauded.

After this the toast of "The
Canadian Contingent," was given by
George Massey, who said 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 coun-
tries, and especially in reference to
the reference to the Canadian very many
have in adjusting matters in South Af-
rica, 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. Mas-
sey very feelingly referred to a con-
versation in which his mother was a
party. She said on this occasion, in
reference to the Canadian, "I am 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

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 appre-
ciated the kindness and sympathy ex-
hibited towards her soldiers in this
cause.

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

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

Among those present were: Rev. Dr.
E. H. Knaus, M.A.; Dr. Wilfrid Nel-
son, F.R.G.S., wife, and Miss Nelson;
Dr. James Albert Mack; Henry C.
Hunter; A. D. F. McIntosh; Miss M.
Greignard; G. T. Jameson; Miss E.
Greignard; Harry B. Jagoe; Mrs. H. B.
Jagoe; Dr. F. R. L. Seccord; Dr. J. M.
McCrane; Harry D. Gales; Miss
Marion Hemphstead; Dr. J. A. McLeod,
wife, and Miss McLeod; Dr. J. M. White-
head; Miss De Courcy; Dr. J. M. White-
head; Rev. James G. Lewis; W. Johnson
Quinn; H. C. Mills, Dr. S. W. S. Tours;
W. S. Champ; M. B. Wilcox; Dr. Wal-
ter F. Chappell; Dr. D. Smith; A. W.
Eccleston; A. B. Pattison; Paul
Ambrose; M. R. O. Laughlin; W. H.
Canon; F. James Gibson; P. McArthur;
Fred O. McKay; George K. L.
Leod; Beverly R. Newbery; Arthur J.
Cameron; W. C. McKay.

In this connection, I wish to thank
you for the notice you gave us in a
recent number of your paper. I was
next May 24, and our great big dinner,
and at this we have representatives of
all the kindred societies, and are de-
sired of having the best speakers we
can secure from Canada, and I am
anxious for success in this city. Grad-
ually but surely all prejudiced per-
sons 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. Thompson says: "I used several
remedies and consulted some of Mon-
real's best doctors, but they could not
give me any relief. I read of Dodd's
Kidney Pills in this city. Grad-
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There are 1,170 paper and pulp mills
in the United States, producing an-
nually a million tons of paper and
more than 600,000 tons of pulp.

No New Year's table is complete
without a bottle of Dr. Siegert's Angu-
line, the great South American tonic
of exquisite flavor.

The trade of the United States with
New South Wales, in staple articles,
has increased 12 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 pas-
sages, and is a sovereign remedy for
all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or
soreness of the chest, bronchitis, etc.

Don't pay more than necessary for a suit
Try one of ours at
\$10 and up
All Work Guaranteed.

583 Richmond Street.
FOR FIRST-CLASS
DRY MAPLE AND BEECH
wood cut to order, call Phone 347.

Campbell & Chantler,
176 BAT HURST STREET

You
Can
See It

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 satisfac-
tory; not expensive to use, no ex-
pense to maintain. Call and get
estimate for wiring your office
or house for electric light.

R. M. MILLAR
SPENCER BLOCK xvt

First-Class Christmas Gifts.
Carvers,
Silverware,
Pocket Cutlery,
Table Cutlery,
Hockey Skates,
Spring Skates.

A. WESTMAN,
111 Dundas Street.
Branch Store—654 Dundas Street

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

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
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
season."

Mrs. Geo. F. Foster, Lansdowne, N.B.,
has this to say: "I was taken suddenly with
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AGONIZING STOMACH PAINS!

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
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
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 insisted
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.

S. H. G. ULRICH,
326 East Sixty-first Street, New York City.

People who suffer after eating, feeling op-
pressed with a sensation of stuffiness and heaviness,
and who frequently find the food both to
day and night, and who find it difficult to
at the pit of the stomach, or who have Consti-
pation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in
the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea,
Heartburn, Headache, Disgust of Food, Gaseous
Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the
Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensation when
lying down, indigestion, rising under
ly. 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

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

Montreal, Dec. 15.—Robert S. Thom-
son, employed at Auld's Factory, 642
Laurelhurst street, is the latest re-
cruit to the army who have indorse-
d Dodd's Kidney Pills in this city. Grad-
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London Advertiser.

ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1853.
Managing Director 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 supremacy in that quarter of the world, but wise, sober-minded people will not allow themselves to look at a large question simply through 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 Empire has come through many a dark day, and we feel sure that it will not 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 British territory to slay and plunder. Notwithstanding the nonsense talked 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 inseparably 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 may well ask is that just, and is it worth fighting for? To hold South Africa is absolutely necessary for maintaining the integrity of an empire which has been built up by centuries of toil and self-sacrifice. Then, as a matter of fact, there are almost as many English-speaking people in South Africa, including the Transvaal, as there are Dutch. Britain must stand by these people and protect their homes and their political privileges. There are further native races that far outnumber the whites, and these are under British protection. The Boer has proved in the past that he will not live on fair terms with Europeans, and that he is unspeakably cruel to the natives. These things have been proved again and again by the testimony of noble men of various nationalities, hence we are justified in thinking that the battle that Great Britain has to fight is for justice and humanity. 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 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 privileges.

What Others Say.

American Vanishing Forests.

[Grand Rapids Press.]
The paper mills of this country annually consume the trees from 655 square miles of spruce forest. At the rate we are now stripping the available 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 destruction of our forests is affecting both the climate and the rainfall. The forests in Canada are so located that their destruction will not injuriously 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 legitimately 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 campaign.

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 booed at. He has learned from painful experience that the multitude will elevate a man to a lofty pedestal for great services gallantly rendered, and then in a few days throw him down because of some little error of judgment—it is to be an error. Yesterday the admiral might have stood against the

world," but now, because of a trifling mistake (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 the day. Before 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 criticisms of the press are in full cry after the man who in one day annexed an empire to the United States—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 cry out:

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

Light and Shade.

"And this is the end," said the hero as he bent over the form of the dying heroine while the orchestra played softly.

"Thank heaven!" exclaimed the man in the aisle seat, with a sigh of relief.

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 instead of the other man.—Atchison Globe.

"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. "I sounded to me like a bunch of 'em."

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

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

A SERIOUS CHARGE

In Connection With the Failure of the Bank Ville Marie.

Depositors Blame the Finance Department 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 represented the depositors in the Bank Ville Marie when it collapsed, were here recently seeing the premier, Sir Richard Cartwright and some of the other ministers, with a view of having the government pay for their losses out of the amount retained by the government for the note circulation. They also maintain that it was owing to the negligence of the late administration or department of finance that they had lost their hard earned savings. Mr. Prefontaine, deputy Speaker Brodeur and Dr. Christie, M.P., were with the delegation. There were a number of others who intended coming, but they wanted to have a factum prepared today before the premier and his colleagues.

At the meeting it was shown that in 1892 Mr. J. M. Courtney, deputy minister of finance, made a report to Mr. Foster, who was then minister, pointing out that the bank was insolvent, and asking that it should be closed up at once. Either through carelessness, or for some other unexplained reason, Mr. Foster failed to act, and let the bank go on doing business. It was after this, so it is said, that the \$300,000 over capitalization was issued. The result, as everybody knows, was that poor people and charitable institutions lost all their investments. They appeal now to the government, and ask to be recouped for their losses, if not in \$300,000, at least in the circulation. The delegates held that the 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 Coccochee Beach, six miles south of the Hatteras weather bureau office, at 4 o'clock this morning. The steamship carried a crew of 30 men; 21 abandoned the steamer and took to the boats soon after she was stranded. The boats were 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 station. The rescue was effected with difficulty owing to the heavy sea, and took 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. Haile, 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 placed 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.

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 twigs being removed. Then whole oil soap or crude petroleum is to be used.

NO BACKWARD MOVEMENT

Britain Rises En Masse to Face Difficulty.

People Would Not Hear of Mediation if It Were Offered.

London, Dec. 23.—Not for many years has Great Britain faced such a 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 very general impression prevails that must come through the aid of the army, Gen. Roberts, and his not less adored chief of staff, Lord Kitchener. The country is prepared to wait indefinitely for the future of peace, but the people who, for the first time in the memory of this generation, have drunk deeply of the cup of military defeat and disgrace. Any other defeat that the future holds for the British except entire annihilation, are anticipated by the seething criticism which the nation has inflicted upon itself. Estimates of the duration of hostilities vary from three months to a year.

The lack of news this week has by no means been taken as an instance of the adage regarding no news. A very general impression prevails that the Kimberley will succumb. An officer of the British South African Company, who has an intimate knowledge of the situation, tells the Associated Press he believes that if the Boers capture Cecil Rhodes they will shoot him.

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 estate, which together, according to the Duke's own statement, made 600 acres, much of it in Belgrave, the aristocratic residential quarter. He also had 30,000 acres in country and an annual income of £750,000. His realty values in London were probably worth £20,000,000.

The heir to the dukedom is the late duke's grandson, Viscount Belgrave, now in a military post, an aide de camp of Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony.

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 for the prince 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 ago.

LADYSMITH STILL HOLDING OUT.

The war office has issued a list of minor casualties received at Pietermaritzburg by helicopter Wednesday, Dec. 20, showing that Ladysmith was still holding out on Wednesday last.

A dispatch from Croyley Sunday, Dec. 17, says: "The British army is occupying its original camping ground. The naval brigade this morning fired a 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 service 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. Schofield, 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 by land and sea, and a nobler, braver and wiser soul I never knew. I can apply Professor Henry Drummond's remark of a friend: 'D. L. Moody was the greatest human I ever met.'"

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 dollar.

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 Flannellettes and Tickings.
10 Per Cent Off.

Table Linens

Bleached and Unbleached Table Linens, Cloth Sets, Five O'Clock Tea Covers, Fancy Linens, Towelings.
Special Discount 10 Per Cent.

China & Crockery Dept

Tea Sets, Japanese Ware, Fancy Cups and Saucers, and all China-Ware.
10 Per Cent Off.

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 Overcoats—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 Suits, Boys' Two and Three-Piece Suits—10 Per Cent Off.

10 per cent off all Men's Tweed and Worsted Pants—10 Per Cent Off.

20 per cent off all Boys' Reefers and Overcoats—20 Per Cent Off.

15 per cent off all Men's Waterproof Coats—15 Per Cent Off.

Carpets and Curtains

Lace Curtains, Draperies, Cushions, 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 Children's Laced and Button Boots—10 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' Shoes—10 Per Cent Off.

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

Runians; Gray, Carrie Co.

208, 210, 210½, 212 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

ARMORED TRAIN OPERATIONS

A Dangerous Means for Reconnoitering.

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 20,000 Boers, rather more than less, who have been attacking Ladysmith and Estcourt, have suffered terribly, 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 discussed. Our experiences have been unfortunate. The war began with the capture of the train, on Oct. 13, at Kraalpan, and the taking of Lieut. Nesbet 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 44 taken prisoners.

DANGERS OF ARMORED TRAINS. 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. If 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 to the rear, 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 cautious enemy like the Boer will have measured exactly the distance at the points which suit him best, which will be the one furthest from your supports, and you are shelled, your guns captured 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 to come on, having a strong force ready to deal with them, it would be another matter, but that is an ambush, not mere reconnoitering. Otherwise, with men like ours, too ready to risk anything, it is over-venturesome."

RESOURCES OF THE IRISHMEN.

It has been said of the typical Irishman that though his impetuosity often sets 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 Maxim shells and Mauser bullets the men retained their composure. The Durban Light Infantry (C Company) and the Dublin Fusiliers, together with the plate-layers who accompanied the train, went about their work as though no death-dealing missiles were flying 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 volunteers and "Dubs," a mere handful, 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 chapter. It strikes a mere layman that the British army in this campaign has suffered almost exclusively from an excess of the virtue of bravery and a deficiency of the virtue of caution. 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 proverb between them, the officer having the discretion and the men the valor.

THE DEADLY LEVEL CROSSING.

Palmira, Mo., Dec. 24.—Peter Nichol, a well-to-do colored farmer, was returning home in a wagon when a train struck and demolished the wagon at a railroad crossing, killing the old man, one of his daughters and two grandchildren. Another daughter was badly injured.

SUICIDE OF AN ACTOR.

New York, Dec. 23.—Willis Clark, 42

NEW HOPE FOR CANCER SUFFERERS

A New Method of Treatment That Cures a Large Percentage of Cases.

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 have proved dismal failures, and their failure is due to the fact that cancer is not a local, but a constitutional 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, including two stamps, and we will mail you in a plain envelope, our treatise and testimonials. Do not delay make your case harder to cure. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

Yoa street, a variety actor, made a vain attempt to kill his wife and little child, and then committed suicide in front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel today, when Broadway was filled with Christmas crowds. He fired four shots, one at his little girl, two at his wife, and then placed the revolver to his mouth and fired.

AGUINALDO IN HIDING

Pino Chieftain Flies to the 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 announcement that Col. Wilder has telegraphed to Vigan, from Bayombong, that Aguinaldo, with a number of Ingorroto litter-bearers, has crossed the mountains, near Bayombong, going southward, 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 Col. 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 side.

Gen. Bates has returned from the flag-raising at Cottabato, Pollock, Parang-Parang, Davao, and Mati. The sultan and the leading datus welcomed 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 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 death.

A DINNER PILL.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking 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. Farnele's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions, and convey the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion.

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

New Tea for Old.
Pure Tea for Impure.

SALADA

CEYLON TEA.
Light color in infusion—will out-
draw any Japan tea grown. Although
similar in flavor it is infinitely more
delicious.
Sealed lead packets only. Halves
and quarters, 40c per pound. Cheaper
to use than Japan tea at 25c.

The Face Behind the Mask

A Romance.

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

"Yesterday," said Ormiston, with a deep sigh. "And if she were made of granite she could not be harder to me than she is."

"So she doesn't care about you, then?"

"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 do."

"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 a 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 cold-blooded, 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 not in the house?" he asked.

"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 pestilence, hers alone bears no cross. So it is! Those who cling to life are stricken with death and those who like me, are desperate, even death shuns."

"Why, my dear Ormiston, you surely are not so far gone as that? Upon my honor, I had no idea you were in such a bad way."

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

Ormiston spoke with such fierce 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:

"Where did she find you, for you—what did she foretell?"

"Nothing good; no fear of there being anything in store for such an unlucky 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 made of."

"Which is a rib, I believe," observed Sir Norman, thoughtfully. "And that accounts, I dare say, for their being such a crooked and cantankerous nature. They're a wonderful race, women are; and for what inscrutable reason it has pleased Providence to create them—"

The opening of the door brought to a sudden end this little touch of moralizing, 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 upstairs, and with a "this way, Kingsley," Ormiston sprang lightly up, three steps at a time, followed in the meek style by Sir Norman.

"You seem pretty well acquainted with the latitude and longitude of this place," observed that young gentleman, as they passed into a room at the head of the stairs.

"I ought to be; I've been here often enough," said Ormiston. "This is the common waiting-room for all who wish to consult La Masque. That old bag

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 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 golden and crimson light.

"For the reception-room of a sorceress," remarked Sir Norman, with an air of disappointed criticism. "It is nothing very wonderful about all this. How it she spies fortunes, anyway? As Lilly does, by maps and charts; or as these old eastern mufli do it, by magic mirrors and all such rot?"

"Neither," said Ormiston; "her style is more like that of the Indian alchemists, 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 goddess."

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 robes.

Both gentlemen bowed their plumed hats. Ormiston stepped forward at 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 any 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, she held a small, shining black hair in waves and curls, and in the other, a small, shining black hair in waves and curls.

"Madam, I am a visitor, and I wish to see you," said Ormiston, with a respectful bow.

"You are welcome," said the woman, with a slight nod of her head.

"You here again, Mr. Ormiston! To what am I indebted for the honor of 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 the tones of an aeolian harp through which the west wind plays.

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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 any 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, she held a small, shining black hair in waves and curls, and in the other, a small, shining black hair in waves and curls.

"Madam, I am a visitor, and I wish to see you," said Ormiston, with a respectful bow.

"You are welcome," said the woman, with a slight nod of her head.

"You here again, Mr. Ormiston! To what am I indebted for the honor of 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 the tones of an aeolian harp through which the west wind plays.

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THE LABOR MEN

Retrospective 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 speaker was silent 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 ordinary tone of conversation.

When Delegate Warner spoke everybody 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, mumbled his words until it was painful to watch him.

Delegate Furuseth talked on so long 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 do and what not to say. His championship of a resolution was equivalent to its passage. His refusal led him in the direction of a fraternal delegateship, he could have had it.

Delegate Kent, labor commissioner of Nebraska, and representing the western organization of carpenters, was also conspicuous for his clear-headedness. He was chairman of the committee on organization, and conducted the discussion with marked ability. 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 particularly conspicuous for ability or oratory. The cigarmakers' affairs were well taken care of by their delegation.

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 were not a few.

A resolution was adopted to keep watch and ward the ship subsidy resolution that received the approval of the convention.

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Denton, J. M. Clarke, A. Slater, W. C. Brink, Walkerton-Mayor, M. Stalker, M.D., and F. Guggenberger; councilors, S. H. McKay, C. W. Cryderman, P. Clark, S. W. Vagan, J. J. Schumacher, A. Monier and P. Heffernan.

Waterloo-Mayor, George Diebel, by 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,

Novelties for Xmas

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

O. B. GRAVES,
222 Dundas Street.

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 costs little. Phone 948 and our representative will call and give further particulars.

LONDON ELECTRIC CO.
330 Richmond Street.

A PICTURE...

MAKES A VERY PLEASING
CHRISTMAS GIFT.

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

H. & C. COLERICK,
443 RICHMOND STREET.

To Win Business

You Must Deserve It
Dean & Co. deserve the patronage of every union man in the city. They were the first to ask and are the only firm authorized to use the union stamp on their breads.

DEAN & CO., Bakers,
647 Hamilton Road.

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.

SEVEN EXCELLENT PRODUCTIONS.

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 provide 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 "The Devil's Island," and is described as one of the most dramatic and human 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 Blanton, 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 judged. These prove it to be the great, unequalled remedy for dyspepsia, rheumatism, scrofula, salt rheum, catarrh and all other ailments due to impure or impoverished blood.

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

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

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

In Texas a locomotive was recently decorated with 100 incandescent lights for use as an excursion locomotive.

Why will you allow a cough to irritate your throat or lungs and run the risk of filling a consumptive's grave, when by the timely use of Bickel'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 curing the affections of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc.

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 on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd.

HEATING STOVES.

We have some beauties for the parlor, 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, 382 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 colder 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-3; Parry Sound, 22-26; 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 4:48 p.m. The moon rises at 12:01 a.m.; sets at 11:35 a.m.

COAL DEALERS

ARE NO FRIENDS
OF THE

Preston Furnaces

OR.....

Hot Water Boilers

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

THOMPSON'S,
424 RICHMOND ST.

Third door north of Advertiser Office.

HAPPINESS and PROSPERITY

THAT'S OUR CHRISTMAS WISH.

GAMMAGE & SONS, THE FLORISTS.

London Advertiser.

UNION LABEL

A LOCAL BUDGET

—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 Calcut, of Thorold, has returned home after spending a month in London.

—Dr. and Mrs. Rice, of Woodstock, are 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.

—Seats can be reserved today for Mr. William Mills' recital Thursday 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 afternoon and evening. The Musical Society Band will provide music.

—Mrs. Jacobson, of Liverpool street, and her son, Mr. Fred Jacobson, M.A., of Piskering 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

OPEN

From early morning until late at night.
Meals served to the effect that only

Regular Dinner, 25c.

PALACE CAFE

382 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 card, and a great number of perishable freight must be moved today, in order to allow as many employees 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. 25 points to 20.

—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," Glenworth, was out playing on Thursday, he was kicked by a colt and had his right 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-out 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 tug A. V. Crawford, Capt. Joseph Hough, arrived at Port Stanley from Port Huron Saturday, to go in to 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 this time of year.

—Alex. Findlay, jun., returned home Saturday from Buffalo, after sailing for four months on the Starucka, of the Erie Railway Line. The vessel ran between Buffalo and Chicago, and Mr. Findlay quotes the captain as the statement that the past season's business was the biggest in 30 years.

—The First Church of Christ (Scientist) held their second annual Christmas 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 the program of choice programme of instrumental music, recitations and dialogues.

—The remains of the late Miss Minnie Kay were interred in Woodland Cemetery yesterday afternoon. The 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. Westerville.

—Mr. R. V. S. Saunders, bookseller and stationer, of East London, was entertained at supper at the Rose 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 Chidley, and the presentation was made by Mr. Charles Lilley. Mr. Saunders leaves today for Arizona, where he will engage in the mining business.

—Mr. Willis, a farmer residing near Delaware, was thrown from a load of hay on Saturday, on the Wharfcliffe road, 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. Willis's back was sprained, and that his body was badly bruised. The accident was caused by the team Mr. Willis was driving taking fright at a passing express train and running away.

—A meeting of Camp Flower of the Dunblane Sons of Scotland, held on their evening, officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Chief, Aid, J. W. McCallum; chief train, T. J. Murphy; chaplain, James Baird; financial secretary, A. W. Taylor; recording secretary, A. E. Somerville; treasurer, R. K. Cowan; marshal, Sgt. D. Hendry; senior guard, J. Riddell.

—The new farce-comedy, "Why Smith Left Home," was presented at the Grand Saturday afternoon and evening by Mr. W. H. Wright's fairly capable cast. Chap. N. Beeth, S. W. D. McNeil, J. W. E. V. Darch, Fred Fox, J. 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 entertainment.

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 extra to be sent to the South African contingent from Canada. Mrs. Thornley says there is a scarcity of food at the front.

REMEMBERED THE MEN.

At the close of the week's work Saturday evening, at the Bennett Furnishing Company, East London, Mr. R. W. Bennett presented every employee with a fine Christmas turkey. This is Mr. Bennett's annual gift to his employees, and this kind remembrance is received with much satisfaction by the men.

WE thank our many customers for their patronage in the past, and we assure you that we 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 Herald 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 things. After breakfast candles and 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, and 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 treasures 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 next ask for a New Year's offering 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 meeting 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. Murray.

Senior Warden—Bro. U. A. Buchner.

Junior Warden—Bro. R. A. Gray.

Chaplain—W. Bro. C. C. Reed.

Secretary—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 banquet 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 Hatley, expressing regret at being unable to attend the reunion, but giving his certificate to the rightful claim of Brantford to be called the Telephone City. Mr. T. H. Pearson, M.P., president of the board of the Brantford Exposition, has as president of the board of trade, been a 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 Exposition. The souvenir is replete with illustrations, including hundreds of portraits of the Old Boys, at home and abroad. 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. Johnston, Rev. Richard Hobbs, Earl Underhill, Norman T. Johnston, J. H. Hall, D. M. Green, Rev. J. H. Tancock and others.

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 battalion during the Northwest rebellion in 1885. Col. Williams 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, courage, endurance, horsemanship, discipline and marksmanship, no finer body of men can be found in the world. This is Col. Williams' first visit to London in six years. He is looking the

Kingsmill's

Annual Clearance Sale
BEGINS TODAY.

A GREAT OFFER IN LADIES' COATS.

We put on our bargain counters today ONE HUNDRED 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

\$4.58

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

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.

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 retained the use of her faculties to a remarkable degree, her memory being wonderfully retentive and her eyesight unusually keen. 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 Church. She leaves a grown-up family of daughters and sons, including Mrs. Fred Morgan, Worcester, Mass., and Mrs. Helen Morris, 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 interred in Mount Pleasant Cemetery yesterday afternoon. The funeral took place from Stephen's undertaking establishment. It was expected that the remains would reach this city on the G. T. R. Saturday at 11 o'clock, and arrangements were made to have the funeral at 2 o'clock that afternoon. When the train arrived, however, the body was not on it. The Ann Arbor authorities were communicated with, and said that the body had been put on the M. C. R. train there, and that a transfer would be made to the G. T. R. in Detroit. Afterwards it was learned that this transfer had not been made. Some delay was caused, and the body arrived here at 6 o'clock last night on the M. C. R. The deceased 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. Jarmah, of Ridout street, is a niece. Rev. A. T. Sowarby conducted the funeral services. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Beardsall, Bains, Jarmah and Wraaland.

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 Oakdale Cemetery. Rev. W. J. Clark conducted the funeral services. The pall-bearers were: Messrs. H. Johnston, A. Sharp, C. F. Compin, Thomas Bryant, A. M. Hamilton, and D. McKay, Goderich.

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

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Lavative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 50c E. W. Groves' signature is on each box.

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. 10c a bottle.

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.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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.

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