

The French Crisis.

Renewed Activity Displayed by the Monarchists.

Moderate Republican Organs Satisfied with the Ministry.

Startling Disclosures in Connection with the Canal Frauds.

Some 77,000,000 Francs Stated to Have Been Virtually Stolen!

M. Eiffel Made 33,000,000 on His Contracts.

Ten S. S. Companies Helpless in Drift-Ice Off Copenhagen—Eight Miners Want an Eight-Hour Day.

Death of Rev. Lorenzo White.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Rev. Lorenzo White, a well-known English Congregational minister, died suddenly yesterday.

Eight Hours a Day.

BIERINGHAM, Eng., Jan. 11.—The Miners' Federation has adopted a resolution asking Parliament to pass a bill making eight hours a legal day's work.

To Be Extradited.

HAVRE, Jan. 11.—The French authorities have decided to surrender Wells, the swindler, to the English Government.

Wells is known as the biggest swindler living.

Death's Doings in Hamburg.

HAMBURG, Jan. 11.—The health officer reports that there were 10,919 deaths from all causes here in 1892, and 26,323 deaths from all causes. The births numbered 22,993.

Coming Cardinals.

ROME, Jan. 11.—The Pope gave an audience to-day to Archbishop Vaughan, of Westminster, and Archbishop Logue, of Armagh, the two prelates who are, it is said, shortly to be promoted to be cardinals.

Killed by Foul Air in a War Vessel.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—While a number of men were engaged in cleaning the bottom of the cruiser Maden at Chatham to-day, four of them were overcome by foul air. Two of them died before medical assistance could reach them.

Ten Helpless Steamships.

HAMBURG, Jan. 11.—Ten steamships were sighted off Cuxhaven to-day as they drifted eastward in the midst of enormous ice floes. All had steam up, but were apparently helpless. Only the German tank ship *Paula*, Captain Hinch, was recognized.

Attacked by Cholera.

HAMBURG, Jan. 11.—Three more members of the crew of the steamer *Murcia*, from New Orleans, have been attacked by cholera. Cholera has also appeared among the crews of the ships *Labrador* and *Newcomer* at Hamburg.

Amsterdam, Jan. 11.—A visitor to this city from Utrecht died the other day of cholera.

He Heeded the Warning.

TANGIER, Jan. 11.—The Sultan has paid quick attention to the ultimatum sent him a few days ago by the British Government, demanding the arrest and punishment of the Moors who some time ago killed a British subject. The three men who are accused of the crime were imprisoned to-day, and upon conviction their punishment will be speedy.

Possible Substitute for the Home Rule Bill.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—"The Morning" says that its French correspondent, who is an intimate friend of the Prime Minister, is strongly of the opinion that Mr. Gladstone intends to "dish" Mr. Lauchlin Currie, and upset the Unionists by repealing the act forbidding the Irish Parliament to meet in Dublin instead of presenting the Home Rule Bill. All that would be required, says the correspondent, would be the adoption of a motion by the Privy Council permitting him to pass local acts, leaving bills relating to property and taxation to be debated at Westminster.

The French Crisis.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—There is a strong feeling in the Chamber of Deputies, as well as among the general public, that M. Ribot has not yet sufficiently purged the Ministry of those who, whether innocent or guilty, have been under suspicion in connection with the Panama scandal. The public demand is strongly for a thorough investigation without any hampering influence and for a Ministry free from breath of scandal. If M. Ribot should fail to explain to the satisfaction of the Chamber the reasons for the changes which have been made in the Ministry, the Royalists will interpret him on the subject. The leaders of the Royalist party in the Chamber of Deputies came to this decision last evening.

The Royalists have shown greatly increased activity within the past 24 hours, and the authorities appear to be in possession of some new and important information as to their designs. The French Legion in Spain is keeping a most careful watch for intrigues beyond the Pyrenees, and an equally careful watch is being kept on the Royalist plotters in Paris.

The moderate Republican organs accept the new Ministry with good will, while the Radicals are dissatisfied and urge an appeal to the country. The Monarchists assert that the new Cabinet is powerless to dominate the situation. With Bureau removed from the Cabinet it is believed there will be no difficulty in the new Ministry securing the support of the Chamber.

The trial of Charles De Lesseps, Marquis Fontaine, Baron Cottu and M. Eiffel was continued to-day. M. Fontaine gave much valuable information regarding the bribery of newspapers to prevent hostile attacks upon the company, and also to prevent publication of matter that would have shown the true condition of affairs on the

Jack Frost Is King!

Thirty Below Zero in Several Sections of Canada.

The Montgomery Falls at Quebec Frozen Solid.

The Tender of a Locomotive Stuck Fast to the Track.

A Sleighing Party of Forty Caught in a Snow Blockade—A Peddler Frozen to Death—Other Serious Results of the "Snap."

OTTAWA, Jan. 11.—The extremely cold weather in this section shows no sign of letting up. At Perth last night it was 30 below zero. At Pembroke 30 below zero the night was registered. At Mettawa it was 30 below at 5 o'clock this morning.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—The "Diamond" special from St. Louis was frozen to the track for four hours at a water tank near Gibson yesterday. The overflow from the tank had run on the tracks of the tender and frozen the wheels fast to the track. The trainmen cut the ice from the tracks, but to no purpose. Finally the conductor walked a mile and a half to Gibson, where he telegraphed for another locomotive, and when it arrived it backed up to the frozen train and bumped it loose. The wheels had been frozen to the track from 4 o'clock in the morning until 8. Railway men say they never saw a train having been frozen to the track before.

QUEBEC, Jan. 11.—The Montgomery Falls are frozen solid. This has never been known to occur before.

MONTREAL, Jan. 11.—To-day was one of the coldest days of the season. The thermometer registered from 15 to 20 degrees below zero.

RAQUETTE LAKE, N. Y., Jan. 11.—The thermometer at 8 o'clock this morning was 27 below zero, with a cloudless sky.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—A large three-masted schooner is fast in the ice off the coast of Long Island. The tugboats and canal boats in tow are stuck fast near the shore.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Jan. 11.—A sleighing party of 40 persons was caught in a snow blockade near Ebensburg. The sleigh was overturned, and the party was frozen to death. A peddler was frozen to death here.

TORONTO, Jan. 11.—The thermometer at the observatory registered 18° below zero at 7 o'clock. At the corner of King and Yonge registered 5° below zero.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Jan. 11.—The worst storm in many years has been raging for about twenty hours past on the mountains near Ebensburg. Last night the passenger train was stuck fast in the snow-bound Ebensburg branch train held there nearly all night in the open country, and many of them nearly perished with the cold. Engineer Zahn was badly frozen and is in a dangerous condition. The train had to be abandoned.

BURNED OUT.

Another Fire in Strawberry—Chicago Has a \$25,000 Blaze.

STRATFORD, Jan. 11.—At 11:15 to-day fire was discovered in Leary's drygoods store, which was gutted. By the prompt and vigorous efforts of the fire brigade the fire was confined to the one building. Loss \$25,000; insured for \$3,500.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—A fire in about 70 minutes this morning. The fire was in the five-story stone-front building at 765 to 781 Halsted street, owned and occupied by John York as a drygoods store. The south wall fell over upon a three-story building owned by G. R. Litt, literally tearing out the inside of the structure. Two last paces belonging to Dr. Frank Linden, and valued at \$1,100, were crushed by falling bricks and lumber. About 20 persons were saved. The loss: John York, \$25,000; Friggs & Co.'s feed store stock, \$1,500; Winzer & Main, grocers, \$3,000; Adam Scherzer, furniture, \$2,000; E. R. Lott's building, \$8,000.

ABANDONED AT SEA.

Disastrous Voyage of the Bark *Nevarch*—The Captain, Mate and Two Seamen Lost.

YARMOUTH, N. S., Jan. 11.—The bark *Nevarch*, Capt. Amos Hilton, from Philadelphia, has been abandoned. Capt. Hilton was killed by a falling spar. Mate Moses and two seamen were washed overboard and drowned. Capt. Hilton leaves a widow in Florida. The mate was unmarried. Both belonged to Yarmouth.

Mr. Elaine's Condition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Mr. Elaine passed an uneventful day and is resting easily to-night.

Typus in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Two new cases of typhus fever were reported this morning. Three deaths occurred on North Brother's Island during the night.

Triple Tragedy in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Walter Marshall, 37 years of age, a guard on the Third Avenue elevated railway, last evening shot and probably fatally injured his divorced wife, Mary, 39 years old, shot and killed Robert Dingled, the woman's supposed lover, and then put a bullet in his own brain.

Ontario Beekeepers in Council.

WATERLOO, Jan. 11.—The Ontario Beekeepers' Association have been in session here two days and closes to-morrow. A very able address on "How I prepare my bees" was delivered by Mr. E. McKewy. About 75 delegates are present. The reports of the association's officers show a large increase in membership. Most of the afternoon was taken up in discussing a paper by Mr. J. N. Darling on the working of the association and on considering the report of the foul brood inspector, who reports a good many cases of foul brood.

His Mother—Willie, you will wear the life out of me! Why can't you be a good little boy, like Harry Glasspy? Willie—I expect he's been brung up a good deal better than I've been.

WHO CARES FOR THE POOR?

Distress Among the Small Consumers of Coal in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 11.—No relief appears in sight for those affected by the action of the coal dealers' combine. To-day coal merchants refused to sell to small consumers at any price. They are hoarding what they have in their yards and elevators to fill contracts with large consumers. The abnormal condition of things just now—the river frozen with ice, navigation absolutely closed and the thermometer below zero—is causing intense suffering among the poorer class of people.

Brownleigh (visiting friends in the country)—I don't often get such a good supper. John—Neither do we.

Late Canadian News

Ottawa Board of Trade Will Discuss Henry George's "Single Tax" Theory.

The Quebec Parliament opens to-day.

Mr. N. G. Pelletier, merchant, was on Wednesday re-elected for a sixth term as mayor of River du Loup.

The statement of the C. P. R. shows traffic for the week ending Jan. 7, \$404,000; same week last year, \$401,000. Mileage, 5,958.

Hon. J. M. Gibson, Provincial Secretary, says there is no truth in the report that Hamilton is to be divided for election purposes.

John D. Cameron, member of the Manitoba Legislature for South Winnipeg, was sworn in on Tuesday. Provincial Secretary in the Greenway Cabinet.

Mr. C. C. Upper is no longer county judge of Haldimand, having sent in his resignation, which has been accepted. His successor has not yet been announced.

A 10-year-old boy named Fred Jackson, stabbed and seriously wounded a boy named Willie Hiebert, aged 13, the Hess street school, Hamilton, on Tuesday, during an altercation.

Frank Moore, arrested on suspicion of having committed burglaries at Lansing and Newtonbrook, pleaded guilty in the Toronto police court on Tuesday and was sentenced to four years imprisonment.

A resolution in favor of Henry George's theory of single tax, proposed by City Assessor Commissioner Pratt, and seconded by ex-Mayor McDougall, will be considered at the next meeting of the Ottawa Board of Trade.

A Buffalo dispatch says Thos. Hannigan, a huckster, 24 years old, who came from Canada a short time ago, lies on a slab in the morgue, and Salomon Keener, Edward H. Kelly and his huckster, Geo. Masten, are held on the charge of murder. The men had a fight in Kelly's saloon at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening.

John Comerford, aged 67, assistant store keeper of the Hamilton Asylum, dropped dead in the Mountain View Hotel, on Wednesday, from heart disease. He was a native of Ireland, and had been in Canada for many years.

Mrs. Virginia Eaford, of Dorchester street, Montreal, was lighting a fire in the stove Wednesday morning when it exploded, and she was badly injured. The pipes and reservoir had become frozen during the night and when lighted the stove exploded.

The total value of the buildings in Toronto for which permits were taken out during the past year was \$3,221,755, of which \$1,200,000 was for the new city buildings, \$1,100,000 for brick dwellings, \$326,000 for stores, \$251,000 for factories and warehouses, and the remainder for churches, schools and miscellaneous buildings.

AN ASSISTANT TO TALMAGE.

The Rev. Chandler A. Oakes Will Supplement the Preacher's Work.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage was 61 years old last week, and the board of trustees of the new Tabernacle decided that he should have an assistant, who should supplement the pastor's preaching by more direct and daily contact with the members of the vast congregation. Their choice was the Rev. Chandler A. Oakes, of Stroudsburg, Pa. Dr. Talmage's relations with the church will remain the same.

Dr. Oakes was relieved to learn that the rumor was not true. The fortunate patriot goes to Mr. Haggart's department, where he will be employed in the correspondence branch. He has not yet been assigned his duties, but it is not thought that he will have access to the more important and confidential correspondence of the department. It will be a disadvantage to the public service, of course, to have in it such an official, but then everybody knows that the Government in making appointments and promotions has to consider party services.

Marriage of Mrs. Florence.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Mrs. Malvina Florence, widow of W. J. Florence, the actor, was married yesterday to Howard Covey, an English actor.

The Denver Disaster.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 11.—It is now learned that 24 workmen, instead of 27, as previously reported, lost their lives in the accident in the Union Pacific coal mine.

The Republicans Are Not in It.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 11.—The Nebraska State Senate, after a deadlock lasting more than a week, organized to-day, a combination of Democrats and Independents having been elected.

The Trouble in Argentina.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 11.—A Federal envoy charged with bringing an end to the insurrection in the Province of Corrientes, has succeeded in stopping the fighting between the Provincial and rebel troops at Santa Lucia. A body of Federalists to-day attacked the rebels at Santa Tome and his troops from their position. Fifty of the rebels were killed or wounded.

Twelfth Duke of Somerset.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Mr. Bently will shortly publish a volume containing a selection from the journals and correspondence of the twelfth Duke of Somerset, which ought to be an interesting book, as he was a very brilliant man, and for nearly half a century prominent personage in social and political life. The work has been edited by the late Duke's daughter, Lady Gwendoline Ramsden, assisted by W. H. Mallock.

Steamships Arrived.

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Pugnacious Prisoners.

Outbreak of Convicts in the Wyoming State Penitentiary.

One of the Malcontents Mortally Wounded—The Oswego County Jail Roughly Handled.

LARAMIE, Wyo., Jan. 11.—There was a riot in the Wyoming State Penitentiary last night. Six desperate characters were taken to their cell-rooms when Tom Madden, a seven-year man, attacked Warden Briggs. The rest of the convicts joined in the assault and badly beat the warden. Two jail guards came to the rescue with Winchester. They opened fire on the convicts, mortally wounding Madden and shooting another convict named Alcher in the leg. The four remaining convicts returned to their cells subdued.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Last night while the prisoners at the county jail were eating their supper in the corridor they induced Wm. Wright, the turnkey, to enter the apartment on some pretext and as he closed the door a big burly prisoner named Michael Hennessy assaulted him with a knife. A large gash was cut in the back of his head. Hennessy then knocked him down, and with two other prisoners, kicked him until he was insensible. They quickly took away his keys and making their way to the yard, scaled the fence and fled.

An alarm was sent to the city police and Hennessy and Butler were recaptured after a search of several hours. Hennessy resisted arrest and was severely clubbed by the officers. After they got him inside the jail he assaulted Officer Reid and got another clubbing.

Wright, the turnkey, is in a serious condition.

FOR SERVICES RENDERED.

An Important Promotion in the Face of Several Dismissals.

OTTAWA, Jan. 12.—A singular piece of good fortune was announced last week as having befallen that patriot who, out of his high-minded devotion to the old man and the printing office in Toronto where he was employed as a compositor, proof sheets of a celebrated pamphlet, a manuscript of Sir Oliver Mowat, which he supposed to be political, and also certain instructions of the printer in the handwriting of Prof. Goldwin Smith, all of which booty the patriotic sneak sold to Sir John Macdonald. His price for what he sold was a position in the Civil Service here, and he was given his price. As a result of that bargain and sale he became an extra clerk in the Department of Justice. He has had that position until last week, when an order-in-council was passed transferring him to the Department of Railways and Canals. That order-in-council followed the order which dismissed 39 officials of the Department of Railways and Canals, many of them civil engineers of high standing, and some of them men who had held important and responsible positions in the department for twenty years. It is true that several of the dismissed ones have since been reinstated, but it is none the less a striking and notable thing, at a time when the reason given for the dismissal was that the department was overworked with employees who had no work to do, that work should have been found there for the conscientious patriot who had waited nearly three years for his promotion from an extra clerkship. Some of his followers could hardly believe of his following the pastor's preaching by more direct and daily contact with the members of the vast congregation. Their choice was the Rev. Chandler A. Oakes, of Stroudsburg, Pa. Dr. Talmage's relations with the church will remain the same.

Dr. Oakes was relieved to learn that the rumor was not true. The fortunate patriot goes to Mr. Haggart's department, where he will be employed in the correspondence branch. He has not yet been assigned his duties, but it is not thought that he will have access to the more important and confidential correspondence of the department. It will be a disadvantage to the public service, of course, to have in it such an official, but then everybody knows that the Government in making appointments and promotions has to consider party services.

Marriage of Mrs. Florence.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Mrs. Malvina Florence, widow of W. J. Florence, the actor, was married yesterday to Howard Covey, an English actor.

The Denver Disaster.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 11.—It is now learned that 24 workmen, instead of 27, as previously reported, lost their lives in the accident in the Union Pacific coal mine.

The Republicans Are Not in It.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 11.—The Nebraska State Senate, after a deadlock lasting more than a week, organized to-day, a combination of Democrats and Independents having been elected.

The Trouble in Argentina.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 11.—A Federal envoy charged with bringing an end to the insurrection in the Province of Corrientes, has succeeded in stopping the fighting between the Provincial and rebel troops at Santa Lucia. A body of Federalists to-day attacked the rebels at Santa Tome and his troops from their position. Fifty of the rebels were killed or wounded.

Twelfth Duke of Somerset.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Mr. Bently will shortly publish a volume containing a selection from the journals and correspondence of the twelfth Duke of Somerset, which ought to be an interesting book, as he was a very brilliant man, and for nearly half a century prominent personage in social and political life. The work has been edited by the late Duke's daughter, Lady Gwendoline Ramsden, assisted by W. H. Mallock.

Steamships Arrived.

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

Jan. 11. From New York..... Glasgow

WESTERN ONTARIO.

Twelve Dressed Porkers Stolen from an M. C. R. Car.

A Leather Pulley Factory To Be Started at Chatham.

BRANT.

The final meeting of the Brantford City Council of 1892 took place Monday night. Ald. Bunnell, chairman of the finance committee, was able to report that the city would end the year between \$1,500 and \$2,000 ahead.

The Brantford police court looked like a china shop Tuesday morning. Patrick McDonald, an employee of R. R. Harris, having taken some dozens of articles away from the store by secreting them in his dinner basket. He was given two months in jail.

ELGIN.

A. Darraich has sold 200 acres in Aldborough, being lot 17, con. 5, to Norman Smith, of Chatham, for \$5,000.

I. Carter & Co., general merchants, Port Stanley, are in difficulty. John Price, of that village, has taken possession of the stock under a chattel mortgage held by him. W. J. Evans is in charge.

The Erie House, Rodney, was destroyed by fire Wednesday morning. Loss about \$5,000 insurance, \$1,750.

John Campbell, Eagle, has lost a pocket-book containing \$57.

Mrs. Chas. Stringer died Tuesday morning of lung trouble in the 50th year of age. She was a prominent member of the Methodist Church at Talbotville, and was for years teacher of the infant class in the Sunday school. Besides her husband she leaves two daughters and two sons to mourn her loss.

ESSEX.

The \$500 ring belonging to Hubert Wigle, stolen at Kingsville on Sunday night, was found at Ridgeway Tuesday morning. The supposed thief has been taken to Windsor.

The preliminary hearing of the charges against the sixteen white and colored men for participating in a free fight on the L. E. and D. railroad train on Christmas eve occupied the attention of Magistrate Joseph Windward, all day Monday, and resulted in the discharge of all but John Lewis, Isaac Lear, Thomas Britton, sen., Thomas Britton, jun., Frank Powell and George Greer, who were held for trial.

Chief of Police Willis, of Windsor, has received a message from Amherstburg, stating that a Michigan Central Railroad car had been broken open there and twelve dressed hogs, valued at \$150, stolen from it.

KENT.

Mr. Allan, an old resident of Wallaceburg, is seriously ill from the effects of injuries received by a fall nearly a year ago.

Chief Young, of Chatham, has located the notorious jail breaker, William Ramo, in Grand Rapids, Mich., where he is serving a term in jail.

The death is announced at Chatham of Rev. Henry Charles Alger, Baptist minister. Heart disease is thought to be the cause.

A new industry is about to be established in Chatham. The Dominion Leather Pulley Company (Limited), with a capital stock of \$12,000, is applying for incorporation in due form. The object of the company is to manufacture and sell machinery, patent pulleys and materials required for the above mentioned patent.

Robert Scott, one of the oldest inhabitants of Chatham, died Monday night, aged 89 years. He was the father of G. O. Scott, of Scott & Flater, clothiers, and J. L. Scott, coal merchant. The deceased had lived retired for many years, but when in active life was one of Chatham's most successful business men.

While at work on a ladder at Gray & Sons' carriage factory in Chatham Monday, Nathan Everett, the engineer of the establishment, sustained a fall which resulted in the fracture of his leg and several severe contusions about the head. The luckless man was conveyed to his home on a stretcher and his injuries attended to by a physician.

MIDDLESEX.

A. Crow, jeweler, Glencoe, has made an assignment.

The recent snow storms have caused all work in and around Brynston to be abandoned and only the necessary work is done.

What might have been a serious accident occurred at the Brynston mills the other day. While W. Chown was sawing the saw struck an iron, which was very carelessly left on the log, causing the saw to break into a thousand pieces. Large pieces were found rods away. Fortunately no one was hurt.

Alex. Taylor has been appointed postmaster of Edmonton in place of A. D. Osborne, formerly of London township, and takes charge at once. "After the land office says so the change."

The hardware business lately carried on by Adams & Co.

About twenty young people of the Shipley and McFarlane families went to Blyth the other evening to attend the wedding of John McFarlane, the son of one of its most efficient members and the neighborhood one of its most popular young ladies. Their many friends wish them both all happiness in their new home.

Gen. Bonnett, a well-known contractor of Woodstock, died on Monday evening.

A. B. Middlemarch has severed his connection with the Traders' Bank, Ingersoll, and accepted a good position in Great Falls, Mont., for which city he left Monday evening. His place in the bank is being filled by Mr. Knowles, of Ridgeway, formerly of Ingersoll.

J. D. Cameron, M.P.P., South Winnipeg, and son of Gov. Cameron, of this town, is likely to be sworn in as Provincial Secretary in a few days, succeeding Mr. Smart, who has been appointed commissioner to the World's Fair. Mr. Cameron will not be opposed should he take the portfolio.

Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

Wm. Cuthbert died at Ingersoll the other evening of consumption. Deceased was for many years employed in the MacInnes oatmeal mills there, and by his quiet and unassuming manners, endeared himself to all his comrades. Of late years he was in the employ of the Noxon Bros. Manufacturing Company. At the time of his death he was 34 years of age. The Board of Education, of which he had been a member, attended the funeral in a body.

PEEL.

Peter Brennan, New Eden, captured half a dozen fine foxes a few days since.

Rev. J. A. Morrison, B.A., of Montreal Presbyterian Church, has accepted a call to the pastorate of Knox Church, Listowel.

The St. Marys Journal complains that the job of plastering the new Roman Catholic Church at St. Marys has been awarded to a Toronto firm. It thinks there are workmen in the stone town capable of doing the work. It is said that out of \$19,000 to be expended upon the erection and fitting up of the edifice, about \$1,000 only will go to the home men.

CUMULATIVE VOTING.

(From the Canada Farmers' Sun.)

A powerful weapon is lying disused, which, with a little exertion, could be brought into use and would do tremendous execution in the cause of political reform.

That weapon is a power of effective voting, to be obtained under what is known as the cumulative system.

A parliament, a legislature, a civic or municipal council, ought to be a reflex or mirror of the people that created it by their votes. For instance, take a district which has a total of, say, ten representatives in the legislature and suppose that in that district, four-tenths of the voters are straight Grits, two-tenths are straight Tories, three-tenths are prohibitionists, and the remaining tenth are labor men. This classification is meant to indicate which issue is supreme in the district's opinion. Now it is evident that a fair representation of that district would consist of four Reformers, three Prohibitionists, two Conservatives and one Patron. But what would happen under the present system? The Patron would get in at all; one of the Prohibitionists might get in; while the party complexion of the remaining nine would be determined largely by the good luck or good management of the party tacticians.

The evil arises from the voters being shut up in small constituencies, their choice being thus limited to one or two nominees; so that the election becomes merely a fight between the electors for the privilege of being represented at all, instead of a free and fair choice of men to represent their district. Here is the choice of men to represent party bitterness and the deep foundation of party domination and machine politics.

The remedy is simple and practicable. Make all your constituencies large enough to return eight, ten or a dozen members. Give each voter as many votes as there are members to be returned, and let him distribute those votes among the candidates just as he pleases. He can give them all to one man if he likes, or divide them amongst two, three or more.

The cumulative system is no mere theory. It has been in practical use in school boards in England for the last fifteen or twenty years and has proved itself to be a fair, just and thoroughly workable system.

Here is the practical point: There are various interests working for social and other reforms, such as temperance men, the organized labor men, the single tax men and Patrons. Representation in Parliament, in the Legislature, in civic or municipal councils, would be of enormous benefit to the community. Let them, therefore, jointly make a well-considered demand for some practical measure of cumulative voting. Their united strength would bring a pressure upon the Government that could hardly be resisted.

The labor men seem ready to join in such a movement. There has long been on the records of the Toronto Trades and Labor Council a resolution in favor of cumulative voting; and doubtless other labor bodies recognize its advantages. As the Conference of Social Problems in Toronto recently a resolution in favor of cumulative voting was carried unanimously; and it is a significant fact that it was moved by the president of the Trades and Labor Council, and seconded by the district master workman of the Knights of Labor.

To take up this question in this matter need not interfere with other useful efforts. We hope that some energetic men will push the question vigorously. It will not need much work to rouse and unite the latent public opinion on this question.

When the Sheriff of Wazoo married an English woman with a mind of her own he courted the fate that actually befell him. His imported wife declined to live in the baron with the other spouses of his Highness, declined to become a Mohammedan, insisted on bringing up her children in the way she thought fit, and in all other ways she thought fit to comport herself as the wife of her lord and master. The sheriff did not seem to mind it much, though the lady's declaration of independence was a severe trial to the other women of the household. A number of visitors to Morocco have described the phases of family life, very unusual in Arab households, which this lady introduced, and the picture of the bazaar, good-looking woman has adorned more than one periodical. Now that the sheriff has departed for the native world, an effort is being made to deprive the English widow of a share in the old gentleman's estate unless she adopts the faith of Islam. She flatly declines to do this. If she does not come out ahead in the struggle it will be her first decisive defeat.

How to Cure All Skin Diseases.

Simply apply "SWAIN'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by SWAIN'S OINTMENT. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents. ywt

THIRTY YEARS.

Johnston, N. B., March 11, 1889.

"I was troubled for thirty years with pains in my side, which increased and became very bad. I used

ST. JACOBS OIL

and it completely cured. I give it all praise."

MRS. WM. RYDER.

"ALL RIGHT! ST. JACOBS OIL DID IT."

GOOD BERNICE COAL

AT \$6.50 PER TON,

And First-Class Wood now coming in.

JAMES CAMPBELL,

City Wood Yard, Talbot Street.

W. Y. Brunton & Son

AGENTS.

"German Syrup"

Asthma.

"I have been a great sufferer from Asthma and severe Colds every Winter, and last Fall my friends as well as myself thought because of my feeble condition, and great distress from constant coughing, and inability to raise any of the accumulated matter from my lungs, that my time was close at hand. When nearly worn out for want of sleep and rest, a friend recommended me to try thy valuable medicine, Boschee's German Syrup. I am confident it saved my life. Almost the first dose gave me great relief and a gentle refreshing sleep, such as I had not had for weeks. My cough began immediately to loosen and pass away, and I found myself rapidly gaining in health and weight. I am pleased to inform thee—unsolicited—that I am in excellent health and do certainly attribute it to thy Boschee's German Syrup. C. B. STICKNEY, Picton, Ontario."

Gentle, Refreshing Sleep.

freshing sleep, such as I had not had for weeks. My cough began immediately to loosen and pass away, and I found myself rapidly gaining in health and weight. I am pleased to inform thee—unsolicited—that I am in excellent health and do certainly attribute it to thy Boschee's German Syrup. C. B. STICKNEY, Picton, Ontario."

DO YOU COUGH

DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM

THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, etc.

OLD DR. GORDON'S REMEDY FOR MEN.

FOR GENTLEMEN!

W. CHAPMAN, BUTCHER.

269 DUNDAS STREET.

HOBBBS

Hardware Company,

LONDON - ONT.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Building Paper,

Roofing Felt,

Coal Tar Pitch,

Coal Tar, etc.

Skates! Skates! Skates!

Over 400 pairs to choose from,

A good assortment of Sleigh Bells, Hand Sleighs, Snow Shovels, Carpet Sweepers, Plated Ware, Cutlery, etc.

A. WESTMAN

111 Dundas Street, London—Branch Store 654 Dundas Street.

NOTICE!

WHITE STAR LINE AGENCY,

Passenger and Freight Department, has removed to 414 Richmond street. Passengers intending to visit the Old Country this spring should apply at once for berths, as the ships are rapidly filling. Freight rates on application.

G. F. MORRIS

MARKET HOUSE

LONDON, - ONT

Prescriptions CAREFULLY DISPENSED

Corner Dundas and Richmond Sts.

PRICES MODERATE

C. McCallum,

DISPENSING CHEMIST.

JOHN T. STEPHENSON

LEADING FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

104 DUNDAS ST.

1893.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR YOUR

Magazines & Papers

AT PUBLISHERS' PRICES.

JOHN MILLS,

BOOKSELLER AND NEWSDEALER.

440 Richmond Street, - - - London. ywt

COAL!

HARD AND SOFT.

BOWMAN & CO.

We sell only the very best that is mined. Buy from us and you will be satisfied. Our branch office for the city is at

F. S. CLARKE'S,

418 Richmond Street, Next Door to "Advertiser" Office.

MONEY LOANED

On real estate and notes; also on household furniture, plate, jewelry, horses and all kinds of chattels, by

J. & C. R. MILNE

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, land, and houses insurance agents. ywt

W. CHAPMAN,

BUTCHER.

269 DUNDAS STREET.

HOBBBS

Hardware Company,

LONDON - ONT.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

NAVIGATION AND RAILWAYS EAST, WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH.

RAIL AND STEAMSHIP TICKETS

Everywhere, long distances and short, local and foreign; choice of routes at lowest fares.

E. De la Hooke,

G. T. R. City Pass and Ticket Agent,

NO. 3 MASONIC TEMPLE,

AT BUSINESS SOLICITED.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

EVERY FRIDAY

PEOPLE'S POPULAR PARTIES

ONE-WAY

Will leave Toronto at 11 p.m. for British Columbia, Washington Oregon, California, IN TOURIST SLEEPING CARS TORONTO TO SEATTLE Without Change.

EVERY FRIDAY

A through tourist sleeping car will leave Toronto at 8:40 a.m. for

BOSTON

—AND—

EVERY WEDNESDAY

A through tourist sleeping car will leave London at 7:05 p.m. for

CHICAGO

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

Apply to any C. P. R. ticket agent for full particulars.

THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent, No. 1 Masonic Temple, next door to City Hall. City Office open 7:30 a.m.

CUNARD LINE

"LANE ROUTE."

From New York to Liverpool via Queens Town. Fast Express Mail Service.

SERVIA, Saturday, Jan. 14, 2 p.m. GALIA, Saturday, Jan. 21, 2:30 a.m. AURORA, Saturday, Jan. 28, 2 p.m. SERVIA, Saturday, Feb. 4, 2:30 a.m. GALIA, Saturday, Feb. 11, 1 p.m. AURORA, Saturday, Feb. 18, 2:30 a.m. SERVIA, Saturday, Feb. 25, 1 p.m. GALIA, Saturday, March 4, 2:30 a.m. AURORA, Saturday, March 11, 1 p.m. SERVIA, Saturday, March 18, 2:30 a.m. GALIA, Saturday, March 25, 1 p.m. AURORA, Saturday, April 1, 2:30 a.m. SERVIA, Saturday, April 8, 2:30 a.m. GALIA, Saturday, April 15, 1 p.m. AURORA, Saturday, April 22, 2:30 a.m. SERVIA, Saturday, April 29, 2:30 a.m. GALIA, Saturday, May 6, 2:30 a.m. AURORA, Saturday, May 13, 1 p.m. SERVIA, Saturday, May 20, 2:30 a.m. GALIA, Saturday, May 27, 2:30 a.m. AURORA, Saturday, June 3, 2:30 a.m. SERVIA, Saturday, June 10, 2:30 a.m. GALIA, Saturday, June 17, 1 p.m. AURORA, Saturday, June 24, 2:30 a.m. SERVIA, Saturday, July 1, 2:30 a.m. GALIA, Saturday, July 8, 2:30 a.m. AURORA, Saturday, July 15, 1 p.m. SERVIA, Saturday, July 22, 2:30 a.m. GALIA, Saturday, July 29, 2:30 a.m. AURORA, Saturday, August 5, 2:30 a.m. SERVIA, Saturday, August 12, 2:30 a.m. GALIA, Saturday, August 19, 1 p.m. AURORA, Saturday, August 26, 2:30 a.m. SERVIA, Saturday, September 2, 2:30 a.m. GALIA, Saturday, September 9, 2:30 a.m. AURORA, Saturday, September 16, 1 p.m. SERVIA, Saturday, September 23, 2:30 a.m. GALIA, Saturday, September 30, 2:30 a.m. AURORA, Saturday, October 7, 2:30 a.m. SERVIA, Saturday, October 14, 2:30 a.m. GALIA, Saturday, October 21, 1 p.m. AURORA, Saturday, October 28, 2:30 a.m. SERVIA, Saturday, November 4, 2:30 a.m. GALIA, Saturday, November 11, 2:30 a.m. AURORA, Saturday, November 18, 1 p.m. SERVIA, Saturday, November 25, 2:30 a.m. GALIA, Saturday, December 2, 2:30 a.m. AURORA, Saturday, December 9, 2:30 a.m. SERVIA, Saturday, December 16, 1 p.m. GALIA, Saturday, December 23, 2:30 a.m. AURORA, Saturday, December 30, 2:30 a.m.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, 1900, March 2

By State Line New York to London and Glasgow.

Cabin passage, \$40, single, and upward; return, \$70 and upward, according to location of berth; second cabin, \$30; steerage, \$20.

AGENTS—For Allan Line and Allan Steamship Co., E. De la Hooke, No. 3 Masonic Temple, and Henry Taylor, 5 Masonic Temple. For A. G. Smythe, 445 Richmond Street, and John Paul, 301 Richmond Street.

G. F. MORRIS

MARKET HOUSE

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

GRAND TRUNK—Southern Division

Corrected Nov. 14, 1892.

MAIN LINE—Going East

Limited Express (A)..... 3:35 a.m. 5:45 a.m. Mail..... 5:50 a.m. 8:00 a.m. Atlantic Express (A)..... 10:00 a.m. 12:15 p.m. Day Express..... 10:00 a.m. 12:15 p.m. Mixed—No. 30 Freight (A)..... 4:55 p.m. 6:10 p.m. Mixed—No. 30 Freight (B)..... 6:45 p.m. 8:00 p.m. Erie Limited..... 11:50 p.m. 1:10 p.m.

MAIN LINE—Going West

Chicago Express (A)..... 5:25 a.m. 5:50 a.m. Atlantic Express (B)..... 11:50 a.m. 1:15 p.m. Erie Limited..... 11:50 a.m. 1:15 p.m. St. Louis Express (A)..... 11:50 a.m. 1:15 p.m. Accommodation..... 11:50 a.m. 1:15 p.m. Pacific Express (A)..... 6:50 p.m. 7:10 p.m. Mail..... 6:55 p.m. 7:15 p.m. Accommodation..... 7:20 p.m. 7:40 p.m.

Sarnia Branch.

Limited Express (A)..... 3:35 a.m. 5:45 a.m. Mail..... 5:50 a.m. 8:00 a.m. Atlantic Express (B)..... 11:50 a.m. 1:15 p.m. Erie Limited..... 11:50 a.m. 1:15 p.m. St. Louis Express (A)..... 11:50 a.m. 1:15 p.m. Accommodation..... 11:50 a.m. 1:15 p.m. Pacific Express (A)..... 6:50 p.m. 7:10 p.m. Mail..... 6:55 p.m. 7:15 p.m. Accommodation..... 7:20 p.m. 7:40 p.m.

London, Huron and Bruce.

Express..... 10:15 a.m. 10:45 a.m. Mail..... 10:15 a.m. 10:45 a.m. Erie Limited..... 10:15 a.m. 10:45 a.m. Accommodation..... 10:15 a.m. 10:45 a.m. Pacific Express (A)..... 6:50 p.m. 7:10 p.m. Mail..... 6:55 p.m. 7:15 p.m. Accommodation..... 7:20 p.m. 7:40 p.m.

London and Fort Stanley.

Mail..... 6:40 a.m. 6:50 a.m. Erie Limited..... 6:40 a.m. 6:50 a.m. Accommodation..... 6:40 a.m. 6:50 a.m. Pacific Express (A)..... 6:50 p.m. 7:10 p.m. Mail..... 6:55 p.m. 7:15 p.m. Accommodation..... 7:20 p.m. 7:40 p.m.

St. Marys and Stratford Branch.

Mixed-Mail..... 11:50 a.m. 7:35 a.m. Express..... 11:50 a.m. 7:35 a.m. Mail..... 11:50 a.m. 7:35 a.m. Erie Limited..... 11:50 a.m. 7:35 a.m. Accommodation..... 11:50 a.m. 7:35 a.m. Pacific Express (A)..... 6:50 p.m. 7:10 p.m. Mail..... 6:55 p.m. 7:15 p.m. Accommodation..... 7:20 p.m. 7:40 p.m.

Toronto Branch.

Hamilton-Depart..... 7:00 a.m. 7:30 a.m. 7:40 a.m. 11:05 a.m. 11:20 a.m. 4:30 p.m. 4:45 p.m. 6:50 p.m. 7:05 p.m. 7:20 a.m. 7:35 a.m. 7:50 a.m. 8:05 a.m. 8:20 a.m. 8:35 a.m. 8:50 a.m. 9:05 a.m. 9:20 a.m. 9:35 a.m. 9:50 a.m. 10:05 a.m. 10:20 a.m. 10:35 a.m. 10:50 a.m. 11:0

The Advertiser

Founded by John Cameron in 1863.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

Daily, by mail, per year (6 to 12 pages).....\$4 00
Daily, by mail, for three months.....1 00
All subscriptions payable in advance.

IN LONDON:

Morning Edition, 50 per annum; Evening Edition, 10c. per week, delivered.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.

By mail, per annum.....\$1 00

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

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

—[BROWNING.]

London, Thursday, Jan. 12

FRANCES WILLARD IN ENGLAND.

Recent cables tell of a magnificent reception at Exeter Hall, London, England, accorded to Miss Frances Willard, president of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union. No organization of modern times has made greater strides than the W. C. T. U.; no organization is composed of grander women; no organization of modern times has done more to uplift the fallen or to help the suffering.

EVERY pure-hearted and manly man feels like doing homage to those noble women who, uniting faith with works, have pushed their movement to all sections of the habitable earth. There are two classes of men in the world—those who revere and ever speak well of womanhood, and those who do the opposite. Both classes of men reveal themselves by their estimate of womanhood. Ask any person of worldly experience, and he will tell you that whenever you find men whose habit it is to sneer at Christian womanhood, whether that Christian womanhood be Protestant or whether it be Roman Catholic—and in this matter the different elements that compose countries and communities must stand shoulder to shoulder—in nine cases out of ten the men who hold or express opinions derogatory to Christian womanhood do so as a result of the fact that they are themselves inconceivably base.

BUT to return to Miss Frances Willard's reception in England. Side by side with Miss Willard stood Lady Henry Somerset, one of the great women of the age, who, in company with the eloquent American, is doing glorious service throughout Great Britain. In England to be a member of the highest nobility counts for a good deal, but Lady Henry Somerset is also one of nature's nobles. Already has she rallied to the support of the cause many men and women of distinction in all walks of life and in all the highest ranks of society.

ANOTHER feature of the welcome of Miss Willard to England is that among those who have cordially extended it are persons of such diverse views as the famous Canon Farrar, Mrs. Bramwell Booth, Father Nugent, and the eloquent Hugh Price Hughes. Church of England representative, Salvation Army representative, Roman Catholic representative, Methodist representative, all united in welcome to Frances Willard—America's uncrowned queen. Mr. W. T. Stead calls her in the Review of Reviews—bidding her God-speed in her crusade in favor of everything that will uplift humanity, everything that will promote the brotherhood of mankind!

CHARLES KINGSLEY, poet, preacher, novelist, non-hearted upholder of right, reached the center of a great truth in these noble words: "One principal cause," he says, "of the failure of so many magnificent schemes, social, political, religious, which have followed each other, age after age, has been this—that in almost every case they have ignored the rights and powers of one-half of the human race, viz., woman. I believe that politics will never go right, that society will not go right, that nothing human will ever go right, except in so far as woman goes right. And to make woman go right she must be put in her place and she must have her rights."

A COMING BOOK.

Rev. Dr. Hugh Johnston, of Toronto, formerly of this city, is now engaged in writing a life of the late Senator John Macdonald. Deceased was for many years a personal friend of the biographer, who has had placed at his disposal by the family many facts that will go to illustrate the secret of the success of Senator Macdonald in the many enterprises in which he engaged. The volume will be one of the most interesting books of 1893. The author is certain to throw around his work that charm of word-picture and expression which characterizes his public addresses.

THE Liberal Association of East Huron will meet in the Town Hall, Brussels, on Friday, Jan. 20, at 1 p.m. Officers will be elected and addresses will be delivered by Mr. Macdonald, M.P., Mr. Gibson, M.P.P., and others.

THE St. Thomas Journal points out that the bargain arrived at by the retiring City Council for the leasing of the London and Port Stanley Railway is "an extremely favorable one for London." It also agrees with us that "when freer trade relations prevail between the two countries it will be of still greater importance, the agricultural communities of Elgin and Middlesex sharing in the advantages with the dwellers in the cities of St. Thomas and London." There cannot be a doubt of that. The more direct our trade with our neighbors, the freer it is from taxes on both sides of the border, the better off will be the people. It cannot be too free from imposts.

HON. WILFRID LAURIER'S IMPORTANT DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

The admirable address which Hon. David Mills delivered in Ridgetown last week has been followed by an equally important declaration at Hamilton by Hon. Wilfrid Laurier. If anyone had misgivings as to the objects and aims of the Liberal party up till now—and some of its critics have professed to be sitting in great darkness—there is no longer an excuse for him.

Mr. Laurier is neither a pessimist nor an optimist in his views with regard to his native land, and he freely states the difficulties that have attended his party in contending for success with men who refuse to follow British precedent in conceding fair play to their opponents when electoral battles are to be fought; but he says despite these troubles:

"I want to tell my friends of the Province of Ontario, first, that I am neither daunted nor discouraged nor shaken in the views for which I have fought in the past, and of whose ultimate triumph I am just as certain as that I am in existence."

As to the outlook for trade freedom, Mr. Laurier, amid the greatest enthusiasm, said:

"Sir, the day looked forward by Cobden and Bright is arriving to-day. (Applause.) The principle has been adopted by the second nation of the world, the first-born daughter of England. (Great applause.) From this example let us learn the lesson of perseverance. Let us resolve here and now to be firm in the right—as God gives us a knowledge of the right to strive, whether victorious or defeated, whether the horizon be bright or clouded—never wavering or doubting that justice will prevail in the end. (Hear, hear and applause.) And, sir, I venture to assert this night that my words will be verified before long, that the third nation of the world will be the second daughter of England, the Dominion of Canada."

Why are the Liberal leader's hopes for the future so buoyant? Let him answer in his own words:

"For my own part, I have faith in my country. I believe in its rising star. We have a bracing climate, a fertile soil, unlimited plains, unbounded resources. The only thing required is that Canadians should be true to Canada first, last and ever."

Mr. Laurier graphically describes how the people were lured into accepting the policy of high taxation as a means of increasing their prosperity.

"It was then supposed that if we had a high protection tariff there would ensue an unprecedented era of prosperity. The Liberal party at that time was in power, and the Liberal party had for its leader a man whose name to-day must be pronounced with increased reverence. The name of Alexander Mackenzie—(cheers)—is immortal to-day. It will live through pages of history as the incarnation of unending rectitude and unflinching adherence to right, as God gave the man to see the right, and there should be no doubt whatever that Mr. Mackenzie, had he been willing to swim upon the rising wave, would have been borne by it to a triumphant victory. The victory achieved by his opponents he could have achieved himself. If he had been willing to sacrifice his convictions power would have been his reward. He would have been more successful, yet not so great a man, as he will live through the ages. Mr. Mackenzie stood by the doctrine that taxation had but one legitimate object, the raising of revenue, that trade has no right to be impeded by class legislation, that taxation never made a country prosperous. Mr. Mackenzie to-day is in his grave, but Mr. Mackenzie lived long enough to see his course vindicated—and I will not use that expression, for the dictates of an honest conscience require no vindication—he lived long enough, however, to see the wisdom of his view justified by the census of 1891. (Applause.) It is a justification of the wisdom of Mr. Mackenzie. If Mr. Mackenzie were living to-day he could take up the book of census and say to his opponents: 'This is my revenge for the sneers and scoffs which you have heaped upon my head.' The census of 1891 has been a revelation to the people of Canada, a revelation not only to Liberals, who rather expected such a result, but it must have been a revelation to those Liberals who deserted us in 1873, and those who laid their hopes upon protection, a revelation to those Conservatives who I am sure from honest convictions believed that taxation would build up the nation. They have been shown that this country instead of progressing has been retrograding. Our increase in population from 1871 to 1891 was 19 per cent., whereas from 1881 to 1891 under the policy of protection our increase instead of being 19 per cent. was only 12 per cent. Our increase from 1871 to 1891 had been about 689,000 in round figures, whereas our increase in the latter period under the policy of protection fell to a little more than 517,000. I say these figures are appalling, are perfectly appalling. I could understand this if it were in Europe. I could understand immigration from the crowded islands of Great Britain or Germany, where the state is under a military despotism, or from Scandinavia, but, sir, immigration from Canada!—(applause)—Canada, sir, which can easily give shelter and food to 100,000,000 of men, cannot keep its paltry population of 5,000,000 souls. Is this what was expected from the policy of protection?"

Mr. Laurier appeals to Conservatives as well as Liberals, if such results were promised by those who foisted upon the country the policy of high taxation. It is, as he points out, a humiliating fact, a tell-tale circumstance, that the United States census shows there are 1,000,000 Canadians in that country. "Is this a policy that brings prosperity?" asked Mr. Laurier.

"We want a prosperity in this country which people will not fly from, which, instead of sending our men abroad, will attract them from the other side and from all countries of the globe to this part of the world. (Applause.) Until we have reached that goal the Liberal party will never cease its efforts in the course which it has undertaken."

How this is to be brought about Mr. Laurier says:

"Canada must have what is the policy of the Liberal party—that is to say, decreased taxation and increased markets. This is the policy at the present time of the Liberal party; it has been at all times; but it must be followed up with increased energy to diminish the taxes of the people of the country, to cause at once a tariff reform, and to follow up the good work until it is completed."

Mr. Laurier has no faith that the men in power, who are tied up to the monopolies will make any substantial reformation in the tariff. They have kept tinkering at their tariff since 1879, but how much benefit has that tinkering brought to the masses? Mr. Laurier says:

"Gentlemen, they cannot reform the tariff, because their whole policy has been high taxes. We alone can reform it, because we are looking forward to free trade. (Applause.) While the Conservative Government can tinker here and there, they can do nothing lasting or permanent, because they are hampered and impeded by the policy they follow, whereas we, encouraged by the mother land, encouraged by the example of her eldest daughter, have every reason to take courage, and persevere and keep in view the ultimate unmaking of the energies of the nation. This is the goal, and towards that goal we must progress slowly it may be, but surely. This was the course adopted in the mother land. They did not do away with protection in one sweep, but introduced it gradually, so that the vested rights of the manufacturers might not be interfered with. For the consumers of this country we propose to lighten the burden of taxation, but we have to meet the necessities of the Government, which are very great, I admit. We propose to lighten the duty in the interests of the manufacturers themselves. Now, I want to tell you this: For my own part I have no ill-feeling against the manufacturers, and I say this, that the present tariff is a great impediment to our manufacturers. (Hear, hear.) Gentlemen, can there be any justification for the iron duties of 1887? No greater block could stand in the way of manufacturers of iron than that duty. They were imposed by Sir Charles Tupper, who carried the measure through with his usual strong hand. The prophesies made then have proved as empty as wind. You may, perhaps, remember the rounded figures or the speech used by Mr. Tupper when he depicted the improvement that was to flow from this. They were to have blasting furnaces throughout the length of Canada. In Ontario there were to be furnaces established, around Kingston, particularly. We were to have thousands of men procuring the ore for these furnaces, and thousands of men making charcoal. Where are they? (Laughter and cheers.) There may be one or two in Nova Scotia, but the manufacturers of the country have been impeded by it, and the consumers have had to pay 60 per cent. towards that proposed industry. Gentlemen, one of the things we will do next session will be to move for the blotting out of all duties on iron."

This declaration was received with demonstrations of approval, as was the following further elucidation of Liberal principles:

"I said once, speaking on this question in the House of Commons, Canada is like a young giant manacled. We want to set him free and give him full scope for his energy. Gentlemen, we must find wider markets. (Prolonged applause.) There is in Ontario to-day an immense store of wealth in her granaries and warehouses, and still greater possibilities, and for these goods we must find both a purchaser and a market. I am sure if we could adopt free trade to-day that we would be the best way. For the moment we make Canada a cheap country to live in, we would soon be able to find markets abroad. Unfortunately we are not able to do this yet, but, as I told you before, this is the end which the party has before it, while at present we must move gradually and slowly."

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12.

HON. WILFRID LAURIER'S IMPORTANT DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

The admirable address which Hon. David Mills delivered in Ridgetown last week has been followed by an equally important declaration at Hamilton by Hon. Wilfrid Laurier. If anyone had misgivings as to the objects and aims of the Liberal party up till now—and some of its critics have professed to be sitting in great darkness—there is no longer an excuse for him.

Mr. Laurier is neither a pessimist nor an optimist in his views with regard to his native land, and he freely states the difficulties that have attended his party in contending for success with men who refuse to follow British precedent in conceding fair play to their opponents when electoral battles are to be fought; but he says despite these troubles:

"I want to tell my friends of the Province of Ontario, first, that I am neither daunted nor discouraged nor shaken in the views for which I have fought in the past, and of whose ultimate triumph I am just as certain as that I am in existence."

As to the outlook for trade freedom, Mr. Laurier, amid the greatest enthusiasm, said:

"Sir, the day looked forward by Cobden and Bright is arriving to-day. (Applause.) The principle has been adopted by the second nation of the world, the first-born daughter of England. (Great applause.) From this example let us learn the lesson of perseverance. Let us resolve here and now to be firm in the right—as God gives us a knowledge of the right to strive, whether victorious or defeated, whether the horizon be bright or clouded—never wavering or doubting that justice will prevail in the end. (Hear, hear and applause.) And, sir, I venture to assert this night that my words will be verified before long, that the third nation of the world will be the second daughter of England, the Dominion of Canada."

Why are the Liberal leader's hopes for the future so buoyant? Let him answer in his own words:

"For my own part, I have faith in my country. I believe in its rising star. We have a bracing climate, a fertile soil, unlimited plains, unbounded resources. The only thing required is that Canadians should be true to Canada first, last and ever."

Mr. Laurier graphically describes how the people were lured into accepting the policy of high taxation as a means of increasing their prosperity.

"It was then supposed that if we had a high protection tariff there would ensue an unprecedented era of prosperity. The Liberal party at that time was in power, and the Liberal party had for its leader a man whose name to-day must be pronounced with increased reverence. The name of Alexander Mackenzie—(cheers)—is immortal to-day. It will live through pages of history as the incarnation of unending rectitude and unflinching adherence to right, as God gave the man to see the right, and there should be no doubt whatever that Mr. Mackenzie, had he been willing to swim upon the rising wave, would have been borne by it to a triumphant victory. The victory achieved by his opponents he could have achieved himself. If he had been willing to sacrifice his convictions power would have been his reward. He would have been more successful, yet not so great a man, as he will live through the ages. Mr. Mackenzie stood by the doctrine that taxation had but one legitimate object, the raising of revenue, that trade has no right to be impeded by class legislation, that taxation never made a country prosperous. Mr. Mackenzie to-day is in his grave, but Mr. Mackenzie lived long enough to see his course vindicated—and I will not use that expression, for the dictates of an honest conscience require no vindication—he lived long enough, however, to see the wisdom of his view justified by the census of 1891. (Applause.) It is a justification of the wisdom of Mr. Mackenzie. If Mr. Mackenzie were living to-day he could take up the book of census and say to his opponents: 'This is my revenge for the sneers and scoffs which you have heaped upon my head.' The census of 1891 has been a revelation to the people of Canada, a revelation not only to Liberals, who rather expected such a result, but it must have been a revelation to those Liberals who deserted us in 1873, and those who laid their hopes upon protection, a revelation to those Conservatives who I am sure from honest convictions believed that taxation would build up the nation. They have been shown that this country instead of progressing has been retrograding. Our increase in population from 1871 to 1891 was 19 per cent., whereas from 1881 to 1891 under the policy of protection our increase instead of being 19 per cent. was only 12 per cent. Our increase from 1871 to 1891 had been about 689,000 in round figures, whereas our increase in the latter period under the policy of protection fell to a little more than 517,000. I say these figures are appalling, are perfectly appalling. I could understand this if it were in Europe. I could understand immigration from the crowded islands of Great Britain or Germany, where the state is under a military despotism, or from Scandinavia, but, sir, immigration from Canada!—(applause)—Canada, sir, which can easily give shelter and food to 100,000,000 of men, cannot keep its paltry population of 5,000,000 souls. Is this what was expected from the policy of protection?"

Mr. Laurier appeals to Conservatives as well as Liberals, if such results were promised by those who foisted upon the country the policy of high taxation. It is, as he points out, a humiliating fact, a tell-tale circumstance, that the United States census shows there are 1,000,000 Canadians in that country. "Is this a policy that brings prosperity?" asked Mr. Laurier.

"We want a prosperity in this country which people will not fly from, which, instead of sending our men abroad, will attract them from the other side and from all countries of the globe to this part of the world. (Applause.) Until we have reached that goal the Liberal party will never cease its efforts in the course which it has undertaken."

How this is to be brought about Mr. Laurier says:

"Canada must have what is the policy of the Liberal party—that is to say, decreased taxation and increased markets. This is the policy at the present time of the Liberal party; it has been at all times; but it must be followed up with increased energy to diminish the taxes of the people of the country, to cause at once a tariff reform, and to follow up the good work until it is completed."

Mr. Laurier has no faith that the men in power, who are tied up to the monopolies will make any substantial reformation in the tariff. They have kept tinkering at their tariff since 1879, but how much benefit has that tinkering brought to the masses? Mr. Laurier says:

"Gentlemen, they cannot reform the tariff, because their whole policy has been high taxes. We alone can reform it, because we are looking forward to free trade. (Applause.) While the Conservative Government can tinker here and there, they can do nothing lasting or permanent, because they are hampered and impeded by the policy they follow, whereas we, encouraged by the mother land, encouraged by the example of her eldest daughter, have every reason to take courage, and persevere and keep in view the ultimate unmaking of the energies of the nation. This is the goal, and towards that goal we must progress slowly it may be, but surely. This was the course adopted in the mother land. They did not do away with protection in one sweep, but introduced it gradually, so that the vested rights of the manufacturers might not be interfered with. For the consumers of this country we propose to lighten the burden of taxation, but we have to meet the necessities of the Government, which are very great, I admit. We propose to lighten the duty in the interests of the manufacturers themselves. Now, I want to tell you this: For my own part I have no ill-feeling against the manufacturers, and I say this, that the present tariff is a great impediment to our manufacturers. (Hear, hear.) Gentlemen, can there be any justification for the iron duties of 1887? No greater block could stand in the way of manufacturers of iron than that duty. They were imposed by Sir Charles Tupper, who carried the measure through with his usual strong hand. The prophesies made then have proved as empty as wind. You may, perhaps, remember the rounded figures or the speech used by Mr. Tupper when he depicted the improvement that was to flow from this. They were to have blasting furnaces throughout the length of Canada. In Ontario there were to be furnaces established, around Kingston, particularly. We were to have thousands of men procuring the ore for these furnaces, and thousands of men making charcoal. Where are they? (Laughter and cheers.) There may be one or two in Nova Scotia, but the manufacturers of the country have been impeded by it, and the consumers have had to pay 60 per cent. towards that proposed industry. Gentlemen, one of the things we will do next session will be to move for the blotting out of all duties on iron."

This declaration was received with demonstrations of approval, as was the following further elucidation of Liberal principles:

"I said once, speaking on this question in the House of Commons, Canada is like a young giant manacled. We want to set him free and give him full scope for his energy. Gentlemen, we must find wider markets. (Prolonged applause.) There is in Ontario to-day an immense store of wealth in her granaries and warehouses, and still greater possibilities, and for these goods we must find both a purchaser and a market. I am sure if we could adopt free trade to-day that we would be the best way. For the moment we make Canada a cheap country to live in, we would soon be able to find markets abroad. Unfortunately we are not able to do this yet, but, as I told you before, this is the end which the party has before it, while at present we must move gradually and slowly."

respect, although I don't believe in it, but you will hear of a grand commercial alliance of all the nations of Anglo-Saxon stock. I told you a moment ago that I am of French origin, that the fate of my race has been cast with the fate of the Anglo-Saxon race on this continent, and the object to which I look is that we should have a commercial alliance between all nations springing of English stock, England, Canada and the United States. I look to this time as the greatest epoch, the greatest period which shall ever have dawned upon the human race. Gentlemen, I invite you to stand firm to the end, and to never cease your toils until that day has dawned upon us."

This is a courageous, sensible address. It certainly puts the position of the two parties before the people in clear, manly language, and throws the opponents of free trade once more on the defensive.

Hamilton Young Liberals have done the country good service in giving opportunity to the Liberal leader to state his trade platform in terms so unmistakable.

AFTERNOON CABLES.

Mr. Blake's Engagements.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Hon. Edward Blake, who has now taken up his quarters in London for the coming session, has two important fixtures this month. On the 24th he visits Glasgow, at the invitation of the Scotch Liberals, and on the 27th he is to visit Bath. In February he will probably speak in one of the London constituencies, and will visit Hull as a later date, not yet fixed, to keep a promise made several months back.

Dean Church's Letters.

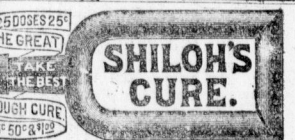
LONDON, Jan. 12.—Many people will be glad to hear that a selection from the correspondence of Dean Church will be published next autumn, accompanied by a short biographical memoir. The late dean corresponded regularly with a great number of celebrated persons, ecclesiastics, politicians and writers. He himself was an excellent letter writer. Dean Church refused three bishoprics, Salisbury, Bath and Wells and Oxford, when rector of Whitley; and in 1882, after the death of Archbishop Tait, Mr. Gladstone offered him the primacy.

Imperial Federation.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Prof. Bryce's remarks on imperial federation at the Colonial Institute are significant owing to the fact that he is a member of the Cabinet. He said he knew the state of feeling existing in Canada. The first thing which would be asked for from the colonies in order to promote federation would be to submit to some kind of control on the part of the Imperial Government, and to make some kind of contribution to Imperial funds. Their duty was to discharge the minds of the colonists of this idea, and to show that imperial federation involved no surrender of local self-government. In his opinion the question of joint defense was the most practical point to begin with.

Duke of Devonshire's Reception.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—A paragraph has been going the round of the papers which states that during the session of Parliament the Duke of Devonshire intends to give a series of receptions at Devonshire House, when a Duchess of Devonshire will receive the guests for the first time for a number of years. This announcement is purely conjectural. The Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, who are now at Chatsworth, will come to town for the meeting of Parliament, and on Jan. 30 the Duke intends to give a dinner to the principal Liberal-Unionist peers. Early in February the Duke and Duchess are going to the Riviera, and they will remain abroad until Easter, so that a considerable part of the session will have elapsed before the promised receptions begin. It is certainly a number of years since there was a Duchess of Devonshire to receive company at Devonshire House, for the last one was the second wife of the fifth duke, who died in 1811.



SHILOH'S VITALIZER.
Mr. T. S. Kingsley, Chatham, Tenn., says: "I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used. For dyspepsia, liver or kidney trouble it excels. Price 15 cts."

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.
Have you Catarrh? Try this Remedy. It will relieve and cure you. Price 50 cts. This injector for its successful treatment is furnished free. Shiloh's Remedies are sold by us as a guarantee to give satisfaction.
Sold by W. A. Strong, London, Ontario.

PRICES—OF—OVERCOATS

Still Lower

—AT THE—GRAND UNION HALL

146 DUNDAS STREET.
WYATT, SON & CHAMBERS
Stoves, Ranges, etc.
ART COUNTERS BASEBURNER
Every one a double heater.
Furnace work a specialty.
All kinds of galvanized and tin work.

FRIDAY
An Unlucky Day?
NONSENSE!

We don't believe it, and we think that very few do. To further exemplify our idea we will to-day offer such bargains and special drives as will make

FRIDAY
BARGAIN DAY

The Banner Day of the Week

These prices are special for Friday only:

- At \$1 98, Black Opossum Muffs, worth \$3 50.
- At \$1 68, Black Coney Muffs, worth \$2 50.
- At 98c, Black Coney Muffs, worth \$1 50.
- At \$1 15, Black and Gray Goat Muffs, worth \$2.
- At \$1 98, Gray Opossum Fur Collars, worth \$3.
- At \$3 50, Black Opossum Fur Collars, worth \$4 50.
- At \$2 28, Black Coney 16-inch Fur Capes, worth \$3 75.
- At \$3 48, Black Coney 20-inch Fur Capes, worth \$5.
- At \$6 50, Gray Opossum Fur Capes, worth \$9.
- At 19c, one case Wool Veilings, 25c.
- At 75c, Ladies' Lined Kid Gloves, worth \$1.
- At \$1, Ladies' Cashmere (light shades) Wool Shawls, \$1 50.
- At 33c, Ladies' Corsets, worth 50c.
- At 33c, Woolen Yarn, factory make, worth 50c.
- At 19c, Silk Handkerchiefs, colored borders, worth 25c.
- At 32c, Reversible Skirting, worth 50c.
- At 19c, Molliton Flannels, German make, worth 25c.
- At 25c, Molliton Flannels, German make, worth 35c.
- At 39c, Heavy All-Wool Tweed, worth 50c.
- At 22c, Floor Oilcloth, beautiful patterns, worth 30c.
- At 22c, Table Oilcloth, worth 30c.
- At 5c, Gents' Linen Collars, worth 15c.
- At 10c, Gents' Wool Socks, worth 15c.
- At 49c, Gents' Unlaundered White Shirts, worth 60c.
- At 75c, Gents' Shirts and Drawers, odd, worth \$1.
- At \$7 50, your choice of our stock of Men's Overcoats, worth \$12.
- At 6 1-4c, All-Linen Towels, worth 9c.
- At 5c, a good line of Scotch Toweling, worth 7c.
- At \$1 40, Bleached Table Linens, worth \$2.
- At \$1 50, White Marseilles Quilts, worth \$2.
- At \$1 45, White Honeycomb Quilts, worth \$2.
- At 35c, Elderdown Flannel, worth 50c.
- At 30c, Scotch Tartan Flannel, worth 40c.
- At 15c, Irish Table Linen, worth more.
- At 35c, Fine Wrapper Flannels, shawl patterns, worth 65c.
- At 25c, Heavy Tweed Dress Goods, worth 45c.
- At 49c, Heavy Iridescent Serges, worth 75c.
- At 69c, Heavy Iridescent Serge Dress Goods, worth \$1.
- At 5c, Art Muslin and Drapery Goods, worth 10c.
- At 8 1-2c, Art Muslin and Drapery Goods, worth 12 1-2c.
- At 12 1-2c, White Figured Muslin, for curtains, worth 25c.
- At 30c, pair Heavy Belfast Towels, worth 40c.
- At 7 1-2c, Heavy Tweed Suiting, worth 12 1-2c.
- At 50c, only seven Dresses left, a fine tweed line, worth 75c.

Owing to the great storm and cold snap early in the week, Friday will be a very busy day. Come early.

TERMS CASH.

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street.

THE DAIRYMEN.

The Concluding Day of the Big Convention.

Instructive Address on the Horn Fly and Fodder Grasses by Prof. Fletcher, Dominion Entomologist—A Paper on the Care of Milk.

Wednesday Afternoon.

DR. VANSLYKE, OF GENEVA, N. Y., spoke on fat in milk in relation to cheese-making. In his State experiment was made with 200,000 pounds of milk from 1,500 different animals in order that the results might be applied in the relation of fat to the quality and quantity of cheese. In the making of butter it was the amount of fat in the milk that determined the amount of butter, but in cheese-making another factor was introduced. It had been argued that the richer the milk was the less cheese it would make in proportion to its fat. As a result of their summer's work with this 200,000 pounds of milk they found that the proportion of fat to cheese was 3 to 2. The doctor illustrated the fact that the value of cheese was so trifling that it was out of the question, and the price of milk was therefore determined by the percentage of fat. Under the present method of paying for milk by bulk the man who produced the least milk was being robbed for the benefit of the man who sold poor milk. We should pay for milk according to the quantities of fat it contains. You cannot make as much cheese from milk that is poor in fat as from milk that is rich in fat. Normal milk is not as rich as some cases, but does good milk. Tainted milk will not make so much cheese in proportion to the amount of fat it contains as milk that is not tainted, but the causes of tainted milk are remedial. One mass of tainted milk will destroy an entire vat. Dr. Vanslyke was closely questioned by interested patrons and cheesemakers, and replied satisfactorily to every query made. The amount of milk required to make a pound of cheese in the experiment made last season, he replied to one query, was nearly ten pounds.

HON. THOMAS BALLANTYNE.

Hon. Thomas Ballantyne said the only way to do justice to every patron was to make use of the Babcock tester. He commented on its uses and capabilities by narrating the results of its use at the dairy school at Tavistock, and said its workings were being further explained at the special dairy course at the Agricultural College. He expected the greatest possible benefit from the adoption of the Babcock tester and its common use in every factory. He had brought the first tester into Canada, and since its introduction the necessity of lodging information against friend or neighbor for watering milk sent to factories has been removed.

E. CASWELL.

Mr. Caswell, manager of the Canadian Packing Company, spoke on the subject, "The hog and its value in connection with the dairy—breeding and feeding for slaughter for the London market, now so much in demand." His object was to bring the Canadian Packing Company to the front and also to point out its benefit to the farmers. He referred to the value of fall exhibitions for disseminating information, and paid a high compliment to the Western Fair and, incidentally, London, whose water supply was praised in unqualified terms. The Canadian Packing Company desired the Canadian farmers to breed hogs for the manufacture of singed bacon, and giving them instructions as to the feeding and breeding of that animal. It would require a large increase in the number of hogs now raised. If Canadian bacon secured a stand in the European markets packing houses would spring up all over the land, and he would not tell them which breed to raise, but there was a consensus of opinion that the middle-sized Berkshire was the best. It was better to feed wheat to hogs than get from 65 to 70 cents a bushel for it as at present. It was time to change raising a certain kind of hogs generally used for car purposes now that the electric car system was being adopted. If the farmers had spent their time and money feeding hogs instead of horses they would have been more in pocket.

Hon. James Ballantyne confirmed Mr. Caswell's statement that Canadian bacon was held in high esteem in England. It sold for 20 shillings more than American bacon last year. He had been told that the article was superior when the hog had been fed on dairy slops. He was surprised on returning from Europe to find the product 1 cent a pound less in Toronto than Buffalo.

Mr. Caswell, continuing, read the circular of the Canadian Packing Company, which illustrated the methods used by Danish farmers in raising hogs. There were over 40 factories in Denmark, eight of which were controlled by the Canadian Packing Company. The company would begin to receive hogs in the spring of 1893, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and would pay the highest price for them.

HON. GOV. HOWARD.

Ex-Gov. Howard spoke on the dairy cow, and gave force to his remarks by a series of illustrations. He had studied this question for 30 years, but he could hardly get one farmer in a hundred to seriously consider his cows. He knew to Canadian an American farmer did not want money, they wanted their own way and if money came that way all right. (Laughter.) Farmers were standing in their own light in this matter of the dairy cow. Mr. Howard read the average price for 800 patrons recently, ranging from \$1.20 to 88 cents a hundred. He had been trying to persuade the 88-cent man for years to show some intelligence or cow-sense; but he always claimed it was his "damned luck." (Laughter.) If the cow could talk she would cry out for an improved breed of dairymen. (Laughter.) Mr. Howard pointed out the contour of the cows, Pauline Paul and Matilda, which produced respectively over 1,100 and 900 pounds of butter a year. He called attention to the rounded shape of their udders. In Canada the majority of the cows had pointed udders, and this evidenced an utter lack of thought as to the qualifications of a good dairy cow. The udder was also one of the best evidences of constitution; if the abdominal formation was strong it indicated vitality. The cow was also one of the best evidences of constitution; if the abdominal formation was strong it indicated vitality. The cow was also one of the best evidences of constitution; if the abdominal formation was strong it indicated vitality.

Another Disappeared. Dear Sirs—About three months ago I was nearly wild with headache. I started taking Dr. H. B. and took two bottles and my headaches have disappeared altogether now. I think it a grand medicine. LEONARD HOUSE, LONDON, ONT.

The Widow Jones has entered suit against us for \$2,000 for breach of promise. If she gets it we'll marry her on the spot and enlarge the paper.—(Billville Banner.)

Very Much Pleased. Sirs—I am very much pleased with the effects of Hayward's Pectoral Balm. Our family has been greatly troubled with severe colds, pains in the chest, etc., and have been promptly relieved by this valuable medicine, which we willingly recommend. CLARENCE MCKENZIE, Clarendon Station, N. B.



Mrs. H. D. West
of Cornwallis, Nova Scotia.

\$200 Worth

Of Other Medicines Failed

But 4 Bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured.

"It is with pleasure that I tell of the great benefit I derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla. For 6 years I have been badly afflicted with Erysipelas breaking out with running sores during hot summer months. I have since been able to use my limbs for two months. I got one bottle last spring, commenced taking it, took so much better, got two bottles more; took them during the summer, was able to do my housework, and—

Walk Two Miles

which I had not done for six years. Think I am cured of erysipelas, and recommend any person so afflicted to use

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Four bottles has done more for me than \$200 worth of other medicines. I think it the best blood purifier known. Mrs. H. D. West, Church Street, Cornwallis, N. S.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, etc.

PRESS AND PEOPLE.

COWARDICE CONDEMNED.

No quality is more highly esteemed in this Province than moral courage. If Sir John Thompson does not possess this, and failure to address a mass meeting is a proof of an early date will prove that he does not, then he had better retire from office at once. That man can never rule in this Dominion who is afraid to face those over whom he rules.—(Toronto News (Tory).)

HE DRAWS A PENSION.

Hardly a single commission has been appointed for years past by the Ontario Government on which the name of the Speaker of the Commons does not appear. In fact, the frequency with which he has been allowed to secure a pension is such a proof that he is not a man of high character that commissions have been created primarily for the purpose of enabling him to draw a salary as one of the members of the same. It would be cheaper, if the Province must maintain T. W. Anglin in any case, to grant a pension straight.—(Toronto News.)

HIS DENISON HARD.

Ever since the line was fixed between what was termed the Loyalists to Canada and the Patriots or so-called rebels who formed the independent States of the great American Union, there has been a set of intolerant rancors on the Canadian side who sought to assist other powers to belittle, degrade and destroy those patriots and their descendants who passed through many adversities and suffered many pains for love of country, who like the martyrs of old are greater than the Canadian who, when properly epitomized, stand as a beacon light to all nations, hailing with pride the past achievements and the triumphs and liberties of their institutions. —(A. J. Steele, Londoner's Mink, N. S.)

TROW OFF THE INSURE.

The late of the Canadian N. P. was practically decided when Cleveland was elected President of the United States on a tariff reform platform. It may linger on a few years, but public opinion in this colony always, in the end, follows that of the United States on all such questions. Our protective tariff has its inspiration in the United States war tariff just as our C. P. K. owes its origin to the mistaken American craze for subsidizing big railroad monopolies. Our neighbors by bitter experience have discovered their error, and are now struggling to throw off the incubus of tariff and transportation monopoly. Canadians, if too dull-witted to learn from the experience of others, have by this time ample practical reason to cry halt in the process of impoverishing the masses to build up a few huge interests. But the final impetus will come from the result of the struggle being waged across the border, of which Cleveland's election is an earnest.—(Toronto Grip.)

The great lung healer is found in the excellent medicine known as Bickel's & Co. Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

Notions once firmly set are generally tenacious, no matter what the object may be. To the fact the success of McKay & Co. of this city is largely due. Those who have taken the McKay Syrup never forsake them, and the firm retains all their old customers, and by the reputation only of the goods add new ones to the roll. For experience the Norma at 10 cents is superior.

Altogether Disappeared.

Dear Sirs—About three months ago I was nearly wild with headache. I started taking Dr. H. B. and took two bottles and my headaches have disappeared altogether now. I think it a grand medicine. LEONARD HOUSE, LONDON, ONT.

The Widow Jones has entered suit against us for \$2,000 for breach of promise. If she gets it we'll marry her on the spot and enlarge the paper.—(Billville Banner.)

Very Much Pleased. Sirs—I am very much pleased with the effects of Hayward's Pectoral Balm. Our family has been greatly troubled with severe colds, pains in the chest, etc., and have been promptly relieved by this valuable medicine, which we willingly recommend. CLARENCE MCKENZIE, Clarendon Station, N. B.

Another Disappeared. Dear Sirs—About three months ago I was nearly wild with headache. I started taking Dr. H. B. and took two bottles and my headaches have disappeared altogether now. I think it a grand medicine. LEONARD HOUSE, LONDON, ONT.

The Widow Jones has entered suit against us for \$2,000 for breach of promise. If she gets it we'll marry her on the spot and enlarge the paper.—(Billville Banner.)

Very Much Pleased. Sirs—I am very much pleased with the effects of Hayward's Pectoral Balm. Our family has been greatly troubled with severe colds, pains in the chest, etc., and have been promptly relieved by this valuable medicine, which we willingly recommend. CLARENCE MCKENZIE, Clarendon Station, N. B.

Another Disappeared. Dear Sirs—About three months ago I was nearly wild with headache. I started taking Dr. H. B. and took two bottles and my headaches have disappeared altogether now. I think it a grand medicine. LEONARD HOUSE, LONDON, ONT.

The Widow Jones has entered suit against us for \$2,000 for breach of promise. If she gets it we'll marry her on the spot and enlarge the paper.—(Billville Banner.)

Very Much Pleased. Sirs—I am very much pleased with the effects of Hayward's Pectoral Balm. Our family has been greatly troubled with severe colds, pains in the chest, etc., and have been promptly relieved by this valuable medicine, which we willingly recommend. CLARENCE MCKENZIE, Clarendon Station, N. B.

Another Disappeared. Dear Sirs—About three months ago I was nearly wild with headache. I started taking Dr. H. B. and took two bottles and my headaches have disappeared altogether now. I think it a grand medicine. LEONARD HOUSE, LONDON, ONT.

The Widow Jones has entered suit against us for \$2,000 for breach of promise. If she gets it we'll marry her on the spot and enlarge the paper.—(Billville Banner.)

Very Much Pleased. Sirs—I am very much pleased with the effects of Hayward's Pectoral Balm. Our family has been greatly troubled with severe colds, pains in the chest, etc., and have been promptly relieved by this valuable medicine, which we willingly recommend. CLARENCE MCKENZIE, Clarendon Station, N. B.

Another Disappeared. Dear Sirs—About three months ago I was nearly wild with headache. I started taking Dr. H. B. and took two bottles and my headaches have disappeared altogether now. I think it a grand medicine. LEONARD HOUSE, LONDON, ONT.

The Widow Jones has entered suit against us for \$2,000 for breach of promise. If she gets it we'll marry her on the spot and enlarge the paper.—(Billville Banner.)

Very Much Pleased. Sirs—I am very much pleased with the effects of Hayward's Pectoral Balm. Our family has been greatly troubled with severe colds, pains in the chest, etc., and have been promptly relieved by this valuable medicine, which we willingly recommend. CLARENCE MCKENZIE, Clarendon Station, N. B.

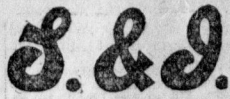
Another Disappeared. Dear Sirs—About three months ago I was nearly wild with headache. I started taking Dr. H. B. and took two bottles and my headaches have disappeared altogether now. I think it a grand medicine. LEONARD HOUSE, LONDON, ONT.

The Widow Jones has entered suit against us for \$2,000 for breach of promise. If she gets it we'll marry her on the spot and enlarge the paper.—(Billville Banner.)

Very Much Pleased. Sirs—I am very much pleased with the effects of Hayward's Pectoral Balm. Our family has been greatly troubled with severe colds, pains in the chest, etc., and have been promptly relieved by this valuable medicine, which we willingly recommend. CLARENCE MCKENZIE, Clarendon Station, N. B.

Another Disappeared. Dear Sirs—About three months ago I was nearly wild with headache. I started taking Dr. H. B. and took two bottles and my headaches have disappeared altogether now. I think it a grand medicine. LEONARD HOUSE, LONDON, ONT.

The Widow Jones has entered suit against us for \$2,000 for breach of promise. If she gets it we'll marry her on the spot and enlarge the paper.—(Billville Banner.)



Now for something else. While we have a few ulsters and cloaks left which will be disposed of at reduced prices, still we are anxious to bring to your notice other lines which we handle extensively.

We refer particularly to TABLE LINENS, which, at this season of the year, are in greater demand than at other seasons. During the next few weeks we purpose making a stir in all our lines of Linen, and it will be both interesting and profitable for all who come to see us while these goods are on our counters.

They comprise Table Linens of almost every conceivable variety and design—loom damasks, cream damasks and bleached damasks—all manufactured in Belfast, Ireland.

Special value in Napkins, which we know will please the most fastidious. They cannot be described. See them.

Towels in damask and huck. A rare line of pure linen goods at \$1.50 per dozen. Towels have been sold in London before, but not such towels as these and the prices marked on goods are as reasonable as the goods are good.

Bleached Table Cloths in beautiful patterns, with napkins to match. We know what the result will be if you will but call and see these lines. They recommend themselves, and are just what we claim for them—nothing more, nothing less.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, 147 & 149 Dundas St. LONDON.

sented to every delegate at the afternoon session, was greatly appreciated.

The sessions of the convention will be completed to-day after the morning and afternoon sittings. A resolution recommending the use of the Babcock tester in all factories was introduced by Mr. A. Patullo, of the Woodstock Sentinel-Review, and unanimously carried during the Wednesday afternoon session.

Cool-natured queries added much to the interest of the proceedings. One of the catchists, however, was too persistent and made unreasonable interruptions until he was sat upon by the efficient chairman.

The convention adjourned after the evening session at 10:15 until 9 a.m. to-day.

ADDITIONAL DELEGATES.

James Stacey, Carleton Place; Wm. Pomeroy, Mitchell; John Connolly, Ingersoll; Geo. Graves, Ingersoll; J. H. Wilkinson, Vercheyville; John E. Stacey, St. Marys; C. A. Rivett, St. Marys; Wm. Stacey, Ingersoll; J. W. Perkins, Leebore; Jas. Elliot, Tilsonburg; G. Galloway, Ingersoll; H. Hockey, Dereham; Thos. Prowse, Dereham Center; W. C. Sherman, Houghton; L. A. Price, Mount Elgin; J. M. Hoover, Grandview; Geo. Conine, New Hamburg; G. Dickie, Lambeth; A. O. Clark, Sparta; Henry Ritchie, Gladstone; Albert Raby, Gladstone; Jas. Rensberry, Bright; J. C. Hosson, Avonbank; Frank Olmsted, Bismarck; G. P. Goyer, London; Ezra Gulliver, Bismarck; Alf. Sherman, Bismarck; J. H. Bonser, South Middleton; Thos. O'Meara, Ingersoll; Wm. Morris, Avon; Philip Corrigan, Arkona; Harold Eagle, Attlebridge; R. H. Harding, Thorndale; McNeill, Lone Station; J. W. Rustling, Boston; J. A. McGuffin, Thorndale; H. Read, Chesapeake; F. Patterson, Thamesford; W. C. Longden, Salford; R. A. Snistler, Ingersoll; A. A. Parker, Rockford; A. E. Vennings, Mossley; Wm. Pow, Mount Elgin; J. A. Ingersoll, S. Mitchell; Alvinston; S. A. Smith, Glanworth; Chas. Jenkins, Corinth; Jos. Wheaton, Thorndale; Ed. Johnston, Birt; Jas. B. McLaren, John W. Cook, Ingersoll; H. P. Richardson, Kerwood; T. D. Miller, H. A. Ackert, Ingersoll; R. M. Ballantyne, Stratford; N. Hastings, Cambridge; Ed. Hunter, Woodstock; J. C. Farrington, Norwich; J. A. McCabe, Harrington; E. N. Hopkins, Moses J. W. W. T.; Ben Hopkins, Brownsville; J. E. Williams, Ingersoll; Jas. Davidson, Carleton Place; W. Whitlaw, Woodstock; A. W. Laird, Stratford; Richard Chown, Youngville; J. E. Boon, Black Creek; Jas. Clark, Vassar; Miss S. Baskett, London; Wm. Nonceville, Ingersoll; Hugh McCallum, Gladstone; J. A. Skuse, Ingersoll; Martin Kidd, Avon; A. M. Harris, Ingersoll; Jas. Houston, E. B. Connolly, Ingersoll; Jas. F. Grievie, Salford; A. Griffith, Thorndale; Wm. Bayne, Chas. Tucker, Newberry; John Nagle, Delaware; D. Leitch, Stratford; Alton Chalmers, Moncton; J. E. Hopkins, Brantford; T. P. Humphrey, Stratford; Wm. Stoner, Griffin's Corners; G. C. Travis, Eden; R. W. Stratton, Stratfordville; T. C. Mallory, Yarmouth Center.

THURSDAY MORNING.

The convention opened at 9:45 a.m., with a splendid attendance. The hall was decorated in expectation of Lord Stanley's visit.

Prof. Fletcher, of Ottawa, Dominion entomologist, delivered one of the most instructive addresses of the convention on "The Horn Fly," and gave blackboard illustrations to make it clear. Every farmer loses at least one-tenth of his crops through the attacks of insects. One of the greatest blessings of the horn fly last year was that it came in such numbers that the farmers were obliged to notice it, which they had not done before. Fortunately the remedy was simple. One of them was a mixture of kerosene and coal oil, and the other was called the Bordeaux mixture. A combination of bluestone and lime would save great loss in potatoes. Insects and parasites lived upon vegetation and vegetation and animal creation worked together and kept up the beautiful balance called the air. The horn fly was half the size of the ordinary house fly, and had much the same appearance. It generally alighted on the cow in a place where it

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The officers elected for 1893 are as follows: President, John Geary, re-elected. First vice-president, Wm. Messer. Second vice-president, A. F. McLaren. Director for No. 7 district, John Pratu No. 8, Harold Eagle; No. 9, Andrew Bell; No. 10, W. Dickson; No. 11, Hon. Thos. Ballantyne; No. 12, J. S. Pearce; No. 13, R. Cleland. Auditors, John Robertson and J. A. Nelles. Representative to Toronto Industrial Exhibition, E. Caswell. Representatives to Central Farmers' Institute, Toronto, Hon. Thos. Ballantyne and John A. Leitch. Representatives to Western Fair, London, John S. Pearce and John Geary.

CONVENTION NOTES.

During the afternoon and evening sessions Victoria Hall was very comfortably filled with cheesemakers patrons of factories and visitors, the attendance being about 500. A pleasing feature of the convention is the attendance of about a dozen ladies as delegates. One delegate also reported from Quebec and another from the Northwest Territories.

A copy of the evening ADVERTISER, DE-

could not be reached. It was a mistake to suppose the horn fly injured the horn. In its natural state it bit beneath the skin and sucked the blood, causing great irritation, loss of flesh and consequent loss of milk. They might talk of being good to cattle, but of what use were gentle words and kind treatment when all the time the poor animals were being worried to death by the horn fly? The warble fly was hatched from a maggot in the animal's back, and raised a tumor there upon the putrid blood on which the insect lived. It was like a dentist drilling into the teeth. All these different kinds of lice had their particular class of animals upon which they fed, and none would stay long upon any other animal than its own. The composition of the remedy for lice and insects was two gallons of coal oil to one gallon of soap (soap boiled in a gallon of water), thoroughly mixed. Any quantity could be made in this proportion. A quart would be sufficient for each animal at a cost of about 2 cents each. The only way to destroy the insects was to prevent them breeding. They were hatched in the fresh droppings of the animal—upon the liquid part. The manure should be dried up by raking it over.

Q.—Will the emulsion destroy the bot fly?

Prof. Fletcher.—The best way is to open the bot and pour it in. The bots should be removed one by one at this time of year. The professor said the animal greatly. The speaker explained the methods of destroying parasites on potatoes. If potatoes were diseased it was the farmer himself who introduced it.

C. C. McDONALD.

C. C. McDonald, of Geary's creamery, London, read a paper dealing with the necessity of farmers supplying clean, pure milk for cheese purposes. Milk utensils should be thoroughly cleaned. He knew of a factory which got 1/2 of a cent more a pound for cheese because the whey was not taken home in the cans. (Hear, hear.) Milk should never be frosted. The farmer's aim should be to supply wholesome, sweet milk, and to strive to make his factory make the best in the country. The world was usually ready to pay for strength and skill, but not for strength in butter.

Prof. Fletcher by request gave a talk on

fodder grasses and showed a sample of wild grass which he claimed was as good as timothy. He exploded the idea that cheese came from fall wheat; if it did it was because of dirty seed. Cheese grew from seed of its own, and in Oregon was being raised largely for fodder, though he would not advise it in preference to timothy. The professor produced samples of different grasses whose respective qualities he explained in an instructive manner. The desirable grass should be palatable, digestible and nutritious. The speaker had grown ten different kinds of grass in one plot and of them all the Canadian blue grass was by general consent pronounced the best.

Rev. Mr. Clark gave his recipe for a good lawn as June grass only and four to six bushels to the acre. The reverend gentleman returned to his favorite topic of clover, and enumerated its alleged merits very fully and effectively. He claimed it to be superior to all fodder grasses, for the soil, for hay and for fertilizing purposes.

One of the delegates said he believed most of Mr. Clark's remarks, except that where blue grass grew naturally the latter should be retained.

Hon. Mr. Ballantyne moved a resolution expressing appreciation upon his retirement from the active secretaryship of the service of the honorary and honored secretary, Mr. C. E. Chadwick, of Ingersoll, one of the fathers of modern dairying, to whose efforts were largely due the success and usefulness of this association. (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. Ballantyne, in moving the motion, indorsed it heartily and paid a high compliment to the subject. President Geary seconded it, adding a few eulogistic words, as did also Rev. Mr. Clark.

Mr. Chadwick's reply was postponed until the afternoon session.

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

Wallace's Dining Hall and Confectionery, 354 Richmond Street.

Regular meals: lunch at all hours; oysters in every style; home-made taffies and candies, cakes and pies, fresh daily; six meal tickets for \$1; fruits in season. Give us a call. Telephone 351.

Wives AND Daughters ONE OF THE VERY BEST. ENLARGED TO TWENTY PAGES. PRINTED ON HEAVY TONED PAPER. VERY HANDSOME TYPOGRAPHY.

Voices from Subscribers.

Wives and Daughters is very highly prized.—(E. S. Miller, Geneva, N. Y.)

Delighted with it. It is grand.—(Mrs. John Ashcroft, Winton, Ont.)

Wives and Daughters, edited by Mrs. John Cameron and Miss Ethelwyn Wetherald, has a winsome kindness of visage, and we believe will become the attached friend of all Canadian women who may listen to its utterances, and to Yankee women also if they will but have the wit and wisdom to subscribe.—(Miss Frances E. Willard.)

Thank you for copy of your wide-awake paper. We rejoice in its advance, as indicated by the more attractive form; and we shall ever be ready to speak a good word for a paper that speaks so many good words for women's works in the cause of God and humanity.—(Isabel Somerset and Frances E. Willard, World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, London, England.)

Lady Aberdeen begs to congratulate Mrs. Cameron most sincerely on the high promise of the new venture, and will be much obliged if she will direct that two copies should be sent to her at the above address every month. Lady Aberdeen hopes that Mrs. Cameron will not mind her making some extracts from Wives and Daughters for a little magazine which she herself is editing in connection with a Young Women's Christian Association in Scotland. (The Countess of Aberdeen, Haddo House, Aberdeen, Scotland.)

Voices of the Press.

—Wives and Daughters, the admirable monthly published by Mrs. Cameron and Miss Wetherald, appears a beautiful new dress, with heavy paper and handsome type. It is devoted to the interests of women and is a strong advocate of equal suffrage. It is ably edited, and has departments of varied interest.—(Woman's Journal, Boston.)

Wives and Daughters in outward appearance has undergone a wonderful transformation. It is well arranged and beautifully printed on excellent paper. It will be an unflinching advocate of all moral reforms.

GRAND COMBINATION OFFER.

Wives and Daughters, one year, with premium, \$1.00

Wives and Daughters, one year, without premium, and Daily Advertiser three months, delivered in city, \$1.50; or by mail, postpaid, 1 25

ALWAYS ADDRESS—

WIVES AND DAUGHTERS, LONDON, ONTARIO.

Johnston's Fluid Beef, The Great Strength-Giver.

The most perfect form of Concentrated Nourishment.

Stimulating, Strengthening, Invigorating.

HEADACHE CURED IN 20 MINUTES BY Alpha Wafers

OR MONEY REFUNDED. Purely Vegetable, Perfectly Harmless and Pleasant to take. For Sale by all Druggists, PRICE 25 Cts.

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles of
SICK
Headache, you CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
are equally valuable in Constipation, curing
and preventing this annoying complaint, while
they also correct all disorders of the stomach,
stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels.
Even if they only cured

HEAD

As they would be almost useless to those
who suffer from this distressing complaint
but fortunately their goodness does not end
here, and those who once try them will find
these little pills valuable in so many ways that
they will not be willing to do without them.
But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives, here is where
we make our great boast. Our pills cure it
while others do not.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small
and very easy to take. One or two pills make
a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do
not grip or purge. In fact, in cases of
constipation, they are the only pills that
please all who use them. In cases of
headache, they are the only pills that
cure it. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK

Small Pills. Small Dose. Small Price.

Virgie's Inheritance.

"My dear," she said, gently, "how many
of these people do you think would be
willing to swear that you are Sir William
Heath's wife, if you should ask them to do
so? How many would put their names to a
paper certifying their honest conviction that
you are, if told the title and position he
occupies in his own country, and your history
in this?"
Virgie started at these words, and would
have asked the woman what she knew of her
history, but she smothered it as she had not re-
marked her emotion.
"If Sir William had brought you here as
Lady Heath, registered himself in his own
proper character, and taken you into society
thus, there would have been no room for
doubt. But instead, what has he done? It
is strange that your own suspicions have not
been aroused by his actions. He has regis-
tered as a man, and you, his wife, have not
been with him. Instead of going to the public
table, as most of the guests are in the habit
of doing, he has paid extra rates to have
your meals served in your own rooms, and
kept you secluded from almost everyone.
What construction do you suppose would be
put upon these facts, if they were sub-
mitted to people generally? If
"But, Mrs. Farnum, all this was done out
of regard for my feelings. I told you that
we did not wish to be conspicuous while
traveling, so my husband, in his wisdom,
I could not go to society here, and I did
like to go to the public table where I
should be obliged to meet so many
strangers," Virgie interrupted, while there
was a weary, hunted look in her eyes as
the cunning woman continued to weave her
tangled web about her.
"Of course I can understand all that," re-
plied Mrs. Farnum, indulgently, "but how
would it appear as evidence if brought up
in connection with your efforts to prove
yourself a lawful wife?"
Virgie's heart sank. She knew that she would
succeed in this part of her scheme, for it
might be that Sir William had mentioned
the fact of his having a cousin by the name
of Heath, and she had written her letter in a
way that did no harm in case it did not help
her. If Virgie did not know, however, she
would readily take it for granted that it was
her husband who had been married on the
25th, while the fact that he had willfully
married her from the first, and tend to
make her believe that her own marriage had
been simply a farce.

Knowing that the certificate was in Sir
William's possession, that Mr. Abbot was
dead, and surmising, from their signatures,
that two of the witnesses at Virgie's wedding
it would be difficult for her to collect proofs
of a legal marriage. She knew that she
could bring plenty of evidence to prove the
fact that she had lived and traveled to-
gether for several months under the name of
Mrs. and Mr. Heath, but she did not believe
that that would count for very much; it
was the first time that such a thing
had occurred—young men would sow wild
oats occasionally, and though it might
harm their pride, yet she could
arise regarding the matter, yet she could
hear that with a far better grace than to
bear that with an ignorant plebeian from the wilds of
America become the mistress of Heathdale.
Her aim was to estrange and keep the
couple separated long enough to secure a
divorce and compromise Sir William with
Sadie Farnum, and then she would be ready
to snap her fingers at all the danger for the
future.

(To Be Continued.)

Do You Want to Learn.

Something that every good housekeeper
should know about baking powder? A
large proportion of the bakers sold in
Canada are made from alum, or alum, and
monia and phosphate. The best baking
powders are made from pure cream of tar-
tar and bi-carbonate of soda. The best
among these is the one known as Pure Gold
Baking Powder, which is made by the
Gold Manufacturing Company Toronto.

Miss Ann Gulaw—I wish you would tell
me how you keep your tresses in such
pretty shape? Miss Plimpette—Simply
by wearing them, dear.

Among the pains and aches cured with
marvelous rapidity with Dr. Thomas Elec-
tric Oil, is ear ache. The young are espe-
cially subject to it, and the desirability of
this Oil as a family remedy is enhanced by
the fact that it is admirably adapted not
only to the above ailment, but also to the
hurts, disorders of the bowels, and affections
of the throat, in which the young are
peculiarly subject.

They have in Turkey a drink called Coffee. This drink comforteth the brain and
heart and helpeth digestion. [Bacon.

JACHIMO

Is the Best Coffee. Sold only by

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.,
160 DUNDAS STREET.

LONDON PRESBYTERY.

Interesting Meetings Held at
Dutton.

Report and Debate on the Temperance
Question—Importance of Women's
Work in the Church—Status
of the London East
Session.

The Presbytery of London met in Knox
Church, Dutton, on Monday, at 4:30 p.m.
Rev. J. Currie, Belmont, moderator. Ar-
rangements were made for the induction of
Rev. Mr. Stewart into the charge of Mel-
bourne and Riverside, on Feb. 10, at 11
a.m., the Rev. N. Lindsay, of London, and
preach, Rev. A. Henderson to preside and
address the minister, and Rev. D. Currie
to address the people.

Leave was granted to moderate calls to
Delaware and Caradoc, Rodney, Kintyre,
Dunwich, Rev. J. Ballantyne was ap-
pointed to address the Presbyterial meet-
ing of the W. F. M. S. at Knox Church,
St. Thomas, on Feb. 15.

A communication was read from the
clerk of Sarnia Presbytery assent the re-
ception of the congregation of East Wil-
liams into that Presbytery.

In the evening the reports on the "State
of Religion" and "Temperance" were pre-
sented and a conference held. Rev. T.
Wilson, Dutton, convenor, presented the
report on "State of Religion," reviewing
the reports sent in by the several sessions.

It was stated that as far as the London
Presbytery was concerned, the women had
not far beyond "keeping silence in the
churches." One session went as far as to
declare that they could not do half the
work they were doing if it was not for
their ladies' organizations.

The general that the summary of the
work in the Presbytery might well cause
us to say, whatever discouraging features
were presented "the Lord hath done great
things for us, whereof we are glad." The
recommendations were simply: 1. That
the blanks on the state of religion should
be distributed by the Presbyterial con-
vener. 2. That sessions should be more
careful and prompt in filling out the
answers to the questions asked. A third
recommendation was introduced by Mr.
Currie, of Glenora, to the effect that min-
isters should bring the matter of early
closing before their people, and that an
effort should be made in common with
other denominations to hold their stated
services on the same night of the week.

Revs. A. Henderson, J. Milroy, G.
Sutherland and Messrs. Armstrong, G.
Young also took part in the discussion,
which was very interesting and suggestive.

The report with recommendations was
then carried. Mr. Sutherland moved also
that the report be read by ministers to their
congregations and commented on. This
was agreed upon, and the thanks of the
Presbytery tendered to the committee.

The report on temperance was read for
the convenor, Mr. M. P. Talling, of Lon-
don, who was absent, by W. J. Clark, who
also moved its adoption. In so doing he
declared that the bar traffic was wholly
indispensable, and maintained that the
ministers of the church should seek to edu-
cate the members and adherents of their
churches to vote as well as speak against
the liquor traffic.

Mr. D. Currie, of Glenora, seconded the
report, and also strongly advocated the
direct opposition of the liquor traffic. He
maintained that it was evil, and only evil.
Mr. Young, of Glenora, contended that
as long as the church used fermented wine
we could not expect to get prohibition.
He maintained the two-wine theory in the
scriptural references to it.

Mr. Henderson, of Appin, on the other
hand, believed that Mr. Young's argu-
ment was one of the hindrances to prohibi-
tion. He held that the church should set
itself steadily against the saloon—the
bar traffic.

A rather warm discussion followed, but
the trend of the argument was to indicate
that the use of fermented wine was essen-
tial to the institution of the Lord's Supper,
although two of the brethren opposed
strongly the use of unfemented wine at
the Lord's Supper. The recommendations
attached to the report, as well as a dis-
cussion on the subject of temperance legis-
lation, were passed, and the thanks of
the Presbytery tendered to the committee.

On Tuesday the Presbytery resumed
business at 9:30 a.m. It was decided to
hold six regular meetings of the Presbytery
each year, on the second Thursdays of
January, March, May, July, September
and November, and the standing order for
each meeting was settled. A Presbyterial
conference on theological subjects was ar-
ranged for the May meeting, and Rev. D.
Currie was appointed to read a paper on
Driver's "Introduction to O. T. Literature,"
and Rev. J. Milroy to read a paper on
"Term Service on the Eldership."

Mr. Wilson reported for the committee
appointed to visit East London. The com-
mittee had not taken action because
they had been notified by the minister in
charge that he intended resigning the
charge at the end of 1892. Since then the
session and managers of East London had
regularly held a joint meeting and unani-
mously asked their pastor to continue with
them until he saw his way open to make a
change. The pastor had then notified the
committee that he had changed his mind
in reference to his resignation. It was
agreed that the committee should be
continued, and report at next
meeting. Mr. D. Currie, of Glenora, to be
added to its membership. The committee
was also instructed to undertake the work
of the committee appointed annually to
visit London East as an aid-receiving con-
gregation. The other committees appointed
to visit aid-receiving congregations were:
Aylmer, Rev. J. Currie and elder; Port
Stanley, Rev. J. A. Macdonald and D. K.
McKenzie, Alton street, St. Thomas, Rev.
T. Wilson and elder; Tempo and South
Delaware, Rev. E. H. Savers and elder;
North Delaware and Caradoc, Rev. Wm.
Haig and Mr. Waugh; Hyde Park, Rev.
W. J. Clark and Dr. Arnott; Wardville,
Rev. A. Henderson and J. A. Young.

Messrs. Campbell and McNab, a deputa-
tion from Chalmers and Duff's Churches,
Dunwich, were present in reference to the
connection of Lawrence with these stations.
They were assured by the Presbytery that
the minister of these congregations was
not under obligation to continue service at
Lawrence.

The Presbytery adjourned to meet for the
induction of Mr. Stewart and other busi-
ness in Melbourne on the 10th of February.
The next regular meeting to be held in the
First Presbyterian Church, Park Avenue,
London, on the second Tuesday in March,
at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Advertising
of Hood's Sarsaparilla is always within the
bounds of reason because it is true; it always
appeals to the sober, common sense of think-
ing people because it is true; and it is always
fully substantiated by indorsements which, in
the financial world would be accepted without
a moment's hesitation.

For a general family cathartic we confidently
recommend Hood's Pills.
"I want a dollar, Jones, and I want it
bad." "All right, take this counterfeit."

Chase & Sanborn's Coffee



The quality of the Coffee we sell under
our trade mark is our best advertisement.

This Seal is our trade mark,
and guarantees perfection of
quality, strength and flavor.

BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday This Week
Boys' Overcoats at Half Price.

\$3 50	OVERCOATS AT	\$1 75
4 75	OVERCOATS AT	2 38
6 25	OVERCOATS AT	3 13

ETC., ETC.
FOR THREE DAYS ONLY THIS WEEK.

BAPT, DUNDAS STREET

Silk Plushes,

Mohair Plushes,

Silk Brocatelles,

Tapestries

AND CHEAP FURNITURE COVERINGS.

SOLD RETAIL, ANY LENGTH.

London Furniture Manufacturing Co.,

184 to 198 King St., London, Ont.

MEN'S AND BOYS'

S-U-I-T-S

—AND—

O-V-E-R-C-O-A-T-S

Ready to Wear, Will be Sold During Our

BANNER CLOTHING SALE

—FOR THE NEXT TWO WEEKS, AT—

20 Per Cent. Cash Discount Off Regular Prices.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

No goods charged at the discount prices. We don't often
have a sale, but this one has proved a great success. Select now
while stock and sizes are complete.

KEENE BROS. 127 KING STREET
(Opposite Market House.)

We have just finished a fine lot of goods for the Christmas
trade, which are genuine bargains. What is more acceptable for a
present than a nice easy chair, or fancy oak rocker, bric-a-brac
cabinet, fancy bookcase? Bamboo goods of all kinds.

The Canada Sugar Refining Co.

LIMITED,
MONTREAL.

Manufacturers of Refined Sugars of the well-known Brand

Redpath

Of the Highest Quality and Purity, made by the Latest Processes, and
the Newest and Best Machinery, not Surpassed Anywhere.

LUMP SUGAR, in 50 and 100 lb boxes.
"CROWN" GRANULATED, Special brand, the finest
which can be made.

EXTRA GRANULATED, very Superior Quality.
"CREAM" SUGARS, (not dried).

"YELLOW SUGARS of all Grades and Standards.
SYRUPS of all Grades in Barrels and half Barrels.
SOLE MAKERS of high class Syrups in tins, 2 pounds
and 8 pounds each.

DR. WILKINS'

RED BLOOD PILLS.

NOTHING LIKE THEM ON EARTH.
They produce a natural pink color on
the cheeks and lips. The most remarkable and
the most perfect of all health-giving remedies.
The richest of all flesh formers. They purify,
enrich and strengthen the blood. The only
safe, sure and certain remedy for all those dis-
tressing complaints so peculiar to the female
sex. They act promptly on the relaxed mucous
membrane of the digestive canal, and in this
way restore its functions. Pale people using
these pills rapidly acquire beautiful, clear
and healthy appearance.
Price—(6 a box or six boxes for \$2 50.
For sale by all druggists or sent by mail on
receipt of price by addressing
DR. H. P. WILKINS, Toronto, Ont

KEARNEY'S

HERBAL HAIR TONIC

Cures Dandruff,
Promotes Growth
of the Hair, Pro-
vents Falling Out
and Imparts to the
Hair a Beautiful
Gloss.
It being a purely
vegetable compound,
it may be used freely
without injury to the
most delicate scalp.
Every Bottle Guar-
anteed.

R. J. KEARNEY,
255 Bloor Street, London, Ont.

Ask your druggist for it. All the druggists
keep it. R. J. Kearney, the fashionable barber,
the people favorite, will always be found at the
old stand, 255 Bloor Street, one door south
of the waterworks office. None but good
artists employed. Nothing but good work
performed.

RIPANS

TABULES

REGULATE THE
STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS
AND PURIFY THE BLOOD.

RIPANS TABULES are the best Medi-
cine known for Indigestion, Bilemness,
Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Chronic
Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Bad Complexion,
Biliary Obstruction, and all dis-
orders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.
The most delicate constitution. Are pleasant to
take, safe, efficient, relieve immediate relief.
Box (6 pills), 7 cents; Package (boxes),
or by mail, 10 cents. Sample free by mail. Address
THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO.,
10 SPURGEON STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

LAWRASON'S SOAP WORKS

USE THEIR
IDEAL BAR.

CONGO and
LONDON LAUNDRY.

LEADING HOTELS.

THE TECUMSEH HOUSE
LONDON, ONT.

Largest and Best Hotel in Western
Ontario.

Large sample rooms free; no charge for bar-
rage; elevator day and night. Rates, \$2 and
\$3 per day. Special rates for boarders and ex-
cursion parties. C. W. DAVIS, Proprietor.

GRIGG HOUSE

The Commercial Hotel of London
Remodeled and refurbished, and is now
the leading house of Western On-
tario. Rates, \$1 50.
J. W. HOREMAN, Proprietor.

BULLS HEAD

HOTEL,
Corner Niagara and Wellington avenues,
Toronto.

Headquarters for all cattlemen and butchers.
JOHN BEER, PROPRIETOR.
Rates—\$1 to \$1 50 per day. ywt

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, TORONTO.

Strictly first-class in all its appointments.
Celebrated for its home comforts, perfect quiet,
excellent attendants, and the peculiar expe-
rience of its cuisine, and has been patronized by
their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and
the Princess Louise, the Marquis of Lorne, Lord
and Lady Lansdowne, Lord and Lady Stanley
and the best families. It is most delightfully
situated near the bay on Front Street, and is
one of the largest and most comfortable hotels
in the Dominion of Canada.
McGAW & WINNETT, Proprietors.

LIVERY STABLES.

BEATTIE'S LIVERY—ALBERT STREET
—Good horses and first-class rigs. Good
accommodation for boarders. Phone 68.
D. BEATTIE, Proprietor.

HUNTER & SON—SOUTH LONDON
Livery and Hack Stand. Rates reason-
able. Telephone No. 157.

WILLIAM TRIPP, LIVERY, RICHMOND
Street north. Stylish rigs, good horses,
cloth riding and driving, at the shortest
notice, also boarding and sale stables. Tel.
phone 423.

A. DUPTON, LIVERY, KING STREET—
Stylish rigs and good horses. Rigs at
shortest notice. Telephone 38.

J. LILLY'S LIVERY—NO. 619 DUNDAS
at rect, East London, Ont. Telephone
No. 666

HUESTON'S



TELEPHONE 441

FYSH'S
CANDIES

Are the best to be had.

See our choice hand-made Creams and Chocolates that we are now selling at 25c per pound.

220 DUNDAS ST.
(Corner Park Avenue.)

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED.
YOUNG-SWINTON—On Wednesday, Jan. 11, at 87 Maple street, by the Rev. J. Allister Murray, William Allen Young, to Margaret Leung, only daughter of the late Captain David Swinton, of Simcoe.DECEASED.
BRICKLIN—On Jan. 10, Charles Bricklin, age 64 years.
Funeral from his late residence, corner of Wharmouth highway and Bick street, on Friday morning at 9 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

KUR-A-KOF

A sure cure for Coughs and Colds.

25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

We guarantee Kur-A-Kof.

ANDERSON & NELLES,

DRUGGISTS,

44 Dundas Street, E.

Boutelleau & Co.'s

COGNAC

IS THE BEST.

Scandrett's

177 DUNDAS STREET.

This Brand of Flour Always makes the BEST BREAD OR PASTRY. USE NO OTHER.
J. D. SAUNBY
447 York Street.
Telephone 118.

The Workingman's Dollar is as Good as the Rich Man's Dollar at

JOHN E. AVANN'S

Weekly Payment Store,
NO. 348 RIDOUT STREET.

Where you can get a pair of pants, or a suit of clothes, or an overcoat, made to order; where you can get a pair of blankets, a bed comforter, table linen, dress goods, notions, shoes and all goods in the dry goods line. In men's furnishings you can get a good hat or a pair of gloves. All the above cash or credit. Give me a trial order and get reliable goods.

R.K. Cowan

Furniture, etc., over Bank of Commerce, London.

W. FAIRBAIRN

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Corner Dundas and Richmond Streets (upstairs).

NOTICE!
S. S. WORTMAN has removed his fruit and flower store from 750 to 356 Dundas street, Geo. & J. B. Chalmers' old stand, where you will find a choice line of cut flowers, fruits, canned goods and the best brand of cysters. Floral work a specialty.

Telephone 510.

Geo. McNeil,

DEALER IN—

COAL and WOOD

All kinds of Coal and Wood on hand. Prime Coal, Chestnut and Stove, \$6.50 per ton. Hick wood, for box stoves, \$4 per cord.

Office and Yards—Corner Richmond street and C. P. R. track.

Branch Office—657 Richmond street.

Telephone 145.

CALL AT
JOHNSTONES

FOR YOUR—

Ladies' and Children's Wear

and Fine Millinery.

Ten Days' Notice!

Ladies desiring Dress Slippers to match their costumes in all colors can get just what they want by leaving their order ten days beforehand.

We have made arrangements with a celebrated slipper house, and have all their samples to select from at our store.

Our stock of white satin, white kid, bronze, beaded and all the latest shades is complete for 1933 from \$1 to \$3.

Men's Patent Leather Dress Shoes in all styles. Fit guaranteed.

Trunks and valises at cost.

Pocock Bros.

'PHONE 309.

NEW
FALL GOODS.Newest Designs in Dress Fabrics,
Latest Novelties in Art Silks,
Special Selection of Furs.

A French manufacturer's samples of Ladies' Box-made Coats, Fur-lined Cloaks, etc. Your inspection invited.

Priddis Bros.

Southcott's

FINE TAILORS

361 Richmond St.

WM. GURD & CO.

185 Dundas street, London.

Telephone 800.

Rubber and Steel Stamps made to order; also Society and Corporate Seals and Presses, Letter Stamps, etc.

Rubber Stamp Pads and Ink on hand. Gun and gun cral repaired promptly attended to.

J. FRITH JEFFERS,

AGENT FOR—

The Guardian (Citizens'), London and Lancashire, Atlas, National and Quebec Fire Companies.

Office, Allen Buildings. Telephone 735.

Ground floor, No. 427 Richmond street.

THE WEATHER.

Toronto, Jan. 11—11 a. m.—The storm center has moved from Quebec to the eastern part of the Gulf, and is causing strong, very cold, westerly winds in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. A shallow depression, accompanied by snow, extends from Lake Superior southward to the Southern States, and an extensive area of high pressure covers the western part of the continent. The mild weather continues in Alberta.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 14°—24°; Edmonton, 12°—30°; Prince Albert, 12° below—zero; Qu'Appelle 22° below—2°; Winnipeg, 2° below—4°; Parry Sound, 38° below—6° below; Toronto, 18° below—6°; Montreal, 16° below—10°; Quebec, 12° below—8° below; Halifax, 14°—20°.

TODAY'S PROBABILITIES.
Toronto, Jan. 12—1 a. m.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region (covering the peninsula and as far east as Belleville) are: A light fall of snow, followed by strong west to north winds and lower temperature again.

J.M. Denton

IMPORTER OF—

Superior Woolen Cloths and Tailors' Trimmings.

Offers a very large stock of Fashionable and Best Quality of Material, which he will make up in proper style and will give good value for the price he sells at.

DENTON,

372 Richmond St

IN THE SPORTING WORLD.

Good Prices for Trotting Stock—Curling Events.

THE TURF.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 11.—Yesterday was the second day of the Woodard & Spunkin combination sales of trotting stock here, and some good prices were realized. Sixty-four head were sold for \$61,635, making an average of \$962.

CURLING.

The first match for the Lindsay-Peterboro challenge cup was played on Tuesday at Lindsay, four rinks a side, two at each place, resulting in a victory for Lindsay by 31 shots.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 11.—Before the Omaha Athletic Club last night Joe McElroy, of Newark, N. J., knocked out Jack Gorman, of San Francisco, in the fifth round of a lively fight. The purse was for \$500, the winner taking all.

It is not what its proprietors say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story of its merit. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Hospital.
For umbilical hernia. Having a skillful surgeon we are enabled to set all kinds of fractures, ribs, bruises and sprains incident to umbrellas. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. and 7 p. m. to 9 p. m. Note the address, A. Lees, 308½ Dundas street.

For fine styles and low prices of all kinds of furniture go to Wm. Traill, 93 and 97 King street. Upholstering and repairing by skilled workmen.

E. J. MacRobert & Bro.

District and General Agents
for Western Ontario.Representing the Following Companies:
ECONOMICAL Mutual Fire Ins. Co. of Berlin.
MUTUAL Life Insurance Co. of New York.
NATIONAL Fire Insurance Co. of Ireland.
PHENIX Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford.
ATLAS Fire Insurance Co. of England.TELEPHONE 449.
Offices—Edge Block, cor. Richmond and Dundas Sts., London, Ont.

London Advertiser.

Telephone Numbers.
107.....Business Office.
124.....Editorial Rooms.
126.....Job Department.

LONDON AND ENVIRONS.

—It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) must be handed in on the day previous to that on which their appearance is desired.

—DO YOU WANT US TO ESTIMATE AS TO HOW MUCH AN ADVERTISEMENT WILL COST YOU? SEND INQUIRY ON POSTAL CARD AND YOU WILL BE ANSWERED BY RETURN MAIL.

—He was old, and grim, and grizzled, and with whiskers that looked like a forkful of hay. And he lived in poor style for a man of his means. While his costume ran mostly to flannel and jeans.

His neighbors made a sort of a butt and a joke of him. "That old Bill" whenever they spoke of him. And to his wife—and who dares call her silly? He was never caught other than "darling" or "Willie."

—H. A. Everett, of Cleveland, the electric railway magnate and newly-elected president of the London Street Railway Company, is at the Peconic.

The Golden Link Mission Band of King Street Presbyterian Church will give an entertainment this evening. A good programme has been provided.

—Mrs. C. A. Kingston, wife of the city clerk, left on Wednesday night on a trip to Southern California, where she will remain for several months with her parents.

—A. A. Rose, of Stratford, has leased the large store in the Garfield block from R. C. Struthers, of London, and intends opening up a large stock of dry goods, etc., at once. [Brussels Post.]

—Mr. C. Crabb, merchant, of Goderich, of over 50 years standing, was stricken with paralysis on the 8th inst., and is still very low. Crabb was well known in London commercial circles.

—Mr. E. French, fruit dealer, Dundas street, was knocking icicles off the front of his store yesterday, when one, in falling, struck him just below the right eye, inflicting a painful wound.

—Arthur Flanagan has been exonerated on the charge of the inferior beef for sale on the market. Medical Health Officer Hutchinson made a thorough inspection of the meat in question and has reported it as wholesome.

—The London and Farnhill mail had an unpleasant experience yesterday getting through the snow. Mr. Selts had to get out the snowbank at Slaght's hill.

—Rev. Father MacCormack, has been called to this city, and will replace Rev. J. Kennedy, who has been appointed pastor at Seaford. Father Kennedy has officiated as pastor of St. Mary's congregation here for the past nine or ten years.

—The call of the Parkdale congregation to Rev. Robert Johnston, of Lindsay, has been sustained, the stipend being \$2,250 per annum. The reverend gentleman some time ago was tendered a call by a London church, but did not accept it.

—At a meeting of the London Hunt Club held last evening to further arrangements for the ball, it was decided to issue spectators' tickets for the balcony. Owing to the large receipt of requests for tickets for the ball the number to be issued was increased by 25.

—Mr. E. J. MacRobert, school trustee for ward 4, will award a gold and a silver medal to the two pupils of Princess avenue and Waterloo north public schools who pass to the Collegiate Institute with the highest number of marks at the next entrance examination.

—Henry King was remanded for a week at his own request by the police magistrate this morning on a charge of shooting at Walter Bartlett with intent to do grievous bodily harm. Christopher Hughes was let go on a charge of vagrancy. Two drunks were discharged.

—At a recent concert in Glencoe under the auspices of the Epworth League of the new Methodist Church the following performers took part: Mr. W. J. Birks, Prof. Hyttenrauch, F. W. Daly, E. A. Percy, T. Carroll, Misses J. Amy, Dulmage, Louise Daly, E. Finch, Bessie Merriettes, Laura Ellis and B. Redon.

—The hockey match to be played in Princess Rink to-morrow evening for the Ontario silver tankard and championship between the London and Galt hockey clubs will no doubt be an exciting game, as both teams are composed of expert players. There will be a large attendance and good sport is assured.

—Lieut. Gov. Kirkpatrick, who attends the London Hunt ball on Friday of next week will be the guest of Mr. Geo. B. Harris while in the city. He will be here on Friday and Saturday. On Friday afternoon he will be entertained by the officers of the Military School, and on Saturday he will join the master and members of the Hunt Club at the kennels.

—Members of the reception committee to meet Lord Stanley's visit Friday, have been the recipients of an inquiry as to whether ladies could participate in the sleigh ride. The committee desire to see ladies and children, and everyone who can come in a nice rig join the procession, though they must be prompt. They also wish to see as many decorations along the route as possible.

—The Congregational preachers who have signed the declaration of belief that a union with the Presbyterian body would be a good thing for Christianity embrace the following: C. Duff, M. A., Toronto; B. H. Williams, Guelph; Robert Aylward, London; D. M. McCormick, George town; John Burton and E. Barker, Toronto; J. Unsworth, Toronto; J. G. Sanderson, R. K. Black, N. Harris, West Toronto; I. J. Hindley, Guelph.

—At the last regular meeting of Myrtle Lodge No. 2, K. of P., the following officers were installed to their respective offices by D. D. G. C. W. Hill, assisted by G. P. W. English, S. A. Webb, and G. M. T. J. Bro. Brodick, as G. V. C.; Joe Graham, P. C.; R. Caldwell, C. C.; F. Harding, V. C.; R. A. Johnston, Prelate; E. B. Galpin, M. of F.; R. A. Carrothers, M. of E.

—The annual meeting of the London Street Railway Company was held yesterday afternoon. The financial statement was considered as satisfactory as usual. The stockholders received a dividend of 6 per cent. Mr. H. A. Everett, of Toronto, was elected president, and the following directors were chosen: J. C. Grace, Toronto; E. W. Moore, Cleveland; S. R. Breake, formerly of Toronto, now of this city; T. H. Smallman, city. Mr. Breake will be manager of the road and secretary-treasurer of the board of directors.

—Wedding and Presentations.
Miss Jennie Mitchell was married on Tuesday at 451 Princess avenue, the residence of her father, to Joseph Ballantyne, merchant, of Brussels. The ceremony was performed by Rev. M. P. Talling. A large assemblage of friends shared in the joys of the occasion, and many and costly were the presents received by the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Ballantyne took an early train for Brussels. On Monday a delegation from the Sunday School Teachers' Association of St. James' Presbyterian Church waited on Miss Mitchell and presented her with an oak rocking chair. Accompanying the presents was a kindly worded address signed on behalf of the association by H. Omond, superintendent, and Rev. M. P. Talling, pastor and Bible class teacher.

M. of E.; S. Bloomgarden, K. of R. and S.; J. D. Wray, M. of A.; C. Kidner, L. G.; J. Park, O. G.; O. Richardson, M. of W.; Dr. Mitchell, lodge physician; E. Green, organist.

The Street Railway.

The annual meeting of the London Street Railway Company was held yesterday afternoon. The financial statement was considered as satisfactory as usual. The stockholders received a dividend of 6 per cent. Mr. H. A. Everett, of Toronto, was elected president, and the following directors were chosen: J. C. Grace, Toronto; E. W. Moore, Cleveland; S. R. Breake, formerly of Toronto, now of this city; T. H. Smallman, city. Mr. Breake will be manager of the road and secretary-treasurer of the board of directors.

Wedding and Presentations.

Miss Jennie Mitchell was married on Tuesday at 451 Princess avenue, the residence of her father, to Joseph Ballantyne, merchant, of Brussels. The ceremony was performed by Rev. M. P. Talling. A large assemblage of friends shared in the joys of the occasion, and many and costly were the presents received by the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Ballantyne took an early train for Brussels. On Monday a delegation from the Sunday School Teachers' Association of St. James' Presbyterian Church waited on Miss Mitchell and presented her with an oak rocking chair. Accompanying the presents was a kindly worded address signed on behalf of the association by H. Omond, superintendent, and Rev. M. P. Talling, pastor and Bible class teacher.

Marriage of a Former Londoner.

Yesterday afternoon a pleasing and interesting society event took place at Vinewood, the residence of Mr. David Ross, of Bradford, when his youngest daughter, Miss Belle, formerly of this city, was united in marriage to Captain George A. Symes, of Sarnia. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Cochrane. The bridesmaids were Miss A. L. Ross, sister of the bride, and Miss Margaret Symes, sister of the groom. The groom was supported by Mr. A. E. Charlesworth, of Detroit. Miss Mona Fitzgerald, of this city, acted as maid of honor. Among the large number of guests present were Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Fitzgerald, Miss Helen Fitzgerald, Mr. Wilmer Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. W. Skinner and Miss A. Stevely, of this city.

The Embargo on Travel.

"Six inches more of snow would cause an almost complete blockade of trains," said a well-known railroad man this morning. "The tracks are between two ridges of snow now, and in case of another storm would fill up and make it impossible to clear them off as before."

The G. T. R. sent four snow plows out from the city yesterday—one along the L. and P. S. R., another along the Sarnia line, a third from Komoka to Glencoe, and a fourth on the Stratford branch. All trains are running regularly now, though a little behind time. The L. and P. S. R. was impassable Tuesday, and a vain attempt was made to get a train through, but it was cleared yesterday.

A Pretty Wedding.

One of the prettiest home weddings seen lately in the city took place yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Falls, being the marriage of her daughter, Miss Margaret E. Swinton, to Mr. Wm. Young, of this city. The bride was escorted by Miss Burke, while the groom was supported by Thos. Marshall, of Toronto. Masters Willie and Owen Falls officiated as ushers and Misses Beatrice Craig and Maude Falls were maids of honor. After the ceremony, performed by Rev. J. Allister Murray, the guests partook of a bountiful wedding luncheon. Among the invited guests from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Young and John Young, Oakville; Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Young, Hamilton; Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Swinton, Bay City; Misses Mrs. and Miss Thompson, Seaford; Mr. and Mrs. John Williamson and Misses Williamson, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Matheson, Milton; Mr. and Mrs. Watson, Kincardine. The presents were numerous and greatly admired, especially the groom's presents to the bride and bridesmaid.

For Chapped Hands.

These are the days when chapped hands, rough faces, and cracked lips actually cry out for treatment such as will protect them from the eagerness of the nipping winds and the blasts of driving sleet and storm which autumn and winter are sure to bring. The basis of gold cream is mutton tallow always. You can obtain this at the butcher's, and if you tell him what it is for he will select some very fine white tallow, which will be exactly what you want. Cut the tallow into bits and put it into a saucepan without any water. Set the saucepan on a fire of boiling water and let all remain until the fat is thoroughly "tried" out of the tallow. Strain through a fine sieve and, while still warm, stir in a teaspoonful of the essence of camphor in the proportion of one teaspoonful of camphor to every cup of the tallow. Next, a teaspoonful of your favorite perfume and stir until all is a sweet-smelling liquid. Before it has had time to cool, pour into a little toilet jar and set upon the ice over night. It will keep indefinitely and will be found one of the best remedies in the world for the skin that gets rough and "winter sore."

"Julius Caesar" at the Grand.

Shakespeare's great tragedy "Julius Caesar" was produced last night by Charles Hanford's company at the Grand Opera House before a fair-sized audience. Owing to the absence of the company's own scenery elaborate stage effects had to be dispensed with, but that was only a trifling consideration to studious auditors. Though the cast was a large one the chief responsibility rested with the three principals, Charles Hanford, Bennett Bruns and E. R. Spencer, assuming respectively the roles of Marc Antony, Marcus Brutus and Caius Cassius. Mr. Hanford gave Antony the graceful personality with which the author endows him and delivered the sublime orations at the assassination and over the body of Caesar with a soulfulness and a dramatic execution that stamped him as an actor of high rank. The noble Brutus was admirably impersonated by Mr. Matlack, who unites a prepossessing form and face with excellent artistic ability. His lines were rendered in a manner that evidenced an intelligent conception of the character and the power to present it faithfully. As the fiery Cassius, Mr. Spencer won golden opinions. His whole heart went into his part, he had the dramatic fire to do justice to perhaps the most difficult role in the play. Miss Annie Winter made a charming page and spoke her words with meaning. The balance of the combination made a satisfactory background for the principals, though the rabble could have stood more training. The orchestra gave a select programme, duly appreciated.

Commencement Monday, Jan. 9.—We will start on great prize sale again on Monday, Jan. 9, when every cash purchaser of \$1 worth or more of goods will stand the chance of securing a handsome present valued according to amount of purchase. You pay no more for your goods than else where, and may get a valuable present and if not you will be presented with a picture. E. N. HUNT, 190 Dundas street.

BARKWELL'S
Bronchial BalsamIs the best, safest, surest
and cheapest the world of
science yet knows for
coughs, colds, bronchitis,
and asthma.GET
BARKWELL'SCHOICE
NEW SEASON'S FRUIT

Connoisseur Cluster Raisins, Black Basket Raisins, Seven Crown Layer Figs, Valencia Seedling Almonds (fourteen pound boxes for family trade), Layer Valencia Raisins (very choice), Choice Pudding Figs, Choice Candied Citrus, Lemon and Orange Peels, and a general assortment of Choice Family Groceries, at

J. L. FITZGERALD'S

163 Dundas Street.

PHONE 156.

PREVENT COLDS

By wearing one of my Chamols or Fur Felt Chest Protectors.

IF YOU HAVE A COLD

Take the best remedy you can get, which is

Saunders' Wild Cherry.

HENRY S. SAUNDERS

Druggist, 388 Dundas St.

JOHN A. NELLES

General Insurance Agent.

Representing Lancashire, Fire Insurance Association, Sun Fire, Germania Life, Dominion Plate Glass, and Reliance Marine Insurance Companies.

OFFICE, 422 RICHMOND STREET.

Telephone 313. Money to loan.

THE OPEN FORUM.

A Question of Law.

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:
A candidate for the mayoralty of a neighboring town being disqualified, in a contract with the corporation, can a 21 years' lease of any property from the corporation remove the disqualification and make him eligible? Please answer and gratify a number of your subscribers in Jan. 10.

[NOTE—A candidate having a contract with the corporation is disqualified from being mayor of such corporation, and could not take the declaration of office. His having taken a lease for 21 years of property from the corporation does not qualify him if he is otherwise disqualified, and any tenant of property of the corporation is disqualified unless at the time of election he holds a lease for 21 years or upwards.—EDITOR ADVERTISER.]

The Bird of Wisdom.

An owl sat up in a hickory tree, And cawed in an impudent manner to me, "Ter-hoot! ter-hoot! ter-hoot!"

I asked her, politely, "You lovely old bird, 'Have you of the Golden Discovery' heard?" She ruffled her feathers and spoke out a word— "That dreary, monotonous 'Who!'"

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical discovery is a warranted lung, liver and blood remedy, a powerful tonic and alternative and a reliable vitalizer for weak persons; a panacea for scrofula, hip-joint diseases, fever-sores, swellings and tumors; contains no alcohol, and is a medicine without a peer. There is no risk in buying a guaranteed article. Your money back if it don't benefit or cure.

A fine cabinet photo of the late Rev. George Boyd can be had at Frank Cooper's studio. 61 u

Now is the time when all are a home. Go to Westlake's photo studio and get your family group taken. 201 Dundas street. Phone 571.

Shrewd Settlers—Big Profits.

A large number of our new settlers on the lands of the North Galveston Association are farmers from the northern latitudes who have previously eked out a bare existence on poor lands, with the additional adverse condition of rigorous climates. What was considered a fair profit to them is as nothing compared to the profits derived from the cultivation of the various fruits and vegetables which are grown so profitably in Galveston county. It is not at all unusual for farmers in this county to make from \$225 to \$1,000 a year per acre in the raising of pears, plums, strawberries, etc., with about half the labor and inconvenience that attended their former efforts. The North Galveston Association, through their local agent, W. D. Buckle, London, Ont., are offering splendid inducements at present, and by taking advantage of them the investor or settler in Galveston county cannot fail to reap abundant reward. The address of the General Office is Box 933, Minneapolis, Minn.

Change in Time for New York via Erie Railway.

The Erie Railway are running a very fast train from Buffalo. The time has been cut down two hours. By leaving London at 12:15 p. m. you will arrive in Buffalo at 5:50 p. m., and leave Buffalo at 7:50 p. m. arrive in New York at 12 noon morning at 7:50. You can also leave London at 3:45 a. m., 6 a. m. and 11:40 p. m. The latter is a magnificent train, solid vestibule; not a single change between London and New York, and dining cars attached to all trains for meals. For further particulars apply to S. J. SHARP, 19 Wellington street east, Toronto.

Cheer up!

There is hope for you if you will try that standard preparation that has been in use for more than 50 years.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

It will Cure You. Sold by all Druggists.

FOR CHOICE CUT FLOWERS
PLACE YOUR ORDER WITH
DILLOWAY,
245 Dundas Street. Telephone 157We
Believe

That a straight, honest business always turns out best in the end. A little money is sometimes made on catchy schemes and doubtful enterprises, but a permanent business can be built up and maintained only by square dealing. The process of getting rich is sometimes a little slow, but the result is usually gratifying. We have aimed for twelve years to give the best value, and we can point with pride to the class of customers we satisfy.

W. H. HEARD & CO.

357 RICHMOND STREET.
Telephone No. 328.

COAL and WOOD

If You Want the Best, try

Daly & Son

YORK STREET WEST.
TELEPHONE 348.

JAS. PERKIN

BUTCHER,
239 Dundas Street.

A CALL SOLICITED.

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, etc.

Full line of winter goods at prices to suit purchasers.

WYATT & SON

113 DUNDAS ST.

Huron & Erie

LOAN and SAVINGS COY.

J. W. LITTLE, President. JOHN BEATTIE, Vice-President.

WORKING CAPITAL
Over Five Million Dollars

Loans on Mortgage.

LIBERAL PRIVILEGES.
EASY TERMS OF PAY