MORNING EDITION.

London Advertiser.

ONE CENT PER COPY

VOL. XXVIII., NO. 96. MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1891. WHOLE NO. 8865.

The People's Candidate

For London City:

C. S. HYMAN

OVERTAXED.

How the Tariff Affects the Workingman.

Immense Meeting of Liberals at the City Hall.

Masterly Address by Mr. A. F. Jury, of Toronto.

Speech of the People's Candidate, Mr. Charles S. Hyman.

Mr. E. R. Cameron on the Trade Question.

George C. Gibbons' Comments on the Oshawa Larke's Latest Lay—A Few Timely Words from Hon. David Mills.

It was a grand audience which squeezed itself into the City Hall on Saturday night and good naturedly waited for the speakers of the evening to arrive. At 7:30 o'clock all the ordinary seating capacity had been taken up and by 8 the hundreds of extra chairs were occupied, the galleries and council chamber were full, while in the hallways the disappointed hundreds were trying to get a glimpse of the platform. Mr. V. Cronyn, the president of the London Reform Association, was in the chair, and among those on the platform were A. F. Jury (Toronto), C. S. Hyman, J. W. Little, Ex-Mayor Cowan, J. Hamilton, John Cameron, G. C. Gibbons, Secretary McPherson, F. P. Betts, J. D. Clarke, James Magee, T. H. Purdom, E. R. Cameron, George C. Davis, J. W. Jones and others. Hon. David Mills and Mr. George C. Gibbons arrived on the platform during the course of the opening speeches, and each was received with applause. In the audience were hundreds wearing the Hyman color while quite a number of blue ties were also noticeable. When the peoples' candidate entered the room he was heartily and spontaneously received by the cheering assemblage. President Cronyn took his chair, and after remarking on the unprecedentedly large number of willing workers that had come forward to work on the Reform side in this election he called on

Mr. E. R. Cameron.

Mr. Cameron was in good voice and spirits, and in his remarks retained the interest of the entire audience. He spoke of his pleasure at seeing such a large gathering of the electorate, and then launched into the trade question and discussed the effect of the "protective" tariff on workingmen. In discussing such a subject there was scarcely scope for the sharp witticisms which had been heard a few evenings previous from Conservatives in the same hall. In such a subject, however, the electors took a deep interest—especially the London workmen, who were thinking men. The speaker was a follower of Mr. Henry George, who was the first of all political economists to claim and who had proved beyond all question that labor, not capital, was the great producer of wealth. Two great propositions had been proved by Henry George: (1.) That wealth was the product of labor, and (2) that wages were the reward of labor. These being true the fallacy of "protection" should be swept from existence. A carpenter or other mechanic for doing a piece of work was not paid by his employer but by the product of his labor. It was evident that misdirected labor meant not alone loss to the individual but to the community at large. Labor directed towards the production of an article if unnecessarily expended merely increased the cost of the article. For instance certain fruits it was true could be grown in this country in hot houses, but if, because of this manner described, the unnecessary expenditure would be a direct loss to the community. So it was with the so-called "fostering" and "protection" of the present Government's policy. The duty paid on sugar was a sample; last year several millions of Canada's money had gone in duty on sugar alone. Owing to "protection" the product cost the consumer more and admitted of direct gain to nobody. It seemed to the speaker like borrowing from Peter to pay Paul. "You and I," said he, "are Peter and the manufacturer is Paul. (Applause.) Now let us take a look at the present system. A child is born into the world and the Government steps in and charges 35 per cent. duty on his cradle and 45 on his garments. He may grow to be a youth, but it still follows him and his stockings are assessed 65 per cent., his pants, coat, and vest pay from 40 to 50 per cent., his shirt 50 per cent. and his hats from 75 to 80 per cent. (Applause.) At the young man's wedding the tax was present and its grasp was on every article used in house furnishing, while even his meals were made to pay their share. If the over-burdened Canadian became sick his medicine was taxed 60 per cent., and if at length he succumbed, the Bible of the minister who officiated at the obsequies was made to give a per centage to the Government. Not satisfied yet the 'protection' chased the man's spirit into the regions of eternal bliss, with a tax of 40 per cent. on his shroud, and 35 per cent. on his coffin. (Applause.) If we cannot have free trade with the world, let us have it with half the world—the United States. You were told in 1884 and 1887 to support the National Policy and thus secure benefits to your employers. You did so and what was the result—were they ever in the depressed state they now are?"

Voices—No; no.

Mr. Cameron closed with a few words as to the remedy for present depression which must accrue from the adoption of unrestricted reciprocity, and urged all to cast their votes for Mr. C. S. Hyman.

Charles S. Hyman

received an ovation on coming to the front of the platform. "Mr. Chairman," he said, when the cheering had ceased—"Give another for Charlie," shouted an elector in the center of the hall. The immense audience caught the spirit of the voice—while but few heard the words—and spontaneously gave three ringing cheers for the Liberal candidate, who from the platform bowed his acknowledgments. When the enthusiasm had subsided Mr. Hyman took up a report of Hon. John Carling's recent speech in which the Tory candidate had sought to prove the country's prosperity by the amount of money in the savings bank. "What we desire to see," said Mr. Hyman, "and what would be in the true interests of the country, would be to have all this money invested in mercantile interests all over the Dominion instead of lying in the savings bank at 2, 3 and 4 per cent., and sometimes at no interest at all." Referring to the dangers attending the Government's trade policy the speaker continued: "I would like to ask Mr. Carling what will become of our G. T. R. and C. P. R. railways if the trade restriction policy is carried any further? Both of these lines depend largely for their existence upon the commerce of our neighbors. Is it not our duty so to conduct our trade policy to carrying all the American freight that they can and thus

INSURE THEIR PROSPERITY.

(Applause.) We all agree with Mr. Carling in his love for the old flag. We all love the flag that for a thousand years has braved the battle and the breeze. We like to see that flag floating at the mast head, but we do not desire that our opponents shall pull it down to cover up their political sins. (Cheers.) It is absurd to think of them flaunting the flag in our faces while at the same time they disfranchise a big proportion of the electorate and conceal the actions of the combines. (Applause.) The Conservative party seems to have some difficulty in regulating the policy upon which they will go before the electors of the city and the electors of the country. Dr. Roome, the Tory candidate for West Middlesex, has been credited with the adoption of the platform of the Patrons of Industry. The very first plank in that platform, I am credibly informed, is unrestricted reciprocity of trade. If the candidate had been anything else but a doctor with his own medicine at hand he would doubtless have considered some dose before he swallowed such a dose as the platform of unrestricted trade and that of the combines as well. (Laughter and cheers.) In answer to Mr. J. S. Larke's question I may say in all sincerity I believe in every word laid down by Sir Richard in this campaign. I believe that all he has said and all the theories he has advanced will be in the best interests of this country. I am not fond of

STEALING PLATFORMS

from my opponents, but there is one plank that I think we can take over. It is something which Mr. Carling has not mentioned this time—which is for the first time during his many candidatures that he has omitted it—the long pull, the strong pull and the pull altogether. (Laughter and applause.) We will adopt it this time. We will

MAKE IT A LONG PULL,

because we know that it requires a long pull to get the object we seek. We will make it a strong pull because we must fight the combines and fostered industries. Lastly, we will make it a pull altogether because we have the assistance this time of a large portion of the Conservative party and because we believe that the policy which we defend is in the true interests of this country."

The candidate took his seat amidst a storm of cheers.

Mr. Geo. C. Gibbons.

When the name of Mr. Gibbons was uttered by the chairman the audience gave a pronounced shout of approval. "I had not intended coming here to speak to-night, but I have been receiving so many kind attentions from Mr. J. S. Larke, of Oshawa, and the London Free Press that perhaps I had better take a few minutes of your time. (Voices—Go on.) I told you the combines don't like the people, and it's being proven also now that there's a man around here that they don't like, and that man is myself. I'm not afraid of their abuse. (Applause.) I feel gratified by it, and I'm delighted to think I've worried them so. (Applause.) Mr. Larke says I'm a commercial lawyer; well, now, I am particularly grateful to him for so thoroughly advertising my business. But he also says that I am—the commercial undertaker. (Laughter.) Well, this is no laughing matter, I can assure you. It is a fact that the firms who look after the commercial interests in this country have altogether too many corpses to bury. (Applause.) But I'll tell you this—I didn't provide the corpses. (Cheers and laughter.) It is, after all, rather an honorable thing to give a body a decent burial, but what do you think of the assassins? (Applause.) I am sorry to say that these are facts and I am in a position to know. There will be many more deaths and unlimited work for the 'undertakers' if you do not change the policy of the country. (Applause.) There is very much sickness, and it will get worse and worse unless something is done to open the channels of commerce. You see there was a good deal of truth in the song of this Larke which came soaring up from Oshawa. (Laughter and applause.) There is one institution which is among the weak and tottering, and that is the National Policy—it is financially rotten. (Applause.) It has no assets but broken promises—(applause)—and its liabilities are taken from every home in this country—(applause)—but there will be a formal assignment on the 5th of March—(applause)—and you'll never get a red cent of dividend, either. (Cheers and laughter.) I can tell you, Mr. Jury, that the people of London are awake; never have I seen such enthusiasm as is shown in the present contest. It is the fight of the people who want to stay and keep their children in this beautiful city. All we want, sir, is prosperity. (Applause.) If we were put on a plane with our neighbors do you think our industries would be leaving this city and going to Grand Rapids and Port Huron? As I said in starting, I don't mind the abuse of Mr. Larke and the Free Press. You know the advice given to lawyers, 'If you have no arguments, abuse the opposite counsel.' (Laughter.) Mr. Larke with all his political chestnuts cannot affect this contest, and I feel confident that many a secret vote is going into the ballot-box on March 5 with a great big cross opposite the name of Mr. C. S. Hyman." (Loud cheers.)

Mr. A. F. Jury.

on rising to address the meeting, was received with loud and continued applause. When the many sounds of approbation had ceased, he said: "It occurred to me, Mr. Chairman, while Mr. Gibbons was speaking that in addition to having the prettiest city in America you have some of the best public speakers in America, and that it was unnecessary for you to ask me to come and address this audience. I had the pleasure of being here for a little while last summer and I was struck with the beauty of your city and wondered that men would leave a city like London to go and build up places like Chicago and New York."

At this point the crowding to gain admission at the doors was so great that the speaker's voice was drowned out. President Cronyn succeeded in packing a few more eager listeners in the aisles and then instructed the policeman not to allow any more people into the hall.

When quiet was again restored Mr. Jury continued: "Mr. Chairman, I trust that on March 5 there will be the same kind of a rush as this to get into the polling booths to vote for Mr. Hyman—(cheers)—and I am sure in that case that London will speak the common voice of Canada, and will secure a

NEW REMEDY FOR SOCIAL ILLS.

(Cheers and applause.) I remember when speaking in Oshawa in 1878, how Mr. Larke held up to the gaze of the Oshawa people a finished iron bolt, saying that it came from the other side, and that if we only had protection all such bolts would be made in Canada, and that the workingmen of Oshawa would have plenty of work. I do not know that the Tories of Canada could carry any man around with them who should remind them more of the failure of the National Policy than this Mr. Larke. (Cheers and laughter.) If there is a town that would remind one of a church-yard cemetery it is Oshawa. You can see on every corner tombstones dedicated to the National Policy. (Cheers.) Mr. Larke says that the Hall works went down before the National Policy was introduced. Mr. Glen was elected in 1878 and re-elected in 1882, and for years after that continued to run the Hall works in Oshawa. The works have been closed inside of the last five years. (Cheers.) The stove works of which Mr. Larke is the

MONUMENT OF FAILURE,

and the cabinet works of which Hon. Mr. Gibb was a partner, have also gone to their long home since the regime of the National Policy. (Cheers.) Nearly all the factories of Oshawa have since ceased to exist. In the malleable iron works, gentlemen, which is still running, the workmen have to do as much work for $10 as eight or ten years ago they would have received $24 for. (Cheers.) The only new manufactory in Oshawa is the Williams piano factory, which they stole from Toronto by giving them a big bonus. Oshawa has given inducements to several manufactories to locate there, but the new comers have invariably gone away before they spent the amount of the bonus money in the town. (Applause.) The Conservative party is taking a man through the country who must remind the people more of the failure of the National Policy than anyone or anything else. (Laughter and applause.) I think this is the second time I have had the pleasure of speaking from this platform. On the other occasion I spoke as a labor reformer, and I claim to be here to-night speaking as a labor reformer. (Applause.) On that occasion I was advising those men who had labor organizations to maintain them, and those who had them not to organize for the purpose of

RAISING THEIR WAGES

and improving their condition in several ways. (Applause.) I am here to-night to tell you that you may raise wages in another way, and that by cheapening the cost of living. I believe that workingmen can push wages up much higher if they only had a fair show, and a greater increase is certainly given when we decrease the cost of living. The wages of labor are not measured by dollars and cents, but by what that labor will produce. (Applause.) If we had the advantage of being able to exchange freely the results of our labor, I am satisfied that the real wages of labor would be increased by at least 25 per cent. (Cheers.) I am standing here pleading the cause of labor. Let any man take the British statistics published from time to time in which the figures of

CRIME AND PAUPERISM

are given for the last 40 years and he will see that with double the population England now has but half of the paupers that she had before the regime of free trade. This prosperity has been brought about by the wise commercial legislation of the Liberal party of England. (Cheers and applause.) When I hear these people talking so much—the Tories I mean—about loyalty to the old flag I am reminded that if they had had their way in England instead of the Union Jack being known in every clime by floating at the mast-head of 50 per cent. of the commerce of the world it would be like the flag of the United States seen only on 25 per cent. of its own commerce. (Applause.) It is free trade that has made the Union Jack so familiar with the whole world. (Cheers.) I am also reminded when I hear them talk about the dear old flag that with all their love for it they

TAX THE FLAG 35 PER CENT.

when it comes into the country. Every man here, whether he is a Scotchman, an Irishman or an Englishman, would show his love for that flag I am sure, by allowing it to come in free." (Applause and cheers.)

LABOR UNPROTECTED.

Taking up the theory of "protection" Mr. Jury continued: "As far as the workingmen are concerned I have yet to learn of any duty being placed upon labor. (Cheers.) The only commodity that is allowed to come into this country free is labor, and labor is all that the workingman has to sell. (Applause.) The workingmen of the States have after an experience of 20 years decided that they have had enough of a protective tariff. There is now scarcely a labor paper in the United States that does not contend that the protective tariff is not the friend of the workingman who has only labor to sell, but only the protector of the manufacturer who has goods to sell. (Cheers.) Protection lowered the price of labor, and as N. Clarke Wallace has truly said, it is

'THE MOTHER OF COMBINES.'

The aim of combines is to limit the supply of goods and thus increase the demand. The altering of the relative positions of supply and demand in this manner naturally forces the prices up. To do this combines not infrequently close down their factories and by this complication increase the supply of labor over the demand, and as a result lower the wages of the workmen."

The speaker cited the experience of the Toronto molders as a fair example of what workingmen could expect from their protected employers who were never tired of talking of their desire to protect their workingmen. Contrasting this condition of affairs with the workingman's condition in England, Mr. Jury said: "There is hardly ever a lengthy strike in free trade England. The first cry that is raised by the press and public is that 'the strike must not continue because if trade is interrupted we will lose the markets of the world which we have won.' The result is that boards of arbitration are established which adjust all differences between the employers and the employed." (Applause.)

PROTECTION'S FIRST AIM.

"When protection was first introduced into Parliament it was for the avowed purpose of forcing the United States to trade with us. One of the planks in the platform of the successful Democrat party of Massachusetts is unrestricted reciprocity with Canada. The avowed end of reciprocity with the United States has been almost attained—why should not free trade be favored when it is obtainable? What have the workingmen of Canada to fear from reciprocity? We know well that wages are higher in the United States than in Canada. There can be no fear upon that ground. The Canadian workingmen who have been driven from Canada by scarcity of employment now occupy the first places in every factory, at every forge, in every workshop, and even in the professions in the United States. (Cheers.) Everywhere within 400 or 500 miles of the Canadian frontier you can see thousands of Canadians all in the higher walks of industrial life. (Applause.) They go there as foreigners, with all the antipathy that clings to a foreigner, meet the American in his own fields and

SUCCESSFULLY COMPETE

with him in every walk of life. If we have no reason to fear a lowering of wages we certainly have nothing to fear from American competition. If we had commercial free trade wages would assimilate and we would get about the same wages that is paid to American workmen. (Cheers and applause.) In addition to the fact that we have no reason to fear American competition we need have fear of the legislation of such men as the Minister of Agriculture, Hon. John Carling, who seeks to raise wages by the spending of enormous sums of money, levied by taxes, in bringing emigrants to this country. (Cheers.) You all know that this lowers the wages of the Canadian workingmen. I want to ask you workingmen whether you are satisfied to pay taxes upon your blankets, coal, clothing, food and everything you consume, and have the money spent in bringing out people to compete for the small quantity of labor in the Canadian market, making a scarce thing more scarce and thus

LOWERING THE PRICE OF LABOR.

"This matter comes under the administration of Mr. Carling, and I have interviewed him several times upon the subject. The Government have made a pretense of stopping the assisted passages, but you all know that 90 per cent. of that money is spent in bringing that class of labor to the large centers of Canada of which we already have too much. The very money that has been wrung from the workingmen has been spent in bringing them competition with the associated tendency of lowering their wages. If in the face of these facts any workingman can believe in the theory of protection he must have a head something like the one I heard of once. A woman once went into a butcher shop and asked for a sheep's head. It was during the election time and everyone was discussing the merits of free trade and protection. Knowing that the customer's husband was a protectionist the butcher said jokingly, 'I will give you a

FREE TRADE SHEEP'S HEAD.'

'No, don't give me a free trade sheep's head,' replied the woman, 'because my husband would not eat it.' 'Oh, then, I will make it a protectionist sheep's head,' said the butcher good naturedly, as he seized the cleaver, split the head in two and took out the brains. 'There, that is a protectionist's sheep's head.' (Laughter and cheers.) I am afraid many protectionists have just such heads." Referring to the

BROKEN PROMISES

of the National Policy the speaker continued: "We were told in 1878 that the National Policy was going to make Canada for the Canadians. The Toronto Mail, then a Conservative paper, asserted that Canada imported so many millions of dollars' worth of iron and steel. Under the policy this iron and steel was to be manufactured in Canada and the Canadian workmen were to be employed. I have here a comparative table made out of the trade and navigation reports which I will read to you. The imports of brooms and brushes were in 1878 $47,000, on which the duty amounted to $8,000; in 1889 the imports on the same articles increased to $93,000, and the duty levied on the same increased to $23,000 In the iron and steel industries the figures were $9,000,000 value of imports in 1878, with $12,000,000 in 1889. The duty in the first case was $371,000 and in the year 1889 $2,900,000. In spite of the arguments of the Toronto Mail and of Mr. Larke that the iron and steel articles would be exclusively manufactured in this country there was an increase of $3,000,000 in the value of the imports and

OVER $2,000,000 LEVIED

in the shape of duty. (Applause.) I do not know a country in the world that could compete with Canada in the manufacture of carriages if the materials, such as varnish and fittings, were allowed in duty free; but in this branch of industry the figures are: In 1878—Imports $154,000, duty $27,000; in 1889, imports $398,000, duty $127,000. (Cheers.) In brass goods in 1878 the imports were $177,000, with a levied duty of $36,000; the figures for 1889 were, imports $536,000, duty $122,000. For wools and such goods the following figures are reported in 1878: Imports $8,900,000, duty $1,569,000; for 1889, imports $10,000,000, and duty $2,900,000. (Cheers.) If we take the trade and navigation reports from 1868 to 1878 and from 1879 to 1889 inclusive—two periods of eleven years each—you will find that imports have increased $46,000,000, and that the taxes have

INCREASED TO $85,000,000 PER YEAR.

"We have paid more taxes during last year than was paid during the entire eleven years of a revenue tariff. Is it any wonder that while England to-day is increasing her vast trade, while the United States is moderately prosperous, that we are suffering a commercial depression when the Government has taken $85,000,000 more than it should have taken and no doubt the red parlor $85,000,000? (Applause.) We know of men who if they are not poor say they are poor. Take for instance Mr. Ed. Gurney, of Toronto, who loves his men so much that he has reduced their wages four or five times since the National Policy came into force. He said if they did not get some change in the tariff that his firm would have to go out of business, while to-day he is rich, his wealth aggregating about $2,000,000. We know of Mr. Redpath, the sugar baron, who closed his factory for political purposes, but who is now living in Chiselhurst Castle, near London, Eng. This was lately occupied by the late Emperor of the French, but when he vacated it Prince Redpath took it. (Laughter.) Every time you give your children a slice of bread and butter with a little sugar sprinkled on it you are giving a portion to Prince Redpath, and now he is too good even to live among us, but has to associate with titled nobility. (Laughter.) Again, there is Mr. E. H. Clarke, of Toronto, the wealthy trunk manufacturer. I suppose there are so many people going to the United States that he has made his fortune out of it. (Loud laughter.) Many of you remember in 1884 when the present Government established what was called the

TALL CHIMNEY HUNT.

Voices—We do!

Mr. Jury—The result was published in a blue book, which, however, was not circulated very freely throughout the Dominion of Canada. Why? Because it was there discovered that the wages per man in 1878 were $366 and in the year of the tall chimney hunt $333 per man. (Applause.) If we take the National Policy wages we find that this $85,000,000 unnecessary taxation would keep 23,000 men walking around in complete idleness. (Applause.) The greatest believer in the National Policy will not say that it gives work to half that number of men, yet the people of Canada have been taxed the amount of their wages all for the Red Parlor men. (Hear, hear.) I do not believe the National Policy gives work or increases wages, but if it did I would not support it because I know it would be coming out of the pockets of the farmer, and I wouldn't be mean enough to rob Peter to pay Paul. (Applause.) We work to supply ourselves with the necessaries of life and if a farmer raises a bushel of barley he wishes to sell it in the markets of the world—the two-rowed business is a little too thin. (Laughter and applause.) Everyone knows the best market for him is the United States, and it is generally conceded now that the Canadian farmer has to lose the duty, that when he takes it across he is out of pocket 20 cents. (Hear, hear.) The farmer does not want the money, but buys an undershirt. On this article he is forced to pay 35 to 40 per cent. before he can take it to his home. This is nothing but robbery—barefaced theft. No man, no majority, no Government, no power should have the right to say to a man that he shall pay a portion of his wages or money to support any other class. Again we have been told that free trade between Canada and the United States would not be beneficial as both countries export and import the same kind of articles. In this respect the

CONSERVATIVES HAVE BEEN STEALING

some of the cast-off clothes of the Liberal party, because they tell us they are in favor of free trade in natural products. They also say, and I have no doubt the London Free Press (how a Tory paper is called the "Free" Press has always been an anomaly to me, as it has maintained all the fetters that bound any freedom) has told the people of London that one reason why free trade would be of no use is because our imports and exports are the same as those of the United States. I wish to ask anyone what are the goods that the two countries export in common? Will any one tell me they are not the natural products—(applause)—the same articles that the Tories profess to wish to deal in? They talk as if geography did not enter into the question of trade. To all those States lying upon our frontier, the tendency is to commercial and not agricultural life, which has gone to the West. California sends them a vast quantity of barley every year, and we also export 9,000,000 or 10,000,000 bushels in spite of the tariff. Does it not follow that they would prefer importing their barley from Ontario at their very doors instead of from California, 3,000 miles away? (Applause.) It is said the American farmer is poor—so much the worse for protection. (Applause.) That does not say the Canadian farmer would not have a better market—they would be nearer the market than the American farmer himself. (Applause.) We know that in spite of all the barriers that have been erected against our American trade, while to Great Britain our produce goes free, that our trade for the past few years has been greater with the United States than with the motherland. What stronger argument could be adduced that

AMERICA IS OUR NATURAL MARKET?

(Applause.) Mr. Carling in his Toronto speech said the only products which it would be advantageous for Canada to receive in exchange were bananas, oranges and peanuts. (Laughter.) That is about the breadth of reciprocity that the Government would go in for. (Applause.) I suppose Mr. Carling would give the working men of Canada bananas for breakfast, oranges for dinner and peanuts for supper. (Laughter and applause.) We want free trade in everything they have to sell and that we have to sell. We know that the American people are 60,000,000 of the most extravagant living people and greatest consumers in the world, and I wish to know how we could be hurt in competition with people of that kind. (Applause.) It seems to me the Conservative party have in a great measure lost what little sense they had when they introduced the National Policy, which was established to bring about what they are now opposing." Mr. Jury then took the "blue ruin" cry and read extracts from Sir John Macdonald's speeches in 1877, when, said the speaker, he cried out the country was "going to the dogs." Sir John said on July 7 of that year:

"Four years ago there was prosperity in the land; there was hope and confidence. The farmer felt his interest was protected, and our credit was good all the world over."

"To tell the truth," said Mr. Jury, "four years previous the tariff was 2 per cent. lower than it was at the time Sir John spoke. (Loud applause.) In a circular issued by the Molders' Union, addressed to the public, are the following words: 'Mr. Gurney boasts that he has no actual necessity for business life; that his wealth is more than he needs for his requirements; yet he stoops so low as to refuse his skilled workmen a decent day's wages.' (Hear, hear.) These are the men whom Mr. Gurney and the National Policy delight to protect. His men struck because he wished to pay his experienced molders a common laborer's wages. What did Mr. Gurney do? He went to Albany and got all the non-union men he could scrape together and brought them to Canada. (Hear, hear.) Did he have to pay duty on them? No! Now, if Mr. Gurney can bring his non-union labor into this country duty free

TO UNDERSELL YOUR WORKINGMEN

here, have you not the same right to have stoves come here to undersell the stove combine? (Loud and prolonged cheers.) If that combine were to go on strike against the consumers of Canada for a raise of 10 per cent. on all stoves you would be forced to submit. Such a victory awaits the Reform party—it should be called the Freeman's party—as never awaited any political party in any country, and there will be such an upheaval on the 5th of March as will surprise the people. (Tremendous cheering.) We saw on the 5th of November last in the United States such an awakening as has seldom been seen before. There the farmers and workingmen have joined together to wipe out this infamous protective tariff. (Cheers.) It is a significant fact that in the United States there has been formed a combine that will sweep every other out of existence. I refer to the combine between the Knights of Labor and the Farmers' Alliance, united to wipe out every illegitimate combine in the States—in the interest of the masses, not the classes. (Cheers.) They have amalgamated to protect themselves from this legalized robbery by which they are unjustly taxed for everything they consume. The workingmen of the United States have become so disgusted with protection, and in spite of the fact that it is likely to cause some disruption, they have come to the conclusion that free trade will bring about better results than a mere nominal rise in wages. (Applause.) The ban has been removed and since the last meeting of the heads of the Knights of Labor the decree has gone forth that this question shall be discussed in all their meetings so that they could be able to give an intelligent vote on a matter which affects their interests so much. I attended a Tory meeting a while ago in South Victoria, which constituency was

BOUGHT WITH A RAILWAY,

and I heard the speakers draw vivid picturers of what Canada is—very ably and eloquently indeed. They paid so much attention to her natural resources that one would think they created them themselves. (Laughter.) They go on and try to incite the people of Canada to hatred of the United States. Gentlemen, we wish to live in peace with our Southern neighbors, no matter what quarrels our ancestors had. I am convinced our predecessors, were they living, would think us fools for perpetuating those troubles which occurred 100 years ago. England tries to maintain friendly relations with all countries, and when I hear men trying to make political capital out of such arguments it reminds me very forcibly of Johnson's saying: 'Patriotism is the last resort of a scoundrel.' (Laughter and applause.) It never applied in Johnson's time more aptly than it does to some Canadian politicians. (Hear, hear.) I trust the voice of the people

(Continued on page 5.)

Parnell Berated by the Bishop of Galway.

DUBLIN, Feb. 14.—The Bishop of Galway, the most Rev. Francis J. McCormack, D.D., in a letter published to-day, protests against Mr. Parnell's visit to that city as a grave scandal, political blunder and social disgrace. The bishop calls Mr. Parnell a "publicly-constituted adulterer."

Dyspepsia's victims are numbered by thousands. So are the people who have been restored to health by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

TEA BISCUITS.

When you wish to make light, white and delicious Tea Biscuits use our Baking Powder (Cron's recipe). It never fails to give satisfaction. We guarantee it strictly pure.

PRICE PER POUND, 25c.

Cairncross & Lawrence,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

256 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

Dispensing Physicians' Prescriptions a specialty.

NEW YORK STORE

E. B. SMITH

Wholesale and Retail

GROCER

—AND—

Wine Merchant,

125 Dundas Street

—AND—

MARKET SQUARE

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

Advertisements under this head two cents a word.

MRS. CELESTE V. KELTIE WILL SING the "Last Rose of Summer," at Victoria Hall, Tuesday, 17th. Mrs. Keltie and Mr. W. Skinner will sing "The Fisherman," at the English National Concert, Victoria Hall, 17th inst. Tickets 25c and 35c. Plan at Nordheimer's. 63k

BAND AT WESTMINISTER RINK TO-NIGHT, Monday, 16th. Admission 5c and 10c. b

DANCING ACADEMY—355 RICHMOND street—Classes, gentlemen, Mondays, at 8; ladies and misses, Thursdays, at 3:30. Advanced class for ladies and gentlemen, Thursdays, at 8 p.m. Private lessons any hour. Music for balls; calling cards. DAYTON & MCCORMICK, members of the National Association of Teachers of Dancing.

MEETINGS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

LONDON COUNCIL, NO. 2?3, ROYAL Arcanum, will meet this (Monday) evening, 7:30 o'clock. b

LONDON LODGE FRATERNAL GUARDIANS will meet to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, at 8 o'clock, over Bank of Commerce. T. G. LOWE, secretary; J. W. MCLAREN, C. G. b

NOTICE — THE ANNUAL GENERAL meeting of shareholders of the Ontario Investment Association will be held in the company's office, No. 4 Albion block, 437 Richmond street, on Tuesday, 17th February, instant, at 2 o'clock p.m., when the directors' report and annual statement will be submitted and the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held. W. J. MCINTOSH, President. 56c 5 6 16

DOMESTICS WANTED.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

PASTRY COOK AND PANTRY GIRL wanted. Apply City Hotel. 65c

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT—small family. Apply 381 Wellington street. 64c

WANTED—A HOUSEMAID—REFERENCE required. Apply to MRS. TALBOT MACBETH, 130 Kent street. 64c

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT WANTED Immediately—Must have good references. Apply MRS. DR. MOOREHOUSE, 249 Queen's avenue. 63c

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED HOUSEMAID. Apply to MRS. JOHN CAMERON, Tecumseh House, between 6 and 8 p.m. 55tf

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT—References required. Apply 429 King street. 51tf

GIRLS, GIRLS, GIRLS—IT IS SURPRISING how easy good girls can secure situations at Osborne's intelligence office, 56 Dundas street. You save time, trouble and expense by going there; 35 girls wanted immediately as general servants, cooks, kitchen girls, housemaids, nurse girls, laundresses, etc.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word

WANTED—A FEW PERSONS IN EACH place to do writing at home. Inclose 10c for 100-page book with particulars to J. H. WOODBURY, Station E, New York City. z

WANTED DRUG APPRENTICE WITH third class certificate. Apply "Drugs," ADVERTISER office. 64k

WANTED—GENTLEMAN IN OFFICE—salary $750; expenses paid here if engaged; inclose self addressed stamped envelope. Manager, Lock Box 462, Detroit, Michigan. 46tf tz

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER — DOUBLE entry, male or female. Address box 70, city postoffice, in confidence, and own handwriting, stating experience, references and wages required. 63c

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word

WANTED—LADY IN OFFICE—SALARY $550; expenses paid here if engaged; inclose self addressed stamped envelope. Manager, Lock Box 462, Detroit, Michigan. 46tf tz

WANTED—AT THE ASYLUM FOR INSANE, London, a head laundress. Apply to the matron between 8 and 12 a.m. 62tf

SPECIFIC ARTICLES FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-ONE (21) SHARES in schooner Pandora. Capacity in lumber 320,000 feet; rated B 1; now at Sarnia; satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply for particulars to J. D. LEBEL, London, Ont. 62bu

SHIPPING TAGS AT BOTTOM PRICES—ADVERTISER Job Department.

LOST AND FOUND.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word

PURSE LOST—ON TUESDAY LAST—Containing a few bills and some silver. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at McCollum's drug store. 64c

BUSINESS CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

JUST ARRIVED AT GEO. PARISH'S—Great variety of bedroom sets, mattresses, lounges, extension tables, chairs, cooking and oven baseburners. All very cheap for cash. Call and price them. 398 Talbot street.

A. T. CORP, PAINTING, GLAZING, paper hanging and house decorating. 183 Oxford street. Telephone, 758.

R. LEIGH—WATERWORKS PLUMBER—Hydrants supplied and fixed complete, $4 75, warranted. 565 Richmond street, opposite R. C. Church.

GEO. LEWIS & SON, PAINTERS, GRAINERS, glaziers, paper hangers, etc., 611 and 617 Richmond street.

R. A. JONES—HOUSE PAINTER, DECORATOR paper hanger, kalsomining, graining. All orders promptly attended to. 511 Richmond street.

GEO. T. DODD — CONTRACTOR — FELT and gravel roofer; estimates cheerfully given. No. 269 Burwell street.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

J. H. TENNENT—VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, King street, opposite Market House; residence corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

C. S. TAMLIN, VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, 359 Talbot street; residence, 366 Oxford street. Telephone (office) 422; telephone (house) 129.

J. H. WILSON & SON—OFFICE, 99½ KING street, London. Residence, 846 Richmond street. Telephone

ACCOUNTANTS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

ALFRED A. BOOKER—ACCOUNTANT—No. 437 Richmond street (up-stairs). Telephone, 126. P. O. box 20

FLORISTS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

FLOWERS! CHOICE FLOWERS!—wedding and funeral designs, plants for sale or rent; cut flowers, baskets, table decorations made up on shortest notice. By S. S. WORTMAN, successor to MRS. S. WOODLIFFE, 250 Dundas street, one door east of old stand. Telephone 519.

ARTISTS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

ART STUDIO—240½ DUNDAS STREET—Miss L. WILSON, gives lessons in oil, pastels and crayons.

J. P. HUNT, ARTIST—STUDIO 187 DUNDAS street, over Caddy & Rowe's

TONSORIAL ARTISTS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

WILKINS, THE BARBER, HAS REMOVED to his new shaving parlor a few doors east, 264 Dundas street. A call solicited.

J. G. CONSTABLE—GRIGG HOUSE Barber Shop — First-class workmen; baths in connection with shop

BOARD AND LODGING.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

QUIET, COMFORTABE ROOM ON Dufferin avenue, well furnished, with self feeder, will be let to gentleman; only a few minutes' walk from Postoffice; no other lodgers; references exchanged. Addres McD., ADVERTISER office. 28tf

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

TO LET—LARGE BRICK RESIDENCE, 499 King street, large garden, stables, etc.; rent moderate. Apply 517 King. 62c

GOOD DAIRY AND GRAIN FARM TO let; good buildings; six miles from city; references required. N. TACKABURY, 362 Oxford street. 61n bw

BRICK HOUSE TO RENT—WITH CARPETS (Brussels and tapestry) blinds, poles, gas fixtures, etc for sale cheap, nearly new. Apply 47 Stanley street. 63c

TO LET—A GOOD BRICK HOUSE—Pleasant location; all modern improvements. Apply PHILLIP COOK, 173 Dundas street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

A LARGE AMOUNT F PRIVATE funds to lend at from 6 to 7 per cent THOMAS & CHISHOLM, barristers, etc., 98 Dundas street (upstairs). eod

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN ON REAL estate, at lowest rates W. G. MCDONALD, Robinson Hall Chambers, London.

EMBALMED FLOWERS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word,

NATURAL FLOWERS EMBALMED — Orders by mail promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. MRS. BUTTERY, 559 Colborne street.

LEGAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

WELD & O'NEILL, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, conveyancers, notaries public, etc. Office, 90 Dundas street, London. Money to loan. Branch office Lucan, Ont. EDMUND WELD, J. D. O'NEILL.

MEREDITH, CAMERON AND JUDD—barristers, solicitors and notaries, Robinson Hall chambers. E. MEREDITH, Q.C., J. C. JUDD, E. R. CAMERON.

ALBERT O. JEFFERY, LL.B., D.C.L., Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public. Office, Ontario Loan Building (upstairs), Market Lane, London.

ELLIOT & JARVIS BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. 7 Robinson Hall Chambers, London.

FITZGERALD & GLASS, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc., 83 Dundas street, London. Money at 5½ and 6.—W. W. FITZGERALD, Q.C.; CHAS. T. GLASS, B.A.

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

A. GOODRICH, LAWYER, 124 DEARBORN street, Chicago, Ill.; 25 years' successful practice; advice free; no publicity; special facilities in many States.

G. W. MARSH—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Notary, etc., 110 Dundas street, London. Private funds to loan.

W. A. PROUDFOOT, BARRISTER, ETC. 88 Dundas street, London. Money to loan.

MILLS & WEEKES—BARRISTERS, ETC., London, Ont., office corner Dundas street and Market Lane. HON. DAVID MILLS, Q.C., G. N. WEEKES. Money to loan on real estate at lowest current rates.

PARKE & PURDOM — BARRISTERS — Offices, opposite City Hall, Richmond street. E. JONES PARKE, Q.C., T. H. PURDOM.

HUTCHINSON & McKILLOP—BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., Courthouse, London. CHARLES HUTCHINSON, JAMES B. MCKILLOP.

W. H. BARTRAM—BARRISTER—Solicitor, notary public, conveyancer. Money to loan on real estate at lowest rates. Office, 99 Dundas street west, London.

LOVE & DIGNAN—BARRISTERS, ETC.—418 Talbot street, London. FRANCIS LOVE, R. H. DIGNAN.

GIBBONS, McNAB & MULKERN—BARRISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. GEORGE C. GIBBONS, Q.C., GEO. MCNAB, P MULKERN, FRED. F. HARPER.

MEDICAL.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

J. H. GARDINER, M.D., L.R.C.P., LONDON Eng. Office, 629 Dundas street; residence corner William and Dundas street. Skin diseases a specialty. 2 xv

DR. CAMPBELL, 380 DUNDAS STREET—Physician, surgeon and gynecologist. Hours 10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 4 and 6 to 8 p.m.

J. MACARTHUR, B.A., M.D., 485 DUNDAS street. Special attention given to the diseases of women and children.

DR. McLELLAN—EYE AND EAR SURGEON—Graduate New York Eye and Ear Hospital. Corner of Talbot and Maple streets.

DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 380 Clarence street; special attention to the lungs and diseases of children.

DR. ROOME (LATE OF NEWBURY)—office and residence 300 Wolfe street; special attention paid to diseases of the lungs. Telephone, 289.

DR. WOODRUFF, EYE, EAR, NOSE AND Throat. Hours, 12 to 4. No. 185 Queen's avenue.

DR. JONES HAS REMOVED HIS residence and office to 739 Richmond street, nearly opposite his old stand. Telephone 287.

DR. AYLESWORTH, SUCCESSOR TO Dr. Merrick, rectal specialist; piles positively cured. Office, 205 George street, Toronto

DR. BUTLER, OPPOSITE ST. ANDREW'S Church; only special work, eye, ear, throat, nose. Hours, 10 to 2; evening, 7 to 8.

DR. McCALLUM HAS REMOVED HIS office to 415 Dundas street, opposite the Convent gate.

DR. R. FERGUSON—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 60 Craig street, South London. Telephone 753.

DR. MEEK—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 331 Queen's avenue; specialty, diseases of women. Office hours, 10 a.m. to 12.

DR. WILSON—QUEEN'S AVENUE—Second door from Wellington street. Special attention paid to diseases of women.

CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.—Office and residence, 327 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m., and 6 to 7:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR. ENGLISH—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 688 Dundas street. Telephone.

DR. JARVIS, HOMŒOPATHIST (GRADUATE also in Allopathy), 834 Dundas street. Office hours, 8 to 10, 2 to 4, 6 to 8. Telephone.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word

MRS. MOORE RECEIVES LADIES AND gentlemen (also junior pupils) for singing and piano lessons. Miss Quita Moore also receives and visits pupils. Terms moderate. "Ladies' Choral Club" every Monday evening at 7:30. Fees, $3 the term. 374 Dundas street. zxv

LONDON ACADEMY OF MUSIC—WM CAVEN BARRON, formerly professor a Hellmuth Ladies' College, late of Leipsic Germany, director. Greatest attention paid be ginners; references given; terms moderate diplomas.

MRS. W. NOBLE, TEACHER OF PIANO, organ and harmony, 526 King street.

MR. R. POCOCKE, TEACHER OF PIANO, violin and harmony; graduate of Leipsic. 309 Dundas street.

ARCHITECTS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

M. L. BUFFY, ARCHITECT—OFFICE, Hunt's Block, Richmond street, London.

JOHN M. MOORE, P.L.S.,

ARCHITECT AND CIVIL ENGINEER, Albion Building, - - - London, Ont.

PETERS JONES & McBRIDE—ARCHITECTS, Surveyors and Civil Engineers, 245 Dundas street, London, Ont. S. F. PETERS, C. A. JONES, P.L.S. and C.E., H. C. MCBRIDE.

FRED HENRY, P.L.S., ARCHITECT—Successor to the late Geo. F. Durand. Office: Room A, Masonic Temple, London, Ont.

EDUCATIONAL.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

WESTERN ONTARIO SHORTHAND Academy, 76 Dundas street, the only shorthand school in Canada, conducted by a professional stenographer; terms moderate. WM. C. COO, official court reporter, principal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

PARTIES HAVING MONEY TO INVEST can obtain 5, 5½ and 6 per cent., according to terms of loan, on first mortgage on farm property, by communicating with us. TENNENT & MACBETH, 78 Dundas street London.

HOTEL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

OFFICE RESTAURANT — RICHMOND street. Meals at all hours. Ordinary dinner from noon till 2:30, 25 cents; five dinner tickets, $1. Finest oysters. D. SARE, proprietor.

W. A. FRASER—PROPRIETOR OF THE Hub restaurant, 203 to 205½ Dundas street. European plan, choice liquors and cigars.

THE OLD RELIABLE CLARENCE HOUSE —Next to central fire hall; $1 per day. HARRY RYAN, proprietor, London, Ont.

"THE GRAND PACIFIC"—OPPOSITE C. P. R. Station; new house, newly furnished; open to general public. Rates, $1 per day. LAND & MCALEAR, Props.

THE CRITERION RESTAURANT—399 Richmond street; the finest in the city. Choice wines, liquors and cigars. T. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

THE BUTCHER'S ARMS—RATES, $1 PER day; good liquors, wines and cigars, 188 Hamilton Road. HARRY POWELL, proprietor.

THE MIDDLESEX HOTEL — RIDOUT street, opposite the Court House (formerly the American); choice liquors; good accommodation. MATTHEW GLASS, proprietor.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL (FORMERLY Horsman House), corner Dundas and Wellington streets, has been remodled and is now one of the leading houses in the city. JAMES FRAWLEY, proprietor.

MANSION HOUSE—GOOD ACCOMMODATION—Nos. 60 and 62 Dundas street. A. JEFFERYS, proprietor.

"VICTORIA"—THE POPULAR $1 A DAY house—Clarence street, corner Dundas street. J. TOMLINSON, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MONTREAL —Centrally situated and first class in every respect. D. HOGAN, proprietor.

CITY HOTEL—McMARTIN BROS.—LONDON, Ont.; terms, $1 per day; telephone connection; first-class billiard parlor. Corner of Dundas and Talbot streets.

LOUIS RISK (LATE OF THE REVERE House), now at C. P. R. Hotel, Richmond street.

SECOND-HAND GOODS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word

WM. JENKINS — REMOVED TO 37 Clarence street. Lends money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc. Cash paid for cast-off clothing; orders promptly attended to. ywt

SAINSBRUY BROS., 90 KING STREET, pay the highest cash price for ladies', gents' and children's cast-off clothing. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

T. FOX, THE ORIGINAL PAWNBROKER, lends money on watches, diamonds, jewelry, etc. Cash paid for cast-off clothing. Orders promptly attended to 379 Clarence street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

THOMAS GILLEAN, JEWELER—ISSUER of marriage licenses without bondsmen. 402 Richmond street, south of Dundas; residence, 512 Dufferin avenue.

MARRIAGE LICENSES AT J. G. SHUFF'S Drug Store, 634 Dundas street east, or at residence, northeast corner Dundas and William streets. No witnesses required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES AT CHAS. F. Colwell's Popular Music House, 171 Dundas street, London, or at residence, 489 Princess avenue.

INSURANCE.

J. FRITH JEFFERS—AGENT FOR THE Citizens', London and Lancashire, Atlas, National and Quebec Fire Companies. Office, Albion Buildings. Telephone No. 735. Ground floor, No. 437 Richmond street. 57tf

DENTAL CARDS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

H. H. NELLES—DENTIST—NEW MODE fillings and plates; painless extracting. Over Fitzgerald's grocery.

FITZGERALD — DENTIST — OFFICE, 194 Dundas street, over Bradford's. Vitalized air; best artificial teeth. Residence, 5 Prospect avenue.

S. WOOLVERTON—SURGEON DENTIST, 216 Dundas street; entrance, second door west of Clarence, next to Edy Bros., photo artists, London, Ont.

GEO. C. DAVIS — DENTIST — OFFICE—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond. Vitalized air administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

L. McDONALD — DENTIST — REMOVED his office to Union Block, over Gurd's gun store, 185 Dundas street. Vitalized air used for painless extraction of teeth.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

MATINEE AND NIGHT,

Monday, February 16.

First and only time in London of

GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S

Latest Operatic Craze.

The Gondoliers.

50 people—Gordeous costumes—Car load of scenery.

Prices—Matinee, 25c, 50c and 75c.; evening, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1. Plan opens Friday, Feb. 13. 63c

FINE COLORED WORSTEDS

In Drabs and Greys for

Spring Overcoats

FINELY MADE,
FINELY TRIMMED.

$18 50.

A Popular Price.

Order early before the Spring freshet of orders comes in.

Our Cutter pleases the most fastidious.

BAPTY,

157 Dundas street.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

CORRECTED TO JAN. 1, 1891.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

LONDON TIME.

Canada Southern Division—Going East.

	Leave London	Leave St. Thomas.
North Shore Limited (daily)	8:30 p.m.	11:00 p.m
N. Y. Express (daily)	8:30 p.m.	3:05 a.m
American Express (except Monday)	9:50 a.m.	11:15 a.m
Atlantic Express (daily)	9:50 a.m.	1:50 p.m
Mail (except Sundays)	2:25 p.m.	3:15 p.m
Limited Express (daily)	8:30 p.m.	2:05 a.m
N. Y. and Boston Express (daily)	2:25 p.m.	5:05 p.m
Accom'd'n (except Sunday)	8:30 p.m.	7:00 a.m

Canada Southern Division—Going West.

North Shore Limited (daily)	8:30 p.m.	7:23 a.m
Chicago Express (daily)	8:30 p.m.	5:05 a.m
Chicago L't'd Exp. (daily)	9:50 a.m.	10:55 a.m
American Express (except Mondays)	9:50 a.m.	1:35 p.m
Mail (except Sundays)	2:25 p.m.	3:10 p.m
Pacific Express (daily)	2:25 p.m.	5:45 p.m
Accom'd'n (except Sunday)	8:30 p.m.	7:40 a.m

[NOTE.—No trains to or from London on Sundays.]

JOHN PAUL, City Ticket and Passenger Agent, 395 Richmond street.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Going East.

DEPART—			
London	4:05 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m
Woodstock	1:55 a.m.	8:50 a.m.	6:28 p.m
Galt	6:02 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	7:30 p.m
Guelph	9:20 a.m.	11:05 a.m.	8:40 p.m
Toronto	8:15 a.m.	12:00 noon	9:55 p.m
Peterboro	11:38 a.m.	......	12:13 a.m
Kingston	......	......	......
Ottawa	5:45 p.m.	......	6:00 a.m
Montreal	7:55 p.m.	......	8:15 a.m
Quebec	6:30 a.m.	......	3:00 p.m
Portland, Me	9:30 a.m.	......	8:35 p.m
Boston	8:10 a.m.	......	8:50 p.m
Halifax, N. S	10:35 p.m.	......	......

Trains arrive from the east at 11:25 a.m., 6:50 p.m., 10:00 p.m.

Going West.

DEPART— London	8:15 a.m.	11:35 a.m.	7:00 p.m
ARRIVE— Chatham	11:15 a.m.	1:05 p.m.	8:50 p.m
Detroit	......	2:45 p.m.	10:40 p.m
Chicago	......	10:15 p.m.	7:20 a.m
St. Louis	......	7:45 a.m.	6:15 p.m
Kansas City	......	6:10 p.m.	9:20 a.m

Trains arrive from the west at 4:00 a.m., 12:15 noon, 5:25 p.m.

E. M. PEEL, City Ticket and Passenger Agent, No. 1 Masonic Temple.

GRAND TRUNK—Southern Division

MAIN LINE—Going East

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Limited Express (A)	4:15 a.m.	4:35 a.m
Mail	......	6:00 a.m
Atlantic Express (A)	11:05 a.m.	11:30 a.m
Day Express	10:50 a.m.	2:20 p.m
St. Louis Express (A) (D)	4:20 p.m.	4:25 p.m
Mixed—No. 28 Freight (C)	5:45 p.m.	6:50 p.m
Erie Limited	11:20 p.m.	11:40 p.m

MAIN LINE—Going West.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Chicago Express (A)	5:10 a.m.	5:30 a.m
West End Mixed	......	6:45 a.m
St. Louis Express (A)	11:20 a.m.	11:25 a.m
Erie Limited	12:05 p.m.	......
Accommodation	12:45 p.m.	2:15 p.m
Pacific Express (A)	6:50 p.m.	7:10 p.m
Mail	9:45 p.m.	......
Accommodation	......	7:20 p.m

Sarnia Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Limited Express (B)	4:30 a.m.	......
Atlantic Express (B)	11:25 a.m.	......
Accommodation	2:15 p.m.	......
Accommodation	8:45 p.m.	......
Erie Limited (B)	11:35 p.m.	......

Sarnia Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Chicago Express (B)	......	5:20 a.m
Accommodation	......	7:35 a.m
Erie Limited (B)	......	12:10 p.m
Accommodation	......	2:30 p.m
Pacific Express (B)	......	7:00 p.m

London, Huron and Bruce.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Express	10:15 a.m.	8:05 a.m
Mail	6:45 p.m.	4:25 p.m

London and Port Stanley.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Mail	......	6:40 a.m
Accommodation	7:20 a.m.	9:30 a.m
Mail	2:10 p.m.	2:50 p.m
Accommodation	5:35 p.m.	7:00 p.m
Mixed	6:50 p.m.	......
Mail	11:15 p.m.	......

St. Marys and Stratford Branch.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Mixed—Mail	11:20 a.m.	7:35 a.m
Express	5:40 p.m.	2:15 p.m
Express—Mixed	9:20 p.m.	6:00 p.m

Toronto Branch.

Hamilton—Depart—							
a.m. *7:00	a.m. 9:15	a.m. 10:50	p.m. 12:25	p.m. 4:10	p.m. 5:40	p.m. B*7:00	p.m 9:25
Hamilton—Arrive—							
a.m. †12:30	a.m. 8:45	a.m. †9:00	p.m. B†1:45	p.m. 4:00	p.m. 6:25	a.m 12:30	

* These trains for Montreal.
† These trains from Montreal.
(A) Runs daily, Sundays included.
(B) Runs daily, Sundays included, but makes no intermediate stops on Sundays.
(C) No. 38 carries passengers between London and Paris.
(D) This train connects at Toronto for all points in Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia via North Bay and Winnipeg.

E. DE LA HOOKE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, No. 3 Masonic Temple.

ERIE & HURON RAILWAY.

Trains South.

Stations.	Exp A.M.	Exp P.M.	Mix A.M.	Mix P.M.
Sarnia (G. T. R.)	......	6:10	7:40	......
Courtright	......	5:45	8:20	......
M. C. R. Junction	......	......	8:22	......
Chatham (C. P. R.) arr	......	7:45	10:35	3:20
Chatham (C. P. R.) dep	7:45	......	10:40	4:40
Fargo (M. C. R.)	8:10	......	11:05	6:20
Blenheim arr	8:22	......	11:20	5:35

Trains North.

Stations.	Exp A.M.	Exp P.M.	Mix P.M.
Blenheim dep	8:30	2:30	5:40
Fargo (M. C. R.)	8:43	2:45	5:55
Chatham (C. P. R.) arr	9:08	3:20	6:20
Chatham (C. P. R.) dep	9:13	4:40	......
M. C. R. Junction	11:20	......	......
Courtright	11:25	7:05	......
Sarnia (G. T. R.) arr	12:00	7:40	......

MONEY LOANED

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

J. & J. R. MILNE

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

STORAGE

For Grain, Cheese, Furniture and al Kinds of Merchandise, also Advancements Made on Consignments.

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SLATER'S STORAGE

225 York street, city. ywt

BOOTS AND SHOES

Ordered work attended to promptly

A perfect fit and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

Prices moderate. Call and examine my work.

GEO. WYATT

No. 2 Market Square.

THE GENERAL CAMPAIGN.

Last Minute Jottings from All Over the Field.

A large number of workingmen called at the Liberal headquarters in Montreal yesterday and asked for assistance, complaining that they had no work and little bread.

"It is a blessing the elections will be here before many weeks," pertinently remarks the Hamilton Times. "Workingmen are leaving for the other side so fast that there will be none left to vote after a while."

At the Liberal convention at Kingston on Monday, Mr. H. V. Lyon, a prominent citizen, stated that he was "a Grit, just out of a Tory hole," and that he was "rid of it at last." He indorsed Mr. Gunn's candidature.

The New York Tribune is understood to voice the sentiments of the present United States Government in the following declaration:

This much is certain—we should entertain such a proposal cordially, and should consider its probable results upon our commerce with a strong inclination to agree to it. We should be disposed to make sacrifices in Canada's interest if by doing so we could persuade the Canadians that the feelings toward us which Sir John Macdonald and his subsidized press have inspired and fed are unnatural, uncalled for and absurd. The unending and malicious misrepresentation of our people and our Government which the Tory organs in Canada indulge in serves no honest purpose. Its only object is by prejudicing the Canadian public against the United States to render the Grit programme odious. It may succeed in doing this, although recent events indicate the contrary, but if it is sustained by public sentiment it is bound to harm the commercial interests of Canada immeasurably.

The customs and excise taxation of Canada under Liberal rule was $4 to $4 50 per head; under Tory rule it has reached $6 30 per head. The bulk of this increased taxation comes out of the pockets of the working people, who get no increased wages to help them pay the increased taxation imposed for the benefit of a few privileged classes.

In a recent speech Hon. Wilfrid Laurier said: "I claim, sir, that there is no more loyal man to England than I myself. I am loyal to the flag of England, because under the banner of England my fellow-countrymen have found ten times more freedom than they would have found had they remained subject to France; but I have no hesitation in saying, at the same time, that much as I love England, still more do I love Canada, and that if the day ever came, which, God forbid, that I would find the interests of Canada clashing with those of England, and I had to take one side, of course I would stand by my native land of Canada." (Loud cheers.)

It is remarkable, says the Montreal Witness, with what unanimity the men who in 1878 were the loudest in declaring that if the National Policy would injure British connection, "then so much the worse for British connection," are now declaring that unrestricted reciprocity is anathema, because it "must bring about our severance from the empire." If it is traitorous to take off a duty, what must it be to put one on. The position of these men is, however, vastly different from what it was in 1878. Then they were endeavoring to secure the privilege of taxing the people for their private benefit, and naturally enough they did not permit sentiment to interfere with business. Now they are endeavoring to prevent the people from throwing off their yoke and are ready, in the name of patriotism, to have someone shot if that will save them from being despoiled.

Tenders for Relief Wood.

TENDERS will be received up to Wednesday, Feb. 25th, at 5 p.m., at City Engineer's office for relief wood for the current year. Specifications and form of tender to be obtained at said office.

F.J. FITZGERALD, Ch. No. 3 Com. — A. O. GRAYDON, Sec. No. 3. Com. 63c eod

AUCTION SALE

On Wednesday, Feb. 18, at 241 Dundas Street.

NEIL COOPER HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED by a lady who is giving up housekeeping to sell by public auction, 1 handsome 16-day clock, cost $85; one pair vases, cost $35; 1 large mantel mirror, cost $80; marble top walnut bedroom suite, carpets, easy chairs, china dinner set, extension table, silver cruet, marble top center table, large Jewel parlor stove; sideboard, pictures; also a lot of first class furniture, cook stove, 1 large trunk, blankets, pillows, mattress and springs; besides a lot of sundry other useful articles. Sale at 10:30 sharp. All parties having any goods for sale call or send a postage card to NEIL COOPER, auctioneer. 64c

TO MACHINISTS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the office of the undersigned, where specifications may be seen, on or before Thursday, 19th inst., for the new crank shafts for the water power pumps at Springbank.

64c THOS. H. TRACY, Eng. and Supt.

FOR SALE.

THAT DESIRABLE residence, situated on the northwest corner of York and Maitland streets, containing drawing-room, parlor, library, music-room, dining-room and children's dining-room, also 7 bedrooms, nursery, bathroom, closets, etc. Terms easy. N. P. GRAYDON, solicitor. 63c

Assignee's Sale of Boots and Shoes

SEALED TENDERS will be received up to 12 o'clock noon Thursday, 19th February, for stock in trade of Charles McGilivey, Port Dover, amounting to $409 10. Terms—One-third cash, balance 2 and 4 months, secured, with interest at 7 per cent. Stock can be seen upon application to D. Able, Port Dover, and inventory at my office, Masonic Temple, London.

LOVE & DIGNAN, Trustee's Solicitors. — ALF. ROBINSON, Trustee. 62k wtzx

FIREWORKS.

HAND & CO. are now open to contract with committees in any part of the world for displays to any extent. For public holidays and other celebrations send for special display programmes. To the wholesale store trade we offer superior goods with a fine finish. List and terms on application. Mailing Tubes to order. Address

HAND & CO.

Hamilton, Ontario.

TELEPHONE 95. ywt

F. G. RUMBALL,

Wholesale and Retail Lumber Merchant

Has removed his office and yard to York street, west of Tecumseh House.

Largest Stock of Maple, Basswood, Elm Cherry, Walnut, Sycamore, Chestnut, Ash, Oak, etc., in Western Ontario. Inspection solicited. Prices on appliction

RECIPROCITY.

The Exact Meaning of Unrestricted Reciprocity with the States.

No Treaty Providing for It Legal Without the Sanction of the Queen.

The St. John Telegraph explains the exact meaning of unrestricted reciprocity by the device of a conversation between Brown and Jones. In the course of it Jones says: Unrestricted reciprocity means reciprocity without restriction or limit. It would not be confined to natural products, but would include all the manufactures of the two countries as well. Everything grown, produced or manufactured in the United States would pass free of duty into Canada, and everything grown, produced or manufactured in Canada would pass free of duty into the United States.

Brown—That seems pretty plain. As I understand it now, trade would then be as free between the two countries as it now is between New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, or between Maine and Massachusetts?

Jones—Yes, in all the natural products and manufactures of the two countries.

Brown—How would it be with goods brought into Canada or the United States from other countries? Would they pass free of duty across the border?

Jones—No; unrestricted reciprocity in the products and manufacturers of the two countries only is what is intended. If goods were first imported to the United States, from, say, Mexico, the West Indies, Europe or any other country, such goods would not necessarily pass free into Canada; or, if they were first imported into Canada, they would not pass free into the United States. They would, if sent across our border from either side, pay duty to Canada in the one case, or to the United States in the other.

Brown—Then both Canada and the United States would each have their own tariff, as against all other countries?

Jones—Yes.

Brown—And their tariffs might be different?

Jones—Yes. Each country would make its own tariff and raise or lower it precisely as they do now.

Brown—Was that the case under the reciprocity treaty of 1854?

Jones—It was the case.

Brown—But suppose one country had a very high tariff and the other a low one, how would it work?

Brown—That is precisely what happened at the time of the war of the rebellion. New Brunswick was for all the time of the old reciprocity treaty, from 1854 to 1866, a separate Province. You know that before confederation this Province made its own customs tariff and our duties were very low—from 10 to 12½ per cent. When the war of the rebellion came on the United States were compelled to raise their tariff to 40 and even 50 and 60 per cent. on many articles. Their customs tariff in 1864 was four or five times as high as ours.

Jones—Are there any other instances of the kind?

Brown—Yes; the Napoleon-Cobden commercial treaty between Great Britain and France was another instance. England is a free trade country, but had high duties on wines and liquors. France had then a comparatively high tariff on many articles. Their treaty provided for the exchange of French wines and sundry British manufactures at reduced rates of duty. But both Britain and France still had each its own tariff, widely different from each other against other countries.

Jones—I see by your statement that Canada would still make her own tariff if we had unrestricted reciprocity. But would it be right or loyal to make British goods pay duty while United States goods are admitted free?

Brown—We need not be more loyal than the Queen in these matters!

Jones—And what has the Queen to do with it?

Brown—We can have no treaty of reciprocity, restricted or unrestricted, with the United States without her Majesty's consent.

Jones—Am I to understand that the Queen must consent to a trade treaty respecting Canada and the United States? How was it with the reciprocity treaty of 1854, and the Washington fisheries treaty of 1871?

Brown—Both those treaties are officially declared to be treaties "Between her Majesty and the United States of America."

Jones—And we can have no treaty of unrestricted reciprocity without the Queen's consent, and that of her Government?

Brown—Certainly not.

Jones—Well, in that case the loyalty question is disposed of.

THE VOTERS' LIST.

A copy of the list of voters in London or the Dominion elections has been secured by the Young Liberal Club and has been placed in the rooms, Albert block, southwest corner of Clarence and Dundas streets. All Liberals, old and young, are welcome to these rooms at all times, and now that an election is near at hand they should visit the place occassionally. Call in this evening and see if your name is on the list. If you cannot call to-night—go any time, day or evening and the list will be there for your inspection.

The Population of London

is about 40,000, and we should say at least one-half are troubled with some affection of the Throat and Lungs, as those complaints are, according to statistics, more numerous than others. We would advise all our readers not to neglect the opportunity to call on their druggist and get a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the throat and Lungs Trial size free. Large bottles 50 cents and $1. Sold by all druggists. zxv

Stone flour, rolled oats, feed of all kinds, etc. L. Crouse, of the Byron mills, has opened out at 357 Talbot street. Patrons can telephone 738. The public can also secure T. Yerex's dray by telephoning above. zxv

Nothing impure or injurious contaminates the popular antidote to pain, throat and lung remedy and general corrective, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It may be used without the slightest apprehension of any other than salutary consequences. Coughs, rheumatism, earache, bruises, cuts and sores succumb to its action.

Some Foolish People

allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say: "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50 cents and $1. Trial size free. At all druggists. ywt

Ladies, clean your kid gloves with Mather's glove cleaner. Sold only by J. C. HALLIDAY, 115 Dundas street.

NUMBER THREE SOLID.

Magnificent Meeting in the Banner Ward.

Another Large Majority Foreshadowed for the Liberal Candidate.

Able Addresses by Messrs. Hyman, Gibbons, Leonard, Purdom and Campbell.

The Fallacies of the N. P. Pointed Out Mr. Leonard Gives Some Interesting Figures — Unrestricted Reciprocity Needed for Farmer and Manufacturer Alike—An Enthusiastic Crowd.

The spacious room in the Hamilton road school house assigned for Mr. Hyman's meeting Friday evening was altogether inadequate for the large crowd of the electors of No. 3 ward who assembled to hear the political questions of the day discussed. Between 300 and 400 people were jammed into the apartment, nearly half of whom were content to stand throughout. It is seldom such unanimity and enthusiasm has been manifested as that shown by the audience, who were quick to recognize and applaud every salient point brought out by the speakers.

Mr. Thomas Browne was voted to the chair, and in opening the meeting made mention of the issues at stake in the present campaign, with which the gentlemen present were fully competent to deal.

MR. GEORGE C. GIBBONS.

Mr. George C. Gibbons was received with applause, which was repeated time and again throughout his rattling address. He put the question to his hearers, whether Canada was to be out of the trade of the continent, to stand commercially isolated, or to be a component part in the continental traffic. If the farmers were not prosperous no other portion of the community could be truly flourishing. The great disadvantages of the Ontario farmer in having to pay 30 per cent. of the cost of his produce to get it over the line into New York with other drawbacks were clearly pointed out by the speaker. "The farmer," said the speaker, "has to pay on the other hand more for all that he buys. Now, what possible disadvantage would it be to the producer if he had a free market for what he had to buy or sell. If he improved his condition a corresponding change would take place in every other branch of business. As to the manufacturing industry, it might be instanced that Mr. Paterson, of Brantford, has nineteen manufacturers supporting him and they are all desirous of unrestricted reciprocity. (Cheers.) They know it is better to have a market of 65,000,000 than one of 5,000,000."

The speaker touched upon the difficulties in the way of manufacturers in this country owing to the limited market, the cost of distribution accountable to the large area, and to the expense of having to make many different lines of goods in one factory. A firm in Battle Creek, Mich., had profits so large that they distributed $65,000 in stock among the men as a bonus. How long would it be in this city in their present state of affairs before the manufacturers distributed 65,000 cents among their employes as a bonus? (Laughter.) It was not because they were not as decent, but they could not afford it and could barely make enough for themselves. If they had a population of 70,000,000 growing at the rate of 1,500,000 a year why could they not compete with the Battle Creek man? (Hear, hear.) The Government said the country was in a most prosperous condition, and Mr. Carling had been quoting the savings banks' deposits to show how much money the people were rolling up.

Voice—He rolls up his $8,000 a year. (Laughter.)

Mr. Gibbons—Such a contention as he puts forth is nonsense. There are some people who accumulate all the time, and the compound interest assists materially. A great many talk about Ireland being poor, yet in the same time their savings banks' deposits increased twice as much as ours, while in the city of Boston alone there is deposited just double as much as in the whole Dominion. (Hear, hear.) The Sarnia agricultural works, Maxwell, John Watson, of Ayr, the St. Thomas and Glencoe agricultural works, the Osborne-Killey machine works in Hamilton and many others have had to go because they had no place to sell their goods. In 1878 the United States were 36,000,000 of people and we were 5,000,000; to-day they are over 65,000,000 and we are 5,000,000 still. (Hear, hear.) It has been urged as an argument against reciprocity that the American manufacturer with his greater capital would kill the Canadian, but how has the former obtained that capital? By trade! And so if we have the trade we will acquire the capital speedily. (Applause.) If you get unrestricted reciprocity I will guarantee to get a purchaser of the old Globe works and have it run with some business for which there would then be a market in spite of the sneers of Mr. Larke. (Applause.) I see that Mr. Drummond, the sugar king, of Montreal, says that this unrestricted reciprocity, means the ruin of the country. He is getting half a cent per pound and 5 per cent. of the price for every pound of sugar consumed in the country. He can well afford to contribute $200,000 or $300,000 to run these elections, for he gets it back ten-fold. (Cheers.) I ask you does protection give you more wages?

Voices—"No, no!"

Mr. Gibbons—Do the men who go to Ottawa and get 10 per cent. more protection when they want it add 10 per cent. to their employes' wages?

Voices—"No, no!"

Mr. Gibbons in conclusion spoke of the great natural advantages Canada possessed and her fitness to hold her own, and urged his hearers to assist in the development of these by unrestricted reciprocity. He appealed to the electors to rally around Mr. Hyman on the 5th of March. (Applause.)

MR. JOHN CAMPBELL.

Mr. John Campbell was next called upon. After arraigning the Government on the premature dissolution of the House, he dealt with the relation of the National Policy to the manufacturing interests. "You were told before the N. P. went into effect," said he, "that everything would be prosperous; that your property would increase in value; that Canada would be for the Canadians; that your boys would stay at home, and now you see the result. In 1878 there were about 500,000 Canadians in the States, but now they have over 1,250,000—most of them the flower of this country. Again there is hardly a single manufacturer who put his faith in the N. P. that has not gone to the wall, the exceptions being about have a dozen combines, which make the consumer pay $2 or $3 for every $1 worth of stuff. It cannot be gainsaid that the farms in this district have decreased in value from $6,000 or $8,000 to about $4,000, a statement which any of the loan societies will corroborate. Mortgages have also been doubled within the past ten years, but the Tories never referred to any of these points. (Hear, hear.) They tell you a great deal about the amount of money invested. The money that goes into the Postoffice Savings Bank is all in the hands of the Government, and it is used for purposes not of the best, I fear, sometimes. The old flag is rolled around many a scoundrel. (Laughter.) We are all loyal men here, because we love our country, and this is the best little spot in it. (Cheers.) For that reason we want to stick here and stand up for Ontario." (Applause.) The speaker then dwelt on the advantages derivable from unrestricted reciprocity and the necessity for a market. All the best boys who had learned their trade with him had gone to the States where many of them were earning from $2,500 to $4,000 a year. I am an out and out free trader," said Mr. Campbell; "not only with the States and Great Britain, but with all other countries. They may talk of direct taxation, but I believe it would be the greatest boon that this country ever experienced. (Applause.) Then you would know what the Government really cost and there could be no deception." (Applause.) Mr. Campbell brought a first-rate address to a close by asking his hearers to support Mr. Chas. S. Hyman as an advocate of Liberal principles.

MR. FRANK LEONARD.

Mr. Frank Leonard made a short but convincing speech, dealing more particularly with the trade question as it affected the Canadian manufacturer. His remarks were of a most practical and common-sense nature, being borne out by facts and figures. "In 1878," he said, "pig iron came into this country free, but in 1890 we are taxed to the extent of 26 per cent. ad valorem, and I believe by recent acts of Parliament that we also pay those gentlemen who manufacture it $2 per ton as a bonus, the tax coming out of the pockets of the people. (Hear, hear.) In 1878 nothing on boiler plates, to-day 12½ per cent.; on bar iron 12 per cent. in 1878, to-day 27 per cent.; while on iron pipe which came in free in 1878, we have to pay at present 52 per cent. (Cheers.) The average duty on the commodities I have mentioned is 26 per cent. and we have now to pay 15 per cent. on all the sott coal used. We were told that that magnificent elephant, the N. P., was going to carry us over so many ditches, ruts and other difficulties on the road to success. (Laughter and applause.) That beautiful looking animal was going to give us 'protection,' and what do you think it did for the manufacturers of steam engines and boilers? We only got a 'protection' of 7½ per cent. more than in 1878, or in other words we only get a 'protection' of 7½ per cent. when we were paying duties to the amount of 26 per cent. (Hear, hear.) Unfortunately for the gentlemen engaged in that line of business they were mostly Grits and were therefore to be favored with but a very small portion of that magnificent elephant's back." (Laughter and applause.) Mr. Leonard, continuing, said he had found that in his establishment wages had only increased 8 per cent. over 1878. The pig iron now used was manufactured by only one furnace in Canada, and as to boiler plates, on which they paid 12½ per cent. there were none. It was the same way with boiler pipes, and for bar iron there were only six mills in the country, and for iron pipe two. What they wanted to-day was to take the wall down on both sides. "If they won't let us in, we won't let them in." (Cheers.) The speaker alluded to the recent overthrow of the Republicans in the House of Representatives, and attributed the action of the Canadian Government in prematurely dissolving the House to their fear arising from this revulsion of popular feeling against high taxes on both sides of the border. Just as sure as the Democrats got into power the hand of reciprocity would be extended. (Cheers.) He was not afraid to hold his own with American competitors, and appealed to Conservatives and Reformers alike to give the Canadian manufacturer a chance to assert his power. The fact that Rochester, Syracuse, Detroit and other American cities bordering on the great lakes had increased from 20 to 25 per cent. in population during the last ten years, while our own had remained stagnant, showed that something was radically wrong. The suffrages of the electors should be tendered Mr. Hyman as allied with the right trade policy. (Cheers.)

MR. CHAS. S. HYMAN.

Loud cries were made for Hyman, and when the Liberal candidate stepped on the platform he was cheered again and again. No. 3 ward, said Mr. Hyman, had given them the largest majority at last election, and he trusted they would even get a better one this time. (Cheers and "You will!") The Government had no policy and the Opposition a sound one, the consequence being that the former had nothing to do but attack theirs. If any of his hearers believed the N. P. had fulfilled its promises it was their duty to vote for its sustenance, but if they thought the policy he advocated to be in the interests of the country he asked their hearty support. (Applause.) "They attack our policy," said Mr. Hyman, "because they say it is going to hurt our manufacturers. We have men like Mr. Leonard and Mr. Campbell, and do you think they are afraid of competition with their Southern brethren?" (Voices—"No!")

Mr. Hyman—They know we have the finest country on the earth—we have the produce, the mines, the timber. I say that on the other side there is no single State that can in any way be compared with the grand Province of Ontario. (Cheers.) I find the same as other manufacturers that the moment there is an overproduction, a slaughter commences. We simply ask you to give us that market and we promise that if you do you will find a vast difference in the prosperity of the country. (Applause.) Our Conservative friends charge us with being disloyal and annexationists because we seek trade in the States; yet in the rural constituencies they tell the farmers that they are desirous of a reciprocity in natural products. If we want to send our horses, eggs and barley there it is not disloyal, but when it comes to exporting a plow or a pair of boots it's rank treason. (Laughter and cheers.) This party who talk so much of loyalty, evinced a practical application of their sentiments once when a clique of Conservatives asked that a certain act be not vetoed by — Governor-General. They presented him with "hen fruit," though not from a silver salver. (Laughter and cheers.) I know the railway interests are paramount to No. 3 ward. Our Government have been raising a rumpus with the States, and there is a strong feeling there at present that the C. P. R. and G. T. R. should not be allowed to compete with the American railways. (Hear, hear.) If such a thing were enforced bonded goods would be prevented from being carried through and your main line here would be nothing less than a side track. (Hear, hear.) In the event of reciprocity you would find five or ten times the amount carried over the roads and we would have a double track here. (Cheers.) Such a policy would increase the wages of a man, for the greater purchasing power of that money the greater the income. (Applause.) It does not follow because you purchase goods cheaper that the manufacturer loses the price. Instead of making all the lines required in the business the manufacturer would specialize and make goods cheaper, the labor thereby becoming more skilled and enabling us to buy at a considerably lower price. (Cheers.) "I am sure," concluded Mr. Hyman, "when at the end of five years I return again and ask your suffrages that you will have experienced the benefits of this policy which I feel the country has indorsed. (Loud cheers.)

MR. T. H. PURDOM.

The last speaker was Mr. T. H. Purdom, who gave a spicy address. "We know Sir John Macdonald as the father of the National Policy, but the boy has evidently grown up too big for him, and if the boy is not the father of the man, he is the boss of the father. (Laughter.) It was like the cooper who was trying to put on the end of a barrel, but it fell through every time he hammered, so the happy thought struck him of putting his boy inside to hold it up. He got the end fixed, but remembered about the boy inside and wondered what he would do with him. (Loud laughter.) The country was pretty well coopered at present, but the question that strikes Sir John Macdonald is what is to be done with the boy. (Laughter.) The Government were endeavoring to make the farmer believe they were trying to get an exchange of natural products.

Voice—You're right.

Mr. Purdom—The reason is because they know the farmers have found out that reciprocity is a grand thing. (Cheers.) The value of farm lands has gone down and it is difficult to pay the interest on the mortgages. The speakar then touched on the loyalty cry, pointing out the good feeling between Great Britain and the United States. He had sometimes thought England more loyal to the Republic than to her own colony, as it was in the States a great bulk of her capital was invested. He detailed the advantages of unrestricted reciprocity, and instanced Messrs. Leonard and Campbell as manufacturers who were not afraid of the issue. They had watched their business interests carefully, going cautiously along, and were not carried away with the N. P. assurance that they should clap on all sail.

Voice—John A. told us that.

Mr. Purdom—Yes, he told them to put on all sail, but a good many of them are now lying quietly in the harbor. (Laughter and applause.) As to the railway question, suppose the law was made so stringent that American traffic could not come through? It seems to me the London and Port Stanley would do all the business that the railways would have to do.

Voices—That's so.

Mr. Purdom referred to the eminence and fitness of the Liberal leaders to conduct any negotiations with the United States and their statesman-like capabilities to manage the affairs of the nation. I would ask you, on their behalf, to give them your cordial support and elect Mr. Hyman on March 5 as your representative to the House of Commons. (Prolonged applause.)

Cheers were then given with a will for the Queen, the chairman, the speakers and a tiger for Mr. Hyman.

BREAD AND BUTTER.

A Few Facts Regarding Taxes on Men's Clothing—Women's in Proportion.

The following are some of the taxes imposed by the Dominion Government on the clothing worn by workingmen:

Workingmen's astrachan and plush caps	75 to 80 per cent.
Linen collars	55 per cent.
Cotton shirts	55 per cent.
Vincey shirts	55 per cent.
Flannel shirts	55 per cent.
Men's tweed clothing	40 to 50 per cent.
Waterproof and oil cloth coats	55 per cent.
Cardigan jackets	35 to 40 per cent.
Pants	40 to 50 per cent.
Socks	57½ per cent.

Surely it is about time the worker was relieved of this grievous burden.

The Handsomest Woman in London remarked to a friend the other day that she knew Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs was a superior remedy, as it stopped her cough instantly, when other cough remedies had no effect whatever. So to prove this and convince you of its merit any druggist will give you a sample bottle free. Large size 50 cents and $1. zxv

Charles Campion, Kingston, Ont., says: Gained seven pounds with one bottle of Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. Cured bad Bronchial Cough with a few doses and made me feel like a new man. I strongly recommned it. All druggists keep it. 3

Removed to 195 Dundas street, one door west of Crystal Hall. Trunks and valises at factory prices; repairing a specialty. M. SCARROW.

DEFRAUDED VOTERS.

Special Meeting to Take Action.

Notice is hereby given that a mass meeting of young men between the ages of 21 and 23, and all other citizens of London who are entitled to vote in this election, but who are swindled out of their right to go to the polls by the use of a voters' list nearly three years old, will be held in the hall,

ALBERT BLOCK,

corner of Dundas and Clarence streets,

TO-NIGHT

at 8 o'clock, to take action.

By Order of the Committee. 61u

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

The most certain and safe Pain Remedy in the world that instantly stops the most excruciating pains. It is truly the great

Conqueror of Pain

And has done more good than any known remedy.

For SPRAINS, BRUISES, BACKACHE, PAIN IN THE CHEST OR SIDES, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, OR ANY OTHER EXTERNAL PAIN, a few applications rubbed on by the hand act like magic, causing the pain to instantly stop.

FOR COLDS, BRONCHITIS, PNEUMONIA, CONGESTIONS, INFLAMMATIONS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, SIATICA, PAINS IN THE SMALL OF THE BACK, etc., more extended and repeated applications are necessary to effect a cure.

ALL INTERNAL PAINS, PAINS IN BOWELS OR STOMACH, CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, NAUSEA, VOMITING, HEARTBURN, NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, COLIC, FLATULENCY, FAINTING SPELLS, are relieved instantly and quickly cured by taking internally a half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in half a tumbler of water.

MALARIA

In Its Various Forms.

FEVER AND AGUE

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF not only cures the patient seized with MALARIA, but if people exposed to it will, every morning on getting out of bed, drink twenty or thirty drops of the READY RELIEF in a glass of water, and eat a piece of cracker or crust of bread, they will escape attack. With RADWAY'S PILLS there is no better cure for Chills and Fever.

25 Cents per Bottle. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Piles and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely Vegetable, containing No Mercury, Minerals or Deleterious Drugs.

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By so doing

DYSPEPSIA

Sick Headache, Foul Stomach, Biliousness will be avoided as the food that is eaten contributes its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body.

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194 St. James Street, Montreal. zyw

Burdock Blood Bitters REGULATES —THE— **Bowels, Liver and Blood. CURES** *Constipation, Bilious ness, all Blood Humors Dyspepsia, Liver Com plaint, Scrofula, and all Broken Down Conditions of the System.*

WATFORD, ONT.

My daughter, after a severe attack of Scarlet Fever, was completely broken down. I spent hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills with but little satisfaction. Before she had taken one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters there was a remarkable change, and now she entirely cured. MRS. HOPPERTON.

HEALTH FOR ALL!!!

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS, and BOWELS, **HOLLOWAY'S PILLS** They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For children and the aged they are priceless.

Manufactured only at 78, NEW OXFORD STREET (late 533, OXFORD STREET), LONDON, and sold by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Purchasers should look to the Label on the Boxes and Pots. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

GOVERNMENT

SCHOOL OF ART

Will Reopen Monday, Jan. 5.

Classes Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 7 to 9 p.m.

Fees for 36 lessons, $3. Subjects taught: Mechanical, Geometrical, Freehand and Model Drawing, Perspective Geometry, Ornamental and Industrial Designing, Modeling, Lettering.

Extra classes—Monday, Friday and Saturday, from 2 to 4 p.m. Oil, Water Color and China painting.

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City of Berlin.....Feb. 25

Red Star Line

Westernland.....Feb. 18
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N. German Lloyd

Allen.....Feb. 14
Havre.....Feb. 18
Fulda.....Feb. 21

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Resorts of Florida, Louisiana Alabama, Georgia, Texas and New Mexico,

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Fast time. Sure connections. Vestibule trains and cheap fares. Return rates to above points and many others on application to the

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ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Special Reduced Winter Rates

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

	From Portland,	From Halifax.
OREGON	Thur., Jan. 29.	Sat., Jan. 31
TORONTO	Thur., Feb. 12.	Sat., Feb. 14.
SARNIA	Thur., Feb. 26.	Sat., Feb. 28.

Rates of passage: Cabin, from Portland or Halifax to Liverpool—$40, $50 and $60; return, $80, $90 and $110; intermediate, $25; steerage $20.

Bristol Service for Avonmouth Dock.

ONTARIO from Portland about Jan. 28.
DOMINION from Portland about Jan. 18.

No passengers carried to Bristol.

These steamers have saloon staterooms, music-room and bathrooms amidships, where but little motion is felt, and carry neither cattle nor sheep.

LONDON AGENTS—E. M. Peel, No. 1 Masonic Temple; E. de la Hooke, No. 3 Masonic Temple; A. G. Smyth & Son, 443 Richmond street; F. S. Clarke, 416 Richmond street; D. Torrance & Co., general agent, Montreal.

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships.

Reduced Saloon and Intermediate Rates.

	From Portland.	From Halifax
CIRCASSIAN	Feb. 19	Feb. 21
SARDINIAN	March 5	March 7
POLYNESIAN	March 19	March 21
CIRCASSIAN	April 2	April 4
PARISIAN	April 16	April 18
POLYNESIAN	April 30	May 2

First cabin, single $40, $50, $60, return, $80, $90 and $110, according to accommodation; intermediate, $25; return $55.

Steerage, both outward and prepaid, at lowest rates.

For further information apply to E. DE LA HOOKE, No. 3 Masonic Temple; T. R. PARKER, No. 1 Masonic Temple; HENRY TAYLOR Masonic Temple, the only authorized agents London.

TROPICAL TOUR $150.

Tourists can visit Jamaica and her GREAT EXHIBITION, remain there 12 days including Board and Residence at the CONSTANT SPRING HOTEL, at Kingston, or a tour of this beautiful Island by the ATLAS LINE STEAMERS for $150; with the option of extending their trip at the rate of $5 A DAY to Hayti and Columbia. Accommodations First-Class.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., 24 State St., N.Y.
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ANCHOR LINE

United States Mail Steamers.

GLASGOW SERVICE.

Steamers every Saturday from New York to GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY

Cabin Passage to Glasgow or Londonderry, $50 and $60; return, $90 and $110. Second-Class, $30. Steerage passage, either service, $20.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

New York to Gibraltar and Naples direct S.S. BELGRAVIA. Wednesday, Feb. 25. Mediterranean Rates—Cabin, $80 to $100. steerage, $30.

Travelers' Circular Letters of Credit, and Drafts for any amount issued at lowest current rates. For Books of Tours, Tickets or further information apply to HENDERSON BROS., New York; A. G. SMYTH, Insurance agent, 443 Richmond street; E. M. PEEL, ticket agent, No. 1 Masonic Temple, Richmond street, or EDWARD DE LA HOOKE, No. 3 Masonic Temple, Richmond street.

CUNARD LINE

"LANE ROUTE."

From New York to Queenstown via Liverpool. Fast Express Mail Service.

SERVIA	Saturday, Feb. 14, 10 a.m.
ETRURIA	Saturday, Feb. 21, 2 p.m.
AURANIA	Saturday, Feb. 28, 8 a.m.
UMBRIA	Saturday, March 7, 2:30 p.m.
SERVIA	Saturday, March 14, 8:30 a.m.
BOTHNIA	Wednesday, March 18, noon.
ETRURIA	Saturday, March 21, 2:30 p.m.
AURANIA	Saturday, March 28, 7:30 a.m.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $60 and upwards, according to accommodation. Intermediate passage, $35; return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage tickets to and from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all other parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

VERNON H. BROWN & Co., agents, 4 Bowling Green, New York.

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WHITE STAR LINE

Fall and Winter Season Beginning Aug. 1.

Royal and United States Mail Steamers for Queenstown and Liverpool.

TEUTONIC	Feb. 11
CELTIC	Feb. 18
MAJESTIC	Feb. 25
ADRIATIC	March 4
TEUTONIC	March 11
BRITANNIC	March 18

From White Star Dock, foot West Tenth St. Saloon rates, $50 and upwards; on Teutonic and Majestic, $60 and upwards; second cabin rates, Majestic and Teutonic, $35 and $40; round trip, $70 and $80, according to location of berth. Excursion tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $20. Company's Office, 41 Broadway, New York.

For further information apply to W. Y. BRUNTON & SON or EDWARD DE LA HOOKE agents of the line for London, Ont.

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PEOPLE'S POPULAR ONE WAY PARTIES

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For Berths and all information, apply to nearest C.P.R. Agent.

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Correspondence Solicited.

From novelty dealers and book and newspaper publishers. I have opened up a News Agency in Chatham, and would like to secure a few agencies that I could handle with my business. Best of references given.

W. JACQUES,
CHATHAM, ONT.
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CONTAINS NO Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, OR ANY INJURIOUS SUBSTANCE.

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THE UNDERSIGNED having assumed the proprietorship of the above first-class commercial hotel, trusts, by strict attention to the wants of the traveling public, to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon his brother during the past eleven years. Everything of the best.

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TECUMSEH HOUSE

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The finest Hotel in the city. Situated in the business center. Passenger and baggage elevators. Good sample rooms. Rates, $2 to $2 50 per day.

CHAS. W. DAVIS, Manager. McGAW & WINNETT, Proprietors.

New York's New Wonder of the World!

HOTEL Overlooking Central Park, Fifth Avenue, 58th and 59th sts., New York. HIGHEST CLASS. ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF. Plaza. On American and European Plans. Within half block 6th Ave. Elevated R. R. terminus. 5th Ave. Stages and Cross Town Cars pass doors.

"The most magnificently and luxuriously appointed, and most perfectly equipped hotel in the world."—*New York Herald Reporter*

ROSSIN HOUSE

TORONTO.

Remodeled and refurnished. The most complete, luxurious and liberally managed hotel in Toronto. Immunity from noxious gases and malaria guaranteed by the most perfect system of ventilation traps and thorough plumbing known to sanitary science. zx

HOTEL METROPOLE

(LATE SHAKESPEARE HOTEL),
Corner of King and York Streets
TORONTO.

This centrally-situated hotel has been thoroughly refitted, and is now first-class in every particular. Rates $1 50 and $2, according to location. A call respectfully solicited.

zxt JOHN McGRORY, Proprietor.

LIVERY STABLES.

TOM MAKER'S LIVERY, EAST LONDON—Good reliable horses and first-class rigs sent to all parts of the city; hacks in connection. Telephone, 638.

LILLEY'S CROWN LIVERY—NO. 6N Dundas street, East London. Telephone No. 666.

STAR LIVERY

Wm. Tripp, Prop.

Richmond street, near C. P. R. station. Mr. H. M. Douglas has sold out to Mr. Robt. Tripp, who will be pleased to meet all the old customers of his well-kept livery. Telephone

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Montreal and Maritime Provinces—A. McKim & Co., Montreal, Que

London, Monday, Feb, 16.

THE LIBERAL POLICY.

We are told by the friends of the combines that unrestricted reciprocity would be treason to Great Britain.

Is anything treasonable that the Queen approves of?

Let it not be forgotten that no reciprocity treaty with the United States can be agreed upon unless Her Majesty the Queen is a consenting party and signs the instrument.

The "disloyalty" bogey had better be taken in. It is too ridiculous.

THE STANDING OF THE FEARFUL ONES.

It really is a wonder how much more your high tax advocate knows about the independent manufacturers' interests than they do themselves.

The Campbells, the Leonards, the Hymans, the Clarks, the Stevenses, the Patersons, the Waterouses, the Masseys, the Watsons, the Truaxes, the Frosts, the Wards, the Parks, the Woods, and hundreds of other manufacturers in Canada know all about manufacturing. They know all about the withering effects of the N.P. They know all about what a restricted market and dear raw material means. They know all about the good that unrestricted trade would do the farmers and the workingmen who consume their products. They know how much their markets would be extended.

Stubborn and perverse generation that they are! These manufacturers, who were growing up with the country and extending their business years before the blighting effects of the high tax policy was felt, decline to believe the gloomy prognostications of the newspapers that champion the cause of the combines. But independent manufacturers are disinterested. These newspapers are not. They argue for a Government that is under the thumb of the sugar, cotton, binder twine, barbed wire, rubber, farm implement and other combines, and who are to-day conducting their campaign with funds supplied by these men. What right have such newspapers to speak for the manufacturers and the artisans of Canada, and to tell to the world that the country is so poor and they so unenterprising and inefficient that they cannot make a living in a fair fight, with no favor? No doctrine is more fatal to the future welfare of Canada. What foreign capitalist would seek to invest his money in such a country and among such a people?

Fortunately, the majority of the electors of Canada do not believe the statements of these detractors, and before another month is over will place our country in its proper light of an independent, self-respecting, determined-to-progress nation.

INCOME AND SAVINGS.

A banker writes to the London Free Press to say that the greater portion of the savings bank deposits in London belong to farmers. At a recent Conservative meeting one of the speakers told another tale. It was represented that the workingmen of the city owned the money. The banker and every other citizen knows better. The mass of the workingmen of this city are so highly taxed that they find it hard to make ends meet when they have plenty to do, and under the beneficent N. P. they have too many shuts-down and short time to save anything. How the high tax policy affects their interests was ably shown by large employers of labor at the Hamilton road public meeting last night.

THE NEW DEAL.

—A few days ago, millions of campaign documents, intended to show that reciprocity of any kind was highly detrimental to Canadian interests, were burned at Ottawa. Now it is announced that 2,000,000 sheets of campaign literature is about to be issued by the high tax party, on an entirely different basis. An attempt will be made to show that reciprocity in one kind of articles is treason and disloyalty, and that reciprocity in another description of products is highly meritorious. The Combines have said so, and what they say goes while the present Administration holds sway at Ottawa.

—Mr. Musgrove, who was put up by the high tax party to oppose Dr. Macdonald, the able ex-M. P. for East Huron, has deemed it prudent to withdraw from the contest.

THE RAILWAY MEN.

The railway men cannot do wrong to vote for unrestricted reciprocity. It means more business for their roads, bigger profits to the shareholders, more employment, and opportunities to get increased pay.

The restrictionist policy means less traffic, probably a suspension of the enormous traffic to and from the Western States, continuance of the duties on coal and other necessaries, decreased employment, and no chance of higher wages.

There is not a railway man in the country who does not know this.

PREMIER MOWAT AND THE ELECTIONS.

Though Mr. Meredith approved of the adjournment of the Legislature until after the elections, the high tax journals are berating Premier Mowat for letting the House go till the turmoil unnecessarily forced upon the country is over. There was no necessity for holding the Dominion elections now. The decree that the elections should take place was issued after the Legislature was summoned. Why should Mr. Mowat be blamed for the clash? Why should he and his fellow-members in the Legislature be silent now, as the high tax advocates plead? They are independent of the Ottawa authorities, yet are vitally interested as citizens of Canada in the great issue before the people. There is no indecency in their fighting for the ascendancy of principles so vitally affecting the prosperity of this fair Province. The Ontario Ministers will be welcomed into the arena by every intelligent Canadian outside the Combines and those who favor them. They have a far better right to actively interest themselves in the elections than has Sir Charles Tupper, an Ottawa civil servant, whose salary of $15,000 a year, house, taxes and whisky glasses are paid for by the whole people of Canada.

THE RASCALLY VOTERS' LISTS

Some idea of the injustice done to a large section of the community by taking the vote on a 3-year-old list can be gleaned from the following statement of the errors in one division of No. 4 ward in this city, which has been canvassed:

Qualified voters left off the list	70
Dead men's names on the list	11
Not now owner or moved from city but still allowed to vote because names on the list	48
Total	129

This, too, under a voters' list that cost over $300,000 to revise, and notwithstanding that Mr. Carling and his associates, who decreed this wholesale disfranchisment of young men and others, have given no valid excuse for going to the country upon a grossly inaccurate and unfair list. The hurry was not for nothing. By and bye, we shall know the true inwardness of the scare that causes the panic-stricken friends of the combines to face the country rather than a Parliamentary session. Meanwhile, independent electors must draw their own conclusions. They cannot be favorable to the continuance of the patrons of the combines.

SHIVERING DR. ROOME.

The most laughable episode of the campaign, so far, is the declaration of Dr. Roome, the Tory candidate for West Middlesex, that he is now prepared to support the platform of the Patrons!

Wonders will never cease.

Surely this Dr. Roome is not the Dr. Roome who in Parliament has always voted in favor of the combines?

Surely this Dr. Roome is not the Dr. Roome who voted in favor of retaining the inequitable taxes on necessaries of life?

Surely this Dr. Roome is not the Dr. Roome who in last session of Parliament aided the trade restrictionists to vote down a motion declaring that the taxes then imposed were oppressive, and that instead of increased taxation (as proposed by the Government) there should be a reduction?

Surely this Dr. Roome is not the Dr. Roome who voted against unrestricted trade with our neighbors in the States, which is a plank in the platform of the Patrons?

If he is the same Dr. Roome, then indeed must he be sitting on the cutty stool, a repentant spectacle, but how is it possible to believe that a man with a record so opposed to his present professions can be trusted?

West Middlesex electors can read and think. They cannot be hoodwinked by eleventh-hour professions, founded on fear.

"WILL FOR EVER DEFEAT ANNEXATION."

The New York Press says:

"Arguing to the electors of Canada against unrestricted reciprocity with the United States, Sir John A. Macdonald, the Canadian Premier, declares that it would 'inevitably result in the annexation of this Dominion to the United States.'"

And the same journal declares:

"It is a curious commentary on the operations of the human mind that on this side of the Canada line there is serious objection among leading statesmen to reciprocity with that country for the reason that it will postpone and possibly for ever defeat annexation."

The advice of the New York protectionist journal, under the circumstances, is contained in this concluding paragraph:

"So far as the United States is concerned in this discussion the greatest question is whether or not we want to bring Canada into the Union by annexation. If we do, the surest course is to keep up the tariff barriers to shut her out from all privileges of trade and commerce, until she comes to us in sheer desperation."

If the Canadian high tax people have their way, and the Yankee trade restrictionist their wish, this threat may be carried out; but we much mistake intelligent public opinion on both sides of the line if it fails to effect that freedom of trade which is in the interest of both peoples. The combines kick hard against the proposition, but they are not the people.

—The Hamilton Times asserts that the policy of high taxation has killed six sewing machine factories in that city.

WOULD NOT BE TOLERATED.

The Liberal chieftain says that in the Motherland the wholesale disfranchisement of the young men of the land, to suit the exigencies of a political party, would not be tolerated. Mr. Laurier rightly estimates the chivalrous spirit of the English, Scotch and Irish. They are earnest politicians over the water, but neither a Salisbury nor a Gladstone dare steal the rights of many thousands of freemen, as Mr. Carling and his associates have done, rather than await the exposures of another session of Parliament and a revision of the lists of three years ago.

Let us exhibit a kindred spirit in Canada, and no political party will ever again deprive 100,000 young men of their right to vote, as established by law.

MAY TRY OLD TRICKS.

The Toronto Telegram (Independent) apparently believes that the dying Dominion Government will be beaten in the coming elections at Ottawa. It says that in that case Sir John Macdonald will not give up; he will simply set to work "to purchase supporters with the nation's money." The best way to prevent such a contingency is for the electors to give such a majority against the combine-run Government as will defeat it beyond hope of being able to seduce enough needy M. P.s from their allegiance to the party of the majority. The country needs a change.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

—Reciprocity and revived trade go together.

‡‡‡

—In St. John, N. B., the trade restrictionists have put up three lawyers as their candidates.

‡‡‡

—If we buy from our neighbors we will sell to them. Why should we be afraid? Have we not a glorious country to develop?

‡‡‡

—In Albert county, N. B., the Albert Manufacturing Company, formerly Conservatives, now support the Liberals. The cause of legitimate reciprocity becomes stronger daily.

‡‡‡

—The many friends of Dr. Samson, of Blenheim, the stalwart Liberal of the west, who was recently seriously ill, will be glad to hear that he has so far recovered as to be able to participate in the contest now in progress.

‡‡‡

—The Canada Baptist urges every good man to make his work felt in the present political campaign. The best way to put down Bossism and class legislation and make Rykerts and McGreevys very small men is for good citizens to combine against them.

‡‡‡

It is certain that Winnipeg will return a man pledged to work for free trade. Mr. Scarth, the late Tory member, was only elected by a majority of 10, and he is afraid to again face the music; because he opposed the Liberal policy of intelligent trade extension throughout his term. As goes Winnipeg, so goes Manitoba.

‡‡‡

—The Liberals are putting strong candidates in the field in Manitoba. The nomination of Attorney-General Martin in Selkirk is equivalent to election, and Mr. Watson will be again returned for Marquette. Mr. A. W. Ross was hoping he would not be opposed in Lisgar, but a good man will be put in the field against him.

‡‡‡

—Mr. Ballantyne, M.P.P. for South Perth, is to be congratulated on attaining to the high position of Speaker in the Ontario Legislature. No better choice could have been made. Mr. Ballantyne is one of our representative Western farmers. He has done much for the Province, and is always in the front ranks of those who are moving for improved, economical, money-making methods of agriculture. As Speaker, his fair and judicial mind will stand him in good stead.

GENERAL ELECTION.

Our Daily Mailed During the Campaign for 25c.

Complete Political Doings and All the Latest News.

During the election campaign—commencing now and ending March 5—the DAILY ADVERTISER will be mailed to any address in Canada, Great Britain or the United States, free of postage, at the nominal figure of 25c. Full and impartial election matters on both sides will be regularly given, together with the latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world. Western Ontario news a specialty. Our readers everywhere would confer a favor on the publishers by immediately making this offer known. Send us an order for your absent friend, with the following coupon, which please cut out and enclose with the required amount:

On receipt of this coupon with 25c. we will mail a copy of the DAILY ADVERTISER to any address during the general election campaign, commencing now and ending March 5, 1891.
Advertiser Printing Co.,
London, Canada.

Address all communications—
ADVERTISER PRINTING CO.,
LONDON, CANADA.

For all kinds of pastry, confectionery, etc., go to W. J. McGINN'S, No. 519 Richmond street. Everything first-class. Vienna, home-made and fancy breads.

Ripe Florida tomatoes and Jamaica bananas. A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall.

Furniture repaired and re-upholstered, lounges made to order, mattresses made, carpet laying, etc.—GEO. L. DANFORTH, corner Dundas and Wellington streets.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Baccarat Games and the Balfour-Zetland Fund.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. Henry Matthews, Secretary of State for the Home Department, replying to questions as to the legality of the baccarat games played at Mr. Arthur Wilson's house, Tranby Croft, at the time of the Doncaster race meeting last autumn, and where the scandal which disgraced Sir William Gordon Cumming occurred, said that he had been informed that the playing referred to was not a contravention of the laws against gambling.

Mr. Timothy M. Healy renewed his question of Chief Secretary Balfour in regard to the Zetland-Balfour fund. Mr. Healy asked the Chief Secretary if the fund referred to was an effort of private benevolence and when, if such was the case, it would be administered by magistrates and police and poor law officials.

Mr. Balfour replied that the Earl of Zetland and himself did not consider themselves precluded from being officials to distribute the fund. If others, he said, volunteered to assist in the work they would be employed.

"Can other benevolent agencies secure the same assistance?" asked Mr. Healy.

This question was greeted with cheers from the Irish members.

To this Mr. Balfour replied: "If the honorable member for North Longford will confide any plan to me I shall be happy to consider it."

Chosen Friends.

TORONTO, Feb. 14.—The Grand Council of Chosen Friends was convened at Richmond Hall, Ald. James Dixon, Hamilton, grand councilor, in the chair. The annual reports of the various officers showed satisfactory progress during the past year. There were issued 1,027 certificates, and insurance to the amount of $2,568,000 was carried by members. In the sick benefit 201 certificates were issued and claims to the amount of $897 50 were paid. Twenty-six councils were organized with a charter membership of 585. The receipts on account of the relief fund during the year were $10,569 55 and the payments $6,130 90. The receipts on general fund account reached the sum of $2,955 62, while the expenditure on the same account was $2,520 84. In the sick benefit department the receipts amounted to $1,098 50 and the payments to $897 50. The death rate was one and a half per 1,000.

Tupper Denounces Reciprocity.

[Special to the ADVERTISER.]

NEW GLASGOW, N. S., Feb. 14.—Minister Tupper, speaking at Westville last night denounced reciprocity in coal. The Liberals here are active and hopeful.

The Ancaster Murder.

TORONTO, Feb. 14.—The Ontario Government have decided to offer $1,000 reward for information which may lead to the discovery and conviction of the murderer of John Heslop, the late clerk of the township of Ancaster. An application has also been made to the Dominion Government to proclaim a full pardon to any of the party who should turn Queen's evidence, other than the actual murderer.

NASAL BALM

It is a certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in all its stages.

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.
Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, your have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. NASAL BALM is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1.00) by addressing
FULFORD & CO.,
Brockville, Ont.

NEVER FAILS. CURES COLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH

BEECHAM'S PILLS
ACT LIKE MAGIC
ON A WEAK STOMACH.
FOR SALE BY
ALL DRUGGISTS.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD
TO BE WITHOUT
HYDROLEINE
"HYDRATED OIL"
IN THE HOUSE.
You Cannot afford to
LOSE Your Life Through
YOUR Careless Neglect of a Cold or Cough, the forerunner to Consumption. Your LIFE is in danger, take care or it will be too late.

HYDROLEINE
"HYDRATED OIL"
not only cures Colds, Chronic Coughs and all Wasting Diseases, but it builds up the system and puts on good SOLID FLESH. It is Palatable, Tonic, Digestive and Nutritive.

Send 2c stamp for Dr. G. Overend Drewry's valuable treatise to
HAZEN MORSE,
International Bridge, Ont.

COUGHS, SORE THROAT, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, (in children CONSUMPTION), are speedily and permanently cured by the use of
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
which does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, but loosens it, clears the lungs, and allays irritation. The genuine is always signed on the wrapper.
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Prop'rs,
BOSTON, MASS.
Sold by dealers generally.

WATSON'S
Cough Drops
Are the best in the world for the throat and chest and for the voice. Unequaled
R. & T. W. stamped on each drop

NOTHING LIKE IT.

MR. JOAB SCALES, of Toronto, writes: "A short time ago I was suffering from Kidney Complaint and Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and Lame Back; in fact, I was completely prostrated and suffering intense pain. While in this state a friend recommended me to try a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery. I used one bottle, and the permanent manner in which it has cured and made a new man out of me is such that I cannot withhold from the proprietors this expression of my gratitude."

WONDERFUL CURES.

FOR THIRTY YEARS.—Mrs. L. Squire, Ontario Steam Dye Works, Toronto, says: "For about thirty years I have doctored for Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia without getting any cure. I then tried Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, and the benefits I have received from this medicine are such that I cannot withhold this expression of my gratitude. It acts immediately upon the Liver, and its good effects are noticed at once. As a Dyspepsia remedy I don't think it can be equalled."

INDISPUTABLE EVIDENCE.

HARDENED AND ENLARGED LIVER.—Mrs. H. Hall, Navarino, N.Y., writes: "For years I have been troubled with Liver Complaint. The doctors said my Liver was hardened and enlarged. I was troubled with Dizziness, Pain in my Right Shoulder, Constipation, and gradually losing flesh all the time. All food soured on my stomach, even with the closest attention to diet. I was under the care of three physicians, but did not get any relief. A friend sent me a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, and it affords me much pleasure to inform you that the benefit I have received from it is far beyond my expectation. I feel better now than I have done for years."

Burns
THE TAILORS.

We open the season to-day with the greatest value in
SPRING TROUSERINGS
Ever offered. See our east window for them.
$3 50
TO ORDER. MADE IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE.
We have a limited quantity of these goods, so that first come first choice. We expect to make 40 pairs per week.

Burns The Tailors

BRENER BROS.
—IS THE—

ONLY FIVE-CENT HAVANA CAT CIGAR
In the Market.
Ask for the celebrated Secret 10c Cigar.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

FEMALE DISEASES
(SO-CALLED.)

Alas for woman, she has an organization peculiar to herself, and in modern times (our grandmothers never heard the like), all her aches and pains, weaknesses and despondencies are attributed by the medical specialist to that peculiar organization! She is sick and suffers, in his estimation, simply because she happened to be born a woman.

Dress her up as a man and send her to the same physician, and the same aches pains, etc., would be attributed to derangements of the stomach, liver or kidneys; the pains in the back if not traceable to kidney troubles, might be christened lumbago. But unfortunately, woman in the estimation of a modern specialist has no organs to become diseased, save those, and those only, of her peculiar organization. Next to this strange conclusion, if she expects to regain her wonted health, she is told she must submit to examinations. These prove to be not only annoying and disgusting but often very painful, but they ALWAYS (!) go to confirm the preconceived notion of the specialist, and nearly all doctors now make "female diseases a specialty." The treatment which follows, should the poor sufferer decide to take treatment, proves equally annoying and tiresome, not to say often cruel and inefficient! She lingers and suffers and ——— hopes.

Dr. J. Eugene Jordan in his "Story of the discovery and the trials" of his beautiful system of "Histogenetic Medicine," offers to all sufferers an easier, a purer and a better and more speedy means of cure. His book, which will be furnished free of cost to any lady suffering as above described, either at our office or by mail, if she will send us her address, will give her an idea of her condition, and suggest the medicine to be used in her case, but our consulting physician (a medical gentleman of over 34 years experience) will be glad to give her free consultation, and general instructions to be followed in addition to using the medicines. The Histogenetic (tissue building) medicines, are tasteless, are beautifully prepared, and will be tolerated by the most delicate stomach.

Call at office, London House, or write for a copy of Dr. J. Eugene Jordan's book.

HISTOGENETIC MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
Room 6, London House, London, Ont.
Mention ADVERTISER.

Dyspepsia

Makes many lives miserable, and often leads to self destruction. Distress after eating, sick headache, heartburn, sour stomach, mental depression, etc., are caused by this very common and increasing disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla tones the stomach, creates an appetite, promotes healthy digestion, relieves sick headache, clears the mind, and cures the most obstinate cases of dyspepsia. Read the following:

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. In an hour after eating I would experience a faintness or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced. It relieved me of that faint, tired, all-gone feeling. I have felt so much better since I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I am happy to recommend it." G. A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.

N. B. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

THE WHITECHAPEL MURDER.

Indications that the Arrested Saddler Is the Murderer of "Carrotty Nell."

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Another man has been arrested in Whitechapel on suspicion of being the murderer of "Carroty Nell." When taken into custody blood was found on his clothes. The prisoner was seen in company with the murdered woman about a quarter of an hour before the crime was committed.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The man arrested on suspicion of having murdered "Carrotty Nell" is a saddler. He has been absent from England for eighteen months, or about the period which has elapsed since the last Whitechapel murder. A woman detained as a witness asserts she saw the prisoner quarreling with the murdered woman early in the evening before the crime was committed. A policeman has identified the prisoner as a man he met about a quarter of an hour after the murder. The policeman noticing the man had blood stains on his clothes stopped him and asked several questions regarding the blood stains. The man replied that he had been assaulted while in the neighborhood of the docks. The policeman not being aware that a murder had been committed, was satisfied the man was telling the truth, and so allowed him to pass. The prisoner's face is badly scratched, as if by a woman's finger nails. The prisoner stoutly denies having at any time met the murdered woman. He was lately a fireman on board the steamer Fez, from Turkey. A formidable-looking knife has been traced to his possession.

Gen. Sherman Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Gen. Sherman died at 1:50 p.m. to-day.

Killed While Coasting.

ORANGEVILLE, Ont., Feb. 16.—A sad accident occurred here yesterday. A boy named Noble Smith, about 8 years old, while sleighriding on a hill just outside of the town, ran into a team. One of the horses trampled on his head, but he was unconscious of the pain, and lived only a few hours.

To Test the McKinley Bill.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Appeals were filed in the United States Circuit Court here yesterday by fifteen Chicago importers from the decision of the Board of General Appraisers at New York assessing duties on merchandise under the McKinley Bill. In all these cases it is claimed the McKinley Bill is void, and that the assessments are oppressive. Another large batch of appeals will be filed to-day.

International Literary Congress.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 14.—The world's congress auxiliary of the World's Fair, after three months' work, have completed and laid before the directors a comprehensive plan for a series of international congresses during the exposition. The co-operation of distinguished men in politics, science, religion, education, moral and social reform, literature, law and the artists and learned professions have been enlisted. It is the intention to bring to Chicago not merely a few distinguished people, but a large number of cultivated persons from all parts of the world. Congressman Butterwood, who is now secretary of the local board, will also assume the duties of solicitor-general to attend to the legal and legislative affairs of the Directory Board.

Burned to Death.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—A family named Lafrance lived in a small house about a mile from St. Albert, Russell county. The family consisted of old Mr. and Mrs. Lafrance, their daughter, her husband, Azarine Chartrand and two children. Chartrand and his wife went to visit a friend and were away over night. During the night the house took fire, old Lafrance awakening to find himself surrounded by flames and smoke. He struggled to a window and jumped out, injuring himself severely. Old Mrs. Lafrance and the two children were burned to death. Old Mr. Lafrance was found in a shed almost frozen to death. He has not been able to speak since, and there is little hope of his recovery.

TERRESTRIAL HEALING.

At 294 Dundas street may be seen the most wonderful healing instrument ever discovered. It is called a Magnetic Meridian Vitapoise. In form it represents the earth, on a miniature scale, suspended in the earth's magnetic meridian. By bringing the little earth to a proper temperature, and then either rotating or oscillating it for a few moments while in its suspended position, thus cutting the magnetic lines of force which surround the earth, an insensible current of healing virtue can then be imparted, which is truly wonderful.

There is no further need for changing our domicile to some prescribed locality on the earth, to improve health, for varying the temperature of this "Vitapoise" will produce similar results.

It does not select any special disease for its action, but simply wages war against any disease or unbalanced condition of the system it comes in contact with, until either healthy equilibrium is established or the disease is proven to be beyond curability.

It is truly nature's "Balm of Gilead," and a "Natural Physician." The Canadian patents are controlled by a Detroit company. Prof. J. M. Reid, is in charge of the London office; he was among the first to use the Vitapoise in his practice, and therefore the company has secured his service for introducing the instruments in Canada. Prof. Reid says that the Vitapoise is a physician's friend in all cases of sickness, and an indispensable household remedy.

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OVERTAXED.

(Continued from Page 1.

of this London will be in accord with that of the people of old London, in favor of a policy that has made the latter the center of the civilization and commerce of the whole world, that has doubled its population, has made it the money market of the world, that has made Great Britain the avenue through which the produce of the civilized world goes from the producer to the consumer, and that has let its people have more luxuries than any nation on the globe. (Cheers.) Every Englishman knows that 40 years ago the rich people there had plenty to eat; and if there has been an additional average consumption of over 100 per cent. on imported foods within the last 50 years, who has had the enormous balance? Our poor countrymen in Great Britain! (Cheers.) I trust

THE WORKINGMEN WILL SUPPORT

a policy that will open up these great highways that pass through your city, situated in one of the finest agricultural districts in America, and all those things that will tend to make this city double what it is to-day. The moment this policy comes into operation every farm in the county of Middlesex will be worth 25 per cent. more than it is now, a policy that will make our farmers prosperous—and our farmers are the people. (Hear, hear.) Anything that will make the farmers prosperous must render us in the same condition, for we make the articles that he consumes. The increased cost of what he would consume, consequent upon his increased wealth, would cause

A DEMAND FOR LABOR,

the price of which must necessarily go up. (Applause). Do not let us boast with that 'lip loyalty' to Great Britain, which is the property of the Conservatives," said Mr. Jury, in concluding his masterly address, "but let us show our true loyalty to the motherland by adopting her glorious commercial policy that will snap the bonds that fetter our commerce, and declare on the 5th of March for free trade with the United States." (Long and continued cheers.)

Hon. David Mills.

Hon. David Mills was greeted with applause and justified his warm reception by a capital speech, short but to the point. "If you reflect upon the speeches of this evening," said he "you will have quite enough to influence you in favor of the policy advocated by the Reform party. We have not had for many years a more important election than this one for this reason—that the issues are of the first magnitude, and the people are in that condition that they are disposed to listen to and study what is advantageous for their own interests." (Applause.) The honorable gentleman pointed out in clear, convincing terms the encroachment on the constitutional rights by the action of the Government in prematurely springing the elections; on their unjustifiable conduct in disfranchising 200,000 electors, entitled to be on the voters' lists; and on their illegal and dishonorable course in keeping back the names of Reform candidates at the last election, so that the Conservatives might have 60 or 70 days in which to appeal against them, although the law prescribed 30 days as the limit. "There is no doubt, however," continued the speaker, "that the most important issue in this election is the fiscal question. The Government assured you thirteen years ago that they would make everybody prosperous if they were intrusted with the management of affairs. You know how far the expectations they excited have been realized. (Voices—We do.) There is no man who has any knowledge of property in his own locality but acknowledges that real estate has

FALLEN IN VALUE

from 25 to 40 per cent. (Hear, hear.) It is because the purchasing powers of the products of the farmer are far less than they were. (Hear, hear.) How is it possible for the merchants to be prosperous if those who consume the articles of their commerce are in a great measure bankrupt? The National Policy was submitted to the people for the purpose, it was said, of relieving the depression that existed throughout the country. We had at that time the Insolvency Act which repaired that all failures should be registered, and we find that of the $29,000,000 of liabilities in 1879, nearly $20,000,000 were among the mercantile classes, and that there were scarcely any in the manufacturing classes. (Hear, hear.) The Government promised to give relief to those who were not suffering, as it were, and then proceeded to restore prosperity by putting additional taxes on the mercantile classes, who were the sufferers. (Hear, hear.) I have heard of farmers being injured by selling their goods too cheap, but never by getting more for their money; it may bankrupt the American manufacturer, but I never could understand how it could thus affect the Canadian who made the purchase. (Applause.) You have seen British and American goods here at the same price competing in the same market, and so far is it from being true that they drive Canadian goods of similar character out of the market, that in 1873 we purchased nearly $40,000,000 worth more of these goods than in 1878, when it was said the market was glutted with goods and the manufacturing interests injured. The cause of the general depression in 1878 was wholly

BEYOND OUR CONTROL.

When lumber ceased to find a market, owing chiefly to the distressed condition of the people of the United States, thousands were diverted from the lumber woods, and the result was that people in the vicinity of, and even at a distance from, the lumber district were seriously affected. When the lumber market revived again in Great Britain and the States they attributed the success to the National Policy which had no more influence over the matter than the tides have over the

CHANGES OF THE MOON.

(Cheers.) I think it quite time we had a change. (Applause.) You have taken the medicine of these State physicians, and you are no better. Turn these gentlemen out and give those who are less pretentious but more skillful an opportunity to deal with the case." (Loud cheers.)

Cries were then made for "Davis" ! and the genial water commissioner responded amid loud applause, but disclaimed any intention of making a speech owing to the lateness of the hour. "I am with you in the fight, though," he asserted, "and will be with you to celebrate the victory on the 5th of March." (Prolonged cheers.)

As this concluded the speech-making Mr. Hyman called for three cheers for the Queen, which were given with a will by the enthusiastic crowd. The Liberal candidate, Mr. Jury and the other speakers were also honored with tremendous vim, after which the immense audience directed its attention to getting out of the hall. Quite a number shook hands with Mr. Jury.

He—The Bostonians are a brave people; they never say die. She—Don't they? He—No, they say 'decease.'

IN THE FIELD.

Names of the Candidates for Election to the Dominion Parliament.

The following are the candidates nominated in the different provinces up to the present date:

Ontario.

Constituency.	Ministerial.	Opposition.
Algoma	Macdonnell	
Addington	Bell	Dawson
Brant, S.		Paterson
Brockville	Woods	Derbyshire
Bruce, N.	McNeil	Bonnar
Bruce, East	Cargill	Truax
Bruce, W.		Rowand
Bothwell	Langford	Hon. D. Mills
Cardwell	White	
Cornwall and St.	Bergin	Snetsinger
Durham, W.	Blackstock	R. Beith
Essex, N.	Patterson	McGregor
Essex, S.	Wigle	Allan
Elgin, E.	Ingram	Wilson
Frontenac	Kirkpatrick	Clyde
Grey, North	Masson	Horsey
Grey, South	Blythe	Landerkin
Grey, E.	Sproule	
Glengarry	R. R. McLennan	John McLennan
Haldimand	Montague	
Hamilton	McKay, Ryckman	
Huron South		McMillan
Huron, E.		Macdonald
Huron, W.	Porter	Cameron
Halton	Henderson	Waldie
Hastings, N.	Bowell	
Hastings, E.	Northrup	Burdette
Hastings, W.	Corby	Clute
Kent	Killackey	Campbell
Kingston	Macdonald, Edw'ds (Ind)	Gunn
Leeds, N. and Grenville	Ferguson	Frost
Leeds, S.	Taylor	Fredenburg
Lanark, N.	Jamieson	Mohr
Lennox	Wilson	Allison
London	Carling	Hyman
Lanark, S.	Haggart	
Lambton, E.		Stutt
Lambton, West		Lister
Lincoln	Neelon	Gibson
Middlesex, N.	Hutchins	
Middlesex, S.		Armstrong
Middlesex, E.		Taylor (E.R.&I.)
Middlesex, W.	Roome	McFarlane
Monck	Boyle	
Norfolk, N.		Charlton
Norfolk, S.	Tisdale	
Northumb'land, N.		P. Mitchell
Northumb'land, E.	Cochrane	Ketchum
Northu'ber'nd, W.		Hargraft
Ontario, N.	Madill	Cockburn
Ontario, S.	Smith	Davidson
Ontario, W.		Edgar
Oxford, S.	Walsh	Cartwright
Ottawa	McDougall	
Peterboro, East	Burnham	Rorke (Lib.), Kidd (Ind.)
Peterboro, W.	Stevenson	Hall
Perth, N.	Hesson	Grieves
Prince Edward	Miller	Platt
Prescott	Routhier	
Peel	Culla	Fetherstone
Perth, S.	Sharp	
Renfrew, N.	White	Barr
Russell		Edwards
Simcoe, N.	McCarthy	Cook
Simcoe, S.	Tyrwhitt	
Simcoe, E.	Bennett	Dr. Spohn
Toronto, East	Coatsworth	
Toronto, W.	Denison	
Toronto, C.	Cockburn	
Victoria, N.	Hughes	Barron
Victoria, S.	Fairbairn	Walters
York, N.	Pegg	
York, E.		McKenzie
York, W.		Clement
Waterloo, S.	Clare	
Welland	Ferguson	German
Wellington, N.	Clarke	McMullen
Wellington, S.	Goldie	Innes
Wellington, C.	Hunter	Semple
Wentworth, N.	Wardell	Bain

Quebec.

Beauharnois		Poirier, Clapperton (Ind)
Quebec, E.		W. Laurier
Quebec, W.	McGreevy	
Montreal, E.		David
Montreal, W.	Smith	
Montreal Center	Curran	Guerin
Jacques Cartier	Girouard	Michaud
Hochelaga	Desjardins	Lanctot
Rimouski		Tache

Nova Scotia.

Annapolis	Mills	Chipman
Antigonish	Thompson	
Cape Breton	McKeen, McDougall	McPherson, Murray
Colchester	Archibald	
Digby	Jones	Bowers
Guysboro	Fraser	Ogden
Halifax	Stairs, Kenny	Jones, Farrell
Hants	Putnam	
Inverness	Cameron	
Kings		Borden
Lunenburg		Eisenbauer
Pictou	Tupper, McDougall	
Queens	Freeman	Forbes
Richmond	Flynn	Flynn, Panit (Ind.)
Shelburne	White	Robertson
Victoria	McDonald	Ross
Yarmouth		Lovitt

Prince Edward Island.

King's	McDonald, Muttart	McIntyre, Robertson
Queen's	Blake, Ferguson	Davies, Welsh
Prince		Yeo, Perry

New Brunswick.

Charlotte	Chipman	Gilmor
King's	Foster	Domville
Restigouche	Moffatt	Haddon
Gloucester	Burns	
Pontiac		Taylor (E.R.)
Albert	Weldon	
Carleton	Vince	
Northumberland	Adams	

CURTLY CHRONICLED.

News of the Day Without Note or Comment.

CANADIAN.

The First Congregational Church, Kingston, was destroyed by fire on Saturday.

Ex-Deputy Chief of Police Macpherson, of Toronto, died suddenly Sunday night.

The Grand Trunk half-yearly statement shows a balance of £143,100 available for dividends.

The remains of ten victims of the Quebec explosion were buried Saturday morning, and five more on Sunday.

UNITED STATES.

The report of the formation of a glass trust in Ohio has been confirmed.

The New York postoffice was damaged by fire on Saturday night and a boy was fatally burned.

The big new grain elevator of the West Shore at Weehawken, N. J., has been put in operation. It holds 1,500,000 bushels.

FOREIGN.

Admiral Barriere, of France, is dead.

Snow has blocked the railways in Austria.

The Chilian insurgents defeated the Government troops in an engagement at Tarapaca.

One of the largest wine merchants of Bercy Entrepot, France, has failed, with liabilities of $1,000,000.

Prof. Libbertz affixes the official name "Tuberculin" to all phials of the Koch lymph given out at his laboratory.

It is stated that the Duke of Bedford's will provides for the destruction of his carriages and the shooting of his horses.

Owing to the dissension in the Irish Parliamentary party the evicted tenants cannot be assisted from the relief fund, and there is much suffering in consequence.

It is stated that an important engagement has taken place in Tarapaca, Chili, between the rebels and the Government forces, and the latter were completely defeated.

A Chicago Fiend.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—As Mrs. Louise Baron opened the door of her home last night to admit her husband she received full in the face from his hands a quantity of nitric acid. She was shockingly burned and will be disfigured for life. Baron had just been released from the House of Correction, where he had been incarcerated for beating his wife. He was arrested.

Beecham's Pills act like magic on a weak stomach.

THE POLITICAL ARENA.

Another Good Day's Work Done in the Liberal Interest.

James Sutherland Will Carry the Reform Banner in North Oxford.

Other Good Men Sent to the Front—Interesting News from All Along the Line.

Saturday's Nominations.

LIBERALS.

In Ontario, on Saturday, the following candidates were nominated:

Monck—John Brown, Dunnville.
North Waterloo—J. E. Bowman.
South Wentworth—James T. Middleton.
North Oxford—James Sutherland.

CONSERVATIVES.

South Brant—Mayor Cox, of Paris.
North Waterloo—Hugo Kranz.
South Wentworth—F. M. Carpenter.
South Grenville—Dr. J. D. Reid.
West Northumberland—Geo. Guillet.
North Leeds and Grenville—Dr. C. F. Ferguson.
East Lambton—Geo. Moncrieff.

OTHER NOMINATIONS.

In Victoria, B. C., Wm. Templeman is out as a Liberal and reciprocity candidate. In Winnipeg Mr. Isaac Campbell's nomination was ratified at a Liberal meeting, and the Conservatives offered their nomination to Sir Donald A. Smith, who is not to be opposed in Montreal West. Mr. Putnam (Con.) is nominated in Harts, N. S.

CAPE BRETON.

The political situation in Cape Breton is exceedingly cheerful and most gratifying, and never since Confederation has such intense excitement prevailed. Unrestricted reciprocity is sweeping this island, and it may safely be predicted that not a solitary Tory will be returned. The Foster tariff has smashed the Tories in this Province, and the Cape Breton Railway job will annihilate them in the Island of Cape Breton.

CENTER WELLINGTON REFORMERS.

FERGUS, Feb. 14.—The largest and most enthusiastic convention ever held in Center Wellington met in the court house yesterday, when Andrew Semple, the late member, was unanimously nominated by a standing vote amidst the greatest enthusiasm. The most unbounded enthusiasm prevailed, and the party are confident of carrying Center Wellington for reform and reciprocity.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 14.—The Liberals here feel much encouraged by the reports from Toronto and Quebec. The Liberal candidates are meeting with a grand reception from the people. Word was received here to-day that George Moffatt, Conservative, had retired from the fight in Restigouche county, and Mr. McAllister will hardly be opposed. Mr. Moffatt was opposed by Messrs. Murray and Labillois, M.P.P.'s, and also by Mr. Haddow, ex-M.P., and other prominent men in the county.

FOR RECIPROCITY.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Feb. 14.—A. W. Hepburn, a prominent Conservative of Picton, and at one time a strong supported of the National Policy, has kicked over the traces. At the Conservative convention he placed his party in considerable embarrassment when he declined a nomination in these terms: "Gentlemen, while I thank you for the honor you have done me to-day, you have made a mistake, and I will be compelled to withdraw from the field. I am on the wrong side of the House. I have made up my mind that I will pay no more unequal customs duties if I can prevent it through my vote and influence. Gentlemen, I am in favor of reciprocity and will support such a candidate." There was no cheering when Mr. Hepburn took his seat and an awful hush fell over the audience as they realized that they had put their foot in it.

NORTH SIMCOE.

STAYNER, Feb. 14.—The Liberals of North Simcoe held their convention yesterday at this place to select a standard-bearer to lead them to victory on the 5th of March. Never in the political history of this riding has there been held a more united and enthusiastic gathering. Neil Harkins, J.P., president of the North Simcoe Reform Association, called upon the delegates to select their standard-bearer, when Mr. Daniel Campbell, an old gentleman about 80 years of age, who has resided in the constituency for over 60 years, nominated Mr. H. H. Cook. Mr. E. Stewart, of Collingwood, whose name was freely mentioned as a possible candidate, seconded the nomination and made a capital speech. The nomination was received with hearty cheers. There were no other nominations, and the president declared Mr. Cook the candidate amidst the wildest enthusiasm. Mr. Cook rose to accept the same, but before he had time to speak Messrs. C. E. Hewson and W. C. McLean, of Barrie, on behalf of the East Simcoe Reform Association presented Mr. Cook with a beautifully illuminated address.

WEST HASTINGS.

BELLEVILLE, Feb. 14.—At the West Hastings Reform Convention the nomination of R. Clute, Q.C., the silver-tongued orator as he has now become generally known, was made by W. H. Austin, of Trenton, seconded by Ald. Tuscombe. There were no other nominations made. Mr. Clute took the floor amidst the wildest enthusiasm, and it was fully five minutes before he could get a hearing. He said that words failed to express the appreciation he felt for the honor they had unanimously tendered him, and that if he could not be a candidate he would at least show the party that he was not a traitor. While he was a brother-in-law of H. Corby, the present member (a distiller), he would meet him as such, but politically he would fight tooth and nail. (Great cheering.) For several reasons the speaker stated that he could not possibly become a candidate at this election, but felt that there were scores of men in the Liberal ranks who could easily carry West Hastings against Mr. Corby. Last season the speaker had lost 20,000 bushels of grain by a cyclone in the Northwest, and he did not feel in a financial position to take upon him the expense of the election. At this point Mr. Austin leaped to his feet with several other gentlemen, and offered to subscribe sufficient funds to run the election, and with loud shouts and cries the chairman was asked to put the motion. They would have none other but Clute.

In response to loud clamoring the chairman finally put the motion, which was carried by the vast multitude leaping to their feet and throwing their hats wildly in the air. For some minutes Mr. Clute retained his seat, with bowed head. When he arose all that reached the ears of the people was, "I accept." With one accord the crowd leaped forward, and in the excitement everything from the reporters' desk to the chairs were overturned. Mr. Clute was picked up like an infant, and, standing on the shoulders of the people, was literally carried around the room, while the crowd entirely lost their heads and cheered themselves hoarse. Mr. Clute was finally left on a table, and he said: "I cannot tell you, gentlemen, how I feel. The nomination has been forced upon me. I will fight. I will do what I can to win the battle for the Reformers."

The cheering when the speaker stepped down to the floor was deafening, and every Reformer went home with the determination of fighting to the death for victory in East and West Hastings.

CONSERVATIVES GO BACK ON HESSON.

STRATFORD, Feb. 14.—Details of the Conservative convention at Milverton are just coming to light. For some days there had been the greatest excitement in the Tory camp over the choice of a candidate. Mr. S. R. Hesson, the late member, was very anxious for the nomination, but dozens of Conservatives in Stratford alone had declared that they would never again support him, and so Messrs. Davidson, Scrimgeour and Alexander thought that the time had come to put forward their claims. It is safe to say that no Liberal candidate in this riding ever received such harsh treatment at the hands of his opponents as did at least one of these from men who should have been his political friends. So high did the feeling run, and so bitter were the threats made by interested parties, that it was thought necessary at the convention to have the gentlemen nominated sign a declaration pledging themselves to support the nominee of the convention before the voting began. Prominent conservatives have been heard to repeat to-day the statement that nothing would induce them to vote for Mr. Hesson, and the opinion is general that the Tories have brought out their weakest man. On the other hand, Mr. Grieves is admitted on all sides to be an exceptionally strong candidate.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Feb. 14.—The Island conventions resulted as follows: Kings county—McIntyre and Robertson, Liberals, renominated; McLean and McDonald, Tories. Prince—Yeo and Perry, Liberals, renominated; Hunt and Howlan, Tories. The Liberal candidates are those elected the last time and the Tories are new men. In Prince county the Liberals will have a walk-over. The contest will be livelier in Kings, but it is generally conceded that the Tories will be defeated. Everything points to a brilliant Liberal victory on March 5.

LIVELY NEWS FROM MANITOBA.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 14.—A serious charge was made last night by Frank S. Nugent, a prominent Conservative lawyer, who addressed the Liberal meeting. After announcing that he was utterly disgusted with the Tory party and could vote with it no longer, he startled the meeting by declaring that in his professional capacity he had recently discovered beyond a shadow of doubt that members of the Dominion Government were in receipt of bonuses for promoting schemes in Parliament. He declined to mention names, but said he had seen the documents.

Isaac Campbell, M. P. P., has accepted the Liberal nomination for Winnipeg, and the friends of unrestricted reciprocity are jubilant in the extreme. The election is as good as won with Mr. Campbell in the field. Sir Donald Smith is mentioned as a likely opponent.

EAST MIDDLESEX TORIES.

The East Middlesex Tory convention met Saturday, but did not select a candidate. Those named were: T. D. Hodgens, J. H. Marshall, W. W. Fitzgerald, D. Macmillan, P. Elson, Capt. Thos. Robson, Thos. Duffin, Jas. Grant, J. W. Ferguson, A. W. Brown, G. Pardee, Thos. Routledge, D. Baskerville, A. McMartin.

SOUTH WENTWORTH.

HAMILTON, Feb. 16.—The Reformers of South Wentworth have started out with a will to redeem that fearfully gerrymandered constituency. They held a rousing and enthusiastic meeting in the Young Liberals' hall Saturday afternoon. The hall was much too small for the crowd that sought seating accommodation. James T. Middleton was the unanimous choice of the convention. F. M. Carpenter was chosen by the Conservatives as their candidate to contest the constituency.

NORTH OXFORD.

WOODSTOCK, Feb. 16.—The largest, most representative and most enthusiastic meeting of the North Oxford Reform Association held here in many years was that held Saturday afternoon. The Town Hall was filled to the doors with the electors of the riding. Mr. John Douglas, the venerable president of the association, was in the chair. Mr. A. S. Ball, the efficient secretary, occupied his own place. Mr. Douglas, in opening the meeting, recalled the important fact that he had been president of the association upwards of 30 years. Mr. John Pitt, of Harrington, nominated Mr. James Sutherland, ex-M.P., to represent the riding. Mr. John Henderson, of East Nissouri, seconded the nomination. Mr. Sutherland returned thanks in a brief and able speech for the honor conferred on him. He expressed the gratification he felt in receiving the approval of such an old and well tried Reformer as Mr. Pitt, his nominator. He characterized the reason given by the Government for dissolution as untruthful, and said that they were afraid to face our people on an honest issue. Their idea was to get a "snap" verdict on the lists of 1888. He paid an eloquent tribute to the character of the Hon. Mr. Laurier.

At this point an address was read to Mr. John Douglas, the venerable president of the association, and accompanying the address was a beautiful and costly silver set. Mr. Douglas was taken very much by surprise, but replied very appropriately. Strong resolutions expressing confidence in the Liberal leaders were passed, and the following officers were elected: Honorable president, Mr. John Douglas; president, Mr. Jas. Anderson, East Zorra; vice-presidents, Wm. Stewart, East Nissouri, and D. R. Ross, Embro; treasurer, J. M. Grant, Woodstock; secretary, A. S. Ball (re-elected).

At a meeting of the Conservative convention of North Oxford held here this afternoon it was decided to propose a "forlorn hope," and Mr. D. W. Karn, organ manufacturer, was chosen to lead it. Mr. Karn did not at once accept the nomination.

LIBERAL CONVENTIONS.

Feb. 16—North Middlesex at Ailsa Craig.
Feb. 16—South Norfolk at Port Rowan.
Feb. 16—South Waterloo at Galt.
Feb. 16—North Brant at St. George.
Feb. 16—South Oxford at Mount Elgin.
Feb. 16—South Oxford at Norwich.
Feb. 16—Haldimand at Cayuga.
Feb. 17—West Elgin at Bismarck.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTIONS.

Feb. 17—South Simcoe at Cookstown.

NOTES.

The East York Conservative Association met at Little York Friday afternoon, but failed to select a candidate.

The Kingston Liberals are still masters of the situation, and Mr. Gunn, their candidate, is meeting with great success in his canvass.

The high tax party in Ontario is in such a critical condition that Sir Charles Tupper has been summoned to the Province to lend the aid of his sophistry to Sir John Macdonald. The pair will talk in Toronto on Tuesday.

Mr. M. Y. McLean, of Seaforth, was among those nominated at the South Huron Liberal convention. He retired, however, in favor of Mr. John McMillan. Mr. McLean is one of the best speakers and one of the staunchest Liberals of Huron.

The St. John (N.B.) Globe describes the Liberal policy as "Reciprocity-Reform-Retrenchment."

In East Huron, Mr. A. H. Musgrove, the Tory candidate nominated against Dr. Macdonald, has retired.

Irish Affairs.

DUBLIN, Feb. 16.—Michael Davitt addressed a meeting at Mountrath, Queen's county, Ireland, yesterday. Speaking on a resolution expressing confidence in Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Davitt denounced the Land Purchase Bill, declaring that only an Irish Parliament could adequately deal with the question. Neither Mr. Parnell nor any of his followers, he said, would be returned at the general election, and the longer the controversy lasted the more determined the Irish people would become in their opposition to Mr. Parnell. The mention of Mr. Parnell's name caused so much disorder that the police had to intervene, and the meeting dispersed in confusion.

Every housekeeper should use Strong's Baking Powder. Test its merit by securing a free sample package at Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street. This powder is sold at 25 cents per pound, and is unequaled in purity and strength. 24-tf

Is Your Plumbing Defective?

Are you troubled with an inferior job of plumbing from which offensive odors arise? If so give us a call. We have purchased one of the most thorough testing machines ever invented, with which a test can be made without removing woodwork around the fixtures. We are prepared to make a thorough test of any plumbing work and point out its defects, if any.

Plumbing in working operation at our show room.

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BLANKETS, UNDERWEAR, Yarns, Tweeds, Etc.

OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

Call and see our bargains before purchasing elsewhere.

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King Street West, London, Ont. yv

E. H. KORDES

Blank Book Manufacturer and General Book Binder.

Large importations of Ledger Paper arrived. Blank Books made any pattern on short notice.

Magazines and other books bound with a view to neatness and durability. yv

OUR SPECIALTIES

TOOTH PICKS,
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FRUIT-TREE LABELS,

THE PATENT

PINLESS CLOTHES LINE,
SELF-WRINGING MOPS,
CROWN COOKING UTENSIL.

Our mops need no mention; they are known.

Our Clothes Line is something that stands the test. No pegs, no freezing, no mildew. Everyone is pleased with it. The Crown Saucepan needs but a chance to convince of its work. Ask your dealer or come to us.

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LINSEED AND TAR

Never fails to cure a bad cough. Ask your druggist for it. 25c. per bottle.

J. F. BURKHOLDER,

CHEMIST. yv

New Japan Tea at 25c per lb.
New Japan Tea at 30c per lb.
New Japan Tea at 40c per lb.
New Japan Tea at 50c per lb.

Liberal Reduction in Three or Five Pound Lots, or by the Box.

We do a large Tea trade. Try the Thistle Brand.

W. H. SANBORN

GROCER,
704 DUNDAS STREET
yv

EVERY GENTLEMAN

Should take advantage of the close prices at which

HARRY LENOX

—IS OFFERING—

His Stock of Trouserings to the Public

A FIRST-CLASS STOCK.

WELL MADE AND PERFECT FITTIN

The General Elections

THE TRADE QUESTION

The Great Question of the Day.

Important Books on the Subject.

Farrar's Free Trade Versus Fair Trade (cloth).....$1 75
Mongredieus' History of the Free Trade Movement in England (cloth). 35
Mongredien's Free Trade and English Commerce (paper)..... 20
Mailed on receipt of price.

ANDERSON'S

183 Dundas St. (Union Block).
zxv

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS SINCE LAST ISSUE

TO ADVERTISERS--All changes or advertisements must be handed in not later than 4 p.m. on the day previous to be sure of insertion. Advertisements and business notices must be arranged for in the counting-room

Services—Dundas Street Center Methodist.
Services—King Street Presbyterian.
Services—Horton Street Baptist Church.
Services—King Street Methodist.
Services—Askin Street Methodist.
Services—Queen's Avenue Methodist.
Services—St. Andrew's Church.
Tenders Wanted—T. H. Tracy.
Housemaid Wanted—Mrs. T. Macbeth.
Girl Wanted—Mrs. A. M. Smart.
Reserved Seats—B. B. Q. Concert.
Mass Meeting—Liberal Club Rooms.
Opera House—Duff's Opera House.
Purse Lost—McCallum's Drug Store.
Servant Wanted—381 Wellington street.
Apprentice Wanted—"Drugs," this Office.
Meeting—Tailors' Union.
Histogenetic System of Medicine.
Help Wanted—City Hotel.
Skating—Westminster Rink.
Meeting—Fraternal Guardians.
R. A. Meeting—London Council, No. 233.

COAL.

Give some of your friends a Christmas box or a New Year's gift in the shape of a ton of BOWMAN & CO.'S Celebrated Scranton Coal.

YARDS and OFFICES — 246 Bathurst and 696 Dundas stre e
F. S. Clarke's, 416 Richmond.
vzx

COMMERCE AND FINANCE.

Latest Financial News by Mail and Telegraph.

The London Exchange is closed to-day Feb. 14).

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14—1 p.m.—Stock market steady; American Express, 115; Canadian Pacific, 74; Canada Southern, 50½; Delaware and Hudson, 137½; Delaware and Lackawanna, 138½; Lake Shore, 112; Michigan Central, —; Northern Pacific, 27½ preferred, 72¾; New York Central, 102½; St. Paul, 54½; preferred, —; St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba, 108½; Union Pacific, 44½; Western Union, 80½.

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, Feb. 14.

	Ask.	Off.
Montreal	224½	223½
Ontario	115	113½
Molsons	160	—
Toronto	222	218
Merchants'	143	141
Commerce	127½	126½
Imperial	—	154
Dominion	235	223
Standard	—	147
Hamilton	—	152½
British American	—	104
Western Assurance	146½	146
Canada Life	—	—
Confederation Life Association	—	—
Northwest Land Company	76	75½
C. P. R. Grant Bonds	—	—
C. P. R. Stock	74½	73½
Farmers Loan and Savings	—	122
London and Canada L. and A.	127½	126½
London and Ontario	—	—
Huron and Erie	158	—
Dominion Savings and Loan	90	87
Ontario Loan and Debenture	130	125
Canadian Savings and Loan	—	116
London Loan	—	—

SALES—Hamilton, 10 and 5 at 152½; London and Canada L. and A., 54, 2 and 44 at 127.

COMMERCIAL.

LOCAL MARKETS.

Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 14.

Receipts were moderately good to-day. Wheat was stronger, shippers bidding $1 60 for real choice lots. Millers paid 95c and in a few cases offered 96c. Feed peas sold at $1 10 to $1 15. Oats active at $1 23 to $1 25. Clover seed sold at $4 25 to $4 60. Dressed hogs easier, closing at $5 25 to $5 50. Butter and eggs steady and unchanged. General quotations are as follows:

GRAIN.			
Wheat, per standard bush	$0 95	to	$0 95
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs	1 50	to	1 55
Wheat, Democrat, per 100 lbs	1 55	to	1 60
Wheat, Clawson, per 100 lbs	1 50	to	1 55
Wheat, red, per 100 lbs	1 50	to	1 57
Rye, per 100 lbs	1 05	to	1 05
Buckwheat	1 02	to	1 05
Oats	1 23	to	1 26
Corn	1 10	to	1 10
Peas	1 10	to	1 15
Beans, per bush	1 00	to	1 30
Barley, per 100 lbs	1 00	to	1 20
PROVISIONS.			
Eggs, retail	20	to	20
Eggs, basket	15	to	18
Eggs, store lots	13	to	15
Butter, pound rolls, basket	18	to	20
Butter, crock or large rolls	14	to	16
Butter tub or firkin	13	to	15
Lard	10	to	10
Dressed hogs	5 25	to	5 60
Turnips, per bush	25	to	35
Carrots, per bush	20	to	30
Potatoes, per bag	80	to	90
Parsnips, per bush	50	to	70
Onions, per bush	80	to	1 00
Apples, bag	4 50	to	6 50
Beef, per lb	6	to	8
Mutton, per lb	8	to	9
Lamb, per lb	0	to	0
Veal, per lb	40	to	70
Chickens, per pair	60	to	1 00
Ducks, per pair	70	to	2 00
Turkeys, each			
FLOUR AND FEED.			
Patent roller flour, per 100 lbs	2 75	to	3 00
Roller flour, per 100 lbs	2 40	to	2 50
Stone flour, per 100 lbs	2 25	to	2 40
Buckwheat flour	2 00	to	2 25
Oatmeal, standard	2 50	to	2 60
Oatmeal, granulated	2 60	to	2 70
Oatmeal, rolled	2 90	to	3 30
Oatmeal, rolled	2 00	to	2 25
Cornmeal	18 00	to	20 00
Bran, per ton	4 25	to	4 60
Clover seed, per bushel	1 00	to	1 60
Timothy seed, per bushel			

We always carry a full line of

Breakfast Cereals

Buckwheat Flour and Rye Flour a Specialty.

TELEPHONE 662.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON.

Toronto Market.

TORONTO, Feb. 14.

WHEAT—Manitoba hard, No. 2, $1 to $1 02; Manitoba hard, No. 3, 91c to 92c; spring, No. 2, 94c to 94c; red winter, No. 2, $1 to $1 02; fall, No. 2, 98c to $1.
BARLEY—No. 1, 63c to 63c; No. 2, 53c to 58c; No. 3 extra, 53c to 55c; No. 3, 50c to 50c.
PEAS—No. 2, 70c to 72c.
OATS—No. 2, 45½c to 46c.
FLOUR—Extra, $3 90 to $3 90; straight roller, $4 10 to $4 20; superfine, $3 25 to $3 35; fine, $3 00 to $3 20.
Market much as before. Sales No. 2 fall wheat outside at 94c to 95c; No. 2 hard Manitoba at $1 01; oats on track and to arrive at 46c; peas outside at 64c to 65c.

English Markets.

Beerbohm's Report by Cable.

LONDON, Feb. 14.

Floating cargoes—Wheat and corn none.
Cargoes on passage—Wheat and corn strong.
French country markets very firm.
Liverpool futures—Wheat firm; corn dull; No. 1 Cal., 7s 9½d Feb., 7s 7d July and Aug.; corn, 5s 4½d Feb., 5s 3½d March, 5s 2½d April, 5s 1½d May, 5s 1d June, 5s 1½d July, 5s 1½d Aug.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 14.

The quotations for the past three market days are as follows:

	Feb. 12.		Feb. 13.		Feb. 14.	
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Spring	7 7½	7 8	7 7½	7 8	7 7½	7 8
Red winter	7 6½	7 7	7 6½	7 7	7 6½	7 7
No. 1 Cal	7 9½	0 0	7 9½	0 0	7 9½	0 0
Corn	5 4½	0 0	5 4½	0 0	5 4½	0 0
Peas, per c	5 5½	0 0	5 5½	0 0	5 5½	0 0
Pork	51 3	0 0	50 0	0 0	50 0	0 0
Lard	29 9	0 0	29 6	0 0	29 9	0 0
Bacon, s. c	26 0	00 0	25 6	26 0	25 6	00 0
Bacon, l. c	26 6	26 0	25 6	26 0	26 0	26 0
Tallow	25 6	00 0	25 6	00 0	25 6	00 0
Cheese, wh	52 0	00 0	53 0	00 0	53 0	00 0
Cheese, col	52 0	00 0	53 0	00 0	53 0	00 0

Wheat firm, demand poor, holders offer sparingly; corn quiet, demand has fallen off.

Montreal Market.

MONTREAL, Feb. 14.

FLOUR—Receipts, 800 bbls; sales reported none. Market quiet and steady; prices unchanged. Quotations: Patents winter, $5 00 to $5 75; spring, $5 20 to $5 50; straight roller, $4 40 to $4 60; extra, $4 10 to $4 25; superfine, $3 00 to $4 00; strong bakers, $4 50 to $4 75; Ontario bags, $1 50 to $2 00; city bags $4 90 to $5.
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 hard Manitoba, nominal at 99c to $1; corn, 72c to 73c; peas, 75c to 76c; oats, 45c to 48c; barley, 50c to 70c; rye, 62c to 63c.
MEAL—Oatmeal, $4 75 to $5 25; cornmeal, $3 25 to $3 75.
PROVISIONS—Pork, 15½c to 16c per lb.; lard, 7½c to 8¼c; bacon, 10c to 11c; hams, 11c to 12c; cheese, 9½c to 10½c; butter, townships, 16c to 21c; Morrisburg 18c to 21c; Western, 13c to 15c; creamery, 20c to 23c; eggs steady, held fresh 21c to 23c.

American Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.
WHEAT—Receipts, 24,600 bu; exports, 16,604 bu; sales, 1,472,000 bu futures; spot none; spot dull; ¼c lower; weak; options closed weak; ½c to ¾c lower; No. 2 red, Feb., $1 11; March, $1 10½; May, $1 06½; June, $1 04½; July, $1 00¼.
RYE—Firm; quiet; 81c to 85c.
BARLEY—Quiet; lower; No. 2 Milwaukee, 81c; ungraded western, 77c to 88c; two-rowed State, 80c to 81c.
MALT—Quiet; nominal.
CORN—Receipts, 25,350 bu; exports, 6,048 bu; sales, 272,000 bu futures; 13,000 bu spot; spot dull; lower; ungraded mixed, 62½c to 62½c; options depressed; closed easy; ¼c to ½c lower; Feb., 62¼c; March, 61½c; May, 59½c; June, 58½c; July, 58¼c.
OATS—Receipts, 65,000 bu; sales, 70,000 bu futures; 54,000 bu spot; spot dull; unchanged; options dull; easier; Feb., 52¼c; May, 51½c.
SUGAR—Quiet; softs, 1 1-16c lower; standard "A," 6 7-16c; cut-loaf and crushed, 6¾c; powdered, 6 9-16c; granulated, 6¼c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.

WHEAT—Firm; white State steady at $1 06.
CORN—Dull; No. 2 yellow at 63c.
BARLEY—Dull; No. 2 Canada, 81c; No. 2 extra Canada, nominal at 86c; No. 1 Canada at 91c. Market very inactive.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.

LEADING FUTURES CLOSED:

WHEAT—Feb., 94c; May, 97¼c; July, 92¾c.
CORN—Feb., 59¾c; May, 52¾c; July, 52¼c.
OATS—Feb., 44¾c; May, 45¾c; June, 45¼c.
MESS PORK—March, $9 45; May, $9 75; July, $11 05.
LARD—March, $5 62½; May, $5 85; July, $6 05.
SHORT RIBS—March, $4 57½; May, $4 90; July, $5 15.

CASH QUOTATIONS.

No. 2 spring wheat, 94c; No. 2 red, 97c to 97¼c; No. 3 corn, 59½c; No. 2 oats, 44¾c; No. 2 rye, 56c; mess pork, $9 35 to $9 37½; lard, $5 55 to $5 57½; short ribs sides, $4 50 to $4 55; dry salted shoulders, $3 90 to $4; short clear sides, $4 80 to $4 85.

Receipts—			
Flour, bbls	12,000	Wheat, bu	28,000
Corn, bu	170,000	Oats, bu	164,000
Rye, bu	9,000	Barley	61,000
Shipments—			
Flour, bbls	10,000	Wheat, bu	43,000
Corn, bu	134,000	Oats, bu	113,000
Rye, bu	9,000	Barley, bu	13,000

DETROIT, Feb. 14.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, 97¾c cash; No. 2 red $1 00½ cash, $1 01¾ May, 93c July, 90¾c Aug.

TOLEDO, Feb. 14.

WHEAT—Quiet; $1 00 cash, $1 01¼ asked May, 93c asked July, 90¼c asked Aug.
CORN—Dull; 53¼c cash and May.
OATS—Dull; 47c nominal cash and May.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 14.

WHEAT—Quiet; 90½c cash, 92¾c May, 90½c July.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.

WHEAT—May, 97¾c.
CORN—May, 52¾c.
PORK—May, $9 70.
LARD—$5 80.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Cattle—Receipts 21,000; shipments, 1,000; market stronger; steers, fancy, $5 25 to $5 60; medium to choice, $4 to $4 85; heifers, $3 to $3 75; cows, $2 25 to $2 75; stockers, $2 50 to $3 50.
Hogs — Receipts, 16,000; shipments, 10,000; market active, higher; rough and common, $3 35 to $3 40; mixed and packers, $3 50 to $3 55; prime, heavy and butchers' weights, $3 55 to $3 70; light, $3 55 to $3 70.
Sheep — Receipts, 2,000; market higher; natives, $4 to $5 50; westerns, $4 40 to $4 50; Texans, $4 25 to $4 75.

EAST BUFFALO.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Only a few cattle here. Demand for butchers' stock fair at unchanged prices. Veal calves firm at $6 to $7 50 for choice to best.
Sheep and Lambs—Only seven cars on sale. Values decidedly stronger. Best sheep quotable up to $5 60; good to extra sheep, $5 to $5 50; lambs, very few on sale, $6 75 paid for best; good to extra ranged, $6 25 to $6 65.
Hogs—Twenty-five cars on sale. Best grades ruled $3 70 to $3 75; Yorkers, $3 65 to $3 75; pigs, $3 60; roughs, $2 90 to $3.

Petrolea Oil Market.

PETROLEA, Feb. 14.—No transactions reported in oil to-day. Yesterday's closing price was $1 28¾.

THE GIRL MARKET.

Bishop Taylor's Scheme for Rescuing African Children.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Bishop Taylor, of the Methodist Church mission in Africa, had $8,000 in Kean's bank when the latter went down. Bishop Taylor's son is here and wants the money, a portion of which was to be devoted to the purchase of young African girls from the native chiefs. The only way to get the girls is by purchase, and the price runs from $40 each. When Bishop Taylor gets the girls he places them in the mission schools. Bishop Taylor had a fund for the purchase of girls, but it being exhausted now, the cash in Kean's bank is greatly desired. Mrs. Isaac Lenbarger, wife of an evangelist, said yesterday she had redeemed several African children. Mrs. Lenbarger said a vast sum was subscribed for the purchase of girls who were brought under Christian influences.

Be Wise To-day. 'Tis madness to neglect a cough or cold, however slight. Consumption may follow, and though DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY has frequently cured this much dreaded disease, it almost invariably cures the primary diseases of the throat, lungs and chest, where other remedies fail.

A full line of public and high school books at Allaster's.

CITY CAMPAIGN NOTES.

All defrauded voters will be interested in the advertisement published in another column calling an indignation meeting for this evening. All young men between ages of 21 and 23 are expected to be present, as well as other citizens who have been swindled out of their right to vote. The gathering will be held at Albert Hall, corner of Clarence and Dundas streets.

Mayor Taylor's address to the electors of East Middlesex is published in another column.

Doing His Best.—London Photographer—Now then, all ready. Hold on a moment. Look a little more pleasant, sir, if you please. Once again, now then, all ready. No, that won't do. Try again. My dear sir, is that as cheerful an expression as you can assume? Sad Looking Party in Chair—I am doing the best I can; I'm working-men organizer for John Carling in this election

TELEGRAMS IN A NUTSHELL.

Marshal Canrobert is seriously ill at Paris.

Petroleum has been struck in one of the wells now being bored at Gaspe.

France will accept the invitation to participate in the World's Fair at Chicago.

John H. McCabe, the vetrau actor and stage manager, died at San Francisco on Friday.

Silas Davis, aged 60, of Greenfield, Ind., has fallen heir to an English estate valued at $60,000,000.

President Harrison has approved the bill for the construction of a tunnel under the bay of New York.

The Deceased Wife's Sister Bill has again passed the second reading in the British House of Commons.

A boy named Laidlaw, of Sandwich, Ont., while playing on the ice Friday fell and broke one of his legs.

Charles Ritter, teller of the First National Bank of Evansville, Ind., is short in his accounts. The deficit is estimated at $50,000.

An Albany dispatch to the New York World says Governor Hill believes in free coinage of silver under a proper international ratio.

The McCarthyites have decided to inaugurate the campaign by a convention in Dublin on Feb. 23, at which they hope Archbishop Walsh will preside.

An explosion of gas in the Belt Line Tunnel under the bed of Howard street, Baltimore, near Lombard street early this morning injuring five workmen.

Percy Battley, a Grand Trunk employe, who lived at Fort Erie, was killed on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad in Friday. He was 22 years old.

A New York telegram says Judge W. R. McCormick killed himself Thursday evening in the house of Hon. M. M. Thurmen. Cause unknown. He was well known on the Pacific coast.

Early Friday morning burglars blew open the vault and safe of the Port Washington (Wis.) Bank and secured $1,200. They were traced to Milwaukee, but there all clue was lost.

A number of smallpox cases have been reported among the Mennonites of Marion county, Kan., within the past two days. This scourge killed scores of people in that community a few years ago.

It has been discovered that Victor Mace, or Berneau, the banker who absconded a few days ago was the forger of the telegrams recently sent to London ordering the sale of quantities of Brazilian securities.

French and English bankers have signed a contract with the Paris and New York Cable Company, whereby they acquire a large amount of the latter's obligations, the capital thus realized to be employed in laying a cable from New York to Puerto Plata.

A general crusade against the saloon men has been inaugurated at Council Bluffs, Ia., and 45 liquor injunction suits have already been filed. A new feature in the cases is that all the city officers are charged with conspiracy in permitting saloons to run, by accepting a license fee or monthly fine.

Jules Ferry says he thinks the coolness existing between Italy and France is largely due to the unjustifiable attack made on France by the Italian press, for which Signor Crispi was to some extent responsible. The new Italian Ministry gave hope of better relations between Italy and France.

Letters patent have been granted incorporating the Toronto Construction and Electrical Supply Company capital $250,000; the Scugog Game Preserve Company, capital $10,000; the Boynton Wall, Plaster and Cement Manufacturing Company of Kingston, capital $60,000, and the Mutual Natural Gas Company, of Port Colborne, capital $20,000.

It is rumored that the British Government, has decided to back the projected mail routes to Japan and Australia via the Canadian Pacific Railway. In connection with this route it is proposed to run a line between a port in the south of England and Halifax under a Government subsidy, and to immediately fortify Esquimalt as a first-class naval station.

THE RAILWAYS.

Reported New Departure in Grand Trunk Management.

MONTREAL, Feb. 14.—It is rumored that Sir Henry Tyler, president of the G. T. R., is coming out shortly in order to establish a Canadian Board of Directors in Montreal for the purpose of advising the management. This has long been talked of as a necessary reform, as in the past the general manager here has had to refer all important matters to London before being able to act. This handicapped the administration, who had to compete with Mr. Van Horne, who, it is well known, has to all intents and purposes the supreme control of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and acts practically on his own responsibility. A case is instanced which came up some years ago. The G. T. R. manager here was anxious to acquire a feeding line, and he referred the matter to the Board in London. It took so long to have an answer that in the meantime the C. P. R. got wind of the affair. A meeting of directors was hurriedly summoned, and in half an hour the subject had been submitted, discussed and the road practically acquired.

A dispatch was received Friday announcing that the Canadian Pacific Railway's new steamship Empress, of India, the first of the company's Pacific fleet to leave port, passed Gibralter on the 12th inst., having cleared from Liverpool on the 8th.

Irish sox, hand-knit by Donegal peasantry, pure wool, very warm, durable and comfortable. Twelve pairs sent post free for $5. Men's long knickerbocker hose, six pairs sent post free for $5, $6 or $7, according to quality. Postoffice orders payable—B. & E. M'HUGH (Limited), Belfast, Ireland. zxt

Fifteen dollars will buy an organ at Trafford's furniture store. All kinds of furniture very cheap for cash.

WESTERN ONTARIO.

A daring and barefaced robbery occurred at Petrolea Tuesday evening. A barrel of whisky, shipped by Callinan & Co., of that town, to a customer at Oil Springs, was left on the platform of the M. C. R. for shipment, and when the trainmen were ready to load it, which was about one hour after the consignment was left, the barrel was missing and could not be found. Chief Jackson took the case in hand.

In the case of Howard vs. City of St. Thomas at Osgoode Hall, Aylesworth, Q.C., for the plaintiff, moved for an order for leave to prosecute an appeal to the Court of Appeal in forma pauperis, and to extend the time for appealing. Colin Macdougall, Q.C., for the defendants the Bell Telephone Company, and W. M. Douglas for the defendants, the city of St. Thomas, contra. Application dismissed with costs.

At the residence of Mrs. Hill, St. James' Church, St. Marys, held the second of their parlor concerts this year. The evening's entertainment was a most pleasant one and spoke well for the harmony in which this congregation is working. An excellent programme was capitally given. Mrs. Mosscrip's recitation was much admired, as was a duet by Mr. Keltie and Miss Beattie, but where all did so well, it is perhaps invidious to particularize. During the evening Rev. Mr. Taylor read an address to the leader of the choir, and on behalf of the congregation presented him with a purse containing $41 in gold. The sum of $30 was also voluntarily contributed and given to the Women's Aid Society. Altogether, the gathering was a great success.

Sarnia.

The case of Peter Kerwin against the schooner Corisande, in which the former claims $2,000 damages for injuries received while on the boat, will be tried at Detroit in May. Lawyer Merriam, of Port Huron, is counsel for the plaintiff.

Tunnel Superintendents Murphy and Darbeaux appeared before the mayor on Wednesday, charged with permitting men to work for them on Sunday. Engineer Hillman gave testimony to the effect that the work performed was a necessity, and the case was dismissed. J. F. Lister appeared for the defendants.

Frank Davis has been sentenced to 30 days in jail for striking his landlady, Mrs. Miller, Davis street.

John Darcy and Miss Lizzie Andrews were married at Port Huron on Saturday.

Miss Cushen has been visiting at London since Tuesday.

The Josie Mills Dramatic Company returned to town Wednesday and opened a four-night's engagement with "A Divorce" at Victoria Hall.

Dorchester Station.

Some fifteen delegates from here attended the Sabbath School Convention in London on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, and report a very interesting time.

J. B. Lane, J.P., died at his residence, some three miles from this village, on Wednesday morning at 5 o'clock. His funeral will take place on Friday afternoon. Friends leaving London by the 2:20 train, G. T. R., will be in time for the service at the church. The deceased was highly respected by all who knew him. He had had the honor of being reeve of North Dorchester, and was a valued member of the County Council, also president of the Dairymen's Association, recording steward of the Dorchester circuit, Methodist Church, and was elected to the Annual and General Conference when in health. At the time of his demise he was treasurer of the township, which position he had held for years, giving entire satisfaction to the ratepayers. He will be greatly missed.

A very interesting song service was given by the Epworth League in the Methodist Church on Tuesday evening. The building was well filled and great interest prevailed. Rev. J. A. Ayearst, the president, occupied the chair.

Mr. Frank Hunter is the happiest man in Dorchester, Mrs. H. having presented him with twin babies on Sunday. Our popular station master is rejoicing in an addition to his family, as is also Mr. Ferdean.

A five days' meeting is announced to begin at Mossley Methodist Church next Sunday evening. The following clergymen are to preach, as follows: Sunday evening, Rev. J. E. Moore; Monday afternoon and evening, Rev. J. E. Ford, of Lambeth; Tuesday, Rev. S. Schoefield, Thorndale; Wednesday, Rev. G. N. Hazen, Lambeth; Thursday, Rev. J. A. Ayearst; Friday, Rev. E. E. Scott, of Belmont.

Mrs. Wm. Malpass has been visiting her daughter in the township of Dawn for several weeks, and is reported as having been very ill during her absence.

Bothwell.

Bothwell is buckling on her armor for the coming fray. An enthusiastic meeting of the Reform Committee was held in the Town Hall Friday, another meeting will be held on Friday first so that the good town will not be caught napping. Several hereditary Conservatives are plainly stating their disgust at the present unsatisfactory state of trade, and some say that now they have no politics. A number of these will vote reciprocity.

Mr. Emmerson has opened out to-day his general stock of merchandise in the old Crotty stand, corner of Elm and Main streets.

W. I. Sussex, West Bothwell, met with a serious accident yesterday while loading logs in the bush. A log partly rolled back, and while trying to stop its backward progress got caught, breaking his leg in two places. The limb was set by Dr. Wilson and is doing as well as can be expected.

Steamers Arrived.

Feb. 12.	At	From
Ontario	Avonmouth	Portland
Circassia	New York	Glasgow
Trave	Southampton	New York
Feb. 13.		
Adriatic	Queenstown	New York
Jan. 14.		
Havre	New York	Bremen
Umbria	Queenstown	New York
Holland	London	New York

Death of John Maclean.

TORONTO, Feb. 14.—One of the oldest of Toronto's journalists, Mr. John Maclean, father of W. F. Maclean, of the World, died yesterday. Mr. Maclean was born in 1825, in Glasgow, where his father and grandfather had been entensively engaged in the cotton industry. He crossed the ocean in 1835 and joined his uncle, John Eadie, who had settled at Mount Forest, near Brantford, some time in the twenties. In 1863 he be began his newspaper career on the Hamilton Spectator, and eight years later he became a writer for the World. He retired from active life about a year and and a half ago. He was a life-long advocate of "restriction" in trade.

If you suffer from looseness of the bowels Angostura Bitters will surely cure you. Beware of counterfeits and ask for the genuine article, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

W. T. Strong, druggist, has secured the agency for Hasley Bros.' Homœpathic Remedies. These celebrated remedies have the largest sale on the continent, and can be had at W. T. STRONG'S, 184 Dundas street. 14-tf

SPITTAL, BURN & GENTLEMAN

SUCCESSORS TO

Thomas Beattie & Co.

Beg to announce to the people of London and the public generally that they have purchased the business of Thomas Beattie & Co., 176 and 178 Dundas Street, London, and hope by strict attention to business, and a close observance of the public want, to merit a continuance of the patronage so long and liberally bestowed upon their predecessors.

Our new stock of Spring and Summer Goods, personally selected by our Mr. Spittal in the best European markets, are now on the way, and when opened up will represent one of the finest stocks in Canada.

All letter orders will have our prompt and personal attention.

Spittal, Burn & Gentleman

SUCCESSORS TO

THOMAS BEATTIE & CO.,

176 and 178 Dundas St.

SOLID VALUE.

Extra Fine Stock of Tweeds, Worsteds, Serges, Tailors' Trimmings, Gents' Furnishings and Ready-made Clothing at

55 CENTS on the DOLLAR

The R. G. Balmer $12,790 stock now being sold at

Greene's Star Hall.

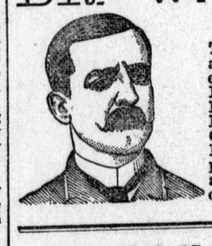
This is no sale of cheap, mixed or damaged goods but the finest goods in the trade at almost half regular prices; 300 Overcoats at less than cost. ORDER your spring suits NOW.

GREENE'S STAR HALL.

63c

DR. W. H. GRAHAM

198 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.,



TREATS CHRONIC DISEASES—and gives special attention to SKIN DISEASES, as Pimples, Ulcers, etc.
PRIVATE DISEASES—and Diseases of a Private Nature, as Impotency, Sterility, Varicocele, Nervous Debility, etc. (the result of youthful folly and excess), Gleet and Stricture of long standing.
DISEASES OF WOMEN—Painful, Profuse or Suppressed Menstruation, Ulceration, Leucorrhœa, and all Displacements of the Womb.
Office Hours—9 a.m. to 8 p.m.; Sundays, 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. tz

THE WORLD OF WORK.

Smoldering Discontent Breaks Out Afresh—Four Thousand Men on Strike at Cardiff.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The labor situation in England is most unsettled. No sooner is the Scotch strike ended than the smoldering discontent of the dockers has broken out fresh in Cardiff and London. The ferment of the great dock strike has never wholly ceased. Troubles have been of weekly occurrence. The situation on Thursday assumed unexpected and important proportions, which forced recognition of the strikers' arrangements. Both here and at Cardiff an organized attempt is being made on the part of the new unions to obtain control of the shipping interests. Over 4,000 men are out in Cardiff alone. Should the strike extend to the Dockers' Union and the miners' unions controlled by it, 500,000 men will be thrown out. A factor strengthening the men in the ill-concealed impatience with which many firms maintain connection with the shipping federation. Ship owners are obliged to pay 30s weekly to board and lodge non-union men, and are paying 3s 6d per ton for coaling when they could have the work done by union men for 1s 6d per ton.

The West Cumberland (Eng.) iron works have been compelled to shut down owing to lack of orders for steel rails. About 1,400 men are thrown out of work. Other iron works are reducing the number of men in their employ.

Sir Joseph Hickson will likely be the Liberal candidate in Montreal West.

All the mill weavers at the Cornell mill at Fall River struck Thursday and 960 looms are now idle.

Boys, for the cheapest livery in London try W. Lindsay, Dundas street, London West.

Boiler Explosion—Four Men Killed.

WINDSOR, Mo., Feb. 14.—The boiler of Churchill & Owley's flouring mills exploded Friday, killing Walter Beaman, engineer; Charles Surdivant, H. L. Smith and Tom Tillberry, of Sedalia.

A Victim of Lymph.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 14.—Mrs. Hedwig Wendland, wife of an Illinois physician, is the first victim of lymph treatment in Milwaukee. She died at the hospital a few days ago, but the matter has been kept quiet by the physicians.

Fell Dead.

WINDSOR, Feb. 14.—Stephen Wright, of Windsor, arose Thursday morning in his usual health, went to his stable and fed his horse. When he returned to the house he fell dead just as he was going to sit down. Heart trouble was the cause.

While working among horses in Fulmer's livery stable William Fulmer was severely kicked in the groin by one of the animals, knocking him against the heels of another horse. The second horse kicked Fulmer several times before he could be taken away. Fulmer is in a critical condition.

My Toothache!

Is an exclamation heard every hour in the day. Toothache is the most common ailment of young and old, and in the aggregate inflicts more suffering than perhaps an other single complaint. A one minute cure is just what every person desires to possess. Nerviline—nerve pain cure—acts almost instantly in relieving the agony, and a sample bottle affords a quantity sufficient for 100 applications, 10 cents fills the bill. Polson's Nerviline is the only positive remedy for toothache and all nerve pains. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

Ear, Nose & Throat

DR. PINGEL,

Office, - 354 Dundas Street, London

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet 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

Ache they would be almost priceless 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 that 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 gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

London, Monday, Feb. 15.

AN ARMY PORTIA.

By Charles King, U. S. Army.

AUTHOR OF "THE COLONEL'S DAUGHTER," "THE DESERTER," "FROM THE RANKS," "DUNRAVEN RANCH," "TWO SOLDIERS," ETC.

"I was at work, and had 'particular occupation,' to use the language of the Tactics, and you'll find it in paragraph 797, and I wasn't required to rise and uncover. Look at it, and see for yourselves." he combined.

It was Sergeant McKenna, of the infantry, who retorted,

"And were did you—a cavalryman—learn the numbers of paragraphs in the infantry tactics, Welsh? And while you were about it, why didn't you learn paragraph 803 as well? that's the one that covers your case, me buck, and, begad! if I'd been there you'd 'a dropped that spur-r and got on your feet, or I'd 'a jerked the backbone out of yees. Where did you learn your infantry tactics, I say?"

And here Welsh could only redden with mingled wrath and confusion. From this time on the impression gained ground that he was a deserter from some foot regiment, and one who had again enlisted in the army but under an assumed name.

Within the week after Captain Blauvelt's departure Trooper Welsh was twice again confined and brought before a garrison court. He had accompanied the captain's family to the train, and, carrying numerous bags and baskets into the sleeper, was borne away apparently unavoidably. The conductor wired back that he was safely landed at Barclay, a thriving little town ten miles to the east, and that he had abundant means to buy his ticket back; but he was gone 48 hours, and at the expiration of that time was dumped in a dishevelled condition at the post by the town marshal, with the information that if it had not been for the crossed sabres on his cap he would have had him locked up in the county jail for drunken and disorderly conduct and resistance to the officers of the law. "Where does he get his money?" asked that official. "He smashed about $20's worth of glass windows, and paid all fines, costs and damages, and yet had some $10 to spare." The men in C troop could have told where he got his money, but, as that was won by gambling, nothing was said by them about it. Welsh was tried for absense without leave, and coolly pleaded that he was carried away while serving his captain and was then detained by the civil authorities. Lieutenant Hearn, however, testified that he, who carried one of the children aboard, had ample time to get off, and that Welsh preceded him in getting on the train. The town marshal testified that Welsh was drunk around the village for 36 hours, but that nobody interfered with him until his conduct became so outrageous that he was compelled to arrest him. Welsh, therefore, was sentenced to a fine of $5 and to ten days in the guard-house, simply for absense without leave, attending drills and stable duty. Three days later while he was grooming one of Captain Blauvelt's horses at the picket-line, Lieutenant Hearn's spirited little bay, which happened to be next to him playing with the trumpeter's steed across the line, suddenly switched around with his powerful haunches and knocked Welsh's curry-comb out of his hand. The gypsy fellow straightened up, glanced quickly about him, saw that the lieutenant's back was turned, and then with a vicious gleam in his piercing eyes, drew back his heavily booted right foot, and with all his force kicked the young bay in the stomach. Keogh plunged madly with the sudden pain, and in an instant little Dooley, who was grooming the lieutenant's horse, had thrown down curry-comb and brush and smote the gypsy under the eye, knocking him up against the captain's bulky and placid charger. In another instant, too, Sergeant Wren leaped in and separated the men, Welsh wild with fury, Dooley dancing about in a glow of righteous wrath.

Hearing the noise the lieutenant sprang to the scene. "Silence, both of you!" he ordered. "What does this mean, sergeant?"

"He struck me the infernal little cur, and I'll kill——"

"Not a word more from you, Welsh. What made you strike him, Dooley?"

"Look at Keogh's belly, sir," almost sobbed the little Irishman in his rage and grief. "See where he kicked him."

Sure enough, there on the glistening coat an ugly lump was rising and a jagged groove plainly showed where the cruel boot had struck, while Keogh still quivered. For a moment young Hearn was too angry to trust himself to speak. He stood there with his eye fairly blazing At last he turned to the sergeant:

"This man has been frequently cautioned never to strike or kick a horse, I suppose?"

"Every man in the troop has, sir, time and again."

Hearn slowly turned upon the scowling soldier, "It would serve you but right if I kicked you as you have kicked that horse. Brutality of that kind cannot be tolerated here, sir, and you will stand your trial for it. Take him back to the guard-house, sergeant."

"I kicked him because he kicked me," growled Welsh.

"It's a lie, sir," cried Dooley bursting in. "Sure the horse was just playing like, and never touched him at all."

"Never mind, Dooley; your evidence will be called for when it is wanted."

"If I'm to be punished for hitting a horse, what's to be done with him for striking a man, I want to know?" exclaimed Welsh, as with a curse he hurled his curry-comb to the ground.

"Come on you blackguard," muttered Sergeant Wren, as he collared the man. "You can thank God I didn't see you do it. I'd larn you never to kick a horse."

It was this affair which led to Welsh's third court-martial in less than a month. And it was Welsh now whom Colonel Morris believed to have been the assailant of Corporal Brent the night before, and the instigator, as well, of more or less of the mischief that had been going on. It was Welsh whom Mr. Hearn more than half suspected. It was Welsh whom Sergeant Wren himself had openly accused when the troop came back from stables Sunday morning. But Wren was called into the colonel's presence at the office, and asked what he knew, he was compelled to say it could not have been Welsh at all.

"What are your reasons, sergeant?" asked the colonel. And the eyes of the group of officers were fixed on the veteran trooper who stood so sturdily and respectfully before them.

(To be Continued.)

EPPS'S COCOA — GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly-nourished frame."—[Civil Service Gazette.] Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets by grocers, labeled—"JAMES EPPS & Co. Homœopathic Chemists, London, Eng.' zyx

The Head Surgeon.

Of the Lubon Medical Company is now at Toronto, Canada, and may be consulted either in person or by letter on all chronic diseases peculiar to man. Men, young, old, or middle-aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptions: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart emissions, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headache, pimples on the face or body itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specs before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dullness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLE, oily looking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity and death unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance may be permanently cured. Send your address for book on all diseases peculiar to man. Address M. V. LUBON, 50 Front Street East, Toronto, Ont. Books sent free sealed. Heart disease, the symptoms of which are faint spells, purple lips, numbness, palpitation, skip beats, hot flashes, rush of blood to the head, dull pain in the heart with beats strong, rapid and irregular, the second heart beat quicker than the first, pain about the breast bone, etc., can positively be cured. No cure, no pay. Send for book. Address M. V. LUBON, 50 Front Street East, Toronto, Ont. Consultations free.

A few more $10 bedroom suites and oven baseburners for sale at T. BRENTON'S cheap furnishing stores, 385 and 387 Talbot street.

Dental material has increased. Take advantage before the price is increased from $8. J. B. COOK, 211½ Dundas street.

Through Pullmans and Dining Car Attached to New York via Erie Railway.

The Erie is the only line running through Canada that gives the people of London the above service, and it is to be hoped they will take advantage of it by purchasing their tickets via the favorite Erie and save themselves the annoyance of changing cars and jumping off the trains for meals. 11-tf

At this season of the year Centenelene should be used for chapped hands, face and lips. This is a lotion of superior excellence, put up in 25-cent bottles and sold on a guarantee at STRONG'S Drug Store, 184 Dundas street. 24tf

Boarding from $2 to $3 per week for men and horses. Well-patronized hotels have imitated the Temperance House, 93 King street.

THE PEOPLE'S VOICE.

Farmers and Wage-Earners United to Secure Emancipation from the Rings.

Declarations That Will Be Indorsed by All Independent Canadians.

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:

What is the voice of the farmers and workingmen of Ontario on the trade question?

The above question was answered in Toronto last week.

The Central Farmers' Institute is composed of delegates from every electoral district in Ontario. It has no political complexion whatever. The voice of such an independent body should carry great weight. I know of no other body so representative and independent. There were 111 delegates. A deputation from the Trades and Labor Council of Toronto met with the Farmers' Central Institute asking their co-operation, first in opposing assisted emigration, and second in pressing for free intercourse with Great Britain and the United States. Both resolutions were almost unanimous.

On Wednesday afternoon the Committee on Resolutions reported as follows:

We recommend that this institute pass a resolution, unanimous if possible, urging the Dominion Government, of whatever composition it may be after the approaching elections, to promptly take all proper and possible steps to secure absolute free trade with the United States and England, believing that this would be of immense benefit to the Canadian farmer.

They further recommended:

That this institute would strongly urge every constituency here represented to urge if possible at the approaching election members in favor of and pledged to support such trade relations irrespective of their political parties, N. B.—that this institute shall through its the proprietor dise the new Government to ... to secure ...

At one of the largest and most representative and enthusiastic Liberal gatherings and further ... executive memorial ... in the electoral riding of ... take all proper and possible ... of opinion was in such unrestricted trade with England ... the Tory hive United States. ... C. was

An amendment was proposed:

That this institute desires the largest possible reciprocal free trade with the United States consistent with our connection with the mother country and the financial obligations of our own country.

Notice, this amendment desired all that the original resolution asked for, but recommended no action.

The original resolution was adopted by a standing vote of 81; the amendment got but 17.

I hope the electors of Ontario will be true to their convictions. Let this fight be for measures rather than men.

THOS. B. SCOTT, Vanneck.

FUN, FACTS AND FICTION

Knew His Father.—Tommy—Did you do much fighting during the war, pa? Pa—I did my share of it, Tommy. Tommy—Did you make the enemy run? Pa— You're right, I did, Tommy. Tommy—Did they ketch you, pa?

Hair Magic

Is a good name of Dr. Dorenwend's German preparation for the hair. It really works like magic. All who have used it pronounce it to be unequaled for remedying the lost vitality of the hair roots, restoring gray hair, removing dandruff, etc. Just try it. It is first-class. All druggists sell it

She Was Taking Lessons.—Roadside Bill (handing back the pie)—Madam, will you kindly change this for a piece of soap? Mrs. Newhouse—Certainly; but you can have the pie too. Roadside Bill—Don't need it. I wanted the soap to get the taste of that one mouthful out.

Carter's Little Liver Pills must not be confounded with common Cathartic or Purgative Pills, as they are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

Dark and Sluggish.

Dark and sluggish describes the condition of bad blood. Healthy blood is ruddy and bright. To cure bad blood and its consequences, and to secure good blood and its benefits in the safest, surest and best way, use Burdock Blood Bitters, strongly recommended by all who use it as the best blood purifier.

A Bachelor's Gibe.—Wickwire—I tell you, Yabby, my boy, there is nothing like a baby to brighten up a man's home. Yabsley—I have noticed that the gas seems to be at full height in your house at almost any hour of the night

A man's wife should always be the same especially to her husband; but if she is weak and nervous and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they will make her "feel like a different person," at least so they all say, and their husbands say so, too.

Mrs. P. T. Barnum is 40 years old, just half her husband's age. She is an Englishwoman, her father having been a prosperous Lancashire cotton manufacturer.

Knights of Labor.

The Knights of Labor aim to protect their members against financial difficulties, etc., Hagyard's Yellow Oil protects all who use it from the effects of cold and exposure, such as rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, sore throat and all inflammatory pain. Nothing compares with it as a handy pain cure for man and beast.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. W. T. Strong, 184 Dundas street, London.

City Missionary (to prisoner)—My good man, I am collecting statistics in regard to the numerous causes which lead to crime. May I ask why you are here? Prisoner—Ter be straight wid yer, podner, I guess it's 'cause I can't git out. See?

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. W. T. Strong, 184 Dundas street, London.

An impostor.—Prudhomme was accosted in the street by a venerable beggar of familiar countenance, who asked for only a cent, "How is this," said he, "are you forever in need? I gave you a cent scarcely a fortnight ago."

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. W. T. Strong, 184 Dundas street, London.

A coveted article.—Smiley—I hear you have bought a new patent burglar alarm, Tangle. I wish you could let me have a look at it. Tangle—I wish I could, Smiley; but—er—well, the fact is, a thief got into the house last night and stole it.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. W. T. Strong, 184 Dundas street, London.

The newspapers are forever talking of "blushing brides." It is no wonder they blush when you consider the kind of husbands most of them marry.

In his father's footsteps.—Mr. Bingo—Tommy, when you get to be the head of a family what will you say to your sons? Tommy (thoughtfully)—I will tell them how good I was when I was a boy.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Charlotte Scott, the colored woman who contributed the first $5 toward a monument to Lincoln in Washington, and whose name is on that account inscribed in bronze on the base of it, has just died.

Napoleon's Head.

Napoleon's head was of peculiar shape, but that did not protect him against headache. Sick headache is a common and very disagreeable affection which may be quickly removed, together with its cause, by the use of Burdock Blood Bitters, the never-failing medicine for all kinds of headaches.

Five hundred pairs men's shoes in laced and Congress. Five hundred pairs ladies' fine laced and buttoned. The above lines will be sacrificed to reduce stock. All winter lines regardless of cost. R. KIRKPATRICK, 210 Dundas street. zxv

Jay Gould's Original Conundrum.

Mr. Gould was in a most jocular mood and, pointing to a group of black pigs said, "Look at the pigs," and turning to me laughingly said: "I've got a conundrum to ask you."

"What is it?" I asked.

"Why do black pigs eat more than white ones?"

"Give it up," I said.

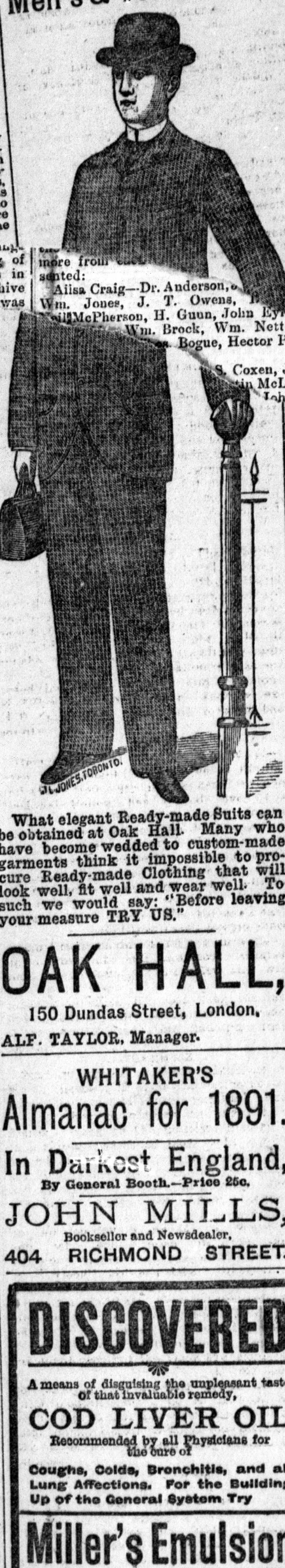
"Well, you give it up pretty quick," he said "It's simply because there are more black ones than white ones."

A boy about 10 years old entered a hardware store on Gratiot street and asked if they kept nails. "No, sir," promptly replied the clerk, "you'll find 'em next door in the millinery store." "That's funny," said the boy as he looked around: "I was in there the other day to ask if they kept bonnets, and they told me to come in here for 'em. I guess I'll have to go to a butcher shop."—[Detroit Free Press.

OAK HALL,

The Great One-Price Clothiers.

Men's & Youths' Suits



What elegant Ready-made Suits can be obtained at Oak Hall. Many who have become wedded to custom-made garments think it impossible to procure Ready-made Clothing that will look well, fit well and wear well. To such we would say: "Before leaving your measure TRY US."

OAK HALL,

150 Dundas Street, London,

ALF. TAYLOR, Manager.

WHITAKER'S

Almanac for 1891.

In Darkest England,

By General Booth.—Price 25c.

JOHN MILLS,

Bookseller and Newsdealer,

404 RICHMOND STREET.

DISCOVERED

A means of disguising the unpleasant taste of that invaluable remedy,

COD LIVER OIL

Recommended by all Physicians for the cure of

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all Lung Affections. For the Building Up of the General System Try

Miller's Emulsion

OF COD LIVER OIL,

Combined with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. No oily taste like other emulsions.

MANUFACTURED BY

THE MILLER EMULSION CO.,

NEW YORK AND KINGSTON, ONT.

Sold by all Druggists.

FOR MEN ONLY!

A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind: Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation, and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

DRUNKENNESS LIQUOR HABIT.

IN ALL THE WORLD THERE IS BUT ONE CURE DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in articles of food, without the knowledge of the patient, if necessary. IT NEVER FAILS. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

TO WEAK MEN Suffering from the effects of youthful errors early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Those answering an Advertisement will confer a favor upon the Advertiser and Publisher by stating that they saw the Advertisement in the LONDON ADVERTISER.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

MARSHALL BROS.

Wholesale Importers of

TEAS and COFFEES

67 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

McLEAN'S HARDWARE,

151 DUNDAS STREET, CITY,

Headquarters for Builders' and Painters' Supplies

Contractors, by giving us a call you will find what you want at the very best of prices.

The Canada Sugar Refining Co.

(Limited),

Redpath MONTREAL.

We are now putting up, expressly for family use, the finest quality of PURE SUGAR SYRUP, not adulterated with Corn Syrup, in 2-lb. cans, with movable tops.

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

said ... forted by se... Kinley Bill has ... (Laughter.) And we ... much now as we will ... eggs begin to get old for ... ... ser." (Laughter and applause.)

A. A. McTavish, of Parkhill, spoke ... strain as the previous speakers, ... absolute necessity of a freer ... He had had experience in ... whereof he knew ... country. In ... about 731 ... er, and ... chattel ... nt.

... The Canad... most amounts ... would have to stop ... of men would be idle ... market for lumber. When ... know what I am talking about ... and Essex alone a very large ... would starve only for the A... for lumber, staves and hoops ... of many mill men who wou... to go to England or any ... they had free access across ... tter of dollars and ... the same as with ...

... McLEOD.

New Spring Overcoatings,

New Spring Suitings.

PETHICK & McDONALD

393 RICHMOND STREET.

LONDON MANUFACTURING TRADE

Paper Boxes, C. R. Somerville. Paper Bags, 644 Dundas street. Wrapping Paper, Telephone 677. Paper Boxes, C. R. Somerville. Paper Bags, C. R. Somerville. Blue Manilla Bags, 644 Dundas street. Paper Boxes, C. R. Somerville. Paper Bags, 644 Dundas street. Wrapping Paper, Telephone 677. Paper Boxes, C. R. Somerville. Paper Bags, C. R. Somerville. Blue Manilla Bags, 644 Dundas street. Paper Boxes, C. R. Somerville. Paper Bags, 644 Dundas street. Wrapping Paper, Telephone 677. Paper Boxes, C. R. Somerville. Paper Bags, C. R. Somerville.

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WM. MALLOCH & CO., MACHINISTS

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

ELEVATORS,

PULLEYS, SHAFTING, HANGERS and SPECIAL MACHINERY

Repairing a Specialty.

154 Fullerton Street, London

THOS. BRYAN,

LONDON BRUSH FACTORY.

Awarded Silver Medal at Western Fair, 1887.

Special Lines—Feather Hemp and Wool Dusters Large assortment Carpet Sweepers.

Price List on Application. 61 TO 65 DUNDAS STREET.

French Peas, Beans,

Mushrooms, Macedoines.

MOST RELIABLE BRANDS.

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.,

169 DUNDAS STREET.

JUST RECEIVED

One Car of Fine

Lake Huron Herrings

P. J. WATT

131 Dundas Street.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

DIED.

MILNER—On Feb. 13, 1891, James Milner, aged 85 years.

McDONALD—On Feb. 14, 1891, at the family residence, 313 Ridout street, John K., son of Kenneth McDonald, in his 29th year. Funeral notice later.

BIRRELL—At Beechwood, on Feb. 15, Maria Louisa, relict of the late John Birrell in her 69th year. Funeral to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, on Tuesday, at 3 p.m.; services at the house, at 2:30. 65u

FRASER—On Sunday, Feb. 15, Mrs. Fraser, sen., in her 80th year. Funeral from the family residence, 529 Princess avenue, on Tuesday, 17th inst., at 3 p.m.; services at 2:30. Friends will please accept this intimation.

WINDOW SHADES.

Fringes to Match.

Curtain Poles.

ALL THE NEWEST THINGS IN

Mouldings for Picture Frames

O. B. GRAVES,

222 Dundas Street.

P. J. EDMUNDS, Solicitor of Patents,
Mechanical and Patent Law Expert,
359-61 Richmond, corner of King, London, Ont
zxv

This Brand of Flour
Always makes the
BEST BREAD
OR PA[illegible]
[illegible]STRY.
[illegible] of yo[illegible] NO OTHER.
[illegible]mas [illegible] J. D. SAUNBY
[illegible] gift[illegible] 257 York Street.
[illegible] of [illegible] TELEPHONE, 118.
Celeb[illegible]

[illegible].K. Cowan

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

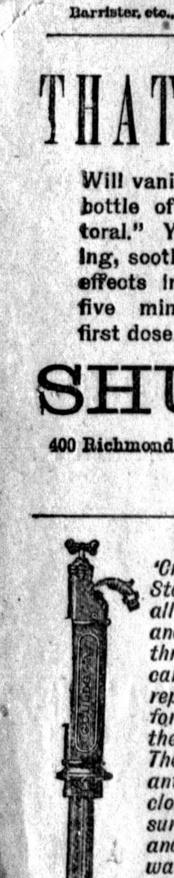
THAT COUGH

Will vanish if you try a bottle of "Shuff's Pectoral." You feel its warming, soothing and healing effects in your lungs in five minutes after the first dose. Sold only at

SHUFF'S

400 Richmond and 660 Dundas East.

zvt



This cut shows our 'Crescent" Cast-iron, Stock Hydrant, with all necessaryparts brass and two pipes, one dry, through which the vau e can be withdrawn for repacking, the other forming a passage for the water to the spout. They are perfectly anti-freezing, the valve closes against the pressure, the waste is ample and reliable, and no water can enter the dry pipe. It can be repaired without digging up. Prices on application.

W. H. HEARD & CO.,

PLUMBERS, ETC.,
98 Dundas Street, London, Ontario.

CORNS. CORNS.

CASE'S CORN CURE

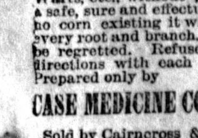
Removes all kinds of Hard and Soft Corns, Warts, etc., without pain or annoyance. It is a safe, sure and effectual remedy, and there is no corn existing it will not cure, destroying every root and branch. Once used never will be regretted. Refuse all substitutes. Full directions with each bottle. Price, 25 cents. Prepared only by

CASE MEDICINE COMPANY, HAMILTON

Sold by Cairncross & Lawrence, 256 Dundas street. z

NEW RAZORS.

English Army Razors only 25 cents each at
Brock's Gunshop, 192 Dundas Street.



Bicycles, 1891

New patterns and Catalogues 1st of March
Telephone 697.
WM. PAYNE, LONDON, ONT
z

Notice.—I will honor all expired tickets presented at my studio on or before Feb. 1. J. W. NORTON.

New Carpets, New Cotton, New Prints

—AT—

Priddis Bros.'

THE WEATHER PROPHET.

TORONTO, Feb. 15—11 p.m.—A rapid development of the anti-cyclone over Northern Canada during Friday night gave colder weather on Saturday. An area of depression has since moved from the Northwestern States to Lake Superior, and southwest winds, with milder weather have prevailed in Ontario today. The weather is fair and cold in the Northwest Territories. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Edmonton, 20° below—6° above; Qu'Appelle, 24° below—10° below; Battleford, 26° below—12° below; Winnipeg, 8° below—4° above; Toronto, 16°—44°; Montreal, 8° below—20°; Quebec, 16° below—10° above. Local temperatures—Highest, 46° above zero; lowest, 32° above.

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES.

TORONTO, Feb. 16—1 a.m.—The indications for the next 24 hours for the lower lakes region (covering the peninsula and as far east as Belleville) are: Fresh to strong winds, mostly southwesterly; fair to cloudy weather, with light local rains.

The Proper Thing.

A Lot of [illegible] *the Latest Materials*

—FOR—

DRESS SUITS

Order from us, and in Style, Quality and Price you will get "THE PROPER THING."

N. WILSON & CO.

112 Dundas Street.

zxv

London Advertiser.

Telephone Numbers:

107 .... Business Office.
134a .... Editorial Rooms.
134b .... Job Department.

LONDON AND ENVIRONS.

—Mr. J. F. Lister, M. P., Sarnia, was in the city Saturday.

—A case of scarlet fever has been reported from east Piccadilly street.

—Indignation meeting of disfranchised voters at Albert Hall this evening.

—Just one year ago Saturday night that the university fire at Toronto took place.

—St. Paul's Church, Kerwood, was consecrated by the Bishop of Huron Sunday.

—The Thompson House, Ingersoll, has been leased by James O'Connor, a former Londoner.

—Mr. James McDonald, formerly of this city, has leased the Grand Central Hotel, St. Marys.

—Mr. B. A. Mitchell continues to improve. He will doubtless soon be able to resume business.

—The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency reports W. L. Schmidt, drygoods, Berlin, assigned to C. B. Armstrong, London.

—"The Gondoliers" plan has been very well taken up. This afternoon and evening will see big houses at the Grand.

—A Windsor telegram says: Joseph Aber has made an assignment to Jas. C. Hazard, of London. The liabilities and assets are very small.

—Mary Ann Patrick, of London West, has been remanded for twenty days on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by her husband.

—The Oddfellows of Mt. Brydges intend paying Dominion Lodge, No. 48, of this city, a fraternal visit on Wednesday evening for the purpose of seeing some degree work.

—Word has been received of the death of the well-known railroad man "Doc" Russell, of Chicago. He was formerly a dining car conductor on the G. T. R., and was a general favorite along the road.

—Assistant City Clerk Kingston is puzzled to account for the mysterious disappearance of a quantity of fine paper from his office. He does not know whether it is the work of a practical joker or a sneak thief.

—Mrs. A. Jury is confined to her room, at the home of her parents in London, through illness. She is suffering with inflammatory rheumatism, and her many friends here hope for her speedy recovery.—[Ingersoll Tribune.

—Askin Street Methodist Church, South London, will observe the Wesleyan Memorial by clearing off a portion of their church debt, which is steadily on the decrease. It is a happy thought of Rev. Mr. McIntyre, the energetic pastor.

—No. 2 Committee of the Council has decided that the Ball Electric Light Company must cease polluting the river by dumping ashes and refuse into it. The company will also be compelled to remove the material already put in. The health officer will attend to the matter.

—Mr. H. C. McBride has succeeded to the architect business of the firm of Peters, Jones & McBride. This gentleman's long experience in the business and his already established reputation will warrant continuance of the extensive patronage which the firm has heretofore been accorded.

—The election excitement has so taken hold of the citizens that municipal matters have been almost entirely neglected. At the city clerk's office no communications have been received for several days. Even the destitute ratepayer has neglected to send in the customary petition for remission.

—On another page is given an account of the annual meeting of the Ontario Loan and Debenture Company. This prosperous company has now been in existence over twenty years and has always had a reputation of which any business institution might be proud. The report of the manager, Mr. W. F. Bullen, is well worth perusing.

—A special meeting of the London West School Board has been called for to-morrow evening to make an investigation into the statements made regarding Head Master Liddicoatt's ill-treatment of a boy named Allenby. The Board filed the complaint at last meeting, but will make this further inquiry in justice to Mr. Liddicoatt.

—Fred Scott was Saturday remanded for a week by the police magistrate on a charge of false pretenses, preferred by Thos. Pasmore, printer. Messrs. E. Beltz and S. Wolverton, of this city, and Leith, of Nilestown, certified to having given Scott money in payment of Pasmore's accounts, which the latter claimed have not been received.

—The funeral of the late James McLellan Hudson, son-in-law of Detective Harry Phair, took place from the G. T. R. station to Mount Pleasant Cemetery Friday. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Joseph Jeffery, B. Whitehead, J. C. Rollston, J. B. Smyth, J. C. Thornhill and S. Shoveller. Rev. Ira Smith, of the Talbot Street Baptist Church, conducted the services at the grave.

—At the regular meeting of East Middlesex Farmers' Institute at Ilderton on Feb. 18 road-making, care of sheep, dairying, general farming, keeping farm accounts, and a special subject by R. Gibson [illegible] taken up during the day [illegible] is short [illegible] a.m. In the [illegible] will be addresses, [illegible] beginning at 10 Delaware, [illegible] there will be be repre[illegible] readings, music, etc. Lobo, [illegible] London and Westminster will [illegible] sented in the speakers.

—Health Officers Bell and Lutman have visited the premises of the Ball Electric Light Company respecting the pollution of the river, and report that there is no foundation for complaint upon sanitary grounds. The company has filled the bank—for a few feet—with ashes and earth, and when the frost is out of the ground it will be removed. The worst thing that the officers could see in the river was a small quantity of potato peelings, which a neighbor had thrown upon the bank.

—Mr. James A. Irwin, of the firm of Morrow & Irwin, has returned from Toronto, where he has been attending the funeral of his sister-in-law—wife of Mr. John Irwin, of the Toronto police force. Two weeks ago Mrs. Irwin contracted typhoid fever, and a few days later diphtheria also set in, which proved fatal in a few hours. The deceased lady, who was only 26 years of age, leaves a husband and two children to mourn her death. They have the sympathy of their many friends in Toronto, London and elsewhere.

—A large crowd was present in Christ Churchschoolroom Friday night and listened to one of the most enjoyable entertainments of the season, the following ladies and gentlemen taking part: Mrs. Bloye, Misses Allen, Brown and Wright, and Messrs. Halle, Maccomb, Soper, Connors, Wicks, Greenslade and Crawford. Messrs. Partridge and Stevens excelled in their exhibition of club swinging. During the intermission Canon Smith briefly stated the objects of the guild, under whose auspices the entertainment was given.

—The trustees of the Convalescent Home gratefully acknowledge the following donations for January, 1891: Mrs. R. Browne, $3; Miss A. Meredith, curtains, apples; Mrs. Dampier and Mrs. Palmer, oatmeal, rice, sago, vegetables, men's clothing, corn starch, prunes; Mrs. Cleghorn, men's socks; Mrs. W. J. Reid, crockery, men's clothing, etc.; Mrs. T. H. Smallman and Mrs. S. Grigg, literature; Mrs. Cronyn and Mrs. W. Glass, milk; Mrs. W. Strong, men's under-clothing; Mrs. Wiltshire, vegetables; Dr. Waugh, $12, maintenance card.

—The Workingmen's Free Library Board met Saturday night in their rooms, Labor Hall, Dufferin avenue, a large number of delegates being present. Several credentials were received and the new members invited to a seat at the board. Communications were received from several publishing firms, and about 100 volumes of standard works were ordered for the library. The secretary reported that public sympathy with the free library was evidenced by the number of books and subscriptions received. It is the intention of the Library Board to acknowledge through the press the names of all subscribers. President Smith and Treasurer Johnson are in charge of the committee on subscriptions.

—Robert B. Mantell will be here in "Hamlet" on Tuesday. The Boston Post, Jan. 3, said: The patrons of the Globe Theater were treated to a genuine surprise last evening when Robert Mantell made his first appearance before a Boston audience in the role of "Hamlet." To say that the surprise was an agreeable one is awarding high praise to Mr. Mantell. His "Hamlet" is in some respects a novelty. It has not the severely classical portrayal of Mr. Booth, nor the heavy melodramatic rendering of Mr. Wilson Barrett and others, but is an exceedingly happy medium between the two. Mr. Mantell may be congratulated on having performed an excellent piece of work, one that will raise him many degrees higher in the scale of dramatic reputation, and it affords strong proof that he has by no means reached the height of his compass.

A $500 Blaze.

About 6:30 a. m. Saturday the fire brigade was called out to attend to a blaze which had started on the upper floor of Dodd's planing mill, corner Wellington and Bathurst streets. The firemen set promptly to work and succeeded in confining the element to the immediate apartment, in which were stored lumber moldings. Damage was done to the amount of about $500.

The Financiers' Matinee.

Appeals for tax remissions grounded on various reasons made the chief items of business for No. 1 Committee at their regular meeting Friday afternoon. Linda Slater, of Palace street, wished remission of $11 20 taxes on $500 worth of property with a mortgage of $250 on it. Fifty dollars had been paid off last year on this amount. Filed. Ellen Clancy had property worth $550, mortgaged for $500, and also wanted remission. Appeal filed. The application of the Y. M. C. A. for a remission of $28 13 taxes on an old unused building was granted. The solicitor recommended the payment of C. Chapman's account, (reduced from $222 to $182) for books, re London South amalgamation. Referred to the treasurer and chairman, with power. R. N. Curry's communication, re payment of sewer rate, he having sold part of his property to another, was laid over. It was decided to accept the deed of a strip of land from the C. P. R. in consideration of remitting the 1890 taxes upon it. The solicitor's opinion as to whether the Sisters of St. Joseph's Hospital were entitled to a remission of taxes threw no additional light on the matter, merely informing the committee that if it were a public institution a remission would be in order. The inspector was instructed to ascertain the nature of the hospital. Robert Smith's application for remission of some $4 taxes on an outhouse adjoining his Talbot street property was referred to the commissioner. A request from D. Grand for remission on stables was laid over to give him a chance to explain. Jane Grant's letter was referred to the inspector. Mr. H. Sharkey desired a straight five years' lease on his shop in the City Hall, in event of which he would refit his side entrance in a corresponding manner to the waterworks office. The request was granted, and should the city require the place before the expiration Mr. Sharkey will be remunerated for his work. The annual grant of $200 was given the Women's Christian Association. Progress was reported on the communication of the Council, asking the committee to write the G. T. R. regarding their intentions as to the renewal of the L. and P. S. Railway lease.

A Great Attraction.

The Duff Comic Opera Company will be here on Friday and Saturday next. The Montreal Herald says: "The Academy of Music finds 'The Red Hussar' one of the best if not the best attractions that has been at that opera house this season. Early last evening the "standing room only" sign was hung out, and late comers had to find accommodation as best they could. There is not the least doubt that 'The Red Hussar' could continue to fill the house for the remainder of the week, but as the engagement of the Duff Company is limited to one week, and it had been de[illegible] produce 'Dorothy' during [illegible] the first [illegible] will be tried [illegible] decided to given [illegible] the engagement, [illegible] opera must perforce be [illegible] the last time this evening. There [illegible] not the least doubt that a great many Montrealers will be disappointed that the stay of the Duff Company is so limited, but the best we can do is to hope for a speedy return engagement, if Mr. Thomas can arrange it."

Convalescent Home.

The usual monthly meeting of the Home was held at 444 York street. Present: Mesdames Boomer, Labatt, Ford, Strong, Hopkins, Bremner, Reid, F. Leonard, Coade, Misses Hamilton and Meredith. Rev. Mr. Seaborne opened the meeting with prayer and afterwards visited the inmates and inspected the Home. Dr. Niven had kindly paid a visit of inspection and sent in a most satisfactory report to the Board of the excellent condition of the institution and the care taken of the patients, eight in number, seven men and one woman. Two applications were laid before the Board and accepted by them. A matter of business detail was submitted to the Advisory Board, and a unanimous expression of most grateful thanks was given to Mr. Dalton and Mr. T. H. Carling, the trustees of the Dalton trust, for their annual donation of $50 to the funds of the Convalescent Home. Mr. Beck and Dr. Waugh have kindly taken a maintenance card for a yearly contribu- of $12.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

Interesting Curling Match at Toronto—Participants in a Prize Fight Punished.

BASEBALL.

It now seems pretty certain that Chicago will not have an Association club next season.

The New York Club has reserved all its players except O'Day, Hornung and Murphy.

The Troy Club has signed Marr Phillips, who played shortstop for the Rochesters during the last two seasons.

John T. Brush has incorporated his Cincinnati Baseball Club at Covington, Ky. Cincinnati capitalists have taken $100,000 worth of stock.

The Chicago Baseball Board has decided to elect Allen Thurman president and Mr. Young secretary and treasurer.

Pitcher Connie Murphy has notified President Frazer that rather than play in Syracuse again he will lay off for a year.

CURLING.

Guelph Royal City will represent group 16 in the Ontario Tankard final competition at Toronto next week.

The match between the Toronto Granites and Hamilton Thistles, in the Thistle Club Rink, Hamilton, on Friday, was won by the Thistles, 128 to 80.

The match for the Thorburn trophy of the Grand National Curling Club of the United States was played for Friday. The competing clubs were the Crusaders, of Portage City, Wis., and the Yonkers, N. Y., team. They were the winners of the Mitchell medals in the West and East, and met in Toronto to decide the championship. Twenty-five ends were played, and at the finish the score stood: Yonkers, 21; Portage City, 17. The Fraziers, who now continue the champion rink of the Grand National Club, are George Frazier and his three sons.

THE TURF.

Brantford Expositor: Yesterday Vera Wilkes, the valuable animal owned by Smith Bros., broke her right fore leg. Mr. C. Smith was driving when a dog sprung at the mare: She shied and in so doing fractured the bone near the ankle. An attempt will be made to save the animal for a brood mare. She is at present in the slings. Last summer they refused $350 for an interest in her, she being a promising beast, having won two races and took second place in a third race.

THE KENNEL.

Mr. M. P. Ketchum, the Liberal candidate for East Northumberland in the present political campaign, is the owner of the trotting setter Doc, the most valuable dog in the world.

THE RING.

Ballplayer Elton Chamberlain and Pugilist Ed. Gorman, both now of Buffalo, but formerly of Hamilton, were fined $50 each for their participation in the recent alleged fight, at which it is said a Buffalo man was swindled out of $6,000 or $7,000.

FOOTBALL.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The Chicago Cricket Club, at a meeting in the Grand Pacific Friday night, decided to organize from its members a football team to go to Canada and play the various clubs there. The start will be made about May 22, and the first game is to be played at Toronto on May 24.

What It Costs

Must be carefully considered by the great majority of people in buying even necessities of life. Hood's Sarsaparilla commends itself with special force to the great middle classes, because it combines positive economy with great medicinal power. It is the only medicine of which can truly be said "100 Doses One Dollar," and a bottle taken according to directions will average to last a month. z

To insure satisfactory results Strong's Baking Powder should always be used, as all baking powders are not of uniform strength and some are not pure. This powder is made fresh daily and sold only at Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street; price, 25 cents per pound. 24tf

ECONOMY!

Is the Road to Wealth.

HAVE YOU EVER STUDIED IT?

Some people think LOW PRICES and GOOD QUALITY have no relationship. We can prove that we give both.

A great many consider economy is meanness, and frugality the next door to poverty, and extravagance the next door to good breeding.

Economy is wealth; Economy increases one's comforts; Economy does not lighten the purse; [illegible] Economy in time is effected when you know where to go and what to buy; Economy in strength results by saving yourself unnecessary shopping. Economy in CASH follows.

Time Saved!
Strength Saved!
Cash Saved!

Such is the Economy We Inculcate.

SAVE YOUR TIME!

ECONOMY

NEW PRINTS

10 cases Latest Novelties of English Dress Prints, 32 inches wide. Cannot be had for less than 12½c. elsewhere. We sell

11 Yards for $1.

3 cases Tycoon Repps, the latest New York fad.

10 yards for $1.

4 cases Cocheco Cashmeres. Warranted perfectly fast. colors.

10 yards for $1.

3 cases Pacific Novelties, the finest goods ever seen in London.

10 yards for $1.

3 cases Hamilton Fast Colored Turkey Reds; something uncommon.

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