

One Sided.

London Kickers Defeat the St. Thomas Team 27 to 0.

A Jerseyman Drops Dead While Making an Imaginary Play.

Shanks on the Gridiron—Attempt to Prohibit Football in Kansas.

FOOTBALL.

ST. THOMAS VS. LONDON.

At Tecumseh Park on Saturday afternoon the St. Thomas and London Rugby football teams played an exhibition game, which was very one-sided. The visitors were far less experienced than the home team, and did good up-hill work from start to finish. Bala at quarter-back making some excellent plays. The London forwards many good combinations successfully, and at half time had scored 21 points, while the visitors were still at zero. In the second half neither team scored.

St. Thomas had the choice of goals, and decided to face the strong cold wind that was blowing. It was London's kick-off, and their wings were up to the ball before St. Thomas could return it. After a few minutes the ball was passed to the home half-backs, and they after good combination work, kicked it over to St. Thomas goal line and roughed. Sippl secured the ball after St. Thomas' kick-off, and carried over the line for a touchdown, and Niven converted the try from a difficult position. Four more touchdowns were made, one being converted, one by F. Macfie, and one by H. Niven. Three of the touchdowns were made in quick succession, and in a very short time 16 points were obtained by the Londoners. In the second half St. Thomas scored (they kicked the ball over their opponents' goal line, but in each case it was returned by the full-back before a score could be made. The teams were as follows:

London—F. Reid, back; F. Macfie, H. Niven (captain), E. Lind, half-backs; F. Hobbs, quarter-back; S. Taylor, Max Fraser, T. Reid, forwards; H. Buckle, H. Kerrigan, H. Symon, G. Sippl, field, wings.

St. Thomas—Kenney, back; Roy, Black, Cochran, half-backs; quarter; Drake, Marshall, Burwell, forwards; Campbell (captain), Price, Farley, J. Green, R. Green, Patterson, Eggleston, wings.

Referee—J. Hobbs.

Umpire—McClary.

Goal Judges—Ernstinger and Strickon.

Touch Judges—Stacy and Humpidge.

Time—W. Hobbs.

After the game the St. Thomas team were entertained by the home club to a dinner at the London House, where a most enjoyable time was spent.

HAMILTON DISTRICT LEAGUE.

In the Hamilton District League for the association football championship trophy, St. Matthew's team, of Hamilton, was defeated by the Hamilton Rangers Saturday by one goal to nothing, and Burlington defeated Waterloo. This causes a tie between Waterloo and St. Matthews.

SKUNKS ON THE GRIDIRON.

Greensburg, Ind., Nov. 30.—The Osgood High School and Moorehead College football game at Osgood was broken up by some boys who drove a pack of skunks out of a hollow log. They ran through the field in all directions, two of them getting mixed up with boys in a scrimmage. The players weakened and were forced to give up the game. Several hundred spectators were present, a large number of whom were victims.

BARRED.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 30.—During the coming session of the Legislature an attempt will be made to pass a law putting the game of football on the same plane as prize fighting, which is a felony in Missouri. Senator O. G. Young declares that if such a law is not enacted he will favor a repeal of the law against prize-fighting.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

Incomplete returns from various football centers, as a result of Thanksgiving Day games, show the casualties to be one death, three dying and 23 injured. One man was knifed and another scalped. Ears were torn off, eyes gouged out, lungs displaced, and shoulders dislocated.

HIS MISTAKE.

"Hark!" cried the long-haired magazine poet, "how the people cheer me! how they recognize genius!" "You're mistaken," whispered his wife. "They think you are a football player!"

DIED WHILE KICKING.

Jersey City, Nov. 30.—John Wilmon, aged 32, is dead here. He was illustrating a play at football between Princeton and Yale when he kicked at the imaginary ball he felt back and expired in a few moments. He was a case of apoplexy.

BASEBALL.

ORDER MUST PREVAIL.

Disorderly conduct upon the baseball field may not be so prevalent next year as it was last summer, says O. P. Taylor, in the New York Herald. The National League magnates have agreed upon a plan to compel the umpire to enforce the rules. The league has not done for years. Next year he will be expected to enforce the rule, though the heavens fall and the rooters riot. There will be a mentor over the umpire to see that no responsibility is shifted. This supervisor of the staff, as he might be called, will drop in on a game here and there and somewhere else and report any laxity in the work of Mr. Young's staff. Mr. Young will act on these reports, and see to it that the umpire who doesn't dare is speedily convinced of the error of his system, so that it will be speedily changed.

THE HARTFORDS SOLD.

The Hartford Baseball Club, of the Atlantic League, was sold on Saturday. Manager Barnie, now of the Brooklyn National League team, transferring the players. The purchase was made by a syndicate, the head of which is Col. T. D. Woods, of Hartford. The purchasing price is not given out. The club will remain in the Atlantic League.

PLYS.

The Philadelphia club is negotiating with the St. Louis club for pitcher Donohue.

Jones, the Brooklyn's right fielder, batted .339 in the Eastern League this year.

The U. of M. has decided to retain the services of Jim Robinson, to train the baseball team. Robinson has left Chicago for Saratoga, where he lives.

Last year Gene Demontreville and pitcher Payne were rated too weak for the Syracuse club. This year they were stars in the National League.

That the head, not the feet, is the main factor in running has been demonstrated by comparing Hughes

Jennings' base pilfering record with Tommy Dowd's. Dowd could probably give Jennings 20 feet in a 100-yard dash, and break the tape, but Hughes has almost three times as many base pilfers.

Falsely Donovan, captain of the Pittsburgh team, has succeeded in securing Pitcher Kilien to twirl the ball for his team again next season.

The Brooklyn club confesses to be a loser on last year's season from \$10,000 to \$15,000. The club has disposed of Corcoran. Now it is announced that Capt. Griffin is for sale or exchange.

PER TURP.

MANCHESTER RACES.

Manchester, Nov. 28.—Mr. W. G. S. Singer's chestnut colt Telescope won the Manchester November handicap of fifteen hundred sovereigns here today. Winkfield Pride was second, and Sambrot third.

THE O. J. C.

Toronto, Nov. 30.—At the annual meeting of the Ontario Jockey Club, under the presidency of Sir Frank Smith, the annual reports showed the club to have had a successful season. It was decided to suspend the rule regarding the repayment of an entrance fee of \$1 until May 1 next, so that anyone elected to membership before that date need only pay the subscription of \$10. An expression of regret was passed at the loss the club had sustained owing to the death of one of its directors, late Hon. Senator J. Ferguson. The following were elected officers for the current term: Sir Frank Smith, president; W. Hendrie, first vice-president; R. Davies, second vice-president; A. Smith (chairman), D. W. Alexander, George Goodenham, and Wm. Christie, executive committee.

DEATH OF MORELLO.

San Francisco, Nov. 30.—The once 3-year-old king of the turf, Morello, died yesterday morning at the Rees ranch in Contra Costa county. The Futurity and Chicago Derby winner had for over thirteen weeks been suffering from paralysis. In his best days Morello was valued at over \$100,000. His sire was the great stallion Boule, and his dam the equally famous Cerise.

ATHLETICS.

BLOWS.

Solly Smith said on Saturday: "I shall post a forfeit of \$500 to fight either Emya, Dixon, or White at 135 pounds for the feather-weight championship of the world."

Dan A. Stuart has made this statement: "I have just telegraphed James Corbett and Bob Fitzsimmons an offer of a \$15,000 purse for a fight for the heavy-weight championship of the world. I will post a forfeit when both men accept, and I will fight to each pugilist if I fail to bring off the fight free from official interference."

To Own China

Russia Nearly Has That Privilege Now.

May Build Railroads, Guard With Troops and Use Port Arthur If They Desire.

San Francisco, Nov. 30.—Advice from Tokyo are to the effect that the Russian arrangement with China for the right to carry her trans-Siberian railway to Kharin from two points—namely, westward from some station in Siberia and eastward from Vladivostok. It provides that the Chinese system of railways is to be controlled by the Russian, the Russian, to which end, should China find it inconvenient to construct her contemplated lines from Kharin to Shan Hai Kuan and Port Arthur she may delegate the task to Russia.

It commissions Russia to provide the security of any lines built by her in Chinese territory by stationing troops along their routes.

It provides that lines forming part of the Russian system, but running through Chinese territory, shall be purchasable by China after a period of 30 years. It concedes to Russians the privilege of working mines in Manchuria.

It states that Russian officers shall be employed to drill China's Manchurian levies, and that Russia, in exchange, shall have the use of Port Arthur and Kharin.

It enforces that every facility shall be given to Russian trade and travel.

The new commercial treaty between Japan and China embodies all the privileges hitherto enjoyed by subjects or citizens of western powers in China, and whatever treaty or convention obtained. It also secures to Japan the customs tariff now in force in China, and that Japan cannot by special arrangement with western states, make any change which Japan is not a consenting party.

DELAWARE.

Delaware, Nov. 28.—The citizens of our State celebrated Thanksgiving Day in the usual way. The weather being fine, a large number went hunting, but few secured much game. A united service was held in the Presbyterian Church in the evening, and was fairly well attended. Rev. F. George preached an excellent sermon. A collection was taken up in aid of the Delaware Branch Bible Society.

Mr. Lew Mahler will close his evaporator next week, having handled over 25,000 bushels of apples since Sept. 1. We have two weddings booked to take place before Christmas, and still there are more to follow.

Jubling by the number of dances, balls and assemblies that have already occurred, the winter season promises to be a very gay one in Delaware. We can reckon on three or four dances a week.

The Presbyterians of this place gave a chicken pie social in the town hall Wednesday night, but on account of bad weather the attendance was not very large. Programs by home talent.

The Epworth League of this place gave a literary entertainment in the basement of the Methodist Church on Friday evening. The chair was taken at 8 o'clock by our talented and popular young school teacher, Mr. Frank Whiting. A varied programme was rendered in the best style. Miss J. Davis gave an essay on "The Reign of Queen Victoria," which was very interesting. Miss Lillie Arthur gave a charming solo entitled "Oh, Take Me Home to My Mother." Musical selections were also given by Messrs. Boles and Scott.

Robert A. Galbreath died in St. Thomas on Friday evening, in his 69th year. Besides his wife deceased leaves three sons and three daughters—Mrs. A. G. Tople, Deckerville, Mich.; Misses Ella and Carrie, at home; William, Galt; Frank, of the Michigan Central Railway, at the Edin. of the St. Thomas postoffice. The remains will be taken to Simcoe.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet in running band is demonstrated by comparing Hughes

"Viva La Cuba!"

The London Times' Comments on the Cuban Situation.

No Possibility of Spain Winning in the Struggle.

Execution of a Cuban Leader in Havana—A Scene of Excitement.

WEYLER'S FAILURE.

London, Nov. 30.—The Times' correspondent in Havana dwells at length upon Captain-General Weyler's failure to cope with the rebellion. He adds: "It is stated that the present issue of bank notes is to be withdrawn, and a new issue based on the value of silver is to be substituted for \$30,000,000, intended for payment of the troops. As there is no metallic reserve, it is safe to predict that these notes will soon become a purely nominal value."

The Times says that owing to the incapacity of her generals, there is no prospect whatever of Spain winning in the struggle in the island. Moreover, Spain's resources are strained to the utmost, and it would be difficult for her purse to bear much longer the demands upon it. In conclusion, the Times says: "We cannot exclude the probability of intervention by the United States."

EXECUTION OF A CUBAN LEADER.

The insurgent leader Lopez Coloma, who first raised the cry of revolt in the Province of Matanzas, and who was sentenced to death by Spanish court-martial, was shot at Havana, after spending 24 hours in a chapel, in accordance with the Roman rite, in the presence of a large number of people witnessed the execution. When the prisoner left the chapel accompanied by the priest, and passing in front of the gallows, he cried: "My general, viva la Cuba!" The priest replied, "viva la Cuba!" and the crowd took up the cheers, drowning the subversive cries of the prisoner.

The public showed great excitement, and the presence of the Government troops kept the crowd quiet. Several Spaniards showed a disposition to manifest their patriotism by attacking the prisoner, but were prevented by the police.

Private advices from Artemisa, in the Province of Pinar del Rio, say that on Nov. 25 a Spanish camp near Consuelo del Norte.

WAITING FOR WEYLER.

A dispatch from Key West, Fla., says: "Passengers by the steamer Olivette tonight report that they left Havana last night for Mariel, going by steamer. It is reported that 13,000 insurgents are waiting on the road to Mariel to intercept and to give him battle."

One hundred and forty-three prisoners were deported today. Seventy-nine were Manigoes and the balance suspects. Fourteen were arrested yesterday, and tried by drum-head court-martial, convicted and sentenced to die. Colonel Palma, of the Cuban army, speaking of Weyler's failure, declared the statements absolutely devoid of truth, and that Weyler had intentionally misrepresented the condition of affairs in Cuba.

"Weyler had an army of 35,000 men, while the Cuban forces were less than 8,000. Of course it would have been foolish for the latter to give open battle to the Spaniards, and they did fight them from their positions on the hills, and in nearly every encounter the Spaniards were routed."

"Some of the positions held by the Cubans were abandoned, and the Spaniards now occupy them. They are positions, however, of no material importance to the Cubans."

"As a matter of fact, Weyler returned to Havana, and was a man. His men were harassed at every point. Macao is too good a general to put his 8,000 men against 35,000 of the enemy on the open field, but he has not the best of every skirmish."

"Weyler lies when he says that all the strategic points in Pinar del Rio are in his hands. It is not so."

LIBERAL LEADERSHIP.

Alleged Real Reason for Lord Rosebery's Resignation.

New York, Nov. 30.—The Evening Post's special copyright dispatch from London has the following: "No small stir was created in Liberal circles today by the speech of Sir Robert Balfour, a member of the last Liberal Government, at Rugby last night, and repudiating Mr. Morley's attempt to 'push up' the long-standing difference between Lord Rosebery and Sir William Harcourt, which really was the cause of Lord Rosebery's resignation. Lord Rosebery was, he said, forced into Mr. Gladstone's place against his own inclination by those who, for unexplained reasons, declined to serve under Sir William Harcourt. Had Lord Rosebery declined, the Government would have been broken up. The present efforts to deprecate a frank facing of the situation was unwise and unfair, both to Lord Rosebery and Sir William Harcourt. Sir Robert Reid evidently believes that the extreme radical section hope, by closing the discussion of the leadership, to permanently outbid Lord Rosebery in favor of Sir William Harcourt. Interesting developments are expected when Parliament meets."

A NOVA SCOTIA CASE.

Suffered Without Help—Eighteen Years Getting Worse—Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Bridgewater, N. S., Nov. 30.—There is no man in the town better known than J. S. Morgan, (smith, who for eighteen years had been going from bad to worse without help until at last he got hold of the right treatment. He says: "It began with backache, pains in the limbs, and finally settled down as rheumatism. I was crippled and after I ran down greatly in weight the doctors said it was Diabetes. About a year and a half ago I quit everything else and took Dodd's Kidney Pills. Have taken twenty-three boxes, and have been very well, health and strength, I am perfectly cured."

The synapta, a water insect, is provided with an anchor the exact shape of those used by man. By means of it the insect can hold itself in any position it desires.

WOOD'S FAIR.

Thousands Indorse His Improved Homeopathic Remedies.

Druggists Kept Busy Handing Out These Curative Little Pellets.

Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Kidney Troubles, Blood Diseases and All Nervous Complaints and

Throat and Lung Affections Positively Cured by Munyon's Improved Homeopathic Remedies.

Ask Your Druggist for Munyon's Guide to Health, Buy a 25-Cent Remedy and Cure Yourself.

Mr. F. Nichols, representative of an English ship, 49 King street west, Toronto, says: "Having suffered for some time with catarrh, I procured a bottle of Munyon's Catarrh Cure in Cleveland, Ohio, while passing through there, and found that it gave me relief. I had used different remedies for this trouble, but without much benefit. I believe Munyon's Catarrh Cure to be just the thing."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c. Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness, and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25c. Munyon's Kidney Cure specially cures pains in the back, loins or groins, and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25c. Munyon's Headache Cure stops head-ache in three minutes. Price 25c. Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price 25c. Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25c. Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Asthma Remedies relieve in 2 minutes and cure permanently. Price, \$1.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—price 25c—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets—price 25c—cleanse and heal the parts healed. Munyon's Nerve Cure is a wonderful nerve tonic. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Female Restores lost vigor. Price, \$1.

A separate specific for each disease. At druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 11-13 Albert street, Toronto, answered with free medical advice for any disease.

One hundred and forty-three prisoners were deported today. Seventy-nine were Manigoes and the balance suspects. Fourteen were arrested yesterday, and tried by drum-head court-martial, convicted and sentenced to die. Colonel Palma, of the Cuban army, speaking of Weyler's failure, declared the statements absolutely devoid of truth, and that Weyler had intentionally misrepresented the condition of affairs in Cuba.

"Weyler had an army of 35,000 men, while the Cuban forces were less than 8,000. Of course it would have been foolish for the latter to give open battle to the Spaniards, and they did fight them from their positions on the hills, and in nearly every encounter the Spaniards were routed."

"Some of the positions held by the Cubans were abandoned, and the Spaniards now occupy them. They are positions, however, of no material importance to the Cubans."

"As a matter of fact, Weyler returned to Havana, and was a man. His men were harassed at every point. Macao is too good a general to put his 8,000 men against 35,000 of the enemy on the open field, but he has not the best of every skirmish."

"Weyler lies when he says that all the strategic points in Pinar del Rio are in his hands. It is not so."

LIBERAL LEADERSHIP.

Alleged Real Reason for Lord Rosebery's Resignation.

New York, Nov. 30.—The Evening Post's special copyright dispatch from London has the following: "No small stir was created in Liberal circles today by the speech of Sir Robert Balfour, a member of the last Liberal Government, at Rugby last night, and repudiating Mr. Morley's attempt to 'push up' the long-standing difference between Lord Rosebery and Sir William Harcourt, which really was the cause of Lord Rosebery's resignation. Lord Rosebery was, he said, forced into Mr. Gladstone's place against his own inclination by those who, for unexplained reasons, declined to serve under Sir William Harcourt. Had Lord Rosebery declined, the Government would have been broken up. The present efforts to deprecate a frank facing of the situation was unwise and unfair, both to Lord Rosebery and Sir William Harcourt. Sir Robert Reid evidently believes that the extreme radical section hope, by closing the discussion of the leadership, to permanently outbid Lord Rosebery in favor of Sir William Harcourt. Interesting developments are expected when Parliament meets."

A NOVA SCOTIA CASE.

Suffered Without Help—Eighteen Years Getting Worse—Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Bridgewater, N. S., Nov. 30.—There is no man in the town better known than J. S. Morgan, (smith, who for eighteen years had been going from bad to worse without help until at last he got hold of the right treatment. He says: "It began with backache, pains in the limbs, and finally settled down as rheumatism. I was crippled and after I ran down greatly in weight the doctors said it was Diabetes. About a year and a half ago I quit everything else and took Dodd's Kidney Pills. Have taken twenty-three boxes, and have been very well, health and strength, I am perfectly cured."

The synapta, a water insect, is provided with an anchor the exact shape of those used by man. By means of it the insect can hold itself in any position it desires.

NEWSPAPERS are not to copyright advertisements without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

HARPER'S WEEKLY

For one year \$4.00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, P. O. Box 569, New York City.

The Ontario Attorney-General's Department has received a request from St. Catharines, Ontario, for a skeleton to be sent to Elgin county to investigate the finding of a skeleton near Springfield, and speedily the remains of a farm laborer, who disappeared mysteriously ten or twelve years ago,

WOOD'S FAIR.

We are still hungry

for more business. We intend to satisfy our appetite by selling goods at prices that are only skeletons of their former selves. We keep business up by keeping prices down.

Celluloid Goods.

Dainty, dazzling and desirable Celluloid Goods will be sold at prices that average about one-half their value. These goods, although they are very fancy, are regular dirt defiers.

WORK BOXES.—The latest American models, 49c, 65c, 70c, \$1.35 and \$1.55.

Other Work Boxes, plush, with celluloid trimmings at \$2.50.

SHAVING CASES, \$1.25; others \$2.80 and \$1.60.

MANICURE SETS.—Their price given you idea of their goodness; \$3.25 and \$4.50, and some between these at \$2.25.

GLOVE AND HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, \$1.15 and \$2.50.

ALBUMS.—Plush back and celluloid front, would make a very acceptable present, 75c up to \$5.

Gentlemen's Goods.

Do you ever travel? If so, you need one of our traveling companions. Everything that you require during your trip is contained in its morocco folds. These goods are extraordinarily fine, and they possess an added charm of cheapness.

A good servicable Companion at \$1.40.

Better ones, neater and more compact, \$1.95.

A very jewel of a Companion, \$2.95.

Come, buy with cents or buy with dollars. You are equally welcome.

176 and 178 DUNDAS STREET.

E. H. KORDES,

428 Richmond Street.

General Book Bindery

Blank Book Manufactory.

John Ferguson & Sons,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS.

FIRST CLASS IN ALL AFFAIRS.

Telephone—House No. 273; Store No. 643.

Navigation and Railways

General Book Bindery

Blank Book Manufactory.

John Ferguson & Sons,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS.

FIRST CLASS IN ALL AFFAIRS.

Telephone—House No. 273; Store No. 643.

Navigation and Railways

General Book Bindery

Blank Book Manufactory.

John Ferguson & Sons,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS.

FIRST CLASS IN ALL AFFAIRS.

Telephone—House No. 273; Store No. 643.

Navigation and Railways

General Book Bindery

Blank Book Manufactory.

John Ferguson & Sons,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS.

FIRST CLASS IN ALL AFFAIRS.

Telephone—House No. 273; Store No. 643.

Navigation and Railways

General Book Bindery

230 and 232 Dundas Street.

WHISKARD'S

TWO BUSY DEPARTMENTAL STORES.

It's Not What You Pay

for a thing, but what you get for what you pay that satisfies you. Have you ever thought of that? Pay little for a poor thing and its cheapness is not economy. Here you pay little for good things. We work on the down-grade of price and the up-grade of quality.

Sturdy Stockings for Children.

Children's Heavy Wool Black Hosiery, 6 to 12-2, 10c pair.
Boys' Heavy Ribbed Wool Black Hosiery, 15c, 17c pair.
Children's Fine Double-Knit Black Hosiery, all sizes, 25c.
Children's Fine Cashmere Black Hosiery, 20c, 25c pair.

200 Dozen Manufacturers' Samples

Special Purchase of Ladies' Fur Ruffs.

Do You Wear Corsets?

Trustworthy and Safe to Buy

Ladies' Ringwood Gloves in white and black, 25c pair.
Ladies' Ringwood Gloves, 25c pair.
Children's Ringwood Gloves, plain and fancy, 20c pair.
Ladies' Kid Mitts, lined, 50c, 75c pair.
Ladies' Black Double Knitted Wool Mitts, 25c, 35c pair.
Ladies' Fine Black Wool Mitts, 25c pair.
Children's Fancy Wool Mitts, all sizes, 12½c pair.
Children's Fine Fancy Wool Mitts, a bargain, 25c each.
Children's Fancy Hoods, little soiled, 15c, 20c, 25c.

Western Ontario.

Stratford Young Liberals Select Officers.

A Zorra Sport Terribly Injured—Prophet Michael Visits Chatham—Marriages and Deaths.

The Woodstock bakers have raised the price of bread 1 cent, to 6 cents.

The Pelee Gas and Oil Company has struck another oil well, at a depth of 761 feet.

T. R. Phillips, North Chatham stage and heading mill, has failed. The liabilities are about \$6,000.

The sewer contractors at Goderich are Humber, of Goderich, and Casway, of Stratford. The work has begun.

Log cholera is again reported in Sandwich, and 60 animals have been slaughtered in Malden and Anderson.

Charles Ughbanks, convicted of grain stealing, was sentenced at Windsor to four years in Kingston penitentiary.

The old colored man Jordan, of Howard, charged with perjury in procuring a marriage license, has been remanded till Dec. 2.

At Mr. George Baskett's sale, south of Norwich, the attendance was good and prices likewise. Good cows went at from \$30 to \$40.

Sneak thieves entered the granary of Isaac Mann, 6th concession, Yorkmouth, on Wednesday night and stole a considerable quantity of oats.

Mr. Thomas Stacey, of Fullarton, has received a handsome gold medal, valued at \$75, for the best lot of cheese on exhibition at the Western Fair, London, 1936.

James Thomson, Harwich, a prominent Kent county resident, is dead, aged 59 years. Mrs. John P. Fisher, Chatham township, a highly esteemed resident, aged 50 years, is also dead.

A. J. Stewart, the death of whose wife at Chatham, Kent county, was the subject of a coroner's inquest recently, went to Chatham and asked that the inquest be reopened. His request was refused.

The road between Malden Cross and Windsor has been blocked for nearly a week by an elevator breaking down while it was being removed. People driving have to take to the fields at this point.

Louis Welcker, of East Zorra, was out shooting sparrows when the breach of his gun blew out, the whole charge what the result will be, he being terribly injured.

Mr. John P. Fisher, Caledonia road, Chatham township, died Thursday. Deceased was a sister of Charles Agar, of Chatham, and T. S. Agar, of Ridgeville, and was about 50 years of age. She leaves two sons and one daughter.

Considerable apprehension is felt in certain circles of Chatham over the rumor that customs inspectors are there and mean to deal not merely with recent but also with remote instances of smuggling from Detroit and Port Huron.

Rev. Father Heller, of Berlin, died at St. Joseph's Hospital, Cudjoh, on Friday morning. The deceased was about 40 years of age, and had for some time been connected with St. Jerome's College, Berlin. He had been confined to the hospital for about twelve days.

The postoffice and general store at Hartlepool, conducted by Samuel Adams, was broken into by burglars on Thursday night. About \$40 in money, stamps and goods was taken, but no clue left to lead to the identity of the thieves.

Chatham Banner: "It is understood that the charges which were to be laid before the Attorney-General's department against certain crown officials for over-charge of fees in a case in which Daniel Eady was defendant, will be dropped, a settlement having been effected."

Prophet Michael, the representative of a new religious movement started

in New Brunswick, called the Blue Cloth Crusaders, is in Chatham on a mission of enlistment. Members must be strict vegetarians, and be able to read, write and cipher.

At a recent meeting of the Central Fair Company, of Peterborough, it was decided to hold the annual ball and supper in Victoria Hall on New Year's Eve. Elaborate preparations will be made by the energetic firemen, and a big time may be looked for.

On Friday afternoon Roy Beaufort, the 8-year-old son of Peter Beaufort, M. C. R. engineer, Catharine street, St. Thomas, was amusing himself sliding down a board of C. A. W. road yard, when he fell and fractured and dislocated his right arm at the elbow joint. Dr. Smith attended his injuries.

Stratford Beacon: "Messrs. Jameson & Graham, solicitors for the family of late Mr. and Mrs. Hays, killed at Chatham's crossing, near St. Marys, have secured an acknowledgment of their claim for damages by the company, who agree to pay all costs incurred in connection with the accident."

Mrs. A. Lindsey and family, who reside at No. 70 Southview street, St. Thomas, had a narrow escape from being suffocated with coal gas on Wednesday evening. The check draft on the furnace got out of order, and Mrs. Lindsey and her two children were quite ill from the effects of the poisonous gas.

The Windsor board of education has decided after consulting with the teachers and the boards of half a dozen other cities, that it would be inadvisable to offer prizes in the school, as the system was considered unjust to pupils who were not naturally very bright, and was, besides, likely to cause jealousy.

Peter Leitch, one of the oldest settlers of Stratford, passed away Thursday at the age of 80 years and 8 months. For half a century he was a familiar figure in Stratford, and has ever held the reputation of being a man of the strictest integrity. He made his money by trade, and came from Glasgow.

The City Council of Windsor have passed a resolution reducing the assessment of the city of Windsor salt works from \$40,000 to \$25,000 for general purposes, the school tax to be paid in full. The company has paid no taxes since it started, on account of the dispute, and it is now required to pay up all arrears before Dec. 15.

Thomas Grigg, butler at Ballard's Hotel, Springfield, was seized with a fit on Wednesday, as he was passing a wood pile. He fell against the sharp edge of a stick, and the wood entered his head to a depth of six inches. It was thought at first that his injuries were fatal, but he rallied later on. He required a dozen stitches to sew up the wound.

James Barker, James Innes and Herbert Butler, of Stratford, were placed on trial on Friday on a charge of wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm. It was the result of a fight in which Owen Kane had his face badly crushed by a whisky bottle and a tumbler. The case was adjourned till next Wednesday.

Albert Hobermill, 19 years old, met with a serious accident on Friday. He was cutting corn stalks with a horse-power straw cutter on the farm of James Barber, Wilmet township. The machine became choked up, and Hobermill was endeavoring to remedy it when the horses started suddenly and drew his arm up to the machine, cutting his right hand completely off.

A Thamesford correspondent writes: "When an operation was performed, just a week from the day he was taken sick. While the father and family were away at the funeral some wretches came and took away a load of grain from the barn."

Mr. James Scott, who has for many years been proprietor of a grocery and store in Woodstock, was arrested on Thursday at the instance of T. H. Parker, charged with conspiring to defraud his creditors. He was subsequently released on giving bonds for appearance at the police court on Monday afternoon. According to Mr. Scott's statement the difficulty has arisen over a note for \$2,000, held by

the complainant. Mr. Scott resides in a large house in the best part of the town.

On Saturday Daniel Scott closed negotiations for the purchase of the farm of John B. Corliss, in Sandwich West. It is understood that the price paid was about \$15,000. The property comprises 100 acres lying along the river front between Sandwich and Chappell's wine house. It is one of the finest farms in the county, and has been owned by United States Congressman Corliss for some years.

A happy affair took place Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Sparling, St. Marys, when their daughter, Carrie M., was united in matrimony to Mr. Will O. Mitchell, son of Mr. John Mitchell, 8th concession of Blanshard. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. LeRoy, pastor of the Methodist Church, the bride being assisted by Miss Alice Wilson, while Mr. McGillivray, of Wellesley, supported the groom.

A wedding took place at the residence of Mrs. Jameson, Wellington street, Sarnia, on Wednesday afternoon, when her daughter, Miss Carrie V. Lambert, became the bride of Mr. Charles J. Macleiver, son of Mr. S. A. Macleiver, of the Canadian office. The marriage was performed by Rev. W. H. A. Clark, son of Mr. Annie Lambert, of Chatham, cousin of the bride, was bridesmaid, and Mr. Alfred Macleiver, brother of the groom, performed the duties of best man.

The Stratford Young Liberals' Association has elected officers as follows: President, the representative; Vice-presidents, Messrs. R. Cassels, Robert Armstrong, John Krug, Alex. McTavish and B. F. O'Connor; Thos. S. Tobin, secretary, Messrs. J. Frank Palmer, J. R. Macdonald, Wm. Jeffrey, Jun., W. A. Moore, D. J. O'Connor, Thos. S. Tobin, John Stevenson and J. A. McFadden. The new president is a brother of the editor of the Stratford Examiner, and an active and enthusiastic Liberal.

DU MAURIER'S SON.

Young Gerald Will Soon Marry an Actress.

New York, Nov. 30.—Gerald du Maurier, son of the late author of "Tribby," who came here recently with Beerbohm Tree, is engaged to marry Miss Margaret Sylvia, a clever young actress, who had made a hit in "The Telephone Girl" in London, and who is also with Mr. Tree, Mr. du Maurier said to be a singer of rare ability. She has appeared in "Carmen" and in other operas in the provinces.

John Quinn's 15-year-old daughter had a thrilling experience the other day when she called on a school given at the country school house about twelve miles north of Spooner. She made by the energetic firemen, and a big time may be looked for.

Miss Sylvia is about 20 years of age, of the Italian type of beauty, dark skin and beautiful black eyes, and said to be a singer of rare ability. She has appeared in "Carmen" and in other operas in the provinces.

CHASED BY WOLVES.

Exciting Experience of a Wisconsin Girl—Boys Torn by a Bear.

John Quinn's 15-year-old daughter had a thrilling experience the other day when she called on a school given at the country school house about twelve miles north of Spooner. She made by the energetic firemen, and a big time may be looked for.

Miss Sylvia is about 20 years of age, of the Italian type of beauty, dark skin and beautiful black eyes, and said to be a singer of rare ability. She has appeared in "Carmen" and in other operas in the provinces.

John Quinn's 15-year-old daughter had a thrilling experience the other day when she called on a school given at the country school house about twelve miles north of Spooner. She made by the energetic firemen, and a big time may be looked for.

Miss Sylvia is about 20 years of age, of the Italian type of beauty, dark skin and beautiful black eyes, and said to be a singer of rare ability. She has appeared in "Carmen" and in other operas in the provinces.

John Quinn's 15-year-old daughter had a thrilling experience the other day when she called on a school given at the country school house about twelve miles north of Spooner. She made by the energetic firemen, and a big time may be looked for.

Miss Sylvia is about 20 years of age, of the Italian type of beauty, dark skin and beautiful black eyes, and said to be a singer of rare ability. She has appeared in "Carmen" and in other operas in the provinces.

John Quinn's 15-year-old daughter had a thrilling experience the other day when she called on a school given at the country school house about twelve miles north of Spooner. She made by the energetic firemen, and a big time may be looked for.

Miss Sylvia is about 20 years of age, of the Italian type of beauty, dark skin and beautiful black eyes, and said to be a singer of rare ability. She has appeared in "Carmen" and in other operas in the provinces.

John Quinn's 15-year-old daughter had a thrilling experience the other day when she called on a school given at the country school house about twelve miles north of Spooner. She made by the energetic firemen, and a big time may be looked for.

Miss Sylvia is about 20 years of age, of the Italian type of beauty, dark skin and beautiful black eyes, and said to be a singer of rare ability. She has appeared in "Carmen" and in other operas in the provinces.

John Quinn's 15-year-old daughter had a thrilling experience the other day when she called on a school given at the country school house about twelve miles north of Spooner. She made by the energetic firemen, and a big time may be looked for.

Miss Sylvia is about 20 years of age, of the Italian type of beauty, dark skin and beautiful black eyes, and said to be a singer of rare ability. She has appeared in "Carmen" and in other operas in the provinces.

John Quinn's 15-year-old daughter had a thrilling experience the other day when she called on a school given at the country school house about twelve miles north of Spooner. She made by the energetic firemen, and a big time may be looked for.

Miss Sylvia is about 20 years of age, of the Italian type of beauty, dark skin and beautiful black eyes, and said to be a singer of rare ability. She has appeared in "Carmen" and in other operas in the provinces.

John Quinn's 15-year-old daughter had a thrilling experience the other day when she called on a school given at the country school house about twelve miles north of Spooner. She made by the energetic firemen, and a big time may be looked for.

Miss Sylvia is about 20 years of age, of the Italian type of beauty, dark skin and beautiful black eyes, and said to be a singer of rare ability. She has appeared in "Carmen" and in other operas in the provinces.

John Quinn's 15-year-old daughter had a thrilling experience the other day when she called on a school given at the country school house about twelve miles north of Spooner. She made by the energetic firemen, and a big time may be looked for.

Miss Sylvia is about 20 years of age, of the Italian type of beauty, dark skin and beautiful black eyes, and said to be a singer of rare ability. She has appeared in "Carmen" and in other operas in the provinces.

John Quinn's 15-year-old daughter had a thrilling experience the other day when she called on a school given at the country school house about twelve miles north of Spooner. She made by the energetic firemen, and a big time may be looked for.

Miss Sylvia is about 20 years of age, of the Italian type of beauty, dark skin and beautiful black eyes, and said to be a singer of rare ability. She has appeared in "Carmen" and in other operas in the provinces.

John Quinn's 15-year-old daughter had a thrilling experience the other day when she called on a school given at the country school house about twelve miles north of Spooner. She made by the energetic firemen, and a big time may be looked for.

Miss Sylvia is about 20 years of age, of the Italian type of beauty, dark skin and beautiful black eyes, and said to be a singer of rare ability. She has appeared in "Carmen" and in other operas in the provinces.

John Quinn's 15-year-old daughter had a thrilling experience the other day when she called on a school given at the country school house about twelve miles north of Spooner. She made by the energetic firemen, and a big time may be looked for.

A Big Farmers' Gathering.

Meeting of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union.

The Two Ministers of Agriculture Will Attend and Speak.

The next annual meeting of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union is to be held at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, on Dec. 10 and 11. The committees appointed to carry on experiments throughout Ontario with agriculture, live stock, horticulture, apiculture, botany and entomology, have all been active in their work. Each committee will give a report at the meeting of the results obtained in 1936. In agriculture alone 2,300 farmers throughout Ontario conducted experiments during the past year with different varieties of grain, roots, potatoes, corn, etc.; with different mixtures for green fodders, and with different fertilizers with oats and rape. These were all practical experiments, conducted by practical men, and the results, when presented at the meeting, will no doubt be exceedingly valuable and interesting.

Presiding at the presentation of the discussion on the results of the co-operative experiments conducted throughout Ontario will be Mr. C. A. Zavitz, secretary, Agricultural College, Guelph; Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion of Canada; Prof. Chas. E. Thorne, director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, Wooster, Ohio; Mrs. J. Domestic Science, Hamilton, Ont.; Mr. Thos. Grenier, author of "How To Make the Garden Pay," etc., La Salle, N. Y.; and Wm. Kennie, farm superintendent, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

On the last page of the programme is a letter from Thos. Hunt, professor of Agriculture, State University, Ohio, from which we quote the following: "I am convinced that the Ontario Agricultural College is carrying on through this union the most comprehensive and systematic series of co-operative agricultural experiments on the American continent with which I am familiar." From a letter written by Prof. J. W. Robertson, we also make a quotation as follows: "I do not know of any organization which illustrates more fully the great gain which comes to the individual members of the union through the co-operative operation, for ends that are good, than the Experimental Union in carrying on co-operative experiments in agriculture."

As the Provincial Fat Stock and Dairy Show and the annual meeting of the Dominion Cattle, Sheep and Swine Breeders' Associations are to be held in Guelph on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of the same week as the annual meeting of the Experimental Union, an opportunity will be afforded those who attend the union meeting to also attend any or all of these gatherings of the Live Stock Associations within the one week.

All persons desiring to attend the meeting of the Experimental Union should write to Mr. C. A. Zavitz, secretary, Agricultural College, Guelph, for a programme of the meeting which gives full particulars regarding excursion rates on the railroads and other matters of interest.

On the last page of the programme is a letter from Thos. Hunt, professor of Agriculture, State University, Ohio, from which we quote the following: "I am convinced that the Ontario Agricultural College is carrying on through this union the most comprehensive and systematic series of co-operative agricultural experiments on the American continent with which I am familiar." From a letter written by Prof. J. W. Robertson, we also make a quotation as follows: "I do not know of any organization which illustrates more fully the great gain which comes to the individual members of the union through the co-operative operation, for ends that are good, than the Experimental Union in carrying on co-operative experiments in agriculture."

As the Provincial Fat Stock and Dairy Show and the annual meeting of the Dominion Cattle, Sheep and Swine Breeders' Associations are to be held in Guelph on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of the same week as the annual meeting of the Experimental Union, an opportunity will be afforded those who attend the union meeting to also attend any or all of these gatherings of the Live Stock Associations within the one week.

All persons desiring to attend the meeting of the Experimental Union should write to Mr. C. A. Zavitz, secretary, Agricultural College, Guelph, for a programme of the meeting which gives full particulars regarding excursion rates on the railroads and other matters of interest.

On the last page of the programme is a letter from Thos. Hunt, professor of Agriculture, State University, Ohio, from which we quote the following: "I am convinced that the Ontario Agricultural College is carrying on through this union the most comprehensive and systematic series of co-operative agricultural experiments on the American continent with which I am familiar." From a letter written by Prof. J. W. Robertson, we also make a quotation as follows: "I do not know of any organization which illustrates more fully the great gain which comes to the individual members of the union through the co-operative operation, for ends that are good, than the Experimental Union in carrying on co-operative experiments in agriculture."

As the Provincial Fat Stock and Dairy Show and the annual meeting of the Dominion Cattle, Sheep and Swine Breeders' Associations are to be held in Guelph on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of the same week as the annual meeting of the Experimental Union, an opportunity will be afforded those who attend the union meeting to also attend any or all of these gatherings of the Live Stock Associations within the one week.

All persons desiring to attend the meeting of the Experimental Union should write to Mr. C. A. Zavitz, secretary, Agricultural College, Guelph, for a programme of the meeting which gives full particulars regarding excursion rates on the railroads and other matters of interest.

On the last page of the programme is a letter from Thos. Hunt, professor of Agriculture, State University, Ohio, from which we quote the following: "I am convinced that the Ontario Agricultural College is carrying on through this union the most comprehensive and systematic series of co-operative agricultural experiments on the American continent with which I am familiar." From a letter written by Prof. J. W. Robertson, we also make a quotation as follows: "I do not know of any organization which illustrates more fully the great gain which comes to the individual members of the union through the co-operative operation, for ends that are good, than the Experimental Union in carrying on co-operative experiments in agriculture."

As the Provincial Fat Stock and Dairy Show and the annual meeting of the Dominion Cattle, Sheep and Swine Breeders' Associations are to be held in Guelph on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of the same week as the annual meeting of the Experimental Union, an opportunity will be afforded those who attend the union meeting to also attend any or all of these gatherings of the Live Stock Associations within the one week.

All persons desiring to attend the meeting of the Experimental Union should write to Mr. C. A. Zavitz, secretary, Agricultural College, Guelph, for a programme of the meeting which gives full particulars regarding excursion rates on the railroads and other matters of interest.

On the last page of the programme is a letter from Thos. Hunt, professor of Agriculture, State University, Ohio, from which we quote the following: "I am convinced that the Ontario Agricultural College is carrying on through this union the most comprehensive and systematic series of co-operative agricultural experiments on the American continent with which I am familiar." From a letter written by Prof. J. W. Robertson, we also make a quotation as follows: "I do not know of any organization which illustrates more fully the great gain which comes to the individual members of the union through the co-operative operation, for ends that are good, than the Experimental Union in carrying on co-operative experiments in agriculture."

As the Provincial Fat Stock and Dairy Show and the annual meeting of the Dominion Cattle, Sheep and Swine Breeders' Associations are to be held in Guelph on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of the same week as the annual meeting of the Experimental Union, an opportunity will be afforded those who attend the union meeting to also attend any or all of these gatherings of the Live Stock Associations within the one week.

All persons desiring to attend the meeting of the Experimental Union should write to Mr. C. A. Zavitz, secretary, Agricultural College, Guelph, for a programme of the meeting which gives full particulars regarding excursion rates on the railroads and other matters of interest.

On the last page of the programme is a letter from Thos. Hunt, professor of Agriculture, State University, Ohio, from which we quote the following: "I am convinced that the Ontario Agricultural College is carrying on through this union the most comprehensive and systematic series of co-operative agricultural experiments on the American continent with which I am familiar." From a letter written by Prof. J. W. Robertson, we also make a quotation as follows: "I do not know of any organization which illustrates more fully the great gain which comes to the individual members of the union through the co-operative operation, for ends that are good, than the Experimental Union in carrying on co-operative experiments in agriculture."

As the Provincial Fat Stock and Dairy Show and the annual meeting of the Dominion Cattle, Sheep and Swine Breeders' Associations are to be held in Guelph on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of the same week as the annual meeting of the Experimental Union, an opportunity will be afforded those who attend the union meeting to also attend any or all of these gatherings of the Live Stock Associations within the one week.

All persons desiring to attend the meeting of the Experimental Union should write to Mr. C. A. Zavitz, secretary, Agricultural College, Guelph, for a programme of the meeting which gives full particulars regarding excursion rates on the railroads and other matters of interest.

On the last page of the programme is a letter from Thos. Hunt, professor of Agriculture, State University, Ohio, from which we quote the following: "I am convinced that the Ontario Agricultural College is carrying on through this union the most comprehensive and systematic series of co-operative agricultural experiments on the American continent with which I am familiar." From a letter written by Prof. J. W. Robertson, we also make a quotation as follows: "I do not know of any organization which illustrates more fully the great gain which comes to the individual members of the union through the co-operative operation, for ends that are good, than the Experimental Union in carrying on co-operative experiments in agriculture."

As the Provincial Fat Stock and Dairy Show and the annual meeting of the Dominion Cattle, Sheep and Swine Breeders' Associations are to be held in Guelph on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of the same week as the annual meeting of the Experimental Union, an opportunity will be afforded those who attend the union meeting to also attend any or all of these gatherings of the Live Stock Associations within the one week.

All persons desiring to attend the meeting of the Experimental Union should write to Mr. C. A. Zavitz, secretary, Agricultural College, Guelph, for a programme of the meeting which gives full particulars regarding excursion rates on the railroads and other matters of interest.

On the last page of the programme is a letter from Thos. Hunt, professor of Agriculture, State University, Ohio, from which we quote the following: "I am convinced that the Ontario Agricultural College is carrying on through this union the most comprehensive and systematic series of co-operative agricultural experiments on the American continent with which I am familiar." From a letter written by Prof. J. W. Robertson, we also make a quotation as follows: "I do not know of any organization which illustrates more fully the great gain which comes to the individual members of the union through the co-operative operation, for ends that are good, than the Experimental Union in carrying on co-operative experiments in agriculture."

As the Provincial Fat Stock and Dairy Show and the annual meeting of the Dominion Cattle, Sheep and Swine Breeders' Associations are to be held in Guelph on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of the same week as the annual meeting of the Experimental Union, an opportunity will be afforded those who attend the union meeting to also attend any or all of these gatherings of the Live Stock Associations within the one week.

All persons desiring to attend the meeting of the Experimental Union should write to Mr. C. A. Zavitz, secretary, Agricultural College, Guelph, for a programme of the meeting which gives full particulars regarding excursion rates on the railroads and other matters of interest.

On the last page of the programme is a letter from Thos. Hunt, professor of Agriculture, State University, Ohio, from which we quote the following: "I am convinced that the Ontario Agricultural College is carrying on through this union the most comprehensive and systematic series of co-operative agricultural experiments on the American continent with which I am familiar." From a letter written by Prof. J. W. Robertson, we also make a quotation as follows: "I do not know of any organization which illustrates more fully the great gain which comes to the individual members of the union through the co-operative operation, for ends that are good, than the Experimental Union in carrying on co-operative experiments in agriculture."

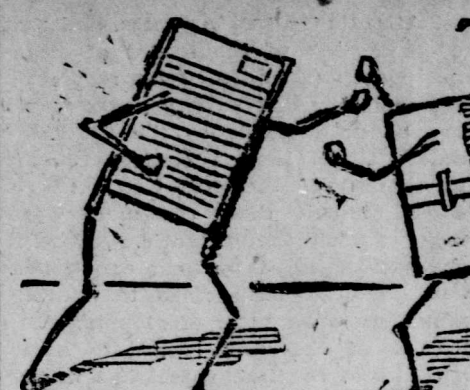
As the Provincial Fat Stock and Dairy Show and the annual meeting of the Dominion Cattle, Sheep and Swine Breeders' Associations are to be held in Guelph on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of the same week as the annual meeting of the Experimental Union, an opportunity will be afforded those who attend the union meeting to also attend any or all of these gatherings of the Live Stock Associations within the one week.

All persons desiring to attend the meeting of the Experimental Union should write to Mr. C. A. Zavitz, secretary, Agricultural College, Guelph, for a programme of the meeting which gives full particulars regarding excursion rates on the railroads and other matters of interest.

On the last page of the programme is a letter from Thos. Hunt, professor of Agriculture, State University, Ohio, from which we quote the following: "I am convinced that the Ontario Agricultural College is carrying on through this union the most comprehensive and systematic series of co-operative agricultural experiments on the American continent with which I am familiar." From a letter written by Prof. J. W. Robertson, we also make a quotation as follows: "I do not know of any organization which illustrates more fully the great gain which comes to the individual members of the union through the co-operative operation, for ends that are good, than the Experimental Union in carrying on co-operative experiments in agriculture."

As the Provincial Fat Stock and Dairy Show and the annual meeting of the Dominion Cattle, Sheep and Swine Breeders' Associations are to be held in Guelph on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of the same week as the annual meeting of the Experimental Union, an opportunity will be afforded those who attend the union meeting to also attend any or all of these gatherings of the Live Stock Associations within the one week.

All persons desiring to attend the meeting of the Experimental Union should write to Mr. C. A. Zavitz, secretary, Agricultural College, Guelph, for a programme of the meeting which gives full particulars regarding excursion rates on the railroads and other matters of interest.



They don't agree

—your pocket-book and your wash-board. One tries to keep your money—the other wastes it. You'd better consult your pocket-book, do your washing with Pearlina, and put the wash-board out of the house. There's no room or place for it with Pearlina (no soap), nor for any of its wearing-out, tiresome rubbing. You'll be doing your pocket-book a good turn, and help toward making it fatter and sleeker, if you'll do all your washing and cleaning with Pearlina.

Millions NOW USE Pearlina

EPPS'S COCOA

ENGLISH BREAKFAST COCOA

Possesses the following Distinctive Merits: DELICACY OF FLAVOR. SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY. GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC. NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALED in Quarter-Pound Tins & Packets Only. Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd. Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

Massage Treatment.

MISS SHUFF—GRADUATE OF DR. S. W. SHUFF'S HOSPITAL FOR NERVOUS DISORDERS, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish movements. 487 King street, London, Ont. Phone 527.

Educational.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. MR. J. W. G. ANDRAS PREPARES a complete series of co-operative agricultural examinations: 235 Waterloo street, London, Ont. Phone 297.

Marriage Licenses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S drug store, 50 Dundas street east, corner William. Trukey cars pass the door. No witnesses required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. BARTLETT, 50 Dundas street, corner William.

The Advertiser

ESTABLISHED BY JOHN KERRAN IN 1868.

The Daily Advertiser.
(Two Editions.)

Daily, by mail, per year (to 16 pages) \$4.00
Daily, by mail, for three months \$1.25
All subscriptions payable in advance.

LONDON—Daily, 10c per week, delivered.

Western Advertiser.
(Sixty Weekly Editions.)

By mail, per annum \$1.00

Advertising Rates made known on application
at office. Address all communications to
ADVERTISER PRINTING CO.

LONDON - CANADA.

God's in His heaven,
All's right with the world.

—Browning.

London, Monday, Nov. 30, 1896.

The Fast Steamship Problem.

It was a very proper thing for the

new Government at Ottawa to take

reasonable time to consider the pro-

ject to subsidize a fast Atlantic steam-

ship service. The many objections

that have been raised—most of them

capable of explanation—and the sug-

gestions made have proved the wis-

dom of delay and investigation. The

best case yet made for the proposed 20-

knot service is that presented by a

correspondent of the Montreal Herald.

These are the main contentions dealt

with:

"It has been claimed on one side that

Canada must have the best service

possible, that 20 knots is not good

enough if better can be had, that the

service must in no degree be inferior

to that of any ocean line either estab-

lished or contemplated. It has also

been urged that the vessels must be

large cargo carriers, so as to convey

in the shortest time the largest quan-

ties of produce which Canada has to

send abroad.

"Other writers recognizing the fact

that 20-knot steamers, from the ne-

cessity of graceful model offering

least resistance to the sea, cannot

large cargo boats, have gone in the

other direction, and urge that the

service required is one of vessels of

the type of the new steamer Canada,

which can carry, say, 7,000 tons of

cargo at a maximum speed, in fine

weather, of 16 knots per hour.

"Still another class of writers con-

tend that the speed best suited for

the Canadian trade lies between the

two, say 18 knots, which they claim

is fast enough for Canada."

The new steamer Canada is as good a

type of 16-knot speed as yet built—it

is a steamer combining large carrying

capacity with fair speed. Twenty years

ago, however, the Britannic and Ger-

manic were as fast, and though once

a great favorite, the last named has

had her speed increased to 17 1/2 knots,

which was all that her hull would

bear. In the British-New York trade

three different lines now possess

steamers of 20-knot power. One—the

Cunard—has two vessels which have

maintained a speed of 21 knots. A

fourth line—the Hamburg-American—

has four steamers of about 19 knots.

Then the North German Lloyd direct-

ors have given orders for three ordi-

nary steamers with a speed of 23 knots

an hour. To keep the fastest Canadian

steamship at 16 knots an hour would

be to confine Canadian vessels in the

slowest class of Atlantic craft. An-

other strong objection to the 16-knot

steamship lies in the fact that while

she would be too fast to carry ordi-

nary freight economically, she would

not be fast enough to capture pas-

senger traffic and urgent freight. An

18-knot vessel is also objected to,

though such a steamship would take

about 90 hours less time than the Pa-

rician, and about 15 less than the Can-

ada in a trip from Liverpool to Que-

bec. This might be regarded as fast

enough, were it not for the constantly

increasing opposition to the south

of us, where, not one line, but five

will possess 20-knot steamers within

the next year. No prestige would be

gained to Canada by such a service

otherwise satisfactory though might

be. Nor would it draw any passenger

traffic from New York to the St.

Lawrence. Yet such a line would re-

quire a subsidy almost as large as

that now asked of the Canadian Gov-

ernment for a 20-knot service, as the

British Government would not pay the

portion of the subsidy it has promised

unless for a very fast service. The

18-knot vessel would not be fast en-

ough to draw passenger traffic from

New York, and it would have to lar-

gely depend upon a subsidy for its main-

tenance.

The 20-knot steamship, on the other

hand, with the two exceptions named,

represents the maximum speed obtain-

able for six days' consecutive steaming

by any vessel on any sea. If the pro-

posed four 20-knot Canadian steam-

ships were in commission, they would

be as fast as the four Cunarders, or

as fast as or faster than any other

four in the world.

This is the case which the corre-

spondent presents for a 20-knot ser-

vice, and he certainly makes a strong

representation. Whether strong en-

ough to induce the Government to

spend \$750,000 a year as Canada's share

in providing the service, it is for the

new Administration to say. The late

Government decided in the affirma-

tive.

To the objection, "The fast service

would not pay," the ready answer is

that the proposed agreement stipu-

lates that the subsidy will only be

payable so long as the vessels are

kept running. There is not any risk

to the taxpayer in that regard. Then

there is Mr. Sandford Fleming's ob-

jection: "In view of the frequent fogs

and ice in the St. Lawrence route it

would not be safe to run 20-knot

steamers." This objection is met by

the statement that there are four in

the world.

The cry that 20-knot vessels will

not carry much cargo, and hence will

not meet the wants of the Patrons of

Industry, and our great agricultural

community, is asserted to be half true

and half false. "They will not," says

the writer, "compete as carriers with

the Canada and other still greater

cargo steamers yet to be built. It is

not intended that they shall carry 20-

000 bushels of grain, or indeed any

grain at all, nor any dairy produce,

nor cattle, or any other bulky prod-

ucts that can be as well carried in a

slow-

er vessel, but they will carry, in chill-

ed spaces or otherwise, 1,500 tons of

such perishable products as salmon,

oysters, eggs, butter, fruit, and cheese,

and 1,500 tons per week of such arti-

cles as much as Canada, for a long

time, cheese, excepted, will have to

send abroad."

Another needed explanation is that

a fast line service would not be pro-

fitable to any company. Every line

possessing fast vessels has found it

necessary to maintain a fleet of cargo

steamers. The one is the complement

of the other. The first serves to ad-

vertise the line, while the humble ves-

sel, without notice, does the heavy

work. It is the application to sea

transit of that scientific subdivision

of labor which has now become almost

universal. The 20-knot steamship is

somewhat costly, but good things are

cheap. The question to be settled is,

Will it pay the country, in the num-

berous directions indicated, to aid

Great Britain in establishing it?

of the court proceedings, and even

admirers of that class of disclosures

were surfeited with the details. The

Lady Cardigan who is mixed up in

the case in the widow of the Bal-

clava hero, the Earl of Cardigan, who

died in 1888. In 1878 she married An-

tonio Manoel, Count of Lancastre,

Portugal, nephew of Field Marshal

the Duke of Saldanha. The Countess

is still celebrated for her fine figure,

and taste in dress, and is always a

conspicuous figure during the yachting

week at Cowes. She was the lady re-

ferred to in the previous legal pro-

ceedings between the Earl and Count-

ess Russell as Countess X—, and who

wrote to Countess Russell asking her

if she was aware that the earl had

been expelled from Oxford. The whole

case has been covered with a profound

silence of high life here.

Editorial comment there has been

none, and the excellent practice of

the "English" press, but sum-

maries of the evidence have

been belittled at the clubs from

hour to hour, and large editions of

morning and evening journals have

been sold for the dissemination of

this social sewage. Justice Hawkins'

bouts with the counsel and his acrid

and humorous comments on the case

have done more to intensify public in-

terest in this nauseating scandal, which

will last another week and possibly

a fortnight.

REGARDING INDIA.

Findings that organized subscriptions

under high ecclesiastical and official

auspices, are starting in various

parts of India for the relief of the

distress in India are not received well

here. Despite the recent assurances from

disinterested authorities that the Rus-

sians and the English now love each

other like brothers, this island is still

saturned under cover with a profound

suspicion of the Muscovite. It would

take very little to reproduce the scare

of the Russian designs on India, which

so thrilled England twelve years ago

next April. Independent of Russia

there are continual quieting signs

in India, trivial in detail, but unpleas-

ant in the aggregate, that something

is afoot. The Russian agents are

everywhere, and the mysterious smearing

of trees, though no one can tell what

it is. Isolated assassinations of Brit-

ish officers have always happened,

but they have been very frequent

lately, and it is noted, too, that the

British troops, though right enough in

camp, have taken on a novel attitude

of treachery with the civil police in

the streets. It may all mean nothing,

but with the big strain of famine add-

ed, there is enough to warrant for

some nervousness. Probably the sub-

scriptions themselves are innocent

enough, but Russian papers of the

Norve Yemsa type are doing their

best to make the thing a misanthropic

twist, and it is their talk which

reaches English ears.

THE BRITISH FORCE AT CAPE

TOWN.

The English Government has raised

the number of men in arms at Cape

Town from 2,000 to 5,000 men. The or-

inary force at the Cape was a bat-

talions of infantry and a detachment

of artillery. Since the Boer trouble

has broken out, the force has been

broken out from Cape Town, and

is going home, have gradually

been stopped at the Cape, and a num-

ber of them have been sent on to

Natal. In Natal, which a year ago

was denuded of troops, there are two

regiments of cavalry, two detachments

of field artillery, one of horse artil-

lery, and one battalion of infantry.

The Transvaal Government is restless

and concerned under this increase of

British preparations, which are ostensi-

bly based on the necessity of meet-

ing the contingencies of Rhodesia.

IN THE EAST.

The Eastern question in its present

aspect is a financial issue. The great-

est portion of the Ottoman debt, am-

ounting to \$60,000,000, is held by

French syndicates, and there has been

strong support from Paris for pro-

posals for floating a fresh loan of \$60,

000,000, based upon illusory measures

of internal reform administered by

European agents. Russia has vetoed

this plan, but the French Government

is revising the scheme by present-

ing an alternative with a few modifi-

cations. The Sultan is anxious to

agree to borrow money wherever it is

possible,

Insist

Upon having just what you call for when you go to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla. There is no substitute for Hood's. It is an insult to your intelligence to try to sell you something else. Remember that all efforts to induce you to buy an article you do not want, are based simply

Upon

the desire to secure more profit. The dealer or clerk who does this cares nothing for your welfare. He simply wants your money. Do not permit yourself to be deceived. Insist upon having

Hood's Sarsaparilla

And only Hood's. It is the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills: easy to buy, easy to take. Hood's Pills: easy to buy, easy to take.

Commercial.

Coal Market.
Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.
London, Monday, Nov. 30.
Wheat, per bu., 81c to 84c
Oats, per bu., 17c to 24c
Peas, per bu., 25c to 34c
Corn, per bu., 25c to 34c
Buckwheat, per bu., 24c to 29c
Rye, per bu., 28c to 30c
Barley, per bu., 28c to 30c
Beans, per bu., 50c to 60c

Very little business was done on the market today. A few loads of wheat and oats came in. Prices about the same as Saturday. The demand was steady.

Hay—Sales at \$7 50 to \$8, and were slow. There were no public sales of butter and eggs, and prices for them are based on Saturday's quotations.

General values as follows:
Wheat, white, 100 lbs., 135 to 140
Wheat, red, 100 lbs., 135 to 140
Oats, per 100 lbs., 135 to 140
Peas, per 100 lbs., 135 to 140
Corn, per 100 lbs., 135 to 140
Barley, per 100 lbs., 135 to 140
Beans, per 100 lbs., 135 to 140
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs., 135 to 140

Honey, 8 to 12
Cheese, per lb., 12 to 15
Eggs, single dozen, 15 to 17
Eggs, fresh, per doz., 15 to 17
Butter, single roll, per doz., 15 to 17
Butter, per lb., 15 to 17
Lard, per lb., 15 to 17
MEAT, BUTTER, ETC.
Beef, quarters, per lb., 15 to 17
Mutton, quarters, per lb., 15 to 17
Lamb, quarters, per lb., 15 to 17
Dressed, 100 lbs., 15 to 17
Live hogs, 15 to 17
Hides, No. 1, per lb., 15 to 17
Hides, No. 2, per lb., 15 to 17
Calves, green, 15 to 17
Sheepskins, each, 15 to 17
Lambskins, each, 15 to 17
Wool, per lb., 15 to 17
Tallow, rendered, per lb., 15 to 17
Tallow, rough, per lb., 15 to 17
HAY AND SKEP
Hay, per ton, 15 to 17
Straw, per load, 15 to 17

FRESH BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

Guaranteed absolutely pure. It is not self-evident. Add your own baking powder and know what kind you are using. Order direct from us, or your grocer will get it for you. Be sure you get OUR MAKE, 100 and 250 packages, also 1 and 5 barrel bags.
A. M. HAMILTON & SON,
773 Talbot Street. Phone 602.

The Oil Market.

PETROLEA.
Nov. 30—Oil opened and closed at 12 1/2.
English Markets.
(See John's Report by Cable.)
Liverpool, Nov. 30—12 1/2 p.m.
Wheat—Spot firm; demand poor; futures steady; near positions 1d higher, and distant positions 1d higher.
Corn—Spot firm; futures steady and unchanged.
Beacon—Firm; demand fair; Cumberland cut, 20 to 30 lbs; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs; 28c 61; long clear light, 35 to 38c; short clear backs, heavy, 40 to 45 lbs; 27c 61; short clear middles, heavy, 45 to 50 lbs; 28c 61; short clear bellies, 45 to 50 lbs; 28c 61.
Shoulders—Beacon, 15 to 18 lbs, 20c.
Hams—Short cut, 15 to 18 lbs, 20c.
Tallow—Fine Nipra America, 20c 61.
Beef—Extra India mess, 54c; prime mess, 45c.
Pork—Prime mess, fine western, 50c; medium western, 45c 61.
Lard—Steady; prime western, 21c; refined, 21c 61.
Cheese—Steady; demand poor; finest American white, 30c 61; best American colored (Sept.), 31c.
Butter—Finest—United States, 65c; good, 60c; Turpinville, 50c 61.
Rice—Common, 60c 61.
Cotton seed oil—Liverpool refined, 15c.
Lard—100 lbs, 15c 61.
Petroleum—Refined, 61c.
Refrigerator beef—Forequarter, 34c; hind-quarter, 30c.
Bacon—At London (Pacific Coast), 31c 61.
London, Nov. 30.
Cargoes off coast—Wheat and corn nothing doing.
Cargoes on passage—Wheat firm, but not active; corn quiet and steady.
Country markets—English, some 6d higher and some 6d lower, French steady.

Geo. McBean & Co.

DEALERS IN FARM, MILLING AND DAIRY PRODUCTS
Consignments and Correspondence Solicited
P. O. Box 807, Montreal.

American Produce Markets.

CHICAGO.
Nov. 29—Closing—Wheat—Nov. 29c; Dec. 30c; Jan. 31c; May 34c to 34 1/2c. Corn—Nov. 23c to 23 1/2c; Dec. 24c to 24 1/2c; Jan. 25c to 25 1/2c; May 29c to 29 1/2c. Oats—Nov. 18c to 18 1/2c; Dec. 19c to 19 1/2c; Jan. 20c to 20 1/2c; May 23c to 23 1/2c. Rye—Nov. 28c to 28 1/2c; Dec. 29c to 29 1/2c; Jan. 30c to 30 1/2c; May 33c to 33 1/2c. Barley—Nov. 28c to 28 1/2c; Dec. 29c to 29 1/2c; Jan. 30c to 30 1/2c; May 33c to 33 1/2c. Beans—Nov. 28c to 28 1/2c; Dec. 29c to 29 1/2c; Jan. 30c to 30 1/2c; May 33c to 33 1/2c. Peas—Nov. 28c to 28 1/2c; Dec. 29c to 29 1/2c; Jan. 30c to 30 1/2c; May 33c to 33 1/2c. Buckwheat—Nov. 28c to 28 1/2c; Dec. 29c to 29 1/2c; Jan. 30c to 30 1/2c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Wheat sold at the highest point of the year shortly after the opening this morning. The advance was not permanent, however, and on realizing sales prices broke 3c and closed well under last night. The opening showed the wheat market in a very weak position, and the bulls were in an exultant state over the enhanced value. During the morning Toledo scored the dollar market, but as the contract graded at that place is No. 2, the price is selling at a heavy premium over where the importance of the fact was not so great as it otherwise would be. At the close of the day at Liverpool held corn

Insist

materially. The opening strength of wheat was, of course, the main agent in producing the advance, but with a reaction in that market took place there was a like disposition evinced by corn. The action was purely a matter of sympathy, nothing in the nature of a real basis of choice.

The leading futures stood as follows:
Wheat—No. 2 Nov. 23c; Dec. 24c; Jan. 25c; May 29c to 29 1/2c.
Corn—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Oats—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Rye—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Barley—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Beans—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Peas—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Buckwheat—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.

Insist

materially. The opening strength of wheat was, of course, the main agent in producing the advance, but with a reaction in that market took place there was a like disposition evinced by corn. The action was purely a matter of sympathy, nothing in the nature of a real basis of choice.

The leading futures stood as follows:
Wheat—No. 2 Nov. 23c; Dec. 24c; Jan. 25c; May 29c to 29 1/2c.
Corn—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Oats—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Rye—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Barley—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Beans—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Peas—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Buckwheat—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.

Insist

materially. The opening strength of wheat was, of course, the main agent in producing the advance, but with a reaction in that market took place there was a like disposition evinced by corn. The action was purely a matter of sympathy, nothing in the nature of a real basis of choice.

The leading futures stood as follows:
Wheat—No. 2 Nov. 23c; Dec. 24c; Jan. 25c; May 29c to 29 1/2c.
Corn—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Oats—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Rye—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Barley—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Beans—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Peas—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Buckwheat—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.

Insist

materially. The opening strength of wheat was, of course, the main agent in producing the advance, but with a reaction in that market took place there was a like disposition evinced by corn. The action was purely a matter of sympathy, nothing in the nature of a real basis of choice.

The leading futures stood as follows:
Wheat—No. 2 Nov. 23c; Dec. 24c; Jan. 25c; May 29c to 29 1/2c.
Corn—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Oats—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Rye—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Barley—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Beans—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Peas—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Buckwheat—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.

Insist

materially. The opening strength of wheat was, of course, the main agent in producing the advance, but with a reaction in that market took place there was a like disposition evinced by corn. The action was purely a matter of sympathy, nothing in the nature of a real basis of choice.

The leading futures stood as follows:
Wheat—No. 2 Nov. 23c; Dec. 24c; Jan. 25c; May 29c to 29 1/2c.
Corn—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Oats—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Rye—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Barley—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Beans—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Peas—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Buckwheat—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.

Insist

materially. The opening strength of wheat was, of course, the main agent in producing the advance, but with a reaction in that market took place there was a like disposition evinced by corn. The action was purely a matter of sympathy, nothing in the nature of a real basis of choice.

The leading futures stood as follows:
Wheat—No. 2 Nov. 23c; Dec. 24c; Jan. 25c; May 29c to 29 1/2c.
Corn—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Oats—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Rye—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Barley—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Beans—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Peas—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Buckwheat—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.

Insist

materially. The opening strength of wheat was, of course, the main agent in producing the advance, but with a reaction in that market took place there was a like disposition evinced by corn. The action was purely a matter of sympathy, nothing in the nature of a real basis of choice.

The leading futures stood as follows:
Wheat—No. 2 Nov. 23c; Dec. 24c; Jan. 25c; May 29c to 29 1/2c.
Corn—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Oats—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Rye—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Barley—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Beans—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Peas—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Buckwheat—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.

Insist

materially. The opening strength of wheat was, of course, the main agent in producing the advance, but with a reaction in that market took place there was a like disposition evinced by corn. The action was purely a matter of sympathy, nothing in the nature of a real basis of choice.

The leading futures stood as follows:
Wheat—No. 2 Nov. 23c; Dec. 24c; Jan. 25c; May 29c to 29 1/2c.
Corn—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Oats—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Rye—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Barley—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Beans—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Peas—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Buckwheat—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.

Insist

materially. The opening strength of wheat was, of course, the main agent in producing the advance, but with a reaction in that market took place there was a like disposition evinced by corn. The action was purely a matter of sympathy, nothing in the nature of a real basis of choice.

The leading futures stood as follows:
Wheat—No. 2 Nov. 23c; Dec. 24c; Jan. 25c; May 29c to 29 1/2c.
Corn—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Oats—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Rye—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Barley—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Beans—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Peas—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Buckwheat—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.

Insist

materially. The opening strength of wheat was, of course, the main agent in producing the advance, but with a reaction in that market took place there was a like disposition evinced by corn. The action was purely a matter of sympathy, nothing in the nature of a real basis of choice.

The leading futures stood as follows:
Wheat—No. 2 Nov. 23c; Dec. 24c; Jan. 25c; May 29c to 29 1/2c.
Corn—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Oats—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Rye—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Barley—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Beans—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Peas—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Buckwheat—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.

Insist

materially. The opening strength of wheat was, of course, the main agent in producing the advance, but with a reaction in that market took place there was a like disposition evinced by corn. The action was purely a matter of sympathy, nothing in the nature of a real basis of choice.

The leading futures stood as follows:
Wheat—No. 2 Nov. 23c; Dec. 24c; Jan. 25c; May 29c to 29 1/2c.
Corn—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Oats—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Rye—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Barley—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Beans—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Peas—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Buckwheat—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.

Insist

materially. The opening strength of wheat was, of course, the main agent in producing the advance, but with a reaction in that market took place there was a like disposition evinced by corn. The action was purely a matter of sympathy, nothing in the nature of a real basis of choice.

The leading futures stood as follows:
Wheat—No. 2 Nov. 23c; Dec. 24c; Jan. 25c; May 29c to 29 1/2c.
Corn—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Oats—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Rye—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Barley—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Beans—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Peas—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Buckwheat—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.

Insist

materially. The opening strength of wheat was, of course, the main agent in producing the advance, but with a reaction in that market took place there was a like disposition evinced by corn. The action was purely a matter of sympathy, nothing in the nature of a real basis of choice.

The leading futures stood as follows:
Wheat—No. 2 Nov. 23c; Dec. 24c; Jan. 25c; May 29c to 29 1/2c.
Corn—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Oats—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Rye—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Barley—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Beans—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Peas—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Buckwheat—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.

Insist

materially. The opening strength of wheat was, of course, the main agent in producing the advance, but with a reaction in that market took place there was a like disposition evinced by corn. The action was purely a matter of sympathy, nothing in the nature of a real basis of choice.

The leading futures stood as follows:
Wheat—No. 2 Nov. 23c; Dec. 24c; Jan. 25c; May 29c to 29 1/2c.
Corn—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Oats—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Rye—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Barley—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Beans—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Peas—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Buckwheat—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.

Insist

materially. The opening strength of wheat was, of course, the main agent in producing the advance, but with a reaction in that market took place there was a like disposition evinced by corn. The action was purely a matter of sympathy, nothing in the nature of a real basis of choice.

The leading futures stood as follows:
Wheat—No. 2 Nov. 23c; Dec. 24c; Jan. 25c; May 29c to 29 1/2c.
Corn—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Oats—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Rye—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Barley—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Beans—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Peas—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Buckwheat—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.

Insist

materially. The opening strength of wheat was, of course, the main agent in producing the advance, but with a reaction in that market took place there was a like disposition evinced by corn. The action was purely a matter of sympathy, nothing in the nature of a real basis of choice.

The leading futures stood as follows:
Wheat—No. 2 Nov. 23c; Dec. 24c; Jan. 25c; May 29c to 29 1/2c.
Corn—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Oats—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Rye—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Barley—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Beans—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Peas—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Buckwheat—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.

Insist

materially. The opening strength of wheat was, of course, the main agent in producing the advance, but with a reaction in that market took place there was a like disposition evinced by corn. The action was purely a matter of sympathy, nothing in the nature of a real basis of choice.

The leading futures stood as follows:
Wheat—No. 2 Nov. 23c; Dec. 24c; Jan. 25c; May 29c to 29 1/2c.
Corn—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Oats—No. 2 Nov. 18c; Dec. 19c; Jan. 20c; May 23c to 23 1/2c.
Rye—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Barley—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Beans—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan. 30c; May 33c to 33 1/2c.
Peas—No. 2 Nov. 28c; Dec. 29c; Jan.

ATTENDEZ UN PEU

No pouvons pas vous intéresser
suffisamment pour essayer une seule
fois le

"SALADA"

THE DE CEYLAN

Cela fait, vous ne l'abandonnez ja-
mais. Il est si délicieux.
Paquets de plomb seulement. Jamais
en boîtes. Tous les épiciers.

25c 40c 50c 60c
Soyez sur vos gardes, les contrefacteurs
sont nombreux.

A Lover's Triumph.

He turned again to the writing-desk,
as if he instinctively felt that this was
more likely than anything to contain
some information regarding the
former occupants of the pretty house.

It was locked.
He opened it, laying the cover out
flat, and then began pulling out the
drawers and peering into the various
pigeon-holes and compartments.
They were all empty—so far there
had not been even a scrap of paper to
tell who, in days gone by, had made
use of the convenient and elegant ad-
dress—*and he shut them up with a sigh*
of impatience and regret, while a feel-
ing of gloom began to oppress him;
there was something very dreary in
this house, so completely furnished,
yet so silent and deserted.

A sensation of guilt, too, began to
intrude uncomfortably upon him. It
almost seemed as if the former occu-
pants of this home, although perhaps
long since dead and passed beyond all
things earthly, were yet spiritually
present at that moment, and were
viewing, with a reproachful eye, this
wanton invasion of the place that had
once been sacred to them.

He put up the cover, and was push-
ing in the little side door, when he
held it, when a scrap of paper, wedged
beside one of them, caught his eye.

Something like an electric
shock ran along his nerves at this dis-
covery.

He tried to dislodge the paper, but
it was very firmly caught, while the
ragged edges did not protrude suffi-
ciently to allow him to grasp it with
his fingers.

He drew forth his knife, and, work-
ing very carefully, finally succeeded in
detaching it from its position.

Upon examining it he found it to be
a portion of a letter that had prob-
ably been caught some time, when the
slide was being pushed in, and the
other part had been hastily torn away,
doubtless by someone trying to remove
it from the crevice.

He smoothed it out with an eager,
trembling hand, while his face grew
white from the excitement of the dis-
covery.

"Can it be possible that I have found
a clue at last?" he muttered, in a re-
pressed tone. "I am afraid it will
prove but a faint one, but it may be
something to begin upon."

The following is what he read from
that torn sheet of paper, which had
been torn lengthwise in a very irregu-
lar manner:

My Dear An-
ne, I have
your mother. Of our
you alone, and that the
for life only must now be
unprovided for. My poor little
nothing to comfort you, for I know
could words are of such a lit-
tle heart is with you. I sorrow with
sible I would come to you
you in this sad hour. But
favor of you, Anne. We have
life, and surely you will
I want you to remain in
your home for the future
past. It is yours without
doubt.

"You must not, however, stay there
not be safe, and I want you to
parlor; someone older than
be a sort of protector to you.
expense, Anne, for you know
I have a right to care for you.
Inclosed you will find che-
your present means, and
will make some plans for
you. Write me at once
anxious until I hear from
you."

Such was the fragment Everett
Mapleson found, and he read it over
several times, his face growing whiter
graver and more thoughtful with each
perusal.

"At last!" he cried, striking his
clenched hand upon the desk before
him. "I have felt it coming, and now
I will follow it up. I will leave no
stone unturned until I get to the bot-
tom of the whole matter. How tender-
ly affectionate this letter must have
been," he continued, with curling lips.
"It sorrows with her, and would have
come to her had it been possible. He
evidently wanted her to remain here
after her mother died until she could
come. Meanwhile he advises a com-
panion and protector, and does not
wish her to 'mind the expense,' be-
cause he has a right to care for her,
and incloses a check as substantial
evidence of the fact."

"Why didn't she stay here, I won-
der?" he pursued, musingly. "Why did
she go to Richmond to look for a situ-

GOOD NEWS

To Lovers of Good Health.

We have just received a quantity of the

RAISTON

Breakfast Food

—AND—

Pancake Flour

These are made from the Raiston formula,
and are recommended by the President of
the Raiston Health Food Club.
They are guaranteed to be the purest
and most wholesome and palatable goods
on the market. You can eat the pancakes
without suffering from indigestion. One
trial will convince you.

Fitzgerald,

Seandrett & Co.,

169 DUNDAS STREET.

ation as governess, or was that only a
blind to cover her flight—to deceive
him. There is a mystery about it. Can
it be possible—

He sprang to his feet with the sen-
sation unfinished on his lips, and be-
gan pacing the floor with a clouded
brow, and his mouth drawn into a
stern, resolute line.

"She is dead, though," if she was
Geoffrey Dale Huntress' mother—and
I'm as certain of that as that I am the
heir of Yve de l'Eau—for that woman,
Margery, said that he could not realize
his loss when she died. But who was
his father? Why was he named Geo-
frey Dale? by whom and why was he
abandoned in the streets of New York?
There is some dark secret connected
with Annie Dale's life and her disap-
pearance from Richmond, and I shall
never rest until I know the whole
story from beginning to end."

He continued his paces and mut-
terings for a long while, growing more
and more excited over the matter. His
face wore a dark and troubled look as
ever and anon he raised that scrap of
paper which he still held in his hand,
and scanned those disjointed lines.

At last he folded it very carefully
and put it safely away in his wallet.
"It may come handy some day even
if the other half is wanting," he said,
as he laid it away in his pocket.

Then he set about finishing the ex-
ploration of the cottage.
There was a little hall leading from
one end of the parlor and a flight of
stairs conducted to the second story.

Ascending these, Everett found two
comfortably furnished chambers above,
one of which had evidently been used
for a servant's room.

Retracing his steps he came to the
front door, which he found fastened
with a spring lock. He then went
back to the kitchen, where he secured
the door, after which he passed out
the front way, the lock springing
into place with a sharp click, and he
him, as if in vigorous protest at his
intrusion upon the mysteries which it
had guarded for so many years.

Fastening out of the little gate, he
fastened it after him, then mounted
his horse and rode slowly and thought-
fully back to Yve de l'Eau.

CHAPTER XXII.

The following morning, bright and
early, Everett Mapleson was en route
to Richmond.

His object was to visit an old lady
who resided there, and who knew all
about the Maplesons for the last three
generations, for he believed she would
be able to throw some light on Annie
Dale's history.

She resided in a quiet, old-fashioned
street, and her family consisted of one
servant, her cat, dog, canary and par-
rot.

Everett found her in her dining-room,
surrounded by her pets, and looking
as contented and benignant as if she
had been in the midst of as many chil-
dren.

"Aha!" she exclaimed, looking at his
card as Everett followed the servant
into the room, "you must be the son
of William Mapleson; he married Es-
telle Everett, and I see they have com-
bined the two names; quite a good
idea, young man, and not a badly
sounding title, either. And how is my
friend, the colonel? Your handsome
mother, too?—at least, she was hand-
some the last time I saw her."

"The young man informed the loquacious
old lady that both his parents
were well, and were at present enjoy-
ing the gayeties of a season at New-
port."

"And they've left you at home to
look after the plantation, eh? The
is rather reversing the order of things,
isn't it? Most young people think they
must have the good times, while the
old people stay at home."

"No, I have not been left; it was my
own preference to remain," Everett told
her. "You know, Miss Southern, I
have not been at Yve de l'Eau very
long during the last four years, and
the old people seem to be at home
for a little while."

"Yve de l'Eau is a grand place, Mr.
Mapleson, and I think anybody ought
to be happy there," the old lady ob-
served; "and I'm sure," she added, with
an appreciative glance, "it was very
good of you to call upon your father's
old friend. I do not see many young
people nowadays."

Everett colored slightly at this refer-
ence to his visit, and it made it a trifle
awkward for him, since he did not
like to tell her outright, after that
that a selfish interest alone had
brought him there.

He bowed, and murmured something
about being partial to elderly people;
and then, after chatting a while longer
upon indifferent topics, he withdrew
casually, if she had known the Daies,
with whom the Maplesons were dis-
tantly connected.

"Bless your heart, yes! I knew them
as well as I knew my own brothers and
sisters," replied Miss Southern, her
eyes lighting with interest. "I suppose
you are more particularly interested
in Robert Dale, who was to have had
the Mapleson fortune if it
your father and mother had not mar-
ried according to the conditions of
Jabez Mapleson's will."

"Well, yes, I am interested in him;
but he had a brother named Henry,
hadn't he?" Everett asked.

"Yes, Robert and Henry Dale were
brothers, and were left orphans when
they were about 12 and 14 years of
age. After completing their education
they both settled in life with a com-
fortable fortune, for their father died
a rich man. Henry was all business,
and went at once to speculating; de-
termined to increase his patrimony;
while Robert, who was a great stu-
dent, settled quietly down to his
studies, content with what he had.
But, unfortunately, both fell in love
with the same girl, Annie Davenport,
and she was about the sweetest girl
that I ever knew. She, however, pre-
ferred the gay, dashing Henry, and
Robert never forgave neither his
brother for being his successful rival,
nor her for marrying him. It just
ruined his life, for he withdrew from
all society, made a recluse of himself,
in fact, and finally ended his days in
a little stone hut not far from your
own house, young gentleman."

"Yes, so I have been told," Everett
replied, "and I intend to visit the place
some day soon. But what became of
the other brother?"

"Poor Henry was unfortunate in his
speculations; he lost every dollar of
his money, and though he struggled
along for a few years, he finally died,
broken-hearted, leaving his wife and
child almost destitute."

(To be Continued.)

Can Rheumatism be Cured.

The application of Nerviline—nerve
pain cure—which possesses such mar-
velous power over all nerve pain, goes
greatly to prove that it can. Nerviline
acts on the nerves, soothes them,
drives pain out, and in this way gives
relief. Try it and be convinced.

We should always keep open and
free a corner of our head in which to
make room for the opinions of our
friends. Let us have head and heart
hospitality.

If you suffer from looseness of bow-
els or fever and ague, Angostura Bit-
ters will cure you. Dr. J. G. B. Sie-
bert & Sons, sole manufacturers.

It is announced that the Tennessee
National exposition, which will
opened at Nashville on May 1, 1897,
will cost about \$1,000,000. All the money
necessary has been subscribed.

Lessons of the Election.

Extravagant and Ostentatious Dis-
play of Wealth.

Ground-work for the Dissatisfaction of
Those Who Favor Silver.

That the free silver movement was
largely an uprising of the poor against
the rich appears when the Populist
Committee refused to accept the Dem-
ocratic nominee for the Vice-Presi-
dency, on the single ground that he
was a rich man. At the same con-
vention the belief propagated by Mr.
Henry George, that poverty has in-
creased with progress and that all the
wealth produced has gone to the cap-
italist, was intoned in incendiary poetry
as well as proclaimed in incendiary
prose. Yet the name of Peter Cooper
was received with honor. Wealth can
no longer rest upon the supposed ordi-
nance of the Almighty distributing the
lots of men. It can no longer rest on
the unquestioned belief in natural right.
It is called upon to justify its exist-
ence on rational grounds. It must
make itself felt in beneficence. It
must avoid that ostentatious display
of wealth which is galling to the hearts of
the poor. It must remain at its post of
social duty.

In Nebraska, Lancaster county
of the peril, instead of remaining at
their posts of social duty and doing
good to the masses, the Bryan electors
Cooper did, continue to crowd in ever-
increasing numbers to the pleasure
source in the home in which they
their money at home in selfish luxury
and ostentatious display, a crash will
come and ought to come. The French
aristocracy before the Revolution left
their posts of social duty in the coun-
try to live in luxury and frivolity at
Versailles. The end was the burning
of their chateaux. American plutocrats
who leave their posts of social duty
for the pleasure of the home will have
no reason to complain if their chateaux
some day are burnt. Unfor-
tunately the new plutocracy will be
by individuals, and almost never by a
class, each member of which looks to
the pleasure of the home.

May not sympathy, to some extent,
be claimed by the free silver move-
ment so far as it is a revolt against
European influence and in favor of the
complete emancipation of the New
World? Any idea of severing the
United States commercially from the
rest of the nations by means of a
separate standard of value would of
course be absurd, while the outbreak
of anti-British feeling by which this
aspiration is attended has its ignoble
source in false pride and outworn
tradition. Yet there is something not
unwholesome nor untimely in the
manifestation of a feeling of the in-
fluence of Europe the New World must
always be indebted. But a certain
jealousy of her social influence as alien
to the principles of American civiliza-
tion, and in that sense corrupting,
may not be without its use. Few
things in social history are more un-
likely or more likely to provoke
righteous indignation among the peo-
ple than the alliance of the plutocrat
and the upstart and sometimes ill-gotten
wealth of New York with the needy
plutocrat of Europe.

American workmen feel when he sees
the products of American labor to the
cent of scores of millions sent across
the Atlantic to the hands of the
daughter of a millionaire? The thing
is enhanced by the extravagant splen-
dor of the parties. Nor are the
marriages merely offenses against feel-
ings and taste. They are an avowal
of the social principles of the republic—
Mr. Goldwin Smith, in the December
Forum.

NERVINE.
During Fast and Narrow Escape of a
Tramp at Chatham.

Chatham, Ont., Nov. 30.—Two tramps,
one calling himself John Owens, other-
wise Goosehill, Jack a peripatetic
printer and violin virtuoso, jogged up
town from the G. T. R. station and
reached the new Central school in
course of construction. Owens, in a
pure spirit of bravado, undertook and
accomplished a most nervous feat,
coming within an ace of meeting a fright-
ful death. He got inside the immense
building, clambered like a monkey up
to the top story, out upon the roof,
and thence clear up to the summit
of the central turret, where he hung
clad and played circus tricks, winding
up the performance by unstrapping his
riddle, and rasping out the refrain of
the popular song, "You Saw Me."

There were two spectators of the feat
in addition to tramp No. 2, and their
blood fairly ran to their heads when
the wild antics of the ragged figure,
70 feet aloft. The daring fellow had
only just left his most perilous po-
sition on the partly built roof when the
temporary support on which he had
stood gave way and fell to the ground.

Be Sure You Are Right
And then go ahead. If your blood is
impure, your appetite failing, your
nerves weak, you may be sure that
Hood's Sarsaparilla is what you need.
Then take no substitute. Hood's
Hood's and only Hood's. This is the
medicine which has the largest sales
in the world. Hood's is the One True
Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt, effi-
cient, always reliable, easy to take,
easy to operate.

St. Kilda, the lonely islet west of the
Hebrides, has demonstrated that it is
not entirely out of the world by send-
ing a subscription of \$1250, raised
among his 50 families of fishermen,
to the fund for the relief of the Ar-
menians.

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

Enthusiasm is the element of suc-
cess in everything. It is the light that
leads and the strength that lifts on
and up in the great struggle of sci-
ence, life, and professional labor. It
robes endurance of difficulty and makes
a pleasure of duty.—Bishop Doane.

The great lung healer is found in
that excellent medicine sold as Ec-
kie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It
soothes and diminishes the sensibi-
lity of the membrane of the throat and
air passages, and is a sovereign rem-
edy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness,
bronchitis, and all the chest troubles,
chills, etc. It has cured many when
supposed to be far advanced in con-
sumption.

Election Echoes.

McKinley Only Carried One More
State Than Bryan.

But He Got 97 More Electoral Votes
and 800,000 Popular
Majority.

New York, Nov. 28.—The latest count
shows that McKinley carried 13 States,
Bryan 12; McKinley has 212 electoral
votes, Bryan 175. The States that voted
for McKinley contain double the popu-
lation of the Bryan States, and three
times the value of property. McKin-
ley's majority on the popular vote will
be about 800,000.

In Michigan, the result shows that
several candidates on the fusion State
ticket lost several thousand votes each
because their names were misspelled
on the official ballots in certain coun-
ties. Slight, fusion candidate for gov-
ernor, thus lost 2,677 votes in Huron,
339 in Ontonagon, and 1,118 in Delta,
a total of 4,134. Fingree's plurality be-
ing increased by that number. Fin-
gree's total plurality is 83,409. The to-
tal vote cast for President and State
officers in order of Republican, Fusion,
Prohibition, Gold Democrat and Na-
tional is as follows: President—Mc-
Kinley, 7,059,516; Bryan, 6,221,553; Pal-
mer, 4,988; Palmer, 6,530; Bentley, 1,899.
McKinley's plurality, 56,076.

In Nebraska, Lancaster county
electors an average vote of 6,505, the Bry-
an electors 5,678. McKinley carried
Bryan's home precinct by 52, his rival
by 239, Lincoln by 1,019, and the county
by 829.

It is announced that the returns
from all the States, either official or
estimated by State officers, give Mc-
Kinley 7,059,516; Bryan 6,221,553; Pal-
mer 128,570. The total vote, including
all parties, is placed at 13,579,638. Ac-
cording to these figures, which should
not vary many thousands from the
final official table, McKinley's plu-
rality over Bryan is 829,000. This is the
largest plurality ever given to a Presi-
dential candidate. Grant's 763,000 in
1872 comes next. Lincoln's plurality
of 491,185 in 1860, his 1896, and
Cleveland's, of 380,810, in 1892, is
fourth. McKinley's majority is also
the largest on record. The total re-
sult of the election is about 80,000
against 262,799 in 1892.

PECULIAR ADVERTISEMENT.
A Notice That Speaks of the Days of
Slavery.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:
The following advertisement from a
Georgia paper smacks something of
the slavery days:

"\$10 REWARD.
We will give ten dollars reward
to anyone who will make known to
us the whereabouts of the fol-
lowing named negroes:

"Fas. Bennett, black skin negro,
weighs about 140 pounds; when last
seen wore a black Prince Albert coat
and jeans pants.

"Dan McHamilton, ginger cake
color; weight, about 130 pounds.
"The left hand on Sunday, Oct. 25.
Address, DEEN, LEWIS & CO.,
Beach, Ga."

This ad shows a mixture of more
ways than one. There is the black
skin negro, with the Scotch surname
Bennett, and the Irish Pat for a front
name. To his name the ginger-cake
fellow is a straight Scotchman, as far
as his name goes. But then to think
that the black coat with the English
royal name kept company with a pair
of "jean" pants. From these striking
features quite a runaway negro
we judge it should not be long before
they would be returned to their bosses
in the remote Argentine woods
of Georgia. Yours truly,

**FOR RESTORING
THE COLOR AND
PROMOTING THE GROWTH
OF LUBBY'S
PARISIAN HAIR REVEALER**

Have you lost the color and growth of
your hair? Is it thinning and falling
out? If so, use Lubby's Parisian Hair
Revealer. It will restore the color and
promote the growth of your hair. It
is a sure and certain remedy for all
cases of hair loss. It is sold in all
druggists and hairdresses.

**Tenderloins,
Sweetbones
and all other Fresh Products**

The Canadian Packing Co.'s Store.

NEXT TO POSTOFFICE.

We have no branch stores.

Dunn's Mustard

**MADE ABSOLUTELY PURE
FROM RICH FLAVOURED ENGLISH SEED
SOLD IN 8c. and 10c. TINS.**

Ask for Dunn's Pure Mustard

Tortoise Stove

**The greatest heater
known.**

**Burns less coal than
any stove made.**

FOR SALE ONLY BY

A. Westman,

111 Dundas Street.

Branch store—654 Dundas St., London.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
Vegetable Preparation for As-
similating the Food and Regula-
ting the Stomach and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-
ness and Rest. Contains neither
Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Perfect Remedy for Constipa-
tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,
Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-
ness and Loss of Sleep.
Fac-Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DROPS—35 CENTS.
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

**SEE
THAT THE
FAC-SIMILE
SIGNATURE
—OF—
WRAPPER
OF EVERY
BOTTLE OF
CASTORIA**
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It
is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell
you anything else on the plea or promise that it
is "just as good" and "will answer every pur-
pose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.
The fac-
simile
signature
of

WILLIAMS' PIANO WAREHOUSES
171 Dundas Street, - - - London.
To Whom It May Concern:
Our special representative, MR. C. H. FORRESTER, will
make his headquarters at the above address during December for
the purpose of attending to matters connected with accounts due
to this Company.
MR. FORRESTER also has our authority to dispose of a
limited number of our new High-Class Pianos AT COST PRICE,
and a large number of slightly used Pianos at LESS THAN COST
PRICE. He will give everybody SPECIAL HOLIDAY BAR-
GAINS.
THE R. S. WILLIAMS & SONS CO.
(LIMITED.)
Head Office—143 Yonge St., Toronto.
Branches and Agents at Every Business Center in the Dominion.

THE SLATER SHOE
**Rubber...
Weather!**
"Hate to wear 'em—hurt your feet—
injure your eyes—feel clumsy—stick
in the mud—fill with snow—cold,
clammy, needless (Rubbers). New
leather shoe—wet-proof, snow-proof, stylish, warm. Made
by the famous Goodyear Welt process, which gives classi-
city to the sole, and durability to the shoe. \$5.00 per pair
Ask for the...
"Slater Rubberless Shoe."
POCOCK BROS., SOLE AGENTS FOR LONDON.

**FAMOUS
Baseburner**
WITH OR
WITHOUT OVEN.
Every stove a double heater. Triple
flues which force fire to travel one-third
farther than in any other baseburner. Fire
pot can be taken out through front door.
We have many styles of Baseburners,
ranging in price from \$18 to \$35, com-
plete with furniture.
W. Stevely & Son,
362 Richmond Street.
Phone 452.

